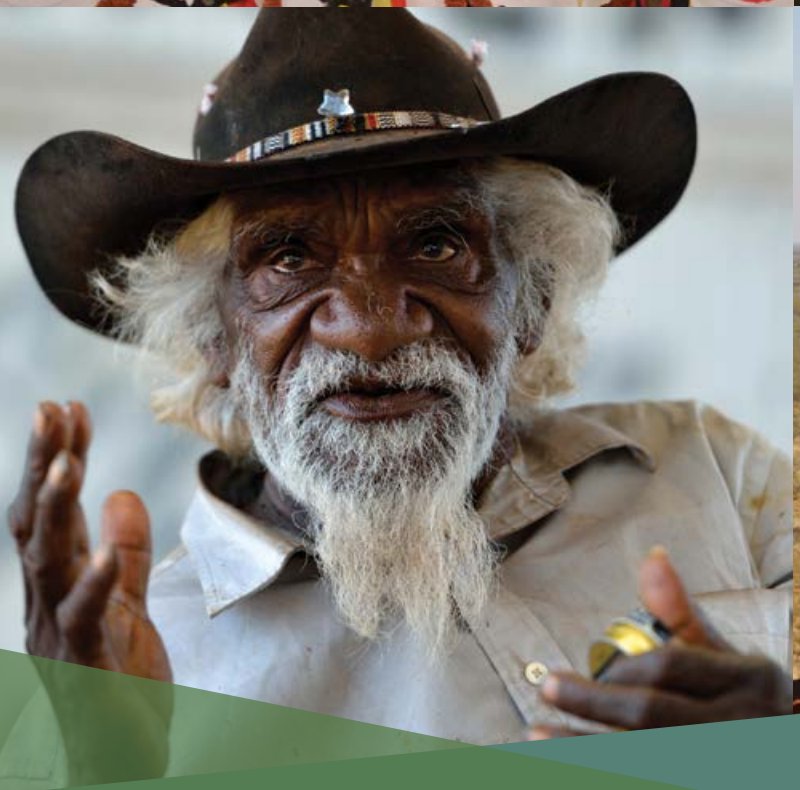
Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage

Key Indicators 2014

Report



Steering Committee
for the Review
of Government
Service Provision

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ISSN 1448-9805
ISBN 978-1-74037-502-3 (PDF)
ISBN 978-1-74037-501-6 (Print)

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An appropriate reference for this publication is:

SCRGSP (Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision) 2014, *Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage: Key Indicators 2014*, Productivity Commission, Canberra.

Publications enquiries

The Productivity Commission acts as the Secretariat for the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision. This report and previous editions are available from the Productivity Commission website at www.pc.gov.au.

The Steering Committee welcomes enquiries and suggestions on the information contained in this report. Contact the Secretariat by phone: (03) 9653 2100 or email: gsp@pc.gov.au

Photographs

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people should be aware that this publication may contain images of deceased people.

The Steering Committee thanks Reconciliation Australia, finalists of the 2012 Indigenous Governance Awards, Mossman Gorge Centre, MoneyMoB Talkabout and Indigenous Landholder Services for providing the photographs reproduced in this report. No inference is intended that the people or communities shown are the subject of any issue raised in the report.

Cover photos

Clockwise from top left: Image by Wayne Quilliam, courtesy of Reconciliation Australia and the 2012 Indigenous Governance Awards and finalist Secretariat of National Aboriginal & Islander Child Care, Photo courtesy of Mossman Gorge Centre, Photo courtesy of finalist Yiriman Project and Reconciliation Australia and the 2012 Indigenous Governance Awards, Image by Wayne Quilliam, courtesy of Reconciliation Australia and the 2012 Indigenous Governance Awards and finalist Martumili Artists.

Following feedback on previous editions of the report, this report generally uses the term 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians' to describe Australia's first peoples and 'non-Indigenous Australians' to refer to Australians of other backgrounds, except where quoting other sources, and in charts, figures and attachment tables.

Foreword

This is the sixth report in the Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage (OID) series, which can trace its origins to the final report of the Council for Aboriginal Reconciliation in 2000. The report measures the wellbeing of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, and I would like to thank the many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander organisations and individuals that have been actively involved in its production. My particular thanks to the National Congress of Australia's First Peoples, which participated on the working group that advised the Steering Committee on all aspects of the report.

The OID report serves as a public report card on progress in overcoming Indigenous disadvantage. It can help governments assess the effectiveness of current policies and inform the development of new approaches. It can assist Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians to hold governments to account, and to develop their own responses to the disadvantage that limits the opportunities of too many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians.

For the first time, this report includes a 'traffic light' summary of trends in outcomes. Among key national results for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians:

- economic outcomes have improved over the longer term, with higher incomes, lower reliance on income support, increased home ownership, and higher rates of full time and professional employment. However, improvements have slowed in recent years
- several health outcomes have improved, including increased life expectancy and lower child mortality. However, rates of disability and chronic disease remain high, mental health outcomes have not improved, and hospitalisation rates for self-harm have increased
- post-secondary education outcomes have improved, but there has been virtually no change in literacy and numeracy results, which are particularly poor in remote areas
- justice outcomes continue to worsen, with adult imprisonment rates worsening from already high rates, and no change in high rates of juvenile detention and family and community violence.

This edition of the report has benefited from an independent review of the previous report and extensive consultations. On behalf of the Steering Committee, I record our gratitude to all those who have contributed to this report. Special thanks are due to members of the Working Group overseeing the development of the report, particularly its Convenor, Patricia Scott. I am also very grateful for the support of staff in the Secretariat at the Productivity Commission, led by the Head of Secretariat, Lawrence McDonald.

Peter Harris
Chairman
November 2014

Terms of reference

Prime Minister
Canberra

Reference: B08/2004

11 Mar 2009

Mr Gary Banks AO
Chairman
Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision

Dear Mr Banks

I am writing in my capacity as Chair of the Council of Australian Governments (COAG) to convey to you updated Terms of Reference for the Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage (OID) Report.

Since it was first published in 2003, the OID report has established itself as a source of high quality information on the progress being made in addressing Indigenous disadvantage across a range of key indicators. The OID report has been used by Governments and the broader community to understand the nature of Indigenous disadvantage and as a result has helped inform the development of policies to address Indigenous disadvantage. The OID report is highly regarded and I commend the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Services (the Steering Committee) for its efforts in preparing the report every two years.

In December 2007 and March 2008, COAG committed to six ambitious targets to close the gap in Indigenous disadvantage:

- closing the life expectancy gap within a generation;
- halving the gap in the mortality rate for Indigenous Children under five within a decade;
- ensuring all Indigenous four year olds in remote communities have access to quality early childhood programs within five years;

- halving the gap in reading, writing and numeracy achievements for children within a decade;
- halving the gap for Indigenous students in Year 12 attainment rates or equivalent attainment by 2020; and
- halving the gap in employment outcomes within a decade.

Without high quality data, it is impossible to understand where we are headed in terms of overcoming Indigenous disadvantage. Through the National Indigenous Reform Agreement, all Governments have committed to ensuring their data is of high quality, and moreover, is available for reporting purposes. This undertaking has been made with specific reference to the need for data to be provided for the OID report.

In August 2008, the Chair of the COAG Working Group on Indigenous Reform (WGIR), the Hon Jenny Macklin MP, wrote to you requesting the Steering Committee work with the WGIR to align the OID framework to the Closing the Gap targets.

As a result, on 29 November 2008, COAG agreed a new framework for the OID report which takes account of the six ambitious targets to Close the Gap in Indigenous disadvantage. The Steering Committee should take account of this new framework in preparing future OID reports thereby ensuring the report continues to provide Governments and the broader community with an understanding of the progress being made to overcome Indigenous disadvantage.

I have copied this letter to the Treasurer, Ms Macklin and the Chair of MCATSIA the Deputy Premier of the Government of Western Australia and Minister for Indigenous Affairs, the Hon Dr Kim Hames MLA.

Yours sincerely

Kevin Rudd

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Steering Committee

This report was produced under the direction of the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision (SCRGSP). The Steering Committee comprises the following current members:

Mr Peter Harris	Chairman	Productivity Commission
Mr Mark Thomann	Aust. Govt.	Department of Finance and Deregulation
Mr Peter Robinson	Aust. Govt.	The Treasury
Ms Josephine Laduzko	Aust. Govt.	Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet
Mr Rick Sondalini	NSW	NSW Treasury
Ms Janet Schorer	NSW	Department of Premier and Cabinet
Ms Katherine Whetton	Vic	Department of Premier and Cabinet
Mr Jeremy Nott	Vic	Department of Treasury and Finance
Mr Chris Chinn	Qld	Department of the Premier and Cabinet
Ms Janelle Thurlby	Qld	Queensland Treasury
Ms Marion Burchell	WA	Department of the Premier and Cabinet
Mr Barry Thomas	WA	Department of Treasury
Ms Katrina Ball	SA	Department of Treasury and Finance
Mr Chris McGowan	SA	Department of the Premier and Cabinet
Ms Rebekah Burton	Tas	Department of Premier and Cabinet
Mr Geoffrey Rutledge	ACT	Chief Minister, Treasury and Economic Development Directorate
Ms Linda Weatherhead	NT	Department of the Chief Minister
Ms Jean Doherty	NT	Department of the Chief Minister
Mr Craig Graham	NT	Department of Treasury and Finance
Mr Peter Harper		Australian Bureau of Statistics
Mr David Kalisch		Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

People who also served on the Steering Committee during the production of this report include:

Ms Madonna Morton	Aust. Govt.	Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet
Mr Kevin Cosgriff	NSW	NSW Treasury
Mr Shane McMahon	NSW	Department of Premier and Cabinet
Dr Meg Montgomery	NSW	Department of Premier and Cabinet
Mr Simon Kent	Vic	Department of Premier and Cabinet
Mr Paul Cantrall	Qld	Department of the Premier and Cabinet
Mr Coan Harvey	WA	Department of Treasury
Mr David Reynolds	SA	Department of Treasury and Finance
Ms Pam Davoren	ACT	Department of the Chief Minister
Ms Nicole Masters	ACT	Department of the Chief Minister
Ms Jenny Coccetti	NT	Department of the Chief Minister
Mr Leigh Eldrige	NT	Department of the Chief Minister
Mr Bruce Michael	NT	Department of Treasury and Finance
Ms Anne Tan	NT	Department of the Chief Minister

Acknowledgments

The Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage Working Group undertakes the development and production of the Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage Report under the auspice of the Steering Committee. The Working Group comprises the following members:

Ms Patricia Scott	Commissioner	Productivity Commission
Mr Matthew James	Aust. Govt.	Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet
Ms Kristy Delaney	NSW	Department of Human Services
Mr David Robinson	Vic	Department of Premier and Cabinet
Ms Emma Ogilvie	Qld	Department of the Premier and Cabinet
Mr Stephen Jones	WA	Department of Aboriginal Affairs
Ms Katy Burns	SA	Department of the Premier and Cabinet
Mr Nick Evans	Tas	Department of Premier and Cabinet
Mr Colin Farlow	ACT	Community Services Directorate
Ms Linda Weatherhead	NT	Department of the Chief Minister
Mr Geoff Scott		National Congress of Australia's First Peoples
Dr Fadwa Al-Yaman		Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
Ms Julie Nankervis		Australian Bureau of Statistics

People who also served on the Working Group during the production of this report include:

Ms Gina Overall	Aust. Govt.	Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet
Mr Trevor Fleming	Vic	Department of Premier and Cabinet
Ms Prudence Phillips-Brown	Qld	Department of the Premier and Cabinet
Mr Garrick Stanley	WA	Department of Aboriginal Affairs
Mr Chris Parry	WA	Department of Aboriginal Affairs
Ms Lisa Perre	SA	Department of the Premier and Cabinet
Ms Michelle Brown	NT	Department of Regional Development and Women's Policy
Mr Scott Avery		National Congress of Australia's First Peoples

The Steering Committee acknowledges the contribution of the staff of the secretariat at the Productivity Commission who produced this report, and of the many organisations and individuals in the review of the 2011 report and consultations on this report. It particularly thanks the following organisations and individuals for reviewing sections of this report.

Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies

Dr Gawaian Bodkin-Andrews (Department of Indigenous Studies, Macquarie University)

Closing the Gap Clearinghouse (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare and Australian Institute of Family Studies)

Dr Kyllie Cripps (Indigenous Law Centre, University of New South Wales)

Dr Payi Linda Ford (Northern Institute, Charles Darwin University)

Ms Heron Loban (James Cook University)

National Health Leadership Forum

National Indigenous Drug and Alcohol Committee

Ms Robynne Quiggin (Australian Indigenous Governance Institute)

Reconciliation Australia

Working Group on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Environmental Health

Acronyms and abbreviations

AA	Aboriginal Affairs
AATSIHS	Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ABS Census	Census of Population and Housing
ACARA	Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority
ACCHS	Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Services
ACER	Australian Council for Educational Research
ACIR	Australian Childhood Immunisation Register
ACMA	Australian Communications and Media Authority
ACT	Australian Capital Territory
AEC	Australian Electoral Commission
AEDI	Australian Early Development Index
AHMAC	Australian Health Ministers' Advisory Council
AHRC	Australian Human Rights Commission
AHS	Australian Health Survey
AHW	Aboriginal Health Workers
AIATSIS	Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies
AIC	Australian Institute of Criminology
AIEO	Australian Indigenous Education Officer
AIEW	Aboriginal and Islander Education Worker
AIFS	Australian Institute of Family Studies
AIHW	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
AILC	Australian Indigenous Leadership Centre
AMP	Alcohol Management Plans
ANAO	Australian National Audit Office
APY	Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara

APSC	Australian Public Service Commission
AQF	Australian Qualifications Framework
ARCHI	Australian Resource Centre for Healthcare Innovations
ASGC	Australian Standard Geographical Classification
ASGS	Australian Statistical Geography Standard (replaced the ASGC)
ATAR	Australian Tertiary Admissions Rank
ATSIHPF	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework
ATSIC	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission
ATSIL	Australian Institute for Teaching and School Leadership
BCA	Business Council of Australia
BBB	Bumps, Babies and Beyond
BMI	Body Mass Index
CAEPR	Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research
CAFCA	Communities and Families Clearinghouse Australia
CAR	Council for Aboriginal Reconciliation
CDEP	Community Development Employment Projects
CEaCS	Childhood Education and Care Survey
CGC	Commonwealth Grants Commission
CGRIS	Coordinator General for Remote Indigenous Services
CHINS	Community Housing and Infrastructure Needs Survey
CIRCA	Cultural and Indigenous Research Centre Australia
CLT	Community Land Trusts
CNOS	Canadian National Occupancy Standard
COAG	Council of Australian Governments
CPiCLAS	Children's Participation in Cultural and Leisure Activities Survey
CRC	COAG Reform Council
CTGCH	Closing the Gap Clearinghouse
CYI	Cape York Institute
CYP	Cape York Partnerships
CYWR	Cape York Welfare Reform
DAFWA	Department of Agriculture and Food WA

DEEWR	Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations
dmft	Decayed, missing or filled deciduous (infant) teeth
DMFT	Decayed, Missing or Filled Adult Teeth
DoE	Department of Education
DOGIT	Deed of Grant in Trust
DoH	Department of Health
DOHA	Department of Health and Ageing
DSS	Department of Social Services
EGWH	Equivalised Gross Weekly Household income
FaHCSIA	Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs
FATSIL	Federation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Languages
FASD	Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder
FRC	Family Responsibilities Commission
GDM	Gestational Diabetes Mellitus
GP	General Practitioner
HILDA	Household, Income and Labour Dynamics in Australia survey
HIPPY	Home Interaction Program for Parents and Youngsters
HoRSCoATSIA	House of Representatives Standing Committee on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Affairs
HREOC	Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Commission (now Australian Human rights Commission)
IBA	Indigenous Business Australia
ICD-10-AM	International Classification of Diseases, 10th Edition, Australian Modification
ICGP	Indigenous Community Governance Project
IEP	Indigenous Employment Program
IERSC	Indigenous Expenditure Report Steering Committee
IGA	Indigenous Governance Award
ILC	Indigenous Land Corporation
ILS	Indigenous Landholder Services
ILUA	Indigenous Land Use Agreement
IPA	Indigenous Protected Area

JJT	Juvenile Justice Team
LSAY	Longitudinal Surveys of Australian Youth
LSAC	Longitudinal Study of Australian Children
LSIC	Longitudinal Study of Indigenous Children
MBS	Medicare Benefits Schedule
MCATSIA	Ministerial Council for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Affairs
MCEECDYA	Ministerial Council on Education, Early Childhood Development and Youth Affairs
MSS	Mean Scale Score
NAHA	National Affordable Housing Agreement
NPAH	National Partnership Agreement on Homelessness
NPARIH	National Partnership Agreement on Remote Indigenous Housing
NAPCAN	National Association for Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect
NAPLAN	National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy
NATSIHS	National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey
NATSINPAS	National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Nutrition and Physical Activity Survey
NATSIS	National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Survey
NATSISS	National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey
NCVER	National Centre for Vocational Education Research
NDSHS	National Drug Strategy Household Survey
NECECC	National Early Childhood Education and Care Collection
NHMD	National Hospital Morbidity Database
NHMP	National Homicide Monitoring Program
NHMRC	National Health and Medical Research Council
NHS	National Health Survey
NMHC	National Mental Health Commission
NILS	National Indigenous Languages Survey
NIRA	National Indigenous Reform Agreement
NITV	National Indigenous Television
NMDS	National Minimum Data Set
NMS	National Minimum Standard

NNTT	National Native Title Tribunal
NP	National Partnership
NPA	National Partnership Agreement
NPARIH	National Partnership Agreement on Remote Indigenous Housing
NPC	National Preschool Census
NPDC	National Perinatal Data Collection
NPRSD	National Partnership Agreement on Remote Service Delivery
NPY	Ngaanyatjarra, Pitjantjatjara and Yankunytjatjara
NSAC	National Schools Attendance Collection
NSSC	National Schools Statistics Collection
NSW	New South Wales
NT	Northern Territory
NTER	Northern Territory Emergency Response
NTWD	National Teacher Workforce Dataset
NWC	National Water Commission
NWI	National Water Initiative
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OID	Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage
OIPC	Office of Indigenous Policy Coordination
ORIC	Office of the Registrar of Indigenous Corporations
PC	Productivity Commission
PISA	Programme for International Student Assessment
Qld	Queensland
RA	Reconciliation Australia
RAP	Reconciliation Action Plan
RCADIC	Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody
RJCP	Remote Jobs and Communities Program
RSE	Relative standard error
SA	South Australia
SAAAC	South Australian Aboriginal Advisory Council
SAAP	Supported Accommodation Assistance Program
SAE	Standard Australian English

SCRCSSP	Steering Committee for the Review of Commonwealth/State Service Provision
SCRGSP	Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision
SCSEEC	Standing Council on School Education and Early Childhood
SDAC	ABS Survey of Disability Ageing and Carers
SE	Standard Error
SEWPaC	Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Pollution and Communities
SNAICC	Secretariat of National Aboriginal and Islander Child Care
SHS	Specialist Homelessness Services
SiAS	Staff in Australia's Schools survey
TAFE	Technical and Further Education
TAFE OTEN	Open Training and Education Network
Tas	Tasmania
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
VET	Vocational Education and Training
Vic	Victoria
WA	Western Australia
WAACHS	Western Australian Aboriginal Child Health Survey
WGIR	Working Group on Indigenous Reform
WHO	World Health Organisation

Glossary

Aboriginal

A person who identifies as being of Aboriginal origin. May also include people who identify as being of both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin.

Age standardised rates

Age standardised rates enable comparisons to be made between populations that have different age structures. Age standardisation is often used when comparing the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations because the Indigenous population is younger than the non-Indigenous population. Outcomes for some indicators are influenced by age, therefore, it is appropriate to age standardise the data when comparing the results. When comparisons are not being made between the two populations, the data are not age standardised.

CDEP

Community Development Employment Projects (CDEP) is an Australian Government funded program that provides activities for unemployed Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians to develop work skills and move into employment. For statistical purposes the ABS classifies participants in CDEP receiving CDEP 'wages' as employed rather than as unemployed or not in the labour force see section 4.6).

Core activity limitation (ABS SDAC definition)

Four levels of core activity limitation are determined based on whether a person needs help, has difficulty, or uses aids or equipment with any of the core activities (mobility, self-care and communication). A person's overall level of core activity limitation is determined by their highest level of limitation in these activities.

The four levels of limitation are:

- profound - the person is unable to do, or always needs help with, a core activity task.
- severe - the person:
  - sometimes needs help with a core activity task, and/or
  - has difficulty understanding or being understood by family or friends, or
  - can communicate more easily using sign language or other non-spoken forms of communication.

- moderate - the person needs no help, but has difficulty with a core activity task.
- mild - the person needs no help and has no difficulty with any of the core activity tasks, but:
  - uses aids or equipment, or has one or more of the following limitations
  - cannot easily walk 200 metres
  - cannot walk up and down stairs without a handrail
  - cannot easily bend to pick up an object from the floor
  - cannot use public transport
  - can use public transport, but needs help or supervision
  - needs no help or supervision, but has difficulty using public transport.

Confidence intervals

Survey data, for example data from the Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, are subject to sampling error because they are based on samples of the total population. Where survey data are shown in charts in this report, error bars are included, showing 95 per cent confidence intervals. There is a 95 per cent chance that the true value of the data item lies within the interval shown by the error bars. See 'statistical significance'.

See also 'Error bars'.

Disability (ABS SDAC definition)

A person has a disability if he or she has a limitation, restriction or impairment, which has lasted, or is likely to last, for at least six months and restricts everyday activities. These activities include: loss of sight (not corrected by glasses or contact lenses); loss of hearing where communication is restricted, or an aid to assist with, or substitute for, hearing is used; speech difficulties; shortness of breath or breathing difficulties causing restriction; chronic or recurrent pain or discomfort causing restriction; blackouts, seizures, or fits, or loss of consciousness; difficulty learning or understanding; incomplete use of arms or fingers; difficulty gripping or holding things; incomplete use of feet or legs; nervous or emotional condition causing restriction; restriction in physical activities or in doing physical work; disfigurement or deformity; mental illness or condition requiring help or supervision; long-term effects of head injury, stroke or other brain damage causing restriction; receiving treatment or medication for any other long-term conditions or ailments and still restricted; or any other long-term conditions resulting in a restriction.

ICD	ICD is the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, endorsed by the World Health Organization (WHO). It is primarily designed for the classification of diseases and injuries with a formal diagnosis. ICD-10-AM is the Australian modification of the tenth revision and was adopted for Australian use from 1 January 1999 (superseding ICD-9).
Equivalised household income	Equivalised household income adjusts the actual incomes of households to make households of different sizes and compositions comparable. It results in a measure of the economic resources available to members of a standardised household (see section 4.9).
Error bars	Survey data, for example data from the Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, are subject to sampling error because they are based on samples of the total population. Where survey data are shown in charts in this report, error bars are included, showing 95 per cent confidence intervals. There is a 95 per cent chance that the true value of the data item lies within the interval shown by the error bars. See 'statistical significance'. See also 'Confidence intervals'.
Hospitalisation	Hospitalisations recorded in this report refer to 'hospital separations'. A 'separation' is an episode of care, which can be a total hospital stay (from admission to discharge, transfer or death), or a portion of a hospital stay beginning or ending in a change of type of care (for example, from acute to rehabilitation). It is also defined as the process by which an admitted patient completes an episode of care by being discharged, dying, transferring to another hospital or changing type of care. For measuring a hospital's activity, separations are used in preference to admissions because diagnoses and procedures can be more accurately recorded at the end of a patient's stay and patients may undergo more than one separation from the time of admission. Admitted patients who receive same day procedures (for example, renal dialysis) are recorded in hospitalisation statistics.
Income ranges	See 'quintiles'.
Indigenous	A person of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin who identifies as an Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander.
Indigenous status not stated/ Indigenous status unknown	Where a person's Indigenous origin has either not been asked or not recorded.

Infant mortality Deaths of children between birth and exactly one year of age.

Inner regional See 'remoteness areas'.

Jurisdiction The Australian Government or a State or Territory Government and areas that it has legal authority over.

Labour force The labour force is the most widely used measure of the economically active population or the formal supply of labour. It is a measure of the number of people contributing to, or willing to contribute to, the supply of labour and, as defined by the ABS, comprises two mutually exclusive categories of population: the employed (people who have worked for at least one hour in the reference week, including those who have participated in Community Development Employment Projects (CDEP)), and the unemployed (people who are without work, but had actively looked for work in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week and were available to start work in the reference week).

Major cities See 'remoteness areas'.

Mean and median income measures A mean income value is the average value of a set of income data. It is calculated by adding up all the values in the set of data and dividing that sum by the number of values in the dataset. Median value is the middle point of a set of income data. Lining up the values in a set of income data from largest to smallest, the one in the centre is the median income value (if the centre point lies between two numbers, the median value is the average value of the two numbers).

Median value is a better measure for income than mean as mean income values are more influenced by extreme income values (including the lowest and highest incomes). Therefore, median income value is a more accurate measure of income for an average household or average individual income earner.

For example, the gross monthly incomes for 9 households are: $10 000, $5000, $2500, $1500, $1500, $1500, $1000, $450, $450.

The **mean income value** among the 9 households is ($10 000+$5 000+$2500+$1500+$1500+$1500+$1000+ $450+$450)/9=$2655.6. The **median income value** is the fifth value (the mid-point), $1500.

Non-Indigenous A person who does not identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander.

Non-school qualification	Non-school qualifications include vocational or higher education qualifications.
Non-remote	See 'remoteness areas'.
Outer regional	See 'remoteness areas'.
Perinatal mortality	Feotuses delivered with a gestational age of 20 weeks or more, or weighing at least 400 grams, and all neonatal deaths – infant deaths within 28 days of birth.
Post-school qualification	Post-school qualifications include vocational or higher education qualifications.
Quintiles	Income quintiles are groups that result from ranking all people in the population in ascending order (from the lowest to the highest) according to their (as an example) incomes and then dividing the population into five equal groups, each comprising 20 per cent of the population.
Rate ratio	The rate ratio is the rate for the Indigenous population divided by the rate for the non-Indigenous (or other) population. See 'relative Indigenous disadvantage'.
Regional	See 'remoteness areas'.
Relative Indigenous disadvantage	Relative Indigenous disadvantage is measured by comparing the rate of Indigenous disadvantage (for example, the proportion of Indigenous people reporting they do not have a non-school qualification) with the rate for the non-Indigenous (or other) population. See 'rate ratio'.
Relative standard error (RSE)	The relative standard error (RSE) of a survey data estimate is a measure of the reliability of the estimate and depends on both the number of people giving a particular answer in the survey and the size of the population. The RSE is expressed as a percentage of the estimate. The higher the RSE, the less reliable the estimate. Relative standard errors for survey estimates are included in the attachment tables. See also 'statistical significance'.
Remote	See 'remoteness areas'.
Remoteness	See 'remoteness areas'.

Remoteness areas

Remoteness areas are defined in the Australian Statistical Geographical Standard (ASGS) developed by the ABS.[1] The ASGS remoteness classification identifies a place in Australia as having a particular degree of remoteness. The remoteness of each place is determined using the Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA). The ABS generates an average ARIA score for each location based on its distance from population centres of various sizes. Locations are then added together to form the remoteness areas in each State and Territory. Remoteness areas comprise the following six categories:

- major cities of Australia
- inner regional Australia
- outer regional Australia
- remote Australia
- very remote Australia
- migratory regions (comprising off-shore, shipping and migratory places).

The aim of the ASGS remoteness structure is not to provide a measure of the remoteness of a particular location but to divide Australia into five broad categories (excluding migratory regions) of remoteness for comparative statistical purposes.

Statistical significance

Statistical significance is a measure of the degree of difference between survey data estimates. The potential for sampling error — that is, the error that occurs by chance because the data are obtained from only a sample and not the entire population — means that reported responses may not indicate the true responses.

Using the relative standard errors (RSE) of survey data estimates, it is possible to use a formula to test whether the difference is statistically significant. If there is an overlap between confidence intervals for different data items, it cannot be stated for certain that there is a statistically significant difference between the results. See ‘confidence intervals’ and ‘relative standard error’.

[1] The ASGS replaced the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) from 1 July 2013.

Torres Strait Islander people	People who identify as being of Torres Strait Islander origin. May also include people who identify as being of both Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal origin.
Unemployment rate	The unemployment rate is defined as the proportion of people in the labour force who: • had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week, or • were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week and could have started in the reference week if the job had been available then.
Very remote	See 'remoteness areas'.

OVERVIEW

Key points

- This report measures the wellbeing of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, and was produced in consultation with governments and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. Based on 2011 Census data, as at June 2011, around 3 per cent of the Australian population (approximately 670 000 people) were estimated as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin.
- Outcomes have improved in a number of areas, including some COAG targets.
  - The gap in life expectancy narrowed from 11.4 years to 10.6 years for males and from 9.6 years to 9.5 years for females from 2005–2007 to 2010–2012.
  - Mortality rates for children improved significantly between 1998 and 2012, particular for 0<1 year olds, whose mortality rates more than halved (from 14 to 5 deaths per 1000 live births). In addition, the proportion of low birthweight babies has decreased.
  - The proportion of 20–24 year olds completing year 12 or above increased from 45 per cent in 2008 to 59 per cent in 2012-13.
  - The proportion of 20–64 year olds with or working towards post-school qualifications increased from 26 per cent in 2002 to 43 per cent in 2012-13.
  - The proportion of adults whose main income was from employment increased from 32 per cent in 2002 to 41 per cent in 2012-13, with a corresponding decrease in the proportion on income support. Increasing proportions of employed people were in full time and managerial positions.
- However, there has been little or no change for some indicators.
  - There was virtually no change in the proportions of students achieving national minimum standards for reading, writing and numeracy from 2008 to 2013.
  - Relatively high rates of family and community violence were unchanged between 2002 and 2008, and there was little change in alcohol and substance use and harm over time.
  - Relatively high rates of disability and chronic disease have not changed.
- Outcomes have worsened in some areas.
  - The proportion of adults reporting high/very high levels of psychological distress increased from 27 per cent in 2004-05 to 30 per cent in 2012-13, and hospitalisations for intentional self-harm increased by 48 per cent over this period.
  - The adult imprisonment rate increased 57 per cent between 2000 and 2013. Juvenile detention rates increased sharply between 2000-01 and 2007-08, and fluctuated since at around 24 times the rate for non-Indigenous youth.
- Change over time cannot be assessed for all the indicators — some indicators have no trend data; some indicators report on use of services and change over time might be due to changing access to services rather than changes in the underlying outcome (for example, child protection rates); and some indicators include related measures that have moved in different directions (for example, children's hospitalisations for injury and disease have increased but death rates have decreased).

How have trends in outcomes over time been assessed?

The figure on the next page summarises changes in outcomes over time. The following approach was taken to assessing change over time:

- The key consideration was change over time in outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians NOT the gap to non-Indigenous Australians. It is important to acknowledge improvements in outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait islander Australians, even if improvements for non-Indigenous Australians mean that the gap has not narrowed.
- Change has been assessed by comparing the latest available data to the earliest available data for each indicator in this report. Therefore, the time period may be different for different indicators.
- If apparent change was not statistically significant this was recorded as no change.
- The focus has been on the main measure/s identified for each indicator. Supplementary measures for some indicators may show different trends.
- No trend has been identified where it is not clear whether an observed change in the main measure is positive or negative, or where improvements to data collections have created a break in series.

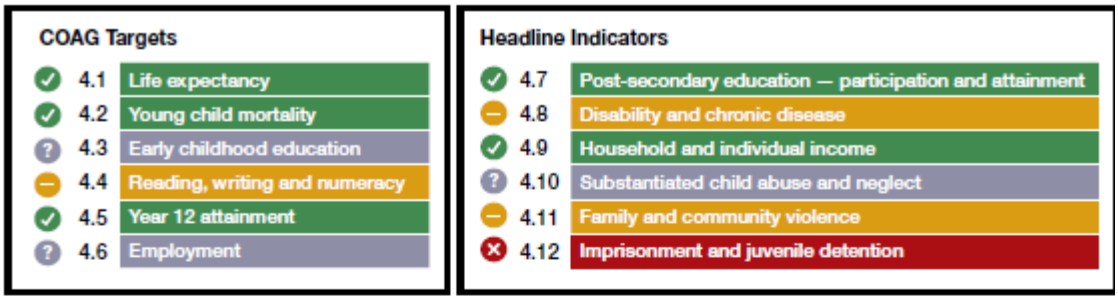
Results have been summarised into the following five categories:

- **progress** — where the main measure for an indicator shows outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians improving over time
- **no significant change** — where the main measure for an indicator shows no meaningful change in outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians
- **regress —** where the main measure for an indicator shows a decline in outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians
- **data gap** — where no suitable trend data are available (this does not include indicators where improvements to data collections have created a break in series, which are labelled 'unclear')
- **unclear** — where it is not clear whether an observed change in the main measure is positive or negative, or where improvements to data collections have created a break in series. Results should be considered in the light of the contextual material in the relevant section of the report.

There are 52 indicators in this report. However, one indicator (5.4 Case studies in governance) is not designed to include quantitative measures.

Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage: Key Indicators 2014 — trends in national outcomes

COAG targets and headline indicators



Strategic areas for action

Governance, leadership and culture	Early child development	Education and training	Healthy lives	Economic participation	Home environment	Safe and supportive communities
5.1 Valuing Indigenous Australians and their cultures	6.1 Antenatal care	7.1 Year 1 to 10 attendance	8.1 Access to primary health care	9.1 Employment by full time/ part time status, sector and occupation	10.1 Overcrowding in housing	11.1 Alcohol consumption and harm
5.2 Participation in decision making	6.2 Health behaviours during pregnancy	7.2 Teacher quality	8.2 Potentially preventable hospitalisations	9.2 Indigenous owned or controlled land and business	10.2 Rates of disease associated with poor environmental health	11.2 Drug and other substance use and harm
5.3 Engagement with services	6.3 Teenage birth rate	7.3 School engagement	8.3 Potentially avoidable deaths	9.3 Home ownership	10.3 Access to clean water and functional sewerage and electricity services	11.3 Juvenile diversions
5.4 Case studies in governance*	6.4 Birthweight	7.4 Transition from school to work	8.4 Tobacco consumption and harm	9.4 Income support		11.4 Repeat offending
5.5 Indigenous language revitalisation and maintenance	6.5 Early childhood hospitalisations		8.5 Obesity and nutrition			11.5 Community functioning
5.6 Indigenous cultural studies	6.6 Injury and preventable disease		8.6 Oral health			
5.7 Participation in community activities	6.7 Ear health		8.7 Mental health			
5.8 Access to traditional lands and waters	6.8 Basic skills for life and learning		8.8 Suicide and self-harm			

The main measure has shown progress
No significant change
The main measure has shown regress
Data Gap
Results are unclear
*Not applicable (case studies only)

Number beside indicator refers to section numbers in main report.
Code for each indicator determined using criteria on previous page.

Overview

What is the Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage report?

The Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage (OID) report measures the wellbeing of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. It is the sixth report in a series commissioned by all Australian governments, designed to measure progress in overcoming the disadvantage faced by many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. It complements a range of other reports on aspects of Indigenous policy (see figure on following page).

The OID report is produced by the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision, which is made up of representatives of the Australian Government and all State and Territory governments, and observers from the Australian Bureau of Statistics and the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. The Steering Committee is chaired by the chairman of the Productivity Commission (see page iii for a list of members), and is supported by a Secretariat from the Productivity Commission.

The Steering Committee is advised by the OID working group, which is made up of representatives of the Australian Government, all State and Territory governments, the Australian Bureau of Statistics, the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare and the National Congress of Australia's First Peoples (see page iv for a list of members).

The information in the OID report can be used to examine the nature of disadvantage experienced by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and can help inform the design of policies. However, the report is not designed to evaluate specific policies or programs and, except for the COAG targets (which were agreed by all governments), the report does not include targets.

The OID report has several elements:

- this overview, which summarises the report's key messages
- the main report (available electronically), which provides the evidence base supporting the report's framework, and more detailed information on outcomes
- attachment tables (available electronically), which expand on the data used in the report.

National reports on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians

Report on Government Services Indigenous Compendium
Requested by **COAG**
Produced by **SCRGSP**
Frequency **Annual**
Purpose: Performance of (mostly mainstream) government funded and/or provided services to Indigenous Australians.

Indigenous Expenditure Report
Requested by **COAG**
Produced by **SCRGSP**
Frequency **Biennial**
Purpose: Assist governments to understand levels and patterns of expenditure on services that relate to Indigenous Australians.

National Indigenous Reform Agreement Performance Report
Requested by **COAG**
Produced by **CRC**[a]
Frequency **Annual**
Purpose: Independent assessment of Australian Government and State and Territory government progress towards the six Closing the Gap targets, and associated performance indicators.

The Health and Welfare of Australia's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples: an overview
Requested by **AIHW**
Produced by **AIHW**
Frequency **2-3 yearly**
Purpose: A comprehensive statistical overview of topics important to the health and welfare of Indigenous Australians.

Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage
Requested by **COAG**
Produced by **SCRGSP**
Frequency **Biennial**
Purpose
The nationally recognised set of indicators on the wellbeing of Australia's Indigenous peoples.
Content
Strategic framework of outcome indicators, whole of government perspective to achievement of agreed priority outcomes.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework Report
Requested by **CHC**
Produced by **AHMAC** (summary policy report) & **AIHW** (detailed analysis)
Frequency **Biennial**
Purpose: Measures health outcomes, determinants of health and health system performance.

Closing the Gap Clearinghouse Publications
Requested by **COAG;** Produced by **AIHW in collaboration with AIFS**
Frequency **Regular**
Purpose: The Closing the Gap Clearinghouse publications synthesise research and evaluation evidence about what works to overcome Indigenous disadvantage. The Clearinghouse provides a single point for gathering and disseminating reliable information to underpin policy development in Indigenous affairs.

Closing the Gap – Prime Minister's Report
Requested by **Prime Minister**
Produced by: **PM&C**[b]
Frequency **Annual**
Purpose: Prime Minister's report to Parliament on progress against the six Closing the Gap targets and developments in Australian Government Indigenous policies and programs.

Abbreviations: **ABS** Australian Bureau of Statistics. **AHMAC** Australian Health Ministers Advisory Council. **AIFS** Australian Institute of Family Studies. **AIHW** Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. **COAG** Council of Australian Governments. **CHC** COAG Health Council. **CRC** COAG Reform Council. **PM&C** Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet. **SCRGSP** Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision.

a The CRC was responsible for producing the NIRA report until 30 June 2014. The May 2014 Commonwealth Budget gave the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet an ongoing role in monitoring performance under National Agreements. **b** The Closing the Gap report was previously produced by the Commonwealth Department of Families, Housing, Community, on behalf of the Australian Government.

How were Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians involved in the OID report?

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians were actively involved in producing this report:

- the report had its origins in a recommendation of the Council for Aboriginal Reconciliation in 2000
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander individuals and organisations from cities and regional and remote areas across Australia participated in consultations and information sessions during the development of this and previous editions of the report
- the National Congress of Australia's First Peoples is a member of the working group that advises the Steering Committee on the content of the report
- a wide range of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander organisations and experts reviewed relevant sections of the report, and are acknowledged in the introduction to each section of the main report
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians contributed to a key development in this Report — a broadening of focus from *overcoming disadvantage* to *improving wellbeing*. The report framework has been amended to highlight new indicators that focus on outcomes that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians said are important to them (see 'Changes for this edition of the report' for details).

Understanding Indigenous disadvantage

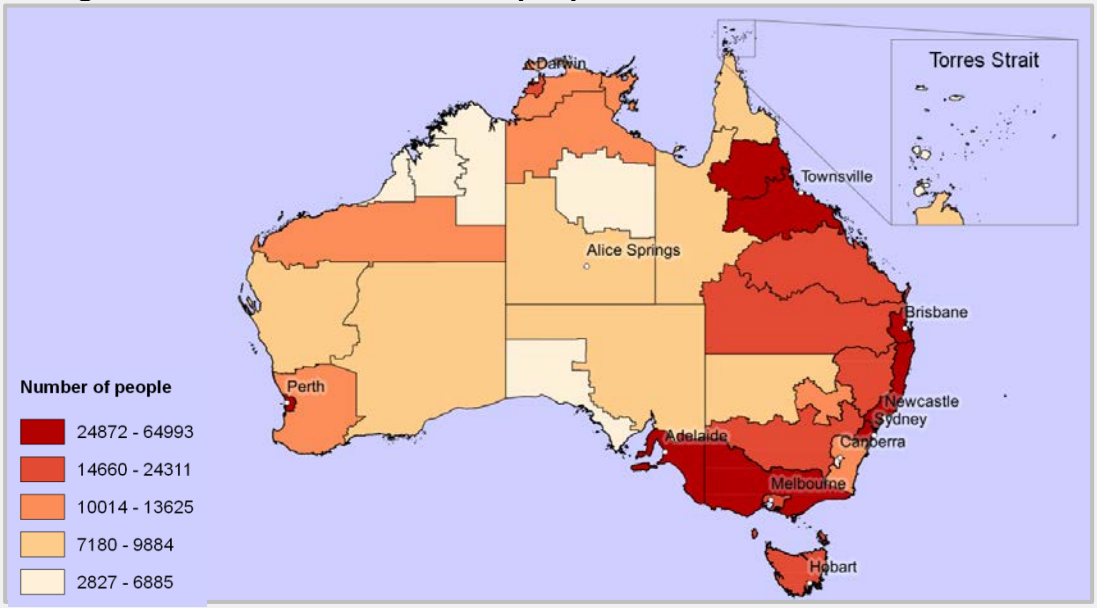
Some Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians experience little or no disadvantage compared with non-Indigenous Australians (although available data suggest that this is a relatively small group). However, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are highly disadvantaged, and outcomes can vary markedly by geography, age, sex and other socioeconomic factors.

To understand the information in this report, it is important to consider the factors that have affected the outcomes being measured. Disadvantage may have both immediate social and cultural determinants, and deeper causes. Many readers will be familiar with much of the history of Australia's Indigenous peoples since European settlement, and will be conscious of the importance of seeing the information in this report in the context of that history. The main report includes a brief summary of the historical context, and an extensive list of additional sources providing a range of views on how historical events may have affected the contemporary lives of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians demographics

Based on the most recent national Census, as at 30 June 2011, an estimated 670 000 people identified as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander Australians. This was 3 per cent of the estimated total Australian population of 22 340 000 people. In 2011, an estimated 606 000 people (90 per cent of the 'Indigenous' population) were of Aboriginal origin only, 38 100 people (6 per cent) were of Torres Strait Islander origin only and 25 600 people (4 per cent) were of both origins.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are concentrated in certain areas[a,b]

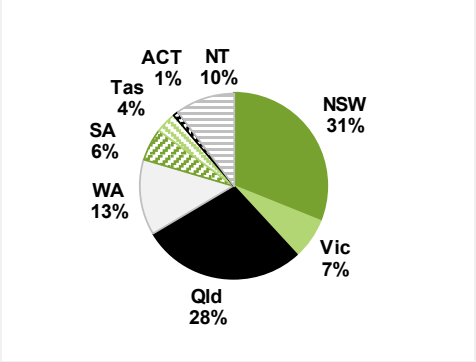


[a] The estimated Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population by Indigenous regions at 30 June 2011. [b] The legend is not continuous as there are no regions with numbers in between these five categories.

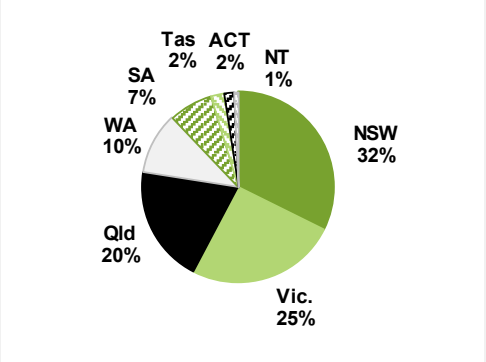
At 30 June 2011, large proportions of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population lived in NSW (31 per cent), Queensland (28 per cent), WA (13 per cent) and the NT (10 per cent). The largest proportions of non-Indigenous people lived in NSW (32 per cent), Victoria (25 per cent) and Queensland (20 per cent).

Proportion of population by State and Territory, 30 June 2011

Indigenous



Non-Indigenous

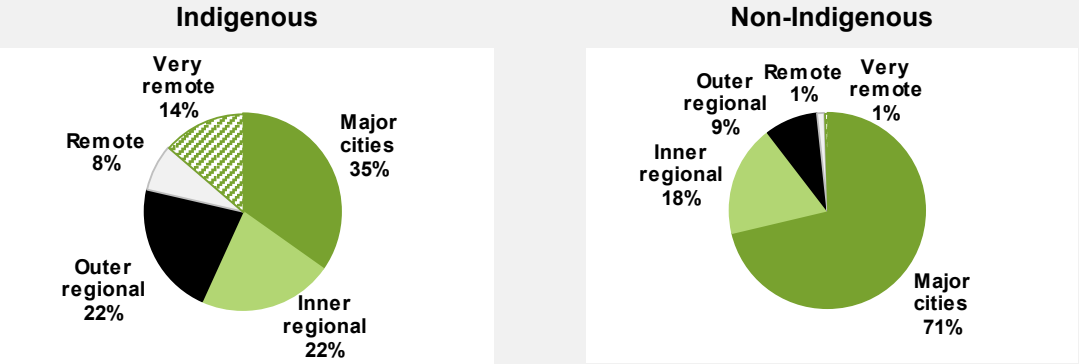


Sources: ABS 2013, Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, June 2011, Cat. no. 3238.0.55.001; ABS 2014, Estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians 2001 to 2026, Cat. no. 3238.0.

Remoteness is a key variable for some outcomes

Most Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians lived in major cities or regional areas as at 30 June 2011 (35 per cent in major cities, 22 per cent in inner regional areas and 22 per cent in outer regional areas). However, significant proportions lived in more remote areas (8 per cent in remote areas and 14 per cent in very remote areas). Less than 2 per cent of non-Indigenous Australians lived in remote plus very remote areas.

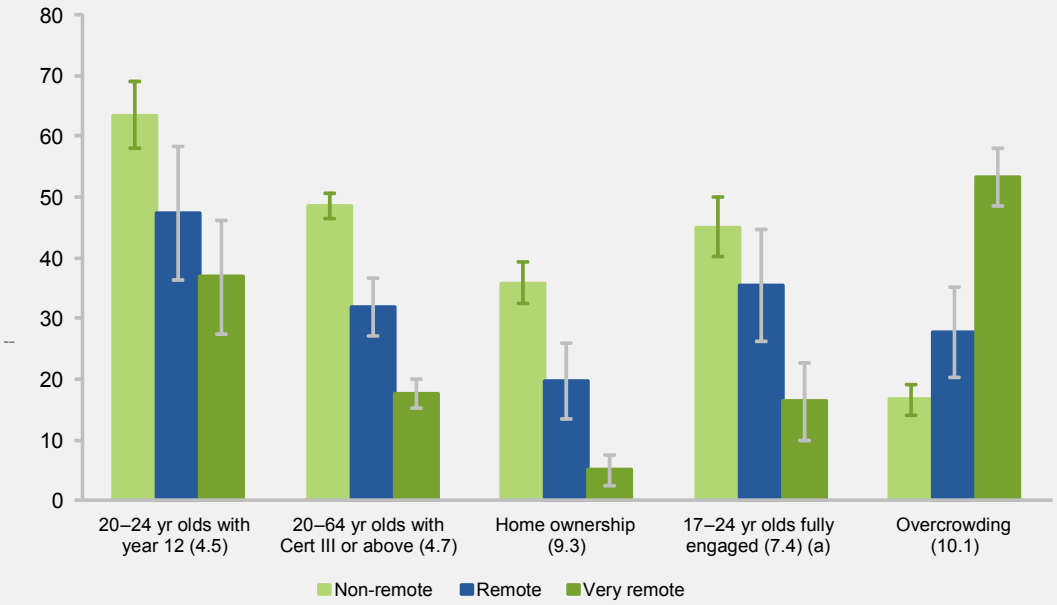
Proportion of the Australian population by remoteness area, 30 June 2011



Source: ABS 2013, Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, June 2011, Cat. no. 3238.0.55.001.

For most indicators that can be disaggregated by remoteness, outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians worsen as remoteness increases.

Selected outcomes for Indigenous people by remoteness, 2012-13



[a] Fully engaged in post-school education, training and/or employment.

Sources: See main report: Year 12 — section 4.5; Cert III or above — section 4.7; Home ownership — section 9.3; Youth fully engaged — section 7.4; Overcrowding — section 10.1.

Why is so much of the information reported at the national level?

This report measures outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, often at the aggregate (national and State and Territory) level. It is important to have an aggregate picture of outcomes, because Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are over-represented among Australians facing disadvantage, and this disadvantage appears more persistent over time and across generations. The indigenous peoples of countries with similar colonial histories to Australia, such as Canada, the United States of America and New Zealand, also experience high rates of disadvantage. A focus on what is happening at the aggregate level is important, to help ensure the underlying causes of Indigenous disadvantage are being addressed.

However, the Steering Committee acknowledges that the outcomes measured in this report can vary markedly by geography, age, sex, employment and other factors. Throughout the report and in the attachment tables, outcomes are presented by remoteness and other relevant characteristics wherever possible. In addition, the analysis of multiple disadvantage in chapter 13 explores many of the complex factors that contribute to disadvantage.

There are particular differences between Aboriginal Australians and Torres Strait Islander Australians. The small number of Torres Strait Islander people makes reporting difficult, but available data are presented in chapter 12 of the main report and summarised in this overview in the section on 'Outcomes for Torres Strait Islander people'.

The OID indicator framework

The OID report is based on a framework of indicators that aim to measure the wellbeing of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. The framework is based on evidence about the underlying causes of disadvantage, and the positive factors that contribute to wellbeing.

At the top of the framework, three closely linked priority outcomes reflect a vision of how life should be for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. These priority outcomes have been endorsed by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and by governments.

It is difficult to measure progress against such broadly stated outcomes. So the framework includes two layers of measurable indicators.

- The first layer of indicators is made up of the six Closing the Gap targets agreed by Australian governments, and six headline indicators developed by the Steering

Committee. These indicators measure important high level outcomes, which typically require coordinated, long term action to achieve significant progress.

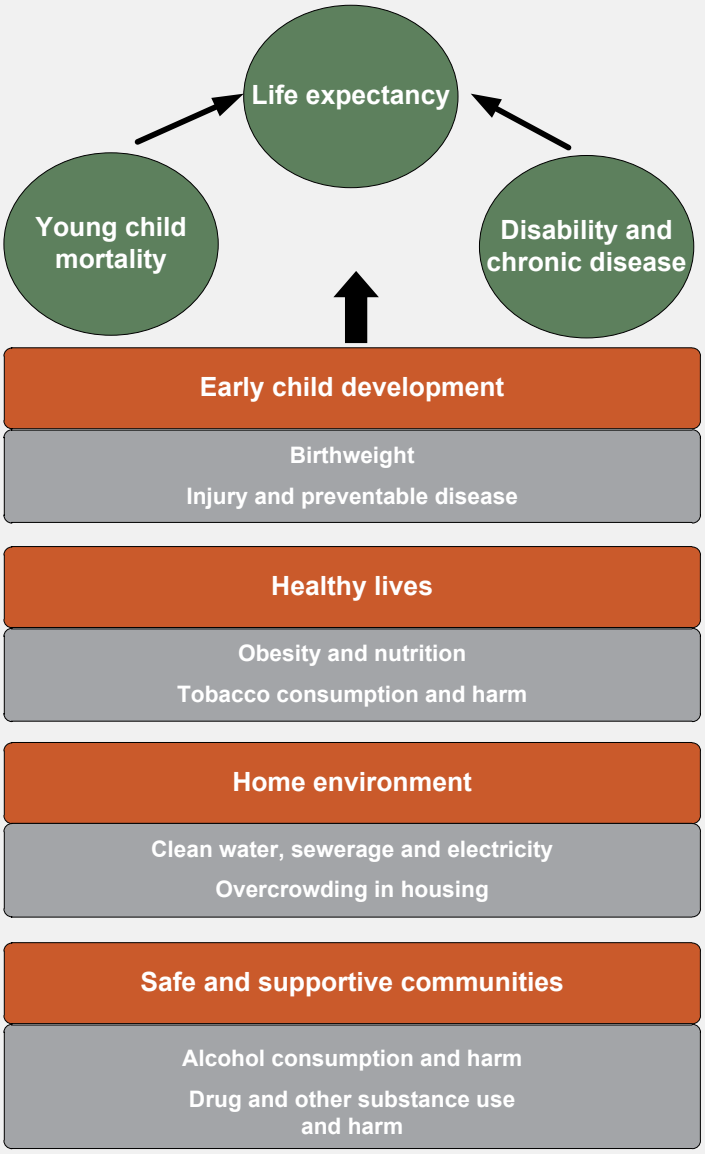
- The second layer of indicators measure shorter-term outcomes in seven strategic areas. Evidence shows that targeted action in these areas is needed in order to achieve the COAG targets and headline indicators.

The logic behind the framework is that, over time, improvements in the strategic change indicators will lead to changes in the COAG targets and headline indicators, demonstrating progress toward the priority outcomes.

As illustrated in the diagrams below, coordinated action across strategic areas is usually required to achieve better outcomes. And conversely, sometimes a single, well-targeted action can lead to improvements across many strategic areas.

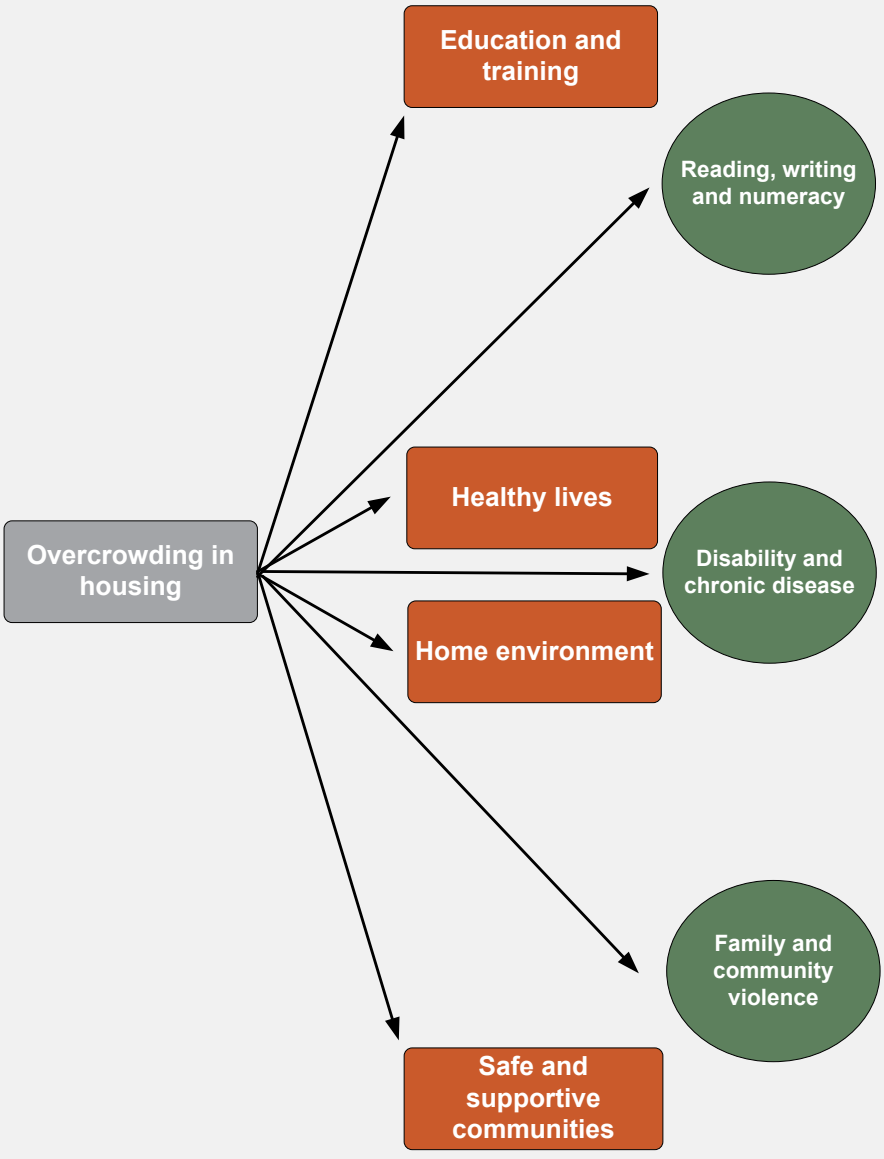
Disadvantage can have multiple causes

The COAG target of 'Life expectancy' is linked to the 'Young child mortality' target and the 'Disability and chronic disease' headline indicator. In turn, these outcomes are influenced by outcomes such as 'Birthweight' and 'Injury and preventable disease' in the 'Early child development' strategic area for action, and 'Obesity and nutrition' and 'Tobacco consumption and harm' in the 'Healthy lives' strategic area. But actions in these areas must be supported by actions to address outcomes such as 'Access to clean water and functional sewerage and electricity' and 'Overcrowding in housing' in the 'Home environment' strategic area, and 'Alcohol and drug consumption and harm' in the 'Safe and supportive communities' area. Other social determinants of health in the education and employment areas must also be addressed.



Some actions can have multiple effects

Reducing overcrowding can affect outcomes in the 'Education and training', 'Healthy lives', 'Home environment' and 'Safe and supportive communities' strategic areas, and can contribute to the COAG target of 'Reading, writing and numeracy' and the headline indicators of 'Disability and chronic disease' and 'Family and community violence'. Other influences are also important but there is sufficient evidence for education, health and justice departments to be concerned about housing issues.



Changes for this edition of the report

The indicator framework has evolved over time. Following the 2011 OID report, the Steering Committee agreed to an independent review of the report. After broad consultation with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and organisations,

governments and academics, the review found a general desire for more 'strengths-based' reporting and for more visible engagement with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians.

The Steering Committee developed a set of proposed responses to the review and conducted further consultations before introducing the following changes:

- an increased focus on ‘strengths-based’ reporting and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander concepts of wellbeing (see particularly the renamed ‘Governance, leadership and culture’ strategic area)
- increased engagement with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians in all phases of the reporting process, including:
  - inviting the National Congress to join the OID Working Group that advises the Steering Committee
  - seeking the advice of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander organisations and experts on report content.

Detailed information about the independent review and the Steering Committee’s responses is available on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

Things that work

Not everything can be reported using indicators. This report includes many 'things that work' — case studies of actions that are making a difference for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. Several of these case studies are drawn from the Closing the Gap Clearinghouse, established by COAG to gather information on what works to overcome Indigenous disadvantage.

Potential case studies were assessed against a set of formal criteria to ensure they genuinely contribute to improved outcomes. However, formal evaluations of Indigenous programs are relatively scarce. In order to provide a range of examples, the Steering Committee has also included some promising programs that have not undergone rigorous evaluation — such case studies are clearly identified in the report.

The Clearinghouse identified the following high level factors that underpin successful programs:

- flexibility in design and delivery so that local needs and contexts can be taken into account
- community involvement and engagement in both the development and delivery of programs
- trusting relationships
- a well-trained and well-resourced workforce, with an emphasis on retention of staff
- continuity and coordination of services.

The Clearinghouse factors are closely aligned to the success factors identified by the Steering Committee in previous editions of the OID report:

- cooperative approaches between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and government — often with the non-profit and private sectors as well
- community involvement in program design and decision-making — a 'bottom-up' rather than 'top-down' approach
- good governance — at organisation, community and government levels
- ongoing government support — including human, financial and physical resources.

Government acting alone is unable to overcome Indigenous disadvantage. Meaningful change also requires continuing involvement and action by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians themselves, with support from the private and non-profit sectors and the general community.

4 COAG targets and headline indicators

The six COAG targets and six headline indicators are high level social and economic outcomes that must improve in order to achieve the priority outcomes. Numbers beside each indicator refer to section numbers in the main report.

These indicators are often closely inter-related and positive change will generally require action across a range of areas. In addition, most of these high level indicators are likely to take some time to improve, even if effective policies are implemented.

4.1 Life expectancy

Closing the Indigenous life expectancy gap within a generation (by 2031) is a COAG target.

Life expectancy is a broad indicator of a population's long-term health and wellbeing.

From 2005–2007 to 2010–2012:

- life expectancy at birth for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians increased from 67.5 years to 69.1 years for males and from 73.1 years to 73.7 years for females.
- the gap between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and non-Indigenous Australians narrowed from 11.4 years to 10.6 years for males and from 9.6 years to 9.5 years for females.

4.2 Young child mortality

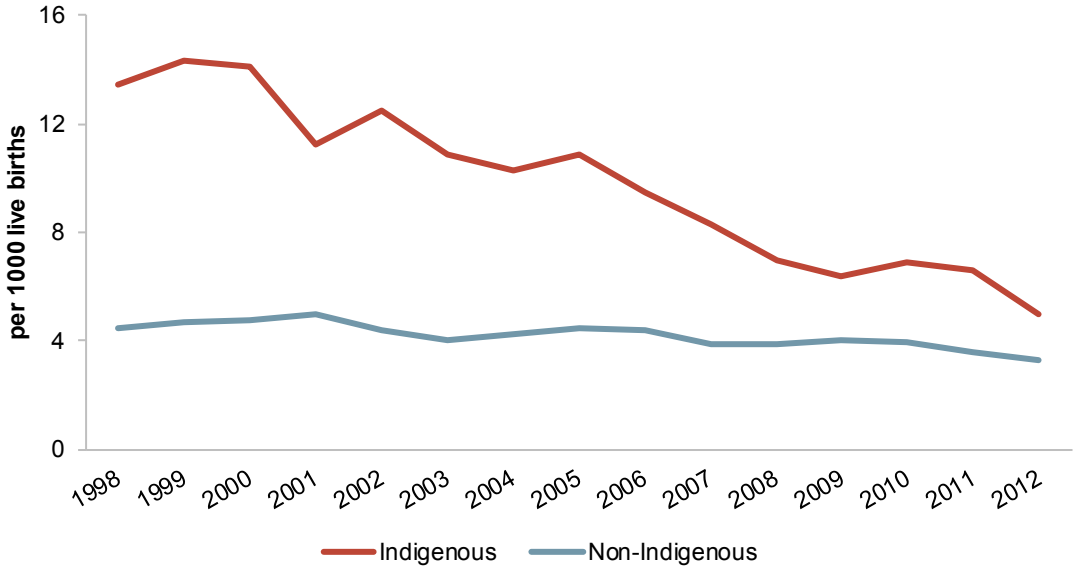
Halving the gap in mortality rates for children under five within a decade (by 2018) is a COAG target.

Young child mortality (particularly infant mortality) is a long established indicator of child health and the physical and social environment.

✓

From 1998 to 2012, there was a significant decline in mortality rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–4 years (from 217 to 146 deaths per 100 000 population), with the greatest decrease in the infant (0<1 year) mortality rate (from 14 to 5 deaths per 1000 live births).

Infant mortality rates, 1998 to 2012[a,b]



a Small numbers of Indigenous infant (0<1 year old) deaths contribute to variability in the reported rates. **b** Totals here include NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT. These five jurisdictions have sufficient numbers of Indigenous deaths for reporting purposes.

Source: Figure 4.2.3 in the main report.

4.3 Early childhood education

Ensuring all Indigenous four year olds in remote communities have access to quality early childhood education within five years (by 2013) is a COAG target.

High quality early childhood education can provide children with a head start, and is associated with enhanced literacy, numeracy and social skills, and improved school completion.

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In 2013, for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in the year before full time schooling:

- 74 per cent were enrolled in preschool
- 70 per cent were attending preschool, with attendance highest in remote/very remote areas (75 per cent).

This compares to 91 per cent enrolment and 89 per cent attendance for non-Indigenous children.

Results for this indicator are unclear as improvements to the collection mean there is no comparable time series.

Things that work

Families as First Teachers (NT) is a promising early learning and parenting support program, operating in 21 remote Indigenous communities since mid-2011. Preschool enrolments increased in half the sites surveyed and 95 per cent of parents were satisfied with the program and felt more skilled and able to support their child's learning and development (box 4.3.3).

4.4 Reading, writing and numeracy

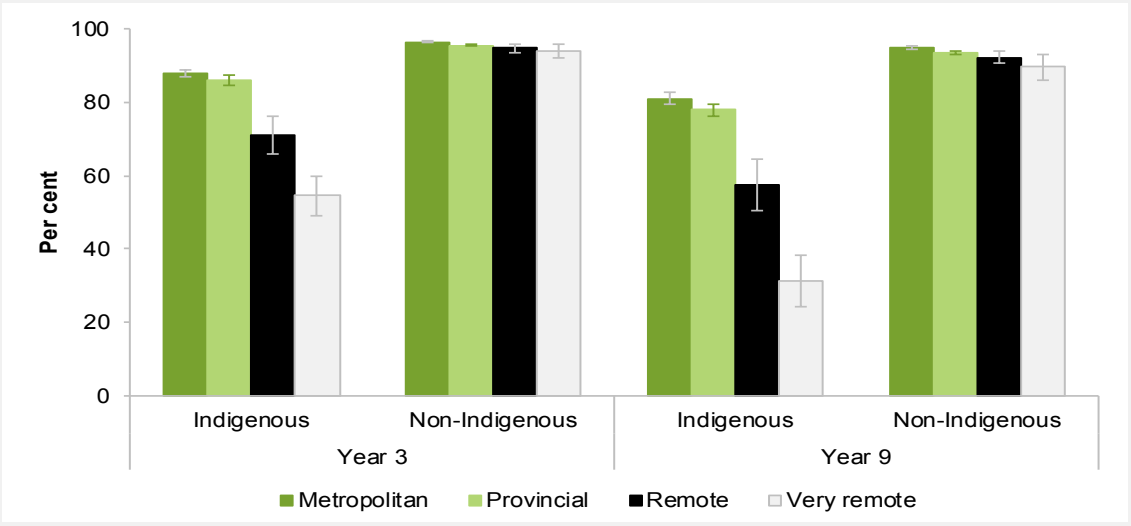
Halving the gap for Indigenous students in reading, writing and numeracy within a decade (by 2018) is a COAG target.

Improved literacy and numeracy levels can improve social, educational and employment outcomes.

Across all subjects and year levels, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students achieving national minimum standards was lower than the proportion of non-Indigenous students, and declined as remoteness increased.

Between 2008 and 2013, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Year 3 students achieving national minimum standards for reading increased slightly, but there was no change for numeracy. There was no change for reading or numeracy for those in Years 5 and 7, no change for reading in Year 9 and a decrease for numeracy in Year 9.

Proportion of students achieving at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by remoteness area, 2013[a,b]



[a] Exempt students were not assessed and were deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. [b] Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals for within year comparisons. These error bars should be not be used for across year comparisons.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy, various years; tables 4A.4.25 and 34.

Things that work

The **Cape York Aboriginal Australian Academy Initiative** (Qld) is a pilot program operating in primary schools in Coen, Hope Vale and Aurukun. Early evaluations found general agreement amongh school staff and most parents that student literacy is improving (box 4.4.3).

4.5 Year 12 attainment

Halving the gap for Indigenous 20–24 year olds in year 12 or equivalent attainment rates by 2020 is a COAG target.

Students who complete year 12 or equivalent are more likely to go on to further education and training, have better employment options, and have improved economic and social wellbeing.

The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 20–24 year olds completing year 12 or equivalent or above increased from 45 per cent in 2008 to 59 per cent in 2012-13. For non-Indigenous Australians, the proportion remained between 86 and 88 per cent.

Things that work

The national **Australian Indigenous Mentoring Experience** program was established in 2005, with university students mentoring Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students in years 7 to 12. A 2012 evaluation found that the program was effective in strengthening school and post-school aspirations, sense of engagement, and sense of identity. Outcomes for mentored students were better than the national average (box 4.5.3).

4.6 Employment

Halving the gap in employment outcomes between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians within a decade (by 2018) is a COAG target.

Being employed directly improves social and economic wellbeing, and contributes to improved outcomes for individuals, families and communities.

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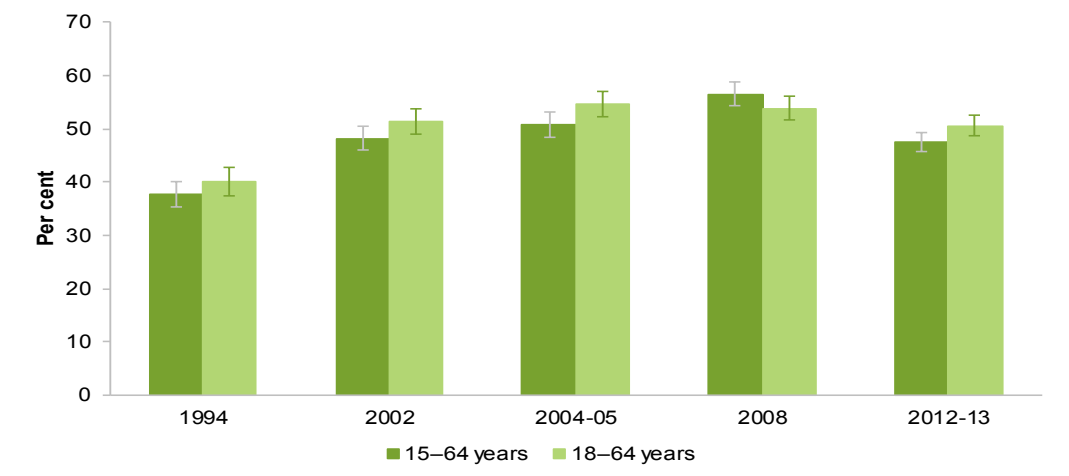
The employment to population rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 15–64 year olds increased from 38 per cent in 1994 to 54 per cent in 2008, before decreasing to 48 per cent in 2012-13 (potentially because of changes to the CDEP program).

Data on the employment to population ratio for non-Indigenous 15–64 year olds are available from 2004-05. The rate increased from 74 per cent in 2004-05 to 77 per cent in 2011-12.

Data for this indicator are difficult to interpret due to changes over time to the Community Employment Development Projects (CDEP) program.

Indigenous employment to population rate, 1994 to 2012-13[a]



[a] Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate.

Source: Figure 4.6.1 in the main report.

Things that work

The national **Working on Country** program provides employment and training opportunities to assist Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians in rural and remote areas to undertake work in natural resource management. In May 2012 there were over 690 rangers. A 2011 evaluation found that the rangers saw the jobs as 'real jobs' that provided better income and conditions, more interesting work and ongoing employment, than the CDEP alternative (box 4.6.4).

The **Aboriginal Workforce Development Centre** (WA) has assisted over 900 Aboriginal job seekers into employment and over 450 into training linked to employment opportunities. A formative evaluation in 2012 reported early positive employment outcomes (box 4.6.4).

4.7 Post-secondary education — participation and attainment

People with a skilled vocational or higher qualification are more likely to be employed that those without. Other potential benefits include a positive influence on health outcomes and inter-generational flow-ons.

✓

In 2012-13, 43 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 20–64 year olds had a Certificate level III or above or were studying, a 17 percentage point increase from 2002. The gap between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and non-Indigenous Australians remained steady around 24–25 percentage points over the period.

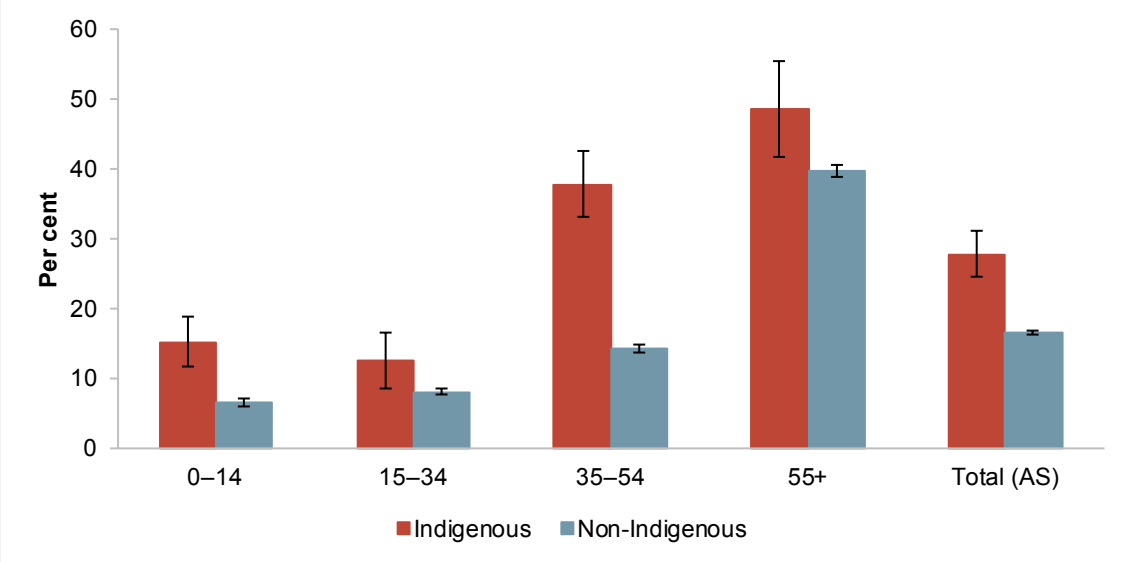
4.8 Disability and chronic disease

High rates of disability and chronic disease affect the quality of life of many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. Disability can affect other outcomes, by creating barriers to social interaction and reducing access to services, education and employment.

–

In 2012, the overall rate of disability among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians was 23 per cent, little changed from 21 per cent in 2009. After adjusting for differences in population age structures, the rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians was 1.7 times the rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

Disability prevalence, by age, 2012[a,b,c]



[a] Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate. [b] The data do not include people in very remote areas. [c] AS = Age standardised rate.

Source: Figure 4.8.1 in the main report.

4.9 Household and individual income

Income levels provide an indicator of material advantage, and are an important determinant of socioeconomic status.

After adjusting for inflation, median real equivalised gross weekly household (EGWH) income for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians increased from $385 in 2002 to $492 in 2008, but did not change significantly between 2008 and 2012-13 ($465). In 2011-12, non-Indigenous median EGWH income was $869.

Things that work

The **MoneyMob Talkabout (MMT)** program (SA) assists people in remote Indigenous communities to develop basic financial management skills. A 2013 evaluation found that MMT clients were more likely than non-clients to have developed basic financial management skills (saved money, able to access bank account in emergency, know bank balance) (box 4.9.3).

The **MPower program** (Qld) operates in four Cape York communities and assists individuals and families to meet basic material needs, develop financial literacy and build assets, through saving and money management. Membership in the program ranged from 70 to 100 per cent across the communities. A 2012 evaluation found the program improved money management and assisted with budgeting and saving (box 4.9.3).

4.10 Substantiated child abuse and neglect

Adverse experiences in childhood can have lifelong impacts, affecting the ability of the child to regulate their own behaviour and to build trusting relationships with others.

Child protection substantiations for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children increased from 30 per 1000 children in 2009-10 to 38 per 1000 children in 2012-13. The rate of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children on care and protection orders increased from 11 per 1000 children in 2003-04 to 49 per 1000 children in 2012-13. Over this period, substantiations and orders for non-Indigenous children were around 3–6 per 1000 children.

Data for this indicator are difficult to interpret, as increases in substantiations and orders might reflect a mix of changes in laws and policies relating to mandatory reporting, increased propensity to report, increased services and/or an increase in prevalence.

4.11 Family and community violence

Family violence has a significant impact on the short- and long-term health and welfare of individuals, families and communities.

In 2008, around 23 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults reported being a victim of physical or threatened violence — similar to the rate in 2002. After adjusting for differences in population age structures, this was 2.2 (in 2002) and 1.8 (in 2008) times the rate for non-Indigenous adults, reflecting an increase in the non-Indigenous rate over this period.

Things that work

The **Alice Springs Domestic and Family Violence Outreach Service** (NT) provides targeted support to women experiencing domestic and family violence. In 2012-13, almost 400 women were assisted, with around 80 per cent identified as Aboriginal. A 2012-13 evaluation found that all of the 19 women interviewed reported their safety had improved. Almost half of the women who had previously used the crisis accommodation services had not used crisis accommodation since receiving outreach services (box 4.11.3).

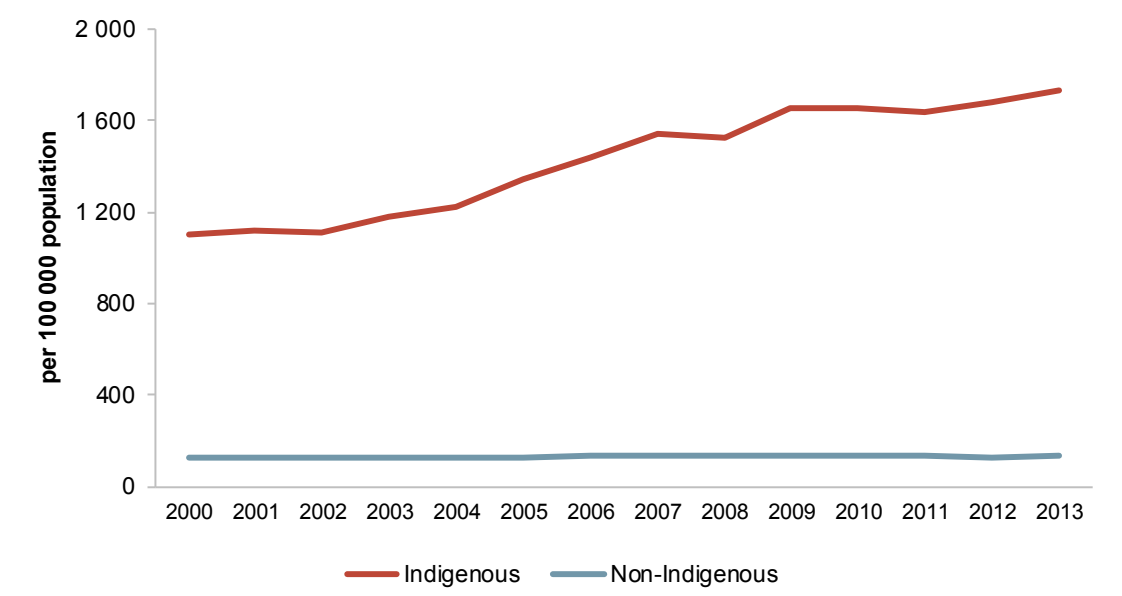
4.12 Imprisonment and juvenile detention

Imprisonment has a heavy social and economic impact. High rates of imprisonment remove adults from their roles caring for the next generation, and can lead to the 'normalisation' of incarceration among community members.

In 2013, after adjusting for differences in population age structures, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults were imprisoned at 13 times the rate for non-Indigenous adults. From 2000 to 2013, the imprisonment rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults increased 57 per cent, while the non-Indigenous rate remained fairly constant, resulting in a widening of the gap.

The daily average detention rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander youth in 2012-13 was 365 per 100 000 10–17 year olds, around 24 times the rate for non-Indigenous youth. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander detention rates increased sharply between 2000-01 and 2007-08, then fluctuated with no clear trend to 2012-13.

Age standardised adult imprisonment rate as at 30 June, 2000 to 2013



Source: Figure 4.12.2 in the main report.

Strategic areas for action

The following sections summarise the key messages and 'things that work' for each strategic area for action. Much more information can be found in the main report. The strategic areas deliberately do not mirror typical government service areas. In some cases (such as healthy lives, or education and training), a specific service area can be expected to play a major role but, in all strategic areas, more than one government agency is relevant to achieving better outcomes. Conversely, sometimes a single, well-targeted action by one agency can lead to improvements across many strategic areas.

5 Governance, leadership and culture

Effective governance and leadership, and recognition of culture, play essential parts in the social and economic development of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, and influence virtually all indicators in the framework. Governance refers to the way the members of a group or community organise themselves to make decisions that affect themselves and others, and includes both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander governance and government governance. Leadership is important to the development of a strong governance culture, and there are specific cultural aspects to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander leadership.

5.1 Valuing Indigenous Australians and their cultures

Culture is a key aspect of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander wellbeing — both knowledge and practice of culture by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, and respect for that culture among the wider community.

In 2012, four out of five general community respondents regarded Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander culture (81 per cent) and history (85 per cent) as important, and half (50 per cent) reported feeling personally proud of the culture, all similar to responses in 2008.

Things that work

Reconciliation Action Plans (RAPs) are formal reconciliation commitments undertaken by organisations, promoted by Reconciliation Australia. Reconciliation Australia found that RAP organisations are more likely to be proud of, and trust, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and their cultures, and to take action to support reconciliation (box 5.1.3).

National Indigenous Television (NITV) is a free to air channel that aims to inform, entertain and educate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous audiences. Indigenous radio and television help to sustain language and culture; provide a vital channel of news and information for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians; and have the potential to provide better communication between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous Australians. A positive 2009 review resulted in continued Australian Government funding to the broadcaster, which was supported by a 2010 review that also made a number of recommendations to enhance the broadcaster's operations (box 5.1.3).

5.2 Participation in decision making

Participation in decision making is a key element of self-determination, which in turn is a critical part of governance. Participation includes both wanting to participate, and feeling that one can.

As at 30 June 2014, 13 members of parliament across Australia identified as being Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Parity of representation with population share is mixed across jurisdictions.

There are no data available on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians wanting to, and feeling that they can, participate in decision making.

Things that work

The **Australian Electoral Commission's Indigenous electoral participation program** is aimed at empowering Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians to exercise their right to vote. A 2011 evaluation found that the program's early results were positive, that it 'has a significant role to play in addressing the barriers to participation of Indigenous people in democratic processes' and made a number of recommendations to improve the program's performance (box 5.2.3).

5.3 Engagement with services

Positive engagement with services is critical to improve outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. Engagement covers both access to services and the culturally appropriate delivery of services.

Data gap

In 2008, 30 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 15 years and over reported problems accessing services in the previous 12 months, with this proportion highest in very remote areas (48 per cent).

There are no time series data available on problems accessing services and no comparable times series data on communication with service providers. It is anticipated that time series data will be available for the next report.

Things that work

The **Anyinginyi Health Aboriginal Corporation's Eye Program** (NT) is a promising program that coordinates optometrist and eye specialist visits, and runs culturally appropriate clinics in the Tennant Creek and Barkly region. Program successes over 2007–2008 included:

- an increase from 7 to 78 days of services offered each year
- an increase from 52 to 82 per cent in clients receiving custom made spectacles
- improved continuity of care, which gained respect from patients and community members (box 5.3.3).

5.4 Case studies in governance

Good governance contributes to the success of organisations and of government engagement with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians.

Since 2006, the Indigenous Governance Awards (IGA) have recognised successful organisations that contribute to positive social and economic outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians.

Research has identified six determinants of good governance that apply to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander organisations and communities, and governments:

- governing institutions
- leadership
- self-determination
- capacity building
- cultural match
- resources.

There is no trend category for this indicator, which is based on qualitative case studies.

Things that work

The **NPY Women's Council** (2012 IGA Winner — incorporated organisations) is a major provider of human services in the Ngaanyatjarra, Pitjantjatjara and Yankunytjatjara lands. The Council's accomplishments include banning take-away alcohol sales at Curtin Springs roadhouse and the introduction of non-sniffable Opal fuel in Central Australia (box 5.4.2).

The **Yiriman Project** (2012 IGA Winner — non-incorporated projects and initiatives) takes young people and elders on trips back to country 'to immerse them in the stories, songs and knowledge that are their cultural heritage.' Outcomes include the healing of young people as they walk on country, and meaningful employment that values and maintains culture (box 5.4.3).

The **Cape York Welfare Reform** (Qld) aims to change social norms and behaviours across the areas of social responsibility, education, housing and economic opportunities. The 2012 CYWR evaluation report found that 'overall there is clear evidence that the wellbeing of residents in the four CYWR communities has improved over the CYWR years. Crime rates are down, infrastructure and services have improved, school attendance has risen or been maintained at high levels, and people appear happier. In no major dimension have outcomes deteriorated in these communities' (box 5.4.5).

Note: The winners of the latest round of IGAs were announced on 30 October 2014, too late for inclusion in this report.

5.5 Indigenous language revitalisation and maintenance

Language is an important cultural signifier for many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, and plays a significant role in the promotion of resilient communities.

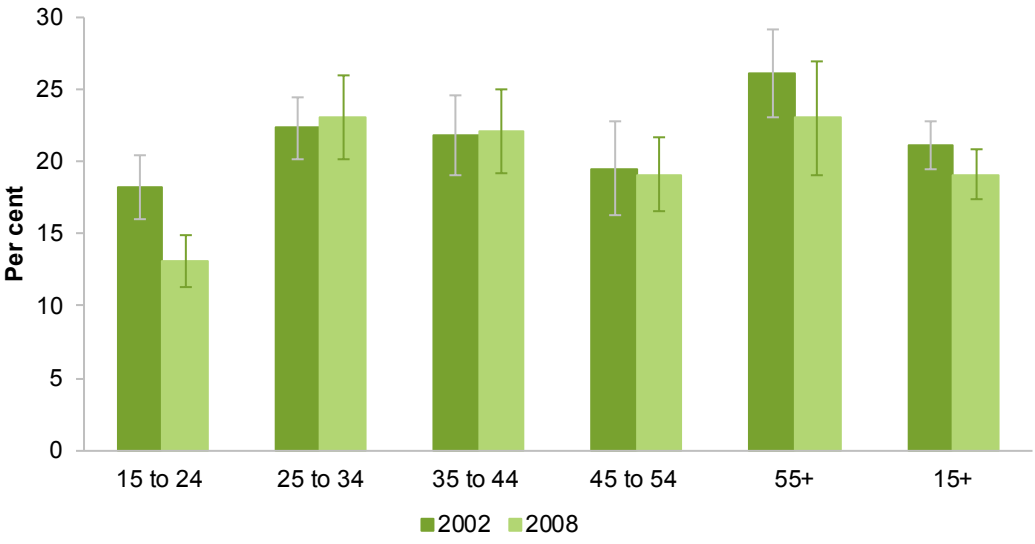
Data gap

In 2008, for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 3 years and over:

- 11 per cent were learning an Indigenous language, with the proportion highest for the youngest age group (19 per cent for 3–14 year olds)
- 17 per cent spoke an Indigenous language, with the proportion highest in remote plus very remote areas (49 per cent).

There are no time series data on learners (measure for revitalisation) and only limited time series data for speakers (measure of maintenance). It is anticipated that time series data will be available for the next report.

Proportion of Indigenous people aged 15 years and over speaking an Indigenous language, by age group, 2002 and 2008[a,b,c]



a People whose main language spoken at home was an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander language were not asked whether they were learning an Indigenous language. **b** Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate. **c** Data were not collected for persons under 15 years in 2002.

Source: Figure 5.5.3 in main report.

5.6 Indigenous cultural studies

Cultural studies can enhance educational achievement for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students, as well as educate all students about Indigenous peoples and cultures.

Data gap

In 2008, almost two-thirds (65 per cent) of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 5–24 year olds reported being taught Indigenous culture as part of their study. (No data are available for non-Indigenous Australians.)

There is no main measure for this indicator. Data are reported on supplementary measures around students taught Indigenous culture as part of their studies and the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander school staff.

Things that work

The **Deadly Ways to Learn project** (WA) aims to promote parity of esteem between Standard Australian English and Aboriginal English. Teachers and Australian Indigenous Education Officers work together to develop two-way teaching practices that enhance literacy levels among Aboriginal students in the participating schools. An early evaluation (2003) found that the project led to more inclusive teaching practices among all participating teachers , and that students' writing and reading scores (English as a second language) exceeded agreed targets by 50 per cent (box 5.6.3).

5.7 Participation in community activities

There is a positive association between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians' involvement in sporting and cultural events and a range of socioeconomic indicators, including improved mental wellbeing.

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Between 2002 and 2008, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 15 years and over attending cultural events decreased (from 68 to 63 per cent), while the proportion participating in sport and recreational activities increased (from 49 to 57 per cent).

Results for this indicator are unclear as one measure (participation in sport and recreational activities) has shown progress while the other measure (participation in cultural events) has declined.

Things that work

The **Coonamble Sports Mentoring Program** (north-west NSW) aims to teach life skills to 12–18 year old males, through sports-based mentoring by adults at local sporting clubs. Although the program is small scale, and has not yet been independently evaluated, a 2009 review found that, in the first year of the project, the 15 participants showed 'increased social, emotional and relationship development' and 'skills and motivation to achieve their goals'. Reports from school coordinators in the following year stated that 14 participants either remained in school or gained employment in the following year, 'a figure previously unheard of in this area' (box 5.7.3).

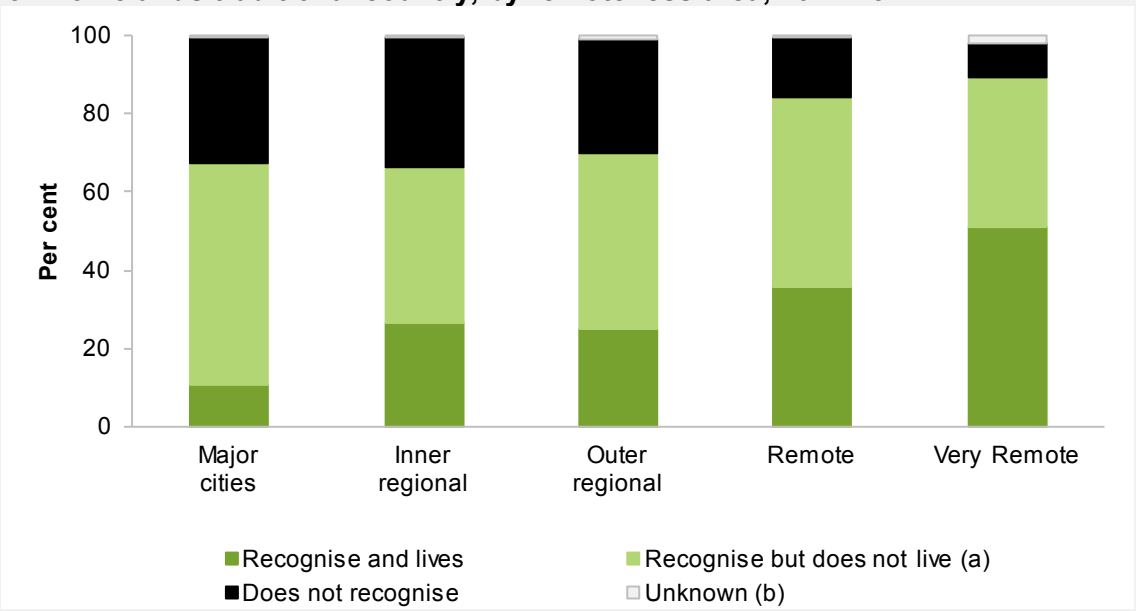
5.8 Access to traditional lands and waters

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians report that they derive physical, spiritual, emotional and cultural benefits from their connection to country. Access to traditional lands and waters gives an indication of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians' connection to country and, for some, is associated with improved health outcomes.

In 2012-13, 72 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults recognised traditional homelands, and under 1 per cent reported not being allowed to visit homelands.

In non-remote areas, recognition of homelands decreased from 71 per cent in 1994 to 60 per cent in 2004-05, before increasing to 68 per cent in 2012-13. There was no significant change in remote areas from 2002 (86 per cent) to 2012-13 (88 per cent). (Earlier data are not available for remote areas.)

Proportion of Indigenous people aged 18 years and over who recognise and live on homelands/traditional country, by remoteness area, 2012-13



a Includes respondents that did not know if they were allowed to visit homelands or not. **b** Includes people who refused to answer, or who provided 'don't know' or 'not stated' responses.

Source: Figure 5.8.1 in the main report.

6 Early child development

Providing children with a good start can have a long lasting effect on the rest of their lives. This early stage can open up opportunities for the future — but can also create barriers that prevent children achieving their full potential. Poor maternal health, growing up in households with multiple disadvantage, or having poor access to effective services can affect children's development, health, social and cultural participation, educational attainment and employment prospects. The indicators in this strategic area focus on the early drivers of long-term wellbeing or disadvantage.

6.1 Antenatal care

Antenatal care provides expectant mothers with information and early screening that can identify and help manage issues that may affect birth outcomes.

Data gap

Fifty per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women who gave birth in 2011 attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester. Time series data are limited but gaps in antenatal care attendance rates narrowed in some jurisdictions between 2007 and 2011.

In 2011, after adjusting for differences in population age structures, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers attended their first antenatal visit later in pregnancy than non-Indigenous mothers and attended less frequently.

Nationally comparable time series data are not currently available for this indicator but are anticipated to be available for the next report.

Things that work

The **Aboriginal Midwifery Access** program (ACT) provides culturally appropriate midwifery services to parents and newborns, and has encouraged more Aboriginal women to visit midwives at an early stage of pregnancy. A 2011 evaluation found the service was a benchmark program for parents and newborns (box 6.1.3).

The promising **Bumps, Babies and Beyond** program (Mildura, Victoria) supports parents, particularly mothers, to develop positive interactions with their babies, improve connectedness to support networks, reduce depression and anxiety, and assist development of secure parent/child attachments. The success of the program has been recognised at a local and State level, resulting in an invitation to present at the World Association for Infant Mental Health International conference (box 6.1.3).

6.2 Health behaviours during pregnancy

The health behaviours of women during and after pregnancy can be important for the wellbeing of the women and their children.

Nationally (excluding Victoria) the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers who smoked during pregnancy decreased from 55 per cent in 2005 to 51 per cent in 2011. In 2011, after adjusting for differences in population age structures, the smoking rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers was four times the rate for non-Indigenous mothers.

Things that work

The **Aboriginal Maternal and Infant Health Service** (NSW) has improved health outcomes for Aboriginal mothers and babies by providing culturally appropriate maternity care, including secondary programs on mental health, drug and alcohol, and Quit for Life Smoking cessation in pregnancy. A 2012 evaluation found an increase in women receiving antenatal care before 20 weeks gestation, and a reduction in pre-term births (box 6.2.3).

The **Stop Smoking in its Tracks** project (NSW North Coast) is a promising program that has led to a reduction in smoking, through incentives and intensive counselling, education and support. The completion rate for the trial was 86 per cent (19 women), with 84 per cent of the participants making a quit attempt and 42 per cent not smoking at 36 weeks (box 6.2.3).

6.3 Teenage birth rate

Teenage births are associated with poorer educational and employment outcomes for the mother, which in turn influence outcomes for the child.

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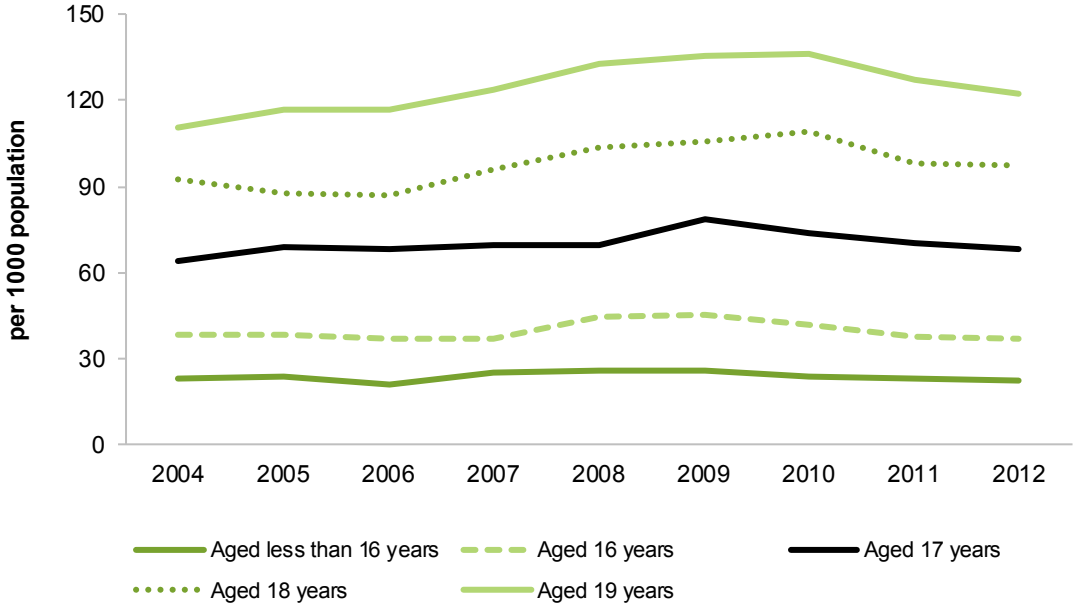
The teenage birth rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers increased from 65 births per 1000 population in 2004 to 77 births per 1000 population in 2009, before decreasing to 68 births per 1000 population in 2012. The non-Indigenous rate was consistently lower but followed a similar trend, increasing from 13 births per 1000 population in 2004 to 15 births per 1000 population in 2008, before decreasing to 13 births per 1000 population in 2012.

Results for this indicator have fluctuated over time with no clear trend.

Rate of births to Indigenous females aged 15–19 years, by single year of age, 2004 to 2012



Source: Figure 6.3.1 in the main report.

Things that work

The **Ngala Nanga Mai PARenT Group Program** (La Perouse, NSW) facilitates access to health care for young Aboriginal parents and their children, with improvements reported in mental health, wellbeing and social connectedness. A 2011 evaluation found that, between 2009 and 2012, 94 participants attended the group at least once, with 31 participants regular attendees. Twenty-five participants enrolled in higher education, and at least five participants gained full time employment with support from the program (box 6.3.3).

6.4 Birthweight

Low birthweight babies have a greater risk of dying in their first year, and can have more health problems in later life.

In 2011, 11 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers had low birthweight babies, compared with 5 per cent of non-Indigenous mothers.

For available jurisdictions (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT), the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers who had low birthweight babies decreased from 12 per cent in 2000 to 11 per cent in 2011.

Things that work

The national **Healthy for Life** program focuses on continuous quality improvement in maternal health, child health and chronic disease, with measured increases in birthweight for participating Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Services. An evaluation found that, over the year to June 2008, there was a decrease in the proportion of low birthweight babies and an increase in the proportion of high birthweight babies. More recent data found an increase in the proportion of normal birthweight babies from 82 per cent in 2007-08 to 84 per cent in 2010-11 (box 6.4.3).

6.5 Early childhood hospitalisations

Hospitalisation data provide a broad indicator of the scale of significant health issues. However, a high rate of hospitalisation may also indicate lower access and use of primary health care, as many hospital admissions could be prevented if more effective non-hospital care were available and used.

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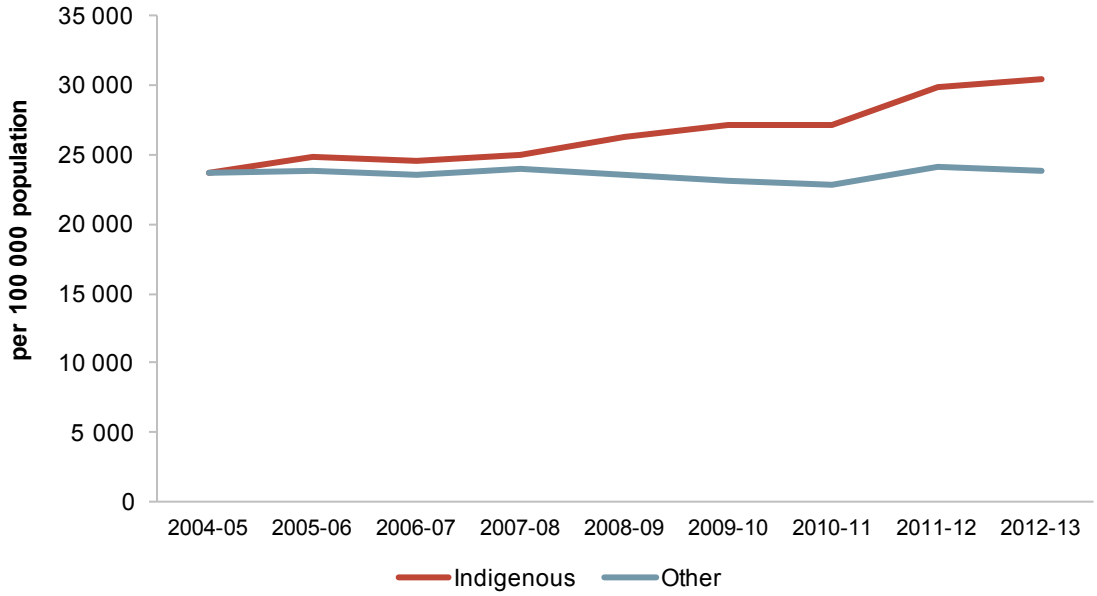
From 2004-05 to 2012-13, (for NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT combined), the hospitalisation rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 0–4 year olds increased from around 23 700 to 30 400 per 100 000 population. Rates for other children remained relatively stable around 23 800 per 100 000 population, leading to a widening of the gap.

Results for this indicator are difficult to interpret, as an increase in hospitalisations may indicate improved access to services rather than an increase in prevalence of underlying conditions. It is important to consider the leading causes, duration and frequency of children's hospitalisations.

Hospitalisation rates for children aged 0–4 years, NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and public hospitals in the NT, 2004-05 to 2012-13[a]



[a] 'Other' includes non-Indigenous children and children for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

Source: Figure 6.5.1 in the main report.

6.6 Injury and preventable disease

Many hospital admissions can be prevented if effective non-hospital care is available and used.

Between 2004-05 and 2012-13 (for NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT combined), potentially preventable hospitalisation rates increased for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 0–4 year olds (from around 14 700 to 16 600 per 100 000 population) and decreased for other children (from around 10 800 to 9900 per 100 000 population), leading to a widening of the gap.

From 2003–2007 to 2008–2012 (for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT combined), the potentially preventable death rate decreased for both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (from 42 to 36 deaths per 100 000 population) and non-Indigenous children (from 16 to 11 deaths per 100 000 population), with little change to the gap.

The two main measures for this indicator have moved in opposite directions over time — an increase in the hospitalisation rate and a decrease in the death rate.

6.7 Ear health

Ear infections can become a chronic disease leading to hearing impediments, and can affect children's capacity to learn and socialise.

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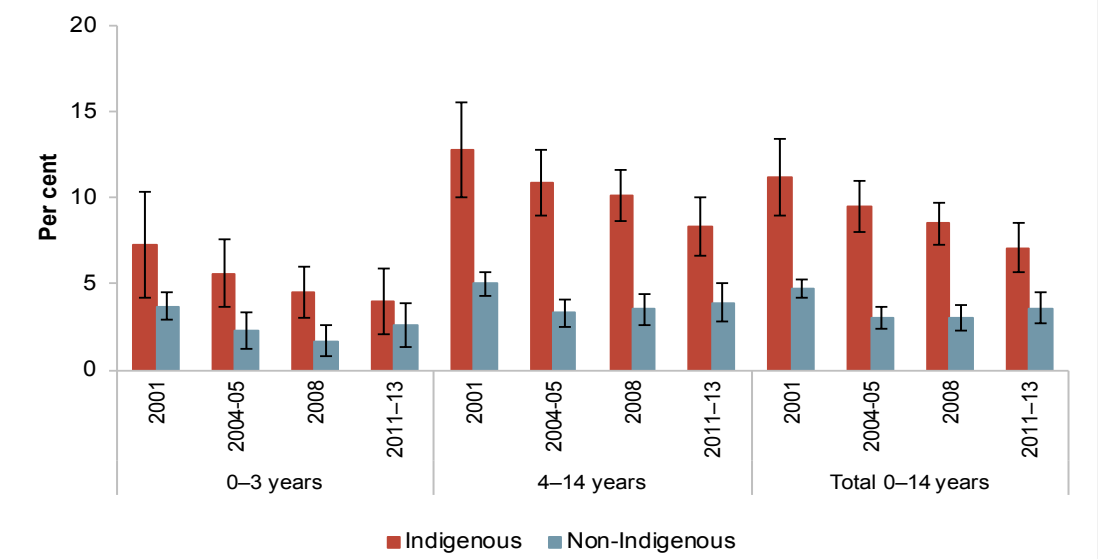
The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 0–14 year olds with a hearing condition decreased from 11 per cent in 2001 to 7 per cent in 2012-13. However, this rate is still twice the rate for non-Indigenous children.

Available data indicate that, between 2004-05 and 2012-13, hospitalisation rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children for ear and hearing problems:

- increased for 0–3 year olds from 7 to 10 per 1000, while the rate for other children declined slightly to 12 per 1000 population
- increased for 4–14 year olds from 5 to 7 per 1000, while the rate for other children declined slightly to 5 per 1000 population.

Prevalence of hearing conditions in children aged 0–14 years, 2001 to 2011–13[a,b]



[a] Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate. [b] The 2011–13 reference year includes data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians from the 2012-13 AATSIHS. Data for non-Indigenous Australians are from the 2011–13 AHS (for the period 2011-12).

Source: Figure 6.7.1 in the main report.

(continued next page)

6.7 (continued)

Things that work

The national **Care for Kids' Ears** initiative aims to increase awareness of ear disease and hearing loss in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities. An evaluation over the two years to June 2013 found the campaign had a positive impact on awareness of ear health. Those exposed to the campaign were more likely than those who weren't to identify at least one prevention action unprompted and were more likely to have their children's ears checked in the last 12 months when they did not have any signs or symptoms (box 6.7.3).

6.8 Basic skills for life and learning

Young children who are well nurtured do better in school and develop the skills needed to be productive and responsible adults.

From 2009 to 2012, the proportions of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children classified as developmentally 'on track' increased across all domains of the Australian Early Development Index (from 48–61 to 57–65 per cent). These proportions remain lower than those for non-Indigenous children (between 75–84 per cent) but the gap has narrowed across all domains since 2009 (between 1 and 6 percentage points).

Things that work

The national **Home Interaction Program for Parents and Youngsters** (HIPPY) provides home tutors to work with parents from disadvantaged backgrounds for two years, to support children to transition to school. A 2011 evaluation found that the program had early positive outcomes for parents and children. Outcomes for parents, included increased confidence to teach the child and talk to teachers, improved parenting skills, better relationships with children, connectedness with other parents; knowledge of school's requirements; awareness of the child's skills and abilities, and pride in the child's achievements. Early positive outcomes for children included improved familiarity and confidence with school work (box 6.8.3).

7 Education and training

Education and training is a life-long activity, from learning and development in the home through to more formal settings of school education, vocational education and training and higher education. Education and training can help strengthen communities and regions both economically and socially, and there are strong links between higher levels of education and improved health outcomes.

7.1 Year 1 to 10 attendance

In May 2014, COAG agreed to a target to close the gap in school attendance between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and non-Indigenous children within 5 years. Detailed measures are yet to be determined.

Regular school attendance is important to achieving core skills, such as literacy and numeracy.

Data gap

In 2013, within individual school sectors within a State or Territory, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students generally had lower attendance than non-Indigenous students, and this difference was larger in year 10 compared to year 5.

Nationally comparable data are not currently available for this indicator but are anticipated to be available for the next report.

7.2 Teacher quality

Teacher quality is considered the most important 'in school' influence on student educational outcomes.

Increasing the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander teachers could help foster student engagement and improve educational outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students.

Data gap

There is currently no nationally agreed measure of teacher quality.

In 2013, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians made up a much lower proportion of teachers than students (around 1 per cent of teachers and 5 per cent of students for both primary and secondary schools).

There is currently no nationally agreed measure of teacher quality. Mapping the professional and personal capability dimensions of teaching is complex.

7.3 School engagement

Attendance alone is not enough to ensure improved educational outcomes.

Data gap

Research suggests that school engagement is made up of three main elements: attendance, interest and motivation/effort.

There is no nationally agreed definition of school engagement. Further work is required to develop measures and data sources.

Things that work

The national **Sporting Chance Program** aims to improve educational outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students through school-based Sports Academies in secondary schools, and Education Engagement Strategies for primary and secondary school students. A 2010 evaluation found that school staff considered that the program was having a moderate (positive) impact on school engagement (although the degree and nature of improvement varied between schools) (box 7.3.2).

7.4 Transition from school to work

Young people who do not successfully make the transition from education to work are at risk of long-term disadvantage.

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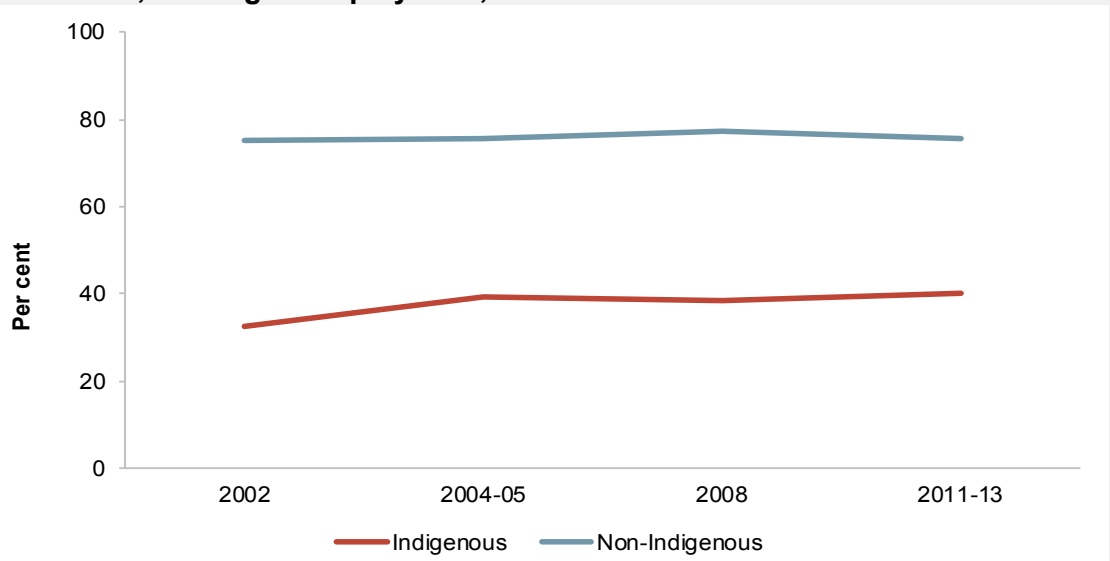
The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 17–24 year olds participating in post-school education, training or employment increased from 32 per cent in 2002 to 40 per cent in 2012-13. The non-Indigenous rate was stable (75 per cent in 2011-12), leading to a narrowing of the gap.

Proportion of people aged 17–24 years who are fully engaged in post-school education, training or employment, 2002 to 2011–13[a,b,c]



[a] Data exclude people enrolled in secondary school. [b] Relative standard errors and 95 per cent confidence intervals should be considered when interpreting these data, and are available in table 7A.4.2. [c] The 2011–13 reference year includes data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians from the 2012-13 AATSIHS. Data for non-Indigenous Australians are from the 2011–13 AHS (for the period 2011-12).

Source: Figure 7.4.2 in the main report.

8 Healthy lives

Health outcomes directly affect the quality of people's lives, including their ability to socialise with family and friends, to participate in the community and to work and earn an income. Physical health outcomes are affected by the living environment, access to and use of health services, and lifestyle choices. Health risk behaviours, such as smoking and poor diet, are strongly associated with many aspects of socioeconomic disadvantage. Mental health issues are affected by a complex range of medical issues, historical factors, the stressors associated with entrenched disadvantage and drug and substance misuse.

8.1 Access to primary health care

Primary health care services allow for the early detection and treatment of illness, active management of chronic conditions and use of prevention programs.

Access to services is a complex concept, involving sufficient supply of services and the ability and willingness to use them (which may be influenced by affordability, location and perceptions of the services).

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The proxy measures of access to primary health care in this report give mixed results. For example:

- the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians reporting their health as excellent or very good decreased from 44 per cent in 2008 to 39 per cent in 2012-13
- the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults reporting not seeing a GP/specialist in the previous 12 months fell from 19 per cent in 2001 to 14 per cent in 2012-13. This decrease was largest in remote areas (from 30 per cent to 16 per cent).

There is no single measure of access to primary health care and the proxy measures reported have shown different trends over time.

8.2 Potentially preventable hospitalisations

Potentially preventable hospitalisations are an indirect measure of adequate primary health care. In many cases, hospital admissions can be prevented if more effective non-hospital care is available, either at an earlier stage in disease progression or as an alternative to hospital care.

In 2012-13, after adjusting for differences in population age structures, hospitalisation rates for potentially preventable conditions were higher for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians than for non-Indigenous Australians:

- for chronic conditions, more than four times the rate
- for acute conditions, more than twice the rate
- for influenza and pneumonia, more than 3 times the rate and for other vaccine preventable conditions almost 6 times the rate.

There are currently no national time series data due to improvements in coding of selected diseases over time.

8.3 Potentially avoidable deaths

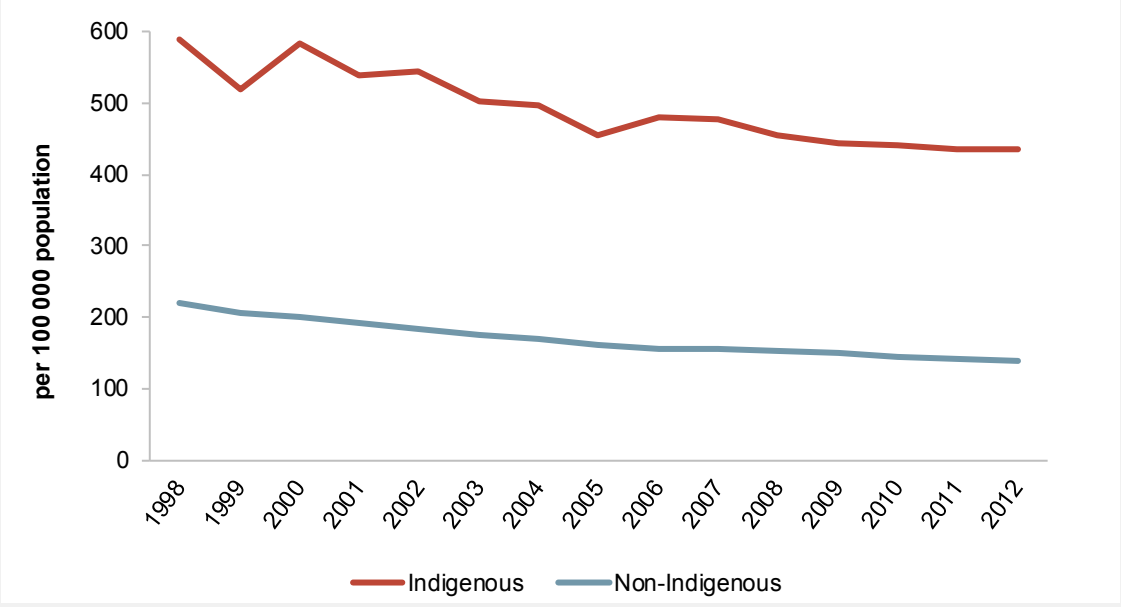
Reducing potentially avoidable deaths is a key contributor to life expectancy. Potentially avoidable deaths can be reduced through changes to lifestyle health behaviours and access to effective primary prevention, early intervention and appropriate medical treatment.

✓

For the period 2008–2012, three-quarters of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths were potentially avoidable (7079 out of 9438 deaths), compared with two-thirds of non-Indigenous deaths (112 076 out of 169 111 deaths).

Between 1998 and 2012, for available jurisdictions and after adjusting for differences in population age structures, mortality rates from potentially avoidable deaths declined at a greater rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 0–74 year olds than for non-Indigenous 0–74 year olds, and the gap narrowed from 368 to 298 deaths per 100 000 population.

Age standardised mortality rates for potentially avoidable deaths for people aged less than 75 years, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, 1998 to 2012[a]



[a] Data are reported for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five jurisdictions are considered to have adequate levels of Indigenous identification in mortality data. They do not represent an Australian total.

Source: Figure 8.3.1 in the main report.

8.4 Tobacco consumption and harm

Among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, tobacco use is the leading risk factor contributing to disease and death. It is often associated with other lifestyle health risk factors, such as excessive alcohol consumption and poor diet.

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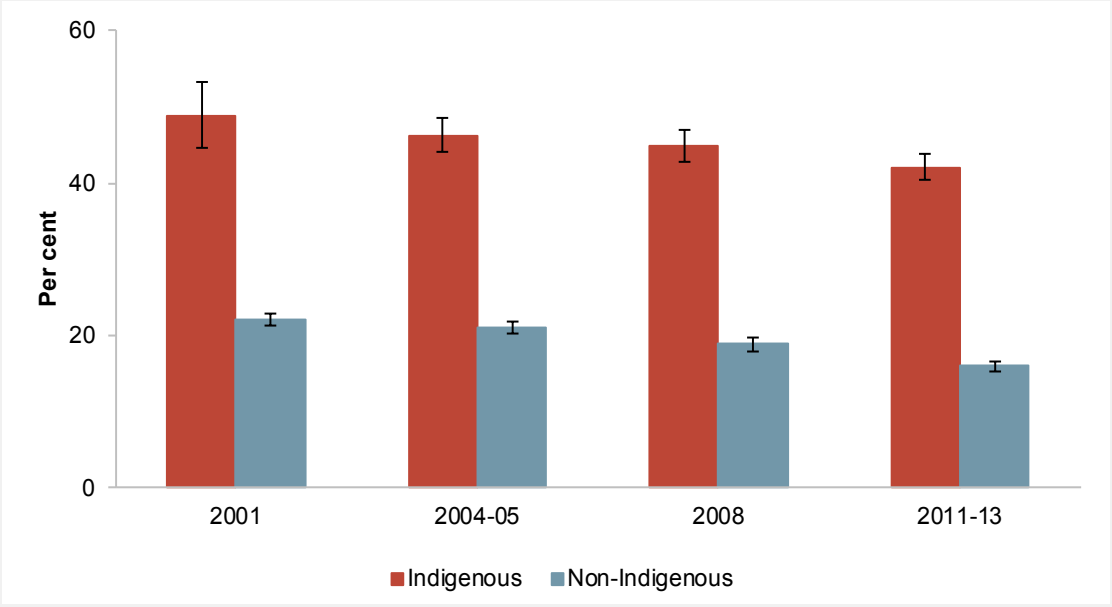
Between 2001 and 2012-13, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults who were current daily smokers decreased from 51 per cent to 44 per cent. There was a similar decline for non-Indigenous adults from 2001 to 2011-12, with the gap relatively stable around 26 percentage points.

Age standardised rates of current daily smokers aged 18 years and over, 2001 to 2011–13[a,b]



[a] Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate. [b] Current period data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are from the 2012-13 AATSIHS. Data for non-Indigenous Australians are from the 2011–13 AHS (for the period (2011-12).

Source: Figure 8.4.1 in the main report.

8.5 Obesity and nutrition

High body mass and physical inactivity are significant risk factors for poor health outcomes, including cardiovascular disease, Type 2 diabetes, and some musculoskeletal conditions and cancers.

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In 2012-13, 69 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults were overweight or obese. After adjusting for differences in population age structures this was 1.2 times the proportion for non-Indigenous adults in 2011-12.

Trend results are difficult to interpret as the measurement of body mass (BMI) has improved over time.

8.6 Oral health

Oral health contributes to overall health and wellbeing. Two of the most frequently occurring oral diseases are tooth decay and periodontal disease. Both are preventable and, with early treatment, curable.

Data gap

In 2008, 32 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 0–14 year olds were reported as having teeth or gum problems, and 35 per cent had not visited a dentist in the previous 12 months. 'Waiting time' (32 per cent) and 'cost' (21 per cent) were the most common reasons for not visiting a dentist. Comparable data for non-Indigenous children are not available.

In NSW (2007) and SA, Tasmania and the NT (2008), 29 to 43 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 5–10 year olds had no decayed, missing or filled baby teeth, compared with 48 to 60 per cent of non-Indigenous children.

Nationally comparable time series data on tooth decay are not available.

8.7 Mental health

Mental health is essential to the overall health and wellbeing of individuals, and includes both mental illness and overall mental wellbeing. Mental wellbeing can be affected by a broad range of factors, including domestic violence, substance misuse, physical health problems, incarceration, family breakdown and social disadvantage.

In 2012-13, almost one-third of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults (30 per cent) reported high/very high levels of psychological distress, an increase from 27 per cent in 2004-05.

After adjusting for population age structures, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults experiencing high/very high psychological distress in 2012-13 was almost three times the proportion for non-Indigenous adults in 2011-12.

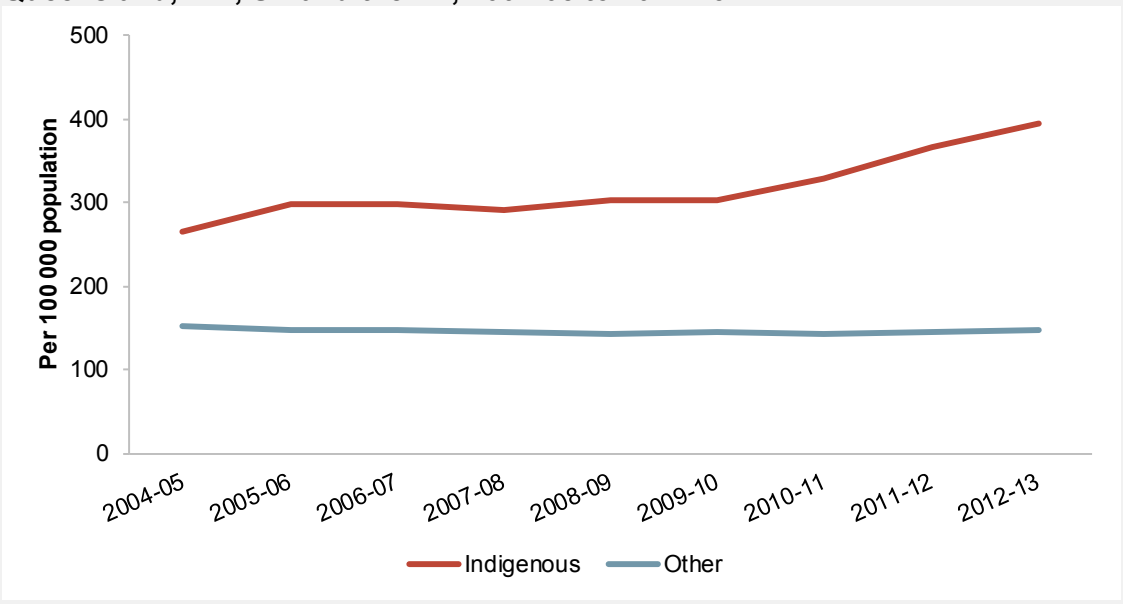
8.8 Suicide and self-harm

Mental illness is the largest risk factor for suicide, with psychological distress often being the final factor leading to spontaneous acts of self-harm. Suicide by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians is also influenced by complex factors relating to social disadvantage and a history of trauma and grief resulting from past dislocation and mistreatment.

After adjusting for differences in population age structures:

- the suicide death rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians in 2008–2012 was almost twice the rate for non-Indigenous Australians
- the hospitalisation rate for intentional self-harm for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians increased by almost 50 per cent from 2004-05 to 2012-13, while the rate for other Australians remained relatively stable.

Age standardised hospitalisation rates for intentional self-harm, NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, 2004-05 to 2012-13[a]



a 'Other' includes hospitalisations where Indigenous status was recorded as non-Indigenous or not stated.

Source: Figure 8.8.2 in the main report.

Things that work

The **Yiriman Project** (WA) takes young people, accompanied by elders, on trips back to country, to immerse them in the stories, song and knowledge that are their cultural heritage. This builds young people's confidence and improves their self-worth, and is considered to have helped curb suicide, self-harm and substance abuse in the participating communities. A 2010 qualitative study of the program found that it contributed to healing of young people as they walk on country, provided an opportunity to develop and assert culture, language and bush skills, and created meaningful employment that valued and maintained culture (box 8.8.3 and section 5.4).

9 Economic participation

Participation in the economy can significantly influence living standards. Having a job can lead to improved incomes for families and communities, and also enhance self-esteem and reduce social alienation. Long-term reliance on income support is correlated with the disadvantages that accompany low socioeconomic status.

9.1 Employment by full time/part time status, sector and occupation

The type of employment undertaken can affect rates of pay, job satisfaction, security and opportunities for advancement.

Employment data are influenced by the CDEP program. CDEP participants were counted as employed in official statistics. The phasing out of the program means that some people previously on CDEP (and counted as employed) are now counted as unemployed.

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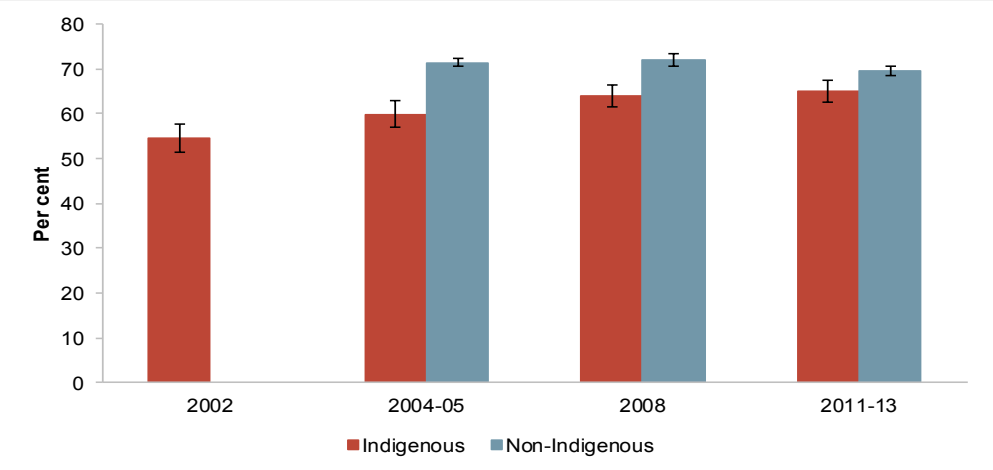
For employed Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians:

- the proportion aged 18–64 years in full time employment increased from 54 per cent in 2002 to 65 per cent in 2012-13, around 5 percentage points from the proportion for non-Indigenous Australians (70 per cent in 2011-12)
- the proportion aged 15–64 years in professional or managerial positions increased from 16 per cent in 2001 to 20 per cent in 2011, while the proportion of non-Indigenous Australians increased from 33 to 35 per cent.

Proportion of employed people aged 18–64 years in full time employment, 2002 to 2011–13[a,b,c,d]



[a] Includes CDEP employment. [b] There is no non-Indigenous comparator available for 2002. [c] Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate. [d] The 2011–13 reference year includes data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians from the 2012 13 AATSIHS. Data for non-Indigenous Australians are from the 2011–13 AHS (for the period 2011-12).

Source: Figure 9.1.1 in the main report.

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9.1 (continued)

Things that work

The **Mossman Gorge Centre** (Qld) is a promising program that offers residential training facilities to increase Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander employment. After one year of operation, 90 per cent of staff were Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. A residential training facility for up to 20 students was built adjacent to the Centre. In 2012-13, 21 out of 29 students in a 20-week Certificate II in Hospitality graduated, and 15 students were placed into employment at the Centre and elsewhere (box 9.1.3).

9.2 Indigenous owned or controlled land and business

Ownership and control of land and business can provide a range of social and economic benefits, including increased income and employment.

Indigenous Land Corporation data show that, in April 2014, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians collectively owned or controlled 16 per cent of land in Australia, with most of this land (98 per cent) in very remote areas.

Nationally in 2013, native title had been determined to exist in 21 per cent of Australia (up from 5 per cent in 2004) and registered Indigenous Land Use Agreements covered 24 per cent of Australia.

The different forms of reported land tenure overlap and cannot be added together.

Things that work

Indigenous Landholder Services (WA) is a promising program that focusses on technical support, governance development and business management mentoring, to increase economic benefits to Aboriginal pastoral and agricultural producers. In the six months to June 2014, 72 properties gained sufficient capability and independence to reduce the need for ILS assistance, and three properties reached independence (box 9.2.3).

The national **Supply Nation** program assists Indigenous businesses with Certified Supplier status to enter into commercial relationships with large corporations and agencies. A post-implementation review of its predecessor program found that the concept was achieving success. Supply Nation currently works with 274 certified Indigenous suppliers and 141 member organisations (box 9.2.4).

9.3 Home ownership

Home ownership, although not an aspiration of all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, is an important indicator of wealth and saving. Home ownership also provides security of tenure and allows control over living arrangements.

The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults living in a home owned or being purchased by a member of their household increased from 22 per cent in 1994 to 27 per cent in 2002 and 30 per cent in 2012-13. The proportion for non-Indigenous Australians decreased from 74 to 72 per cent between 2002 and 2011-12 (earlier data are not available).

9.4 Income support

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are overrepresented in the Australian income support system. Although income support can provide a valuable safety net, recipients usually fall within the lowest income groups, with associated disadvantages.

From 2002 to 2012-13, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 18–64 year olds whose main source of income was employee income increased from 32 per cent to 41 per cent, with corresponding decreases in the proportions on government pensions/allowances (from 50 to 46 per cent) and CDEP/other cash income (from 15 to 5 per cent). The proportion of non-Indigenous Australians whose main source of income was employee income fluctuated over this period with no clear trend (62 per cent in 2011-12).

10 Home environment

Better environmental health is especially beneficial for children's physical and emotional wellbeing. Safe and healthy living conditions are influenced by the homes in which people live, the water they drink and the safe removal of waste.

10.1 Overcrowding in housing

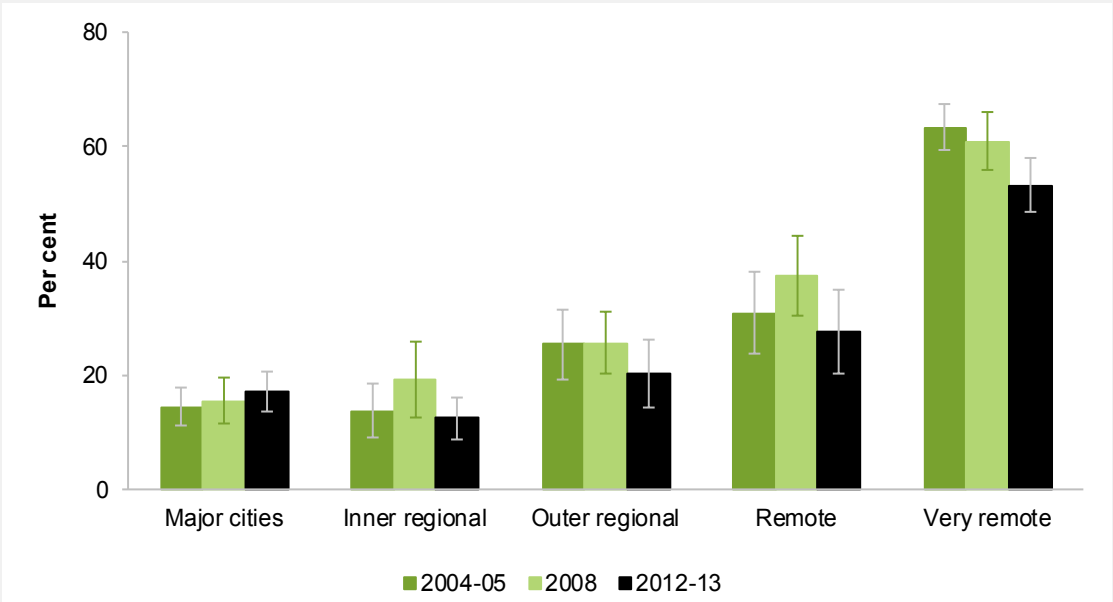
Better, less cramped living conditions are linked to positive effects on health, education and family relationships.

Cultural and social factors influence the way housing is used by different peoples. This indicator emphasises the adequacy of housing to the preferred household composition — not household composition on its own.

The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians living in overcrowded households decreased from 27 per cent in 2004-05 to 23 per cent in 2012-13, including a decrease in overcrowding in very remote areas (from 63 to 53 per cent).

The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults reporting overcrowding as a stressor halved from 21 per cent in 2002 to 10 per cent in 2012-13.

Proportion of Indigenous people living in overcrowded households, by remoteness, 2004-05 to 2012-13[a,b]



[a] Households requiring at least one additional bedroom, based on the Canadian National Occupancy Standard for Housing Appropriateness. [b] Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate.

Source: Figure 10.1.2 in the main report.

10.2 Rates of disease associated with poor environmental health

Sanitation, water quality, food safety, disease control and housing conditions all contribute to public health. However, many rural and remote Indigenous communities struggle to achieve the basic level of environmental health that has been achieved for the rest of the population.

For NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT combined, from 2004-05 (2008-09 for intestinal infectious diseases) to 2012-13, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians experienced higher rates of hospitalisation than other Australians for all selected diseases.

For NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT combined, from 2003–2007 to 2008–2012, the death rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians from diseases associated with poor environmental health decreased by 20 per cent, but was still 1.7 times the non-Indigenous rate in 2008–2012.

The two main measures for this indicator have moved in opposite directions over time — an increase in the hospitalisation rate but a decrease in the death rate.

Things that work

The **East Arnhem Scabies Control Program** (NT) was established in early 2011. An evaluation in 2011–2013 found positive results (a 44 per cent decrease in total recurrences), although the generalisability of the results may be limited by the small sample size. Despite this limitation, the Central Australian Rural Practitioners Association Standard treatment manual (2014) has been updated to feature the program's model of care (box 10.2.3).

10.3 Access to clean water and functional sewerage and electricity services

Communities need a clean, adequate and reliable supply of water for drinking, cooking and washing; a functional sewerage system to prevent sewerage from contaminating drinking water and food; and access to a reliable electricity (or gas) supply for cooking, refrigeration, and running household appliances.

The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households living in houses of an acceptable standard (including structural issues and working facilities) decreased from 83 per cent in 2008 to 78 per cent in 2012-13.

Data on access to water, sewerage and electricity services in discrete Indigenous communities are relatively old and with limited time series.

11 Safe and supportive communities

Safe and supportive families and communities provide a resilient, caring and protective environment, promoting a range of positive outcomes. However, problems in families and communities can contribute to disrupted relationships, social alienation, alcohol and drug misuse and family violence.

11.1 Alcohol consumption and harm

Alcohol is a major risk factor for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander wellbeing and a significant contributor to violence in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities.

According to self-reported alcohol consumption by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults in 2012-13:

- 20 per cent reported exceeding lifetime alcohol risk guidelines (the main measure for this indicator). This was similar to the proportion in 2004-05, and after adjusting for differences in population age structures, was similar to the proportion for non-Indigenous adults in 2011-12
- 23 per cent reported not consuming alcohol in the previous 12 months. After adjusting for differences in population age structures, this was 1.6 times the rate for non-Indigenous adults
- 57 per cent reported exceeding single occasion risk guidelines in the previous 12 months. After adjusting for differences in population age structures, this was 1.1 times the rate for non-Indigenous adults.

Things that work

The **Fitzroy Crossing Liquor Restriction** (Kimberley region, WA) restricted the supply of alcohol into the community. A 2008–2009 evaluation involving interviews and police data found positive effects on domestic violence, public violence and antisocial behaviour, and an increase in families purchasing food and clothes (box 11.1.3).

11.2 Drug and other substance use and harm

The misuse of legal drugs and substances and use of illegal drugs can have major negative effects on individuals, families and communities. The use of illicit drugs contributes to illness and disease, accidents and injury, violence and crime, family and social disruption, and workplace problems.

According to self-reported substance use by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults in 2012-13:

- around half (47 per cent) of adults in non-remote areas reported having never used illicit substances, similar to the proportions in 2004-05 and 2008.
- 23 per cent reported use of illicit substances in the previous 12 months, a decrease from 28 per cent in 2004-05, but not statistically significantly different to 26 per cent in 2002.

Things that work

OPAL fuel (a low aromatic fuel) was introduced in the NT and WA to reduce petrol sniffing. It has contributed to reductions in associated antisocial behaviour, offending and contact with the criminal justice system. An evaluation in 2008 found that the prevalence of sniffing had declined in 17 out of 20 sample communities (and the number of communities with no petrol sniffing increased from two to nine) (box 11.2.3).

11.3 Juvenile diversions

Diversions, such as police cautioning and conferencing, prevent young people from entering or continuing in the formal criminal justice system.

Diversions are swift and economically efficient processes, and can reduce stigmatisation and contact with other offenders.

Data gap

Across jurisdictions, diversion rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people aged 10–17 years are around one-half to two-thirds those for non-Indigenous young people, and have remained relatively unchanged over recent years.

Nationally comparable data are not currently available.

Things that work

Ignite Basketball (WA) aims to divert young people from the Armadale to Perth train lines and Northbridge on Saturday nights, as a way of reducing crime and antisocial behaviour. This promising program hosts basketball games and provides psychological support and counselling. Over 360 young people are registered in the program, with approximately 85 per cent identifying as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander. Since the inception of the program, the number of youth being detained in the Northbridge precinct has decreased from 102 in 2009 to 27 in 2013 (box 11.3.3).

The **Regional Youth Justice Services** (WA) is a promising program that focuses on the diversion of young people from formal justice processes, through the provision of advice and support, youth bail options, in-court assistance and supervision of community based orders. The program was initially trialled in Kalgoorlie and Geraldton. The number of police cautions in Kalgoorlie increased by 41.4 per cent and the number of police and judge referrals to a Juvenile Justice Service team in Geraldton increased by 82 per cent (box 11.3.3).

11.4 Repeat offending

Repeat offending and re-incarceration are significant contributors to the over-representation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians in the youth justice and criminal justice systems.

On 30 June 2013, 77 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners had a known prior imprisonment, compared with 51 per cent of non-Indigenous prisoners. These proportions have remained relatively unchanged since 2000.

In 2011-12, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people returned to youth justice supervision at between 1.3 and 1.5 times the rate of non-Indigenous young people. (This is the first year for which data are available for this measure.)

Things that work

The **Magistrates Early Referral into Treatment** drug diversion program (NSW) is a tailored, case management program that diverts adult defendants in local courts with demonstrable drug problems to an intensive three-month drug treatment program. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander defendants make up around 18 per cent of the program. A 2009 evaluation found that, compared with similar defendants who did not participate in the program, completion of the program reduced reoffending by 12 per cent over a two-year follow up period (box 11.4.3).

11.5 Community functioning

For many people, individual wellbeing is closely tied to the wellbeing of their community as a whole.

Data gap

Community functioning scores are based on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander perspectives.

In 2008, median (middle) community functioning scores were similar across sex and geographic location for children aged 0–14 years and for those aged 15 years and over, reflecting consistent experiences of community functioning.

There are no time series data for this measure as 2008 was the first year of full reporting. Time series data are anticipated for the next report.

Things that work

The **Family Wellbeing Program** (northern Australia) is a cultural healing program that aims to enhance participants' capacity to deal with day-to-day stresses and to help others. It uses a group format, in which the experiences of the facilitators and participants are the main learning resource. A 2010 review of seven formative evaluations of the program concluded that it increased the capacity of participants to exert greater control over their health and wellbeing (box 11.5.3).

12 Outcomes for Torres Strait Islander people

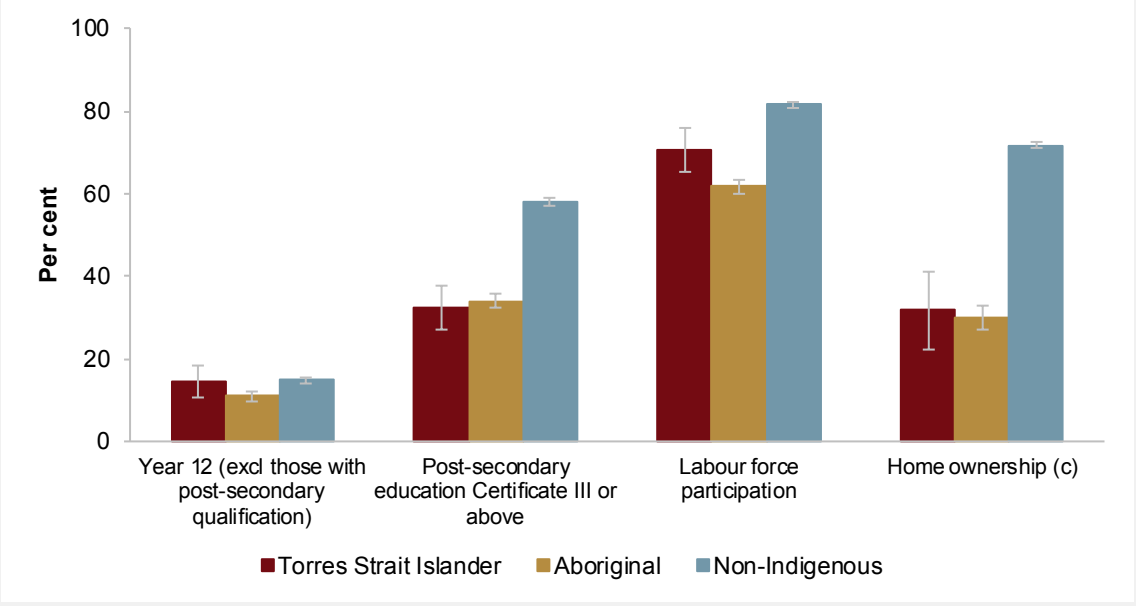
Torres Strait Islander people are a culturally distinct group of Indigenous Australians. The relatively small number of Torres Strait Islander Australians limits the ability to report separately on outcomes, but data are available for some indicators.

Outcomes for Torres Strait Islander people

Available data suggest that outcomes for Torres Strait Islander Australians are similar to those for Aboriginal Australians for: year 12; post-secondary education; home ownership; personal income; and self-assessed health status.

Labour force participation rates for 18–64 year olds in 2011–13 were higher for Torres Strait Islander Australians (71 per cent) than for Aboriginal Australians (62 per cent), although still lower than for non-Indigenous Australians (82 per cent). The unemployment rate was similar for Torres Strait Islander Australians (20 per cent) and Aboriginal Australians (19 per cent), but was lower for non-Indigenous Australians (4 per cent).

Outcomes for 18–64 year olds, 2011–13[a,b]



[a] Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate [b] The 2011–13 reference year includes data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians from the 2012-13 AATSIHS. Data for non-Indigenous Australians are from the 2011–13 AHS (for the period 2011-12). [c] Age range is 18 years and over.

Source: Chapter 12 in the main report; tables 9A.3.2, 12A.1.1, 12A.1.2 and 12A.1.4.

13 Multiple disadvantage

Different aspects of disadvantage often seem to occur together — for example, poor education appears to be linked with poor employment outcomes, and both are linked with low income. The main report presents information on the associations between different aspects of disadvantage and an overview of recent research into factors associated with the disadvantage experienced by many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians.

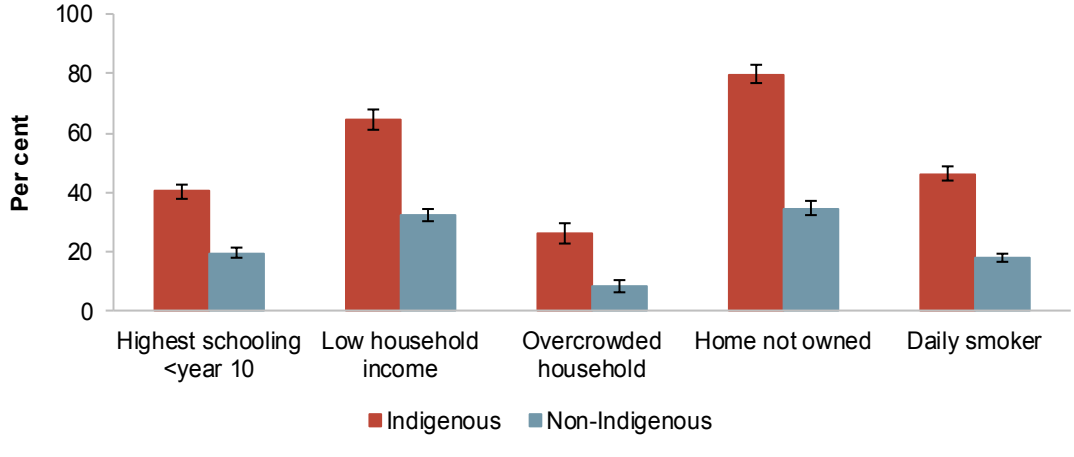
Multiple disadvantage

Associations between indicators of disadvantage

If people who experience one type of disadvantage also experience another kind of disadvantage, the two aspects of disadvantage may be linked or associated in some way. Analysis in the main report found that rates of multiple disadvantage are higher for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians than for non-Indigenous Australians.

The example below shows that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians who are not in the labour force are more likely than non-Indigenous Australians who are not in the labour force to experience other disadvantages.

People aged 15–64 years not in the labour force — associations with selected characteristics, 2011–13[a,b]



[a] Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate. [b] The 2011–13 reference year includes data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians from the 2012-13 AATSIHS. Data for non-Indigenous Australians are from the 2011–13 AHS (for the period 2011-12).

Source: Figure 13.1.2 in the main report.

Recent research into factors associated with disadvantage

The main report summarises recent research by the Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research (CAEPR) and the Telethon Kids Institute.

Future directions in data

All Australian governments have agreed that improvement of data on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians is a high priority, and there have been improvements in many data sources since the first OID report in 2003. However, there are still some key data gaps.

Indicator	*Data priority*
Life expectancy and mortality	Continue work on improving Indigenous mortality (deaths) data, to inform estimation of life expectancy by jurisdiction/remoteness. (Recognising the data limitations in jurisdictions with relatively small Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander populations.)
Substantiated child abuse and neglect	Collect data on the underlying extent of child protection issues.
Participation in decision making	Collect data on the preferred measure of 'wanting to, and ability to' participate in decision making.
Indigenous cultural studies	Develop a measure and data source for this indicator.
Teacher quality	Develop a measure and data source for this indicator.
School engagement	Develop a measure and data source for this indicator.
Tobacco, alcohol and drug and other substance use and harm	Collect regular, comparable data on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous consumption by jurisdiction and remoteness.
Access to traditional lands and waters	Expand the availability of data on reasons why people do not identify with or recognise homelands. Collect data on access to traditional waters.
Oral health	Expand the availability of comparable data on tooth decay.
Juvenile diversions	Develop and collect nationally comparable data.
Self-employment and Indigenous business	Collect data on Indigenous business.
Access to clean water and functional sewerage and electricity services	Collect regular data allowing comparison between services in Indigenous communities and those delivered by major utilities.

1 About this report

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander terminology

The Steering Committee acknowledges current debate around appropriate terminology to refer to the Indigenous peoples of Australia.

Following feedback on previous editions of the report, this report generally uses the term 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians' to describe Australia's first peoples and 'non-Indigenous Australians' to refer to Australians of other backgrounds, except where quoting other sources, and in charts, figures and attachment tables.

This is the sixth report in the Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage (OID) series. The OID report measures the wellbeing of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians have been actively involved in the development and production of the report.

Section 1.1 describes the origins of the report, and section 1.2 describes its key objectives. Section 1.3 provides a brief historical narrative to help put the information in the report into context. Section 1.4 summarises some recent developments in government policy that have influenced the report and section 1.5 provides further information on the Steering Committee and the Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage Working Group that advises it.

1.1 Origins of the OID report

The origins of this report can be traced back to the Council for Aboriginal Reconciliation's final report, National Strategies to Advance Reconciliation (CAR 2000), which called on all governments to report against measurable program performance benchmarks.

In December 2000, the (then) Prime Minister wrote to the (then) Ministerial Council for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Affairs (MCATSIA), requesting it to develop performance reporting strategies and benchmarks. When the Council of Australian Governments (COAG) commissioned the OID report in 2002, the MCATSIA work formed the basis of extensive consultations to develop the framework for the first report.

The original terms of reference for the OID report requested the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision to:

> … produce a regular report against key indicators of Indigenous disadvantage. This report will help to measure the impact of changes to policy settings and service delivery and provide a

concrete way to measure the effect of the Council's commitment to reconciliation through a jointly agreed set of indicators (COAG 2002, appendix 1).

The report's terms of reference was updated in 2009. The new terms of reference noted the report's significance as:

> … a source of high quality information on the progress being made in addressing Indigenous disadvantage across a range of key indicators. The OID report has been used by governments and the broader community to understand the nature of Indigenous disadvantage and, as a result, has helped inform the development of policies to address Indigenous disadvantage. (p. IV)

Following an independent review of the report in 2012, the Steering Committee adopted suggestions from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians that the focus of the report be expanded to incorporate more strengths-based reporting (see section 2.2 in chapter 2). In September 2014, COAG Senior Officials endorsed the Steering Committee's proposed changes to the framework, including the addition of several new indicators that measure outcomes that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians said are important to them.

1.2 Role of the OID report

COAG nominated two core objectives for the Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage: Key Indicators report:

- to inform Australian governments about whether policy programs and interventions are achieving improved outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians
- to be meaningful to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians.

The report therefore aims to be more than a collection of data — numerous other reports and academic publications have been produced containing statistical information on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (box 1.2.1). This report aims to provide a practical tool for both government agencies and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and organisations.

The information in this report provides a high level view of the wellbeing of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. It identifies where progress is being made and draws attention to where more change is needed. The report's framework of indicators focuses on some of the factors that ultimately cause disadvantage and the factors that can contribute to wellbeing — those areas where evidence, logic and experience suggest that targeted policies will have the greatest impact.

Box 1.1.1 National reports on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians

Report on Government Services Indigenous Compendium
Requested by **COAG**
Produced by **SCRGSP**
Frequency **Annual**
Purpose: Performance of (mostly mainstream) government funded and/or provided services to Indigenous Australians.

Indigenous Expenditure Report
Requested by **COAG**
Produced by **SCRGSP**
Frequency **Biennial**
Purpose: Assist governments to understand levels and patterns of expenditure on services that relate to Indigenous Australians.

National Indigenous Reform Agreement Performance Report
Requested by **COAG**
Produced by **CRC**[a]
Frequency **Annual**
Purpose: Independent assessment of Australian Government and State and Territory government progress towards the six Closing the Gap targets, and associated performance indicators.

The Health and Welfare of Australia's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples: an overview
Requested by **AIHW**
Produced by **AIHW**
Frequency **2-3 yearly**
Purpose: A comprehensive statistical overview of topics important to the health and welfare of Indigenous Australians.

Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage
Requested by **COAG**
Produced by **SCRGSP**
Frequency **Biennial**
Purpose
The nationally recognised set of indicators on the wellbeing of Australia's Indigenous peoples.
Content
Strategic framework of outcome indicators, whole of government perspective to achievement of agreed priority outcomes.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework Report
Requested by **CHC**
Produced by **AHMAC** (summary policy report) **& AIHW** (detailed analysis)
Frequency **Biennial**
Purpose: Measures health outcomes, determinants of health and health system performance.

Closing the Gap Clearinghouse Publications
Requested by **COAG**
Produced by **AIHW in collaboration with AIFS**
Frequency **Regular**
Purpose: The Closing the Gap Clearinghouse publications synthesise research and evaluation evidence about what works to overcome Indigenous disadvantage. The Clearinghouse provides a single point for gathering and disseminating reliable information to underpin policy development in Indigenous affairs.

Closing the Gap – Prime Minister's Report
Requested by **Prime Minister**
Produced by: **PM&C**[b]
Frequency **Annual**
Purpose: Prime Minister's report to Parliament on progress against the six Closing the Gap targets and developments in Australian Government Indigenous policies and programs.

Abbreviations: **ABS** Australian Bureau of Statistics. **AHMAC** Australian Health Ministers Advisory Council. **AIFS** Australian Institute of Family Studies. **AIHW** Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. **COAG** Council of Australian Governments. **CHC** COAG Health Council. **CRC** COAG Reform Council. **FaHCSIA** Department of Family and Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs. **PM&C** Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet. **SCRGSP** Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision.

[a] The CRC was responsible for producing this report until 30 June 2014. The May 2014 Commonwealth Budget gave PM&C an ongoing role in monitoring performance under National Agreements. [b] This report was previously produced by FaHCSIA, on behalf of the Australian Government.

The information in the report can help inform the design of policies, by illustrating the nature of the disadvantage experienced by many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, and identifying some of the significant sources of their wellbeing.

The report draws on many examples of evaluated programs to identify the factors behind policies and programs that have been successful in addressing Indigenous disadvantage. However, while this report draws on evaluations conducted by other bodies, this report does not attempt to evaluate specific policies or programs — rigorous evaluations require detailed information about the aims, costs and benefits of individual programs and are beyond the scope of this report.

Similarly, the report does not include targets for most of its indicators (the COAG targets, which have been agreed by all governments, are an exception, and the report does not specifically assess performance against these targets). While the aim is to close the gap in outcomes, more information about the policies and programs of all governments would be necessary to set meaningful targets.

Data limitations, and a desire to keep the report to a manageable size, mean that much of this report concentrates on outcomes at the national and State and Territory level. A focus on what is happening at the aggregate level is important, to help ensure the underlying causes of disadvantage and foundations of wellbeing are being addressed.

However, the Steering Committee recognises the diversity of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures and experiences and acknowledges that the outcomes measured in this report can vary markedly by geography, age, sex, employment status and other factors. Some Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians experience little or no disadvantage compared to non-Indigenous Australians (although the data suggest that this is a relatively small group), while some Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are highly disadvantaged. Throughout the report, outcomes are presented by remoteness and other characteristics wherever possible. In addition, the analysis of multiple disadvantage in chapter 13 explores some of the complex factors that contribute to disadvantage.

In particular, there are significant differences between Aboriginal Australians and Torres Strait Islander Australians. The small number of Torres Strait Islander people makes it difficult to report about them separately, but available data are summarised in chapter 12.

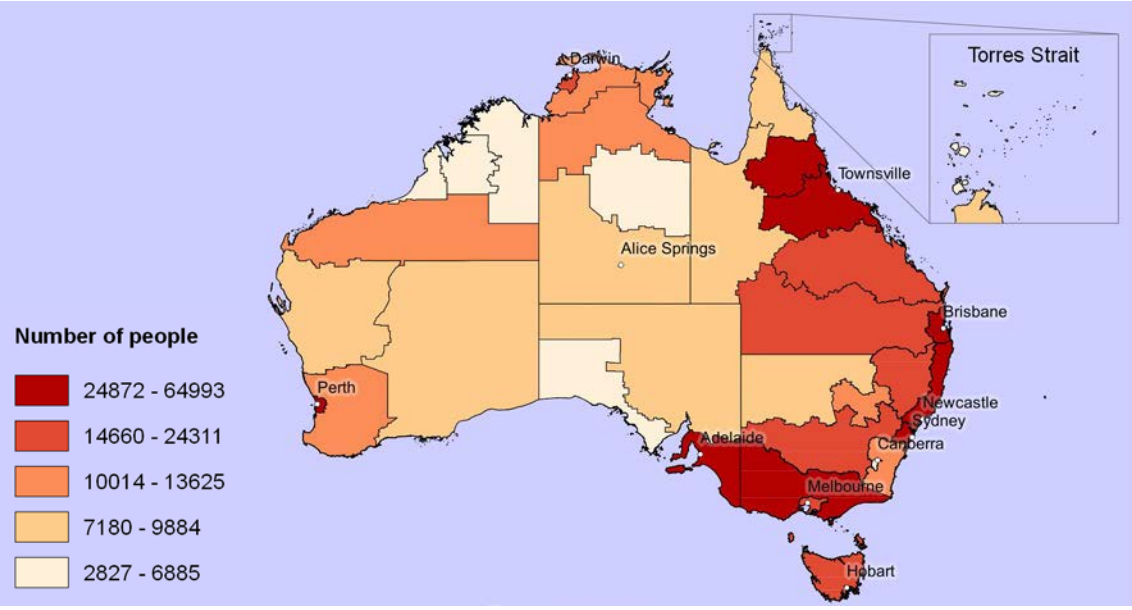
1.3 Putting the the OID report into context

This report presents information for key indicators of the disadvantage and wellbeing of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians.

Following the 2011 Census, 670 000 Australians were identified as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. This Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population is diverse — made up of many different nations, clans and skin groups with different cultures, languages histories and perspectives (Flood 2006, p. 17; Broome 2010, p. 12). Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians may live in metropolitan, rural and remote settings, in urbanised, traditional or other lifestyles, and may move between these ways of living. Overall, the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population is relatively

young, largely urbanised and fast-growing. Figure 1.3.1 shows the estimated distribution of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in Australia in 2011 — the heavier shades indicate higher numbers of Indigenous people living in those areas.

Figure 1.3.1 **Where do Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians live?[a,b]**



a The estimated number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians by ABS Indigenous regions as at 30 June 2011. **b** The legend is not continuous as some there are no regions with numbers in between the five categories derived.

Source: ABS 2014, *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra.

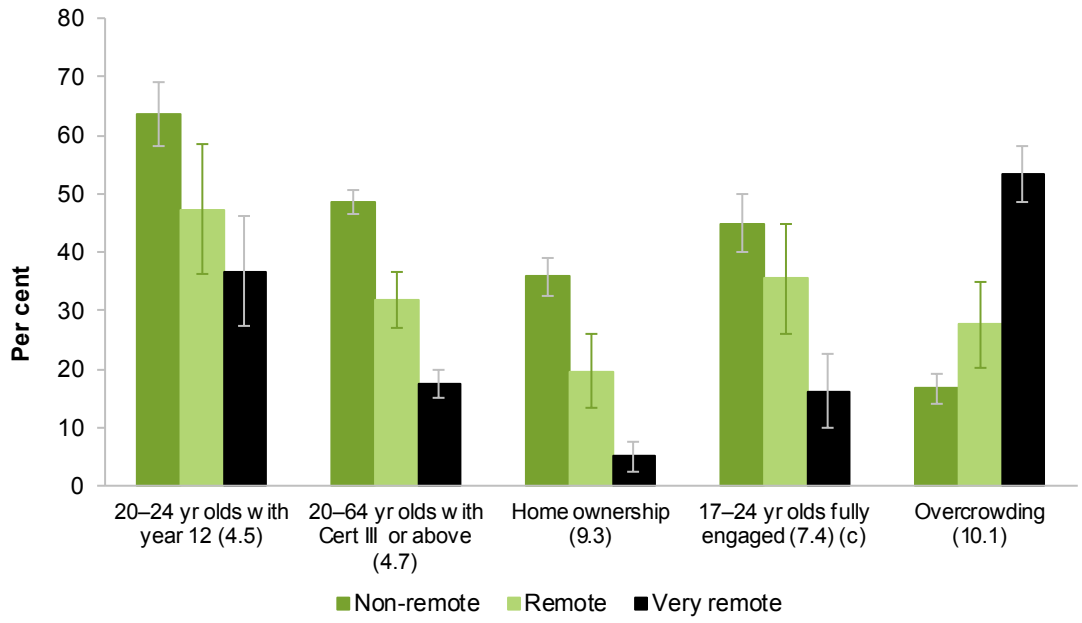
Torres Strait Islander Australians continue to maintain a unique cultural identity. They are a separate people in origin, history and way of life, with many cultural connections to New Guinea and nearby islands (Shnukel 2001; AIATSIS 2008, pp. 2, 6, 24, 30). In 2011, 38 100 people identified as being of Torres Strait Islander origin only, with over 80 per cent living on the Australian mainland. The small numbers involved make it difficult to report separately on their outcomes, but available data are summarised in chapter 12.

Over time, community and individual attitudes toward Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people have changed, and recent surveys indicate high levels of recognition of the importance of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures to Australia's identity as a nation (RA 2013). Similarly, over time there has been an encouraging increase in the willingness of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians to identify in official data collections. The ABS found that this was at least partly driven by a sense of pride and confidence in their identity, and the perception that identification can promote recognition of issues and lead to benefits for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples

(ABS 2013b, pp. 10, 11). Nationally, just over one third (27 800) of the increase in the count of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people in the 2011 Census cannot be explained by the standard demographic components of population change, such as births and deaths. This represents 5 per cent of the total 2011 Census count for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in 2011 (ABS 2013a). This unexplained increase may affect the comparability over time of outcomes measured using Census data.

This report focusses on relatively aggregated data (although behind the figures there is great diversity in the lives of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians). On average, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians experience poorer outcomes than non-Indigenous people wherever they live. For many indicators in the report, the level of disadvantage tends to increase with remoteness (figure 1.3.2), although for some important cultural indicators, such as connection with country and language maintenance and revitalisation, outcomes improve with remoteness.

Figure 1.3.2 **Selected outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians vary by remoteness, 2012-13[a,b]**



[a] More detail on all of these outcomes can be found in the relevant sections of the report. [b] Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate. [c] Fully engaged in post-school education, training and/or employment.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13; tables 4A.5.2, 4A.7.11, 7A.4.1, 9A.3.1 and 10A.1.3.

1.4 Purpose of the report

It is important to have an overall picture of outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, because they are over-represented among Australians facing disadvantage, and this disadvantage appears more persistent over time and across generations. The Indigenous peoples of countries with similar colonial histories to Australia, such as Canada, the United States of America and New Zealand, also experience high rates of disadvantage (Cooke et al. 2007; Armitage 1995 cited in Cornell 2006).

This report tracks progress against the COAG targets, plus a number of other indicators of disadvantage and wellbeing, to provide accountability for overcoming Indigenous disadvantage.[1] In this report, a number of indicators show improvements, particularly some population health and higher education measures. However, significant gaps in outcomes remain. Particularly concerning, it appears that drug and alcohol and family/community violence outcomes have stalled, while involvement with the child protection system remains high, and mental health and youth and adult criminal justice outcomes appear to be worsening.

1.5 The historical context[2]

Disadvantage may have both immediate social, economic and cultural determinants, and deeper underlying causes. For example, the relatively high rates of violence in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Island communities are influenced by immediate factors such as alcohol and illicit drug use, mental health issues and childhood experience of violence. However, a number of researchers also suggest that deeper underlying causes include 'intergenerational trauma' resulting from the ongoing and cumulative effects of colonisation, loss of land, language and culture, the erosion of cultural and spiritual identity, forced removal of children, and racism and discrimination (Bryant 2009; Clapham, Stevenson and Lo 2006; HREOC 1997).

Many readers will be familiar with much of the history of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians since European settlement, and will be conscious of the importance of seeing the information in this report in the context of that history. For other readers, the following material provides a very brief introduction to a complex and sometimes contentious subject. For readers interested in exploring the historical context further, the reference list provides a range of views on the impact of past events on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians living now.

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1 A number of other reports include information on outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. A diagram of the key national reports is in box 1.2.1 in this chapter.

2 The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Reconciliation Australia, who reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

Aboriginal people have lived in Australia for some 40 000 to 60 000 years, with the Torres Strait Islands settled some 10 000 years ago (AIATSIS 2008). It is estimated that, prior to European settlement, there were some 250 distinct nations, with different languages and social systems. Much diversity remains today, with many distinct Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples of Australia.

Attachment to the land was a central element of traditional (and ongoing) Aboriginal and Torres Strait cultures, customs and laws. Yet, when the British established the penal colony of New South Wales in January 1788, the legal system operated as if Australia belonged to no one, and denied that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people had sovereignty or property rights over the land.

The colonisation period resulted in many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people being dispossessed of their traditional lands, at times through violence and murder. Aboriginal people began resisting European occupation within months of the founding of the colony of NSW, and there are accounts of fighting as late as the early 1930s (Egan 1996; Elder 2003; Expert Panel 2012, p. 23; Read 2007; Reynolds 2006).

Dispossession, violence and the introduction of new diseases had a devastating effect on the local populations. Although it is difficult to estimate the size of pre-settlement populations, researchers suggest that, in different locations across mainland Australia, the number of Aboriginal people declined by between 30 and 80 per cent from the time of European settlement to the early 1900s (Madden and Pulver 2009; (eds) Briscoe and Smith 2002; Smith 1980; Department of Aboriginal Affairs 1981; Butlin 1983, pp. 119–148; Diamond 1998, p. 320).

From 1860, 'protective' legislation (known as the 'Aborigines Acts') required many Aboriginal people to live on reserves. In practice, these laws placed almost unlimited discretion in the hands of reserve superintendents and police protectors — lives on the reserves were highly regulated and basic human rights were suppressed (Chesterman and Galligan 1997, p. 41; Cunneen 2001, pp. 57-58; Morris 1988, p. 50). Aboriginal people living outside reserves were spared the worst of the reserve regime, but their rights were still limited (AIATSIS 2008; Blake 1998, p. 53). Torres Strait Islander people faced special laws, including segregated cinemas, schools, churches and housing, travel restrictions and poorer health and educational opportunities (AIATSIS 2008).

From the late 1800s through much of the twentieth century, governments in several jurisdictions controlled many Aboriginal people's wages, pensions and endowments, with much of the money mismanaged or diverted — a practice now called 'stolen wages' (AIATSIS 2008, p. 122; Thornton and Luker 2009, p. 647). Some governments have since put in place reparation schemes, although the passage of time and lack of records have made it very difficult to determine the full impact of 'stolen wages' or to determine the true value of any compensation (Western Australia Stolen Wages Taskforce 2008).

In the 1900s, governments adopted a more assimilationist approach, with explicit goals of integrating Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people into 'mainstream' society, initially

focused on 'the natives of Aboriginal origin but not of the full blood' and later extended to all Aboriginal (and Torres Strait Islander) people (Rowley 1978, pp. 320-321). The policy was defined at the 1961 Native Welfare Conference of Federal and State Ministers in these terms:

> The policy of assimilation means that all Aborigines [*sic*] and part-Aborigines [*sic*] are expected to attain the same manner of living as other Australians and to live as members of a single Australian community, enjoying the same rights and privileges, accepting the same customs and influenced by the same beliefs as other Australians. (Reynolds 1972, p. 175)

Removal of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children from their families became common. Between 10 and 30 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children were forcibly removed from their families and communities between 1910 and 1970, now referred to as 'the stolen generations' (HREOC 1997, p. 31).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people did not passively accept these experiences. Some directly petitioned governments — in 1935 and 1937, petitions were presented to the Commonwealth Government seeking representation in the Parliament and the establishment of a national department of native affairs and state advisory councils. Following the lack of a response, in 1938 Aborigines from around Australia established a National Aboriginal Day Observance Committee (NADOC).[3] In August 1963, a further petition was presented as a pair of bark paintings, signed by 131 clan leaders of the Yolngu region (Gove Peninsula) of the Northern Territory. The bark petitions are considered 'founding documents' of Australia's democracy (Australian Government nd).

Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people took more direct action, such as the 'Gurindji Walk-Off' in 1966, when about 250 Aboriginal pastoral workers and their families walked off the Wave Hill Station in response to the low rates of pay and poor living conditions. The action developed as a wholesale rejection of the governmental and industrial framework applying to Aboriginal pastoral populations and included a demand for the return of traditional lands (Australian Heritage Database nd).

This activism led to increasing community concern about Indigenous policy. By 1967, there was widespread support to make two amendments to the Australian constitution — to allow the Commonwealth Government to legislate with respect to Aboriginal people, and to include Aboriginal people in the Census.[4] The referendum, commonly regarded as a watershed in relations between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and non-Indigenous Australians, was supported by over 90 per cent of voters, the largest majority for any Australian referendum (Expert Panel 2012, p. 32).

Rights to vote varied across states and territories (and there were often differences between legal entitlements and the practical exercise of those entitlements). The Commonwealth

[3] NADOC later became NAIDOC to include Torres Strait Islander Australians.

[4] In all censuses up until 1966, the Bureau of Census and Statistics (now the ABS) included 'aboriginal natives' in the Census count but published them in attachments to the official population count (Expert Panel 2012, p. 21).

Electoral Act 1962 gave Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians the right to register and vote in federal elections, but voting was not made compulsory until 1984.

Land rights were, and continue to be, a prominent focus of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander activism. In the 1970s, these efforts led to governments passing various forms of land rights legislation. In the 1992 Mabo case, the High Court recognised native title, overturning the previous legal fiction that the land had belonged to no one at the time of European settlement (Expert Panel 2012, p. 35). This decision led to the Commonwealth *Native Title Act 1993*, which provides a court process for determining native title claims. However, in many circumstances, Indigenous native title is found to have been extinguished.

In the late 1960s and early 1970s, overtly paternalistic polices were formally abandoned (including the Aboriginal Acts) and a new policy of self-determination introduced. The Commonwealth Racial Discrimination Act was introduced in 1975, as a result of Australia becoming a signatory to the International Covenant on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination.

However, actions that sought to establish equal rights for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians sometimes had perverse effects. The successful 1966 equal pay case for Aboriginal pastoral workers led to many workers and their families being forced off the land and, over time, onto welfare (ABC Radio National 2003; Chaney 2013, p. 54; Flood 2006, p. 215). Extensive lobbying by the Federal Council for Aboriginal Advancement (later the Federal Council for the Advancement of Aborigines and Torres Strait Islanders) led to different groups of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people receiving access to social security benefits at different times (Chesterman 2005). In 1959, legislation was amended to provide access to social security benefits to Aboriginal people who were not 'nomadic' (Chesterman 2005), with the legislation further amended in 1966 so that all Aboriginal people were eligible. However, in practice, many Aboriginal people living on government and mission stations were excluded from some welfare payments (particularly unemployment benefits) until 1976 (HREOC 1997). In 1997, the Community Development Employment Projects program was introduced, pooling unemployment benefits to create local employment opportunities in remote communities where the labour market might not otherwise offer employment. The program was later extended to all areas (including non-remote) then again restructured in 2007 when it was restricted to remote areas. From 1 July 2013, remote CDEP was rolled into the Australian Government's Remote Jobs and Communities Program.[5]

Over the 1970s and 1980s, increasing desires for self-determination saw the establishment of many community controlled services, particularly primary health and legal services, many of which continue to operate today. In 1990, an elected Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC) was established, both to provide advice to the government and to deliver some services (although it never had responsibility for any mainstream

5 See box 4.6.3 in section 4.6 'Employment' for further information on CDEP including change in CDEP participation rates over time.

services delivered to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, and its level of responsibility for Indigenous-specific services declined over time) (Australia 2003).

A 2003 review of ATSIC found that it was in urgent need of structural change. While the regional council structure was considered to be working well, major changes were recommended to the governing body. The review recommended that any changes to ATSIC's program delivery role be considered as part of a Commonwealth/State examination of the most effective delivery of services and programs of significance to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (Australia 2003, pp. 5-6). However, following a series of national board scandals, ATSIC was abolished with bipartisan support in 2004 (AIATSIS 2008), and responsibility for services delivered by ATSIC returned to line departments. At the time, it was emphasised that 'mainstreaming' was not intended to reduce funding of services to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (Howard 2004).

The emphasis placed on Indigenous-specific services versus mainstream services has varied over time and across jurisdictions (for example, the majority of clients of many 'mainstream' services in the NT are Aboriginal). Both pre- and post-ATSIC, there were widespread concerns around the provision of services to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (by both mainstream and Indigenous-controlled service providers). In many circumstances, lack of services or poorer quality services for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people appeared to be tolerated (Chaney 2013, p. 57). These concerns led to an increasing focus on monitoring of expenditure on services provided to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. In 2001 the Commonwealth Grants Commission was requested to conduct an inquiry into Indigenous funding, to assist the Commonwealth Government to target resources to areas of greatest need (CGC 2001). For many years the AIHW has produced a report into Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health expenditure (AIHW 2013). In 2008, COAG commissioned the Indigenous Expenditure Report, to estimate government expenditures on both Indigenous specific and mainstream services to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (SCRGSP forthcoming).

In the late 1980's and early 1990's, two Royal Commissions helped promote a deeper understanding of the issues facing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, and led to the establishment of some of the current institutional arrangements.

The Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody reported on the complex effects of dispossession, colonisation and institutional racism on Aboriginal peoples (RCADIC 1991). Partly in response to the findings of the Royal Commission, the position of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Justice Commissioner was created (AHRC 2013) as well as the Council for Aboriginal Reconciliation. One of the final recommendations of the Council was the establishment of a regular report on outcomes for Indigenous Australians — the origins of the Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage report (CAR 2000). In 2000, Reconciliation Australia was established to continue the national focus for reconciliation (RA nd).

A national inquiry into the separation of Indigenous children from their families resulted in the 1997 report on the Stolen Generations (HREOC 1997). In 2008, the Prime Minister of Australia, with bipartisan support, made a formal apology to the Stolen Generations (Rudd 2008; Nelson 2008).

Following the 'Little Children are Sacred' report into the Protection of Aboriginal Children from Sexual Abuse in 2007 (Wild and Anderson 2007), the Commonwealth Government assumed a greater responsibility for Aboriginal affairs in the Northern Territory, under the Northern Territory Emergency Response (also known as the 'Intervention'). The response has been the subject of controversy, particularly the (temporary) suspension of the Racial Discrimination Act, the initial involvement of the military, and mandatory income management for those on welfare payments (AHRC nd; FaHCSIA 2011, p. 3; Shaw and d' Abbs 2011, p. 4). In late 2007, a change of government maintained a modified Northern Territory Emergency Response, and in 2012 a modified policy 'Stronger Futures in the Northern Territory' was introduced.

Since 2008, COAG has agreed and implemented the 'closing the gap' policy. COAG identified Indigenous issues as one of seven priority areas of national reform, set six targets for closing the gaps in outcomes for Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians, and identified seven 'building blocks' that underpinned a National Indigenous Reform Agreement (NIRA). At its May 2014 meeting, COAG agreed to a new target — to close the gap in school attendance within five years (COAG 2014).[6] The OID report framework is aligned with the NIRA, but has a much broader focus, with the indicator framework extending beyond the NIRA indicators and targets.

In 2009, Australia adopted the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, which recognises Indigenous peoples' rights to the full enjoyment of all human rights, plus non-discrimination, self-determination and autonomy, maintenance of Indigenous institutions, and the right to a nationality (AHRC 2010).

In 2010, the National Congress of Australia's First Peoples was established. Made up of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander individuals and organisations, it provides independent advocacy on behalf of First Nation peoples in Australia (National Congress of Australia's First Peoples nd). Originally funded by the Australian Government, this support was withdrawn in the May 2014 budget.

Over several decades, there have been calls for recognition of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples in the Australian Constitution. In December 2010, the Australian Government appointed an Expert Panel on Constitutional Recognition of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples (the Expert Panel) to consult on options for a constitutional amendment on recognition of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples. The Expert Panel found that 88 per cent of non-Indigenous individuals and 80 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians supported constitutional recognition (Expert Panel 2012, p. 264). Following the work of the Expert Panel, a parliamentary Joint Select

[6] The details around this target are not yet publicly available.

Committee has been appointed to report on steps that can be taken towards a successful referendum (Joint Select Committee on Constitutional Recognition of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples 2013). The *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples Recognition Act 2013* formalised Commonwealth Parliament's recognition of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and established a review of support for a referendum to amend the Constitution.

1.6 Recent COAG developments

In December 2007 and March 2008, COAG agreed to explicit targets for improving the lives of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (COAG 2007, 2008a).[7] In November 2008, COAG established the National Indigenous Reform Agreement (NIRA), which was most recently revised in late 2012 (COAG 2012). The NIRA provides an integrated framework for the task of Closing the Gap, setting out the policy principles, objectives and performance indicators underpinning Closing the Gap and the specific steps governments are taking to meet the targets.

For the 2009 OID report, the Steering Committee liaised with jurisdictions and COAG committees to align the OID report framework with the COAG targets and the NIRA (box 1.6.1). COAG agreed to the new framework at its meeting in November 2008 (COAG 2008b) and the then Prime Minister wrote to the Chair of the Steering Committee with new terms of reference for the report in 2009. The report framework for the OID has been further amended over editions to reflect changes to the NIRA over time.

Box 1.6.1 The Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage (OID) report and the National Indigenous Reform Agreement (NIRA)

The COAG Reform Council reports annually to COAG on progress against the NIRA. The first of these reports was published in 2010 (CRC 2010).[8]

The OID report framework is aligned to the NIRA and consequently the data in the two reports overlap.

However, the NIRA is specifically focused on progress against the targets in the agreement, and comparisons of outcomes by State and Territory. The OID report has a broader focus and covers more areas than the NIRA. The OID report also includes available time series data that predate the NIRA baseline of 2008, and, where State and territory data are not available, reports available information at the national level.

[7] In December 2007, three targets were agreed (closing the life expectancy gap within a generation, halving the mortality gap for children under five within a decade and halving the gap in reading, writing and numeracy within a decade). Three further targets were agreed in March 2008 (all four year olds in remote communities access early childhood education within five years, at least halve the gap for students in year 12 attainment or equivalent by 2020, and halve the gap in employment outcomes within a decade) (COAG 2007, 2008a).

[8] The COAG Reform Council ceased operation on 30 June 2014.

1.7 The Review of Government Service Provision

The Steering Committee

The Review of Government Service Provision was an initiative of the Prime Minister, Premiers and Chief Ministers at the Premiers' Conference in July 1993 and now operates under the auspices of COAG. The Review is overseen by a Steering Committee, which comprises senior representatives from the Prime Minister's, Premiers' and Chief Ministers' departments, and Treasury and Finance departments in the Australian, State and Territory Governments, and observers from the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) and the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW). It is chaired by the Chairman of the Productivity Commission, which also provides the Secretariat. (A list of current members is provided as part of the preliminaries to this report).

The Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage Working Group

The Steering Committee is advised on production of this report by a working group comprising representatives from the Australian, State and Territory governments, as well as observers from the National Congress of Australia's First Peoples and the ABS and the AIHW. The Working Group was convened by Commissioner Patricia Scott of the Productivity Commission.

Other Steering Committee reports

The Steering Committee undertakes three other major exercises for COAG:

- the annual *Report on Government Services*, now in its nineteenth edition. This report provides information on the efficiency and effectiveness of, and equity of access to, mainstream government services in the areas of education, justice, emergency management, health, community services and housing. Since 2003, the Review has published a separate Compendium of information from the Report on Government Services relating to the delivery of mainstream services to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, with the most recent in April 2014 (SCRGSP 2014)
- from 2008 to 2014, the annual collation of performance information relating to the six National Agreements between the Australian Government and the State and Territory governments, for analysis by the COAG Reform Council, including the National Indigenous Reform Agreement (the most recent in December 2013 [SCRGSP 2013]). (Collation of National Agreement performance data was transferred to the COAG Reform Council during 2014).

- a biennial report on expenditure related to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians.[9] The *Indigenous Expenditure Report* estimates government expenditure on both Indigenous-specific and mainstream services provided to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. The report is aligned with the Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage framework, potentially enabling expenditure to be linked to high level outcomes. Two editions of the report have been published, with the next edition due for release in December 2014 (SCRGSP forthcoming).

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2 The framework

This chapter explains the *Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage: Key Indicators* report framework. As noted in chapter 1, the report aims to be more than a compilation of statistics. The report is intended to provide meaningful information to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and governments to assist in targeting efforts to improve the wellbeing of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians.

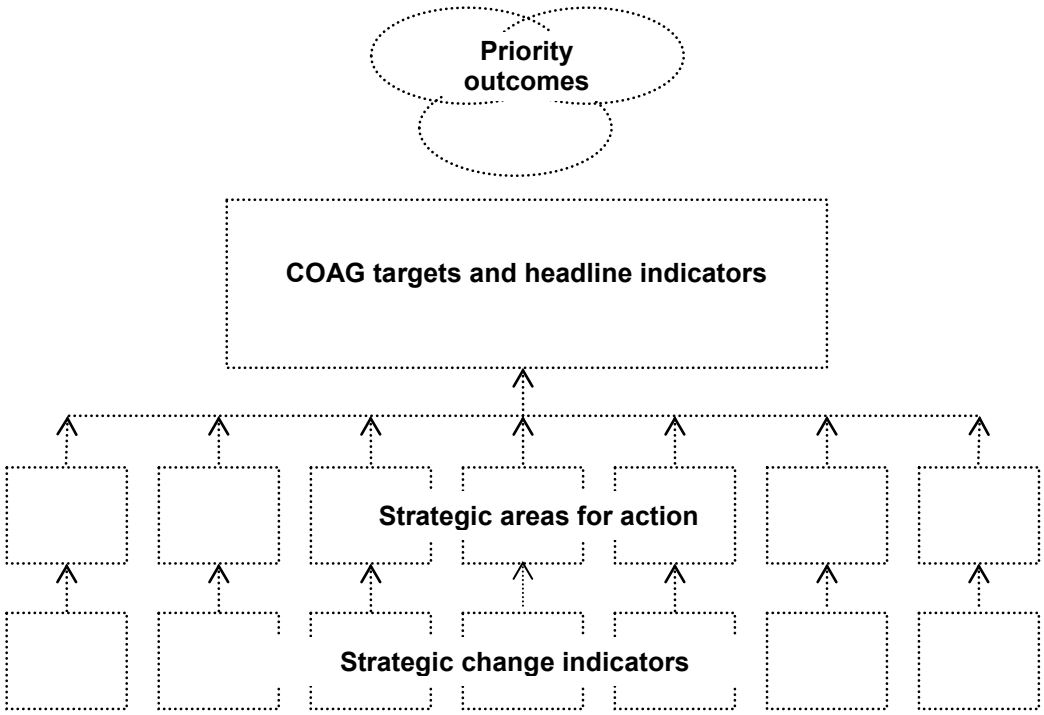
Section 2.1 describes how the key elements of the framework fit together. Section 2.2 summarises changes to the framework of indictors for this report following feedback from a review of the report in 2012, including the report's broader focus on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander wellbeing.

2.1 The framework

While there are many reports on the experiences of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, reports about the performance of governments often focus on specific programs or policies, and take a 'silo' approach — education is reported by departments of education, health by health departments — and tend to focus on service inputs (how budgets are spent) and outputs (the actual services delivered), rather than on the outcomes achieved. While information on inputs and outputs is valuable, particularly when evaluating the efficiency of a specific program or service, this report focuses on outcomes — the actual lived experiences of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. Information on outcomes is crucial to measure whether progress is actually being made in closing the gap, regardless of the level of inputs and outputs.

The key elements of the indicator framework are shown in a simplified form in figure 2.1.1. The framework is based on the best available evidence about the root causes of disadvantage, in order to ensure that policy attention is directed to prevention, as well as responding to existing disadvantage. Each of the framework elements is discussed briefly below.

Figure 2.1.1 **Framework elements**



Priority outcomes

Three interlinked priority outcomes sit at the top of the framework — no single aspect of the priority outcomes can be achieved in isolation:

- safe, healthy and supportive family environments with strong communities and cultural identity
- positive child development and prevention of violence, crime and self-harm
- improved wealth creation and economic sustainability for individuals, families and communities.

These outcomes reflect COAG's vision for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians to have the same life opportunities as other Australians. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and their organisations have also expressed support for these outcomes, in extensive consultations over several years.

It is extremely difficult to measure progress in achieving such broadly stated, aspirational outcomes, and to hold governments and service providers accountable. Therefore, the framework includes two layers of quantifiable indicators. The logic of the framework is

that, over time, measurable improvement in these indicators will demonstrate progress toward the priority outcomes.

COAG targets and headline indicators

The first layer of indicators is made up of the six targets COAG has set for closing the gaps between outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and non-Indigenous Australians, and a further six headline indicators selected by the Steering Committee to represent significant, high level outcomes.

In October 2008, COAG announced six closing the gaps targets (the name of the indicator as presented in the OID report framework is in italics, followed by the full text of the target, and the COAG-agreed target date in square brackets):

- *life expectancy* — close the life expectancy gap within a generation [by 2031]
- *young child mortality* — halve the gap in mortality rates for Indigenous children under five within a decade [by 2018]
- *early childhood education* — ensure all Indigenous four year olds in remote communities have access to quality early childhood education within five years [by 2013]
- *reading, writing and numeracy* — halve the gap for Indigenous students in reading, writing and numeracy within a decade [by 2018]
- *year 12 attainment* — halve the gap for Indigenous 20–24 year olds in year 12 or equivalent attainment rates [by 2020]
- *employment* — halve the gap in employment outcomes between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians within a decade [by 2018] (COAG 2008).

In May 2014 COAG agreed to a new target on student attendance, but a specific measure has not yet been determined. Student attendance data are included in this report as an indicator in the Education and training chapter (chapter 7, section 7.1).

These ambitious targets highlight specific outcomes in areas that are either significant in their own right (life expectancy and early childhood mortality) or are important preconditions or preventative factors for addressing long term disadvantage (access to preschool, learning outcomes and school attainment, and employment).

The Steering Committee has selected six headline indicators that sit alongside the COAG targets in the first layer of indicators. These headline indicators are all important outcomes in their own right, and will require whole-of-government action over the long term before significant progress can be seen:

- post-secondary education, participation and attainment
- disability and chronic disease

- household and individual income
- substantiated child abuse and neglect
- family and community violence
- imprisonment and juvenile detention.

Together, the COAG targets and headline indicators provide an overview of progress in overcoming the disadvantage experienced by many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, and act as proxy measures for the priority outcomes.

Chapter 4 includes a discussion of the evidence base supporting the selection of each indicator, the definitions of the specific measures used to report against each indicator, and the available data.

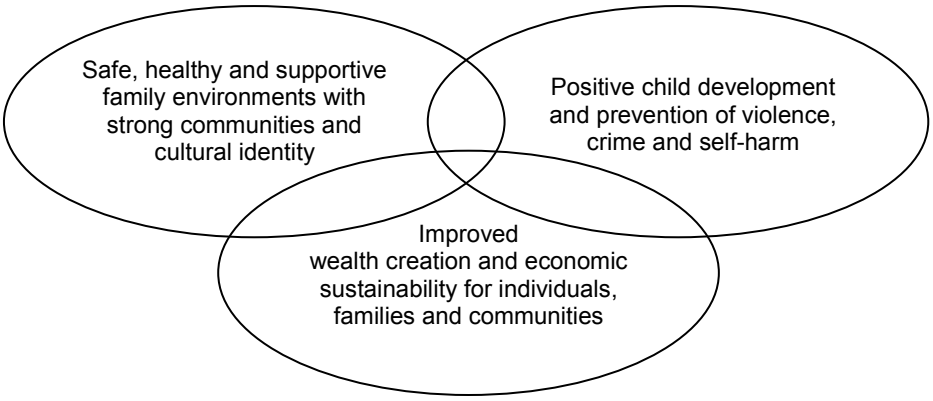
Strategic areas for action and strategic change indicators

The COAG targets and headline indicators, by their very nature, are extremely important, but their whole-of-government, long term nature can make it difficult to hold specific governments or agencies accountable for short to medium term outcomes. The second layer of the framework seeks to overcome this limitation by identifying 'strategic areas for action' — specific areas of policy where immediate action is needed to drive improvement in the COAG targets and headline indicators. Each strategic area for action has a small number of 'strategic change indicators' that measure short term progress.

The full strategic framework is presented in figure 2.1.2. Chapters 5 to 11 include the evidence base supporting the selection of each strategic area for action and its associated indicators, the definitions of the specific measures used to report against each indicator, and the available data.

Figure 2.1.2 **Multi-level indicator framework**

Priority outcomes



COAG targets and headline indicators

COAG targets		Headline indicators	
4.1	Life expectancy	4.7	Post-secondary education — participation and attainment
4.2	Young child mortality	4.8	Disability and chronic disease
4.3	Early childhood education	4.9	Household and individual income
4.4	Reading, writing and numeracy	4.10	Substantiated child abuse and neglect
4.5	Year 12 attainment	4.11	Family and community violence
4.6	Employment	4.12	Imprisonment and juvenile detention

Strategic areas for action

Governance, leadership and culture	Early child development	Education and training	Healthy lives	Economic participation	Home environment	Safe and supportive communities
5.1 Valuing Indigenous Australians and their cultures 5.2 Participation in decision making 5.3 Engagement with services 5.4 Case studies in governance 5.5 Indigenous language revitalisation and maintenance 5.6 Indigenous cultural studies 5.7 Participation in community activities 5.8 Access to traditional lands and waters	6.1 Antenatal care 6.2 Health behaviours during pregnancy 6.3 Teenage birth rate 6.4 Birthweight 6.5 Early childhood hospitalisations 6.6 Injury and preventable disease 6.7 Ear health 6.8 Basic skills for life and learning	7.1 Year 1 to 10 attendance 7.2 Teacher quality 7.3 School engagement 7.4 Transition from school to work	8.1 Access to primary health care 8.2 Potentially preventable hospitalisations 8.3 Potentially avoidable deaths 8.4 Tobacco consumption and harm 8.5 Obesity and nutrition 8.6 Oral health 8.7 Mental health 8.8 Suicide and self-harm	9.1 Employment by full time/part time status, sector and occupation 9.2 Indigenous owned or controlled land and business 9.3 Home ownership 9.4 Income support	10.1 Overcrowding in housing 10.2 Rates of disease associated with poor environmental health 10.3 Access to clean water and functional sewerage and electricity services	11.1 Alcohol consumption and harm 11.2 Drug and other substance use and harm 11.3 Juvenile diversions 11.4 Repeat offending 11.5 Community functioning

Note: Numbers beside indicator names refer to section numbers in the report.

Strategic areas for action

The seven strategic areas for action were chosen for their potential to have a significant and lasting impact in reducing disadvantage and improving wellbeing. Each strategic area represents a set of related activities that evidence suggests have the potential to drive improvement in the headline indicators and progress toward the COAG targets.

The strategic areas for action in this report are aligned with the seven 'building blocks' identified by COAG to support the reforms aimed at achieving the six COAG targets (COAG 2011). The seven strategic areas are:

- governance, leadership and culture (chapter 5)
- early child development (chapter 6)
- education and training (chapter 7)
- healthy lives (chapter 8)
- economic participation (chapter 9)
- home environment (chapter 10)
- safe and supportive communities (chapter 11).

The strategic areas do not mirror typical government service silos. Closing the gaps in outcomes will require the combined efforts of governments, the community and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians themselves. In some cases, a specific service area will logically play a major role, but in all strategic areas, more than one government agency will have to take action in order to achieve better outcomes. For example, in the area of 'education and training', the school system has an important role to play, but so do agencies dealing with transport, housing and health. Chapter 3 discusses in more detail the need for coordinated government action to address the complex interactions between different aspects of disadvantage, and chapter 13 provides some analysis of the interactions that contribute to multiple disadvantage.

During consultations, many people asked how governments' progress in addressing the strategic areas for action would be monitored. The monitoring of specific government programs and services is beyond the scope of this report, but a summary of implementation measures being adopted by individual governments is contained in appendix 2. Information about Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians' access to a range of government services is included in the Indigenous Compendium to the Steering Committee's annual *Report on Government Services* (SCRGSP 2014b). Estimates of government expenditure on services to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are contained in the biennial *Indigenous Expenditure Report* (SCRGSP forthcoming).

Strategic change indicators

A small number of targeted, shorter term 'strategic change indicators' measure progress for each strategic area for action. These indicators make it easier to track short term progress, and improve accountability for outcomes. (The term 'indicator' has a particular meaning in this report, and is distinguished from the term 'measure — see box 2.1.1).

Box 2.1.1 Indicators and measures

In this report, the term 'indicator' refers to a broad statement of what outcome is to be measured. Indicators are usually described in general terms, to allow for developments in the evidence base and changing data sets over time.

In this report, the term 'measure' refers to how an indicator will be measured. Data limitations mean that, sometimes, proxy measures must be used to report against indicators, and multiple measures may be required to illustrate a single indicator. Information on the measures reported for each indicator is provided at the beginning of each indicator section.

Linkages across the framework mean that some indicators potentially could be placed in more than one strategic area for action (for example, alcohol consumption and harm is relevant to both the 'Healthy lives' and 'Safe and supportive communities' strategic areas). Indicators have been placed in the strategic area where the evidence base suggests they will have greatest effect, but their potential to influence other outcomes is acknowledged by cross-references in the text.

Many indicators could have been included in this report. Potential strategic change indicators were assessed against the criteria listed in box 2.1.2 before they were added to the framework. Most of the indicators in the report meet all the criteria — but a few indicators are regarded as so important that they are included even though they do not meet some criteria.

Box 2.1.2 Criteria used to select strategic change indicators

1. Required by alignment with National Indigenous Reform Agreement indicators
2. Measures an outcome (rather than an input or output) or a close proxy for an outcome
3. Relevance to priority outcomes
4. Improvement in the strategic change indicator result in improvement over time in the COAG targets and headline indicators
5. Supported by strong logic or empirical evidence
6. Sensitive to policy interventions and changes in policy settings
7. Meaningful to stakeholders and principally to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians
8. Unambiguous and clear in meaning and interpretation
9. The existence, or ease, of developing supporting data sets.

The first criterion notes the requirement to align relevant indicators in the OID report with indicators in the NIRA. The second criterion notes the OID report's emphasis on measurable *outcomes* (impacts on individuals or communities) rather than inputs (resources spent) or outputs (services provided). In some cases, where there is strong evidence that certain inputs or outputs are closely linked to an outcome, those inputs or outputs may be included as proxy indicators of that outcome (for example, access to primary health care and quality antenatal care).

The next three criteria are closely related — the whole framework is geared toward measuring progress toward the priority outcomes. The report draws its strength from the evidence base or underlying theory of causality that links improvement in a strategic change indicator to improvement in the COAG targets and headline indicators, and therefore progress toward the priority outcomes. For most indicators, empirical evidence provides the causal link. For some indicators, despite limited empirical evidence, persuasive logic and compelling feedback from consultations provide the link.

The sixth and seventh criteria are also closely linked. The terms of reference for the report require it to inform Australian governments about the impact of policy programs and interventions, and to be meaningful to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. All indicators have been formally agreed by all Australian governments, and accepted as meaningful by a broad range of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander organisations and individuals (see chapter 1 on engagement with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians).

The eighth criterion recognises that, to be most useful, an indicator should be clear and unambiguous. Most indicators in this report are relatively easy to understand, and it is intuitively obvious whether progress is being made. However, in some cases, important indicators may yield ambiguous results; for example, an increase in notifications of child abuse or neglect might reflect declining child welfare but, alternatively, might reflect an

increase in the proportion of incidents being reported, investigated and addressed. Where indicators are potentially ambiguous, the report includes explanatory text to assist interpretation.

The final criterion recognises the practical need for relevant data to report against an indicator. In some cases, proxy measures are reported and, in a few cases, important indicators have been included even though data are substantially qualified, not available for all jurisdictions or not available at all (and qualitative information is reported instead). Some of these indicators have been identified as high priorities by COAG (for example, 'teacher quality' and 'school engagement') and data strategies are being developed.

Relationships between the indicators

Causal relationships are at the heart of the indicator framework, linking strategic change indicators with the COAG targets and headline indicators, and therefore the priority outcomes. Chapter 3 looks at interactions across the framework and chapter 13 examines interactions and multiple disadvantage in more detail. More information about relationships between indicators is provided in the evidence base for each indicator.

However, much of the available information about links between indicators is at a fairly general level. More sophisticated statistical analysis is only possible where a range of information has been collected on a consistent basis for each individual or household, preferably over time. The AIHW and ABS, in partnership with states and territories, have developed national best practice guidelines for data linkage and have completed an examination of current and planned data linkage work relevant to Indigenous identification (AIHW and ABS 2012). There are also a number of linkage projects underway bringing together data from the 2011 Census with other datasets (for example, the Indigenous mortality project (ABS 2013)). At the jurisdictional level, WA has coordinated data linkage activities through a number of agencies and academia, which connects all available health and related information for the WA population. Since 1995, more than 700 projects have made use of WA linked data (see www.datalinkage-wa.org/projects).

Things that work

The Steering Committee recognises that data alone cannot tell the complete story about the wellbeing of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. Although there are gaps in almost all reported outcomes, there are many examples of successful initiatives, often at the community level, that are acting to close those gaps. These successes are often not apparent from the aggregate data in this report.

For many indicators, the Steering Committee has included brief case studies of programs or services that are making a difference — examples of 'things that work'. The 'things that work' demonstrate that things can change for the better, and provide models that other governments or communities can draw upon and adapt for their own use.

Feedback from the review of the report in 2012 (covered in more detail in section 2.2) indicated that, although many readers of the report valued the 'things that work' case studies, there was a general desire to improve the rigour of the case studies, to ensure that highlighted programs and services really were making a difference. For this report, the Steering Committee agreed that, wherever possible, 'things that work' case studies will be drawn from the Closing the Gap Clearinghouse evidence based evaluations of specific programs.

The Closing the Gap Clearinghouse, jointly managed by the Australian Institute of Family Studies and the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, was established by COAG to collate evidence on what works to overcome Indigenous disadvantage (AIHW and AIFS nd).[1] This report draws on a range of Clearinghouse outputs to inform the 'things that work':

- the Assessed collection of selected research and evaluations
- Issues Papers reviewing the findings on what works on specific topics
- Resource Sheets summarising the evidence on more narrowly defined topics and its applicability to specific policies and/or programs.

Where no relevant material has been available from the Clearinghouse, other potential 'things that work' case studies were assessed against the criteria in box 2.1.3. A very high threshold was applied to ensure appropriate rigour. In a few cases, the Steering Committee has included case studies of innovative reforms that appear worthwhile, but which have not been evaluated. In such cases, the Steering Committee has explicitly noted the desirability of formal evaluation.

Box 2.1.3 'Things that work' criteria

Things that work' case studies highlight programs or services that are successfully acting to close the gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous outcomes. Case studies must:

- be relevant to a report indicator
- have measurable, up to date outcomes
- have a reasonable track record of success
- be supported by local Indigenous people who use or are affected by the case study
- be agreed for inclusion by all jurisdictions.

The increased rigour in the selection of case studies has resulted in an overall decrease in the number included in this report. This reflects a lack of rigorously evaluated programs in

[1] Commonwealth funding for the Closing the Gap Clearinghouse (CTGCH) ceased in June 2014. The AIHW and AIFS have advised the Steering Committee that all resources and publications currently on the website will continue to be publicly available, but once all commissioned issues papers and resources sheets have been released, no new material will be added to the CTCGH website (see www.aihw.gov.au/closingthegap/).

the Indigenous policy area. As noted by participants in the Productivity Commission's Roundtable on Indigenous policy evaluation in 2013 'Significant gaps exist in the Australian evidence base, due to [the] lack of mandated evaluations' (PC 2013, page 6, summary of roundtable discussions).

2.2 Changes to the framework for this report

The OID report's strategic framework has changed over time, responding to changes in government priorities, developments in the evidence base and feedback from consultations with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and their organisations, academics, researchers and service providers.

Following the release of the 2011 OID report, the Productivity Commission, on behalf of the Steering Committee, commissioned the Australian Council for Educational Research Ltd (ACER) to review the report. The ACER review found that most users considered the report to be a useful compendium of information on the wellbeing of Indigenous Australians. However, the review made a number of recommendations for changes to the report's production and content (ACER 2012). The Steering Committee developed a set of proposed responses to the ACER review (SCRGSP 2013), which formed the basis of national consultations. Following those consultations, the Steering Committee agreed a set of final responses, which have been implemented for this report (SCRGSP 2014a).

The following sections discuss two major changes for this edition of the OID report:

- increased Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander engagement in all phases of the reporting process
- a greater focus on 'strengths-based' reporting and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians' conceptions of wellbeing.

2.2.1 Increased Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander engagement

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians have been actively involved with the OID report since its inception. The report had its origins in a recommendation of the Council for Aboriginal Reconciliation in 2000, and ATSIC was a member of the working group that advised the Steering Committee on the first edition of the report. Each edition of the report has benefited from consultations with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians in all states and territories, and in a range of remoteness areas. Since the 2005 report, a different Indigenous academic referee has reviewed each edition of the report and advised the Steering Committee on the appropriateness of the report's language, presentation and content.

However, the ACER review of the report identified a need for more visible engagement with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, and the Steering Committee has introduced some significant changes for this edition of the report.

- The National Congress of Australia's First Peoples (established in 2010) was invited to join the working group that advised the Steering Committee on this report. As an independent representative body, the National Congress is an advocate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. (The Congress has made clear to the Steering Committee that its involvement is not a substitute for engagement with the broader Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community.)
- The previous practice of engaging a single Indigenous academic referee has been expanded, with different Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander organisations or experts reviewing each section of the report. The name of the reviewer is noted in relevant sections of the report, and all reviewers are acknowledged on p. xi but the final content of the report remains the responsibility of the Steering Committee. The Steering Committee is extremely grateful to these organisations and individuals, and acknowledges the significant contributions they have made to the report.

2.2.2 Strengths-based reporting and wellbeing

The involvement of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians contributed to a key development in this report — a greater focus on strengths-based reporting with a reframing from 'overcoming disadvantage' to 'improving wellbeing'.

Strengths-based reporting

The original terms of reference for this report called for '…a regular report to COAG against key indicators of disadvantage … that are of relevance to all governments and Indigenous stakeholders …'. In previous editions of the report, nearly all indicators compared outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and non-Indigenous Australians, with a particular focus on the 'gap'.

Many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and organisations that participated in the ACER review criticised this essentially negative, or deficit, approach, and called for an appropriate acknowledgment of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander strengths, as well as objective reporting on disadvantage. Strengths-based approaches have been adopted in other high profile reports, such as the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Plan, which:

> … adopts a strengths based approach to ensure policies and programs improve health, social and emotional wellbeing and resilience, and promote positive health behaviours. It emphasises the centrality of culture in the health of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and the rights of individuals to a safe, healthy and empowered life. (Australian Government 2013, p. 4).

For this report, the Steering Committee has implemented a more strengths-based approach by:

- giving greater emphasis to previously reported strengths-based indicators (including indicators of culture), and including additional strengths-based indicators (see below)

- where relevant, noting positive outcomes for the majority of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians before discussing the gap in outcomes between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and non-Indigenous Australians
- expressing existing 'negative' indicators in the positive (for example, changing ‘tooth decay’ to ‘oral health’)
- retaining the ‘things that work’ examples of successful programs, with increased rigour to ensure that highlighted examples really are making a difference
- renaming the former ‘Governance and Leadership’ area as ‘Governance, leadership and culture’ (the most significant Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander specific conceptions of wellbeing were around ‘culture’) and making it the first strategic area, to emphasise its significance as underpinning all other outcomes
- grouping the ‘cultural’ indicators together under this strategic area, to increase their prominence and allow for a discussion about the connections between culture and other outcomes.

Measuring wellbeing

Respondents to the ACER review noted a distinction between ‘reducing disadvantage’ and ‘improving wellbeing’. The broad term ‘wellbeing’ encompasses a number of related concepts, and there can be specific Indigenous conceptions of wellbeing. Table 2.2.1 sets out the broad elements of three Indigenous strengths-based frameworks:

- the ABS Indigenous wellbeing framework
- the Maori wellbeing framework
- National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework.

There is a high degree of overlap between these frameworks and the indicators in previous OID reports — for example, all include measures of community safety, health, education and employment — and previous editions included some indicators that were specific to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander wellbeing. However, as discussed below, the ACER review found that the report could do more to reflect other outcomes that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians themselves viewed as important.

Table 2.2.1 **Wellbeing framework elements**

ABS Indigenous wellbeing framework	*Māori wellbeing framework*	*National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework*
Culture, heritage and leisure Family, kinship and community Health Education, learning and skills Customary, voluntary and paid work Income and economic resources Housing, infrastructure and services Law and Justice Citizenship and governance	Subjective wellbeing (life satisfaction; sense of control; health status; connections) Social wellbeing (whānau[a] contact; access to help; voluntary work; trust; experience of crime and discrimination) Cultural wellbeing (knowledge of cultures and ability to access in time of need; use and proficiency in language) Economic wellbeing (material standard of living; paid work; housing problems)	Health status and outcomes (health conditions; human function; life expectancy and wellbeing; deaths) Determinants of health (environmental factors; socioeconomic factors; community capacity; health behaviours; person-related factors) Health system performance (effective/appropriate/efficient; responsive; accessible; continuous; capable; sustainable)

[a] There is no common definition of Whānau, but it is described as connection to a person, either through a common ancestor or through a common purpose or goal (Tibble, A and Ussher, S 2012, *Kei te pewhea to whānau? Exploring whānau using the Māori Social Survey*, Statistics New Zealand).

Sources: ABS 2010, *Framework for Measuring Wellbeing: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples, 2010*, Cat. no. 4703.0, Canberra, ACT; Statistics New Zealand 2014, *Te Kupenga 2013 data dictionary,* http://www.stats.govt.nz/~/media/Statistics/surveys-and-methods/our-surveys/te-kupenga-data-dictionary/te-kupenga-2013-data-dictionary-pdf (accessed 20 May 2014); AHMAC 2012, *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework 2012*, Department of Health, Canberra.

Culture and wellbeing

Two clear messages from consultations with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are that:

- no single indicator can adequately reflect the importance of culture in the lives of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians
- culture underpins many of the outcomes across the framework, and the links across the strategic areas for action, and between these areas and the COAG targets and headline indicators, are particularly strong.

In previous editions of the OID report, the cultural indicators were spread across the strategic areas for action, to reflect the way culture pervades every aspect of the lives of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. For this report, the cultural indicators have been grouped together under the 'Governance, leadership and culture' strategic area, to allow for a more detailed discussion of the significance of these indicators as a group. In addition, the 'Governance, leadership and culture' strategic area has been moved from 'last' to 'first' in the diagram, to emphasise the importance of cultural outcomes to all other outcomes in the framework.

The Steering Committee acknowledges the diversity of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures. While there has been general endorsement of the cultural indicators in this report, they may not reflect the aspirations of all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. In addition, it can be very difficult to define aspects of culture in a way that can be measured for inclusion in a largely quantitative report such as this. Acknowledging these constraints, the Steering Committee has agreed to significantly increase the number of indicators of culture and wellbeing included in this report.

The following indicators are included in the 'Governance, leadership and culture' strategic area:

- *Valuing Indigenous Australians and their cultures* (section 5.1) (new for this report). One of the principles of the Closing the Gap strategy is emphasising mutual respect between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and non-Indigenous Australians, and this is also highlighted in the Australian Government's response to the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples
- *Participation in decision making* (section 5.2) (new for this report). Participation in decision making is a key element in the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and has been cited as an important factor in self-determination and improving outcomes for Indigenous people. Participation in decision making is important in relation to internal participation (including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander governance) and external participation (including government governance)
- *Engagement with services* (section 5.3) (in this strategic area in previous reports). 'Engagement' is a broad concept that encompasses both accessibility (including barriers to access) and appropriate delivery (including recognition of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural perspectives in designing and delivering programs)
- *Case studies in governance* (section 5.4) (in this strategic area in previous reports). The case studies emphasise the importance of culture as an essential determinant of good governance
- *Indigenous language revitalisation and maintenance* (section 5.5) (new for this report). For many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, language is an important aspect of culture and wellbeing
- *Indigenous cultural studies* (section 5.6) (in the 'Education and training' strategic area in previous reports). Cultural studies can benefit both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (culturally appropriate education can contribute to good 'mainstream' academic outcomes) and non-Indigenous Australians (increasing knowledge can lead to shared views and increased respect)
- *Participation in community activities* (section 5.7) (in the 'Safe and supportive communities' strategic area in previous reports). Art and ceremony are significant markers of cultural strength, and there is evidence that a range of sport and community activities can foster self-esteem, social interaction and the development of skills and teamwork, leading to good physical and mental health and wellbeing

- *Access to traditional lands and waters* (section 5.8) (*Access to traditional lands* in the 'Safe and supportive communities' strategic area in previous reports — the addition of access to *waters* is new for this report). Access to land and waters may allow Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians to practise and maintain their knowledge of ceremonies, rituals and history. There may also be other social and economic benefits from connection to traditional country, and the 'Economic participation' strategic area for action includes the related indicator 'Indigenous owned or controlled land and business' (section 9.2).

Other sections of the report also examine aspects of wellbeing:

- *Mental health* (section 8.7) (in the 'Healthy lives' strategic area). Mental health is explored as part of the broader concept of social and emotional wellbeing
- *Indigenous owned or controlled land and business* (section 9.2) (in the 'Economic participation' strategic area). Ownership of land can provide cultural, social and economic benefits for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians
- *Community functioning* (section 11.5) (in the 'Safe and supportive communities' strategic area is new for this report). Consultations emphasised the importance of community wellbeing to individual wellbeing. Whilst many of the individual components of the community functioning measure are reported elsewhere in the OID, drawing the components together provides an overall assessment of community functioning
- *Measuring multiple disadvantage* (chapter 13). This chapter explores the relationships between different aspects of disadvantage, including cross-tabulations against some broader aspects of wellbeing, such as removal from family, core activity restriction and absence of non-school qualifications.

Other potential culture and wellbeing indicators

Consultations suggested some other indicators that were highly meaningful to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. However, some of these potential indicators were in areas that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians regarded as their own responsibility, not that of governments (for example, 'spirituality'). For other potential indicators, there was no consensus on specific indicators or no supporting data which would allow reporting.

The Steering Committee is committed to ongoing research into other potential culture and wellbeing indicators for future reports, and welcomes suggestions of potential concepts, indicators and data sources that it should consider.

2.3 References

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—— (Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision) 2014b, *Report on Government Services 2014: Indigenous Compendium*, http://www.pc.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0008/135746/indigenous-compendium-2014.pdf (accessed 3 September 2014).

3 Key themes and interpretation

This chapter provides some background to assist readers to interpret the data in this report, and draws together some of the report's overarching issues and themes.

- Interpreting the data in this report requires an understanding of the difficulties associated with accurately estimating the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, and an awareness of other issues that may affect the quality of data used for reporting (section 3.1).
- As well as an awareness of the historical context that has influenced current outcomes (chapter 1, section 1.3), it is also important to be aware of the demographic characteristics of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population, which differ markedly from those of the non-Indigenous population (section 3.2).
- Although the majority of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians live in cities or regional areas, a relatively high proportion live in remote areas, and there is a particular policy focus on improving outcomes for those living in remote areas (section 3.3).
- There are significant interactions across many of the outcomes measured in this report. Different aspects of disadvantage are often interrelated, and coordinated action by many areas of government may be needed to address the drivers of disadvantage (section 3.4).
- Not everything that matters can be captured in indicators. This report includes numerous case studies of projects and programs that are successfully addressing the disadvantage experienced by many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. These 'things that work' have some common characteristics or 'success factors' (section 3.5).
- Finally, while this report focuses on Australia, it contains a small amount of information on comparisons with outcomes for indigenous peoples in other countries including the many challenges in making international comparisons (section 3.6).

3.1 Estimating the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander populations

How are Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians identified?

All the information in this report is based on self-identification by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and, therefore, relies on an individual's view of their Indigenous status. A small number of administrative data collections require people who identify as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander to provide proof of Indigenous descent or acceptance by an Indigenous community, but this is not necessary for most data collections. Therefore, the accuracy and reliability of the data in this report depend on the opportunities provided to identify as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, and people's willingness to do so. In some collections, Indigenous status for a relatively large proportion of people may be recorded incorrectly — either as not stated or as non-Indigenous. The ABS and the AIHW are progressing work funded under Schedule F of the National Indigenous Reform Agreement (NIRA) to improve the quality of Indigenous identification in Census and administrative data collections.

The level of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification can vary over time and across data collections. Improvements over time in data collections (for example, the adoption or correct application of the standard ABS question on Indigenous status) will improve the accuracy of identification data but, in some cases, will also make trend analysis difficult — for example, it might be difficult to establish whether an increase in the recorded use of a service by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians reflects an actual increase in use, or an increase in self-identification of existing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander service users.

How are Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous populations estimated?

Estimates of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous populations are used extensively in this report for calculating rates (for example, hospitalisations per 100 000 people) and percentages (for example, percentage of people aged 18 years and over). Using rates and percentages makes it easier to compare outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians with outcomes for non-Indigenous Australians.

Estimating the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population

The five-yearly Census provides the basis for estimates of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population. Despite efforts by the ABS to improve the enumeration of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians in the Census, the ABS estimates that the 2011 Census did not count around 17 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander

Australians (ABS 2012b). The ABS therefore adjusts the Census count to derive the estimated resident Indigenous population (ABS 2012a). As explained in the section 'Interpreting data in the report', the Census undercount may affect analysis of outcomes measured using the Census.

For non-Census years, the ABS calculates estimates and projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population. The most recent projections were based on adjusted 2011 Census data and a set of assumptions about likely trends in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population growth (box 3.1.1).

Box 3.1.1 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates and projections

On 30 April 2014, the ABS published estimates of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population for 2001 to 2011, and projections for 2012 to 2026, for Australia and each State and Territory and by remoteness (ABS 2014). These estimates are adjusted to account for the undercount of Indigenous people in the 2011 Census, but are not adjusted for the unexpected rise in Indigenous identification from the 2006 Census to the 2011 Census.

The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population of Australia as at 30 June 2011 is used as the base for the projection series. Using assumptions about future fertility, paternity, life expectancy at birth and migration, the 2014 publication provided three main sets of projections:

- series A assumes a higher amount of growth
- series B assumes a moderate amount of growth
- series C assumes a smaller amount of growth.

The specific assumptions used to calculate these projections are described in ABS (2014).

The ABS suggests that series B will be the most appropriate choice for most users and, in this report, series B projections have been used.

Source: ABS 2014, *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra.

Between the 2006 and 2011 Censuses, there was a 21 per cent increase in the number of people identified as being of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin. Nationally, almost one third of the increase (30 per cent) could not be explained by the standard assumptions about the likely trends in the population. After each Census, the ABS produces time series estimates of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population based on that Census count, by backcasting around this estimate. The backcast series shows what the currently identified Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population (based on the latest Census) would have been in previous periods, based purely on demographic change. As explained in the section 'Interpreting data in the report', the unexplained increase in the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population between the 2006 and 2011 Census affects analysis of outcomes measured using the Census. This change is dealt with in this report by using revised 2011 Census based population estimates for historical rates.

Estimating the non-Indigenous population

The ABS only publishes official non-Indigenous population data for Census years. For other years, non-Indigenous population data are derived by subtracting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population data from total population data. (Based on ABS advice, this report derives the non-Indigenous population by subtracting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population projections from the total estimated resident population).[1] Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.

3.2 Interpreting data in the report

The data used in this report, like all data, have limitations. Readers should bear the following issues in mind when interpreting the data. (Appendix 4 contains more information about data limitations.)

Timeliness

The data in this report are the most recent available. Many data collections are not updated annually (particularly surveys and the Census), and some administrative data collections require significant time for processing and validation between collection and publication (creating lags in reporting annual data).

There are often trade-offs between timeliness and cost, or timeliness and respondent burden. Where outcomes are not expected to change rapidly, the benefits of more timely reporting may not outweigh the costs. However, timeliness can be crucial for data that relate to quickly moving outcomes.

Census data

The 2011 ABS Census of Population and Housing was a major data source for this report. The Census is rich in information and has the potential for extensive disaggregation (for example, by State and Territory, remoteness and age group).

Indigenous undercount

As noted above in the section 'Estimating the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population', the ABS estimates that the 2011 Census did not count around 17 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (ABS 2012b). This undercount may

[1] Where preliminary ERP are used, the Steering Committee follows the approach endorsed for the NIRA of using the first release preliminary ERP. These data are only revised once final ERP are available.

affect analysis of outcomes measured using the Census, as it cannot be assumed that those who were not included in the Census share the same characteristics as those who were. This is particularly important where the undercount is concentrated among particular groups of people, such as those in particular geographic or remoteness areas, or in particular age cohorts.

Unexplained increase in estimated Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population

As noted above in the section 'Estimating the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population', there was a 21 per cent increase in the number of people identified as being of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin between the 2006 and 2011 censuses. Nationally, almost one third of the increase (30 per cent) could not be explained by standard assumptions about births, deaths and net migration.

The unexplained increase in the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population may affect analysis of outcomes over time measured using Census data.

- The unexplained increase in Indigenous identification implies that some people who were counted as non-Indigenous (or whose Indigenous status was recorded as unknown) in the 2006 Census were counted as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in the 2011 Census (and ABS analysis indicates this change in identification moves in both directions). It is therefore not possible to say with certainty whether changes in measured outcomes across the two Censuses are due to changes in the outcome being measured, or whether they are due to a change in the group of people whose outcomes are being measured.
- Census-based population data are often used in combination with administrative data to calculate rates or percentages. It is not known whether the unexplained increase in Indigenous identification in the Census has been matched by a similar increase in Indigenous identification in the administrative data.

The impact of the unexplained increase in Indigenous identification in the Census is particularly important where the increase is concentrated among particular groups of people, such as those in particular geographic or remoteness areas, or in particular age cohorts. The unexplained increase in 2011 was concentrated among children and the eastern states. Of the 27 800 unexplained increase:

- 94 per cent (26 100 out of 27 800) was concentrated in NSW, Victoria and Queensland
- 34 per cent (9400 out of 27 800) was attributable to children aged 5–9 years in 2011. About 10 500 more people aged 20–54 years in 2011 identified as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin than people aged 15–49 years in 2006. Many of these people would have been parents and completed Census forms on behalf of their children, contributing to the increase in the count of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander children aged less than 15 years (ABS 2013b).[2]

2 The distribution of the unexplained increase by remoteness area is not available.

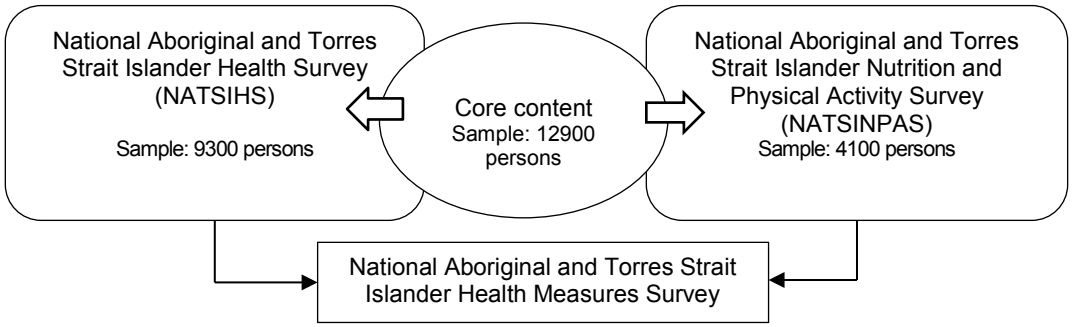
Survey data

Surveys can provide a rich source of data, but are often only reliable at higher levels of aggregation, for example, national and State and Territory data, and sometimes remoteness area disaggregation. (The reliability of survey data at lower levels of disaggregation is limited by sampling error.)

The ABS has introduced a three-yearly rolling program of Indigenous household surveys, the most recent being the 2012-13 Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS). Data from this survey were released from late 2013, and form an important component of this report. The next survey in the program will be the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS), which is scheduled for collection in 2014-15.

The AATISHS is made up of three components. Figure 3.2.1 shows the relationship between the three components.

Figure 3.2.1 **Structure of the AATSIHS**



Sources: ABS 2013, *Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey*: *Updated results, Australia, 2012–2013*, Cat. no. 4727.0.55.006, Canberra; ABS 2013, *Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey: Users guide, 2012-13,* Cat. no. 4727.0.55.002, Canberra.

Sample size limits the extent to which data can be disaggregated by different factors such as geography, age and sex, particularly for characteristics that are not widespread across the population. Some data are common to both the 2012-13 NATSIHS and NATSINPAS. For these items, the samples for people aged 2 years and over have been combined to make up the core sample for the AATSIHS. The samples for the NATSIHS and the core were designed to provide reliable estimates for remote and non-remote areas, by State and Territory and for Torres Strait Islander Australians.

Data from other ABS surveys (for example, the Australian Health Survey) are included in this report, often to provide non-Indigenous comparators for AATSIHS data. Most general

population surveys do not contain a large enough representative sample of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians to allow for disaggregation by Indigenous status.

Confidence intervals and relative standard errors

Results from sample surveys are subject to sampling error because they are based on samples of the total population, rather than the whole population. (Data collections that seek to include the entire population, including the Census, are not subject to sampling error.)

Where sample survey data are shown in charts in this report, error bars are included, showing 95 per cent confidence intervals[3]. This means that there is a 95 per cent chance that the true value of the measure lies within the interval shown by the error bars. This report only highlights differences if they are statistically significant (although it should be noted that, just because a difference is 'statistically significant', that does not mean the difference is necessarily material or important).

Relative standard errors (RSEs) are a statistical measure of the precision of a survey statistic. RSEs for all survey data included in the report are shown in the relevant attachment tables, which are available on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/gsp/overcoming-indigenous-disadvantage).

See ABS (2010b) for more information about RSEs, confidence intervals and tests of statistical significance. Information on the calculation of error bars is included in the glossary.

Administrative data

A range of administrative data is used across this report. These data are collected for different reasons, including for regulatory purposes or administration of government programs. The resulting administrative records can also be used for statistical purposes. These data are constantly updated and new data may be available annually or more frequently. However, Australia's federal system means that there are often differences across states and territories in the types of services provided, or the definitions used within data collections, which make it difficult to compare results across jurisdictions or to estimate national totals. Major differences in definitions or data collections are noted in this report as appropriate.

In some instances, administrative data can offer important advantages over direct collection of data from the population concerned (particularly in reducing respondent burden). However, administrative data may not represent all of the population of interest

[3] Although not sample survey data, literacy and numeracy data include 95 per cent confidence intervals (section 4.4) and mortality data include variability bands (sections 4.1 and 4.2), which account for variability in results due to non-sampling error.

(for example, data related to the delivery of a government service will only include people who accessed the service). Alternative methods may be needed in conjunction with the administrative data in order to obtain the full scope of information required (ABS 2011).

Although there is general agreement on a 'standard Indigenous status question' to ensure consistency in data collections (ABS 1999), there can be issues with the accuracy of Indigenous identification across jurisdictions and over time. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are not always asked the question, there are situations where they may choose not to identify, and there are also some inconsistencies in the recording of Indigenous status across jurisdictions and collections. Governments have committed to improve Indigenous identification in data collections as part of the National Indigenous Reform Agreement (NIRA).

Administrative data can also be affected by the availability or accessibility of services, and by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australian's willingness (or 'propensity') to access those services. For example, different rates of substantiated child abuse and neglect across jurisdictions or over time may be the result of differential access to services or different propensities to report child abuse, rather than differences in its occurrence (see section 4.10).

Rate ratios and rate differences

For some indicators, rate differences and rate ratios are calculated to compare rates between different groups, consistent with the approach in NIRA reporting. They are most commonly used when comparing age standardised rates.

- A *rate ratio* compares rates, to allow statements such as 'the rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians is three times as high as the rate for non-Indigenous Australians'. For example, if the rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians is 30 per cent and the rate for non-Indigenous Australians is 10 per cent, the rate ratio would be three to one (or 3:1).
- A *rate difference* highlights the difference between rates, to allow statements such as 'the rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians is 20 percentage points higher than the rate for non-Indigenous Australians'. For example, if the rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians is 30 per cent and the rate for non-Indigenous Australians is 10 per cent, the rate difference is 20 percentage points. The six COAG Closing the Gap targets and many other indicators are expressed primarily using rate differences, to measure the change in the gap over time.

3.3 Demographics of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population

This section provides a brief introduction to some of the key Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander demographics. More information is provided in appendix 3.

How many people?

At 30 June 2011, the estimated resident Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population of Australia was 670 000 people, out of a total population of 22.3 million people (approximately 3 per cent of the total Australian population, up from 2.9 per cent in 2006 using recast 2011 Census-based estimates). Within the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population, an estimated 606 000 people (90 per cent) were of Aboriginal origin, 38 100 people (6 per cent) were of Torres Strait Islander origin and 25 600 people (4 per cent) were of both origins (ABS 2013c). The projected Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population at 30 June 2014 was 713 600 (ABS 2013c), which was 3 per cent of the projected total population of 23.5 million (ABS 2013d)[4].

Population distribution

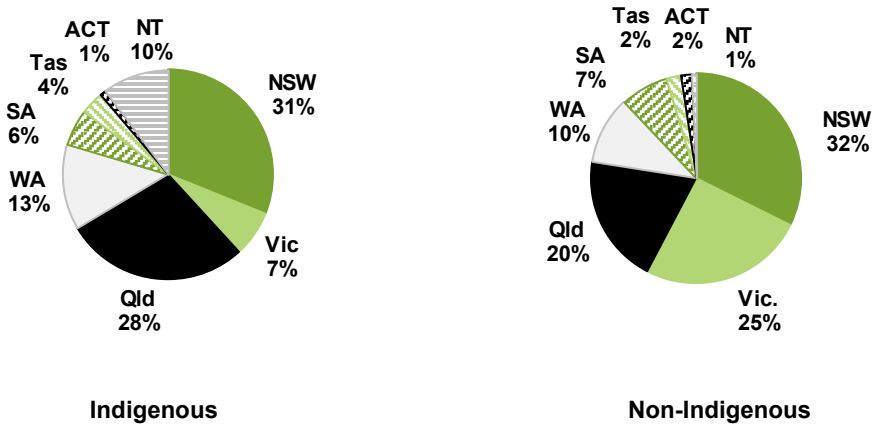
Service providers need to consider the geographic and age distribution of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population, and the requirements of different groups if they are to meet people's needs and address disadvantage. Services must also accommodate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians' relatively high rates of temporary mobility and anticipate medium to long term demographic trends.

Higher proportions of the estimated residential populations of both the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (31 per cent) and the non-Indigenous Australians (32 per cent) lived in NSW than in other states and territories in 2011. Other states and territories with significant shares of the national Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population included Queensland (28 per cent), WA (13 per cent) and the NT (10 per cent). (Figure 3.3.1).

4 Projections for both populations based on ABS series B.

Figure 3.3.1 **Population distribution, June 2011**

Proportion of national population in each State and Territory



Source: ABS 2013, *Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, June 2011*, Cat. no. 3238.0.55.001, Canberra. See appendix 3 for more information.

Mobility

A range of evidence suggests that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are more mobile than non-Indigenous Australians. Rather than living permanently in a single location, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians may move between locations (including between remoteness areas) for a range of cultural and family reasons (DEST et al. 2002) and also to access health, housing, employment and education services (Prout 2008). This mobility can make it difficult for governments to plan for the delivery of services, if shifting populations cause unexpected variations in the level of demand at different times in different places (Markham et al. 2013). However, Dockery (2014) states that mobility must be considered in light of its importance in maintaining Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander culture and identity, and therefore more information is required about the reasons for temporary mobility, how it contributes to wellbeing and how it can be accommodated within models of service delivery (Dockery 2014).

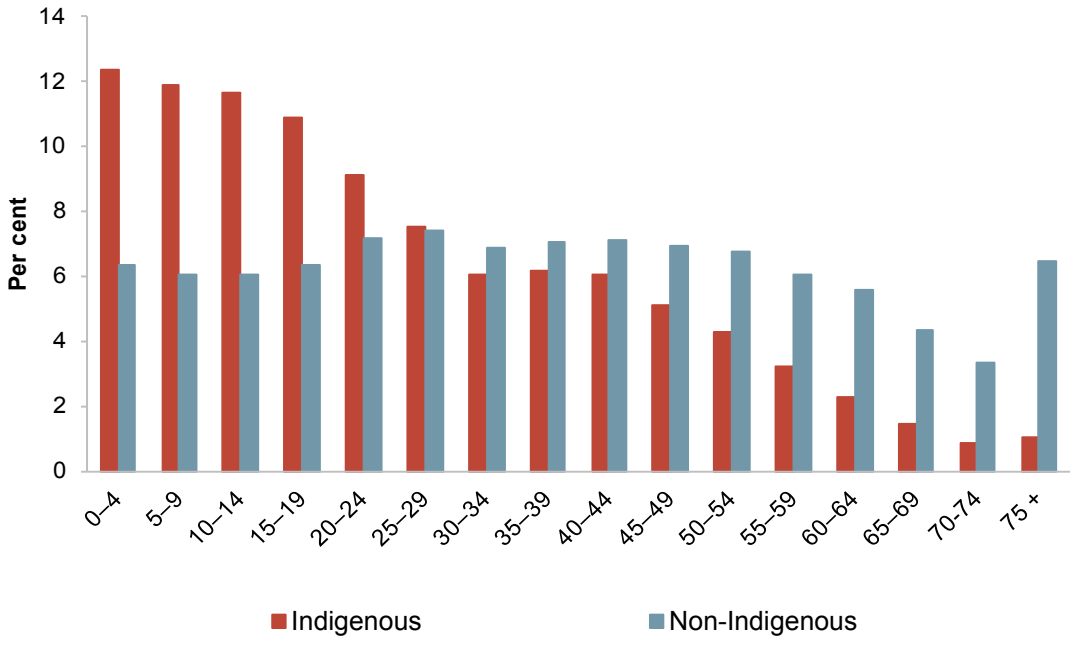
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians were substantially more likely than non-Indigenous Australians to be away from their place of usual residence on the night of the 2011 Census, and more likely to have made permanent moves over the five years leading up to the Census. In addition, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are more likely to make moves that involve a change in location type (Biddle and Markham 2013). Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians in remote areas have much higher temporary mobility than non-Indigenous people (and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians in non-remote areas) (Biddle and Prout 2009).

Age profile of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population

The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population has a much younger age structure than the non-Indigenous population. In 2011, more than one third (35.9 per cent) of the estimated Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population was aged under 15 years, compared with 18.4 per cent of the estimated non-Indigenous population. At the other end of the life course, an estimated 1.0 per cent of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population was aged 75 years and over in 2011, compared with 6.5 per cent of the non-Indigenous population. (Figure 3.3.2).

The different age structures can make it difficult to compare outcomes across the two populations, if outcomes can be expected to vary markedly by age. Therefore, a technique called 'age standardisation' is used to adjust relevant data for differences in population age structures. In this report, this includes data on disability, health and justice outcomes. Data in this report have been age standardised using the direct method, as it is best suited to comparisons over time.

Figure 3.3.2 **Population distribution, Australia, by age, 30 June 2011[a,b]**



[a] Includes other territories. [b] Estimates of the Australian Indigenous populations at 30 June 2011 are final based on the 2011 Census of Population and Housing.

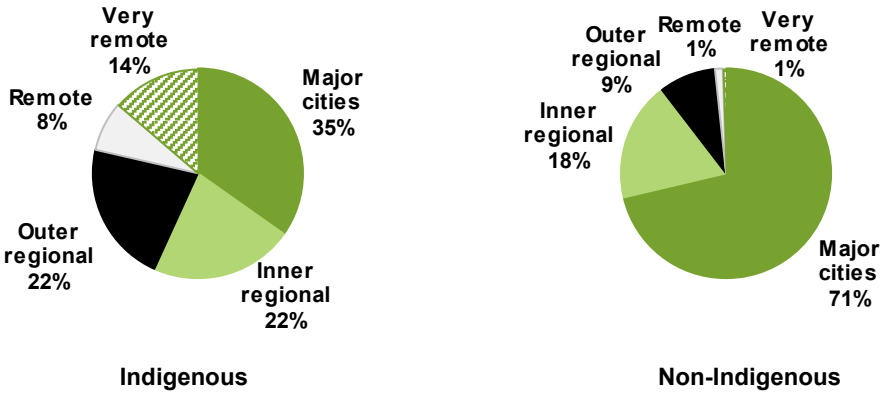
Source: ABS 2013, *Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, June 2011*, Cat. no. 3238.0.55.001; table A.1 in appendix 3.

3.4 Remoteness

Data on the population distribution of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians by remoteness raise two contrasting points:

- the majority of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians live in urban areas (57 per cent in major cities or inner regional areas) (figure 3.4.1)
- although they only make up 3 per cent of the total population, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians make up relatively large proportions of the total population in remote (16 per cent) and very remote (45 per cent) areas (table A.2 in appendix 3).

Figure 3.4.1 **Proportion of the population by remoteness area, 2011**



Source: ABS 2013, *Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, June 2011*, Cat. no. 3238.0.55.001, Canberra. See appendix 3 for more information.

An estimated 35 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (233 000 people) lived in major cities in 2011. A further 22 per cent (148 000 people) lived in inner regional areas, and another 22 per cent (146 000 people) in outer regional areas. An estimated 8 per cent (50 000 people) lived in remote areas and 14 per cent (92 000 people) in very remote areas. In comparison, almost 90 per cent of non-Indigenous Australians (over 19 million people) lived in major cities or inner regional areas. (Figure 3.4.1.)

Census data show that, over time, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are gradually becoming more urbanised, with a noticeable decrease in the number living in remote towns and settlements, and increasing numbers living in larger regional towns. At the same time, the non-Indigenous population of some of these regional towns is declining, and so, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are becoming a larger proportion of the populations of those towns (Biddle and Markham 2013; Taylor and Biddle 2008).

In this report, relevant indicators are disaggregated by remoteness wherever possible. For many indicators, remoteness data are only available at the national level. However, disaggregation by remoteness at the national level often shows patterns of disadvantage

more clearly than disaggregation by State and Territory (but not remoteness). However, outcomes can vary across places with similar degrees of remoteness in different states and territories.

For many of the indicators in this report, average outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians in remote areas are poorer than outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians in major cities and regional areas, including for: health — life expectancy (section 4.1), health behaviours during pregnancy (section 6.2), birthweight (section 6.3), potentially preventable hospitalisations (section 8.2); education — reading, writing and numeracy (section 4.4), year 12 attainment (section 4.5), post-secondary education (section 4.7); employment — employment to population rate (section 4.6); income (section 4.9); and housing — home ownership (section 9.3) and overcrowding in housing (section 10.1).

However, it is important to note there is significant variation within location types. There are many disadvantaged urban areas and many relatively advantaged regional and remote areas (Biddle 2009, 2013). The majority of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians do not live in remote areas, and wherever Aboriginal and Torres Strait islander Australians live, on average, their outcomes are poorer than outcomes for non-Indigenous Australians in those same areas. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians in cities and large regional towns are concentrated in neighbourhoods with low socioeconomic outcomes, and tend to have poorer outcomes than non-Indigenous Australians in those same neighbourhoods (Biddle 2009, 2013; Taylor 2006).

Measuring remoteness

For most indicators in this report, remoteness is measured according to the ABS Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS). (Prior to 2011 the Australian Standard Geographical Classification [ASGC] was used). The ASGS (as per the ASGC) identifies a location in Australia as having a particular degree of remoteness based on its distance from population centres of various sizes. Some indicators are disaggregated into five remoteness area categories (major cities, inner regional, outer regional, remote, and very remote). When data quality does not support disaggregation into five categories, indicators may be collapsed into three categories (major cities, regional, and remote) or two categories (non-remote and remote). For more information on how remoteness is defined, see (ABS 2001a, 2001b, 2010a, 2013a).

As discussed in chapter 1, the primary focus of this report is on aggregate results at the national and State and Territory level, to help ensure the underlying causes of disadvantage and foundations of wellbeing are being addressed. However, the ability to disaggregate data into finer geographic classifications is essential for planning and coordinating the delivery of services. Some approaches include:

- the ABS Australian Indigenous Geography Structure (AIGS), which provides a geographical standard for the publication of statistics about the Aboriginal and Torres

Strait Islander population, with a three level hierarchy from very small Indigenous Locations up to larger Indigenous Areas and even larger Indigenous Regions (ABS 2011)[5]

- Taylor and Biddle's alternative geographic classification based on structural settings (that is, the types of places people live) — city areas; large regional towns; small regional towns and localities; regional rural areas; remote towns; Indigenous towns; town camps; and remote dispersed settlements (Taylor and Biddle 2008).

At present, the lower levels of the ABS AIGS and Taylor and Biddle's structural settings approach currently can only be readily applied to Census data.

3.5 Interactions across the report

As noted in chapter 2, there are many interactions across the report's framework of indicators. Many of these are noted in the discussion of relevant indicators. However, in many areas, research on the underlying causal factors linking different outcomes is still thin.

Chapter 13 of this report presents information on the associations between different aspects of disadvantage. Section 13.1 presents information on the interactions between selected proxy measures of the COAG targets and headline indicators, using 2012-13 AATSIHS data. Section 13.2 presents an overview of recent work into Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander multiple disadvantage conducted by other organisations, including the Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research (CAEPR) and the Telethon Kids Institute.

This section of the report looks more generally at the potential for multiple causes to contribute to a single measured outcome, and the potential for some actions to affect multiple outcomes.

Multiple causes

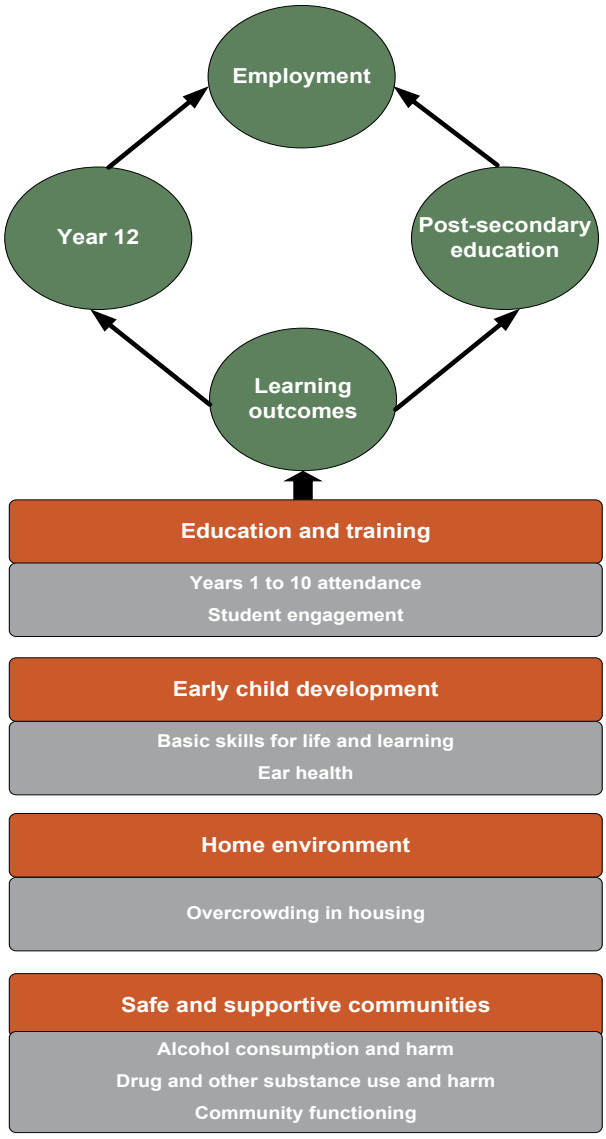
Prevention and early intervention lie at the heart of the report framework. The focus is on encouraging action in the strategic areas that, over time, will lead to improvements in the COAG targets and headline outcomes, and progress toward the priority outcomes. However, in many cases, coordinated action is required across multiple areas if high level outcomes are to improve. Figures 3.5.1 and 3.5.2 illustrate just some of the many linked factors that can affect outcomes.

Figure 3.5.1 illustrates how the COAG targets of employment (section 4.6), year 12 or equivalent attainment (section 4.5) and reading, writing and numeracy (section 4.4), plus

[5] The ABS is currently reviewing the Australian Indigenous Geography Structure in the lead up to the 2016 Census of Population and Housing.

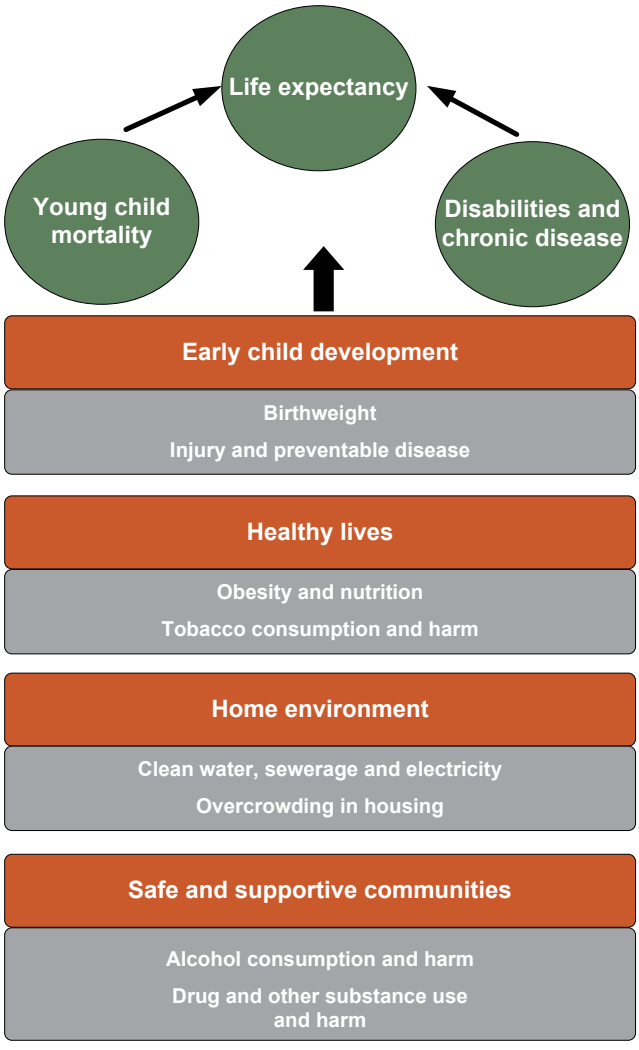
the headline indicator of post-secondary education (section 4.7), are influenced by outcomes across the framework. It is obvious that educational success will depend on outcomes in the 'Education and training' strategic area, which in turn depend on the achievement of outcomes in the 'Early child development' strategic area. However, social and environmental factors, such as those in the 'Home environment' and 'Safe and supportive communities' strategic areas affect all these outcomes. Of course, these are not the only factors at work — employment and education outcomes can also be influenced by the inter-generational effects of parental income, employment and education levels. The message from the framework is that, although educational services play an important role in achieving these COAG targets and headline indicators, many other services must also play a part.

Figure 3.5.1 **Multiple causes — employment and education**



In figure 3.5.2, the COAG targets of 'Life expectancy' (section 4.1) and Young child mortality' (section 4.2) are clearly linked, and are closely related to the headline indicator of 'Disability and chronic disease' (section 4.8). In turn, these outcomes will be influenced by outcomes in the 'Early child development' and 'Healthy lives' strategic areas. But actions in these areas must be supported by actions to address outcomes in the 'Home environment' and 'Safe and supportive communities' strategic areas. Actions must also address other social determinants of health in the education and employment areas.

Figure 3.5.2 **Multiple causes — health**



Multiple effects

Although some high level outcomes may require actions across a range of areas, sometimes a single, well-targeted action can influence a range of outcomes. These

interactions emphasise the need for a whole-of-government approach to assessing the costs and benefits of such actions.

For example, housing typically is regarded as the responsibility of State and Territory departments of housing. But as illustrated in figure 3.5.3, reducing overcrowding can affect the COAG target of 'Reading, writing and numeracy' (section 4.4), and headline indicators of 'Disability and chronic disease' (section 4.8) and 'Family and community violence' (section 4.11) as well as outcomes in the 'Education and training', 'Healthy lives', 'Home environment' and 'Safe and supportive communities' strategic areas. Although other influences are also important in each of these areas, there is sufficient evidence for education, health and justice departments to be concerned about housing issues.

Figure 3.5.3 **Multiple effects — overcrowding**

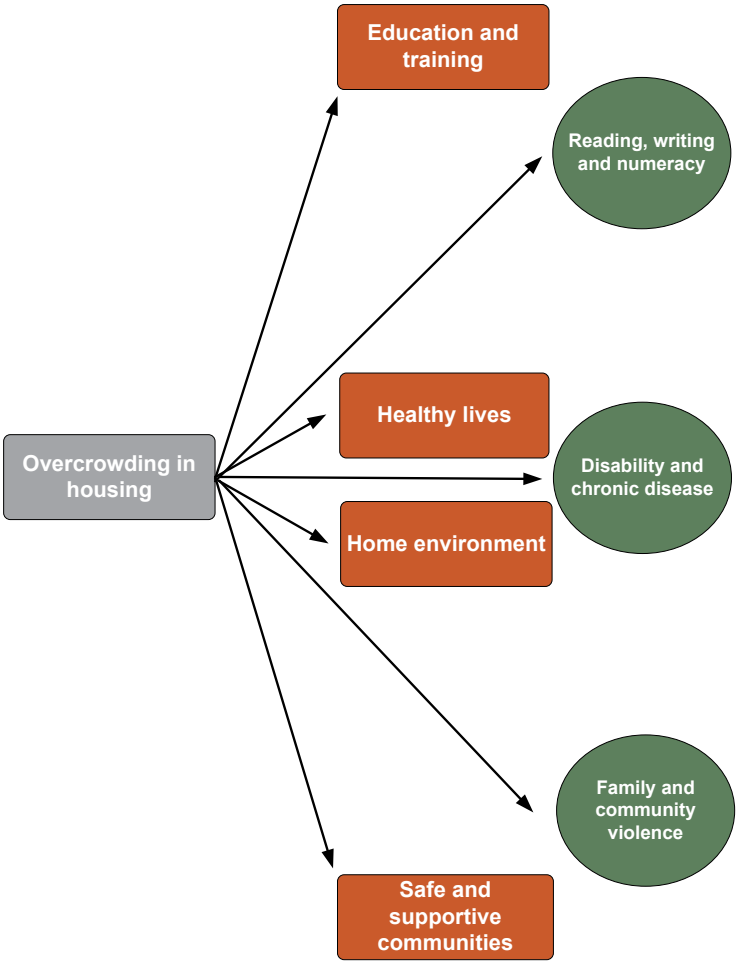
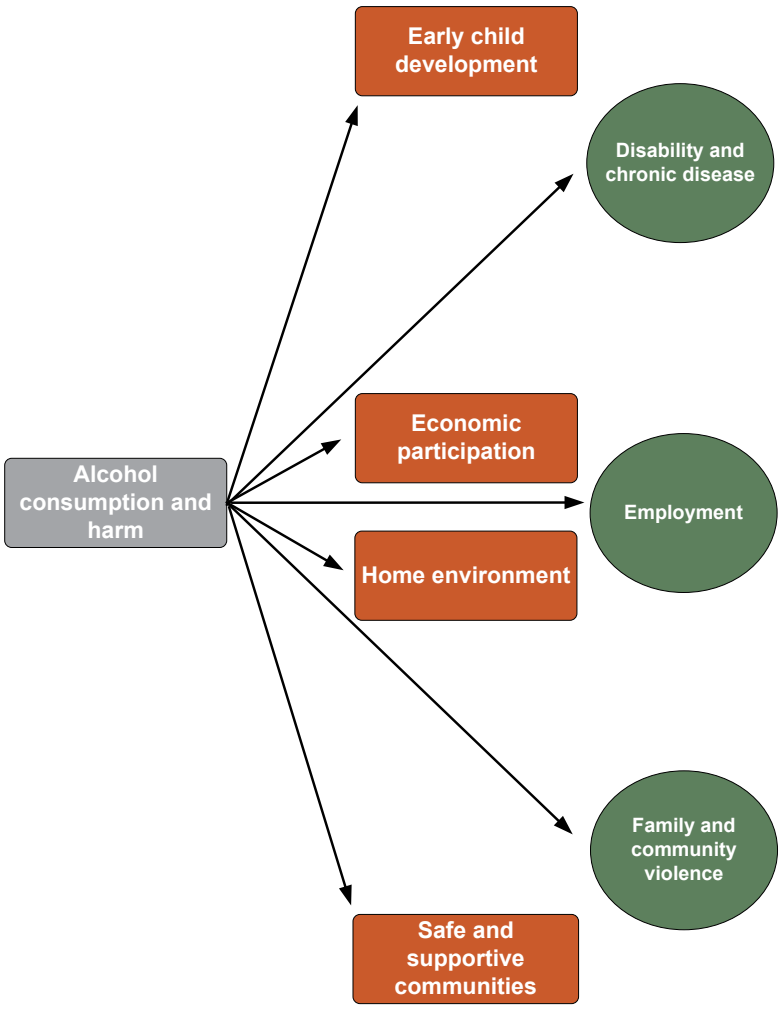


Figure 3.5.4 illustrates similar links for actions designed to address excessive alcohol consumption and associated harm. Misuse of alcohol can contribute to the COAG target of 'Employment' (section 4.6) and the headline indicators of 'Disability and chronic disease' (section 4.8) and 'Family and community violence' (section 4.11) and affect outcomes in

the ‘Early child development’, ‘Healthy lives’, ‘Economic participation’, and ‘Safe and supportive communities’ strategic areas, among others. Although alcohol misuse is not the only influence in these areas, a range of studies have identified the significant part this risk factor can play in a broad range of outcomes (section 11.1).

Figure 3.5.4 **Multiple effects — alcohol**



3.6 Things that work — success factors

Brief case studies of ‘thing that work’ in improving outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians have been a part of this report since 2005. Not everything that matters can be captured in indicators, and some information is better presented in words, rather than numbers. In particular, community level change may not show up in State and Territory or national data.

As noted in chapter 2, 'Things that work' in this report were assessed against a broad set of criteria before they were included. However, formal evaluations of programs for Aboriginal and Torres Strait islander Australians are relatively scarce (PC 2013). In order to provide a range of examples to illustrate how things can change for the better, the Steering Committee has included case studies of some promising programs that have not undergone rigorous evaluation (noting the desirability of formal evaluation for these programs). There is an urgent need for more research and evaluation to identify successful programs and the reasons for their success (PC 2013).

The Closing the Gap Clearinghouse (AIHW and AIFS nd) was the source of many of the 'things that work' case studies in this report. The Clearinghouse has identified the following high level principles and practices that underpin successful programs for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians:

- flexibility in design and delivery so that local needs and contexts can be taken into account
- community involvement and engagement in both the development and delivery of programs
- the importance of building trust and relationships
- a well-trained and well-resourced workforce, with an emphasis on retention of staff
- continuity and coordination of services (AIHW and AIFS 2013).

These success factors are closely related to the six determinants of good governance described in chapter 5, section 5.4 (governing institutions; leadership; self-determination; capacity building; cultural match; and resources) and the success factors identified by the Steering Committee in previous reports:

- cooperative approaches between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and government — often with the non-profit and private sectors as well
- community involvement in program design and decision-making — a 'bottom-up' rather than 'top-down' approach
- good governance — at organisation, community and government levels
- ongoing government support — including human, financial and physical resources.

Cooperative approaches

Cooperation between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and governments seems an obvious ingredient for successful programs. Nevertheless it does not always occur. Cooperative approaches require Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and organisations, governments, non-profit organisations and private businesses to work as partners. Hunt (2010) has explored some aspects of cooperative partnerships between non-government organisations, Aboriginal organisations and communities. Success is

much more likely where each party acknowledges the value, and supports the contributions of, the other partners (Hunt 2010).

Most case studies in the report are based on cooperative approaches between governments, communities and other organisations. Examples include:

- the Anyinginyi Health Aboriginal Corporation's Eye Program in the NT, which coordinates optometrist and eye specialist visits with culturally appropriate clinics in the Tennant Creek and Barkley region (box 5.3.3)
- The Deadly Ways to Learn project in WA, under which teachers and Australian Indigenous Education Officers work together to enhance literacy levels among Aboriginal students (box 5.6.3)
- the Aboriginal and Maternal and Infant Health Service in NSW, which operates through the collaboration of Aboriginal Health Workers and midwives, in partnership with Aboriginal people and Aboriginal health educators (box 6.2.3)
- the Aboriginal Parent Group Program in NSW, which operates as a partnership between the Ngala Nanga Mai pARenT Progam (the community) and the NSW Department of Child Health (box 6.3.3)
- the national Supply Nation program, which assists Indigenous businesses to enter into commercial relationships with large corporations and agencies (box 9.2.4).

Cooperative approaches are closely related to the second success factor — community involvement in program design and decision making.

Community involvement

Community involvement in program design and decision-making is closely related to self-determination, one of the determinants of good Indigenous governance (see section 5.4). The Harvard Project on American Indian Economic Development found that self-determination led to improved outcomes for North American Indigenous people:

> When [Indigenous people] make their own decisions about what development approaches to take, they consistently out-perform [non-Indigenous] decision makers. (Harvard Project nd)

The former Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Justice Commissioner, Tom Calma, considered that much of the failure of service delivery to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians was a direct result of the failure to engage and to support and build the capacity of communities:

> Put simply, governments risk failure if they develop and implement policies about Indigenous issues without engaging with the intended recipients of those services. Bureaucrats and governments can have the best intentions in the world, but if their ideas have not been subject to the 'reality test' of the life experience of the local Indigenous peoples who are intended to benefit from this, then government efforts will fail. (Calma 2006)

Community involvement is a key factor in the success of most case studies in this report. Some specific examples of successful community involvement include:

- the Families as First Teachers program in the NT, which involves parents and families in young children's early learning and development (box 4.3.3)
- The Ngaanyatjarra Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara (NPY) Women's Council in central Australia, a major provider of human services and whose accomplishments include banning take-away alcohol sales at Curtin Springs roadhouse and the introduction of non-sniffable Opal fuel in Central Australia (box 5.4.2)
- the Yiriman Project in WA, under which Elders take young people on trips back to country 'to immerse them in the stories, songs and knowledge that are their cultural heritage' (boxes 5.4.3 and 8.8.3).

Good governance

Good governance — at organisation, community and government levels — is closely related to several of the key determinants of good Indigenous governance (see section 5.4):

- governing institutions
- leadership
- capacity building
- cultural match.

Unless organisations, communities and governments demonstrate principles of good governance, programs are likely to fail.

Good governance is essential to all successful case studies in the report. Particular examples include:

- the Cape York Welfare Reform Trial in Queensland, which operates as a partnership between four local communities, the Queensland Government and the Australian Government (box 5.4.6)
- the Mossman Gorge Centre in Queensland, which was developed by the Indigenous Land Corporation (ILC) in collaboration with the local Kuku Yalanji people, on land purchased through the ILC's Land Acquisition program (box 9.1.3)
- Indigenous Landholder Services in WA, which focusses on technical support, governance development and business management mentoring, to increase economic benefits to Aboriginal pastoral and agricultural producers (box 9.2.3)
- finalists and winners of the BHP Billiton Reconciliation Australia Indigenous Governance awards, including the Ngaanyatjarra Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara (NPY) Women's Council in central Australia (box 5.4.2) and the Yiriman Project in WA (boxes 5.4.3 and 8.8.3), which have demonstrated excellence across key determinants of good governance (section 5.4).

Ongoing government support

Virtually all the case studies in this report rely on government support to some extent — although many organisations are seeking greater financial diversity, to provide the independence to run programs as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians want them to be run.

Resources is one of the key determinants of good governance (see section 5.4), and ongoing government support is closely related to this. Many programs for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are funded as short-term pilots with no guaranteed continuity. Several successful programs included as 'Things That Work' in previous editions of this report no longer exist, because government support has been withdrawn.

In addition, many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander organisations, including successful organisations with long track records, are funded through multiple, short term government contracts that increase red tape and uncertainty, and place pressure on capacity and sustainability.

3.7 International comparisons

Comparisons of outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians with outcomes for indigenous peoples in other countries could help identify areas where Australia could learn from other approaches to overcoming Indigenous disadvantage. However, such comparisons are not attempted in this report, due to lack of suitable current data.

The most meaningful comparisons of outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are likely to be with indigenous peoples from countries such as the United States, Canada, and New Zealand — developed countries with a history of relatively recent European colonisation, and a non-indigenous majority.

Many Latin American countries also have relatively recent European colonisation and indigenous minorities. However, most Latin American countries are less developed than Australia, have different economic, legal and social systems and typically have less developed statistical collections. In some other countries, particularly in Africa and Asia, groups of people may be identified as indigenous to specific areas where various ethnic groups have lived together for significant periods. In such cases, the distinction between indigenous and non-indigenous people can be less clear cut.

Comparability of international data

Very little internationally comparable data are available for outcomes for indigenous people. Although many countries have agreed to adopt international definitions for statistics such as life expectancy, disease codes for mortality and hospitals, international

testing of learning outcomes, and labour force participation, data are often only available for each country's total population — comparable data on indigenous people are not commonly available.

Even where data are available, caution must be used in comparing data with other countries, due to:

- different definitions used to identify who is an indigenous person
- variations in estimation methods, data quality and scope
- different economic, social and political environments.

The United Nations prepared a comprehensive assessment of the state of the world's indigenous peoples (UNPFII 2009). The report is largely qualitative, and focuses on the human rights of indigenous people. The limited quantitative data on outcomes for indigenous people in different countries are significantly older than those available for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians included in this report.

Cooke et al. (2007) compared outcomes for indigenous peoples in Australia, Canada, New Zealand and the United States for life expectancy, income, educational attainment and the Human Development Index used by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) (Cooke et al. 2007). However, the most recent data assembled are from 2001. The compilation of data on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians has progressed substantially since then, including the introduction by the ABS of a substantially revised method for estimating Indigenous life expectancy.

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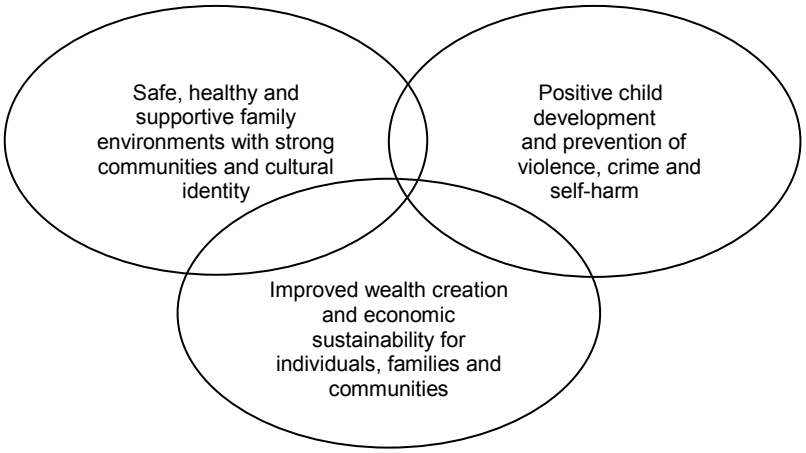
4 COAG TARGETS AND HEADLINE INDICATORS

Figure 4.1 **Priority outcomes**



Box 4.1 **COAG targets and headline indicators**

COAG targets

4.1 Life expectancy

4.2 Young child mortality

4.3 Early childhood education

4.4 Reading, writing and numeracy

4.5 Year 12 attainment

4.6 Employment

Headline indicators

4.7 Post-secondary education — participation and attainment

4.8 Disability and chronic disease

4.9 Household and individual income

4.10 Substantiated child abuse and neglect

4.11 Family and community violence

4.12 Imprisonment and juvenile detention

The three priority outcomes that sit at the top of the report's framework (figure 4.1) reflect COAG's vision for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians to have the same life opportunities as other Australians. The priority outcomes are interlinked — no single aspect of the priority outcomes can be achieved in isolation. 'Positive child development

and prevention of violence, crime and self-harm' are key determinants in the achievement of 'safe, healthy and supportive family environments with strong communities and cultural identity'. Without these conditions in place, it is very difficult to achieve 'improved wealth creation and economic sustainability'.

Progress against the COAG targets and headline indicators (box 4.1) reflects the extent to which this vision is becoming a reality. Like the priority outcomes themselves, these indicators are strongly inter-dependent. Few of the COAG targets or headline indicators are likely to improve solely as the result of a single policy or a single agency — positive change will generally require action across a range of areas. In addition, most of these high level indicators are likely to take some time to improve, even if effective policies are implemented in the strategic areas for action.

The COAG targets and headline indicators are high level indicators:

- life expectancy — life expectancy is a broad indicator of the long-term health and wellbeing of a population
- young child mortality — young child mortality (particularly infant (<1 year old) mortality) is an indicator of the general health of a population
- early childhood education — children's experiences in their early years influence lifelong learning, behaviour and health. High quality early childhood education can enhance the social and cognitive skills necessary for achievement at school and later in life
- reading, writing and numeracy — improved educational outcomes are key to overcoming many aspects of disadvantage
- year 12 attainment — a Year 12 or equivalent qualification significantly increases the likelihood of a successful transition to post-school activities, including further education, training and employment
- employment — employment contributes to living standards, self-esteem and overall wellbeing. It is also important to families and communities
- post-secondary education—participation and attainment — education can affect employment prospects and incomes, and also health and the ability to make informed life decisions
- disability and chronic disease — high rates of disability and chronic disease affect the quality of life of many Indigenous people. Disability and chronic disease can also affect other outcomes, by creating barriers to social interaction and reducing access to services, employment and education
- household and individual income — the economic wellbeing of families and individuals is largely determined by their income and wealth. Higher incomes can enable the purchase of better food, housing, recreation and health care. There may also be psychological benefits, such as a greater sense of personal control and self-esteem

- substantiated child abuse and neglect — many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families and communities live under severe social strain, caused by a range of social and economic factors. Alcohol and substance misuse, and overcrowded living conditions are just some of the factors that can contribute to child abuse and neglect
- family and community violence — family and community violence problems are complex, and the impact of such violence may be felt from one generation to another
- imprisonment and juvenile detention — Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are over-represented in the criminal justice system, as both young people and adults. Poverty, unemployment, low levels of education and lack of access to social services are all associated with high crime rates and high levels of imprisonment.

Attachment tables

Attachment tables for this chapter are identified in references throughout this chapter by an 'A' suffix (for example, table 4A.2.3). These tables can be found on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/gsp), or users can contact the Secretariat directly.

4.1 Life expectancy[1]

Box 4.1.1 Key messages

Life expectancy is a broad indicator of a population's long-term health and wellbeing.

- From 2005–2007 to 2010–2012, the gap in life expectancy for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and non-Indigenous Australians has narrowed for both males and females (from 11.4 to 10.6 years for males, and from 9.6 to 9.5 years for females) (tables 4A.1.3 and 4A.1.1).
- From 1998 to 2012, the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander crude mortality rate decreased from 448.7 to 408.6 deaths per 100 000 population (figure 4.1.1). After adjusting for differences in population age structures, the gap between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and non-Indigenous Australians narrowed slightly from 479.4 to 402.3 deaths per 100 000 population (figure 4.1.2).
- Nationally for children born in 2010–2012, estimated life expectancy at birth for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians was 69.1 years for males and 73.7 years for females (table 4A.1.1), compared to 79.7 years for non-Indigenous males and 83.1 years for non-Indigenous females.

Box 4.1.2 Measures of life expectancy

There is one main measure for this indicator (aligned with the associated NIRA indicator). *Estimated life expectancy at birth* is defined as the average number of years new born babies could expect to live, if they experienced the age/sex specific death rates that applied at their birth throughout their lifetimes.

The most recent available data are from the ABS Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous life tables, with the most recent available data for 2010–2012 (NSW, Queensland, WA, the NT and national; sex; remoteness). Life expectancy estimates for Victoria, SA, Tasmania and the ACT are not available by Indigenous status because of their small Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander populations (although data are included in national totals).

Data are also provided for one supplementary measure (aligned with the associated NIRA indicator). *Mortality rate by leading causes* is defined as the number of deaths per 100 000 population (considered a proxy annual measure for life expectancy). The most recent available data for mortality rates are from the ABS Deaths Collection (all cause totals) and the ABS Causes of Death Collection, with the most recent available data for 2012 (NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT; age; sex; remoteness).

Life expectancy is an indicator of long-term health and wellbeing, and a key measure of the health of populations. Life expectancy is influenced by employment, education, housing, sanitation and access to healthcare (Becker, Philipson and Soares 2003; Carson et

[1] The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to the National Health Leadership Forum, which reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

al. 2007; Mariani, Perez-Barhona and Raffin 2010). The Council of Australian Governments (COAG) has committed to 'closing the life expectancy gap [between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians] within a generation' (COAG 2012).

Life expectancy can be increased by positive health behaviours (see sections 8.4, 8.5, and 11.1), improving access to high quality health services, greater levels of preventative care, early diagnosis of diseases and more effective treatment of chronic diseases (see sections 4.8, 8.1 and 8.2). Poverty, disadvantage and stress can lead to unhealthy behaviours (Marmot and Wilkinson 2009; Renzaho et al. 2013). People from lower socioeconomic groups suffer from higher rates of ill health and death at younger ages (Turrell and Mathers 2000). On average, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people also experience a larger health gap due to risk factors such as smoking, excessive alcohol consumption, illicit drug use, insufficient physical activity, and poor nutrition which, in turn, contribute to higher rates of chronic disease (AIHW 2012). On the other hand, positive cultural, social and economic factors all help to make healthier choices viable. There is some evidence that influencing the social and economic determinants of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health can contribute to closing the life expectancy gap between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and non-Indigenous Australians (Osborne, Baum and Brown 2013).

Life expectancy

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander males born between 2010 and 2012 can expect to live 69.1 years, 10.6 years less than non-Indigenous males. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females can expect to live 73.7 years, 9.5 years less than non-Indigenous females (table 4A.1.1). (Females live longer than males in both the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous populations.) The life expectancy gap for both sexes has narrowed since 2005–2007 (from 11.4 to 10.6 years for males, and from 9.6 to 9.5 years for females) (tables 4A.1.3 and 4A.1.1).

An improvement has been made to the calculation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander life expectancy at the national level for 2010–2012 (with comparable data produced for 2005–2007). However, this improved method (which takes age-specific identification rates into account) could not be used for individual jurisdictions and remoteness areas. Comparable, non-age-adjusted national level data are provided in tables 4A.1.1 and 4A.1.3 to enable jurisdictional and remoteness comparisons.

Life expectancy for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians is available for the first time by remoteness. For 2010–2012, life expectancy for those living in major cities/inner regional areas is around 0.7 years longer for males and 0.8 years longer for females, than for those living in outer regional, remote and very remote areas (68.0 years compared with 67.3 years for males, and 73.1 years compared with 72.3 years for females) (table 4A.1.2).

Table 4.1.1 **Estimated life expectancies at birth, 2010−2012 and 2005−2007[a]**

	Indigenous				*Non-Indigenous*	
	Life expectancy at birth		*95 per cent confidence intervals*		*Life expectancy at birth*	
	Males	*Females*	*Males*	*Females*	*Males*	*Females*
2010-2012						
NSW	70.5	74.6	69.0-72.0	73.3-75.9	79.8	83.1
Queensland	68.7	74.4	67.3-70.1	73.2-75.6	79.4	83.0
WA	65.0	70.2	63.4-66.6	68.8-71.6	80.1	83.7
NT	63.4	68.7	61.3-65.5	66.8-70.6	77.8	83.1
Australia[b]	69.1	73.7	67.8-70.4	72.5-74.9	79.7	83.1
2005-2007						
NSW	68.3	74.0	66.3-70.3	72.3-75.7	78.8	82.6
Queensland	67.1	72.7	65.6-68.6	71.4-74.0	78.8	82.7
WA	64.5	70.0	62.9-66.1	68.5-71.5	79.2	82.9
NT	61.5	69.4	60.1-62.9	68.1-70.7	75.5	81.0
Australia[b]	67.5	73.1	66.1-68.9	71.9-74.3	78.9	82.6

[a] Indigenous estimates of life expectancy are not produced for Victoria, SA, Tasmania or the ACT due to the small number of Indigenous deaths reported in these jurisdictions. [b] Headline estimates for Australia include all states and territories, and are calculated using an improved methodology (taking into account age-specific identification rates) that could not be applied at the state and territory or remoteness area levels. Therefore these data should not be compared with data for an individual State, Territory or remoteness area.

Source: ABS (2013) *Life Tables for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2010–2012*, Cat. no. 3302.0.55.003, Canberra; tables 4A.1.1 and 4A.1.3.

Available data suggest that the gap in life expectancy between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous people in Australia is larger than in other countries where Indigenous peoples share a similar history (table 4A.1.4). In New Zealand, in 2010–2012, there was a Māori/non Māori gap of 7.4 years for males and 7.2 years for females (Statistics New Zealand 2013). However, caution should be used in comparing data across countries, due to a range of conceptual, methodological and data issues (AIHW 2011).

Mortality rates by leading causes

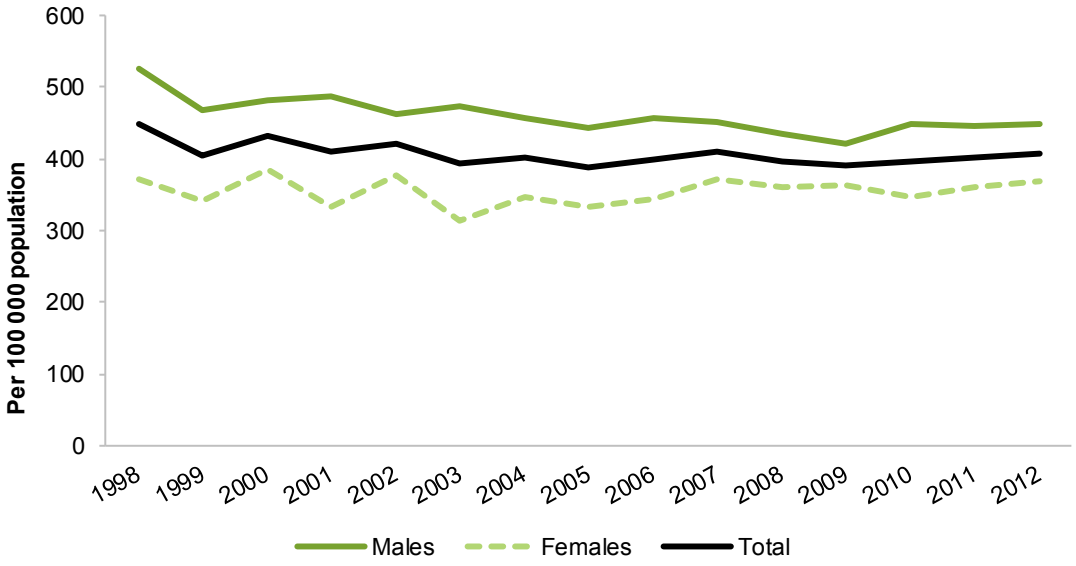
Mortality rates (defined as the number of deaths per 100 000 population) are considered an annual proxy measure for life expectancy. The following caveats apply:

- five year aggregate data are used for current period analysis, due to the volatility of the small number of deaths. Single year data are presented for time series analysis only
- data disaggregated by Indigenous status are available for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only, as these jurisdictions have sufficient levels of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification and numbers of deaths to support analysis.

All-cause mortality

From 1998 to 2012, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander crude mortality rates declined from 448.7 to 408.6 deaths per 100 000 population (table 4A.1.6).

Figure 4.1.1 **Indigenous mortality rates, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, by sex 1998 to 2012** [a, b]



[a] Rates are crude rates. [b] Data for these five jurisdictions are not representative of rates in other jurisdictions.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Deaths, Australia; table 4A.1.6.

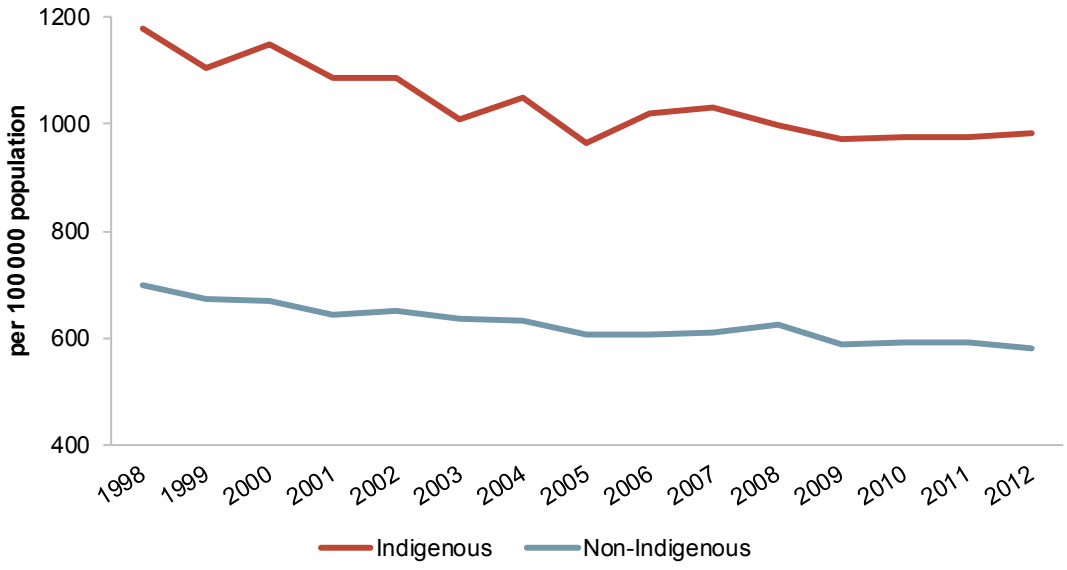
Mortality rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females were consistently lower than those for males from 1998 to 2012, but the gap between male and females has narrowed (from 156.5 to 79.7 deaths per 100 000 population) (figure 4.1.1).

For 2008–2012, after adjusting for differences in population age structures, the mortality rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians was 1.7 times the rate for non-Indigenous Australians (table 4A.1.7).

For specific age groups for 2008–2012:

- the 35–44 year age group had the greatest rate ratio, with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rate around four times the non-Indigenous rate (397.0 compared with 97.8 deaths per 100 000 population).
- The 55–64 year age group had the largest absolute difference in mortality rates between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and non-Indigenous Australians (1377.0 compared with 511.0 deaths per 100 000 population — a difference of 866.0 deaths per 100 000 population) (table 4A.1.5).

Figure 4.1.2 **Mortality rates, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT 1998 to 2012[a,b]**



[a] Rates have been directly age-standardised using the 2001 Australian standard population. [b] Data for these five jurisdictions are not representative of rates in other jurisdictions.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Deaths, Australia; table 4A.1.6

From 1998 to 2012, after adjusting for differences in population age structures, the gap in mortality rates between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and non-Indigenous Australians narrowed from 479.4 to 402.3 deaths per 100 000 population (figure 4.1.2).

Data for all-cause mortality rates reported for selected states and territories are also available in table 4A.1.7.

The ABS has published mortality data disaggregated by remoteness in Deaths, Australia, 2012 (ABS Cat. no. 3302.0). These data are not included in this report, as they are not adjusted for the under-identification of Indigenous status. Under-identification of Indigenous status in deaths registrations increases as remoteness decreases, which makes interpretation of the results difficult.

Causes of death

Leading causes of death provide further context for understanding trends in mortality and life expectancy.[2]

For 2008–2012, the leading causes of death for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians were: diseases of the circulatory system (25.5 per cent of all deaths); cancers (neoplasms) (20.2 per cent); external causes (15.2 per cent); endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (9.1 per cent); and diseases of the respiratory system (7.6 per cent) (table 4A.1.11).

From 1998 to 2012, after adjusting for differences in population age structures, the gap in mortality rates between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous Australians:

- narrowed for deaths where the leading causes were:
  - diseases of the circulatory system — from a gap of 169.4 deaths per 100 000 population to 108.3 deaths per 100 000 population. However, the rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians remained 1.6 times that for non-Indigenous Australians (table 4A.1.19)
  - diseases of the respiratory system — from a gap of 81.7 deaths per 100 000 population to 46.2 deaths per 100 000 population (table 4A.1.19)
- widened where the leading cause was neoplasms (cancers), from a gap of -5.0 deaths per 100 000 population to 55.4 deaths per 100 000 population (table 4A.1.19).

Higher Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cancer mortality rates may be partly due to factors such as later diagnoses, lower likelihood of receiving treatment and greater likelihood of being diagnosed with cancers for which the prospect of successful treatment and survival is poorer (AHMAC 2012).

Data for cause of death reported for selected state and territories are available in tables 4A.1.8–18.

Future directions in data

The primary measure for this indicator, estimated life expectancy at birth, is based on a three-year average, published every five years (related to the availability of Census data). Currently, data are only able to be reported at the jurisdictional level for NSW, Queensland, WA and the NT. Further work is required to enable reporting of life expectancy estimates separately for all states and territories (subject to limitations imposed by the small number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths in some jurisdictions).

[2] Data are provided for selected causes of death according to the ICD-10 codes used for leading cause of death in the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework. This approach aligns with that used for the National Indigenous Reform Agreement performance reporting.

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4.2 Young child mortality[3]

Box 4.2.1 Key messages

- From 1998 to 2012, there was a significant decline in mortality rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–4 years (from 216.8 to 146.0 deaths per 100 000 population). This decline was greater than that for non-Indigenous children (from 114.9 to 79.2 deaths per 100 000 population), resulting in a narrowing of the gap from 101.8 to 66.8 deaths per 100 000 population (table 4A.2.1).
- The major contributor to the decrease in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child mortality rates was a significant decrease in the infant (0–1 year) mortality rate (from 13.5 to 5.0 deaths per 1000 live births). The infant mortality gap narrowed from 9.0 to 1.7 deaths per 1000 live births (table 4A.2.1).

Box 4.2.2 Measures for young child mortality

There is one main measure for this indicator (aligned with relevant NIRA indicator) *mortality rates for children aged less than five years, by leading cause of death.* The measure is reported for:

- *perinatal* — perinatal deaths as a rate of all live births.
- *infant* — deaths among children under one year as a rate of live births
- *children aged 1–4 years* — deaths among children 1–4 years as a rate of the total population of children aged 1–4 years
- *children aged 0–4 years* — deaths among children 0–4 years as a rate of the total population of children aged 0–4 years

Data are available for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT.

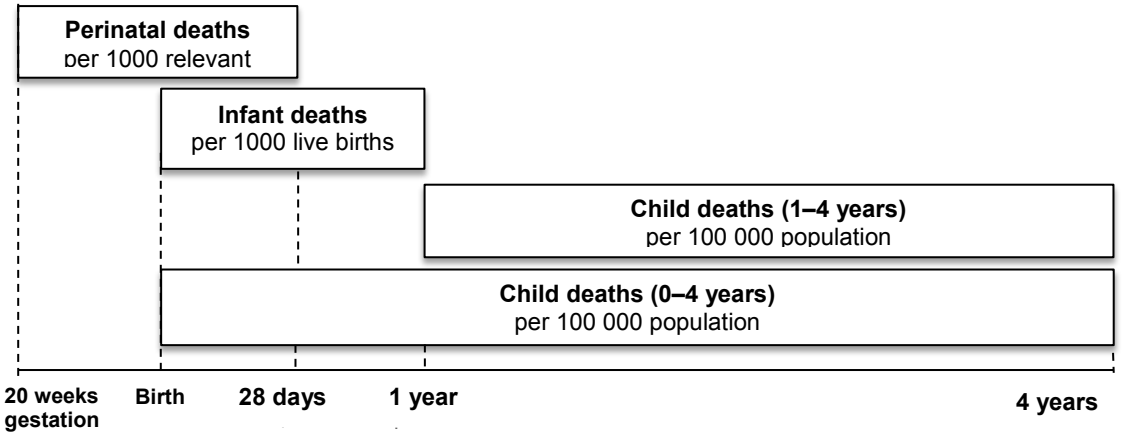
Infant and child mortality data are sourced from the ABS Deaths Australia collection. Perinatal mortality data are sourced from the ABS Perinatal Deaths collection.

Causes of death are sourced from the ABS Causes of Death collection.

The mortality rate for children under five years is a key indicator of the general health and wellbeing of a population. The Council of Australian Government (COAG) has committed to 'halving the gap in mortality rates for Indigenous children under five within a decade' (COAG 2012). Mortality rates are reported in this section for perinatal, infant, children aged 1–4 years and children aged 0–4 years (figure 4.2.1).

[3] The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to the National Health Leadership Forum, which reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

Figure 4.2.1 **Young child mortality rates**



Perinatal mortality is associated mainly with complications arising from pregnancy and childbirth, and rates may reflect access to antenatal services and health care in the neonatal period, as well as social determinants including maternal education, nutrition, smoking, alcohol use in pregnancy and socioeconomic disadvantage. Related information are presented in the early childhood development section of this report (6.1 (antenatal care); 6.2 (health behaviours during pregnancy); and 6.4 (birth weight)).

Most childhood deaths occur in the first year of life and are captured in the infant mortality rates. In 2010, infant deaths comprised 1 per cent of all deaths, but almost three-quarters of deaths among children aged less than 14 years (AIHW 2012).

There was a dramatic decline in overall infant mortality rates in Australia over the 20th century. Infant death rates decreased from 103 deaths per 1000 live births in 1900 to 4.3 deaths per 1000 live births in 2009 (ABS 2002, 2010). During the first half of the 20th century, a significant share of this decline was associated with improvements in public sanitation and health education, followed by the development of immunisation programs. Improved neonatal and intensive care, education campaigns on immunisation and infant sleeping position have led to further modest declines in infant deaths (ABS 2000, 2010; AHMAC 2012; AIHW 2012; d' Espaignet et al. 2008). There have been significant reductions in perinatal mortality rates among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians since the 1990s, but a gap still remains to non-Indigenous rates (AHMAC 2012).

The overall mortality rate for Australian children aged 1–4 years has declined over the 20th century, but not as significantly as infant and perinatal death rates. Once infancy has passed, injury emerges as one of the leading causes of death for all children. There has been an overall decline in injury-specific child deaths over the last two decades, partly due to a decline in transport and drowning deaths (ABS 2005).

Mortality rates for children aged less than five years, by leading cause of death

Child mortality data disaggregated by Indigenous status are available for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, as these jurisdictions have sufficient levels of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification and numbers of deaths to support analysis. Data are presented as five year aggregates to account for the volatility of small numbers.

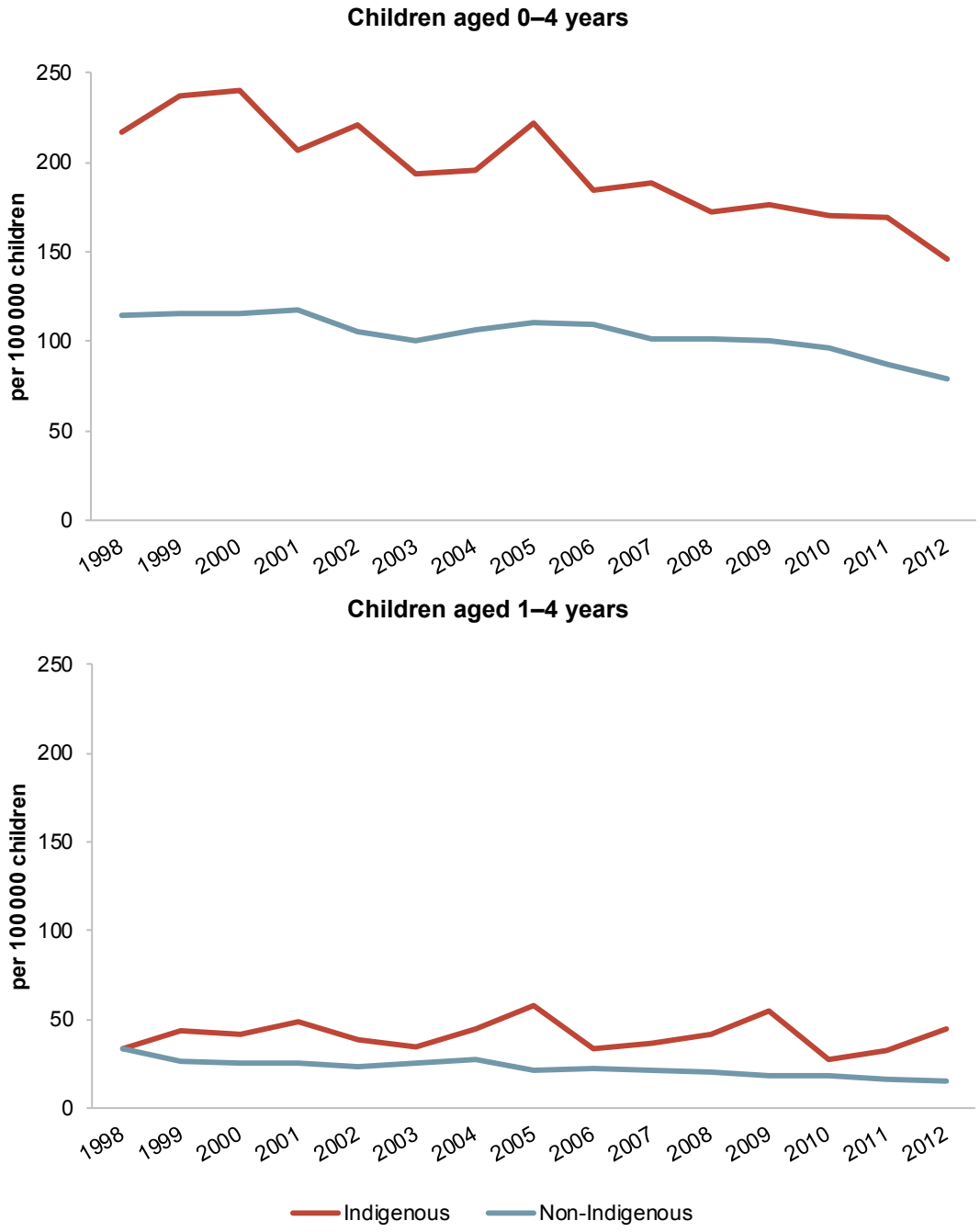
For 2008–2012, the mortality rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–4 years was 166.6 deaths per 100 000 population, compared with a rate of 92.6 deaths per 100 000 population for non-Indigenous children (a ratio of 1.8:1) (table 4A.2.8). The majority of deaths occur in the first year of life — the infant mortality rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children was 6.2 per 1000 live births, compared with a rate of 3.7 per 1000 live births for non-Indigenous children (a rate ratio of 1.7:1) (table 4A.2.4).

The 1–4 year old mortality rate was lower than the infant mortality rate for both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (40.0 deaths per 100 000 population) and non-Indigenous children (17.5 deaths per 100 000 population) but the rate ratio — (2.3:1) was higher than that for infant mortality (1.7:1) (table 4A.2.6).

Perinatal mortality[4] cannot be compared to the other child mortality measures, as rates are calculated based on the relevant births and include a subset of infant deaths. For 2008–2012, the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander perinatal mortality rate was 9.6 per 1000 relevant births (comprising a fetal mortality rate of 5.7 and neonatal mortality rate of 3.9 per 1000 relevant births). The non-Indigenous perinatal mortality rate was 8.1 per relevant live births (comprising a fetal mortality rate of 5.4 and neonatal mortality rate of 2.7 per 1000 relevant births) (table 4A.2.2).

4 Foetuses delivered with a gestational age of 20 weeks or more, or weighing at least 400 grams, and all neonatal deaths — infant deaths within 28 days of birth.

Figure 4.2.2 **Child mortality rates, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, 1998 to 2012**

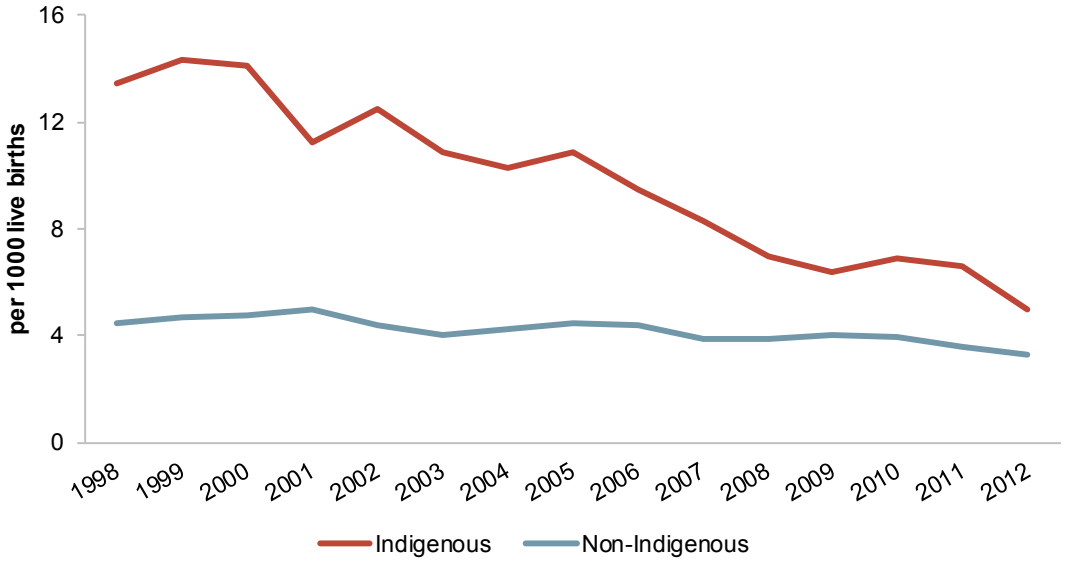


Source: ABS (unpublished) Deaths Australia, 2012; table 4A.2.1

From 1998 to 2012, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rates remained relatively constant for children aged 1–4 years, but the rate for children aged 0–4 years decreased significantly, from 216.8 to 146.0 deaths per 100 000 population, due to a strong decrease in infant mortality rates. During that period, the gap in mortality rates

between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and non-Indigenous children aged 0–4 years narrowed from 101.8 to 66.8 deaths per 100 000 population (figure 4.2.2).

Figure 4.2.3 **Infant mortality rates (aged 0<1 year), NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, 1998 to 2012**



Sources: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2012; ABS (unpublished) Births, Australia, 2012; table 4A.2.1

Infant mortality declined significantly from 1998 to 2012 for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, from 13.5 to 5.0 deaths per 1000 live births, with the gap to non-Indigenous children narrowing from 9.0 to 1.7 deaths per 1000 live births (figure 4.2.3).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander perinatal mortality rates also decreased between 1998 and 2012, decreasing from 15.8 to 7.2 deaths per 1000 relevant births. There was also a narrowing of the gap between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous perinatal mortality, from 7.9 to -0.7 deaths per 1000 relevant births. Due to small numbers, data are volatile and should be interpreted with caution (table 4A.2.1).

Data on mortality rates for perinatal, infant, and children aged 0–4 years and 1–4 years are also available for selected states and territories in tables 4A.2.2, 4A.2.4, 4A.2.6 and 4A.2.8.

Mortality rates by leading causes

The leading cause of death for both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and non-Indigenous children aged 0<1 year and 0–4 years for 2008–2012 was 'certain

conditions originating in the perinatal period'.[5] This cause accounted for 48.1 per cent of all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infant (0<1 year) deaths (3.0 deaths per 1000 live births) and 49.9 per cent of all non-Indigenous infant deaths (1.9 deaths per 1000 live births) (a rate ratio of 1.6:1) (table 4A.2.12). This cause also accounted for 39.2 per cent of all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child (0–4 years) deaths (65.3 deaths per 100 000 population) and 42.7 per cent of non-Indigenous child deaths (39.6 deaths per 100 000 population (a rate ratio of 1.6:1) (table 4A.2.16). Single year time series data are available for this leading cause for infants (table 4A.2.18), but due to the small numbers and the relatively short time period covered, the data are unlikely to reflect a statistically significant trend.

The major cause of perinatal mortality for 2008–2012 was 'disorders related to length of gestation and fetal growth', which accounted for 35.6 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander perinatal deaths and 30.5 per cent of non-Indigenous perinatal deaths (table 4A.2.10).

Once the infancy period has passed, the leading cause of death for children aged 1–4 years is injury and poisoning. For 2008–2012, injury and poisoning accounted for 53.0 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths of children aged 1–4 years (21.2 deaths per 100 000 population) and 36.4 per cent of deaths of non-Indigenous children (6.4 deaths per 100 000 population) (a rate ratio of 3.3:1) (table 4A.2.14).

Future directions in data

There is limited information on the under-coverage of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification in mortality data. The ABS has examined the quality of Indigenous identification in deaths data, including a national analysis by age, which showed that the identification rate for 0–14 year olds (0.83) was similar to the national all-age identification rate (0.82). The AIHW is undertaking research linking Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander death registration records to perinatal deaths, deaths recorded in hospital and deaths recorded in aged care facilities.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child mortality rates are not available by remoteness. ABS has advised that further analysis is required to determine what adjustments are required for performance reporting purposes. The ABS has published some unadjusted data in *Deaths Australia, 2012*, but these data should be used with caution, as the under-identification of Indigenous status in deaths registrations increases as remoteness decreases (ABS 2013).

5 Conditions originating in the perinatal period — such as birth trauma, disorders related to fetal growth, complications of pregnancy, labour and delivery, and respiratory and cardiovascular disorders specific to the perinatal period.

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4.3 Early childhood education[6]

Box 4.3.1 Key messages

- Nationally in 2013, almost three-quarters (73.9 per cent) of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in the year before full time schooling were enrolled in preschool and almost 7 in 10 were attending preschool (tables 4A.3.2-3).
- Early childhood education can provide children with a head start, and is associated with improved school completion and enhanced literacy, numeracy and social skills. Nationally in 2013, 73.9 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in the year before full time schooling were enrolled in a preschool program and 69.9 per cent were attending a preschool program in the year before full time schooling. This compares to 90.8 per cent (enrolment) and 88.7 per cent (attendance) for non-Indigenous children (tables 4A.3.2–3.3).
- Ensuring all Indigenous four year olds in remote communities have access to quality early childhood education within five years [by 2013] is a COAG target. Rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children varied by remoteness. In 2013:
  - enrolment rates ranged from 66.7 per cent in major cities to 85.0 per cent in remote/very remote areas (table 4A.3.4)
  - attendance rates ranged from 65.1 per cent in major cities to 74.9 per cent in remote/very remote areas (table 4A.3.5).
  - however, while both enrolment rates and attendance rates increased as remoteness increased, the proportion of enrolled children attending decreased (from 97.5 per cent in major cities to 88.1 per cent in remote/very remote areas) (tables 4A.3.4–3.5).

Box 4.3.2 Measures of early childhood education

There are two primary measures for this indicator (aligned with the NIRA indicator).

- *Indigenous children aged 4 and 5 years enrolled in a preschool program* is defined as the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 4 and 5 years as at 1 July of the collection year, who are enrolled in a preschool program in the year before full time schooling, as a proportion of the estimated number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 4 years, by remoteness.
- *Indigenous children aged 4 and 5 years attending a preschool program* is defined as the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 4 and 5 years as at 1 July of the collection year, who are attending a preschool program in the year before full time schooling, as a proportion of the estimated number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 4 years, by remoteness.

(continued next page)

6 The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Dr Payi Linda Ford, Charles Darwin University, who reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

Box 4.3.2 **(continued)**

The data collection for these measures is the ABS National Early Childhood Education and Care Collection (NECECC), with the most recent available data for 2013 (national: Indigenous only; geolocation). For both measures, supplementary data are provided on non-Indigenous children to enable comparisons (all jurisdictions: Indigenous status). Data for non-Indigenous children exclude counts of children for whom Indigenous status is unknown or not stated.

The denominator used for reporting is the four year old population. For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, this is based on single year population projections. There is no annual estimate/projection for non-Indigenous children, so this population is derived by subtracting the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population projections from the estimated resident population for all four year olds.

Previous editions of this report used data from the National Preschool Census (NPC). NPC data are not comparable to NECECC data.

In 2008, the Council of Australian Governments (COAG) recognised the importance of early childhood education for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children by including it as one of its six Closing the Gap targets. The target was to ensure that, within five years (ie, by 2013), all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander four year olds in remote communities have access to early childhood education (operationalised in the NIRA as 95 per cent (COAG 2012, page 13)).

In 2008 (amended in 2009), COAG endorsed a National Partnership Agreement (NPA) for Indigenous Early Childhood Development, which emphasised the importance of reducing the gap in developmental outcomes between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous children. COAG also endorsed the NPA on Early Childhood Education, which set a national priority of increasing early childhood education participation rates, particularly for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and disadvantaged children (this NPA expired in mid-2013, but a new NPA on Universal Access to Early Childhood Education was endorsed to extend to end-2014).

Further to these NPAs, in 2009 COAG endorsed the National Quality Framework for early childhood education and care, and outside school hours care, which was established in 2012, and replaced existing separate licensing and quality assurance processes for early childhood education and care (COAG 2009).

These policy developments have been informed by research on the benefits of early childhood education, particularly for disadvantaged groups. Although early childhood education is important, research shows that childhood development is also influenced by a wide variety of other factors, such as their antenatal, family and social environments (Harrison et al. 2009; McCain, Mustard and Shanker 2007; Moore 2006; Mustard 2007; Schweinhart 2007). More information on some of the factors that influence early childhood development for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children are included in chapter 6 of this report.

High quality early childhood education and care services can provide development opportunities for children, as well as supporting the needs of families (McCain, Mustard and Shanker 2007). Early childhood education programs can provide a head start at school and are associated with increased levels of school completion and enhanced literacy, numeracy and social skills (De Bortoli and Thomson 2010); Harrison 2008; Mustard 2007; Schweinhart 2007). Investment in early childhood education, particularly for disadvantaged children, is more effective than intervention at later ages (Heckman 2006). The provision of services to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children during their early years may also provide an opportunity for early intervention to address developmental problems (Hewitt and Walter 2011).

The quality of early childhood education programs, including program content and staff quality, can influence attendance and outcomes for children (DoE 2014). The provision of culturally appropriate programs is an important influence on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children's attendance at preschool (Fordham and Schwab 2007; High 2008; Hutchins, Saggers and Frances 2009; Mann, Knight and Thomson 2011; Sims et al. 2008). For families of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, the presence of an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander preschool worker is likely to have a positive influence on preschool attendance (Biddle 2007; Fordham and Schwab 2007; Mann, Knight and Thomson 2011).

Participation in preschool is also influenced by factors outside the early childhood education environment (Biddle 2011; Bowes and Kitson 2011; Hewitt and Walter 2011). Biddle (2011), in his analysis of the ABS NATSISS data, found that going to cultural events and identifying with a cultural/language group were strongly associated with higher rates of preschool participation for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (section 5.7 has further information on children's participation in cultural activities), whilst children who have lived in two or more homes since birth and those who had a carer who felt discriminated against were less likely to participate in preschool (section 5.1 has further information on people identifying as being discriminated against). A NSW study from 2008–2010 found that, for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families in remote areas (compared to other areas), the travel and distance involved in accessing services had large financial and family support implications for parents (Bowes and Kitson 2011) (section 5.3 has further information on engagement with services).

Data issues

Data on the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children enrolled in, and attending, preschool are available from the NECECC. The NECECC is an administrative data collection with data sourced from Australian, State and Territory government education departments. Three years of data are available from the NECECC (2011, 2012 and 2013). However, due to iterative improvements in data collection over time, 2013 represents the first year for which data are available for all states and territories on children

in the year before full time schooling (noting that attendance data have been used as proxy for enrolment data for WA).[7]

These data should be interpreted with care, as there are different preschool arrangements across states and territories (including different starting ages for preschool and primary school) (table 4A.3.1).

Preschool enrolment and attendance

Nationally in 2013, 73.9 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 4 and 5 year olds were enrolled in preschool in the year before full time schooling (table 4A.3.2):

- 66.7 per cent in major cities
- 73.9 per cent in inner/regional areas
- 85.0 per cent in remote/very remote areas (table 4A.3.4).

The non-Indigenous enrolment rate was 90.8 per cent. Data by State and Territory are available in table 4A.3.2.

In 2013, 69.9 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 4 and 5 year olds were attending preschool (table 4A.3.3):

- 65.1 per cent in major cities
- 70.7 per cent in inner/outer regional areas (combined)
- 74.9 per cent in remote/very remote areas (combined) (table 4A.3.5).

The non-Indigenous attendance rate was 88.7 per cent. Data by State and Territory are available in table 4A.3.3.

For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, while enrolment and attendance rates increased as remoteness increased, the proportion of enrolled children attending decreased with remoteness (from 97.5 per cent in major cities to 88.1 per cent in remote/very remote areas) (tables 4A.3.4–3.5).

Nationally in 2013, most Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children enrolled in a preschool program in the year before full time schooling were enrolled in a standalone or school-operated preschool (72.2 per cent), with a further 25.4 per cent enrolled in a preschool within a long day care centre (the remaining 2.5 per cent were enrolled in a preschool program which combined both types of settings). The proportion enrolled in a standalone or school-operated preschool increased as remoteness increased, from 59.2 per cent in major cities to 93.0 per cent in remote/very remote areas (table 4A.3.6).

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7 'Year before full time schooling' refers to counts of children enrolled or attending preschool excluding those repeating preschool.

Things that work

The case study in box 4.3.3 describes a program that is improving Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people's engagement in early childhood education.

Box 4.3.3 'Things that work' – Early childhood education

Families as First Teachers (FaFT) (NT) is an early learning and parenting support program. Although it has operated on a small scale since 2009, it was rolled out across 21 remote Indigenous communities in the NT (around 1700 children) in mid-2011. Although FaFT has not been formally evaluated, the Steering Committee has identified it as a promising program worth further examination.

The FaFT program is provided from school sites and supports families from the birth of their children, providing families with the opportunity to learn about child development, health, hygiene and parenting skills while engaging in early learning service.

Surveys in 2011 and 2012 found that 95 per cent of parents were satisfied with the program and felt more skilled and able to support their child's learning and development. There was also an increase in preschool enrolments in 50 per cent of the FaFT sites surveyed. A survey in 2012 of the principals in the schools where the services were located found that the principals highly valued the program's ability to identify, enrol and prepare children for preschool entry.

The program outputs to date have been the participation of children and families in the program itself, and increased participation in preschool. The program has submitted a research grant application for a more rigorous outcomes evaluation over three to five years, focusing on whether the program produces improved and sustained learning outcomes for children.

Sources: Abraham, G. and Piers-Blundell, A. 2012, 'Early Childhood Matters — Sharing a Vision' in *ARNEC Connections: Working Together for Early Childhood*, No. 6, 2012; Bowes, J. and Grace, R. 2014, *Review of early childhood parenting, education and health intervention programs for Indigenous children and families in Australia*, Issues paper no. 8. Closing the Gap Clearinghouse, Canberra.

Future directions in data

The ABS NECECC is the only comprehensive national source of data on early childhood education participation. This collection receives funding from the Australian Government under the NPA on Universal Access to Early Childhood Education, for which the Australian Government is negotiating with States and Territories on funding for an additional 12 months to the end of the 2015 calendar year (Ley 2014).

Data on the number of service providers by provider type by remoteness area would provide important contextual information to assist in interpretation of enrolment patterns by provider type by remoteness area.

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4.4 Reading, writing and numeracy[8]

Box 4.4.1 Key messages

- Improving literacy and numeracy levels can improve education and employment outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. Measuring literacy and numeracy achievement against national minimum standards (NMSs) is an indicator of progress against COAG's agreed closing the gap target. The key messages focus on Year 3 (the first year of NAPLAN testing). Data for Years 5, 7 and 9 are in the full report and attachment tables.
- In 2013, the proportions of Year 3 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students achieving at or above the NMS were 81.5 per cent for reading, 78.9 per cent for writing and 81.6 per cent for numeracy, lower than those of non-Indigenous students (96.2 per cent for reading, 96.0 per cent for writing and 95.7 per cent for numeracy). Results for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students declined as remoteness increased (under 55 per cent in very remote areas for reading, writing and numeracy) (tables 4A.4.25–27).
- From 2008 to 2013, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Year 3 students achieving at or above the NMS for reading improved, and the gap in Year 3 results between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous students narrowed for reading and numeracy (from 25.2 to 14.7 percentage points for reading and from 17.4 to 15.0 percentage points for numeracy — trend data for writing are not comparable) (tables 4A.4.25–27 and 4A.4.85–87).
- There was no national improvement over this period in the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander or non-Indigenous students achieving at or above the numeracy NMS (tables 4A.4.27, 30, 33 and 36).

Box 4.4.2 Measures of reading, writing and numeracy

There are two main measures for this indicator (aligned with the NIRA indicator).

- *NAPLAN student achievement* is defined as the proportion of students at or above the national minimum standard for NAPLAN reading, writing and numeracy, in Years 3, 5, 7 and 9.
- *NAPLAN student participation* is defined as the rate of student participation in the NAPLAN reading, writing and numeracy tests in Years 3, 5, 7, and 9.

The most recent available data for both measures are from the 2013 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy (NAPLAN) (all jurisdictions: Indigenous status; geolocation; parental education; parental occupation). Data are comparable over time for reading and numeracy. However, data for writing from 2011 onwards are not comparable to prior years due to a change in the type of test used.

A supplementary measure on average student achievement (based on NAPLAN mean scale scores) is also reported (all jurisdictions: Indigenous status; remoteness).

8 The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Dr Gawaian Bodkin-Andrews, who reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

Halving the gap for Indigenous students in reading, writing and numeracy achievements within a decade is one of the six closing the gap targets announced by COAG (COAG 2009). Improving literacy and numeracy levels and increasing year 12 completion rates (see section 4.5) could significantly improve education and employment outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (ACER 2004; Nguyen 2010).

Studies have shown that many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children start school at a disadvantage. On average, they have lower levels of attendance at preschool (see section 4.3), have less access to home educational resources, and their parents tend to have lower levels of education (Biddle and Cameron 2012; Bortoli and Thomson 2010). Unless quality preschool and early primary school assistance are provided, disadvantaged students are rarely able to keep pace with their peers (Anderson 2012; Biddle 2010; Bortoli and Thomson 2010).

Regular school attendance is important to developing core skills, such as literacy and numeracy (Purdie and Buckley 2010). On average, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students have higher rates of: late arrival at school; absence for consecutive months of schooling; and multiple changes of school (Bortoli and Thomson 2010; Hughes and Hughes 2010; Taylor 2010; Zubrick et al. 2006). Section 7.1 has more information on student attendance. For students at school, the quality of teaching is the most important variable in predicting student achievement in literacy (Hattie 2002). Section 7.2 has more information on teacher quality.

Academic performance can also be affected by emotional distress. Aboriginal students at low risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties have higher academic performance compared to those at high risk (Zubrick et al. 2006). Section 8.7 has more information on mental health and social and emotional wellbeing issues for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children.

NAPLAN student achievement

In 2008, national common tests (the NAPLAN) were introduced to assess student achievement against 'National Minimum Standards'. NAPLAN data are not directly comparable with previous learning outcomes data (data for 1999 to 2007 can be found in the 2009 edition of this report).

Measuring literacy and numeracy achievement against national minimum standards (NMSs) provides an indicator of progress against COAG's closing the gap target. However, the NMS is set at a very low level — indicating that a student has demonstrated only the basic elements of literacy and numeracy for the relevant year level. In addition, there is volatility in NMS results, as only a small number of test items fall below the NMS. An alternative measure is the mean scale score (MSS), which is more reliable as it is based on all test items. For this reason, MSS is included in this report as a supplementary measure.

Care needs to be taken in interpreting the NAPLAN data, because differences in achievement may sometimes be the result of sampling or measurement error. Confidence intervals are available for all results and are included in the attachment tables. For comparisons over time involving 2013 results, the tables include an additional 'nature of the difference' measure, which combines statistical significance tests with an 'effect size measure'. This can help identify whether a difference is substantive (as well as statistically significant).

Although this indicator relates to reading, writing and numeracy, only reading and numeracy results are discussed in detail in this report, as data for writing from 2011 onwards are not comparable to prior years, due to change in the type of test used (full results for writing are included in the attachment tables).

All NAPLAN data discussed below and reported in tables 4A.4.25-128 are reported by State and Territory and by remoteness (geolocation).

Reading

Table 4.4.1 **Proportion of students achieving at or above the national minimum standard for reading, 2008 to 2013**[a]

▲ = achievement is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous years). △ = achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) at the national level. ■ = achievement is close to or not statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year).

	Year						*Nature of difference*	
	2008 %	2009 %	2010 %	2011 %	2012 %	2013 %	2008 and 2103	2012 and 2013
Indigenous								
Year 3	68.3	75.1	75.1	76.3	74.2	81.5	△	△
Year 5	63.4	66.7	66.2	66.4	64.7	83.3	▲	▲
Year 7	71.9	73.2	76.6	77.1	75.4	73.2	■	■
Year 9	70.7	67.0	64.2	71.9	67.2	73.9	■	■
Non-Indigenous								
Year 3	93.5	94.8	95.0	94.9	94.7	96.2	△	△
Year 5	92.6	93.1	92.7	92.9	93.1	96.9	▲	▲
Year 7	95.4	95.0	95.9	95.7	95.1	95.4	■	■
Year 9	94.2	93.5	92.2	93.5	92.7	94.5	■	■

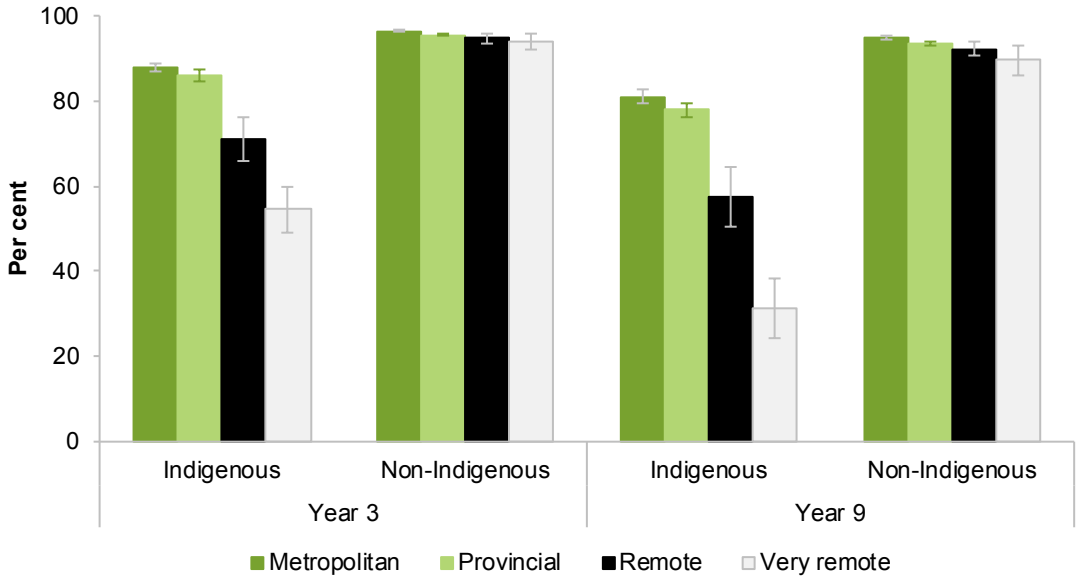
[a] Exempt students were not assessed and were deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy, various years; tables 4A.4.25–94.

Nationally in 2013, the proportions of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students achieving at or above the NMS for reading were 81.5 per cent for Year 3, 83.3 per cent for

year 5, 73.2 per cent for Year 7 and 73.9 per cent for Year 9. Across all Year levels results were from 15 to 20 percentage points lower than for non-Indigenous students (table 4.4.1).

Figure 4.4.1 **Proportion of students achieving at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by remoteness, 2013**[a,b]



[a] Exempt students were not assessed and were deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. [b] Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals for within year comparisons. These error bars should be not be used for across year comparisons.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy, various years; tables 4A.4.25 and 34.

The gap in achievement against the reading NMS widened as remoteness increased. For Year 3 reading, for example, the gap ranged from 8.6 percentage points in metropolitan areas to 39.3 percentage points in very remote areas (figure 4.4.1).

There was some limited national improvement in reading achievement against the NMS over time. From 2008 to 2013, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students achieving at or above the NMS was substantially higher for Year 5 reading, higher for Year 3 reading and relatively unchanged for Year 7 and Year 9 reading (table 4.4.1). The gap to non-Indigenous students narrowed for Year 3 (from 25.2 to 18.7 percentage points) and Year 5 (from 29.2 to 13.6 percentage points).

Mean scale scores (average achievement) for reading showed similar patterns to the proportions at or above NMSs (table 4A.4.121–128). Time series data for mean scale scores provides a measure of gain (difference between the average scores) for a cohort of students over time — for this report, students who were in Year 3 in 2009, Year 5 in 2011 and Year 7 in 2013 (tables 4A.4.121, 123, 125, 127). Nationally, the gain for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (145.0 points — from 327.4 in Year 3 to 472.4 in Year

7) was higher than for non-Indigenous students (129.3 points — from 415.0 in Year 3 to 544.3 in Year 7), albeit from a lower base. For both, the gain is greater between Years 3 and 5 than between Years 5 and 7, with the exception of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students in very remote areas where the gain between Years 5 and 7 is higher.

Numeracy

Table 4.4.2 **Proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, 2008 to 2013**[a]

△ = achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year). ■ = achievement is close to or not statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year). ▽ = achievement is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year).

	Year						*Nature of difference*	
	2008 %	2009 %	2010 %	2011 %	2012 %	2013 %	2008 and 2103	2012 and 2013
Indigenous								
Year 3	**78.6**	**74.0**	**76.6**	**83.6**	**72.7**	**81.6**	■	△
Year 5	**69.2**	**74.2**	**71.4**	**75.2**	**69.2**	**73.0**	■	■
Year 7	**78.6**	**75.8**	**77.0**	**76.5**	**74.4**	**78.1**	■	■
Year 9	**72.5**	**75.0**	**70.4**	**72.0**	**74.2**	**65.7**	■	▽
Non-Indigenous								
Year 3	**96.0**	**95.2**	**95.3**	**96.4**	**95.1**	**96.6**	■	△
Year 5	**94.0**	**95.3**	**95.0**	**95.5**	**94.6**	**94.6**	■	■
Year 7	**96.4**	**95.8**	**96.1**	**95.5**	**94.9**	**96.0**	■	■
Year 9	**94.8**	**96.0**	**94.3**	**94.1**	**94.7**	**92.0**	▽	▽

[a] Exempt students were not assessed and were deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy, various years; tables 4A.4.27–93.

Nationally in 2013, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students achieving at or above the NMS for numeracy was 81.6 per cent for Year 3, 73.0 per cent for Year 5, 78.1 per cent for Year 7 and 65.7 per cent for Year 9. Across all year levels results were from 15 to 26 percentage points lower than for non-Indigenous students (table 4.4.2).

The gap in achievement against the numeracy NMS widened as remoteness increased. For Year 3, for example, the gap ranged from 8.9 percentage points in metropolitan areas to 42.3 percentage points in very remote areas (table 4A.4.27).

There was no national improvement in the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students achieving at or above the numeracy NMS from 2008 to 2013, while there was a decline in Year 9 numeracy for non-Indigenous students (tables 4A.4.27, 30, 33, 36).

Mean scale scores (average achievement) for numeracy showed similar patterns to NMSs (tables 4A.4.122, 124, 126, 128).

Time series data for mean scale scores provides a measure of gain (difference between the average scores) for a cohort of students over time — for this report, students who were in Year 3 in 2009, Year 5 in 2011 and Year 7 in 2013. Nationally, the gain for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students was 155.2 points (from 320.5 in Year 3 to 475.7 in Year 7) — higher than the gain of 148.1 points for non-Indigenous students (from 397.7 in Year 3 to 545.8 in Year 7), albeit from a lower base (tables 4A.4.122, 124, 126).

NAPLAN student participation

NAPLAN participation rates record the proportion of students who participated in NAPLAN testing. Higher participation rates are desirable, as they increase the level of confidence that the results reflect the performance of the population of interest (because the level of performance of students who do not participate is unknown). Students who are exempt from testing because of their lack of proficiency in English (important for some Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students) or because of significant intellectual and/or functional disability are included in the participation rate.

Nationally in 2013, the participation rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students was around 88 per cent for reading, writing and numeracy for Years 3, 5 and 7, and decreased to around 77 per cent for Year 9. The rate for non-Indigenous students was around 96 per cent for reading, writing and numeracy for Years 3, 5 and 7, and decreased to around 93 per cent for Year 9 (tables 4A.4.97–100). These rates are similar to those in previous years (tables 4A.4.101–120).

Things that work

An example of a promising initiative to improve educational outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students is summarised in box 4.4.3.

Box 4.4.3 'Things that work' — literacy and numeracy engagement

The **Cape York Aboriginal Australian Academy Initiative** (Queensland) is a pilot program operating in primary schools at Coen, Hope Vale and Aurukun. The program began in January 2010 in Coen and Aurukun and January 2011 in Hope Vale. The CYAAA educational model organises the curriculum into three separate learning domains.

- The **Class** domain: where literacy, numeracy and English language are taught using a Direct Instruction method and delivered with an English-only immersion environment
- The **Club** domain: which provides children with artistic, musical and sporting activities
- The **Culture** domain: which provides a comprehensive Indigenous culture and language program.

An independent evaluation of the CYAAA Initiative was conducted in late 2012/early 2013 by the Australian Council for Educational Research (ACER 2013). The evaluation found that it was not possible to conclude from the available test (including NAPLAN) data whether or not the Initiative has had an impact on student learning as there was too much missing information to enable a conclusion to be drawn. However, interviews conducted identified general agreement among school staff (mostly teachers) and some parents that students are improving in their literacy as a result of the Initiative (ACER 2013).

The evaluation noted that the CYAAA Initiative has been in operation for only a short period of time, and the extent of the outcomes (particularly around student learning) was difficult to assess (ACER 2013). The Steering Committee considers that a follow up evaluation would be useful to provide a more robust assessment of outcomes from this program.

Source: Australian Council for Educational Research 2013*, Evaluation of the Cape York Aboriginal Australian Academy Initiative*, Final report for the Department of Education, Training and Employment Queensland June 2013, ACER, Melbourne.

Future directions in data

NAPLAN data are reported for individual bands of performance by Indigenous status, enabling assessment of movement of higher and lower performers. However, confidence intervals are not currently available for these data. The availability of confidence intervals would enable assessment of the gap within individual performance bands over time.

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4.5 Year 12 attainment[9]

Box 4.5.1 Key messages

- Halving the gap in year 12 or equivalent attainment rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 20–24 years by 2020 is a COAG target.
- Nationally in 2011–13, 58.5 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 20–24 year olds had completed year 12 or equivalent or above, an increase from 45.4 per cent in 2008. The proportion for non-Indigenous Australians was 86.1 per cent, similar to the proportion in 2008 (88.1 per cent) (table 4A.5.1).
- Research suggests that an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander student who receives an ATAR score is as likely as a non-Indigenous student to go to university (Biddle and Cameron 2012). Among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people who could have attended year 12 in 2013, 7.3 per cent achieved an ATAR of 50.00 or above, an increase from 5.7 per cent in 2007. However, the gap between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous populations achieving at this level widened from 33.6 to 37.0 percentage points over the period (figure 4.5.2).

Box 4.5.2 Measures of year 12 attainment

There are two main measures for this indicator (aligned with the NIRA indicator):

- *Proportion of the 20−24 year old population who have attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF certificate II or above* is defined as the proportion of people aged 20–24 years who have attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF certificate II or above. The main data source is the Census, with the most recent data available for 2011 (all jurisdictions; remoteness). Supplementary data are available from the ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS)/National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS), with the most recent data available for 2012-13 (all jurisdictions; remoteness; highest level of school completed; age; selected characteristics). Data for the non-Indigenous population are sourced from the ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS)/National Health Survey (NHS), with data for 2011-12.[10] Indicators using both AATSIHS (2012-13) and AHS (2011-12) are referenced as 2011–13. Survey and Census data are not directly comparable.
- *Year 12 certification.* No measure has been developed for NIRA reporting.

One supplementary measure is reported — Students who have attained an Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR) of 50.0 or above (all jurisdictions).

'Halving the gap for Indigenous students in year 12 attainment or equivalent attainment rates by 2020' is one of six closing the gap targets announced by COAG (COAG 2012).

9 The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Dr Gawaian Bodkin-Andrews, Macquarie University, who reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

10 NIRA reporting uses the ABS Survey of Education and Work (SEW) non-Indigenous population data. However, this report requires a longer time series for all disaggregations (such as remoteness), which is not available from the SEW.

Successful completion of year 12 is important if young people are to have access to the full range of further education, training, employment and life chances consistent with their abilities (AIHW 2013; Biddle and Cameron 2012; OECD 2010).

There is compelling evidence about the importance of completing year 12 (Dandolo Partners 2012; Dusseldorp Skills Forum 2006; Long 2006), and the pivotal role of education in reducing long term disadvantage (ACER 2003, 2004; Biddle 2010; Buckskin 2000; OECD 2013). Education is linked to economic and social wellbeing, and positive health behaviours, and is considered one of the crucial contributors to the formation of human capital (COAG National Reform Initiative Working Group 2006; Council for the Australian Federation 2007; Karmel et al. 2014; Osbourne, Baum and Brown 2013).

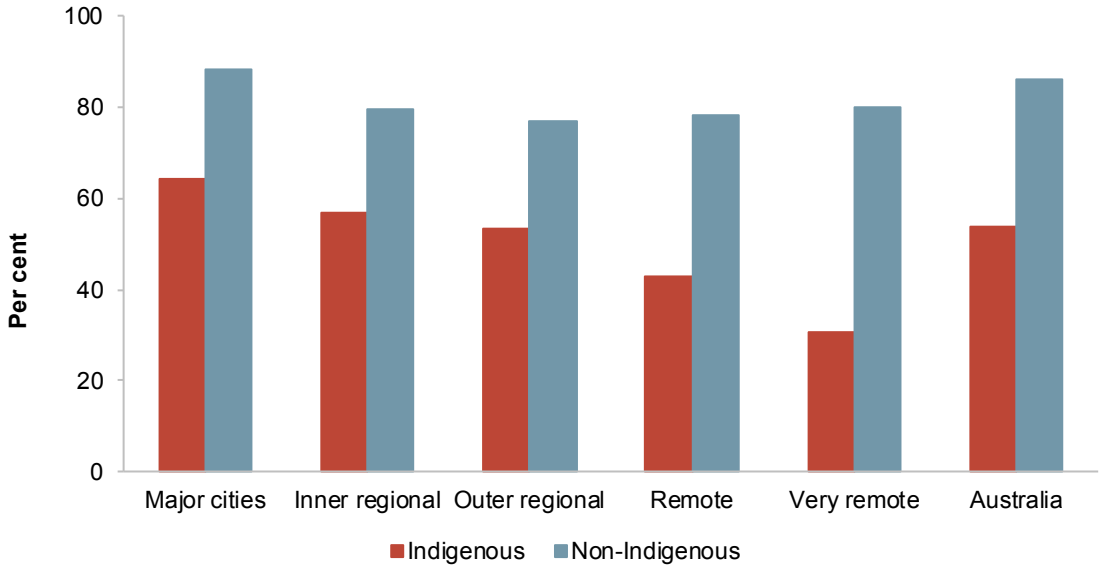
What happens after year 12 is also important — but there is limited Australian evidence of what works in transitioning school leavers into further education and training, and looking for work (Hunter 2010). Research by Biddle and Cameron (2012) found that, once an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander student receives an ATAR score, they are as likely as non-Indigenous students to go to university, though the *Review of Higher Education Access and Outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People: Final Report* (Behrendt et al. 2012) noted that high-performing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander school students often do not go on to higher education. See section 7.4 for more information on transitioning school leavers to work.

Proportion of 20–24 year olds who have completed year 12 or equivalent or AQF certificate level II or above

Nationally in 2011–13, 58.5 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 20–24 year olds reported completing year 12 or equivalent or AQF certificate level II or above, an increase from 45.4 per cent in 2008. The proportion for non-Indigenous 20–24 year olds was 86.1 per cent, similar to the proportion in 2008 (88.1 per cent) (table 4A.5.1).

For this measure, Census data are reported for geographical disaggregations below the national level, as relatively small differences are difficult to detect using sample survey data. Whilst the trends are similar between the Census and survey data, the two sources are not directly comparable. The most recent Census data are for 2011.

Figure 4.5.1 **Proportion of 20–24 year olds who had completed year 12 or certificate II or above, by remoteness, 2011**



Source: ABS (unpublished) 2011 Census of Population and Housing; tables 4A.5.3–4.

In 2011, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 20–24 years with year 12 or above was higher in less remote areas, ranging from 64.1 per cent in major cities to 30.7 per cent in very remote areas. The proportions for non-Indigenous Australians aged 20–24 years did not show the same degree of variation as remoteness increased (figure 4.5.1).

Supplementary data show the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians who have left school and have completed year 12 is higher for younger age groups (in 2012-13, 36.2 per cent for 15–24 year olds compared to 8.8 per cent for those aged 55 years and over) (table 4A.5.5).

More data on the proportion of 20–24 year olds who have completed year 12 or equivalent or AQF certificate level II or above can be found in tables 4A.5.1–7.

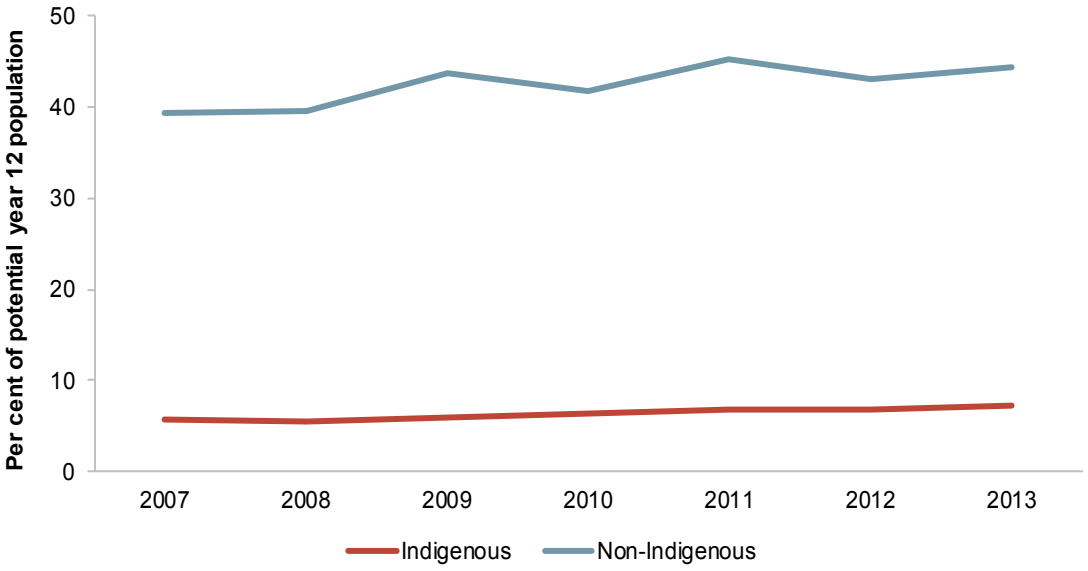
Students who attained an Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR)

The Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR) is calculated for the use of tertiary institutions to compare the overall achievement of students who have completed different combinations of year 12 certificate studies. University admission organisations use year 12 certificate results issued by State and Territory assessment bodies to calculate a rank to show a student's achievement in relation to other students. Not all students who have qualified for a year 12 certificate are eligible for an ATAR.

ATAR scores range from 0.05 (lowest) to 99.95 (highest). At a minimum, an ATAR of 50.00 or above would usually be required for entry into university. (However, most universities, TAFE colleges and other institutions take a holistic approach when assessing applications from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students, looking beyond academic results (QTAC 2013; SATAC 2014; TISC 2014; UAC 2014, 2014; University of Tasmania 2014; VTAC 2013)).

The ATAR rate is the number of students who achieved an ATAR of 50.00 or above, expressed as a proportion of the estimated potential year 12 population. The estimated potential year 12 population is an estimate of a single year age group which could have attended year 12 that year, calculated as the estimated resident population aged 15–19 years divided by five (tables 4A.5.8–10).

Figure 4.5.2 **Year 12 ATAR rates, by Indigenous status, 2007 to 2013[a]**



[a] See table 4A.5.11 for more information on jurisdictional differences and the calculation of the ATAR rate.

Sources: ABS 2013, *Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, Jun 2011*, Cat. no. 3238.0.55.001; ABS 2014, *Australian Demographic Statistics, Sep 2013*, Cat. no. 3101.0; Queensland Tertiary Admissions Centre (unpublished); South Australian Certificate of Education Board of South Australia (unpublished); Tertiary Institutions Service Centre (WA) (unpublished); Universities Admissions Centre (NSW) (unpublished); Tasmanian Qualifications Authority (unpublished); Victoria Tertiary Admissions Centre (unpublished); ACT Board of Senior Secondary Studies (unpublished); tables 4A.5.8–11.

Nationally in 2013, 7.3 per cent of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander potential year 12 population achieved an ATAR of 50.00 or above, an increase from 5.7 per cent in 2007. For non-Indigenous young people, 44.3 per cent of the potential population achieved an ATAR of 50.00 or above in 2013, an increase from 39.3 per cent in 2007 (figure 4.5.2). Data on ATAR scores and rates by jurisdiction are available in table 4A.5.11.

Things that work

Many factors influence Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young peoples' decisions to stay on and complete secondary school, including the students themselves, family, teachers and the role of culture (Rahman 2009). An example of an initiative that has been successful in increasing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander secondary school participation and attainment is in box 4.5.3.

Box 4.5.3 'Things that work' — Year 12 attainment

The **AIME (Australian Indigenous Mentoring Experience) Program** was established in 2005. The goals of the program are to improve retention rates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander high school students to year 12 and, post school, to connect Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students to university and employment.

The program is based on the recruitment of university students as mentors, who provide advice and personal support to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander school mentees from years 7 to 12. There are two elements to the program:

- the Core Program, which targets local Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander high school students who attend school, and are able to visit an AIME partner university campus on a weekly basis
- the AIME Outreach Program (AOP), which extends the Core program to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander high school students from further afield through a more intensive full day format.

In October 2012, AIME commissioned the University of Wollongong, which worked in collaboration with the University of Western Sydney, to evaluate the 2012 AOP, in comparison to the Core Program. The evaluation included a mixed-method design with the collection of qualitative and quantitative data, incorporating: observation of program delivery; interviews with program facilitators, mentors and mentees; review of AIME documentation and a quantitative survey of mentees.

The evaluation found that, the AIME and AOP are achieving positive results:

- AIME is effective in strengthening and solidifying both the Core and Outreach mentees' school and post-school aspirations, sense of engagement, and sense of identity, and outcomes from both programs are better than the national average
- the achievements and impacts of the AOP are comparable to those of the Core Program, as measured by school progression rates, school completion rates and the AIME evaluation survey results
- in its first year of operation, the AOP reached its objective of encouraging better school grade progression rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students, compared with the national average.

Source: V. Harwood, V., O'Shea, S., Clapham, K., Wright, J., Kervin, L., Humphry, N. and Bodkin-Andrews, G. 2013, *Final Report: Evaluation of the AIME Outreach Program*. http://reports.aimementoring.com/2012/pdf/aime-2012-independent-evaluation.pdf (accessed 23 June 2014).

Future directions in data

For previous reports, data were reported on the issued number of year 12 certificates. Jurisdictional reporting of the number of year 12 certificates issued to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous students ceased on 31 December 2008. These data had previously been reported to the [then] Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (DEEWR) in Indigenous Education Performance Reports. The Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority, in consultation with key education and training agencies and data providers, is developing measures of year 12 certification, which could replace the data previously supplied by DEEWR.

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4.6 Employment[11]

Box 4.6.1 Key messages

- Halving the gap in employment outcomes between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and non-Indigenous Australians within a decade [by 2018] is a COAG target.
- In 2012-13, just under half (47.5 per cent) of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 15–64 year olds were employed. The ratio increased from 37.6 per cent in 1994 to 53.8 per cent in 2008, but then declined to 47.5 per cent, potentially partly driven by changes to the CDEP program (table 4A.6.5).
  - The rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females increased from 28.9 per cent in 1994 to 41.0 per cent in 2002, and has been relatively stable since (42.4 per cent in 2012-13) (table 4A.6.5)
  - The rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander males increased from 47.0 per cent in 1994 to 62.7 per cent in 2008, before declining to 52.8 per cent in 2012-13 (table 4A.6.5).
- Data on the employment to population ratio for non-Indigenous 15–64 year olds are available from 2004-05. The rate increased from 74.2 per cent in 2004-05 to 76.6 per cent in 2011-12 (table 4A.6.5).
- The labour force participation rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 15–64 year olds was 60.1 per cent in 2012-13. This rate increased from 60.0 per cent in 2004-05 to 64.5 per cent in 2008, but then declined to 60.1 per cent, largely driven by a decrease in:
  - participation by males aged 15–17 years (a corresponding decrease in the labour force participation rate indicates that they are not actively looking for work and could be engaged in education or training) (table 4A.6.14)
  - participants receiving CDEP wages in very remote areas (from 68.0 per cent of the employed population in 2004-05 to 27.7 per cent in 2012-13) (tables 4A.6.4 and 4A.6.12).
- In 2012-13, the unemployment rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 15–64 year olds was 20.9 per cent, an increase from 16.6 per cent in 2008 (table 4A.6.8). The unemployment rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians was around five times the rate for non-Indigenous Australians (4.2 per cent in 2011-12) (table 4A.6.8).

Box 4.6.2 Measures for employment

There is one main measure for this indicator (aligned with the NIRA indicator).

- *Employment to population ratio* is defined as the proportion of people aged 15 to 64 years who are employed.

(continued next page)

[11] The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Ms Heron Loban, James Cook University, who reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

Box 4.6.2 **(continued)**

Two supplementary measures are reported (aligned with the NIRA indicator).

- *Labour force participation rate* is defined as the proportion of people aged 15 to 64 years who are in the labour force.
- *Unemployment rate* is defined as the proportion of people aged 15 to 64 years in the labour force who are actively looking for employment[12].

The main data source for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population for all three measures above is ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS)/National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS), with the most recent available data for 2012-13 (all jurisdictions: Full time/part time employment; CDEP participation; remoteness; and national: age; sex). Data for the non-Indigenous population are sourced from the ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS)/National Health Survey (NHS), with data available for 2011-12.[13] Where AATSIHS (2012-13) and AHS (2011-12) data are presented together they are referenced singularly as 2011–13.

Supplementary data are also available from the Census of Population and Housing, with the most recent available data for 2011 (all jurisdictions: Indigenous status; remoteness) and from survey data for long term unemployment (national: sex by remoteness).

The Council of Australian Governments (COAG) has committed to 'halve the gap in employment outcomes between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians within a decade' (COAG 2009). Employment outcomes are directly related to people's living standards and many aspects of their wellbeing. Being employed leads to improved income for families and communities, which in turn has a positive influence on health and the education of children. Employment also enhances self-esteem, increases opportunities for self-development, influences interaction at the family and community levels and reduces social alienation.

The focus of this section is the extent to which people are participating in the labour force (both employed and unemployed). Employment by part time/full time status and skill level is discussed in more detail in section 9.1.

The labour force is the most widely used measure of the economically active population (or the formal supply of labour). It measures the number of people contributing to, or willing to contribute to, the supply of labour and — as defined by the ABS — comprises two mutually exclusive groups within the population:

- the employed (people who have worked for at least one hour in the reference week, including those who have received wages for participating in CDEP)

12 See Glossary for full definition.

13 NIRA reporting uses the ABS Survey of Education and Work (SEW) non-Indigenous population data. However, this report requires a longer time series for all disaggregations (such as remoteness), which is not available from the SEW.

- the unemployed (people who are without work, but had actively looked for work in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week and were available to start work in the reference week).

The remainder of the population are not in the labour force. There are many reasons why people are outside the labour force. An analysis of the 2008 NATSISS and HILDA data by (Kalb et al. 2012) found that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australian's lower attachment to the labour force could to a large extent be explained by their lower levels of education, worse health and larger families.

Labour force, employment and unemployment data should be interpreted bearing in mind the following points.

- People who would like to work may become discouraged and cease actively looking for work (and therefore are not counted in the labour force according to the ABS definition). Discouraged jobseekers might believe that there are no suitable jobs in their area, the costs of searching are too great, or that they do not have the appropriate skills or qualifications (Hunter and Gray 2001; Savvas, Boulton and Jepsen 2011). It is likely that the true extent of unemployment — particularly long term unemployment[14] — is underestimated due to discouraged jobseekers.
- Even if a person is employed, they may not necessarily work the number of hours they would prefer. This is known as underemployment — an issue which has become increasingly prominent in recent decades, as part time employment levels have risen (Hunter 2010). A higher proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people work part time than non-Indigenous people, which implies there could be a greater occurrence of underemployment amongst the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population (see section 9, figure 9.1.1).[15]
- While many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians in more remote areas are considered 'outside' of the labour force (because they are not employed or seeking paid employment), many are still actively engaged in productive activities, such as the production of art or participation in customs which may generate income but are not always recorded as employment (Altman, Buchanan and Biddle 2006). Analysis of the 2008 NATSISS found that harvesting and cultural production were significant productive activities, particularly in remote areas (Altman, Biddle and Buchanan 2010).
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander labour force data are influenced by changes over time in the Australian Government's Community Development Employment Projects (CDEP) program (see box 4.6.3).

14 Long term unemployment refers to a period of unemployment of 52 consecutive weeks.

15 Unemployment and underemployment together provide a measure of underutilisation. Extended labour underutilisation would also capture discouraged job seekers, but data are not available for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population.

Box 4.6.3 Community Development Employment Projects (CDEP)

CDEP had elements of both unemployment and employment, especially in remote and very remote areas. Some CDEP activities were similar to those undertaken by participants in Work for the Dole, while other activities were essential roles in municipal services, health care, community services, education and other sectors that would be considered employment in mainstream communities and organisations.

The scope of CDEP has changed over time. The original aim of the program — introduced in 1977 — was to create local employment opportunities in remote Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities where the labour market might not otherwise offer employment. The program was later extended to all areas (including non-remote). However, in 2009 CDEP was restructured to focus on remote areas, although some non-remote providers continued to operate. From 1 July 2013, remote CDEP was rolled into the Australian Government's Remote Jobs and Communities Program (RJCP).

Up until 1 July 2009, CDEP participants received 'wages' and, for statistical purposes, the ABS counted CDEP participation as employment. However participants engaged from 1 July 2009 received income support payments instead of CDEP 'wages'.

- In the 2012-13 AATSIHS, information about CDEP participation was only collected in remote areas (in earlier ABS surveys, CDEP participation was collected in both remote and very remote areas).
- Future ABS collections will continue to classify remaining CDEP 'wage' participants as employed (because they are receiving a wage), whilst those under the RCJP/CDEP receiving income support will be classified as unemployed.

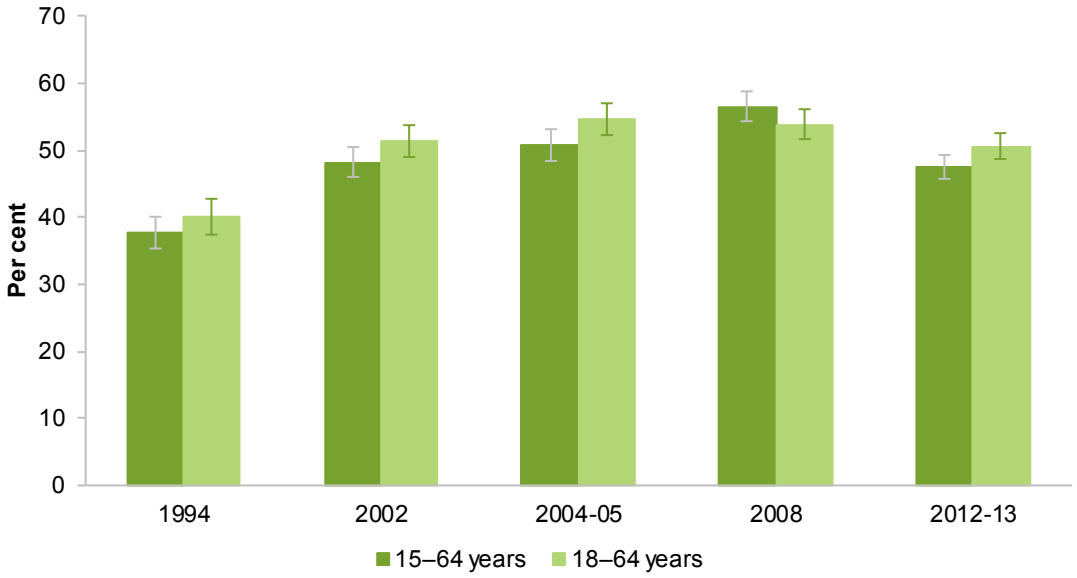
It is important to consider CDEP when analysing historical labour force data because over time:

- the number of CDEP participants receiving 'wages' has decreased significantly in recent years (from 68.0 per cent of the employed population in very remote areas in 2004-05 to 27.7 per cent in 2012-13) (table 4A.6.4)
- CDEP participant payments comprised a mix of both wages and income support payments such as Newstart Allowance
- some people classified as 'employed' in one period may have been classified as 'unemployed' in another period due to changes in CDEP arrangements, rather than changes in their personal circumstances.

Employment to population ratio

In 2012-13, the employment to population ratio for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 15–64 years was 47.5 per cent. The ratio had increased from 37.6 per cent in 1994 to 53.8 per cent in 2008, but has since declined (figure 4.6.1).

Figure 4.6.1 **Employment to population ratio for Indigenous people, by age group, 1994 to 2012-13[a]**



[a] Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate.

Sources: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Survey 1994; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) AATSIHS (core component) 2012-13; table 4A.6.5.

A large part of the decrease from 2008 to 2012-13 is explained by a decrease in the ratio for males, and in particular, males aged 15–17 years (a corresponding decrease in the labour force participation rate for males aged 15–17 years indicates that they are not actively looking for work and could be engaged in education or training).[16] When the employment to population ratio is restricted to those aged 18–64 years the rates are similar between 2008 and 2012-13 (figure 4.6.1).

The employment to population ratio for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females aged 15–64 years increased from 28.9 per cent in 1994 to 41.0 per cent in 2002, and has been relatively constant since (42.4 per cent in 2012-13). The rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander males increased from 47.0 per cent in 1994 to 62.7 per cent in 2008, before declining to 52.8 per cent in 2012-13 (table 4A.6.5).

In 2011-12, the employment to population ratio for non-Indigenous Australians aged 15–64 years was 76.6 per cent, similar to that in 2008. The ratio is similar when the population is restricted to those aged 18–64 years, indicating that there is little difference between the 15–17 year old population and those aged 18–64 years (table 4A.6.5).

16 In the 2011 Census, 61 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 15–17 years were attending secondary school, up from 53 per cent in 2006 (ABS 2012).

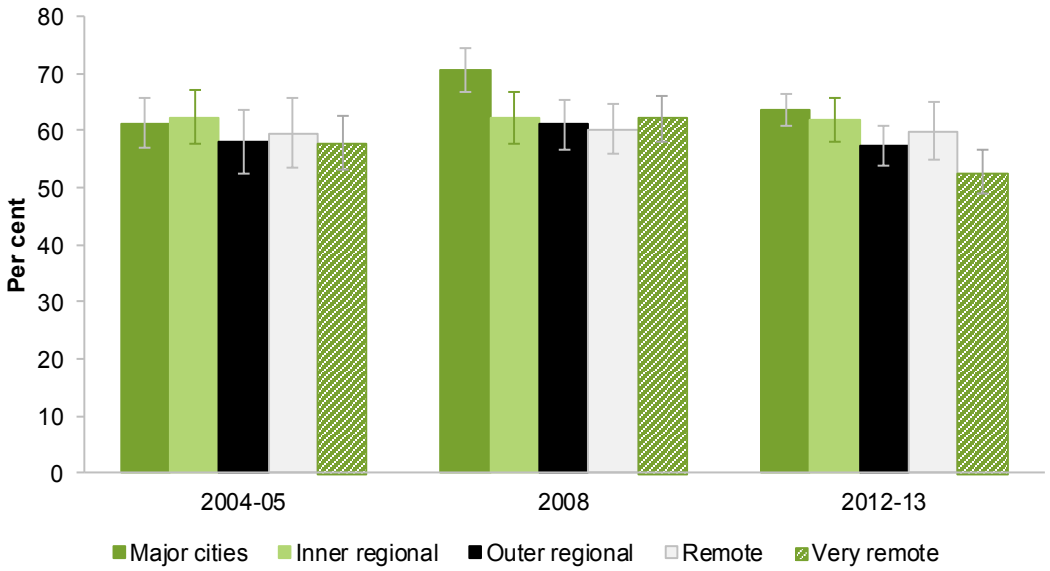
In 2012-13, for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 15–64 years, the employment to population ratio was higher in major cities and inner regional areas compared to very remote areas, following a significant decrease in very remote areas from 2008 (table 4A.6.2). This may be influenced by the change in participants receiving CDEP 'wages' in very remote areas over time (for those aged 18–64 years, from 68.0 per cent of the employed population in very remote areas in 2004-05 to 46.7 per cent in 2008 and then 27.7 per cent in 2012-13) (table 4A.6.4).

For non-Indigenous Australians, the employment to population ratio was higher in remote areas (82.9 per cent) (data not collected in very remote areas) compared to major cities (76.7 per cent) and inner regional areas (75.2 per cent) (table 4A.6.2). Data are also reported by State and Territory, by remoteness in table 4A.6.2.

Labour force participation rate

In 2012-13, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 15–64 years employed or actively looking for work was 60.1 per cent. This was the same as in 2004-05 (60.0 per cent), and lower than in 2008 (64.5 per cent). The non-Indigenous rate rose over the same period (from 77.6 per cent in 2004-05 to 80.0 per cent in 2011-12), leading to an increase in the gap (table 4A.6.12).

Figure 4.6.2 **Proportion of Indigenous people aged 15–64 years in the labour force, by remoteness area, 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13[a]**



[a] Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate.

Sources: ABS (unpublished) NATSIHS 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) NATSISS 2008; ABS (unpublished) AATSIHS (core component) 2012-13; table 4A.6.13.

The decrease from 2008 to 2012-13 for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians was largest in major cities and very remote areas (ratios were steady over this period for inner regional, outer regional and remote areas) (figure 4.6.2), and for males (ratio was steady over this period for females) (table 4A.6.14).

Data are also reported by State and Territory in table 4A.6.12.

Unemployment

In 2012-13, the unemployment rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 15–64 years was 20.9 per cent, an increase from 16.6 per cent in 2008 (table 4A.6.8), and around five times the rate for non-Indigenous Australians (4.2 per cent in 2011-12) (table 4A.6.8).

Between 2004-05 and 2012-13, the largest increases in the unemployment rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians were in major cities (from 13.3 per cent to 21.8 per cent) and remote/very remote areas (from 11.9 per cent to 20.3 per cent), with rates in these areas increasing to be on a par with those in regional areas (table 4A.6.9).

Data are also reported by State and Territory in table 4A.6.8.

Things that work

Gray, Hunter and Lahoar (2012), in a review of available evidence, suggest that the following approaches are likely to be most effective in increasing employment for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians:

- increased human capital of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians via formal education and training
- pre-employment assessment and customised training for individuals, to ensure Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander job seekers are employment-ready
- intensive assistance for job seekers who experience multiple barriers to finding employment (for example, drug and alcohol issues, mental and physical health issues, family violence and a lack of literacy and numeracy), policies and programs involving
- non-standard recruitment strategies to increase the likelihood of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians having the opportunity to win jobs
- reducing discrimination against Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, including through the provision of cross-cultural training
- support mechanisms to improve the retention of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander employees, including ongoing mentoring and support, flexible work arrangements and tackling workplace racism through initiatives such as cross-cultural training
- wage subsidy and other labour market programs

- a strong macro-economy, which creates a range of new jobs
- government programs that deliver goods, environmental or personal services having explicit Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander employment goals.

Box 4.6.4 describes some initiatives that have been successful in improving employment outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians.

Box 4.6.4 'Things that work' — Employment

The **Working on Country** (WoC) program (national) aims to support Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander aspirations to care for country. The program, funded by the Australian Government and supported through the Indigenous Employment Program, provides employment and training opportunities for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people living in regional and remote Australia to undertake natural resource management work. Program activities include site management, and nationally accredited training and career pathways in land and sea management. In May 2012 there were 690 rangers in 95 ranger teams (DOE 2013).

An independent evaluation was undertaken in 2011 involving 18 case studies, a review of program and policy data and documentation and consultations with key departmental personnel. The evaluation found that the program had a range of economic, social, cultural and environmental benefits. Rangers saw the jobs as 'real jobs' that provided better income and conditions, more interesting work and ongoing employment, compared to the CDEP alternative (Urbis 2012 cited in AIHW, 2014).

The Closing the Gap Clearinghouse found that programs with the following factors have led to improvements in employment outcomes:

- specific objectives about what is to be achieved, and support mechanisms aligned to these objectives; for example, wage subsidies to increase employment outcomes at the local level
- commitment by employers, managers and colleagues for sustained engagement of Indigenous Australians in work and training
- flexible approaches in workplaces that take into account the important role of cultural and family obligations (AIHW, 2014).

The **Aboriginal Workforce Development Centre (AWDC) program** (WA) is a promising program worth further examination. The AWDC program commenced in March 2010, and there are currently AWDCs in five locations across WA (Perth, Kalgoorlie, Geraldton, Bunbury and Broome).

Each AWDC is guided by a local advisory group that includes significant Aboriginal representation. The AWDCs aim to work with employers, government and Aboriginal communities to remove barriers to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander participation in the workforce in order to achieve sustainable employment outcomes in a culturally sensitive way (WA Government 2014). In 2012, the AWDC program won the overall Premier's Award for Excellence in Public Sector Management (WA Government 2012).

(continued next page)

Box 4.6.4 **(continued)**

As at June 2014, the five AWDCs had assisted over 900 Aboriginal job seekers into employment and over 450 Aboriginal job seekers into training linked to employment opportunities (WA Government unpublished). An independent formative evaluation in 2012 reported early positive employment outcomes (Aquilina and Grace 2012). A further evaluation is planned after four years of operation (WA Government 2014).

Sources: Aquilina, H. and Grace, J. 2012, *Aboriginal Workforce Development Centres Project Evaluation, Final report, 25 October 2012*. Prepared for the Department of Training and Workforce Development; DOE (Commonwealth Department of the Environment) 2013, *Working on Country Reporting back to you: 2009-2012*; ACG (Allen Consulting Group) 2011, *Assessment of the economic and employment outcomes of the Working on Country program*; Urbis (2012), *Assessment of the social outcomes of the Working on Country program: Report – May 2012*; AIHW 2014, *Improving labour market outcomes through education and training*, Issues paper no. 9 produced for the Closing the Gap Clearinghouse. WA Government (2014) *Aboriginal workforce development strategy: Update 2014*, Department of Training and Workforce Development, Perth; WA Government (2012) *Premier's Awards 2012 for Excellence in Public Sector Management, Profiles of winners and finalists*, Public Sector Commission WA.

Future directions in data

Annual data are collected for the general population on barriers to labour force participation, including identification of discouraged job seekers. However, these data are not available by Indigenous status. Information on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander discouraged workers is important to understand the potential scope of the labour force and employment.

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4.7 Post-secondary education — participation and attainment[17]

Box 4.7.1 Key messages

- Nationally in 2012-13, 42.6 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 20–64 years either had a Certificate level III or above or were studying, a 16.6 percentage point increase from 26.0 per cent in 2002 (figure 4.7.1). Between 2002 and 2011–13, the gap in rates between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and non-Indigenous Australians remained steady around 24-25 percentage points (figure 4.7.1).
- The gap in the VET load pass rate between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students and non-Indigenous students decreased from 14.2 percentage points in 2004 to 8.7 percentage points in 2013 (figure 4.7.4).
- The gap in the higher education success rate between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students and non-Indigenous students decreased from 22 percentage points in 2001 to 14 percentage points in 2012 (figure 4.7.5).

Box 4.7.2 Measures of post-secondary education — participation and attainment

There is one main measure for this indicator (aligned with the NIRA indicator).

- *People with or working towards a post-secondary qualification* is defined as the number of 20–64 year old who have attained post school qualifications in AQF Certificate level III or above, or are currently studying at any level, as a proportion of all 20−64 year olds.

The main data source for this measure is the Census, with the most recent data available for 2011 (all jurisdictions: remoteness; age; sex). Supplementary data are available from the ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS)/National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS), with the most recent data available for 2012-13 (all jurisdictions: remoteness; age; sex). Data for the non-Indigenous population are sourced from the ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS)/National Health Survey (NHS), with the most recent data for 2011-12.[18] Indicators using both AATSIHS (2012-13) and AHS (2011-12) are referenced as 2011–13. Survey and Census data are not directly comparable.

This section also includes related data on participation at higher education institutions by course level (broad field of education); VET national load pass rate (all jurisdictions); and higher education success rate (all jurisdictions by sex).

COAG has identified post-secondary education participation and attainment as a progress measure for its Closing the Gap target of 'halving the gap in employment outcomes

[17] The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Dr Gawaian Bodkin-Andrews, Macquarie University, who reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

[18] NIRA reporting uses the ABS Survey of Education and Work (SEW) non-Indigenous population data. However, this report requires a longer time series for various disaggregations (such as remoteness), which is not available from the SEW.

between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians by 2018' (COAG 2012). Post-secondary education includes both vocational education and training (VET) at institutions such as technical and further education (TAFE) colleges, and higher education at universities.

People with a skilled vocational qualification or higher qualifications are more likely to be employed than those without such qualifications (see section 7.4). Other potential benefits that flow from higher education include a positive influence on health outcomes (including children's health), and educational performance (AIHW 2014; Biddle and Yap 2010; Wolfe and Haveman 2001; Zubrick et al. 2006).

TAFE is a particularly important destination for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. Nationally in 2012, the participation rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 15–64 years in VET (24.1 per cent) was higher than the participation rate in higher education (3.2 per cent). In the general population, 12.5 per cent of 15–64 year olds participated in VET and 6.2 per cent participated in higher education (ABS 2014a, 2014b) Higher Education Statistics Collection unpublished; NCVER unpublished). *The Review of Higher Education Access and Outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People Final Report* (Behrendt et al. 2012) noted that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians' lower participation rate in higher education may be due to a range of factors, including their:

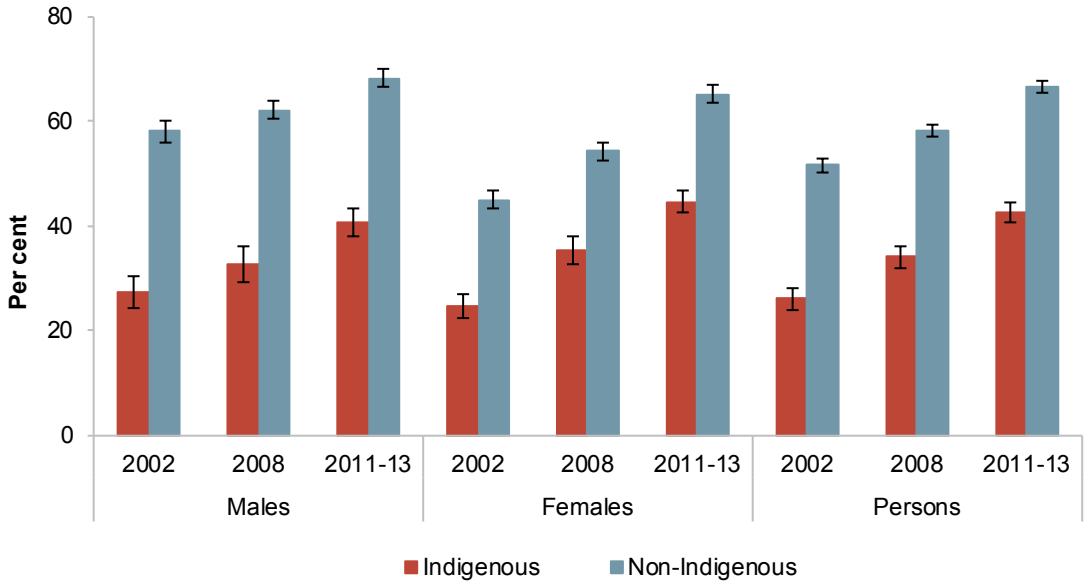
- preference for undertaking VET courses rather than university courses
- having lower aspirations compared to non-Indigenous students to participate in university, including among high performing students
- being less likely than non-Indigenous students to attain a sufficiently high score to enable admission to university[19]
- facing other social barriers.

People with or working towards a post-secondary qualification

Education and training are important means of promoting attachment to the labour force (Hunter and Daly 2008). Certificate level III is considered the minimum qualification necessary to provide pathways to further education and training, and improve employment outcomes. Certificate level III or above includes certificate levels III and IV, diplomas, advanced diplomas, bachelor degrees, graduate diplomas or certificates, and postgraduate degrees.

[19] Eligibility for admission to a public university in Australia on the basis of merit is determined in each State and Territory through the use of the Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR). See section 4.5 for further information and data on ATARs.

Figure 4.7.1 **Proportion of 20–64 year olds with a post school qualification of Certificate level III or above or studying, 2002, 2008 and 2011–13[a,b]**



[a] Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate. [b] The 2011–13 reference year includes data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians from the 2012-13 AATSIHS. Data for non-Indigenous Australians are from the 2011–13 AHS (for the period 2011-12).

Sources: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) General Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core Component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011–13 (2011-12 NHS component); table 4A.7.7.

Nationally in 2011–13:

- 42.6 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 20–64 year olds either had a Certificate level III or above or were studying at any level, a 16.6 percentage point increase from 26.0 per cent in 2002. The rate increased for both females (from 24.8 to 44.6 per cent) and males (from 27.4 per cent to 40.6 per cent)
- 66.6 per cent of non-Indigenous 20–64 year olds either had a Certificate level III or above or were studying at any level, a 15.1 percentage point increase from 51.5 per cent in 2002. The rate increased for both females (from 45.0 per cent to 65.1 per cent) and males (from 58.0 per cent to 68.1 per cent) (figure 4.7.1).

Between 2002 and 2011–13, the gap between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous 20–64 year olds remained steady around 24-25 percentage points (figure 4.7.1).

In 2011–13, in all states and territories, lower proportions of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians than non-Indigenous Australians aged 20–64 years had a qualification

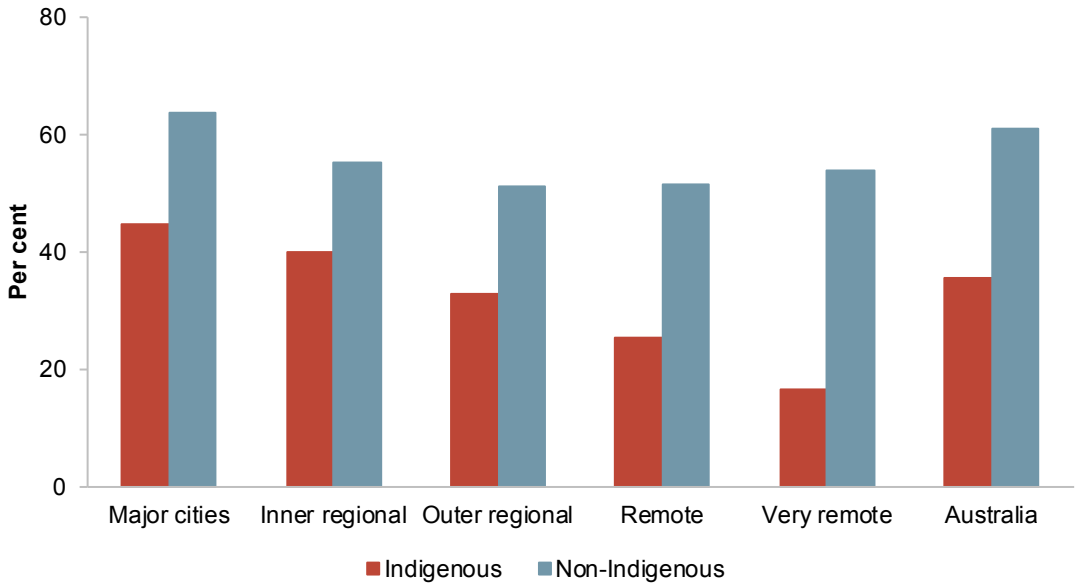
at Certificate level III or above or were studying at any level. The gap was widest in the NT (22.8 per cent for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians compared with 64.8 per cent for non-Indigenous Australians — a 42 percentage point gap) and smallest in Victoria (58.8 per cent for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians compared with 67.7 per cent for non-Indigenous Australians — a 9 percentage point gap) (table 4A.7.8).

More survey data on post-school qualifications, by jurisdiction, by remoteness can be found in tables 4A.7.7–13. National data by age for those aged 18 years or over can be found in tables 4A.7.14–15.

Although not directly comparable with survey results, data from the Census show similar trends. Census data show that the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 20–64 year olds with a Certificate level III or above or who were studying at any level increased from 25.3 per cent in 2001 to 35.6 per cent in 2011. Over the same period, the rate for non-Indigenous Australians increased from 48.6 per cent in 2001 to 61.1 per cent (table 4A.7.1).

Figure 4.7.2 presents Census data by remoteness (survey data are not available or not published for non-Indigenous Australians for 2008 and 2011–13).

Figure 4.7.2 **Proportion of 20–64 year olds with a post-school qualification at Certificate level III or above or studying, by remoteness, 2011**



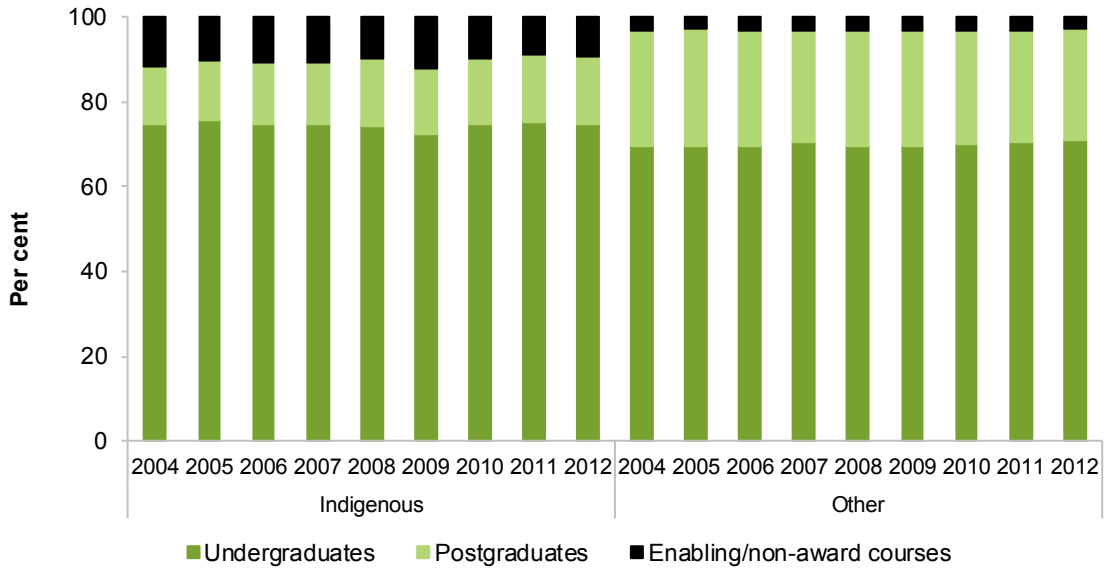
Source: ABS (unpublished) Census of Population and Housing, 2011; table 4A.7.2.

In 2011, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 20–64 year olds who had a qualification at Certificate level III or above or were studying at any level decreased with remoteness, from 44.8 per cent in major cities to 16.8 per cent in very remote areas

(figure 4.7.2). There has been an increase in the rate over time in all remoteness areas (2001 — major cities 34.7 per cent, very remote areas 8.7 per cent; 2006 — major cities 39.4 per cent, very remote areas 13.3 per cent) (tables 4A.7.3–4).

More Census data on post-school qualifications, by jurisdiction, by remoteness can be found in tables 4A.7.2, 4A.7.3 and 4A.7.4. National data by age for those aged 18 years or over can be found in tables 4A.7.5–6.

Figure 4.7.3 **Post-secondary participation at higher education institutions, by course level, 2004 to 2012[a]**



[a] 'Other' includes international students and those with not stated or unknown Indigenous status.

Source: Department of Education (unpublished) Higher education statistics collection; tables 4A.7.16–24.

In all years between 2004 and 2012, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students who were participating at higher education institutions were more likely than non-Indigenous students to be enrolled in enabling and non-award courses, and less likely to be enrolled in postgraduate courses (figure 4.7.3)

More data on the types of courses Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students were undertaking can be found in tables 4A.7.16–24.

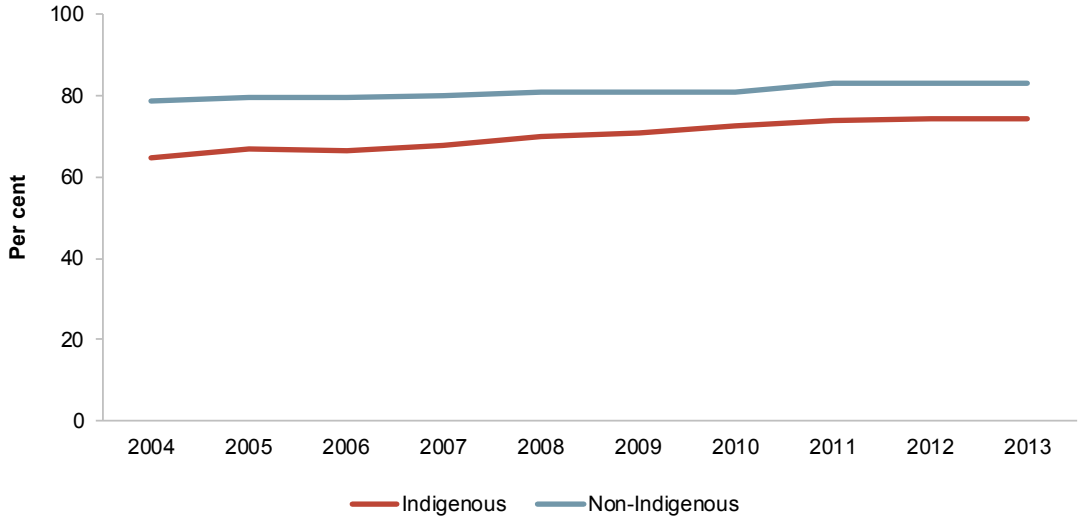
VET load pass rate and higher education success rate

One measure of post-secondary attainment is the extent to which people complete or pass the course they are undertaking. In the VET system this is known as the load pass rate. In the higher education system it is known as the success rate.

VET load pass rate

The VET load pass rate indicates the extent to which students pass assessment in an assessable module or unit of competency. Load pass rates are calculated as the ratio of hours attributed to students who passed assessment to all students who were assessed and either passed, failed or withdrew. The calculation is based on the nominal hours supervised for each assessable module or unit of competency. Care needs to be taken in making comparisons, because average module durations and standards of competencies achieved by students can vary across courses, institutions and jurisdictions.

Figure 4.7.4 **VET national load pass rate, 2004 to 2013[a]**



[a] Includes all VET delivered by TAFE and other government providers and publicly funded VET programs delivered by private providers. Excludes VET delivered in schools, where the delivery was undertaken by schools.

Source: NCVER (unpublished) National VET Provider Collection, 2004–2013; table 4A.7.37.

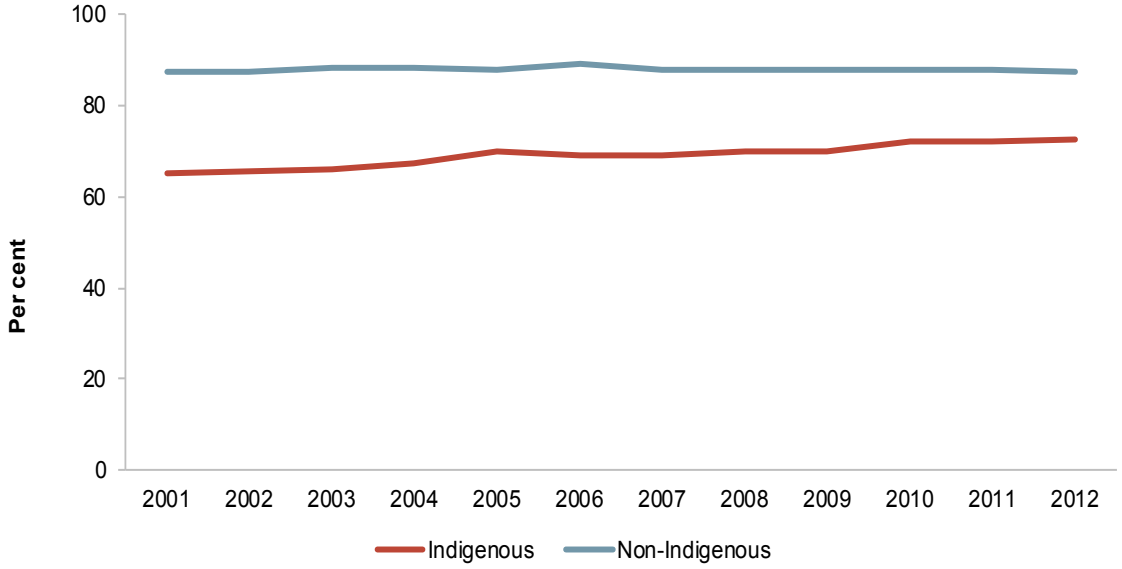
In 2013, the national load pass rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students was 74.5 per cent, a 10 percentage point increase since 2004. Over the same period, the national load pass rate for non-Indigenous students increased at a slower rate (from 78.8 per cent to 83.1 per cent), and the gap between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students and non-Indigenous students decreased from 14.2 percentage points in 2004 to 8.7 percentage points in 2013 (figure 4.7.4). These data are also reported by State and Territory in table 4A.7.37.

The load pass rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous students by remoteness area for 2011 to 2013 are reported in table 4A.7.16. These data are not comparable to data from previous years. The *Report on Government Services* (SCRGSP 2014) contains further data on VET system outcomes.

Higher education success rate

The success rate is the proportion of units passed within a year compared with the total units enrolled. Although this measure is based on a different calculation to the VET load pass rate, a similar positive trend in outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students can be observed.

Figure 4.7.5 **Higher education success rate, 2001–2012[a,b]**



[a] Success is defined as the student progress rate, which is the proportion of units passed within a year compared with the total units enrolled. [b] The non–Indigenous category for 2001 includes 'Indigenous status unknown'.

Source: Department of Education (unpublished) Higher education statistics collection; tables 4A.7.25–36.

From 2001 to 2012, the higher education success rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students increased from 65 per cent to 73 per cent, and the gap compared to the rate for non-Indigenous students decreased (from 22 percentage points in 2001 to 14 percentage points in 2012) (figure 4.7.5). For both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students and non-Indigenous students, females had higher success rates than male students across all years (tables 4A.7.25–36). These data are also available by State and Territory in tables 4A.7.25–36.

Future directions in data

The survey and Census data presented in this section provide information on qualification levels for those who have completed studies at Certificate level III or above and those currently studying at any level. Data on current study is not restricted by qualification level (to those currently studying at Certificate level III or above) as the Census does not collect

data about the level of current study. Therefore, data for this indicator provide an overestimate of the proportion of the population with or working toward post-school qualification at certificate level III or above. The level of current study was collected in the 2012-13 AATSIHS, and will be collected in the 2014 NATSISS. Further work to refine the Census data would assist future reporting.

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4.8 Disability and chronic disease[20]

Box 4.8.1 Key messages

- In 2012, the overall rate of disability among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians was 23.4 per cent, little changed from 21.1 per cent in 2009 (after adjusting for differences in population age structures, in both 2009 and 2012 the rate of disability for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians was 1.7 times the rate for non-Indigenous Australians) (table 4A.8.1).
- In 2012-13, 'physical' disability was the most common disability type for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults living in non-remote areas (31.8 per cent) followed by 'sight, hearing, speech' (19.6 per cent) (table 4A.8.10).
- In 2012-13, hospitalisation rates for all chronic diseases (except cancer) were higher for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians than for non-Indigenous Australians (ranging from 9.9 times the rate for kidney failure to 1.6 times for circulatory disease) (table 4A.8.18).

Box 4.8.2 Measures of disability and chronic disease

There are two main measures for this indicator.

- *Disability prevalence* is defined as the proportion of people with disability. The main data source for this measure is the ABS Survey of Disability Ageing and Carers, with the most recent data available for 2012 (national; age; sex). Supplementary data are available from the NATSIHS component of the ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS) for 2012-13, with comparable non-Indigenous data from the NHS component of the ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS) for 2011-12. Indicators using both AATSIHS (2012-13) and AHS (2011-12) are referenced as 2011–13. SDAC and AATSIHS data are not directly comparable (SDAC excludes very remote areas, and AATSIHS has a less refined scope of disability).
- *Hospitalisation rates* is defined as the rate of hospital separations for people hospitalised for chronic diseases (after adjusting for differences in population age structures). The most recent available data are for 2012-13 from the AIHW National Hospital Morbidity Database (all jurisdictions; sex; remoteness).

Two supplementary measures are reported:

- Participation in society by people with disability (national; all jurisdictions for labour force profile)
- Carers of people with disability (all jurisdictions; sex; remoteness).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians experience significantly higher rates of disability and chronic disease than other Australians. This is driven in part by socioeconomic disadvantage and a range of risk factors that increase the chance of

[20] The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to the National Health Leadership Forum, which reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

acquiring a disability, such as: smoking (section 8.4); high body mass; physical inactivity; poor nutrition (section 8.5); substance abuse (sections 11.1 and 11.2); and violence (section 4.11) (PC 2011). Disability can also entrench socioeconomic disadvantage — for example, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children with hearing loss (section 6.7) have poorer education outcomes (sections 4.4, 4.5 and 4.7), which in turn limits their employment and income prospects (sections 4.6 and 4.9). Another example is violence against people with disabilities. There is evidence that women with disabilities are more likely than those without disabilities to experience domestic violence (Healy et al. 2008), perpetuating the cycle of disadvantage.

Disability is complex, reflecting an interaction between features of a person's body and features of the society in which he or she lives (WHO 2009). People with disability may have long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments, that can hinder their participation in society on an equal basis with others (UN 2006). The extent to which people with disability or chronic disease are able to be fully involved in society varies; an impairment may not be as severely limiting if there is a sufficiently supportive and enabling environment from both informal carers and formal support services (Aboriginal Disability Network of NSW 2007; Priestly 2001). However, some Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians face significant barriers to accessing disability support services, due to social marginalisation, concern about approaching government agencies, cultural attitudes towards disability and services that are not mindful of cultural differences (PC 2011) (see section 5.3 Engagement with services).

Chronic diseases place a significant health and disability burden on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (Vos et al. 2007). The majority (68 per cent) of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths in 2006–2010 were due to chronic diseases (for example, circulatory disease, cancer, diabetes, respiratory disease, kidney disease). Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians died from diabetes, at almost seven times the rate of non-Indigenous Australians and at twice the rate from circulatory diseases (AIHW 2013a).

Disability prevalence

The Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (SDAC) is designed to measure the prevalence of disability in Australia and the need for support by people with disability. In the SDAC, disability is defined as 'any limitation, restriction or impairment which restricts everyday activities and has lasted or is likely to last for at least six months'. The SDAC does not survey people in very remote areas.

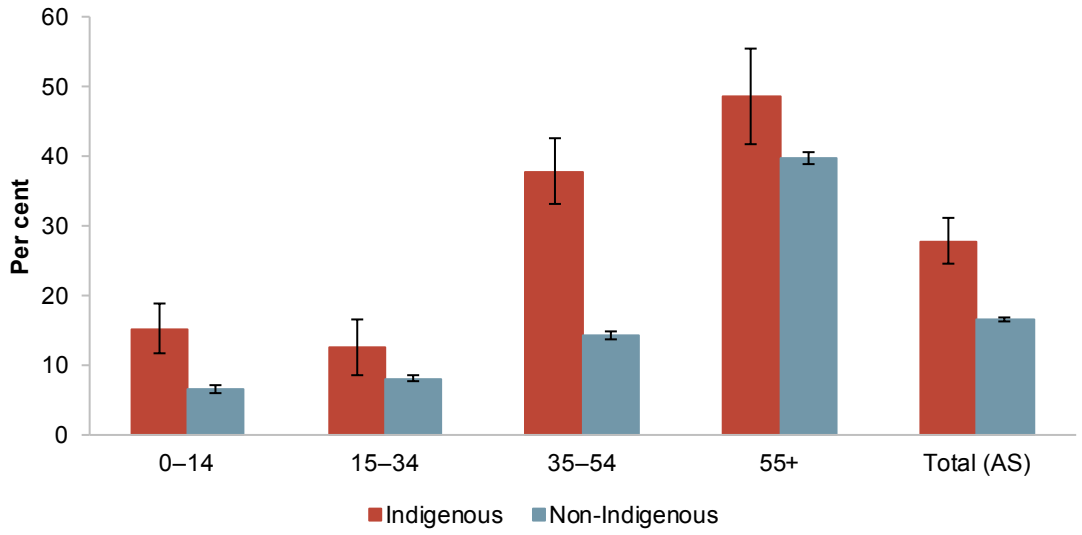
There may be specific cultural dimensions to the concept of disability, which are not reflected in the SDAC questions, as this survey was not specifically designed to collect disability data from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, particularly those living more traditional lifestyles. For example, the First Peoples Disability Network suggested that 'in traditional language there was no comparable word to disability, which

suggests that disability may have been accepted as part of the human experience' (sub. 542, p. 8 cited in PC 2011).

In 2012, the reported rate of disability for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians was 23.4 per cent, similar to the 2009 rate (21.1 per cent) (table 4A.8.1). In both 2009 and 2012, rates for males and females were similar (tables 4A.8.1–3).

After adjusting for differences in population age structures, in both 2009 and 2012 the disability rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians was 1.7 times the rate for non-Indigenous Australians (table 4A.8.1).

Figure 4.8.1 **Disability prevalence, by age, 2012[a,b,c]**



[a] Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate. [b] The SDAC does not survey people in very remote areas. [c] AS = Age standardised rate.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability Ageing and Carers; table 4A.8.2.

Across all age groups, reported disability prevalence was higher for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians than for non-Indigenous Australians (figure 4.8.1).

Profound or severe core-activity limitation

A core-activity refers to one of three main everyday activities — self-care, mobility and communication. A person with 'profound core-activity limitation' is unable to do at least one of these activities at any time or needs constant help. A person with 'severe core-activity limitation' needs help some of the time with at least one of these activities. The combined measure 'profound or severe core-activity limitation' therefore identifies people at the more severe end of the disability spectrum (ABS 2013).

In 2012, an estimated 34 500 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (7.8 per cent) had a profound or severe core activity limitation (table 4A.8.1). After adjusting for differences in population age structures, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians living with a profound or severe core-activity limitation was 1.7 times the proportion of non-Indigenous Australians (table 4A.8.1).

Whilst not directly comparable to the SDAC, AATSIHS/AHS data for 2011–13 show similar trends. Nationally in 2011–13, after adjusting for differences in population age structures, the rate of profound or severe core activity restriction for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (for people of all ages) was twice the rate for non-Indigenous Australians (table 4A.8.4). Rates of profound or severe core-activity restriction for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders adults were lower in remote areas (6.8 per cent) than in non-remote areas (8.1 per cent) (ABS unpublished).

Data on the proportion of people with disability by disability status (in non-remote areas) across the three survey periods reported by State and Territory are available in tables 4A.8.5–9.

Disability type

In 2011–13, the most common disability types for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults living in non-remote areas were 'physical disability' (31.8 per cent) and 'sight, hearing, speech' (19.6 per cent). After adjusting for differences in population age structures, these were both 1.5 times the rates for non-Indigenous adults living in non-remote areas (age adjusted disability rates for all disability types were higher for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults than for non-Indigenous adults) (table 4A.8.10).

In 2011–13, for people under 18 years of age living in non-remote areas, the most common disability type for both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous youth was 'sight, hearing, speech' disability (10.9 per cent and 7.2 per cent respectively) (table 4A.8.11).

Participation in society by people with disability

Education, employment and income

A number of potential barriers can prevent a person with a disability from gaining and maintaining employment. For some, their condition is severe enough to preclude any formal engagement with the labour market. However, many others may be willing and able to work but are not able to find a sufficiently supportive employer (Biddle, Yap and Gray 2013). Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians with a disability tend to have

poorer education, employment and income outcomes than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians without disability. In 2012-13:

- almost half (45.8 per cent) of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 15 years and over who had a profound or severe core activity restriction had left school at year 9 or below. This is twice the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians without disability (20.7 per cent) (table 4A.8.12)
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians in the working age population (15 to 64 years) who had a severe or profound core activity restriction had a lower labour force participation rate (28.2 per cent) and employment rate (20.9 per cent) than those without disability (68.8 per cent and 55.3 per cent) (table 4A.8.13)
- a higher proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 15 years and over with disability reported an equivalised household income[21] in the lowest quintile (38.4 per cent) compared to those without disability (31.0 per cent) (table 4A.8.14).

Receipt of disability support pension

Centrelink data show that:

- disability support pensions were the second most common type of income support received by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 15–64 years in 2013, and they received disability support pensions (10.6 per cent) at more than twice the rate of non-Indigenous Australians (5.0 per cent) (table 9A.4.10)
- between 2003 and 2013, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians receiving the disability support pension almost doubled (from 5.5 per cent to 10.6 per cent), while there was no change for non-Indigenous Australians (5.0 per cent in 2003 and 2013) (table 9A.4.10).

For more information on disability income support, see section 9.4 ‘Income support’.

Disability service use

Many people with disability are able to live independently and participate in society without assistance, or with the help of informal carers. However, others require formal specialist disability services to study, work, interact with the community or carry out everyday activities (AIHW 2013b).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians may face particular barriers to accessing support services, including a lack of local disability-friendly services (a higher proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians live in very small communities which

[21] Equivalised household income is a measure which enables comparison between households of different size and composition. For more information on equivalised household income see section 4.9 Household and individual income.

may not have accessible services), and a reluctance by some Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians with disability to engage with available services (Biddle, Yap and Gray 2013; PC 2011).

In 2012-13, 5.8 per cent of disability support service users were Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, a slight increase from 4.8 per cent in 2008-09 (AIHW 2014). The *Report on Government Services 2014: Indigenous Compendium*, chapter 14 Services for people with disability, contains more information on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians disability support service use (SCRGSP 2014).

Carers of people with disability

Many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians have a strong cultural belief that it is the responsibility of family to provide care and support (PC 2011). Providing care to a person with disability can affect a carer's participation in the labour force, with less time for paid employment, reduced household income, reduced superannuation and lower standards of living (ABS 2012; Hill, Thomson and Cass 2011). Care giving is associated with a higher probability of experiencing poverty in Australia compared to most other OECD countries, with carers of working age, and females carers, at the highest risk of poverty (OECD 2011). Female carers have lower rates of employment and labour force participation than their male carer counterparts (Cummins et al. 2007; Edwards et al. 2008).

In 2011:

- 12.9 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (aged 15 years and over) provided unpaid assistance to a person with disability in the two weeks prior to Census night. After adjusting for differences in population age structures, this was 1.2 times the rate for non-Indigenous Australians (table 4A.8.15).
- after adjusting for differences in population age structures, in both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous populations, females provided unpaid assistance to a person with disability at 1.5 times the rate of males (table 4A.8.15).

Nationally in 2011, the unemployment rate of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (aged 15–64 years) who in the two weeks prior to Census night provided unpaid assistance for a person with disability was 20.9 per cent — 3.3 times the unemployment rate for non-Indigenous carers (6.3 per cent) (table 4A.8.16). This rate difference increased as remoteness increased, with the unemployment rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carers in very remote areas (24.3 per cent) 7.6 times the rate for non-Indigenous carers in very remote areas (3.2 per cent) (table 4A.8.17).

Hospitalisations rates

Hospitalisation rates for various conditions provide some information about the impact of chronic disease on a population, but should be interpreted with caution. Hospitalisation rates are for 'separations' and not individuals, and as there can be multiple separations for the same individual, hospital records do not usually reflect the general prevalence of a disease or condition in the population (for example, it is not possible to identify whether one patient was admitted 5 times or five patients were admitted once). People who receive treatment at hospital but are not admitted are not counted in hospitalisation rates, and hospitalisation rates are affected by variations in admission practices, and the availability of and access to hospital and non-hospital services.

From 2010-11, Indigenous status in hospital separations data are considered of sufficient quality for reporting in all jurisdictions. Prior to 2010-11, six jurisdictions (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT) were considered to have acceptable quality of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification in hospitalisation data. The attachment tables for this report include data for all jurisdictions for 2010-11 to 2012-13, as well as data for the six jurisdictions for 2004-05 to 2012-13 (table 4A.8.19).

In 2012-13, after adjusting for differences in population age structures:

- hospitalisation rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians continue to be highest for Kidney failure (end stage renal diseases[22] at a rate of 43 815.0 per 100 000) followed by circulatory diseases (3154.0 per 100 000) and mental and behavioural disorders (2851.2 per 100 000)
- hospitalisation rates for all chronic diseases except cancer were higher for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians than for non-Indigenous Australians (ranging from 1.6 times the rate for circulatory disease to 9.9 times for end stage renal diseases) (table 4A.8.18).

In 2012-13, after adjusting for differences in population age structures, hospitalisation rates for most chronic diseases for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians increased with remoteness. In remote and very remote areas, the hospitalisation rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians for end stage renal diseases was 50.8 times the rate for non-Indigenous Australians (table 4A.8.22).

Hospitalisations by chronic disease data reported by sex are available in tables 4A.8.19-20. More information on potentially preventable hospitalisations (admissions that may have been prevented through the provision of appropriate preventive health interventions and early disease management) is available in section 8.2.

[22] End stage renal disease is a complete or near complete failure of the kidneys in their function to excrete wastes, concentrate urine, and regulate electrolytes. End stage renal disease occurs when the kidneys are no longer able to function at a level that is necessary for day-to-day life. It usually occurs as chronic renal failure worsens to the point where kidney function is less than 10 per cent of normal (AIHW 2007).

Future directions in data

The disability policy and service delivery environment continues to evolve, with the roll-out over time of the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS). As the scheme is rolled out, monitoring outcomes for participants, particularly Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, will be important.

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4.9 Household and individual income[23]

Box 4.9.1 Key messages

- Income levels provide an indicator of the material advantage aspect of wellbeing.
- From 2002 to 2008, the median (mid-point) real equivalised gross weekly household (EGWH) income increased for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households from $385 per week to $492 per week. However, there was no significant change from 2008 to 2012-13 (figure 4.9.1).
- In 2011–13, the median real EGWH income for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households was $465 — just over half the median EGWH income of $869 for non-Indigenous households. This gap has not changed significantly since 2002 (table 4A.9.1).
- The median EGWH income for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households decreased with remoteness, while median EGWH income for non-Indigenous households was highest in remote areas. Across all areas, median EGWH income was higher for non-Indigenous households than for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households (table 4A.9.1).
- The median real gross weekly personal income increased for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 18–54 years between 2002 and 2008, with no statistically significant change between 2008 and 2012-13. For those aged 55 years and over there was a statistically significant increase in this income between 2008 and 2012-13 (figure 4.9.4).

Box 4.9.2 Measures of household and individual income

There are two main measures for this indicator.

- *Median equivalised gross weekly household income* is defined as the mid-point (median) before tax weekly income that has been adjusted for the size and composition of the household.
- *Median gross weekly personal income* is defined as the mid-point before tax weekly personal income.

There are two supplementary measures for this indicator.

- *Mean equivalised gross weekly household income* is defined as the average (mean) before tax weekly income that has been adjusted for the size and composition of the household.
- *Mean gross weekly personal income* is defined as the average before tax weekly personal income.

(continued next page)

[23] The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Ms Heron Loban, James Cook University, who reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

Box 4.9.2 **(continued)**

All measures are limited to people aged 18 years and over. Data for these measures are sourced from the ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS)/National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS), with the most recent available data for 2012-13. Data for the non-Indigenous population are sourced from the ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS)/National Health Survey (NHS), with data for 2011-12 (all jurisdictions; remoteness, quintiles: national; age, sex). AATSIHS and AHS data are referenced together as 2011–13. Supplementary data are available from the Census, with the most recent available data for 2011 (all jurisdictions, remoteness). Survey and Census data are not directly comparable.

Household and individual income provides an indicator of the material advantage aspect of wellbeing. It is affected by outcomes in other indicators in this report, particularly those relating to education (see chapter 7) and economic participation and development (see chapter 9). Differences in income levels between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and non-Indigenous Australians can be attributed in part to a higher proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians on income support (see section 9.4) and higher rates of part time work and/or employment in lower skilled occupations (see section 9.1).

This indicator examines both household and individual income. While income is usually received by individuals, people living in families or groups generally contribute to the purchase of goods and services shared by other household members, particularly children. Therefore, household income measures the economic resources available to the household as a whole, including dependent adults and children. *Equivalised* household income is adjusted to aid comparisons across population groups.

Income is an important determinant of socioeconomic status. Chapter 13 discusses in more detail the association between low incomes and educational outcomes, labour force participation and employment, health risk behaviours (including smoking, risky to high risk alcohol consumption and illicit drug use), and other factors.

In particular, it is widely acknowledged that health status is affected by the availability of material resources and the income to buy them. In Australia, men and women with lower socioeconomic status, including many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, bear a higher burden of disease (AIHW 2010). Higher incomes can enable the purchase of health-related goods and services, such as better food, housing, recreation and health care, and may provide psychological benefits such as a greater sense of security and control. It is also suggested that less favourable social and economic circumstances can cause anxiety, low self-esteem and social isolation, which in turn can influence physical health (AIHW 2010).

However, higher incomes alone will not improve associated outcomes unless individuals and families are financially literate. Poor financial management skills limit people's capacity to improve their own and their family's circumstances. Although information on

general levels of financial literacy are limited, available data indicate that the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 15 years or over that ran out of money for basic living expenses decreased from 43.7 per cent in 2002 to 28.0 per cent in 2008 (no more recent data are available) (ABS 2009). Chapter 9 (section 9.4 income support) discusses income management, where a proportion of a person's income support and family payments can be spent only on priority needs.

Equivalised gross weekly household income

The measure used in this report is equivalised gross weekly household (EGWH) income. The term 'equivalised' means that household income estimates are adjusted to take into account household size and composition, and the economies of scale that arise from the sharing of resources. Research has found substantial differences in the family size and composition of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households and non-Indigenous households. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households are more likely to have a higher number of dependents, multiple generations living together and a large number of transient visitors, all of which are likely to put a strain on resources (Hunter, Kennedy and Biddle 2004; Hunter, Kennedy and Smith 2003).

Although equivalised household income refers to household income, it is not a measure of total income for each household. Rather, it is a measure of the income that a lone person household would need to have the same standard of living as the household in question.

While EGWH income is adjusted for household size and composition, it may not adequately reflect the household circumstances of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. Income can often be shared beyond the immediate household within extended Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians families (Biddle 2011). In addition, in regional and remote areas of Australia, some Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are able to supplement their cash income through traditional hunting, fishing and gathering (Altman 2001; section 4.6). No adjustment is made for differences in the cost of living between different remoteness areas — in remote areas, the cost of fresh food can be relatively high, while rent is, on average, relatively low. Section 10.1 (Overcrowding in housing) provides more information on the housing and living arrangements of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians.

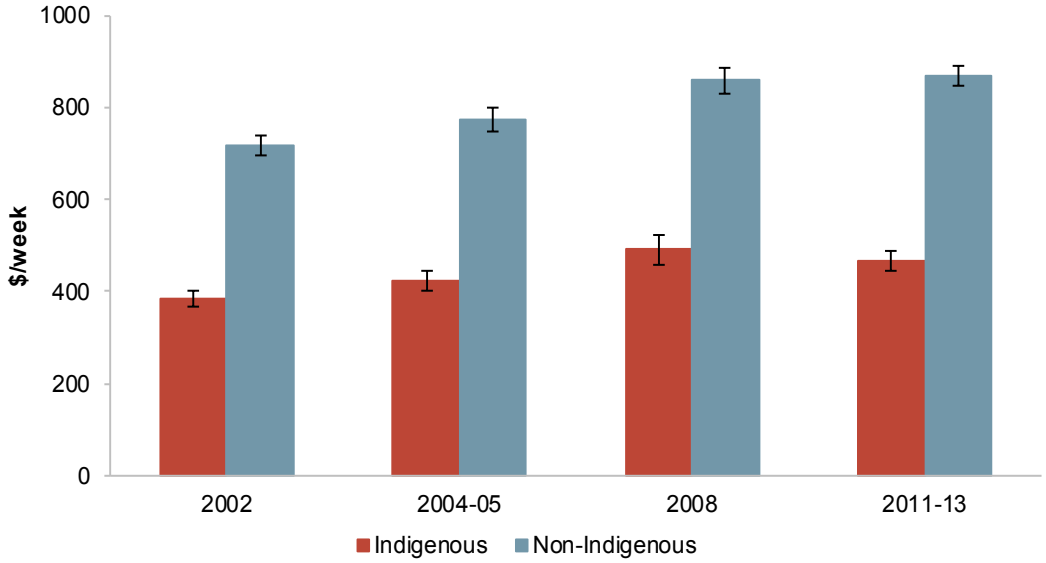
Median income

Median (mid-point) household income is the preferred measure, as the mean (average) can be skewed by extreme high or low income values. This is important when comparing two populations with different income distributions. Information on mean incomes is provided in table 4A.9.1.

Income data are adjusted for the effects of inflation, allowing for comparisons to be made across different years. Median income data in this section have been converted into 2012-13 dollars using the ABS consumer price index.

In 2011–13, the median EGWH income for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults was $465, compared with a median EGWH income of $869 for non-Indigenous adults (table 4A.9.1).

Figure 4.9.1 **Median real equivalised gross weekly household income, people aged 18 years and over, 2002 to 2011–13 (2012-13 dollars)[a,b,c]**



[a] Adjusted for changes in the Consumer Price Index. [b] Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate. [c] Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are from the 2012-13 AATSIHS. Data for non-Indigenous Australians are from the 2011–13 AHS (for the period 2011-12).

Sources: ABS (unpublished) NATSIS 2002; ABS (unpublished) GSS 2002; ABS (unpublished) NATSIHS 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) NHS 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) NATSISS 2008; ABS (unpublished) NHS 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) AATSIHS 2012-13 (Core component); ABS (unpublished) AHS 2011-13 (core component for 2011-12) table 4A.9.1.

Figure 4.9.1 shows that the median real EGWH income for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults increased from $385 in 2002 to $492 in 2008, with no statistically significant change between 2008 and 2011–13 ($465 in 2012-13). For non-Indigenous adults, the median real EGWH income increased from $719 in 2002 to $858 in 2008, with no statistically significant change between 2008 and 2011–13 ($869 in 2011-12). There was no significant change in the gap (table 4A.9.1).

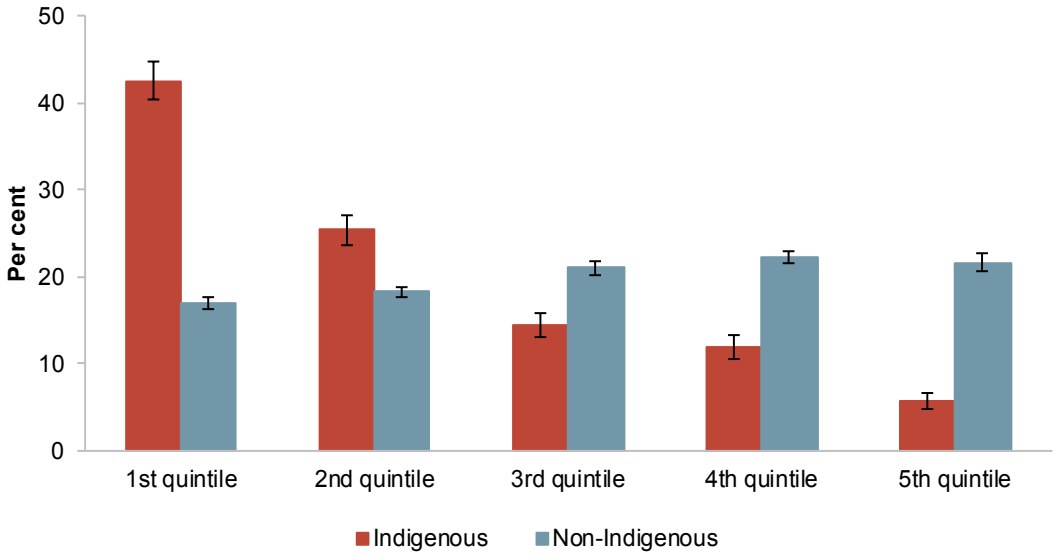
In 2011–13, the median EGWH income for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults was highest in major cities ($516), significantly higher than in very remote areas ($364). In 2011–13, the median EGWH income for non-Indigenous adults was highest in remote

areas ($966). Across all areas, median EGWH income was higher for non-Indigenous adults than for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults (table 4A.9.1). Data are also reported by State and Territory in table 4A.9.1.

Income distribution

The proportion of households with incomes in particular ranges is a measure of relative advantage or disadvantage. This report uses income quintiles to define the boundaries of income ranges — all households in the population are ranked in ascending order (from lowest to highest income) and then divided into five equal groups (five quintiles) each comprising 20 per cent of the population. The proportions of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous households in each quintile are then calculated. If income distribution was similar across Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous populations, there would be about 20 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians in each quintile.

Figure 4.9.2 **Distribution of equivalised gross weekly household incomes, people aged 18 years and over, 2011–13[a,b,c]**



[a] The income quintiles shown here are groupings that result from ranking all households in the population in ascending order (from lowest to highest) according to their incomes and then dividing them into five equal groups, each comprising 20 per cent of the population. [b] Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate. [c] Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are from the 2012-13 AATSIHS. Data for non-Indigenous Australians are from the 2011-13 AHS (for the period 2011-12).

Sources: ABS (unpublished) AATSIHS 2012-13 (core component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011–13 (2011-12 core component); table 4A.9.2.

In 2011–13, non-Indigenous Australians aged 18 years and over were spread relatively evenly across the EGWH income quintiles — 16.9 per cent were in the lowest income

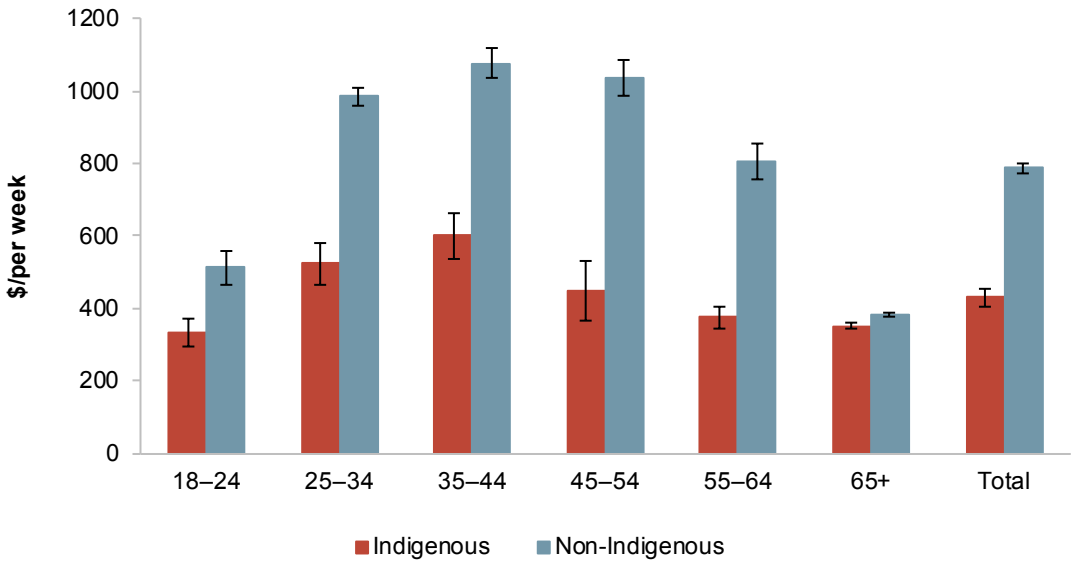
quintile (less than $399 per week) and 21.6 per cent were in the highest income quintile (more than $1438 per week). However, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households were concentrated in the lower quintiles — 42.5 per cent in the lowest income quintile (less than $407 per week) and only 5.7 per cent in the highest quintile (more than $1468 per week) (figure 4.9.3). Between 2004-05 and 2011–13, the gap between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous adults in the lowest quintile increased from 21.0 to 25.6 percentage points, while the gap has remained stable across the other quintiles (table 4A.9.2). Data are also reported by State and Territory (table 4A.9.2).

Additional data from the Census are reported in tables 4A.9.4–6.

Personal individual income

The main sources of personal income are employment (see sections 4.6 and 9.1), assets (see sections 9.2 and 9.3) and welfare payments (see section 9.4).

Figure 4.9.3 **Median gross weekly personal income, people aged 18 years and over, by age group, 2011–13 (2012-13 dollars)[a,b]**



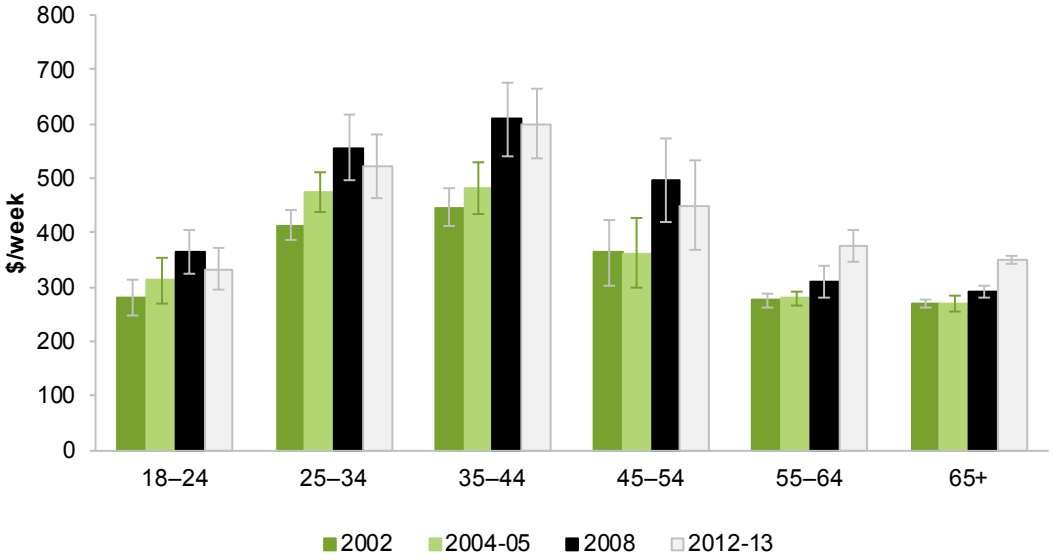
[a] Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate. [b] Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are from the 2012-13 NATSIHS. Data for non-Indigenous Australians are from the 2011-12 NHS.

Sources: ABS (unpublished) AATSIHS 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component); ABS (unpublished) AHS 2011–13 (2011-12 NHS component); table 4A.9.7.

In 2011–13, the median real gross weekly personal income for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults was $430, compared with $787 for non-Indigenous adults (table 4A.9.7). There was a significant gap in median personal incomes between Aboriginal and Torres

Strait Islander and non-Indigenous adults across all age groups, but in particular for those aged 45–54 years (figure 4.9.3).

Figure 4.9.4 **Median gross weekly personal income, Indigenous people aged 18 years and over, by age group, 2002 to 2012-13 (2012-13 dollars)[a,b,c]**



[a] Adjusted for changes in the Consumer Price Index. [b] Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate. [c] The data for this figure are for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults only and therefore relate to 2012-13.

Sources: ABS (unpublished) NATSISS 2002; ABS (unpublished) NATSIHS 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) NATSISS 2008; ABS (unpublished) AATSIHS 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component); table 4A.9.7.

Median real gross weekly personal income increased for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 18–54 years between 2002 and 2008, with no statistically significant change between 2008 and 2012-13. For those aged 55 years and over there was a statistically significant increase in the median gross weekly personal income between 2008 and 2012-13 (figure 4.9.4).

These data are also reported by sex in table 4A.9.7.

Things that work

Box 4.9.3 Things that work – household and individual income

The **MoneyMob Talkabout (MMT)** program in the Amata, Mimili and Pukatja communities of SA assists people in remote Indigenous communities to manage their money. (Teams also visit other remote communities in SA, WA and NT). Teams spend time listening and learning about how money is viewed and used in Indigenous communities while sharing knowledge and information, through a series of fun, engaging and culturally appropriate learning experiences.

A rigorous evaluation of the MMT completed in 2013 found that, while many community members still had complex barriers to improving their financial literacy, MMT clients were more likely than non-MMT clients to have developed basic financial management skills (for example, know their bank balance, saved some money, be able to access some money from their bank in an emergency) (Pryor & Garner 2013).

The **MPower** program operates in four Cape York communities in Queensland. The previous Family Income Management program (a skill and capability development service) has evolved into a fully integrated money management program. It is a free and voluntary program that assists individuals and families to meet their basic material needs, develop financial literacy and build assets through saving and money management (Cape York Partnerships 2014).

In June 2013, membership of MPower across the four communities ranged from 70 per cent to 100 per cent of the adult community. A CYP survey showed that nearly three quarters of surveyed MPower members found it easier to manage their money than prior to MPower (CYP 2013).

The CYWR Evaluation Report cited improved money management as an important outcome of the trial. It found that MPower is the most commonly used support service introduced by the trial and that it had assisted residents with household budgeting, saving for large expenses and accessing Internet banking (DSS 2012).

Sources: MoneyMob Talkabout (2014); Pryor & Garner (2013), Evaluation of MoneyMob Talkabout; Cape York Partnerships (CYP) (2014), MPower; CYP (2013) Family Empowerment Quarterly Report June 2013; DSS (2012) Cape York Welfare Reform (CYWR) Evaluation Report – 2012; AIHW (2014), Success factors for Indigenous entrepreneurs and community-based enterprises, Resource sheet no. 30 produced for the Closing the Gap Clearinghouse.

Future directions in data

Supplementary data on household and personal income are available from the Census. However, data are collected in pre-determined income ranges, which affects the level of precision of the median and mean income estimates.

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4.10 Substantiated child abuse and neglect[24]

Box 4.10.1 Key messages

- Child protection issues continue to be very significant for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families and communities.
- Time series child protection data are difficult to interpret — increases in notifications and orders could reflect changes in laws and policies relating to mandatory reporting, an increased propensity to report or increased services, or an underlying change in prevalence, or a mix of factors. There is also likely to be some under-reporting.
- The substantiation rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–17 years increased from 29.5 to 37.9 per 1000 children from 2009-10 to 2012-13, while the rate for non-Indigenous children was steady at around 5 per 1000 children over the same period, leading to a widening of the gap from 24.8 to 32.2 substantiations per 1000 children (figure 4.10.1).
- The rate of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–17 years on care and protection orders increased from 11.3 to 49.3 per 1000 children from 2003-04 to 2012-13. The rate for non-Indigenous children increased from 2.6 to 5.7 per 1000 children over the same period, leading to a widening of the gap, from 8.7 to 43.6 care and protection orders per 1000 children (figure 4.10.3).

Box 4.10.2 Measures of substantiated child abuse

There are two main measures for this indicator.

- *Substantiations* is defined as the rate of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children who were the subject of substantiated child protection notifications.
- *Children on care and protection orders* is defined as the rate of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children on care and protection orders.

The most recent available data are for 2012-13 from Australian State and Territory Governments and AIHW (derived from Child Protection Notifications, Investigations and Substantiations, Australia data collection) (all jurisdictions).

Two supplementary measures are also reported:

- placement in accordance with the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle (all jurisdictions)
- diagnoses of sexually transmitted infections in children (national).

Child protection issues continue to be very significant for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families and communities. Child protection issues are associated with many other aspects of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander disadvantage, including domestic violence (section 4.11), parental substance abuse (sections 6.2, 11.1 and 11.2) and parental mental health problems (section 8.7) (Bromfield et al. 2010; COAG 2009). Families facing these

[24] The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Dr Kyllie Cripps, University of NSW, who reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

sorts of problems are often affected by other influences including unemployment (section 4.6); lack of education (sections 4.5 and 4.7); young parenthood (section 6.3); overcrowding in housing (section 10.1) and limited access to primary health care (section 8.1) (Bamblett, Bath and Roseby 2010). It also reflects a history of trauma and the consequences of past removal policies (AHMAC 2012).

In 2009, COAG endorsed a national framework on child protection, with an emphasis on prevention. Outcome 5 under the framework states that 'Indigenous children are supported and safe in their families and communities' (COAG 2009).

Longer term effects of child abuse and neglect

Adverse experiences in childhood can have a lifelong legacy, by affecting the developing brain, which in turn can affect a child's ability to regulate their own behaviour and to build trusting and trusted relationships with others (McGuinness et al. 2013). Research has found children who experience relatively high levels of child abuse and neglect have an increased risk of becoming perpetrators of violence as adults (Wundersitz 2010). Abuse in childhood has been associated with chronic adult health conditions such as heart disease, diabetes, arthritis, bronchitis/emphysema and cancer (section 4.8) (McGuinness et al. 2013). Child sexual abuse can also have long term effects on physical and mental health, and social, sexual and interpersonal functioning (Cashmore and Shackel 2013).

Substantiations

Child protection data show how many children can come into contact with child protection services. These are the only data routinely collected in Australia on the number of children experiencing child abuse and neglect. Different definitions of what constitutes child abuse and neglect in each State and Territory mean that it is difficult to obtain consistent and comparable national data (Lamont 2011). As many cases of child abuse and neglect are not disclosed to authorities, the data do not reliably indicate how many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children are abused or neglected in any given year (Berlyn and Bromfield 2010).

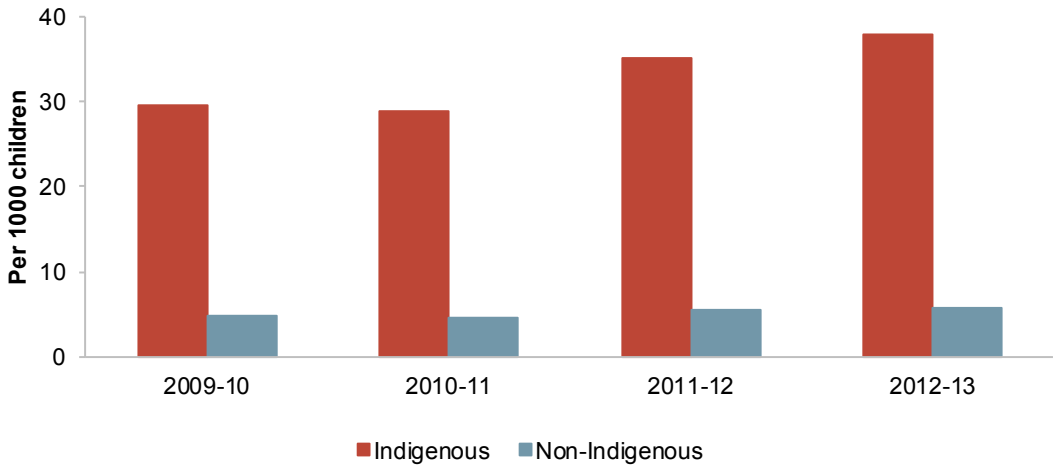
Time series data should be interpreted with caution, as rates may be affected by changes in community awareness of child abuse and neglect, changes in propensity to report, changes in laws or policies relating to mandatory reporting over time, changes in service levels and (for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children) improvements in Indigenous identification.

Children can come into contact with State and Territory child protection services in various ways, including reports of concerns made by the child, community members, mandated professionals, organisations, and family or relatives. Before a matter is considered 'substantiated' by authorities, it must be notified and investigated.

Thresholds for what is substantiated vary across jurisdictions — some jurisdictions substantiate the harm or risk of harm to the child, whilst others substantiate actions by parents or incidents that cause harm (AIHW 2013).

Prior to 2009-10, rates of children in notifications, investigations and substantiations were calculated as the number of children aged 0–16 years, to account for some jurisdictional differences in the way 17 year olds were reported. For the 2009-10 *Child Protection Australia* report (and onwards), a decision was made (in consultation with all states and territories) to report notifications, investigations and substantiations for children aged 0–17 years, to maintain a consistent age group for comparability of analysis across the report (AIHW unpublished). This report includes data for 0–17 year olds for 2009-10 to 2012-13, as well as data for 0–16 years olds for 2001-02 to 2009-10.

Figure 4.10.1 **Rate of children aged 0–17 years who were the subject of a substantiation[a]**



[a] Rates are calculated as the number of children aged 0–17 years in each category (including children whose ages were not stated) divided by the estimated population of children aged 0–17 years at 31 December, multiplied by 1000. For Indigenous children, the estimated population aged 0–17 years at 30 June (using 'Series B', Experimental estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026, cat. no. 3238.0) for two years were averaged to obtain a population figure for December of the relevant year.

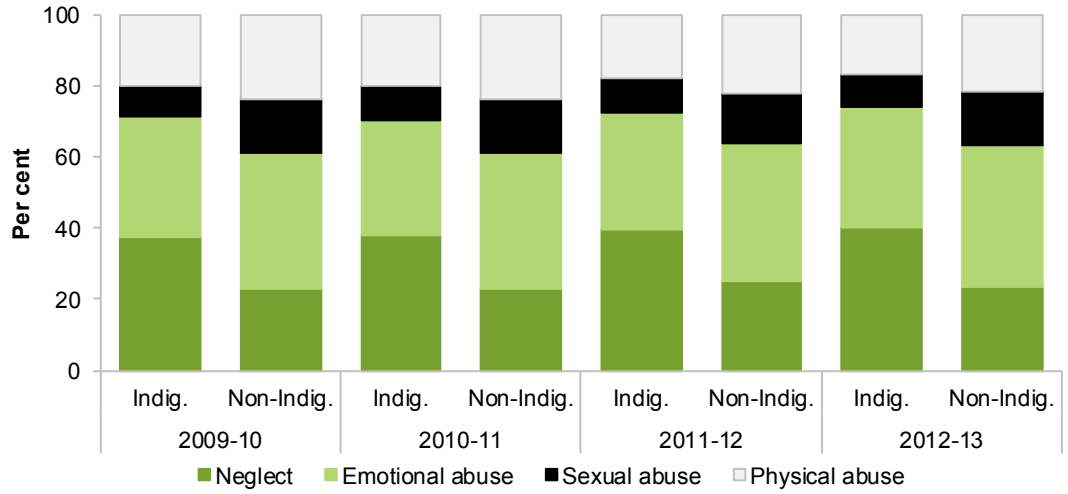
Sources: SCRGSP (2014) *Report on Government Services 2014*, table 15A.8 (cites Australian State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 data; AIHW (unpublished) Child Protection Notifications, Investigations and Substantiations, Australia data collection for data prior to 2012-13; ABS (2014) *Experimental estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS (unpublished) Australian Demographic Statistics, December (various years), Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra; table 4A.10.1.

Nationally in 2012-13, 10 956 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–17 years were the subject of a substantiation (table 4A.10.1). The substantiation rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–17 years increased from

29.5 per 1000 children in 2009-10 to 37.9 per 1000 children in 2012-13 (figure 4.10.1). This trend for children aged 0–17 years is consistent with the historical trend for children aged 0–16 years (which increased from 12.5 per 1000 children in 2003-04 to 30.9 per 1000 children in 2009-10) (table 4A.10.2).

For non-Indigenous children aged 0–17 years, 28 035 were the subject of substantiations in 2012-13 (table 4A.10.1). From 2009-10 to 2012-13, the rate for non-Indigenous children was steady at around 5 per 1000 children, leading to a widening of the gap (from 24.8 to 32.2 substantiations per 1000 children) over the same period (figure 4.10.1).

Figure 4.10.2 **Children aged 0–17 years who were the subject of a substantiation by type of abuse or neglect[a]**



[a] If a child was the subject of more than one type of abuse or neglect as part of the same notification, then the abuse and/or neglect is the one considered by the child protection workers to cause the most harm to the child. Where a child is the subject of more than one substantiation during the year, then the type of abuse reported in this table is the type of abuse and/or neglect associated with the first substantiation decision during the year.

Source: AIHW (2014) *Child Protection Australian 2012-13*; AIHW (unpublished), derived from Child Protection Notifications, Investigations and Substantiations, Australia data collection; table 4A.10.3.

Nationally in 2012-13, the most common reason for substantiation for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–17 years was neglect (40.1 per cent) followed by emotional abuse (33.8 per cent). The most common reason for substantiation for non-Indigenous children aged 0–17 years was emotional abuse (40.1 per cent) (figure 4.10.2).

Nationally in 2012-13, rates of substantiations for all types of abuse or neglect were higher for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children than for non-Indigenous children. Rates of substantiations for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children ranged from 3.4 per 1000 children for sexual abuse to 15.2 per 1000 children for neglect. Rates for

non-Indigenous children ranged from 0.9 per 1000 children for sexual abuse to 2.3 per 1000 children for emotional abuse (table 4A.10.3). Substantiations by type of abuse and neglect data reported by State and Territory are available in tables 4A.10.3-4.

Children on care and protection orders

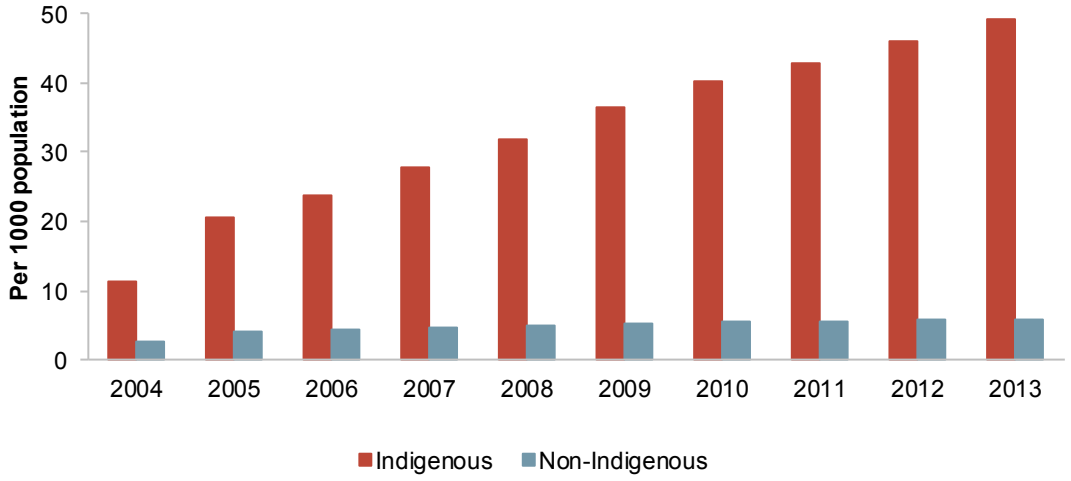
If an investigation results in a substantiation, intervention by child protection services might be needed to protect the child. This intervention can take a number of forms, including one or more of: referral to other services; supervision and support; an application to court; and a placement in out-of-home care.

Although child protection substantiations are often resolved without the need for a court order (which is usually a last resort) recourse to a court may take place at any point in the child protection investigation process. The types of care and protection orders available vary across jurisdictions and may include interim and temporary orders, finalised supervisory orders, and finalised guardianship or custody orders (AIHW 2013).

Nationally, 14 267 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children were on care and protection orders at 30 June 2013 (table 4A.10.5). The rate per 1000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children increased from 11.3 per 1000 children at 30 June 2004 to 49.3 per 1000 children at 30 June 2013 (figure 4.10.3).

Nationally, 28 171 non-Indigenous children were on care and protection orders at 30 June 2013 (table 4A.10.5). The rate per 1000 non-Indigenous children increased from 2.6 per 1000 children at 30 June 2004 to 5.7 per 1000 children at 30 June 2013 leading to an increase in the gap, from 8.7 per 1000 children to 43.6 per 1000 children (figure 4.10.3). Care and protection order data reported by State and Territory are available in table 4A.10.5.

Figure 4.10.3 **Rate of children aged 0–17 years on care and protection orders, at 30 June[a]**



[a] Rates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children on care and protection orders were calculated as the number of children aged 0–17 years who were on a care and protection order at 30 June, divided by the estimated population aged 0–17 at 30 June using 'Series B', Experimental estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026 (cat. no. 3238.0). Rates of non-Indigenous children on care and protection orders were calculated as the number of children aged 0–17 years who were on a care and protection order at 30 June, divided by the estimated population aged 0–17 years at 30 June, multiplied by 1000.

Sources: Australian State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 data; AIHW (unpublished) Child Protection Notifications, Investigations and Substantiations, Australia data collection for data prior to 2012-13; ABS (2014) *Experimental estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026*. Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra; ABS (unpublished) Australian Demographic Statistics, June (various years), Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra; table 4A.10.5.

Aboriginal Child Placement Principle

Out-of-home care is one of a range of responses to child protection issues. The policy is that children are placed in out-of-home care as a last resort when it is not in their best interests to remain with their family (for example, where no one is suitable to provide care) (COAG 2009).

The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Child Placement Principle is aimed at ensuring government intervention into family life does not disconnect children from their family and culture. Since the 1980s, every State and Territory government has adopted the Child Placement Principle in legislation and policy. The Child Placement Principle recognises the ongoing, negative impact of removing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children from their parents and communities. It is founded on the concept that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians have the knowledge and experience to make the best decisions concerning their children. It promotes a partnership between government and

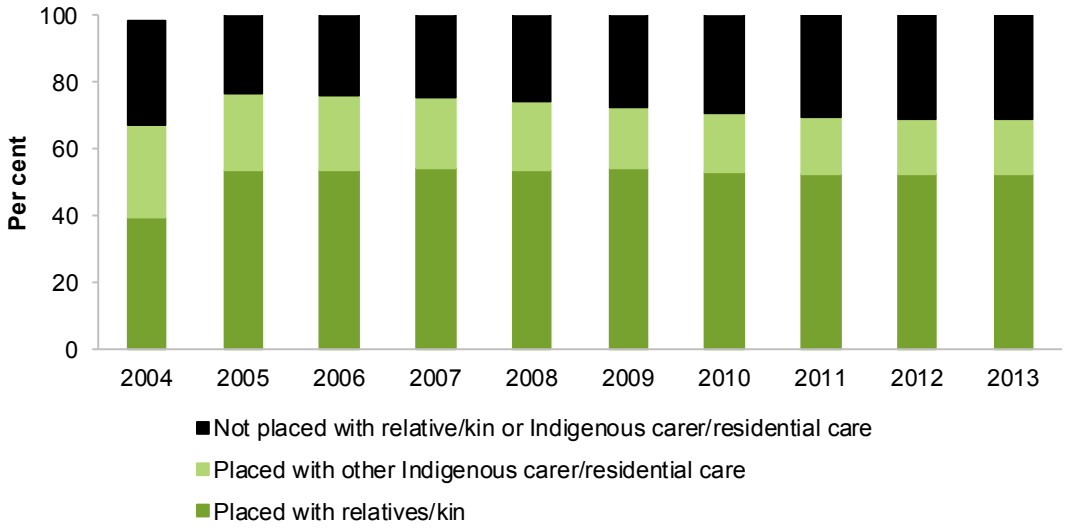
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities in decision making about children's welfare, to ensure that the connections are understood and maintained (Tilbury 2013).

According to the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle (NLRC 1997), the following hierarchy or placement preference should be pursued in protecting the safety and welfare of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children:

- placement with the child's extended family (which includes Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous relatives/kin)
- placement within the child's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community
- placement with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians.

While it is desirable that children be placed in accordance with the principle, this is one factor among many that must be considered in the placement decision. Consultations with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians have highlighted that the safety of the child needs to be paramount in applying this principle. This may mean that on occasions, placement with a non-Indigenous carer is warranted. To support Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out of home care, the Secretariat of National Aboriginal and Islander Child Care (SNAICC) have stressed the importance of implementing cultural care plans to ensure children stay connected in meaningful ways to family, communities, culture and country (SNAICC 2014).

Figure 4.10.4 **Placement of Indigenous children in out-of-home care, at 30 June[a]**



[a] The denominator for calculating the percentage of children placed in accordance with the principle excludes Indigenous children living independently and those whose living arrangements were unknown.

Sources: SCRGSP (2014) *Report on Government Services 2014*, table 15A.9 (cites Australian State and Territory governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 data; AIHW (unpublished) Child Protection Notifications, Investigations and Substantiations, Australia data collection for data prior to 2012-13; table 4A.10.7.

Nationally at 30 June 2013, 68.8 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care were placed in accordance with the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle. This was unchanged from 30 June 2012, ending the previous downward trend from a high of 76.7 per cent at 30 June 2005 (figure 4.10.4).

Nationally since 2005, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children have been 'placed with a relative/kin'[25] in the majority of out-of-home care placements (52.5 per cent at 30 June 2013). Placements with 'other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care' has decreased from 27.5 per cent of placements at 30 June 2004 to 16.3 per cent of placements at 30 June 2013. The proportion not placed according with the Aboriginal child placement principle fluctuated between 23.3 per cent and 31.2 per cent from 2004 to 2013 (figure 4.10.4). Data on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver by State and Territory are available in table 4A.10.7.

Diagnoses of sexually transmitted infections in children

Sexually transmitted infections may be indicative of child sexual assault. Whilst the actual prevalence of child sexual assault by Indigenous status is not known, data from incidents that come to the attention of, and are recorded by, police indicate that in 2013 more than half (55 per cent) of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander victims and 41 per cent of non-Indigenous victims were aged less than 15 years (ABS 2014).[26]

Among older Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children it is likely that a significant proportion of sexually transmitted infections are the result of early sexual debut and/or sex with peer-aged partners (NCHECR 2010).

From 2008 to 2012, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children:

- aged 0–4 years had higher rates of chlamydia (except for 2012) and gonorrhoea than non-Indigenous 0–4 year olds
- aged 5–14 years had higher rates of chlamydia, gonorrhoea and syphilis than non-Indigenous 5–14 year olds
- aged 0–4 years had an average of 9 diagnoses per 100 000 children, compared with two diagnoses per 100 000 non-Indigenous 0–4 year olds
- aged 5–14 years had an average of 281 diagnoses per 100 000 children, compared with 11 per 100 000 non-Indigenous 5–14 year olds (table 4A.10.8).

[25] Relative/kinship care is where the caregiver is a relative (other than parents), considered to be family or a close friend, or is a member of the child or young person's community (in accordance with their culture) who is reimbursed (or who has been offered but declined reimbursement) by government for the care of the child (AIHW 2014). This may not always be an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander person.

[26] Data available for NSW, Queensland, SA and the NT.

Things that work

Addressing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians' disadvantage across a broad range of outcomes is critical to addressing the factors that place Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children at risk of child abuse and neglect (COAG 2009). There are a range of promising programs in relation to child abuse and neglect in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities but there is a lack of evaluation on whether they lead to reductions in rates of child abuse and neglect (Higgins 2010). One such program is the Referral for Active Intervention Initiative. It is an intensive family support service for children at risk of entering the child protection system in metropolitan and regional Queensland. A midway evaluation found the program to be successful in preventing children from entering the system during the period of active intervention in almost all cases. Further evaluation is required to confirm the program's effectiveness (CTGCH 2013; QLD DOC 2009).

Future directions in data

Under the National Framework for Protecting Australia's Children 2009–2020 (COAG 2009), all states and territories committed to the development of a unit record data collection for child protection related measures (currently nearing completion, but not available in time for this report. This collection will improve the comparability of child protection data across jurisdictions and allow for a wider range of policy-relevant analyses. Currently, the aggregate data cannot determine the overlap between substantiated child protection notifications, care and protection orders and out-of-home care collections, nor determine how many children appear in the system on multiple occasions (AIHW 2013, 2014).

The supplementary measure on 'placement in accordance with the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle' reports the placement outcomes of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children rather than compliance with the hierarchy of placement options to be considered when finding suitable out-of-home care environments. As part of the National framework for protecting Australia's children: Second three year action plan, 2012–15, a more robust measure of compliance with the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle is being developed (FAHCSIA 2012).

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4.11 Family and community violence[27]

Box 4.11.1 Key messages

- Family violence has a significant impact on the short- and long-term health and welfare of individuals, families and communities.
- In 2002 and 2008, around 23 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults reported being a victim of physical or threatened violence (after adjusting for differences in population age structures, this was 1.8 times (in 2008) and 2.2 times (in 2002) the rate for non-Indigenous Australians) (tables 4A.11.1 and 4A.11.3).
- Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous women experience physical assault and sexual assault at higher rates than men. In jurisdictions for which police incident data are available, in 2013:
  - the proportions of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women reporting violence by a current partner were 1.2 (NSW), 1.6 (SA) and 2.2 (NT) times the rates for non-Indigenous women (table 4A.11.6)
  - the proportions of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women reporting sexual assault by a family member were 1.4 (Queensland), 1.5 (NSW and SA) and 3.8 (NT) times the rates for non-Indigenous women (table 4A.11.8).
- Between 2004-05 and 2012-13, after adjusting for differences in population age structures, for NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT combined, hospitalisation rates for family violence-related assault for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians were between 25.1 and 32.8 times the rates for other Australians (table 4A.11.23).

Box 4.11.2 Measures of family and community violence

There is no main measure for this indicator. Data are reported for four supplementary measures.

- *Incidence and prevalence of violence* is defined by two components — prevalence of violence and victimisation rates.
  - Prevalence of violence is defined as the number of persons who have experienced violence as a ratio of the total number of persons in the population at a specific time. The most recent available prevalence data are from the 2008 ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (all jurisdictions; remoteness; sex and age).

(continued next page)

[27] The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Dr Kyllie Cripps, University of NSW, who reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

Box 4.11.2 **(continued)**

  - Victimisation rates are expressed as the number of victims recorded by police[28] per 100 000 population for selected offences (sexual assault, assault and robbery). The most recent available data are for 2013 from the ABS Recorded Crime Victims collection (NSW, Queensland, SA and the NT; sex and age).

- *Hospitalisation rates* is defined by two components — non-fatal hospitalisation rates for assault and non-fatal hospitalisation rates for family violence-related assaults.
  - Non-fatal hospitalisation rates for assault is expressed as the rate of hospital separations where an external cause indicating assault was recorded.
  - Non-fatal hospitalisation rates for family violence-related assaults is expressed as the rate of separations where an external cause indicating assault was recorded and the relationship of the perpetrator to the victim was recorded as spouse/domestic partner, parent, or other family member. The most recent available data are for 2012-13 from the AIHW National Hospital Morbidity Database (national; remoteness; sex and age).
- *Homicide rates* is defined as the rate of deaths recorded as homicide. The most recent available data are for 2011-12 from the AIC National Homicide Monitoring Project (for deaths recorded as homicide by police) (all jurisdictions; remoteness and sex) and for 2008–2012 from the ABS Causes of Death collection (for deaths recorded as homicide on death registration forms) (NSW; Queensland, WA, SA and the NT; sex and age) .
- *People who seek services due to family violence* is defined as the proportion of people seeking assistance from Specialist Homelessness Services for reasons of domestic/family violence. The most recent available data are for 2012-13 from the AIHW Specialist Homelessness Services collection (all jurisdictions; remoteness; sex and age).

Family violence remains a serious and widespread issue in Australia, and can have a significant impact on the health and welfare of individuals including physical and mental illness, sexually transmitted diseases, substance use, homelessness and poverty (Hovane and Cox 2011).

The term 'family violence', in an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander context, is used to describe the range of violence that takes place including the physical, emotional, sexual, social, spiritual, cultural, psychological and economic abuses that may be perpetrated within a family. The term also recognises the broader impacts of violence; on extended families, kinship networks and community relationships (Cripps and Davis 2012; NSW Department of Health 2011; Wild and Anderson 2007).

The lack of a nationally agreed definition and inconsistency in methods of data collection affect the quality and comparability of data on family violence (ALRC 2011; Cripps 2008; Wundersitz 2010; Bryant and Willis 2008). In addition, existing sources of data do not capture the full extent of family and community violence, as they only include data on reported violence (URBIS 2011). For many reasons, not all victims report violence or seek assistance (Cripps 2008; Willis 2011).

[28] An individual may be counted more than once. See ABS (2014) for further information.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians experience violence at rates well above those of non-Indigenous Australians (Bryant 2009). A greater proportion of violent incidents in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities are family violence-related (Bryant and Willis 2008). Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females are disproportionately affected by violence when compared with non-Indigenous females (Bryant 2009). Some reports show that violence and abuse is so prevalent in some communities, that the people who live there regard it as inevitable (Willis 2011) and a 'language of minimisation' — describing instances of violence as 'everyday' or innocuous — is used in communities to avoid confrontation or aggravating the situation (Cripps and Adams 2014; Cripps 2008)

Some factors that have been associated with family and community violence in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander populations include:

- high levels of alcohol misuse and illicit drug use
- being male (victim and offender), although Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females are equally likely to be a victim of violence as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander males
- younger age (14-15 years, reaching a peak during the mid-20s and early 30s)
- childhood experience of violence and abuse
- for mothers, being a single parent and/or being removed from natural family
- low education and income levels and high unemployment levels
- poor and overcrowded housing conditions
- poor physical and mental health
- remote locations and access to services (including police presence) (Bryant 2009; Clapham, Stevenson and Lo 2006; Cripps 2007; Cripps et al. 2009; Wundersitz 2010).

Alcohol stands out as a significant contributor to violence in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities (Bryant and Willis 2008; Bryant 2009; HEREOC 2006; Livingston 2011; Meulerners et al. 2010; Weatherburn, Snowball and Hunter 2008; Wundersitz 2010). The role of alcohol and drug and substance misuse in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander homicides is in sections 11.1 and 11.2.

Incidence and prevalence of violence

The latest estimates of the prevalence of physical or threatened violence are from the 2008 ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS). The NATSISS collects data on people's self-reported experiences of physical or threatened violence. The comparison estimates of the prevalence of physical or threatened violence amongst non-Indigenous people are from the 2002 and 2006 General Social Surveys.

- In 2008, 22.9 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (aged 18 years and over) reported experiencing at least one incident of physical or threatened violence during the 12 months prior to interview, similar to the rate reported in 2002 (23.3 per cent)[29] (table 4A.11.1).
- The prevalence of physical or threatened violence amongst Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians decreased with age, from around 30 per cent of 18–24 year olds down to around 8 per cent of those aged 55 years and older (table 4A.11.2).
- A higher proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians reported experiencing physical or threatened violence in the 12 months prior to interview in 2008 than that reported by non-Indigenous Australians in 2006. This gap in the prevalence of physical or threatened violence has narrowed between 2002 and 2008 (from 10.6 to 8.7 percentage points) — caused by an increase in non-Indigenous rates (table 4A.11.3).
- In all states and territories (except Queensland and the NT, where the proportions were not statistically significantly different), a higher proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians than non-Indigenous Australians had experienced physical or threatened violence during the 12 months prior to interview (table 4A.11.3).
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females reported experiencing physical or threatened violence in the 12 months prior to interview at twice the rate of non-Indigenous females (table 4A.11.3).

The ABS recorded crime collection relates to victimisation incidents for a selected range of offences recorded by police. There are limits to using police records to measure family and community violence. Police data do not represent all victims of crime, just those who come to the attention of, and whose details are recorded by, police. A high proportion of violent victimisation is not disclosed to police (Wild and Anderson 2007; Willis 2011). Rates of non-disclosure are higher in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities than non-Indigenous communities, with studies indicating that around 90 per cent of violence against Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women is not disclosed (Willis 2011).

Comparable data by Indigenous status are available for NSW, Queensland (excluding physical assaults), SA and the NT, with the most recent data for 2013.

- Rates of *physical assault* for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians were 2.8 (NSW), 5.1 (SA) and 6.0 (NT) times the rates for non-Indigenous Australians (table 4A.11.5).
  - Rates of physical assault for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander males were 1.8 (NSW), 2.3 (NT) and 2.9 (SA) times the rates for non-Indigenous males (table 4A.11.5).

[29] The data for 2008 were not directly comparable to 2002 due to a change in sequencing of questions. Therefore, the ABS adjusted the 2008 data when used for comparison with 2002. The adjusted figure has been used to provide a comparable time series.

  - Rates of physical assault for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females were 4.2 (NSW), 7.9 (SA) and 12.3 (NT) times the rates for non-Indigenous females (table 4A.11.5).
  - Rates of physical assault for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females were 1.8 (NSW), 2.2 (SA) and 3.3 (NT) times the rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander males (table 4A.11.5).
  - Rates of physical assault have been fairly constant since 2010.
- Over 90 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander female physical assault victims knew the offender compared with 65.9 to 80.3 per cent of non-Indigenous female victims (table 4A.11.6).
- Rates of *sexual assault* for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians were 2.2 (NT), 3.3 (NSW and Queensland) and 4.4 (SA) times the rates for non-Indigenous Australians (table 4A.11.4). Around three-quarters of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander victims of sexual assault were female. The majority of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander victims of sexual assault were less than 19 years of age (tables 4A.11.7).
- Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women and non-Indigenous women (in NSW, SA and the NT) reported violence by a current or previous partner at between 1.7 and 6.7 times the rate for men and reported sexual assault at between 3.3 and 7.8 times the rate for men (tables 4A.11.6 and 4A.11.7).
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females reported being *physically assaulted* by a current partner at 1.2 (NSW), 1.6 (SA) and 2.2 (NT) times the rates for non-Indigenous women (table 4A.11.6).
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women reported being *sexually assaulted* by a family member (a partner or other family member) at 1.4 (Queensland), 1.5 (NSW and SA), and 3.8 (NT) times the rates for non-Indigenous women (table 4A.11.8).

Victimisation rates for other selected offences and additional information on individual jurisdictions, as well as data for 2010, 2011 and 2012, are available in tables 4A.11.4–21.

Hospitalisation rates

Hospital records provide some information on instances of family violence that result in hospitalisation, and in some cases death. However, these sources are likely to under estimate the true extent of family and community violence, because not all victims seek medical attention and not all hospitalisations resulting from family violence will be recorded as such.

From 2010-11, Indigenous status in hospital separations data are considered of sufficient quality for reporting in all jurisdictions. Prior to 2010-11, six jurisdictions (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT) were considered to have acceptable quality of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification in hospitalisation data. The attachment

tables for this report include data for all jurisdictions for 2010-11 to 2012-13, as well as data for the six jurisdictions for 2004-05 to 2012-13.

Nationally in 2012-13, after adjusting for different population age structures, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander hospitalisations for non-fatal family violence-related assaults:

- for females were 34.2 times the rate for non-Indigenous females (table 4A.11.22)
- for males were 28.3 times the rate for non-Indigenous males (table 4A.11.22)
- increased with remoteness (from 197.1 per 100 000 population in major cities to 1510.6 per 100 000 population in remote areas) (table 4A.11.24).

Between 2004-05 and 2012-13, after adjusting for differences in population age structures, for NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT combined, the rate of hospitalisations for family violence-related assault for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians was between 25.1 and 32.8 times the rate for other Australians (table 4A.11.23).

Data on non-fatal hospitalisations for assaults by sex and relationship of victim to offender, and by remoteness are in tables 4A.11.25–28.

Homicide rates

Homicide data from the AIC National Homicide Monitoring Program are based on police records, whereas ABS homicide deaths data are based on death registrations. Despite the differences in collections, the AIC and ABS mortality data allow for some detailed examination of the circumstances and characteristics of homicide occurring in the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous populations.

Mortality data disaggregated by Indigenous status are available for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, as these jurisdictions have sufficient levels of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification and numbers of deaths to support analysis.

From 2003–2007 to 2008–2012, after adjusting for differences in population age structures, the death rate from homicide (for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT combined) remained steady at around 7–8 deaths per 100 000 population for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and 1 death per 100 000 population for non-Indigenous Australians (tables 4A.11.31–32). In 2008–2012, the death rate from homicide continued to be highest for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 25 to 34 years (12.5 per 100 000 population) and 35 to 44 years (15.0 per 100 000 population) (table 4A.11.33).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians remain overrepresented as victims of homicide. Of the 264 homicide victims recorded by police in 2011-12, 35 (13.3 per cent) were identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. In 2011-12, the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander homicide victimisation rate

(5.1 per 100 000 population) was five times as high as the rate for non-Indigenous Australians (1.0 per 100 000 population) (table 4A.11.35).

In 2011-12:

- the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander homicide rate in remote areas (10.4 per 100 000 population) was twice the rate in regional areas (5.0 per 100 000 population) and five times the rate in major cities (2.1 per 100 000 population) (table 4A.11.36).
- of homicides where the Indigenous status of victims and offenders was known, around 13.2 per cent of incidents involved Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people as both offender and victim. Around 3.5 per cent involved a non-Indigenous offender and an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander victim (table 4A.11.37).
- a domestic altercation was the motive for 23.1 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander male homicides and 83.3 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander female homicides (table 4A.11.38).
- the victim and offender were intimate partners in 47.4 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander homicides, compared with 20.9 per cent of non-Indigenous homicides (table 4A.11.39).
- there were no Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander homicides where the victim and the offender were strangers. The victim and offender were strangers in 8.7 per cent of non-Indigenous homicides (table 4A.11.39).

People who seek services due to family violence

Domestic and family violence-related homelessness is a widespread and growing problem in Australia (Tually et al. 2008). The Specialist Homelessness Services (SHS) data collection provides information on people who seek assistance from agencies funded under the National Affordable Housing Agreement (NAHA) or the National Partnership Agreement on Homelessness (NPAH). The SHS data collection replaces the previous Supported Accommodation Assistance Program (SAAP) data collection, which ceased in 2010-11, following the end of the SAAP and establishment of the NAHA and NPAH. SAAP data are not directly comparable with SHS data. As with SAAP data, SHS data do not capture the full extent of family violence occurring within the community, as not all victims of violence access these services and some may be turned away because the support required cannot be provided (AIHW 2012).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are overrepresented amongst those who received assistance from specialist homelessness agencies. Although only representing 3 per cent of the Australian population in 2011, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people represented around one-fifth (22 per cent) of SHS clients (AIHW 2013). However, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and non-Indigenous people sought services for similar reasons.

In 2012-13, domestic/family violence was the second most common main reason both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous people sought SHS (24.0 per cent and 22.4 per cent respectively), after accommodation difficulties (30.6 per cent and 30.1 per cent respectively) (table 4A.11.40). For both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous SHS clients, the proportion for whom domestic/family violence was the main reason for seeking assistance increased as remoteness increased (17.0 per cent and 19.4 per cent respectively in major cities compared to 45.0 per cent and 55.3 per cent respectively in very remote areas) (table 4A.11.43). Data on the main reasons for seeking assistance by State and Territory are available in table 4A.11.41.

In 2012-13, the rate of female Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander SHS clients aged 10 years and over escaping family violence (359 clients per 10 000 population) was 10 times the rate for female non-Indigenous clients (34 clients per 10 000 population) (table 4A.11.44).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–17 years accompanying SHS clients escaping family violence attended an SHS agency at a rate of 443 per 10 000 population, more than 30 times the rate for non-Indigenous children (14 per 10 000 population) (table 4A.11.45).

Things that work

A range of programs aim to address the risk factors associated with violence in Aboriginal and Torres Strait islander communities, including:

- programs that reduce alcohol misuse can help reduce violent behaviour in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities (see section 11.1 for more information on alcohol consumption and harm)
- a range of promising programs aimed at primary prevention of violence against women, including those introduced as part of the *National Plan to Reduce Violence against Women and their Children 2010–2022*. Although a relatively new approach, some Australian reviews have assessed developing good practice (ADFVC 2012)
- an evaluation of night and community patrols (one in NSW and one in WA) is under way to determine the effect on community safety. The evaluations should provide a comparison with statistically similar communities that do not operate night patrols. The evaluation are part of a larger cross-jurisdictional project under the National Indigenous Law and Justice Framework to build the evidence base about effective Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander justice initiatives (CTGCH 2013).

One initiative that may have contributed to a reduction in family and community violence is described in box 4.11.3.

Box 4.11.3 **'Things that work' — family and community violence**

The **Alice Springs Domestic and Family Violence Outreach Service** (NT) commenced in 2009 and provides targeted outreach support to women living in Alice Springs and the surrounding town camps, who are experiencing domestic and family violence. The program also runs support and education groups to women in town camps. In 2012-13, almost 400 women were assisted, with around 80 per cent identified as Aboriginal (ASWS 2013).

An independent evaluation of the project in 2012-13 using a mix of interviews and analysis of crisis accommodation data found that:

- 100 per cent of the 19 women (with 43 children in their care) interviewed reported their safety has improved with support of the program
- Of those women that had previously used the crisis accommodation service (84 per cent of respondents), 42 per cent had not used the crisis accommodation since receiving outreach services (Gander 2013).

The project was awarded a National Certificate of Merit at the 2013 Australian Crime and Violence Prevention Awards (AIC 2013).

Sources: ASWS (Alice Springs Womens Shelter) 2013, *Annual Report 2012-2013*; AIC (Australian Institute of Criminology) 2013, *Australian Crime and Violence Prevention Awards: Winning projects 2013*, Canberra; Gander, C (2013) *Stronger and Stronger Every Day*, Evaluation Report of Alice Springs Women's Shelter Outreach Service, NGO Consulting Group.

Future directions in data

The National Plan to Reduce Violence Against Women and their Children 2010–2022 (COAG 2010) includes the development of a National Data Collection and Reporting Framework for family and domestic violence and sexual assault (FaHCSIA 2013). All jurisdictions have committed to the national framework, to be operational by 2022. Under the Plan, a Personal Safety Survey was undertaken by the ABS in 2012 (and is to be undertaken every four years across the life of the Plan). However, data are not available by Indigenous status.

Outcome 6 of the National Plan recognises that preventing and reducing violence against women require strong laws and programs to help reduce the level of recidivism and the development of a stronger evidence base to support future policy and program development. Available incidence and prevalence data focus primarily on victim characteristics (number of victims and their demographic characteristics). Work is in progress to develop national outcome standards for perpetrator interventions (Reos 2013).

Outcome 3 of the National Plan recognises that extra effort is needed to reduce the higher rates of violence against Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women. Continuing to build the evidence base on violence against women and their children is one of the five national priorities in the National Plan's *Second Action Plan 2013–2016: Moving Ahead* (the Second Action Plan) (DSS 2014).

The COAG Working Group on Indigenous Affairs is working towards the development of nationally comparable data sets for Indigenous offending and victimisation (Australian Government unpublished).

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4.12 Imprisonment and juvenile detention[30]

Box 4.12.1 **Key messages**

- In 2008, two thirds of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 15 years and over reported never having been formally charged by police (AIHW 2013a).
- However, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are over-represented in the criminal justice system. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians make up only 2.3 per cent of the adult population (table 5A.2.4), but made up over a quarter (27.4 per cent) of the adult prison population on 30 June 2013 (table 4A.12.5), with an imprisonment rate of 2039.5 per 100 000 adults (table 4A.12.3).
- At 30 June 2013, after adjusting for differences in population age structures, the rate of imprisonment for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults was 13 times the rate for non-Indigenous adults (table 4A.12.4). Between 2000 and 2013, the imprisonment rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults increased by 57.4 per cent, while the non-Indigenous rate remained fairly constant, leading to a widening of the gap (from 8.5 to 13.0 times the rate for non-Indigenous prisoners) (figure 4.12.2).
- At 30 June 2013, the rate of imprisonment for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander males (3765.1 per 100 000 adult males) was more than 10 times the rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females (365.9 per 100 000 adult females). However, the female imprisonment rate is growing faster (a 73.7 per cent increase since 2000 compared with a 38.6 per cent increase for males) (figure 4.12.1).
- Detention is considered a last resort for youth. In 2012-13, the daily average detention rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people was 364.8 per 100 000 10–17 year olds. This was around 24 times the rate for non-Indigenous young people (15.4 per 100 000 10–17 year olds) (figure 4.12.3). Since 2007-08, detention rates for both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous young people have fluctuated, with no clear trends (figure 4.12.3).
- The daily average rate of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people subject to community-based supervision was 1585.7 per 100 000 10–17 year olds in 2012-13. This was around 14 times the rate for non-Indigenous young people (117.5 per 100 000 10–17 year olds) (table 4A.12.13). Community based supervision rates in 2012-13 were the lowest since 2007-08 for both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people and non-Indigenous young people (table 4A.12.13).

[30] The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Dr Kyllie Cripps, University of NSW, who reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

Box 4.12.2 **Measures of imprisonment and juvenile detention**

There are two main measures for this indicator:

- *Adult imprisonment* is defined as the rate of people aged 18 years and over (17 years and over in Queensland) in prison. Data are sourced from the ABS Prisoners in Australia collection, with the most recent available data for 30 June 2013 (all jurisdictions; sex; age).
- *Juvenile detention* is defined as the rate of people aged 10 to 17 years in youth detention. Data are sourced from the AIHW Juvenile Justice National Minimum Data Set for all jurisdictions except WA and the NT (data sourced directly from these two jurisdictions). The most recent available data are for 2012-13 (all jurisdictions; sex).

A supplementary measure on young people subject to community-based supervision orders is also reported (all jurisdictions; sex).

A large number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians never commit criminal offences (Wundersitz 2010). In 2008, two thirds of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 15 years or over reported never being formally charged by police (AIHW 2013a). However, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians experience contact with the criminal justice system — as both offenders and victims — at much higher rates than non-Indigenous Australians (The Senate Select Committee on Regional and Remote Indigenous Communities 2010). Section 4.11 (Family and community violence) includes some information on victimisation.

Data on imprisonment and youth detention take account of only one aspect of contact with the criminal justice system. By their nature, offences that result in imprisonment or youth detention tend to be more serious. The data do not address arrests that do not proceed to court (for example, as a result of diversion [see section 11.3], including diversion to the child protection system [see section 4.10]); convictions that lead to outcomes that are not administered by custodial facilities (for example, community service orders and fines); and short term police custody (for example, for public drunkenness).

Drug use, child neglect and abuse, school completion and employment are four major drivers of involvement in crime (Weatherburn, Snowball and Hunter 2008; Weatherburn 2013). The main risk factors linked to violent offending by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians include high risk alcohol consumption, illicit drug use, being male, being young, childhood experience of violence and abuse, exposure to pornography, poor schooling, low income, unemployment, poor housing, mental illness and lack of access to services (particularly in remote areas of Australia) (Cripps 2007; Wundersitz 2010). The role of alcohol and drug and substance misuse in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander homicides is addressed in sections 11.1 (alcohol consumption) and 11.2 (drug and other substance use).

In addition to the risk factors above, changes to judicial processes have been linked to increases in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander imprisonment rates. For example, people with unstable living arrangements or a lack of resources may find it more difficult to

comply with strict bail and monitoring conditions (The Senate Legal and Constitutional Affairs References Committee 2013).

Imprisonment has a heavy social and economic impact (The Senate Legal and Constitutional Affairs References Committee 2013). High rates of imprisonment remove adults from their important roles caring for the next generation (Crime and Misconduct Commission 2009) and can lead to the 'normalisation' of incarceration among community members. Prison can become more of an expectation than a deterrent; for some it may even become a rite of passage (Brown 2010).

Adult imprisonment

Data on adult imprisonment is a count of prisoners who are held in adult prisons as at midnight on 30 June of each year, and therefore does not represent the flow of prisoners during the year. The nature of the collection means that the majority of prisoners counted are serving long-term sentences for serious offences, whereas the flow of offenders in and out of prisons consists primarily of persons serving short sentences for lesser offences (ABS 2013).

In all states and territories except Queensland, persons remanded or sentenced to adult custody are aged 18 years and over. In Queensland, an adult refers to persons aged 17 years and over[31].

Nationally at 30 June 2013, the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander imprisonment rate was 2039.5 per 100 000 adult population, an increase of around one-third from the rate in 2000 (1433.5 per 100 000 adult population) (table 4A.12.3). Prisoner data reported by State and Territory, by Indigenous status and by sex are available in tables 4A.12.1–5.

At 30 June 2013, the imprisonment rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander males (3765.1 per 100 000 adult males) was over 10 times the rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females (365.9 per 100 000 adult females). However, the female imprisonment rate is growing faster (a 73.7 per cent increase since 2000, compared with a 38.6 per cent increase for males) (figure 4.12.1).

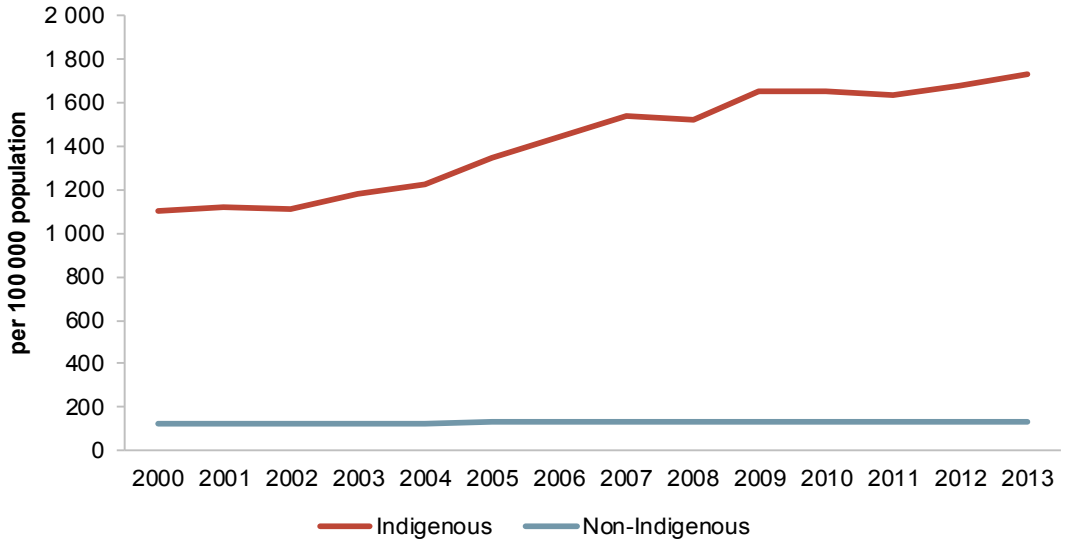
[31] Prior to 2006 in Victoria, an adult referred to persons aged 17 years and over. Prior to 2000 in Tasmania, an adult referred to persons aged 17 years and over. In Queensland, adult continues to refer to persons aged 17 years and over. Individual State and Territory data and national data reflect the age scope that applied to these jurisdictions in the relevant years.

Figure 4.12.1 **Indigenous adult imprisonment rate, by sex, at 30 June, 2000 to 2013[a]**

[a] Rates for all years are calculated using population data based on the 2011 Census.

Sources: ABS various years, Prisoners in Australia, Cat. no. 4517.0; ABS 2014, *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026,* Cat. no. 3238.0; table 4A.12.3.

Figure 4.12.2 **Adult imprisonment rate, at 30 June, 2000 to 2013[a,b]**



[a] Rates for all years are calculated using population data based on the 2011 Census. [b] Data are age standardised.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Prisoners in Australia collection; table 4A.12.4.

Although Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults make up only 2.3 per cent of the Australian adult population (table 5A.2.4), they accounted for 27.4 per cent of all prisoners on 30 June 2013 (table 4A.12.5). After adjusting for differences in population age structures, the rate of imprisonment for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults was 13 times the rate for non-Indigenous adults (figure 4.12.2).

Between 2000 and 2013, the rate of imprisonment for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults increased by 57.4 per cent while the non-Indigenous rate remained fairly constant, leading to a widening of the gap (from 8.5 to 13.0 times the rate for non-Indigenous adults) (figure 4.12.2).

In 2013, the difference between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous rates varied across states and territories, though all states and territories recorded increased rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults between 2000 and 2013 (table 4A.12.4).

Around three-quarters of prisoners on 30 June 2013 were sentenced prisoners (75.6 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners and 76.5 per cent of non-Indigenous prisoners) (table 4A.12.7). Of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander sentenced prisoners, the largest proportion had been sentenced with acts intended to cause injury (29.8 per cent), whereas the largest proportion of non-Indigenous sentenced prisoners had been sentenced for illicit drug offences (14.7 per cent) and sexual assault and related offences (14.0 per cent) (section 4.11 reports on family and community violence). The expected time to serve (median months) was shorter for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners in all offence categories except for sexual assault and related offences (table 4A.12.6).

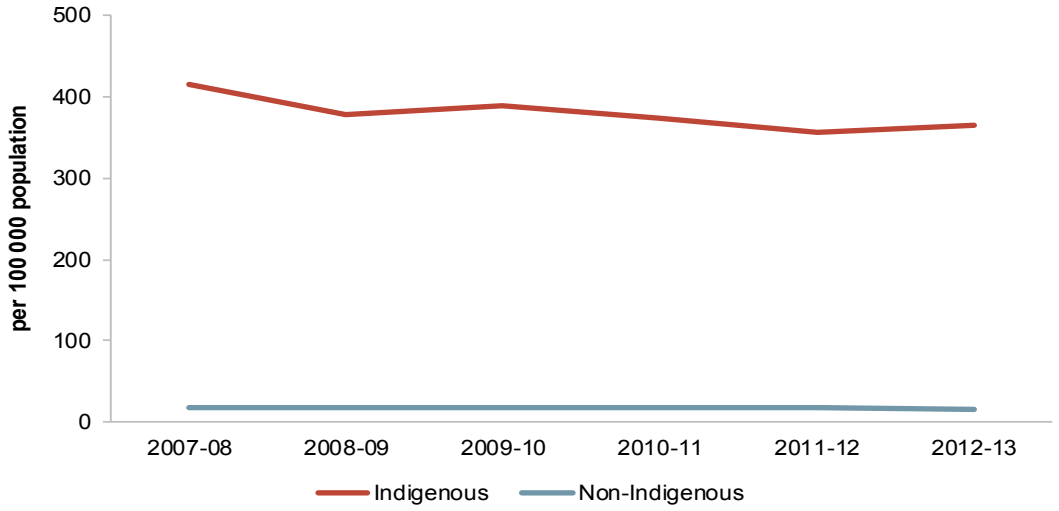
Around 46 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners were under the age of 30 years, and half of these prisoners were under the age of 24 years (table 4A.12.8). The median age of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners in Australian prisons at 30 June 2013 was 30.8 years, 4.5 years lower than the median age for non-Indigenous prisoners (35.3 years) (table 4A.12.9).

Juvenile detention

One of the key principles underpinning Australia's youth justice system is that young people should be placed in detention only as a last resort. It is also consistent with the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (AIHW 2013b, 2014; Richards 2011).

In 2012-13, a daily average of 454 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 10–17 year olds were in detention (409 males and 47 females), compared with 329 non-Indigenous 10–17 year olds (294 males and 35 females) (table 4A.12.10).

Figure 4.12.3 **Daily average rate of detention of young people aged 10–17 years[a]**



[a] Rates for all years are calculated using population data based on the 2011 Census and are per 100 000 persons aged 10–17 years.

Sources: AIHW 2014, *Youth justice in Australia 2012-13*: an overview, Canberra: AIHW; WA and NT governments (unpublished); SCRGSP (2014), *Report on Government Service Provision 2014*, ABS (2014) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics,* December (various years), Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra; table 4A.12.11.

In 2012-13, the daily average detention rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people was 364.8 per 100 000 10–17 year olds. This was around 24 times the rate for non-Indigenous young people (15.4 per 100 000 10–17 year olds) (figure 4.12.3). This ratio was similar for males and females (table 4A.12.10). Since 2007-08, detention rates for both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous young people have fluctuated, with no clear trends (figure 4.12.3). Youth detention data by State and Territory are available in tables 4A.12.10–11.

Community-based youth justice supervision

Community-based youth justice supervision is an alternative to detention, where a sentenced order or unsentenced order (such as conditional bail) are served in the community. Most young people under youth justice supervision are supervised in the community.

In 2012-13, a daily average of 1975 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people aged 10–17 years were supervised in the community, which equates to a rate of 1585.7 per 100 000 population. The rate for males (2444.5 per 100 000 10–17 year olds) was 3.6 times the rate for females (688.1 per 100 000 population) (table 4A.12.12).

In 2012-13, the community-based supervision rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people (1585.7 per 100 000 population) was 13.5 times as high as the rate for non-Indigenous young people (117.5 per 100 000 population). For both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous young people, the rates of community-based supervision in 2012-13 were the lowest since 2007-08 (table 4A.12.13). Community-based supervision data by State and Territory are available in tables 4A.12.12–13.

Things that work

Addressing over-representation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians in prisons and youth detention requires testing new approaches. One such approach is Justice Reinvestment, whereby taxpayer funds are reinvested into the community, instead of being spent on imprisoning people for low-level criminal activity (imprisonment remains a measure of last resort) (NCIS 2013). A three-year Justice Reinvestment Project is underway at the National Centre for Indigenous Studies. Using a case study approach, the research will explore the conditions, governance and cultural appropriateness of reinvesting resources otherwise spent on incarceration, into services to enhance youth offenders' ability to remain in their community. It is anticipated that outcomes from the case study will be available for the next report.

Future directions in data

The Australasian Juvenile Justice Administrators are overseeing several research projects to develop national youth justice policy, research and data capabilities. Current priorities include the development of a linked data collection to report on the relationships between child protection and youth justice, and a recidivism data collection project.

The Australian Human Rights Commission (AHRC 2008) recommends further research into the issue of people with cognitive impairment in the criminal justice system. Cognitive impairment includes intellectual disability, learning disability, acquired brain injury, foetal alcohol spectrum disorders, dementia, neurological disorders and autism spectrum disorders (Gooda 2012). Section 4.8 includes information on disability and chronic disease and section 8.7 includes information on mental health.

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Chapter 4 COAG targets and headline indicators — attachment

The tables in this file accompany the report, Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage: Key Indicators 2014, prepared by the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision. Background and definitions are available in the report, which is available on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

This file is available in both Microsoft Excel and Adobe PDF formats on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/gsp). Users without Internet access can contact the Secretariat to obtain these tables (details inside the front cover of the report).

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Table 4A.1.3 Revised estimated life expectancies at birth, NSW, Queensland, WA, NT and Australia, 2005–2007 (years)

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Table 4A.1.20 Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, by sex, 2006 to 2012

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Table 4A.1.1 **Estimated life expectancies at birth, NSW, Queensland, WA, NT and Australia, 2010–2012 (years) (a)**

	NSW	*Qld*	*WA*	*NT*	*Australia for comparison* (b), (c)	*Headline Australia* (c), (d)
Indigenous						
Life expectancy at birth						
Males	70.5	68.7	65.0	63.4	67.4	69.1
Females	74.6	74.4	70.2	68.7	72.3	73.7
Upper and lower 95 per cent confidence intervals						
Males	69.0-72.0	67.3-70.1	63.4-66.6	61.3-65.5	66.1-68.7	67.8-70.4
Females	73.3-75.9	73.2-75.6	68.8-71.6	66.8-70.6	71.2-73.4	72.5-74.9
Non-Indigenous						
Life expectancy at birth						
Males	79.8	79.4	80.1	77.8	79.8	79.7
Females	83.1	83.0	83.7	83.1	83.2	83.1
Gap between Indigenous and Non-Indigenous life expectancies at birth (e)						
Males	9.3	10.8	15.1	14.4	12.4	10.6
Females	8.5	8.6	13.5	14.4	10.9	9.5

(a) Indigenous estimates of life expectancy are not produced for Victoria, SA, Tasmania or the ACT due to the small number of Indigenous deaths reported in these jurisdictions.

(b) These estimates are not the headline estimates for Australia, because they are calculated without an age-adjustment, but are provided to enable effective comparison with the state and territory, and remoteness area estimates.

(c) Australian total includes all states and territories.

(d) Headline estimates for Australia are calculated using an improved methodology (taking into account age-specific identification rates) that could not be applied at the state and territory or remoteness area levels. Therefore this data should not be compared with data for any state or territory, or remoteness area.

(e) Gaps are based on unrounded estimates.

Source: ABS (2013) Life Tables for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2010–2012, Cat. no. 3302.0.55.003, Canberra; ABS (unpublished) Estmated Resident Population, Cat. no. 3101.0.

Table 4A.1.2 **Estimated Indigenous life expectancies at birth, by remoteness, 2010–2012 (years)**

	Major cities and Inner Regional	*Outer Regional, Remote and Very Remote*
Indigenous		
Life expectancy at birth		
Males	68.0	67.3
Females	73.1	72.3
Persons	70.5	69.7
Upper and lower 95 per cent confidence intervals		
Males	67.7-68.3	66.9-67.7
Females	72.8-73.4	72.0-72.6

Source: ABS (2013) *Life Tables for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2010–2012,* Cat. no. 3302.0.55.003; ABS (unpublished) Estimated Resident Population, Cat. no. 3101.0.

Table 4A.1.3 **Revised estimated life expectancies at birth, NSW, Queensland, WA, NT and Australia, 2005–2007 (years) (a)**

	NSW	*Qld*	*WA*	*NT*	*Australia for comparison* (b), (c)	*Headline Australia* (c), (d)
Indigenous						
Life expectancy at birth						
Males	68.3	67.1	64.5	61.5	65.7	67.5
Females	74.0	72.7	70.0	69.4	71.7	73.1
Upper and lower 95 per cent confidence intervals						
Males	66.3-70.3	65.6-68.6	62.9-66.1	60.1-62.9	64.3-67.1	66.1-68.9
Females	72.3-75.7	71.4-74.0	68.5-71.5	68.1-70.7	70.5-72.9	71.9-74.3
Non-Indigenous						
Life expectancy at birth						
Males	78.8	78.8	79.2	75.5	78.9	78.9
Females	82.6	82.7	82.9	81.0	82.7	82.6
Gap between Indigenous and Non-Indigenous life expectancies at birth (e)						
Males	10.5	11.8	14.7	14.0	13.1	11.4
Females	8.6	10.0	12.9	11.6	11.0	9.6

(a) Indigenous estimates of life expectancy are not produced for Victoria, SA, Tasmania or the ACT due to the small number of Indigenous deaths reported in these jurisdictions.

(b) These estimates are not the headline estimates for Australia, because they are calculated without an age-adjustment, but are provided to enable effective comparison with the state and territory, and remoteness area estimates.

(c) Australian total includes all states and territories.

(d) Headline estimates for Australia are calculated using an improved methodology (taking into account age-specific identification rates) that could not be applied at the state and territory or remoteness area levels. Therefore this data should not be compared with data for any state or territory, or remoteness area.

(e) Gaps are based on unrounded estimates.

Source: ABS (2013) *Life Tables for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, Australia, 2010–2012*, Cat. no. 3302.0.55.003, Canberra.

Table 4A.1.4 Life expectancy at birth Indigenous and non-Indigenous people in Australia, Canada, and New Zealand (years) (a)

Australia (2010–2012)

	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous*	Gap
Males	69.1	79.7	10.6
Females	73.7	83.1	9.5

Australia (2005–2007)

	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous*	Gap
Males	67.5	78.9	11.4
Females	73.1	82.6	9.6

Canada (2017 projection)

	North American Indian	*Métis*	*Inuit*	*All Canadians*	*Gap*
Males	73.3	74.1	63.9	78.7	..
Females	78.4	79.7	72.9	83.3	..

Canada (2004–2007)

	North American Indian	*Métis*	*Inuit*	*All Canadians*	*Gap*
Males	na	na	68.0	na	..
Females	na	na	74.0	na	..

Canada (2001)

	North American Indian	*Métis*	*Inuit*	*All Canadians*	*Gap*
Males	71.1	71.9	62.6	77.0	..
Females	76.7	77.7	71.7	82.2	..

New Zealand (2010–2012)

	Māori	*Non-Māori*	*Gap*
Males	72.8	80.2	7.4
Females	76.5	83.7	7.2
Population			7.3

New Zealand (2005–2007)

	Māori	*Non-Māori*	*Gap*
Males	70.4	79.0	8.6
Females	75.1	83.0	7.9
Population			8.2

(a) Caution must be used in comparing data with other countries due to variations in data quality and scope, estimation methods and coverage of the Indigenous populations and definitions of who is an Indigenous person.

.. Not applicable. **na** Not available.

Table 4A.1.4 **Life expectancy at birth Indigenous and non-Indigenous people in Australia, Canada, and New Zealand (years) (a)**

Source ABS (2013) *Life Tables for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2010–2012,* Cat. no. 3302.0.55.003, Canberra; *Statistics New Zealand (2013) New Zealand Period Life Tables: 2010–2012*, www.stats.govt.nz/browse_for_stats/health/life_expectancy/NZLifeTables_HOTP10-12.aspx (accessed 4 September 2013); *Statistics New Zealand (2008) New Zealand Period Life Tables: 2005–2007*, www.stats.govt.nz/browse_for_stats/health/life_expectancy/nzlifetables_hotp05-07.aspx (accessed 17 January 2014); Statistics Canada (2012) *Population Projections by Aboriginal Identity in Canada, C* at. no. 91-552-X; Statistics Canada (2005) *Projections of the Aboriginal Populations, Canada, Provinces and Territories 2001 to 2017*, Cat. no. 91-547-XIE, Ottawa.

Table 4A.1.5 **Age specific death rates, Indigenous status, selected states and territories, by sex by age group, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	Males			*Females*			*Persons*		
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (j)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (j)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (j)
Age (years)									
0 years	6.9	4.1	1.7	5.5	3.3	1.7	6.2	3.7	1.7
1–4	37.9	19.0	2.0	41.4	15.5	2.7	39.6	17.3	2.3
5–14	16.9	10.4	1.6	18.3	8.2	2.2	17.6	9.3	1.9
15–24	137.1	51.9	2.6	63.2	22.6	2.8	100.9	37.6	2.7
25–34	248.1	79.9	3.1	124.8	32.5	3.8	186.0	56.5	3.3
35–44	492.2	127.5	3.9	309.2	68.3	4.5	397.0	97.8	4.1
45–54	870.1	274.7	3.2	573.1	165.7	3.5	716.6	219.9	3.3
55–64	1 600.4	642.3	2.5	1 172.9	379.5	3.1	1 377.0	511.0	2.7
65 and over	4 667.6	4 056.2	1.2	4 109.3	3 646.3	1.1	4 353.2	3 834.7	1.1

(a) Deaths per 100 000 population, except age 0.

(b) Deaths where Indigenous status was not stated are not included. As a result, age specific death rates may be under-estimated.

(c) Infant deaths per 1000 live births.

(d) Data are based on jurisdiction of usual residence for NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(e) Data are based on year of registration. Note that the terms 'registration year' in the Deaths collection and 'reference year' in the Causes of Death collection have the same meaning.

(f) Indigenous and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for Census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the Indigenous population estimates/projections from the total population. In the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2011 Census-based Indigenous population estimates/projections from the 2011 Census-based total persons Estimated Resident Population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases. Total population estimates for 2012, used in the calculation of non-Indigenous comparison rates, are preliminary estimates.

(g) Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of using different denominators and of rounding.

Table 4A.1.5 **Age specific death rates, Indigenous status, selected states and territories, by sex by age group, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	Males			*Females*			*Persons*		
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (j)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (j)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (j)

(h) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators. See data quality statements for more information.

(i) Age at death unknown has been prorated across all age groups.

(j) Indigenous rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.

Source: ABS (2013) *Deaths, Australia 2012,* Cat. no. 3302.0, Canberra.

Table 4A.1.6 **Age standardised mortality rates, rate ratios and rate differences, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and NT, by sex, 1998 to 2012 (a), (b), (c)**

	Number of Indigenous deaths			*Indigenous Crude rates per 100 000*			*Indigenous rate per 100 000* (a)			*Non-Indigenous rate per 100 000* (a)			*Rate ratio* (d)			*Rate difference* (e)		
	Males	*Females*	*Persons*	*Males*	*Females*	*Persons*	*Males*	*Females*	*Persons*	*Males*	*Females*	*Persons*	*Males*	*Females*	*Persons*	*Males*	*Females*	*Persons*
1998	1 158	817	1 975	527.0	370.6	448.7	1 285.4	1 084.9	1 179.8	858.0	571.5	700.4	1.5	1.9	1.7	427.4	513.4	479.4
1999	1 053	776	1 829	467.3	342.8	404.9	1 182.9	1 031.4	1 103.1	817.8	552.8	672.8	1.4	1.9	1.6	365.1	478.6	430.3
2000	1 112	897	2 009	481.3	386.2	433.6	1 240.3	1 064.2	1 149.8	808.3	556.9	671.1	1.5	1.9	1.7	431.9	507.3	478.7
2001	1 153	792	1 945	486.8	332.4	409.4	1 291.6	905.7	1 086.3	772.3	535.6	643.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	519.4	370.0	442.7
2002	1 126	920	2 046	464.1	376.9	420.4	1 217.9	968.6	1 086.0	774.4	550.7	652.9	1.6	1.8	1.7	443.6	417.9	433.1
2003	1 177	787	1 964	474.0	314.9	394.2	1 215.0	827.2	1 008.3	751.4	538.3	636.3	1.6	1.5	1.6	463.6	289.0	371.9
2004	1 160	889	2 049	456.8	347.8	402.1	1 196.8	918.8	1 047.8	746.2	536.0	633.0	1.6	1.7	1.7	450.6	382.8	414.8
2005	1 154	874	2 028	444.1	334.0	388.9	1 078.6	855.0	963.6	711.1	514.3	605.5	1.5	1.7	1.6	367.6	340.7	358.0
2006	1 213	920	2 133	456.1	343.5	399.6	1 186.6	875.5	1 018.6	708.2	519.0	606.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	478.4	356.5	411.8
2007	1 227	1 016	2 243	451.5	371.0	411.0	1 152.3	926.0	1 031.7	712.8	524.8	612.2	1.6	1.8	1.7	439.5	401.2	419.5
2008	1 208	1 007	2 215	435.2	359.9	397.4	1 129.4	886.3	998.0	722.3	538.4	624.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	407.1	348.0	373.7
2009	1 194	1 036	2 230	421.2	362.6	391.7	1 046.1	900.8	971.2	682.4	509.5	590.3	1.5	1.8	1.6	363.7	391.3	380.9
2010	1 296	1 015	2 311	447.9	348.1	397.8	1 111.9	856.2	977.2	678.7	512.7	590.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	433.1	343.6	386.6
2011	1 312	1 075	2 387	445.1	361.7	403.2	1 151.9	838.9	977.0	681.6	516.9	594.1	1.7	1.6	1.6	470.3	322.0	382.8
2012	1 351	1 118	2 469	448.6	368.9	408.6	1 117.4	868.6	982.6	660.3	508.8	580.3	1.7	1.7	1.7	457.1	359.9	402.3

(a) Rates have been directly age-standardised using the 2001 Australian standard population.

(b) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators. See data quality statements for more information.

(c) Indigenous and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for Census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the Indigenous population estimates/projections from the total population. In the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2011 Census-based Indigenous population estimates/projections from the 2011 Census-based total persons Estimated Resident Population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases. Total population estimates for 2012, used in the calculation of non-Indigenous comparison rates, are preliminary estimates.

(d) Mortality rate for Indigenous people divided by the mortality rate for non-Indigenous people.

(e) Mortality rate for Indigenous people minus the mortality rate for non-Indigenous people.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Deaths, Australia, 2012.

Table 4A.1.7 **Age standardised all-cause mortality rate, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, NSW, Qld, WA, SA, NT, five year aggregate, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

		NSW	*Qld* (g)	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (g)
Indigenous Australians							
Rate per 100 000 persons	rate	791.0	950.6	1 293.3	813.8	1 469.1	985.6
Variability bands (h)	±	73.6	92.6	150.8	152.6	165.6	49.1
Non-Indigenous Australians							
Rate per 100 000 persons	rate	594.9	604.7	565.3	618.3	628.1	596.7
Variability bands (h)	±	5.4	7.4	10.0	10.9	62.1	3.7
Rate ratio (i)	no.	1.3	1.6	2.3	1.3	2.3	1.7
Rate difference (j)	no.	196.1	345.9	728.0	195.5	841.0	388.9

(a) Age standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the direct method, age standardised by 5 year age groups to 75 years and over.

(b) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Indigenous all causes mortality rate.

(c) Data are based on jurisdiction of usual residence for NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(d) Data are based on year of registration. Note that the terms 'registration year' in the Deaths collection and 'reference year' in the Causes of Death collection have the same meaning.

(e) Indigenous and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for Census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the Indigenous population estimates/projections from the total population. In the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2011 Census-based Indigenous population estimates/projections from the 2011 Census-based total persons Estimated Resident Population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases. Total population estimates for 2012, used in the calculation of non-Indigenous comparison rates, are preliminary estimates.

(f) Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of using different denominators and of rounding.

Table 4A.1.7 **Age standardised all-cause mortality rate, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, NSW, Qld, WA, SA, NT, five year aggregate, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	NSW	*Qld* (g)	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (g)

(g) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators. See data quality statements for more information.

(h) Variability bands can be used for comparisons within jurisdictions (for cause of death or over time), but not between jurisdictions or between jurisdictions and totals. See data quality statement for details.

(i) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.

(j) Rate difference is the age standardised Indigenous rate less the non-Indigenous rate.

Source : ABS (2013) Deaths, Australia 2012, Cat. no. 3302.0, Canberra.

Table 4A.1.8 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld* (j)	*WA* (k)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (j), (k), (l)
		Age standardised mortality rates: Indigenous people (per 100 000 people)					
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	255.7	276.8	380.9	230.0	330.7	285.7
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	51.0	61.0	120.0	83.4	122.8	75.2
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	56.9	106.8	161.7	62.6	210.2	103.3
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	rate	49.8	90.8	141.5	56.1	184.6	89.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	88.9	85.1	105.6	78.8	151.8	96.3
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	194.5	231.2	254.4	156.2	316.2	224.1
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	rate	53.3	62.4	73.3	46.4	95.9	62.9
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung	rate	54.5	57.9	54.4	38.3	74.3	56.4
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	rate	np	np	np	np	np	3.5
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	rate	30.1	49.9	58.8	55.7	79.5	47.4
Kidney Diseases (N00–N29)	rate	20.5	25.0	39.6	np	63.2	29.6
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	rate	2.9	4.4	4.1	np	9.3	4.3
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	rate	14.7	18.4	23.4	21.4	31.9	19.4
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	rate	17.6	22.8	36.0	34.3	28.0	24.0
Other causes (m)	rate	58.1	69.1	108.8	64.0	125.2	76.4
All Causes	**rate**	**791.0**	**950.6**	**1 293.3**	**813.8**	**1 469.1**	**985.6**
		Age standardised mortality rates: Non-Indigenous people (per 100 000 people)					
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	193.7	197.8	169.0	196.7	153.9	191.8
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	34.6	41.6	41.8	38.3	58.9	38.2
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	21.2	23.5	23.7	25.4	30.6	22.7
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	rate	14.4	16.2	16.1	18.3	22.5	15.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	51.0	50.1	43.9	50.1	59.1	49.8
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	176.6	182.3	173.3	179.4	197.1	177.9

Table 4A.1.8 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld* (j)	*WA* (k)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (j), (k), (l)
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	rate	48.3	47.4	45.4	48.9	50.8	47.7
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung	rate	33.0	34.4	34.0	32.6	45.7	33.5
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	rate	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	np	1.0
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	rate	20.8	20.4	19.6	20.8	25.1	20.5
Kidney Diseases (N00–N29)	rate	11.7	9.8	10.2	13.6	9.8	11.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	rate	2.8	3.0	1.6	2.2	2.7	2.6
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	rate	10.6	7.0	7.5	9.8	13.3	9.2
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	rate	23.9	24.9	30.6	30.6	27.1	25.8
Other causes (m)	rate	48.0	44.2	44.1	51.4	50.7	47.0
All Causes	**rate**	**594.9**	**604.7**	**565.3**	**618.3**	**628.1**	**596.7**
		Variability bands: Indigenous people (per 100 000 people)					
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	43.3	51.8	84.3	83.4	77.3	27.3
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	13.9	16.9	32.4	36.1	32.1	9.7
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	20.2	31.4	54.4	43.6	65.5	16.2
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	rate	19.1	28.6	50.5	41.7	60.8	15.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	25.9	29.6	47.0	50.4	57.5	16.4
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	35.9	45.1	67.4	69.3	79.2	23.5
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	rate	18.4	23.3	34.5	38.6	42.7	12.2
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung	rate	19.1	22.4	32.3	34.8	37.4	11.8
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	rate	3.4	5.1	5.3	5.4	9.2	2.4
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	rate	12.4	20.5	27.9	34.2	37.6	9.8
Kidney Diseases (N00–N29)	rate	12.6	15.7	26.2	30.2	36.2	8.9
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	rate	1.7	2.1	3.1	4.7	5.5	1.2
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	rate	9.5	11.8	18.2	22.1	23.6	6.4

Table 4A.1.8 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld* (j)	*WA* (k)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (j), (k), (l)
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	rate	11.0	15.0	26.6	31.4	21.3	7.9
Other causes (m)	rate	21.2	25.8	48.7	46.9	52.6	14.6
All Causes	**rate**	**73.6**	**92.6**	150.8	**152.6**	**165.6**	**49.1**
		Variability bands: Non-Indigenous people (per 100 000 people)					
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	3.0	4.2	5.5	6.0	32.0	2.1
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	1.3	1.9	2.7	3.0	15.3	1.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	1.0	1.5	2.1	2.2	14.2	0.7
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	rate	0.8	1.2	1.7	1.8	12.3	0.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	1.6	2.1	2.8	3.1	19.9	1.1
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	2.9	4.0	5.5	5.9	34.1	2.0
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	rate	1.5	2.0	2.8	3.1	17.3	1.0
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung	rate	1.3	1.7	2.4	2.5	16.1	0.9
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	rate	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	2.9	0.2
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	rate	1.0	1.4	1.9	2.0	11.9	0.7
Kidney Diseases (N00–N29)	rate	0.7	0.9	1.4	1.6	8.4	0.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	rate	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.8	2.5	0.3
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	rate	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.4	9.2	0.5
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	rate	1.1	1.5	2.3	2.4	13.7	0.8
Other causes (m)	rate	1.5	2.0	2.8	3.1	18.7	1.0
All Causes	**rate**	**5.4**	**7.4**	**10.0**	**10.9**	**62.1**	**3.7**
				Rate ratio (n)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	1.3	1.4	2.3	1.2	2.1	1.5
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	1.5	1.5	2.9	2.2	2.1	2.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	no.	2.7	4.5	6.8	2.5	6.9	4.6

Table 4A.1.8 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld* (j)	*WA* (k)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (j), (k), (l)
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	no.	3.5	5.6	8.8	3.1	8.2	5.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	1.7	1.7	2.4	1.6	2.6	1.9
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	1.1	1.3	1.5	0.9	1.6	1.3
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	no.	1.1	1.3	1.6	0.9	1.9	1.3
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung	no.	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.7
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	no.	np	np	np	np	np	3.5
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	no.	1.4	2.4	3.0	2.7	3.2	2.3
Kidney Diseases (N00–N29)	no.	1.8	2.5	3.9	np	6.4	2.6
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	no.	1.0	1.5	2.6	np	3.4	1.6
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	no.	1.4	2.6	3.1	2.2	2.4	2.1
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	no.	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9
Other causes (m)	no.	1.2	1.6	2.5	1.2	2.5	1.6
All causes	**no.**	**1.3**	**1.6**	**2.3**	**1.3**	**2.3**	**1.7**
				Rate difference (o)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	62.1	79.0	211.9	33.3	176.8	93.9
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	16.4	19.4	78.2	45.0	63.9	37.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	no.	35.6	83.3	137.9	37.3	179.6	80.6
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	no.	35.5	74.6	125.4	37.8	162.1	74.3
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	37.9	35.0	61.7	28.7	92.7	46.5
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	17.9	49.0	81.1	-23.2	119.1	46.2
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	no.	5.0	15.0	27.9	-2.5	45.1	15.2
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung	no.	21.5	23.6	20.4	5.6	28.7	22.9
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	no.	np	np	np	np	np	2.5
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	no.	9.3	29.5	39.2	34.9	54.4	26.9

Table 4A.1.8 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld* (j)	*WA* (k)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (j), (k), (l)
Kidney Diseases (N00–N29)	no.	8.9	15.1	29.3	np	53.4	18.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	no.	0.1	1.4	2.5	np	6.5	1.7
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	no.	4.1	11.4	15.9	11.6	18.7	10.2
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	no.	-6.3	-2.1	5.4	3.7	1.0	-1.8
Other causes (m)	no.	10.1	24.9	64.8	12.6	74.6	29.4
All causes	**no.**	**196.1**	**345.9**	**728.0**	**195.5**	**841.0**	**388.9**

(a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2008-2010 (final), 2011 (revised), 2012 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 29-33 and Technical Notes, Causes of Death Revisions, 2006 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. 3303.0) and Causes of Death Revisions, 2010 and 2011 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2012 (cat. 3303.0).

(b) Age standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the indirect method, age standardised by five year age group to 75 years and over. Rates calculated using the indirect method are not comparable to rates calculated using the direct method.

(c) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Indigenous all causes mortality rate.

(d) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(e) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to the volatility of small numbers each year.

(f) Data based on reference year. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

(g) Causes of death and associated disease codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision.

(h) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.

(i) Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Indigenous population are Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2011 base). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Indigenous population have been derived by subtracting Indigenous population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include population units for which Indigenous status were not stated.

Table 4A.1.8 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld* (j)	*WA* (k)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (j), (k), (l)

(j) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

(k) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data for Western Australia were not published in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0) due to investigations being undertaken regarding the volatility of this data. Subsequently, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths data in WA for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 were adjusted to correct for potential over-reporting in this period. This data was released on 22 June, 2012 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0). This adjusted data has been included in this table.

(l) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(m) 'Other causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.

(n) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.

(o) Rate difference is the age standardised Indigenous rate less the non-Indigenous rate.

np Not published.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2012.

Table 4A.1.9 **Age standardised mortality rates, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2003–2007 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld*	*WA* (k)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (k), (l)
Indigenous persons (per 100 000 persons)		Age standardised mortality rates: Indigenous (per 100 000 people)					
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	rate	293.4	330.2	415.9	283.9	430.7	334.9
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01-Y98)	rate	42.5	66.8	114.1	85.7	146.4	76.1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E90)	rate	42.8	125.2	168.0	73.8	151.2	98.4
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	rate	36.4	111.0	151.2	69.3	125.8	86.2
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J99)	rate	79.6	89.0	154.9	80.9	174.7	104.0
Neoplasms (C00-D48)	rate	176.0	200.1	275.7	143.8	243.6	201.1
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15-C26)	rate	50.1	50.2	87.1	23.6	64.0	54.3
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	rate	45.9	48.1	61.0	40.0	64.6	50.1
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	rate	np	np	np	np	np	4.3
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K93)	rate	37.8	46.6	68.5	39.7	94.1	51.8
Kidney diseases (N00-N29)	rate	14.7	23.7	45.1	np	80.2	29.9
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	rate	3.4	5.2	5.4	np	8.9	5.0
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	rate	14.8	19.0	22.8	np	41.2	20.2
Diseases of the nervous system (G00-G99)	rate	20.5	14.6	42.1	23.1	26.9	22.6
Other causes (m)	rate	44.7	55.2	132.1	53.6	132.1	71.3
All Causes	**rate**	**770.2**	**975.5**	**1 445.1**	**823.5**	**1 529.5**	**1 015.4**
Non-Indigenous persons (per 100 000 persons)		Age standardised mortality rates: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)					
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	rate	225.0	226.0	195.4	220.2	211.1	220.8
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01-Y98)	rate	34.9	40.8	38.0	37.7	65.8	37.4
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E90)	rate	19.5	21.6	23.0	23.5	33.4	21.0
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	rate	13.4	14.9	16.5	16.4	23.4	14.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J99)	rate	53.8	53.9	46.3	56.8	65.2	53.3
Neoplasms (C00-D48)	rate	184.1	181.8	180.9	185.3	211.7	183.2

Table 4A.1.9 **Age standardised mortality rates, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2003–2007 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld*	*WA* (k)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (k), (l)
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15-C26)	rate	49.5	47.4	48.4	49.9	60.1	48.9
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	rate	33.5	35.1	35.6	33.2	42.5	34.2
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	rate	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	np	1.0
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K93)	rate	20.7	21.1	19.8	21.4	26.7	20.8
Kidney diseases (N00-N29)	rate	11.0	9.8	9.2	12.1	12.3	10.6
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	rate	3.1	3.2	2.2	2.2	3.2	2.9
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	rate	10.5	7.0	7.1	8.0	12.6	8.9
Diseases of the nervous system (G00-G99)	rate	21.5	20.7	27.0	21.2	14.7	21.8
Other causes (m)	rate	39.1	36.0	37.1	37.9	55.0	38.1
All Causes	**rate**	**623.2**	**621.7**	**586.0**	**626.4**	**711.9**	**618.9**
			Variability bands: Indigenous (per 100 000 people)				
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	52.3	60.5	100.0	97.9	94.8	32.4
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	13.3	19.2	39.4	40.7	40.2	10.9
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	18.9	36.9	62.0	48.2	57.5	17.1
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	rate	17.3	35.0	59.6	47.4	51.3	16.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	26.9	32.0	63.7	55.5	62.3	18.3
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	37.6	44.1	78.8	68.3	70.3	23.8
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	rate	20.6	22.0	45.5	25.3	35.6	12.5
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung	rate	18.5	20.8	37.7	37.3	34.6	11.6
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	rate	4.5	5.2	11.7	6.2	12.8	3.2
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	rate	16.3	20.5	34.1	32.8	39.1	11.1
Kidney Diseases (N00–N29)	rate	11.7	16.0	35.3	27.9	43.3	9.8
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	rate	1.9	2.4	3.7	5.4	5.3	1.3
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	rate	11.0	13.9	21.4	17.8	29.1	7.5

Table 4A.1.9 **Age standardised mortality rates, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2003–2007 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld*	*WA* (k)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (k), (l)
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	rate	13.9	11.0	30.7	25.7	21.2	8.0
Other causes (k)	rate	19.0	24.2	56.0	44.3	56.4	14.8
All Causes	**rate**	**80.6**	**99.7**	**180.6**	**161.6**	**175.0**	**54.1**
		Variability bands: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)					
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	3.4	4.8	6.4	6.7	42.9	2.4
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	1.4	2.0	2.8	3.0	18.3	1.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	1.0	1.5	2.2	2.2	16.4	0.7
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	rate	0.8	1.2	1.8	1.8	13.6	0.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	1.7	2.4	3.1	3.4	23.4	1.2
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	3.1	4.3	6.1	6.3	40.0	2.2
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	rate	1.6	2.2	3.1	3.2	21.4	1.1
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung	rate	1.3	1.9	2.7	2.7	17.5	0.9
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	rate	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	rate	1.1	1.5	2.0	2.1	14.0	0.7
Kidney Diseases (N00–N29)	rate	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.5	10.7	0.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	rate	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	2.9	0.3
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	rate	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.3	9.8	0.5
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	rate	1.1	1.5	2.4	2.1	11.0	0.8
Other causes (k)	rate	1.4	1.9	2.8	2.8	21.7	1.0
All Causes	**rate**	**5.8**	**8.0**	**11.0**	**11.4**	**74.8**	**4.0**
				Rate ratio (n)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	no.	1.3	1.5	2.1	1.3	2.0	1.5
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01-Y98)	no.	1.2	1.6	3.0	2.3	2.2	2.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E90)	no.	2.2	5.8	7.3	3.1	4.5	4.7

Table 4A.1.9 **Age standardised mortality rates, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2003–2007 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld*	*WA* (k)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (k), (l)
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	no.	2.7	7.5	9.2	4.2	5.4	5.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J99)	no.	1.5	1.7	3.3	1.4	2.7	1.9
Neoplasms (C00-D48)	no.	1.0	1.1	1.5	0.8	1.2	1.1
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15-C26)	no.	1.0	1.1	1.8	0.5	1.1	1.1
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	no.	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.5	1.5
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	no.	np	np	np	np	np	4.2
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K93)	no.	1.8	2.2	3.5	1.9	3.5	2.5
Kidney diseases (N00-N29)	no.	1.3	2.4	4.9	np	6.5	2.8
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	no.	1.1	1.6	2.5	np	2.8	1.7
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	no.	1.4	2.7	3.2	np	3.3	2.3
Diseases of the nervous system (G00-G99)	no.	1.0	0.7	1.6	1.1	1.8	1.0
Other causes (m)	no.	1.1	1.5	3.6	1.4	2.4	1.9
All Causes	**no.**	**1.2**	**1.6**	**2.5**	**1.3**	**2.1**	**1.6**
				Rate difference (o)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	no.	68.3	104.3	220.5	63.7	219.6	114.1
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01-Y98)	no.	7.6	26.0	76.1	48.0	80.6	38.7
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E90)	no.	23.3	103.7	145.0	50.3	117.9	77.4
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	no.	23.0	96.1	134.7	52.9	102.4	71.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J99)	no.	25.8	35.0	108.6	24.1	109.5	50.6
Neoplasms (C00-D48)	no.	-8.1	18.3	94.8	-41.5	31.8	17.9
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15-C26)	no.	0.6	2.8	38.8	-26.3	3.9	5.5
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	no.	12.5	13.0	25.5	6.8	22.2	15.9
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	no.	np	np	np	np	np	3.3
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K93)	no.	17.1	25.5	48.7	18.3	67.5	31.0

Table 4A.1.9 **Age standardised mortality rates, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2003–2007 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld*	*WA* (k)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (k), (l)
Kidney diseases (N00-N29)	no.	3.7	13.9	35.9	np	67.9	19.3
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	no.	0.3	2.0	3.3	np	5.7	2.1
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	no.	4.3	12.1	15.7	np	28.6	11.3
Diseases of the nervous system (G00-G99)	no.	-0.9	-6.0	15.1	1.8	12.1	0.7
Other causes (m)	no.	5.5	19.2	94.9	15.6	77.1	33.3
All Causes	**no.**	**147.0**	**353.9**	**859.1**	**197.1**	**817.6**	**396.6**

(a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2006-2007 (final). See Explanatory Notes 29-33 and Causes of Death Revisions 2009 and 2010 (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2011 (cat. no. 3303.0).

(b) Age standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the indirect method, age standardised by five year age group to 75 years and over. Rates calculated using the indirect method are not comparable to rates calculated using the direct method.

(c) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Indigenous mortality rate.

(d) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of usual residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(e) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.

(f) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to the volatility of small numbers each year.

(g) Data based on reference year. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

(h) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.

(i) Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Indigenous population are Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2011 base). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Indigenous population have been derived by subtracting Indigenous population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include population units for which Indigenous status were not stated.

Table 4A.1.9 **Age standardised mortality rates, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2003–2007 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld*	*WA* (k)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (k), (l)

(j) Causes of death and associated disease codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision.

(k) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data for Western Australia were not published in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0) due to investigations being undertaken regarding the volatility of this data. Subsequently, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths data in WA for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 were adjusted to correct for potential over-reporting in this period. This data was released on 22 June, 2012 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0). This adjusted data has been included in this table.

(l) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(m) 'Other causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.

(n) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.

(o) Rate difference is the age standardised Indigenous rate less the non-Indigenous rate.

np Not published.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2012.

Table 4A.1.10 **Indigenous mortality rates, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2008-2012 (crude rate per 100 000 persons) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	NSW	*Qld* (h)	*WA* (i)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (h), (i), (j)
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	87.0	84.7	132.9	101.7	153.1	101.8
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01-Y98)	37.9	46.6	98.8	71.1	113.9	60.8
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E90)	19.4	33.7	53.0	25.7	78.5	36.3
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	16.3	29.5	47.0	22.4	69.4	31.7
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J99)	28.2	23.2	32.3	33.9	53.6	30.6
Neoplasms (C00-D48)	72.1	75.1	88.2	65.1	119.1	80.6
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15-C26)	20.5	20.4	27.9	18.0	36.6	23.3
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	19.7	18.4	16.4	15.3	28.7	19.6
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	np	np	np	np	np	1.8
Digestive diseases (K00–K93)	14.9	18.9	29.9	34.5	37.2	22.2
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	6.3	7.0	14.7	np	24.3	10.0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	5.6	8.9	7.6	np	15.8	8.2
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	6.8	8.2	12.7	12.0	15.2	9.5
Diseases of the nervous system (G00-G99)	6.9	8.1	13.8	18.0	16.7	10.2
Other causes (k)	21.1	28.0	36.2	27.9	52.1	29.6
All causes	**306.2**	**342.5**	**520.2**	**404.7**	**679.4**	**399.8**

(a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2008-2010 (final), 2011 (revised) and 2012 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 29-33 and Causes of Death Revisions 2009 and 2010 (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2011 (cat. no. 3303.0).

(b) Crude rate is the average annual number of deaths registered during the reference period per 100 000 estimated resident population at 30 June of the mid-point year. Crude rates cannot be compared over time or across jurisdictions. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Indigenous population are Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2011 base). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Indigenous population have been derived by subtracting Indigenous population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include population units for which Indigenous status were not stated.

Table 4A.1.10 **Indigenous mortality rates, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2008-2012 (crude rate per 100 000 persons) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	NSW	*Qld* (h)	*WA* (i)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (h), (i), (j)

(c) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Indigenous mortality rate.

(d) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of usual residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(e) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to the volatility of small numbers each year.

(f) Data based on reference year. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

(g) Causes of death and associated disease codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision.

(h) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

(i) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data for Western Australia were not published in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0) due to investigations being undertaken regarding the volatility of this data. Subsequently, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths data in WA for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 were adjusted to correct for potential over-reporting in this period. This data was released on 22 June, 2012 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0). This adjusted data has been included in this table.

(j) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(k) 'Other causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.

np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2012.

Table 4A.1.11 **Proportion of Indigenous deaths, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2008–2012 (crude percentage) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	NSW	*Qld* (h)	*WA* (i)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (h), (i), (j)
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	28.4	24.7	25.6	25.1	22.5	25.5
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01-Y98)	12.4	13.6	19.0	17.6	16.8	15.2
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E90)	6.3	9.8	10.2	6.4	11.5	9.1
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	5.3	8.6	9.0	5.5	10.2	7.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J99)	9.2	6.8	6.2	8.4	7.9	7.6
Neoplasms (C00-D48)	23.6	21.9	17.0	16.1	17.5	20.2
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15-C26)	6.7	5.9	5.4	4.5	5.4	5.8
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	6.4	5.4	3.1	3.8	4.2	4.9
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	0.6	0.6	0.2	np	0.3	0.5
Digestive diseases (K00–K93)	4.9	5.5	5.8	8.5	5.5	5.6
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	2.0	2.1	2.8	1.9	3.6	2.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	1.8	2.6	1.5	1.8	2.3	2.1
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	2.2	2.4	2.4	3.0	2.2	2.4
Diseases of the nervous system (G00-G99)	2.3	2.4	2.7	4.5	2.5	2.5
Other causes (k)	6.9	8.2	7.0	6.9	7.7	7.4
All causes	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

(a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2008-2010 (final), 2011 (revised) and 2012 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 29-33 and Causes of Death Revisions 2009 and 2010 (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2011 (cat. no. 3303.0).

(b) Crude percentage is number of deaths by cause divided by all deaths registered during the reference period. Crude percentages cannot be compared over time or across jurisdictions.

(c) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of usual residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(d) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to the volatility of small numbers each year.

(e) Data based on reference year. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

Table 4A.1.11 **Proportion of Indigenous deaths, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2008–2012 (crude percentage) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	NSW	*Qld* (h)	*WA* (i)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (h), (i), (j)

(f) Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of rounding.

(g) Causes of death and associated disease codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision.

(h) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

(i) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data for Western Australia were not published in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0) due to investigations being undertaken regarding the volatility of this data. Subsequently, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths data in WA for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 were adjusted to correct for potential over-reporting in this period. This data was released on 22 June, 2012 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0). This adjusted data has been included in this table.

(j) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(k) 'Other causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.

np Not published.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2012.

Table 4A.1.12 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (i)
				Age standardised mortality rates: Indigneous (per 100 000 people)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	245.3	267.9	417.8	184.2	342.9	282.9
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	189.2	232.3	289.6	147.4	324.6	226.9
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	52.9	63.6	123.6	np	147.8	77.2
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	85.4	99.4	121.2	np	151.9	98.7
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	50.2	92.2	168.8	np	245.6	104.6
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	**rate**	**623.0**	**755.5**	**1 120.9**	**541.0**	**1 212.9**	**790.3**
Other causes (j)	rate	113.2	223.9	203.4	270.1	321.9	192.3
Total (all causes)	**rate**	**736.2**	**979.3**	**1 324.3**	**811.1**	**1 534.8**	**982.6**
				Age standardised mortality rate: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	173.9	184.3	151.1	182.3	135.1	174.6
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	169.0	178.6	168.1	171.1	183.0	171.6
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	34.0	42.5	43.0	39.8	50.1	38.4
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	34.0	51.8	47.4	53.9	51.4	52.5
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	53.7	22.6	23.1	24.1	np	22.1
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	**rate**	**451.8**	**479.8**	**432.7**	**471.2**	**444.1**	**459.1**
Other causes (j)	rate	121.8	112.3	116.8	145.3	98.9	121.3
Total (all causes)	**rate**	**573.6**	**592.0**	**549.5**	**616.5**	**543.0**	**580.3**
				Variability bands: Indigenous (per 100 000 people)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	40.8	48.0	88.6	75.3	75.4	26.3
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	33.8	43.8	71.3	62.6	75.0	22.7
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	13.4	16.8	31.9	np	36.2	9.5
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	23.2	31.1	47.6	np	60.2	15.9
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	18.7	28.4	55.3	np	68.9	15.9
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	**rate**	**62.2**	**79.3**	**138.8**	**122.6**	**144.9**	**42.4**
Other causes (j)	rate	25.9	45.1	58.2	85.6	72.2	20.8
Total (all causes)	**rate**	**67.4**	**91.2**	**150.5**	**149.5**	**161.9**	**47.3**

Table 4A.1.12 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (i)
				Variability bands: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people) (i), (j)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	2.8	4.0	5.0	5.7	27.9	2.0
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	2.8	3.8	5.2	5.6	31.3	1.9
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	1.3	1.9	2.7	3.0	13.7	1.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	1.6	2.1	2.8	3.1	17.1	1.1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	1.0	1.4	2.0	2.1	np	0.7
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	**rate**	**4.6**	**6.4**	**8.5**	**9.3**	**48.9**	**3.2**
Other causes (j)	rate	2.4	3.1	4.4	5.2	24.2	1.6
Total (all causes)	**rate**	**5.1**	**7.1**	**9.6**	**10.7**	**54.6**	**3.6**
				Rate ratio (k)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	1.4	1.5	2.8	1.0	2.5	1.6
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	1.1	1.3	1.7	0.9	1.8	1.3
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	1.6	1.5	2.9	np	2.9	2.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	2.5	1.9	2.6	np	3.0	1.9
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	no.	0.9	4.1	7.3	np	np	4.7
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	**no.**	**1.4**	**1.6**	**2.6**	**1.1**	**2.7**	**1.7**
Other causes (j)	no.	0.9	2.0	1.7	1.9	3.3	1.6
Total (all causes)	**no.**	**1.3**	**1.7**	**2.4**	**1.3**	**2.8**	**1.7**
				Rate difference (l)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	71.4	83.6	266.6	1.9	207.8	108.3
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	20.1	53.8	121.5	-23.7	141.6	55.4
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	18.9	21.2	80.6	np	97.7	38.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	51.4	47.6	73.7	np	100.5	46.2
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	no.	-3.5	69.6	145.7	np	np	82.4
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	**no.**	**171.2**	**275.7**	**688.2**	**69.9**	**768.7**	**331.2**
Other causes (j)	no.	-8.6	111.6	86.6	124.8	223.1	71.0
Total (all causes)	**no.**	**162.6**	**387.3**	**774.8**	**194.7**	**991.8**	**402.3**

Table 4A.1.12 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (i)

(a) Causes of death data for 2012 are preliminary and subject to a revisions process. See ABS *Causes of Death, Australia, 2012* (Cat. no. 3303.0) Technical Note: Causes of Death Revisions.

(b) Age standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the indirect method, age standardised by five year age group to 75 years and over. Rates calculated using the indirect method are not comparable to rates calculated using the direct method.

(c) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Indigenous all causes mortality rate.

(d) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(e) Causes of death and associated disease codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision.

(f) Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Indigenous population are Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2011 base). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Indigenous population have been derived by subtracting Indigenous population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include population units for which Indigenous status were not stated.

(g) Data based on reference year. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

(h) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.

(i) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(j) 'Other causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.

(k) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.

(l) Rate difference is the age standardised Indigenous rate less the non-Indigenous rate.

np Not published.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia 2012.

Table 4A.1.13 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2011 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (i)
				Age standardised mortality rates: Indigenous (per 100 000 people)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	244.0	272.2	327.8	221.3	346.0	273.1
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	224.5	212.5	285.9	145.4	333.7	236.3
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	65.8	67.3	110.0	107.3	87.5	78.7
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	93.0	86.7	96.6	np	169.2	99.8
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	74.9	96.9	161.1	np	160.7	100.4
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	**rate**	**702.2**	**735.7**	**981.4**	**605.9**	**1 097.1**	**788.3**
Other causes (j)	rate	184.2	154.4	253.7	109.5	262.9	188.7
Total (all causes)	**rate**	**886.4**	**890.1**	**1 235.1**	**715.3**	**1 360.1**	**977.0**
				Age standardised mortality rates: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	191.8	191.1	159.3	189.0	149.8	186.9
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	179.9	175.7	167.3	174.4	189.4	176.4
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	34.5	42.5	40.0	36.9	45.5	37.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	52.3	51.6	43.5	49.8	55.0	50.7
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	21.6	23.4	22.5	26.6	31.8	22.8
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	**rate**	**480.1**	**484.4**	**432.7**	**476.7**	**471.6**	**474.8**
Other causes (j)	rate	123.8	112.4	109.1	127.8	123.4	119.4
Total (all causes)	**rate**	**603.9**	**596.7**	**541.8**	**604.4**	**595.0**	**594.1**
				Variability bands: Indigenous (per 100 000 people)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	40.9	51.8	76.8	77.0	76.1	26.2
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	37.6	41.7	70.3	66.9	84.5	23.8
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	16.0	17.6	28.7	41.4	24.3	9.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	26.0	29.5	43.7	np	59.8	16.4
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	23.4	28.5	51.6	np	57.0	15.7
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	**rate**	**67.6**	**80.1**	**127.4**	**127.8**	**142.6**	**43.1**
Other causes (j)	rate	35.5	35.4	69.2	52.4	69.9	21.4
Total (all causes)	**rate**	**76.4**	**87.5**	**145.0**	**138.1**	**158.8**	**48.2**

Table 4A.1.13 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2011 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (i)
				Variability bands: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	3.0	4.1	5.3	5.9	31.3	2.1
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	2.9	3.9	5.3	5.8	31.6	2.0
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	1.3	1.9	2.6	2.9	12.2	1.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	1.6	2.1	2.8	3.0	18.9	1.1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	1.0	1.4	2.0	2.2	14.1	0.7
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	**rate**	**4.8**	**6.5**	**8.6**	**9.5**	**51.7**	**3.3**
Other causes (j)	rate	2.4	3.1	4.4	4.9	27.9	1.6
Total (all causes)	**rate**	**5.3**	**7.2**	**9.7**	**10.7**	**58.8**	**3.7**
				Rate ratio (k)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	1.3	1.4	2.1	1.2	2.3	1.5
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	1.2	1.2	1.7	0.8	1.8	1.3
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	1.9	1.6	2.7	2.9	1.9	2.1
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	1.8	1.7	2.2	np	3.1	2.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	no.	3.5	4.1	7.2	np	5.1	4.4
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	**no.**	**1.5**	**1.5**	**2.3**	**1.3**	**2.3**	**1.7**
Other causes (j)	no.	1.5	1.4	2.3	0.9	2.1	1.6
Total (all causes)	**no.**	**1.5**	**1.5**	**2.3**	**1.2**	**2.3**	**1.6**
				Rate difference (l)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	52.2	81.0	168.5	32.2	196.2	86.1
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	44.7	36.8	118.6	-29.0	144.2	59.9
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	31.3	24.8	70.0	70.4	42.0	40.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	40.7	35.1	53.1	np	114.2	49.1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	no.	53.3	73.5	138.5	np	128.9	77.6
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	**no.**	**222.1**	**251.3**	**548.7**	**129.2**	**625.5**	**313.5**
Other causes (j)	no.	60.4	42.0	144.6	-18.3	139.5	69.3
Total (all causes)	**no.**	**282.5**	**293.3**	**693.3**	**110.9**	**765.0**	**382.8**

Table 4A.1.13 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2011 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (i)

(a) Causes of death data for 2011 are revised and subject to a revisions process. See ABS *Causes of Death, Australia, 2012* (Cat. no. 3303.0) Technical Note: Causes of Death Revisions.

(b) Age standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the indirect method, age standardised by five year age group to 75 years and over. Rates calculated using the indirect method are not comparable to rates calculated using the direct method.

(c) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Indigenous all causes mortality rate.

(d) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(e) Causes of death and associated disease codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision.

(f) Data based on reference year. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

(g) Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Indigenous population are Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2011 base). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Indigenous population have been derived by subtracting Indigenous population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include population units for which Indigenous status were not stated.

(h) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(i) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.

(j) 'Other causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.

(k) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.

(l) Rate difference is the age standardised Indigenous rate less the non-Indigenous rate.

np Not published.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Causes of Deaths, Australia 2012.

Table 4A.1.14 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2010 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld* (i)	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (j)
				Age standardised mortality rates: Indigenous (per 100 000 people)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	242.4	278.3	388.8	247.8	322.4	283.1
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	197.6	243.0	217.7	174.3	277.8	221.3
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	47.9	51.8	109.7	73.7	127.7	69.7
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	95.4	80.5	120.9	np	156.5	101.8
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	54.0	111.6	142.2	np	152.2	93.2
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	**rate**	**637.3**	**765.1**	**979.2**	**638.1**	**1 036.5**	**769.0**
Other causes (k)	rate	138.3	193.4	255.6	256.1	386.1	208.1
Total (all causes)	**rate**	**775.6**	**958.7**	**1 234.8**	**894.2**	**1 422.6**	**977.2**
				Age standardised mortality rates: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	188.8	193.6	166.7	202.7	148.7	188.8
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	177.8	183.9	173.4	182.2	202.0	179.3
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	34.6	40.3	43.0	38.3	62.4	38.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	50.9	48.9	42.4	52.1	51.7	49.4
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	19.7	21.6	23.5	26.4	26.9	21.5
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	**rate**	**471.9**	**488.2**	**448.9**	**501.7**	**491.7**	**477.0**
Other causes (k)	rate	114.5	106.6	112.5	125.8	130.8	113.6
Total (all causes)	**rate**	**586.4**	**594.8**	**561.4**	**627.5**	**622.5**	**590.6**
				Variability bands: Indigenous (per 100 000 people)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	41.5	51.8	84.4	90.7	76.7	27.1
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	36.3	45.9	60.9	75.5	74.8	23.3
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	13.1	14.3	32.0	31.4	32.1	8.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	27.4	29.2	53.0	np	57.0	17.2
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	18.1	31.0	50.3	np	50.6	14.6
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	**rate**	**65.5**	**82.5**	**131.1**	**140.9**	**135.4**	**43.2**

Table 4A.1.14 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2010 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld* (i)	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (j)
Other causes (k)	rate	30.4	40.0	64.4	91.2	90.0	22.4
Total (all causes)	**rate**	**72.2**	**91.8**	**146.1**	**167.8**	**162.6**	**48.7**
				Variability bands: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	3.0	4.2	5.5	6.1	31.4	2.1
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	2.9	4.0	5.5	5.9	34.6	2.0
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	1.3	1.9	2.7	3.0	15.4	1.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	1.6	2.1	2.8	3.1	18.9	1.1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	1.0	1.4	2.1	2.2	12.7	0.7
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	**rate**	**4.8**	**6.6**	**8.9**	**9.8**	**54.2**	**3.3**
Other causes (k)	rate	2.4	3.1	4.5	4.9	29.3	1.6
Total (all causes)	**rate**	**5.3**	**7.3**	**10.0**	**11.0**	**61.6**	**3.7**
				Rate ratio (l)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	1.3	1.4	2.3	1.2	2.2	1.5
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.4	1.2
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	1.4	1.3	2.6	1.9	2.0	1.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	1.9	1.6	2.8	np	3.0	2.1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	no.	2.7	5.2	6.1	np	5.7	4.3
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	**no.**	**1.4**	**1.6**	**2.2**	**1.3**	**2.1**	**1.6**
Other causes (k)	no.	1.2	1.8	2.3	2.0	3.0	1.8
Total (all causes)	**no.**	**1.3**	**1.6**	**2.2**	**1.4**	**2.3**	**1.7**
				Rate difference (m)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	53.6	84.7	222.1	45.0	173.7	94.3
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	19.8	59.0	44.3	-7.9	75.8	42.0
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	13.2	11.5	66.7	35.5	65.3	31.7
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	44.5	31.6	78.5	np	104.7	52.3

Table 4A.1.14 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2010 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld* (i)	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (j)
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	no.	34.3	90.0	118.7	np	125.3	71.7
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	**no.**	**165.4**	**276.8**	**530.3**	**136.4**	**544.8**	**292.0**
Other causes (k)	no.	23.8	86.8	143.1	130.4	255.3	94.5
Total (all causes)	**no.**	**189.2**	**363.9**	**673.4**	**266.8**	**800.1**	**386.6**

(a) Causes of death data for 2010 have undergone two years of revisions and are now final. See ABS *Causes of Death, Australia, 2012* (Cat. no. 3303.0) Technical Note: Causes of Death Revisions.

(b) Age standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the indirect method, age standardised by five year age group to 75 years and over. Rates calculated using the indirect method are not comparable to rates calculated using the direct method.

(c) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Indigenous all causes mortality rate.

(d) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(e) Causes of death and associated disease codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision.

(f) Data based on reference year. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

(g) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.

(h) Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Indigenous population are Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2011 base). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Indigenous population have been derived by subtracting Indigenous population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include population units for which Indigenous status were not stated.

(i) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

Table 4A.1.14 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2010 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld* (i)	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (j)

(j) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(k) 'Other causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.

(l) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.

(m) Rate difference is the age standardised Indigenous rate less the non-Indigenous rate.

np Not publised.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Causes of Deaths, Australia 2012.

Table 4A.1.15 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2009 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld*	*WA* (i)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (j)
				Age standardised mortality rates: Indigenous (per 100 000 people)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	284.0	288.9	337.2	245.1	312.5	292.1
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	163.1	224.9	235.7	163.7	319.1	207.4
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	42.3	59.1	101.1	60.2	116.1	66.2
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	91.9	94.9	84.7	np	110.4	94.3
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	45.4	111.6	166.5	np	211.5	99.1
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	**rate**	**626.7**	**779.5**	**925.3**	**616.9**	**1 069.5**	**759.0**
Other causes (k)	rate	141.1	216.7	315.0	203.5	330.0	212.2
Total (all causes)	**rate**	**767.7**	**996.2**	**1 240.3**	**820.4**	**1 399.5**	**971.2**
				Age standardised mortality rates: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	196.9	195.7	177.6	203.9	155.0	194.9
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	175.1	180.9	178.0	180.1	193.8	177.6
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	34.9	41.1	39.7	38.7	56.4	37.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	47.7	47.5	40.2	45.9	62.3	46.5
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	21.7	23.7	23.7	24.5	32.3	22.8
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	**rate**	**476.4**	**488.9**	**459.2**	**493.2**	**499.8**	**479.7**
Other causes (k)	rate	111.2	104.5	111.7	119.8	137.3	110.7
Total (all causes)	**rate**	**587.6**	**593.4**	**570.9**	**613.0**	**637.1**	**590.3**
				Variability bands: Indigenous (per 100 000 people)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	47.1	54.3	79.5	82.9	76.7	28.2
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	32.2	46.5	64.7	72.0	80.6	22.7
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	12.7	15.8	28.5	26.0	33.2	8.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	27.1	31.0	40.9	np	47.2	16.1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	17.1	32.1	57.3	np	65.6	15.7
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	**rate**	**66.7**	**85.7**	**127.6**	**128.9**	**141.4**	**43.6**

Table 4A.1.15 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2009 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld*	*WA* (i)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (j)
Other causes (k)	rate	31.4	46.2	79.2	68.6	81.3	23.4
Total (all causes)	**rate**	**73.7**	**97.4**	**150.2**	**146.0**	**163.1**	**49.4**
				Variability bands: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	3.1	4.3	5.7	6.2	33.2	2.1
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	2.9	4.1	5.7	5.9	34.5	2.1
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	1.4	2.0	2.7	3.0	14.9	1.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	1.5	2.1	2.7	3.0	20.9	1.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	1.0	1.5	2.1	2.2	14.9	0.7
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	**rate**	**4.8**	**6.7**	**9.2**	**9.8**	**56.3**	**3.4**
Other causes (k)	rate	2.3	3.1	4.5	4.8	30.5	1.6
Total (all causes)	**rate**	**5.4**	**7.4**	**10.2**	**10.9**	**64.0**	**3.7**
				Rate ratio (l)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	1.4	1.5	1.9	1.2	2.0	1.5
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	0.9	1.2	1.3	0.9	1.6	1.2
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	1.2	1.4	2.5	1.6	2.1	1.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	1.9	2.0	2.1	np	1.8	2.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	no.	2.1	4.7	7.0	np	6.5	4.3
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	**no.**	**1.3**	**1.6**	**2.0**	**1.3**	**2.1**	**1.6**
Other causes (k)	no.	1.3	2.1	2.8	1.7	2.4	1.9
Total (all causes)	**no.**	**1.3**	**1.7**	**2.2**	**1.3**	**2.2**	**1.6**
				Rate difference (m)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	87.1	93.2	159.6	41.2	157.4	97.2
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	-12.1	44.0	57.7	-16.4	125.3	29.8
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	7.4	18.0	61.5	21.4	59.6	28.4
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	44.2	47.4	44.5	np	48.2	47.7

Table 4A.1.15 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2009 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld*	*WA* (i)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (j)
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	no.	23.7	88.0	142.8	np	179.2	76.3
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	**no.**	**150.3**	**290.5**	**466.1**	**123.7**	**569.7**	**279.3**
Other causes (k)	no.	29.8	112.3	203.3	83.7	192.7	101.5
Total (all causes)	**no.**	**180.1**	**402.8**	**669.4**	**207.4**	**762.5**	**380.9**

(a) Causes of death data for 2009 have undergone two years of revisions and are now final. See ABS *Causes of Death, Australia, 2012* (Cat. no. 3303.0) Technical Note: Causes of Death Revisions.

(b) Age standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the indirect method, age standardised by five year age group to 75 years and over. Rates calculated using the indirect method are not comparable to rates calculated using the direct method.

(c) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Indigenous all causes mortality rate.

(d) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(e) Causes of death and associated disease codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision.

(f) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.

(g) Data based on reference year. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

(h) Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Indigenous population are Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2011 base). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Indigenous population have been derived by subtracting Indigenous population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include population units for which Indigenous status were not stated.

(i) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data for Western Australia were not published in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0) due to investigations being undertaken regarding the volatility of this data. Subsequently, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths data in WA for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 were adjusted to correct for potential over-reporting in this period. This data was released on 22 June, 2012 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0). This adjusted data has been included in this table.

Table 4A.1.15 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2009 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld*	*WA* (i)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (j)

(j) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(k) 'Other causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.

(l) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.

(m) Rate difference is the age standardised Indigenous rate less the non-Indigenous rate.

np Not published.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Causes of Deaths, Australia 2012.

Table 4A.1.16 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2008 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld*	*WA* (i)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (j)
				Age standardised mortality rates: Indigenous (per 100 000 people) (g)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	258.0	273.2	428.7	248.6	320.1	291.5
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	189.9	240.9	231.4	146.0	315.1	220.9
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	45.4	62.0	156.4	129.8	132.6	83.4
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	74.8	59.2	100.4	np	170.2	82.4
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	57.7	123.4	163.4	np	277.6	117.2
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	**rate**	**626.5**	**758.6**	**1 080.3**	**639.4**	**1 217.4**	**795.9**
Other causes (k)	rate	139.3	156.5	335.0	164.8	383.2	202.1
Total (all causes)	**rate**	**765.8**	**915.2**	**1 415.3**	**804.2**	**1 600.7**	**998.0**
				Age standardised mortality rates: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	217.3	223.2	189.2	205.4	182.4	213.6
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	180.3	191.2	177.3	189.2	216.0	183.9
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	35.3	41.5	42.7	38.1	82.8	38.7
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	49.6	49.7	44.4	48.1	75.7	48.9
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	21.9	26.0	25.4	25.1	37.8	23.9
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	**rate**	**504.5**	**531.7**	**479.0**	**505.9**	**594.7**	**508.9**
Other causes (k)	rate	116.7	109.4	114.9	121.7	158.2	115.4
Total (all causes)	**rate**	**621.1**	**641.1**	**593.9**	**627.7**	**752.8**	**624.3**
				Variability bands: Indigenous (per 100 000 people) (g)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	45.1	52.9	90.6	87.1	79.9	28.4
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	38.1	47.3	67.0	65.4	78.9	24.2
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	13.6	19.3	40.2	50.9	32.7	10.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	24.6	25.5	48.4	np	61.1	15.6
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	22.0	37.2	55.4	np	80.3	18.4
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	**rate**	**69.1**	**86.3**	**140.5**	**134.3**	**154.7**	**45.7**

Table 4A.1.16 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2008 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld*	*WA* (i)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (j)
Other causes (k)	rate	31.3	37.6	78.8	70.9	88.3	22.6
Total (all causes)	**rate**	**75.8**	**94.1**	**161.1**	**151.9**	**178.1**	**51.0**
				Variability bands: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	3.3	4.6	6.0	6.3	36.4	2.3
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	3.0	4.2	5.7	6.1	38.3	2.1
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	1.4	2.0	2.8	3.0	20.0	1.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	1.6	2.2	2.9	3.0	23.8	1.1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	1.0	1.6	2.2	2.2	16.7	0.8
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	**rate**	**5.0**	**7.1**	**9.5**	**10.0**	**63.6**	**3.5**
Other causes (k)	rate	2.4	3.2	4.7	4.9	33.7	1.7
Total (all causes)	**rate**	**5.6**	**7.8**	**10.6**	**11.1**	**71.9**	**3.9**
				Rate ratio (l)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	1.2	1.2	2.3	1.2	1.8	1.4
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	1.1	1.3	1.3	0.8	1.5	1.2
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	1.3	1.5	3.7	3.4	1.6	2.2
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	1.5	1.2	2.3	np	2.2	1.7
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	no.	2.6	4.7	6.4	np	7.3	4.9
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	**no.**	**1.2**	**1.4**	**2.3**	**1.3**	**2.0**	**1.6**
Other causes (k)	no.	1.2	1.4	2.9	1.4	2.4	1.8
Total (all causes)	**no.**	**1.2**	**1.4**	**2.4**	**1.3**	**2.1**	**1.6**
				Rate difference (m)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	40.6	50.0	239.5	43.2	137.7	77.9
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	9.6	49.7	54.1	-43.2	99.0	37.0
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	10.1	20.5	113.7	91.8	49.8	44.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	25.1	9.4	56.0	np	94.5	33.5

Table 4A.1.16 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2008 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld*	*WA* (i)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (j)
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	no.	35.8	97.4	137.9	np	239.8	93.3
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	**no.**	**122.1**	**227.0**	**601.3**	**133.4**	**622.7**	**286.9**
Other causes (k)	no.	22.6	47.1	220.1	43.1	225.1	86.7
Total (all causes)	**no.**	**144.7**	**274.1**	**821.4**	**176.6**	**847.8**	**373.7**

(a) Causes of death data for 2008 have undergone two years of revisions and are now final. See ABS *Causes of Death, Australia, 2012* (Cat. no. 3303.0) Technical Note: Causes of Death Revisions.

(b) Age standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the indirect method, age standardised by five year age group to 75 years and over. Rates calculated using the indirect method are not comparable to rates calculated using the direct method.

(c) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Indigenous all causes mortality rate.

(d) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(e) Causes of death and associated disease codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision.

(f) Data based on reference year. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

(g) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.

(h) Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Indigenous population are Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2011 base). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Indigenous population have been derived by subtracting Indigenous population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include population units for which Indigenous status were not stated.

(i) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data for Western Australia were not published in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0) due to investigations being undertaken regarding the volatility of this data. Subsequently, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths data in WA for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 were adjusted to correct for potential over-reporting in this period. This data was released on 22 June, 2012 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0). This adjusted data has been included in this table.

Table 4A.1.16 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2008 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld*	*WA* (i)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (j)

(j) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(k) 'Other causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.

(l) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.

(m) Rate difference is the age standardised Indigenous rate less the non-Indigenous rate.

np Not published.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Causes of Deaths, Australia 2012.

Table 4A.1.17 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2007 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld*	*WA* (i)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (j)
				Age standardised mortality rates: Indigenous (per 100 000 people)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	307.7	304.0	464.0	302.0	420.3	339.9
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	184.1	196.1	267.8	165.8	275.5	208.2
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	47.2	66.4	120.8	np	134.3	75.2
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	81.6	117.8	137.2	np	144.8	106.3
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	44.7	115.5	143.3	np	181.5	96.4
Total (top 5 causes)	**rate**	**665.3**	**799.8**	**1 133.1**	**671.0**	**1 156.0**	**825.8**
Other causes (k)	rate	141.7	177.1	307.0	164.3	382.8	205.9
Total (all causes)	**rate**	**807.0**	**976.9**	**1 440.1**	**835.3**	**1 538.7**	**1 031.7**
				Age standardised mortality rates: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	211.6	214.6	188.5	215.6	202.4	209.9
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	180.6	172.0	181.1	183.1	215.4	178.8
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	34.7	41.2	41.7	38.5	73.3	38.1
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	50.5	60.0	45.9	47.3	47.6	52.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	20.3	20.9	24.9	25.0	34.9	21.7
Total (top 5 causes)	**rate**	**497.8**	**508.7**	**482.1**	**509.4**	**573.5**	**500.4**
Other causes (k)	rate	112.8	109.5	107.3	115.8	127.6	111.7
Total (all causes)	**rate**	**610.6**	**618.2**	**589.4**	**625.2**	**701.2**	**612.2**
				Variability bands: Indigenous (per 100 000 people)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	50.4	56.2	98.0	100.1	93.3	31.3
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	35.7	41.8	72.1	71.7	73.5	23.0
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	14.4	16.9	37.6	np	31.9	9.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	26.1	37.0	55.7	np	57.2	18.1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	17.6	34.2	52.1	np	60.2	15.9
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	**rate**	**70.9**	**87.9**	**148.4**	**144.1**	**148.3**	**46.8**

Table 4A.1.17 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2007 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld*	*WA* (i)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (j)
Other causes (k)	rate	31.6	41.1	76.6	72.3	91.2	23.3
Total (all causes)	**rate**	**77.6**	**97.1**	**167.0**	**161.2**	**174.1**	**52.3**
				Variability bands: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	3.3	4.6	6.1	6.5	39.4	2.3
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	3.1	4.1	5.9	6.1	37.8	2.1
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	1.4	2.0	2.8	3.0	18.5	1.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	1.6	2.4	3.0	3.0	18.3	1.1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	1.0	1.4	2.2	2.2	15.6	0.7
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	**rate**	**5.1**	**7.0**	**9.6**	**10.1**	**62.5**	**3.5**
Other causes (k)	rate	2.4	3.3	4.6	4.8	29.8	1.7
Total (all causes)	**rate**	**5.6**	**7.7**	**10.7**	**11.2**	**69.2**	**3.9**
				Rate ratio (l)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	1.5	1.4	2.5	1.4	2.1	1.6
Neoplasms (C00-D48)	no.	1.0	1.1	1.5	0.9	1.3	1.2
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	1.4	1.6	2.9	np	1.8	2.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	1.6	2.0	3.0	np	3.0	2.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	no.	2.2	5.5	5.8	np	5.2	4.4
Total (top 5 causes)	**no.**	**1.3**	**1.6**	**2.4**	**1.3**	**2.0**	**1.7**
Other causes (k)	no.	1.3	1.6	2.9	1.4	3.0	1.8
Total (all causes)	**no.**	**1.3**	**1.6**	**2.4**	**1.3**	**2.2**	**1.7**
				Rate difference (m)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	96.1	89.5	275.5	86.4	217.9	130.0
Neoplasms (C00-D48)	no.	3.5	24.1	86.7	-17.3	60.1	29.4
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	12.5	25.2	79.1	np	61.0	37.1
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	31.0	57.8	91.3	np	97.2	54.3

Table 4A.1.17 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2007 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld*	*WA* (i)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (j)
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	no.	24.3	94.6	118.4	np	146.6	74.7
Total (top 5 causes)	**no.**	**167.5**	**291.1**	**651.0**	**161.6**	**582.4**	**325.4**
Other causes (k)	no.	28.9	67.5	199.7	48.5	255.2	94.1
Total (all causes)	**no.**	**196.4**	**358.7**	**850.7**	**210.1**	**837.5**	**419.5**

(a) Causes of death data for 2007 have undergone two years of revisions and are now final. See ABS *Causes of Death, Australia, 2012* (Cat. no. 3303.0) Technical Note: Causes of Death Revisions, and Explanatory Notes 28–32.

(b) Age standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the indirect method, age standardised by five year age group to 75 years and over. Rates calculated using the indirect method are not comparable to rates calculated using the direct method.

(c) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Indigenous all causes mortality rate.

(d) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(e) Causes of death and associated disease codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision.

(f) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.

(g) Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Indigenous population are Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2011 base). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Indigenous population have been derived by subtracting Indigenous population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include population units for which Indigenous status were not stated.

(h) Data based on reference year. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

(i) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data for Western Australia were not published in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0) due to investigations being undertaken regarding the volatility of this data. Subsequently, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths data in WA for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 were adjusted to correct for potential over-reporting in this period. This data was released on 22 June, 2012 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0). This adjusted data has been included in this table.

Table 4A.1.17 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2007 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld*	*WA* (i)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (j)

(j) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(k) 'Other causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.

(l) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.

(m) Rate difference is the age standardised Indigenous rate less the non-Indigenous rate.

np Not published.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Causes of Deaths, Australia 2012.

Table 4A.1.18 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2006 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (i)
				Age standardised mortality rates: Indigenous (per 100 000 people)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	280.8	347.2	371.7	196.2	396.8	318.6
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	181.5	188.8	334.4	179.8	199.4	206.3
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	34.9	55.4	140.3	73.6	150.5	73.7
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	78.1	69.3	157.0	np	217.1	102.6
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	31.7	150.0	181.0	np	182.6	105.5
Total (top 5 causes)	**rate**	**607.0**	**810.6**	**1 184.4**	**568.5**	**1 146.5**	**806.7**
Other causes (j)	rate	144.0	161.4	334.9	201.2	402.8	211.9
Total (all causes)	**rate**	**751.0**	**972.0**	**1 519.3**	**769.7**	**1 549.3**	**1 018.6**
				Age standardised mortatlity rates: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	215.4	218.7	190.4	205.7	194.8	211.8
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	182.6	178.1	180.1	185.3	224.7	181.5
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	34.6	39.8	37.9	35.6	50.3	36.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	51.6	48.8	42.3	53.4	61.4	50.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	18.8	21.6	22.6	23.8	np	20.7
Total (top 5 causes)	**rate**	**503.0**	**507.0**	**473.3**	**503.7**	**554.9**	**500.6**
Other causes (j)	rate	110.5	99.4	99.5	110.3	93.7	106.2
Total (all causes)	**rate**	**613.5**	**606.4**	**572.9**	**614.0**	**648.5**	**606.8**
				Variability bands: Indigenous (per 100 000 people)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	50.0	62.4	91.4	79.2	89.7	31.2
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	36.9	41.1	87.8	79.2	64.9	23.9
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	10.5	14.1	39.6	33.2	40.6	9.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	25.4	27.7	63.3	np	70.9	17.8
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	14.7	40.9	65.5	np	66.2	17.9
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	**rate**	**69.5**	**90.7**	**161.0**	**131.7**	**152.7**	**47.7**

Table 4A.1.18 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2006 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (i)
Other causes (j)	rate	32.4	39.1	85.3	80.7	91.9	24.0
Total (all causes)	**rate**	**76.7**	**98.7**	**182.3**	**154.5**	**178.2**	**53.4**
				Variability bands: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	3.3	4.7	6.2	6.4	39.3	2.3
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	3.1	4.2	6.0	6.2	39.3	2.2
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	1.4	2.0	2.7	2.9	14.3	1.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	1.6	2.2	2.9	3.3	21.6	1.1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	1.0	1.5	2.1	2.2	np	0.7
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	**rate**	**5.1**	**7.1**	**9.7**	**10.2**	**62.9**	**3.6**
Other causes (j)	rate	2.4	3.1	4.5	4.7	25.9	1.6
Total (all causes)	**rate**	**5.7**	**7.8**	**10.7**	**11.2**	**68.0**	**3.9**
				Rate ratio (k)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	1.3	1.6	2.0	1.0	2.0	1.5
Neoplasms (C00-D48)	no.	1.0	1.1	1.9	1.0	0.9	1.1
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	1.0	1.4	3.7	2.1	3.0	2.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	1.5	1.4	3.7	np	3.5	2.1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	no.	1.7	6.9	8.0	np	np	5.1
Total (top 5 causes)	**no.**	**1.2**	**1.6**	**2.5**	**1.1**	**2.1**	**1.6**
Other causes (j)	no.	1.3	1.6	3.4	1.8	4.3	2.0
Total (all causes)	**no.**	**1.2**	**1.6**	**2.7**	**1.3**	**2.4**	**1.7**
				Rate difference (l)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	65.4	128.5	181.4	-9.5	202.0	106.8
Neoplasms (C00-D48)	no.	-1.0	10.7	154.3	-5.5	-25.3	24.8
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	0.2	15.6	102.4	38.0	100.3	37.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	26.5	20.4	114.7	np	155.7	52.6

Table 4A.1.18 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2006 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (i)
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	no.	12.9	128.4	158.4	np	np	84.9
Total (top 5 causes)	**no.**	**104.0**	**303.6**	**711.1**	**64.8**	**591.6**	**306.1**
Other causes (j)	no.	33.5	62.0	235.4	90.9	309.2	105.7
Total (all causes)	**no.**	**137.6**	**365.6**	**946.5**	**155.7**	**900.8**	**411.8**

(a) Causes of death data for 2006 have undergone revisions and are now final. See ABS *Causes of Death, Australia, 2012* (Cat. no. 3303.0) Technical Note: Causes of Death Revisions, and Explanatory Notes 28–32.

(b) Age standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the indirect method, age standardised by five year age group to 75 years and over. Rates calculated using the indirect method are not comparable to rates calculated using the direct method.

(c) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Indigenous all causes mortality rate.

(d) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(e) Causes of death and associated disease codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision.

(f) Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Indigenous population are Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2011 base). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Indigenous population have been derived by subtracting Indigenous population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include population units for which Indigenous status were not stated.

(g) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.

(h) Data based on reference year. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

(i) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(j) 'Other causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.

(k) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.

(l) Rate difference is the age standardised Indigenous rate less the non-Indigenous rate.

Table 4A.1.18 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2006 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (i)

np Not published.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2012.

Table 4A.1.19 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 1998 to 2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	Unit	*2012*	*2011*	*2010*	*2009*	*2008*	*2007*	*2006*	*2005*	*2004*	*2003*	*2002*	*2001*	*2000*	*1999*	*1998*
							Age standardised mortality rates: Indigenous (per 100 000 people)									
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	282.9	273.1	283.1	292.4	291.5	339.9	318.6	318.8	346.6	351.6	388.8	386.5	398.5	419.9	461.7
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	226.9	236.3	221.3	207.6	220.9	208.2	206.3	185.2	200.7	202.4	189.3	211.8	218.7	197.7	190.3
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	77.2	78.7	69.7	66.2	83.4	75.2	73.7	83.1	71.5	77.4	76.3	78.7	82.1	70.5	91.5
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	98.7	99.8	101.8	94.3	82.4	106.3	102.6	90.0	117.8	103.0	116.7	131.0	120.3	109.0	134.4
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	104.6	100.4	93.2	99.1	117.2	96.4	105.5	89.3	110.1	89.3	111.1	101.7	125.3	106.1	102.7
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	**rate**	**790.3**	**788.3**	**769.0**	**759.6**	**795.9**	**825.8**	**806.7**	**766.3**	**846.6**	**823.7**	**881.2**	**909.6**	**944.9**	**903.2**	**980.6**
Other causes (h)	rate	192.3	188.7	208.1	213.2	202.1	205.9	211.9	196.8	201.1	184.4	204.1	173.7	204.3	199.9	199.2
Total (all causes)	**rate**	**982.6**	**977.0**	**977.2**	**972.8**	**998.0**	**1 031.7**	**1 018.6**	**963.6**	**1 047.8**	**1 008.3**	**1 086.0**	**1 083.3**	**1 149.8**	**1 103.1**	**1 179.8**
							Age standardised mortality rates: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)									
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	174.6	186.9	188.8	194.9	213.6	209.9	211.8	215.6	230.8	237.9	248.0	250.8	265.6	277.2	292.3
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	171.6	176.4	179.3	177.6	183.9	178.8	181.5	183.6	186.4	184.9	187.9	188.1	189.4	187.9	195.3
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	38.4	37.9	38.0	37.8	38.7	38.1	36.6	36.6	37.3	37.9	38.6	39.7	41.2	41.5	44.3
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	52.5	50.7	49.4	46.5	48.9	52.0	50.0	50.9	56.1	58.0	57.4	52.9	58.2	50.4	52.7
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	22.1	22.8	21.5	22.8	23.9	21.7	20.7	20.5	21.8	20.3	20.4	19.3	19.6	19.1	19.5
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	**rate**	**459.1**	**474.8**	**477.0**	**479.6**	**508.9**	**500.4**	**500.6**	**507.2**	**532.4**	**539.0**	**552.4**	**550.8**	**574.1**	**576.1**	**604.1**
Other causes (h)	rate	121.3	119.4	113.6	110.7	115.4	111.7	106.2	98.3	100.5	97.3	100.5	92.6	96.9	96.7	96.2
Total (all causes)	**rate**	**580.3**	**594.1**	**590.6**	**590.3**	**624.3**	**612.2**	**606.8**	**605.5**	**633.0**	**636.3**	**652.9**	**643.5**	**671.1**	**672.8**	**700.4**
							Varibility bands: Indigenous (per 100 000 people)									
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	26.3	26.2	27.1	28.2	28.4	31.3	31.2	31.8	33.7	34.6	37.9	38.5	39.4	41.7	44.8
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	22.7	23.8	23.3	22.7	24.2	23.0	23.9	22.7	24.5	25.2	24.6	27.3	27.8	28.8	27.7
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	9.5	9.9	8.9	8.8	10.9	9.9	9.6	12.4	11.0	11.7	9.8	10.5	12.2	11.0	12.2
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	15.9	16.4	17.2	16.1	15.6	18.1	17.8	16.7	20.4	18.5	19.6	22.7	22.4	21.4	24.4
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	15.9	15.7	14.6	15.7	18.4	15.9	17.9	15.9	18.8	17.0	18.9	18.0	20.7	20.5	20.4
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	**rate**	**42.4**	**43.1**	**43.2**	**43.6**	**45.7**	**46.8**	**47.7**	**47.1**	**51.3**	**51.0**	**53.6**	**56.4**	**58.4**	**59.7**	**62.7**
Other causes (h)	rate	20.8	21.4	22.4	23.4	22.6	23.3	24.0	23.2	24.0	23.4	25.6	23.8	26.3	27.0	27.1
Total (all causes)	**rate**	**47.3**	**48.2**	**48.7**	**49.5**	**51.0**	**52.3**	**53.4**	**52.5**	**56.6**	**56.1**	**59.4**	**61.2**	**64.1**	**65.6**	**68.3**

Table 4A.1.19 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 1998 to 2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	Unit	*2012*	*2011*	*2010*	*2009*	*2008*	*2007*	*2006*	*2005*	*2004*	*2003*	*2002*	*2001*	*2000*	*1999*	*1998*
								Variability bands: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)								
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	**rate**	**3.2**	**3.3**	**3.3**	**3.4**	**3.5**	**3.5**	**3.6**	**3.6**	**3.8**	**3.8**	**3.9**	**4.0**	**4.1**	**4.2**	**4.3**
Other causes (h)	rate	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7
Total (all causes)	**rate**	**3.6**	**3.7**	**3.7**	**3.7**	**3.9**	**3.9**	**3.9**	**4.0**	**4.1**	**4.2**	**4.3**	**4.3**	**4.4**	**4.5**	**4.7**
									Rate ratio (i)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.3	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.7	2.1
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.7	2.0	2.1	1.8	2.1	1.8	2.0	2.5	2.1	2.2	2.6
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	no.	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.9	4.4	5.1	4.4	5.1	4.4	5.4	5.3	6.4	5.6	5.3
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	**no.**	**1.7**	**1.7**	**1.6**	**1.6**	**1.6**	**1.7**	**1.6**	**1.5**	**1.6**	**1.5**	**1.6**	**1.7**	**1.6**	**1.6**	**1.6**
Other causes (h)	no.	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.1
Total (all causes)	**no.**	**1.7**	**1.6**	**1.7**	**1.6**	**1.6**	**1.7**	**1.7**	**1.6**	**1.7**	**1.6**	**1.7**	**1.7**	**1.7**	**1.6**	**1.7**
									Rate difference (j)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	108.3	86.1	94.3	97.5	77.9	130.0	106.8	103.2	115.8	113.7	140.8	135.7	132.9	142.7	169.4
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	55.4	59.9	42.0	30.1	37.0	29.4	24.8	1.6	14.3	17.5	1.4	23.7	29.3	9.8	- 5.0
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	38.9	40.8	31.7	28.4	44.8	37.1	37.0	46.5	34.2	39.5	37.7	39.0	40.9	29.0	47.2
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	46.2	49.1	52.3	47.7	33.5	54.3	52.6	39.1	61.7	45.0	59.3	78.1	62.1	58.6	81.7
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	no.	82.4	77.6	71.7	76.3	93.3	74.7	84.9	68.8	88.3	69.0	90.7	82.4	105.7	87.0	83.2
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	**no.**	**331.2**	**313.5**	**292.0**	**280.0**	**286.9**	**325.4**	**306.1**	**259.1**	**314.2**	**284.7**	**328.8**	**358.8**	**370.8**	**327.1**	**376.5**
Other causes (h)	no.	71.0	69.3	94.5	102.5	86.7	94.1	105.7	98.5	100.6	87.1	103.6	81.1	107.4	103.2	103.0
Total (all causes)	**no.**	**402.3**	**382.8**	**386.6**	**382.5**	**373.7**	**419.5**	**411.8**	**358.1**	**414.8**	**372.0**	**433.1**	**439.8**	**478.7**	**430.3**	**479.4**

Table 4A.1.19 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 1998 to 2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	Unit	*2012*	*2011*	*2010*	*2009*	*2008*	*2007*	*2006*	*2005*	*2004*	*2003*	*2002*	*2001*	*2000*	*1999*	*1998*

(a) Age standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. See the 'Standard Population for Use in Australian-Standardisation Table' data cube in Australian Demographic Statistics, Dec 2012 (cat. no. 3101.0) for the ABS standard population. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the indirect method, age standardised by five year age group to 75 years and over. Rates calculated using the indirect method are not comparable to rates calculated using the direct method.

(b) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Indigenous all causes mortality rate.

(c) Causes of death and associated disease codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision.

(d) Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Indigenous population are Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2011 base). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Indigenous population have been derived by subtracting Indigenous population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include population units for which Indigenous status were not stated.

(e) Data based on reference year. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

(f) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.

(g) Data provided includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(h) 'Other causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.

(i) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.

(j) Rate difference is the age standardised Indigenous rate less the non-Indigenous rate.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia 2012.

Table 4A.1.20 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, by sex, 2006 to 2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

		2012		*2011*		*2010* (i)		*2009* (j)		*2008* (j)		*2007* (j)		*2006*	
	Unit	*Male*	*Female*	*Male*	*Female*	*Male*	*Female*	*Male*	*Female*	*Male*	*Female*	*Male*	*Female*	*Male*	*Female*
Age standardised mortality rates: Indigenous (per 100 000 people)															
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	335.2	241.4	331.3	226.4	332.9	241.2	327.3	260.7	318.1	264.7	360.3	317.6	371.4	273.6
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	261.4	198.7	297.6	193.0	244.5	201.2	242.8	180.7	236.5	209.0	249.4	175.8	233.2	184.8
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	98.9	56.3	107.1	51.1	101.7	39.4	87.4	46.0	113.7	55.8	109.2	44.4	106.7	43.7
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	109.1	91.3	121.0	85.2	112.8	92.7	104.0	87.3	110.6	62.1	115.4	98.9	134.2	77.7
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	108.6	101.3	113.4	91.1	90.8	93.3	90.4	105.7	112.4	120.5	94.5	97.8	110.6	100.7
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	**rate**	**913.1**	**689.0**	**970.4**	**646.8**	**882.7**	**667.7**	**852.0**	**680.4**	**891.8**	**712.6**	**928.7**	**734.4**	**956.1**	**680.4**
Other causes (k)	rate	204.3	179.6	181.6	192.1	229.1	188.6	194.1	220.4	237.5	173.8	223.5	191.6	230.5	195.1
Total (all causes)	**rate**	**1 117.4**	**868.6**	**1 151.9**	**838.9**	**1 111.9**	**856.2**	**1 046.1**	**900.8**	**1 129.4**	**886.3**	**1 152.3**	**926.0**	**1 186.6**	**875.5**
Age standardised mortality rates: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)															
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	188.8	160.4	203.6	170.6	204.6	173.2	212.4	177.7	231.3	196.1	230.9	189.9	233.3	191.3
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	213.7	137.4	220.9	140.6	225.3	142.4	222.0	142.4	231.6	146.0	226.0	141.4	228.9	144.2
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	52.4	24.6	51.2	24.8	52.3	23.8	53.1	22.9	54.2	23.5	52.4	24.2	52.7	21.1
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	61.9	45.0	61.2	42.6	59.4	41.7	57.2	38.4	59.6	40.7	63.6	43.1	62.0	41.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	24.9	19.7	25.1	20.8	24.2	19.2	25.8	20.2	27.3	20.8	25.0	18.7	22.9	18.7
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	**rate**	**541.7**	**387.1**	**562.0**	**399.4**	**565.8**	**400.4**	**570.5**	**401.7**	**604.1**	**427.0**	**597.9**	**417.3**	**599.8**	**416.3**
Other causes (k)	rate	118.6	121.6	119.6	117.4	112.9	112.3	111.9	107.8	118.2	111.3	114.9	107.5	108.3	102.7
Total (all causes)	**rate**	**660.3**	**508.8**	**681.6**	**516.9**	**678.7**	**512.7**	**682.4**	**509.5**	**722.3**	**538.4**	**712.8**	**524.8**	**708.2**	**519.0**
Variability bands: Indigenous (per 100 000 people)															
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	44.2	32.2	44.4	31.7	44.7	33.4	45.3	35.8	44.0	36.6	47.9	40.9	50.9	39.0
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	37.2	28.2	42.8	27.5	37.3	29.6	38.4	27.7	38.7	30.9	39.0	27.9	39.0	30.0
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	15.3	11.5	16.1	11.6	15.3	9.8	14.7	10.5	19.2	12.3	18.2	10.5	17.8	10.1
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	26.3	20.0	28.9	19.5	28.0	21.7	26.5	20.3	28.8	17.5	29.1	23.0	31.2	20.8
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	24.9	20.6	26.2	19.5	21.0	19.8	22.9	21.5	27.9	24.6	24.0	21.2	27.8	23.3
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	**rate**	**69.9**	**52.8**	**74.8**	**51.6**	**69.6**	**54.4**	**70.5**	**55.1**	**73.6**	**58.0**	**74.6**	**59.5**	**78.5**	**59.1**
Other causes (k)	rate	32.0	27.2	32.0	28.6	35.4	28.7	32.3	32.4	37.9	27.7	37.6	29.7	37.9	31.0

Table 4A.1.20 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, by sex, 2006 to 2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

		2012		*2011*		*2010* (i)		*2009* (j)		*2008* (j)		*2007* (j)		*2006*	
	Unit	*Male*	*Female*	*Male*	*Female*	*Male*	*Female*	*Male*	*Female*	*Male*	*Female*	*Male*	*Female*	*Male*	*Female*
Total (all causes)	**rate**	**76.8**	**59.4**	**81.3**	**59.0**	**78.1**	**61.5**	**77.6**	**63.9**	**82.8**	**64.3**	**83.6**	**66.5**	**87.2**	**66.8**
Variability bands: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)															
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	3.1	2.5	3.2	2.6	3.3	2.6	3.4	2.7	3.6	2.9	3.6	2.9	3.7	2.9
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	3.2	2.4	3.3	2.4	3.4	2.5	3.4	2.5	3.5	2.6	3.5	2.6	3.6	2.6
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	1.6	1.0	1.6	1.1	1.6	1.0	1.7	1.0	1.7	1.1	1.7	1.1	1.7	1.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	1.8	1.3	1.8	1.3	1.8	1.3	1.8	1.3	1.8	1.3	1.9	1.4	1.9	1.4
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	1.1	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.2	0.9	1.2	0.9	1.2	0.9	1.2	0.9
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	**rate**	**5.2**	**3.9**	**5.3**	**4.0**	**5.4**	**4.1**	**5.5**	**4.1**	**5.8**	**4.3**	**5.8**	**4.3**	**5.9**	**4.3**
Other causes (k)	rate	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.2	2.5	2.2
Total (all causes)	**rate**	**5.7**	**4.5**	**5.9**	**4.6**	**6.0**	**4.6**	**6.0**	**4.7**	**6.3**	**4.8**	**6.3**	**4.8**	**6.4**	**4.9**
Rate ratio (l)															
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.4
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.3
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.6	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.1	1.8	2.0	2.1
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.2	1.8	2.3	1.9	1.5	1.8	2.3	2.2	1.9
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	no.	4.4	5.1	4.5	4.4	3.8	4.9	3.5	5.2	4.1	5.8	3.8	5.2	4.8	5.4
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	**no.**	**1.7**	**1.8**	**1.7**	**1.6**	**1.6**	**1.7**	**1.5**	**1.7**	**1.5**	**1.7**	**1.6**	**1.8**	**1.6**	**1.6**
Other causes (k)	no.	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.0	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.9
Total (all causes)	**no.**	**1.7**	**1.7**	**1.7**	**1.6**	**1.6**	**1.7**	**1.5**	**1.8**	**1.6**	**1.6**	**1.6**	**1.8**	**1.7**	**1.7**
Rate difference (m)															
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	146.4	81.0	127.7	55.8	128.3	68.0	114.9	83.0	86.8	68.6	129.4	127.7	138.1	82.3
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	47.7	61.3	76.7	52.4	19.2	58.8	20.8	38.3	4.9	63.0	23.4	34.4	4.3	40.6
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	46.5	31.7	55.9	26.3	49.4	15.6	34.3	23.1	59.5	32.3	56.8	20.2	54.0	22.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	47.2	46.3	59.8	42.6	53.4	51.0	46.8	48.9	51.0	21.4	51.8	55.8	72.2	36.7
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	no.	83.7	81.6	88.3	70.3	66.6	74.1	64.6	85.5	85.1	99.7	69.5	79.1	87.7	82.0
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	**no.**	**371.4**	**301.9**	**408.4**	**247.4**	**316.9**	**267.3**	**281.5**	**278.7**	**287.7**	**285.6**	**330.8**	**317.1**	**356.3**	**264.1**

Table 4A.1.20 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, by sex, 2006 to 2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

		2012		*2011*		*2010* (i)		*2009* (j)		*2008* (j)		*2007* (j)		*2006*	
	Unit	*Male*	*Female*	*Male*	*Female*	*Male*	*Female*	*Male*	*Female*	*Male*	*Female*	*Male*	*Female*	*Male*	*Female*
Other causes (k)	no.	85.7	58.0	62.0	74.7	116.2	76.3	82.2	112.6	119.3	62.5	108.6	84.1	122.2	92.4
Total (all causes)	**no.**	**457.1**	**359.8**	**470.3**	**322.0**	**433.2**	**343.5**	**363.7**	**391.3**	**407.1**	**347.9**	**439.5**	**401.2**	**478.4**	**356.5**

(a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2006-2010 (final), 2011 (revised), 2012 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 29-33 and Technical Notes, Causes of Death Revisions, 2006 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. 3303.0) and Causes of Death Revisions, 2010 and 2011 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2012 (cat. 3303.0).

(b) Age standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. See the 'Standard Population for Use in Australian-Standardisation Table' data cube in Australian Demographic Statistics, Dec 2012 (cat. no. 3101.0) for the ABS standard population. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the indirect method, age standardised by five year age group to 75 years and over. Rates calculated using the indirect method are not comparable to rates calculated using the direct method.

(c) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Indigenous all causes mortality rate.

(d) Causes of death and associated disease codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision.

(e) Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Indigenous population are Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2011 base). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Indigenous population have been derived by subtracting Indigenous population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include population units for which Indigenous status were not stated.

(f) Data based on reference year. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

(g) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.

(h) Data provided includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(i) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

(j) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data for Western Australia were not published in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0) due to investigations being undertaken regarding the volatility of this data. Subsequently, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths data in WA for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 were adjusted to correct for potential over-reporting in this period. This data was released on 22 June, 2012 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0). This adjusted data has been included in this table.

(k) 'Other causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.

(l) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.

(m) Rate difference is the age standardised Indigenous rate less the non-Indigenous rate.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia 2012.

Table 4A.2.1 **All causes perinatal, infant and child mortality, by Indigenous status, single year, 1998 to 2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

		Indigenous				*Non-Indigenous*			
	Unit	*Perinatal* (g)	*Infants 0-1* (h)	*Children 0–4* (i)	*Children 1–4* (i)	*Perinatal* (g)	*Infants 0-1* (h)	*Children 0–4* (i)	*Children 1–4* (i)
2012									
Number of deaths	no.	117	81	107	26	1 596	664	788	124
Rate (j)	rate	7.2	5.0	146.0	44.4	7.8	3.3	79.2	15.6
Variability bands (k)	±	1.3	1.1	27.6	17.0	0.4	0.2	5.5	2.7
Rate ratio (l)	no.	0.9	1.5	1.8	2.8	..	..	..	..
Rate difference (m)	no.	- 0.7	1.7	66.8	28.8	..	..	..	..
2011									
Number of deaths	no.	166	105	124	19	1 620	725	855	130
Rate (j)	rate	10.4	6.6	169.1	32.3	8.0	3.6	87.2	16.6
Variability bands (k)	±	1.6	1.3	29.6	14.5	0.4	0.3	5.8	2.9
Rate ratio (l)	no.	1.3	1.8	1.9	1.9	..	..	..	..
Rate difference (m)	no.	2.4	3.0	81.9	15.7	..	..	..	..
2010									
Number of deaths	no.	168	109	125	16	1 629	799	936	137
Rate (j)	rate	10.6	6.9	170.2	27.2	8.0	3.9	96.6	17.8
Variability bands (k)	±	1.6	1.3	29.7	13.3	0.4	0.3	6.2	3.0
Rate ratio (l)	no.	1.3	1.8	1.8	1.5	..	..	..	..
Rate difference (m)	no.	2.6	3.0	73.5	9.4	..	..	..	..
2009									
Number of deaths	no.	156	97	129	32	1 714	817	952	135
Rate (j)	rate	10.2	6.4	176.0	54.7	8.5	4.1	100.1	17.9
Variability bands (k)	±	1.6	1.3	30.2	18.9	0.4	0.3	6.3	3.0
Rate ratio (l)	no.	1.2	1.6	1.8	3.0	..	..	..	..

Table 4A.2.1 **All causes perinatal, infant and child mortality, by Indigenous status, single year, 1998 to 2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

		Indigenous				*Non-Indigenous*			
	Unit	*Perinatal* (g)	*Infants 0-1* (h)	*Children 0–4* (i)	*Children 1–4* (i)	*Perinatal* (g)	*Infants 0-1* (h)	*Children 0–4* (i)	*Children 1–4* (i)
Rate difference (m)	no.	1.7	2.3	75.8	36.7	..	..	..	..
2008									
Number of deaths	no.	142	101	125	24	1 641	791	935	144
Rate (j)	rate	9.7	7.0	172.3	41.5	8.1	3.9	101.3	19.8
Variability bands (k)	±	1.6	1.4	30.0	16.6	0.4	0.3	6.5	3.2
Rate ratio (l)	no.	1.2	1.8	1.7	2.1	..	..	..	..
Rate difference (m)	no.	1.7	3.1	70.9	21.8	..	..	..	..
2007									
Number of deaths	no.	172	114	135	21	1 586	758	906	148
Rate (j)	rate	12.4	8.3	188.2	36.9	8.1	3.9	101.7	21.0
Variability bands (k)	±	1.8	1.5	31.6	15.8	0.4	0.3	6.6	3.4
Rate ratio (l)	no.	1.5	2.1	1.9	1.8	..	..	..	..
Rate difference (m)	no.	4.3	4.4	86.5	15.8	..	..	..	..
2006									
Number of deaths	no.	172	112	131	19	1 500	790	946	156
Rate (j)	rate	14.4	9.4	184.5	33.8	8.2	4.4	109.2	22.7
Variability bands (k)	±	2.1	1.7	31.5	15.2	0.4	0.3	6.9	3.6
Rate ratio (l)	no.	1.7	2.2	1.7	1.5	..	..	..	..
Rate difference (m)	no.	6.1	5.1	75.3	11.1	..	..	..	..
2005									
Number of deaths	no.	160	124	156	32	1 721	795	941	146
Rate (j)	rate	13.9	10.9	221.5	57.4	9.7	4.5	110.6	21.5
Variability bands (k)	±	2.2	1.9	34.7	19.9	0.5	0.3	7.0	3.5

Table 4A.2.1 **All causes perinatal, infant and child mortality, by Indigenous status, single year, 1998 to 2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

		Indigenous				*Non-Indigenous*			
	Unit	*Perinatal* (g)	*Infants 0-1* (h)	*Children 0–4* (i)	*Children 1–4* (i)	*Perinatal* (g)	*Infants 0-1* (h)	*Children 0–4* (i)	*Children 1–4* (i)
Rate ratio (l)	no.	1.4	2.4	2.0	2.7	..	..	..	..
Rate difference (m)	no.	4.3	6.4	111.9	36.0	..	..	..	..
2004									
Number of deaths	no.	125	111	136	25	1 599	716	900	184
Rate (j)	rate	11.5	10.2	195.1	44.9	9.5	4.3	106.5	27.1
Variability bands (k)	±	2.0	1.9	32.6	17.6	0.5	0.3	6.9	3.9
Rate ratio (l)	no.	1.2	2.4	1.8	1.7	..	..	..	..
Rate difference (m)	no.	2.0	6.0	88.6	17.8	..	..	..	..
2003									
Number of deaths	no.	154	115	134	19	1 505	670	843	173
Rate (j)	rate	14.5	10.9	193.0	34.2	9.0	4.0	99.9	25.5
Variability bands (k)	±	2.3	2.0	32.5	15.4	0.5	0.3	6.7	3.8
Rate ratio (l)	no.	1.6	2.7	1.9	1.3	..	..	..	..
Rate difference (m)	no.	5.5	6.9	93.1	8.7	..	..	..	..
2002									
Number of deaths	no.	139	130	153	21	1 567	734	891	157
Rate (j)	rate	13.3	12.5	220.7	38.4	9.3	4.4	105.6	23.1
Variability bands (k)	±	2.2	2.1	34.8	16.3	0.5	0.3	6.9	3.6
Rate ratio (l)	no.	1.4	2.8	2.1	1.7	..	..	..	..
Rate difference (m)	no.	3.9	8.1	111.9	15.3	..	..	..	..
2001									
Number of deaths	no.	179	116	143	27	1 671	823	992	169
Rate (j)	rate	17.1	11.2	206.5	48.9	10.1	5.0	117.4	24.9

Table 4A.2.1 **All causes perinatal, infant and child mortality, by Indigenous status, single year, 1998 to 2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

		Indigenous				*Non-Indigenous*			
	Unit	*Perinatal* (g)	*Infants 0-1* (h)	*Children 0–4* (i)	*Children 1–4* (i)	*Perinatal* (g)	*Infants 0-1* (h)	*Children 0–4* (i)	*Children 1–4* (i)
Variability bands (k)	±	2.5	2.0	33.7	18.4	0.5	0.3	7.3	3.8
Rate ratio (l)	no.	1.7	2.2	1.8	2.0	..	..	..	..
Rate difference (m)	no.	7.0	6.2	89.1	24.0	..	..	..	..
2000									
Number of deaths	no.	196	142	165	23	1 609	805	974	169
Rate (j)	rate	19.3	14.1	240.0	41.9	9.5	4.8	115.0	24.9
Variability bands (k)	±	2.7	2.3	36.4	17.1	0.5	0.3	7.2	3.7
Rate ratio (l)	no.	2.0	3.0	2.1	1.7	..	..	..	..
Rate difference (m)	no.	9.8	9.4	125.0	17.1	..	..	..	..
1999									
Number of deaths	no.	164	138	162	24	1 621	796	977	181
Rate (j)	rate	16.9	14.3	237.2	44.1	9.5	4.7	115.1	26.5
Variability bands (k)	±	2.6	2.4	36.3	17.6	0.5	0.3	7.2	3.9
Rate ratio (l)	no.	1.8	3.0	2.1	1.7	..	..	..	..
Rate difference (m)	no.	7.3	9.6	122.1	17.5	..	..	..	..
1998									
Number of deaths	no.	152	128	146	18	1 359	753	980	227
Rate (j)	rate	15.8	13.5	216.8	33.6	8.0	4.4	114.9	33.1
Variability bands (k)	±	2.5	2.3	35.0	15.5	0.4	0.3	7.2	4.3
Rate ratio (l)	no.	2.0	3.0	1.9	1.0	..	..	..	..
Rate difference (m)	no.	7.9	9.0	101.8	0.5	..	..	..	..

(a) Data are based on jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

Table 4A.2.1 **All causes perinatal, infant and child mortality, by Indigenous status, single year, 1998 to 2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	Indigenous				*Non-Indigenous*			
Unit	*Perinatal* (g)	*Infants 0-1* (h)	*Children 0–4* (i)	*Children 1–4* (i)	*Perinatal* (g)	*Infants 0-1* (h)	*Children 0–4* (i)	*Children 1–4* (i)

(b) Indigenous and non-Indigenous estimates are available for Census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the Indigenous population estimates/projections from the total population. In the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2011 Census-based Indigenous population estimates/projections from the 2011 Census-based total persons Estimated Resident Population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases. Total population estimates for 2012, used in the calculation of non-Indigenous comparison rates, are preliminary estimates.

(c) Data based on reference year for perinatal deaths. Data based on year of registration for infant and child deaths. Note that the terms 'registration year' in the Deaths collection and 'reference year' in the Perinatal Deaths collection have the same meaning.

(d) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Indigenous all causes mortality and perinatal mortality rates.

(e) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.

(f) The average of three years population data centred around the reporting year has been used as the denominator for child mortality rates.

(g) Perinatal deaths include neonatal deaths (i.e. death of a live born baby within 28 completed days of birth) and stillbirths of at least 20 completed weeks of gestation or with a birth weight of at least 400 grams.

(h) Infant deaths include all deaths within the first year of life.

(i) Includes deaths of all children aged 0-4 years and 1–4 years. Records with not stated age at death have been pro-rated acrosses these two groups.

(j) For perinatal deaths, the rates represent the number of deaths per 1000 of all births (including live births and stillbirths of at least 20 completed weeks of gestation or with a birth weight of at least 400 grams). For infant deaths (less than one year), the rates represent the number of deaths per 1000 live births. For child deaths (0-4 years), the rates represent the number of deaths per 100 000 Estimated Resident Population (0-4) years for the mid point year.

(k) Variability bands can be be used for comparisons within jurisdictions (for cause of death or over time), but not between jursidictions or between jurisdictions and totals. See data quality statement for details.

(l) Rate ratio is the Indigenous mortality rate divided by the non-Indigenous mortality rate.

(m) Rate difference is the Indigenous mortality rate less the non-Indigenous mortality rate.

Table 4A.2.1 **All causes perinatal, infant and child mortality, by Indigenous status, single year, 1998 to 2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	Indigenous				*Non-Indigenous*			
	Unit	*Perinatal* (g)	*Infants 0-1* (h)	*Children 0–4* (i) *Children 1–4* (i)	*Perinatal* (g)	*Infants 0-1* (h)	*Children 0–4* (i)	*Children 1–4* (i)

.. Not applicable.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death; Australia, 2012; ABS (unpublished) Births, Australia, 2012; ABS (unpublished) Deaths, Australia, 2012.

Table 4A.2.2 **All causes perinatal mortality, by Indigenous status, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW* (e)	*Qld* (f)	*WA* (g)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total*
Fetal deaths (h)							
Number of deaths							
Indigenous	no.	86	166	100	6	91	449
Non-Indigenous (i)	no.	2 298	1 935	826	399	57	5 515
Rate							
Indigenous	per 1000 relevant births	3.2	6.4	8.0	1.3	11.6	5.7
Non-Indigenous	per 1000 relevant births	4.9	6.6	5.8	4.2	4.8	5.4
Rate ratio (l)	no.	0.7	1.0	1.4	0.3	2.4	1.1
Rate difference (m)	no.	- 1.7	- 0.2	2.2	- 2.9	6.8	0.3
Neonatal deaths (j)							
Number of deaths							
Indigenous	no.	72	122	43	11	52	300
Non-Indigenous (i)	no.	1 304	923	241	190	27	2 685
Rate (i)							
Indigenous	per 1000 live births	2.7	4.7	3.5	2.4	6.7	3.9
Non-Indigenous	per 1000 live births	2.8	3.1	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.7
Rate ratio (l)	no.	1.0	1.5	2.0	1.2	3.0	1.5
Rate difference (m)	no.	- 0.1	1.6	1.8	0.3	4.4	1.2
Perinatal deaths (k)							
Number of deaths							
Indigenous	no.	158	288	143	17	143	749
Non-Indigenous (i)	no.	3 602	2 858	1 067	589	84	8 200
Rate (i)							
Indigenous	per 1000 relevant births	5.8	11.1	11.4	3.7	18.2	9.6
Non-Indigenous (i)	per 1000 relevant births	7.6	9.7	7.5	6.2	7.0	8.1
Rate ratio (l)	no.	0.8	1.1	1.5	0.6	2.6	1.2
Rate difference (m)	no.	- 1.8	1.4	4.0	- 2.6	11.2	1.5

(a) Data are reported for New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory only. These five states and territories are considered to have adequate levels of Indigenous identification in mortality data. Data for these five jurisdictions over-represent Indigenous populations in less urbanised and more remote locations. Mortality data for the five jurisdictions should not be assumed to represent the experience in the other jurisdictions.

(b) Data are presented in 5-year groupings because of small numbers each year. For rate calculations, the numerator is the average of the total number of deaths and the denominator is the mid-point of the population for the time period.

(c) Although most deaths of Indigenous children are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate Indigenous perinatal mortality and, depending on the under-identification in births, may either underestimate or overestimate the rates. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous perinatal mortality rates because of these data quality issues.

Table 4A.2.2 **All causes perinatal mortality, by Indigenous status, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW* (e)	*Qld* (f)	*WA* (g)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total*

(d) All causes of death data from 2007 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2008-2010 (final), 2011 (revised) and 2012 (preliminary). See Cause of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat.no. 3303.0) Explanatory Notes for further information.

(e) Data have been revised to include previously unprocessed NSW Birth Registrations for the period 2005 to 2010.

(f) Care should be taken when interpreting mortality rates for Queensland due to recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators.

(g) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data for Western Australia were not published in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0) due to investigations being undertaken regarding the volatility of this data. Subsequently, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths data in WA for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 were adjusted to correct for potential over-reporting in this period. This data was released on 22 June, 2012 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0). This adjusted data has been included in this table.

(h) Foetal deaths of at least 20 weeks gestation or with a birthweight of at least 400 grams.

(i) Indigenous and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the projected Indigenous population from the total population. In the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2011-census-based Indigenous population projections from the 2011-census based total persons estimated resident population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.

(j) Neonatal death is death of a live-born baby within 28 days of birth.

(k) Perinatal deaths are all foetal deaths (at least 20 weeks gestation or at least 400 grams birthweight) plus all neonatal deaths.

(l) Rate ratio is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians divided by the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

(m) Rate difference is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians minus the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Perinatal Deaths, Australia, 2012.

Table 4A.2.3 **All causes perinatal mortality, by Indigenous status, 2003–2007 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW* (e)	*Qld*	*WA* (f)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total*
Fetal deaths (g)							
Number of deaths							
Indigenous	no.	89	155	76	25	108	453
Non-Indigenous (h)	no.	2 281	1 653	728	505	76	5 243
Rate							
Indigenous	per 1000 relevant births	4.5	8.3	8.2	7.1	13.7	7.7
Non-Indigenous (h)	per 1000 relevant births	5.3	6.8	6.2	5.9	7.0	5.9
Rate ratio (k)	no.	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.2	2.0	1.3
Rate difference (l)	no.	- 0.7	1.6	2.0	1.2	6.7	1.8
Neonatal deaths (i)							
Number of deaths							
Indigenous	no.	82	111	47	16	74	330
Non-Indigenous (h)	no.	1 346	816	271	205	30	2 668
Rate							
Indigenous	per 1000 live births	4.2	6.0	5.1	4.6	9.5	5.6
Non-Indigenous (h)	per 1000 live births	3.1	3.4	2.3	2.4	2.8	3.0
Rate ratio (k)	no.	1.3	1.8	2.2	1.9	3.4	1.9
Rate difference (l)	no.	1.1	2.6	2.8	2.2	6.7	2.6
Perinatal deaths (j)							
Number of deaths							
Indigenous	no.	171	266	123	41	182	783
Non-Indigenous (h)	no.	3 627	2 469	999	710	106	7 911
Rate							
Indigenous	per 1000 relevant births	8.7	14.3	13.3	11.7	23.1	13.3
Non-Indigenous (h)	per 1000 relevant births	8.4	10.1	8.5	8.3	9.8	8.9
Rate ratio (k)	no.	1.0	1.4	1.6	1.4	2.4	1.5
Rate difference (l)	no.	0.4	4.2	4.8	3.4	13.3	4.4

(a) Data are reported for New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory only. These five states and territories are considered to have adequate levels of Indigenous identification in mortality data. Data for these five jurisdictions over-represent Indigenous populations in less urbanised and more remote locations. Mortality data for the five jurisdictions should not be assumed to represent the experience in the other jurisdictions.

(b) Data are presented in 5-year groupings because of small numbers each year. For rate calculations, the numerator is the average of the total number of deaths and the denominator is the mid-point of the population for the time period.

(c) Although most deaths of Indigenous children are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate Indigenous perinatal mortality and, depending on the under-identification in births, may either underestimate or overestimate the rates. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous perinatal mortality rates because of these data quality issues.

Table 4A.2.3 **All causes perinatal mortality, by Indigenous status, 2003–2007 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW* (e)	*Qld*	*WA* (f)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total*

(d) All causes of death data from 2007 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2006-2007 (final). See Cause of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat.no. 3303.0) Explanatory Notes for further information.

(e) Data have been revised to include previously unprocessed NSW Birth Registrations for the period 2005 to 2007.

(f) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data for Western Australia were not published in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0) due to investigations being undertaken regarding the volatility of this data. Subsequently, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths data in WA for 2007 were adjusted to correct for potential over-reporting in this period. This data was released on 22 June, 2012 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0). This adjusted data has been included in this table.

(g) Foetal deaths of at least 20 weeks gestation or with a birthweight of at least 400 grams.

(h) Indigenous and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the projected Indigenous population from the total population. In the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2011-census-based Indigenous population projections from the 2011-census based total persons estimated resident population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.

(i) Neonatal death is death of a live-born baby within 28 days of birth.

(j) Perinatal deaths are all foetal deaths (at least 20 weeks gestation or at least 400 grams birthweight) plus all neonatal deaths.

(k) Rate ratio is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians divided by the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

(l) Rate difference is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians minus the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Perinatal Deaths, Australia, 2012.

Table 4A.2.4 **All causes infant (<1 year) mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld* (g)	*WA* (h)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (i)
Number of deaths							
Indigenous	no.	103	182	85	26	97	493
Non-Indigenous	no.	1 745	1 320	396	290	45	3 796
Rate (j), (k)							
Indigenous	per 1000 live births	3.6	6.9	7.3	5.5	12.5	6.2
Non-Indigenous	per 1000 live births	3.7	4.5	2.8	3.1	3.8	3.7
Rate ratio (k), (l)	no.	1.0	1.5	2.6	1.8	3.2	1.7
Rate difference (k), (m)	no.	–	2.4	4.4	2.4	8.6	2.5

(a) Includes all deaths within the first year of life.

(b) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Indigenous all causes mortality rate.

(c) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(d) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to volatility of the small numbers involved.

(e) Data are based on year of registration. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

(f) Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of using different denominators and of rounding.

(g) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Qld as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and deaths registrationns. Qld deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators. See data quality statements for more information.

(h) Due to potential over-reporting of WA Indigenous deaths for 2007, 2008 and 2009, WA mortality data were not previously supplied in 2011. Corrected WA Indigenous mortality data for these years are used in these calculations. See data quality statements for more information.

(i) Total includes data for NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(j) Infant deaths per 1000 live births. The volatility in infant mortality rates is partially due to the relatively small number of infant deaths registered.

(k) Data have been revised to include previously unprocessed NSW Birth Registrations for the period 2005 to 2010.

(l) Rate ratio is the Indigenous mortality rate divided by the non-Indigenous mortality rate.

(m) Rate difference is the Indigenous mortality rate less the non-Indigenous mortality rate.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Deaths, Australia, 2012; ABS (unpublished) Births, Australia, 2012.

Table 4A.2.5 **All causes infant (<1 year) mortality, 2003–2007 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld* (e)	*WA* (f)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total*
Number of deaths							
Indigenous	no.	147	176	104	28	121	576
Non-Indigenous	no.	1 831	1 136	399	314	49	3 729
Rate (g), (h)							
Indigenous	per 1000 live births	7.8	9.6	11.8	7.8	16.3	10.1
Non-Indigenous	per 1000 live births	4.2	4.8	3.5	3.7	4.5	4.2
Rate ratio (h), (i)	no.	1.9	2.0	3.4	2.1	3.6	2.4
Rate difference (h), (j)	no.	3.6	4.8	8.3	4.0	11.8	5.9

(a) Includes all deaths within the first year of life.

(b) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(c) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to volatility of the small numbers involved.

(d) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Indigenous all causes mortality rate.

(e) Care should be taken when interpreting perinatal and infant crude mortality rates for Qld due to recent changes in the timeliness of birth registrations.

(f) Due to potential over-reporting of WA Indigenous deaths for 2007, 2008 and 2009, WA mortality data were not previously supplied in 2011. Corrected WA Indigenous mortality data for these years are used in these calculations. See data quality statements for more information.

(g) For infant deaths (less than one year), the rates represent the number of deaths per 1000 live births.

(h) Data have been revised to include previously unprocessed NSW Birth Registrations for the period 2005 to 2010.

(i) Rate ratio is the Indigenous mortality rate divided by the non-Indigenous mortality rate.

(j) Rate difference is the Indigenous mortality rate less the non-Indigenous mortality rate.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Deaths, Australia, 2012.

Table 4A.2.6 All causes child (1–4 years) mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld* (h)	*WA* (i)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total*
Number of deaths							
Indigenous	no.	27	35	25	5	25	117
Non-Indigenous	no.	274	217	95	74	10	670
Rate (j)							
Indigenous	per 100 000 persons	26.0	35.8	58.7	28.3	80.6	40.0
Non-Indigenous	per 100 000 persons	15.6	19.7	16.8	20.2	23.5	17.5
Rate ratio (k)	no.	1.7	1.8	3.5	1.4	3.4	2.3
Rate difference (l)	no.	10.5	16.0	41.9	8.2	57.1	22.5

(a) Includes deaths of all children aged 1–4 years. Records with not stated age at death have been pro-rated across this age group.

(b) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Indigenous all causes mortality rate.

(c) Data are based on jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(d) Indigenous and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for Census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the Indigenous population estimates/projections from the total population. In the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2011 Census-based Indigenous population estimates/projections from the 2011 Census-based total persons Estimated Resident Population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases. Total population estimates for 2012, used in the calculation of non-Indigenous comparison rates, are preliminary estimates.

(e) The average of the five years of population data has been used as the denominator for child mortality rates.

(f) Data are based on year of registration. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

(g) Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of using different denominators and of rounding.

(h) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and deaths registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators. See data quality statements for more information.

(i) Due to potential over-reporting of WA Indigenous deaths for 2007, 2008 and 2009, WA mortality data were not previously supplied in 2011. Corrected WA Indigenous mortality data for these years are now available. See data quality statements for more information.

(j) For child deaths (1–4 years), the rates represent the number of deaths per 100 000 Estimated Resident Population (1–4 years) for the 5 year average.

(k) Rate ratio is the Indigenous mortality rate divided by the non-Indigenous mortality rate.

(l) Rate difference is the Indigenous mortality rate less the non-Indigenous mortality rate.

Table 4A.2.6 **All causes child (1–4 years) mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld* (h)	*WA* (i)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total*

Source : ABS (unpublished) Deaths, Australia, 2012.

Table 4A.2.7 **All causes child (1–4 years) mortality, 2003–2007 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total*
Number of deaths							
Indigenous	no.	22	43	25	5	21	116
Non-Indigenous	no.	377	247	100	73	10	807
Rate (f)							
Indigenous	per 100 000 persons	22.3	47.1	60.3	30.5	65.7	41.5
Non-Indigenous	per 100 000 persons	23.3	26.2	21.2	21.3	26.1	23.6
Rate ratio (g)	no.	1.0	1.8	2.8	1.4	2.5	1.8
Rate difference (h)	no.	- 1.0	20.9	39.1	9.2	39.6	17.8

(a) Indigenous and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for Census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the Indigenous population estimates/projections from the total population. In the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2011 Census-based Indigenous population estimates/projections from the 2011 Census-based total persons Estimated Resident Population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases. Total population estimates for 2012, used in the calculation of non-Indigenous comparison rates, are preliminary estimates.

(b) Includes deaths of all children aged 1–4 years. Records with not stated age at death have been pro-rated across this age group.

(c) Data are based on jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(d) The average of the five years of population data has been used as the denominator for child mortality rates.

(e) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Indigenous all causes mortality rate.

(f) For child deaths (1–4 years), the rates represent the number of deaths per 100 000 Estimated Resident Population (1–4 years) for the 5 year average.

(g) Rate ratio is the Indigenous mortality rate divided by the non-Indigenous mortality rate.

(h) Rate difference is the Indigenous mortality rate less the non-Indigenous mortality rate.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Deaths, Australia, 2012.

Table 4A.2.8 All causes child (0–4 years) mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld* (i)	*WA* (j)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total*
Number of deaths							
Indigenous	no.	130	217	110	31	122	610
Non-Indigenous	no.	2 019	1 537	491	364	55	4 466
Rate (k)							
Indigenous	per 100 000 persons	100.1	176.8	207.9	139.9	317.9	166.6
Non-Indigenous	per 100 000 persons	91.3	111.2	69.0	79.0	101.2	92.6
Rate ratio (l)	no.	1.1	1.6	3.0	1.8	3.1	1.8
Rate difference (m)	no.	8.8	65.5	138.9	60.9	216.8	74.0

(a) Includes deaths of all children aged 0–4 years. Records with not stated age at death have been pro-rated across this age group.

(b) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Indigenous all causes mortality rate.

(c) Data are based on jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(d) Indigenous and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for Census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the Indigenous population estimates/projections from the total population. In the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2011 Census-based Indigenous population estimates/projections from the 2011 Census-based total persons Estimated Resident Population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases. Total population estimates for 2012, used in the calculation of non-Indigenous comparison rates, are preliminary estimates.

(e) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to volatility of the small numbers involved.

(f) Data are based on year of registration. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

(g) Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of using different denominators and of rounding.

(h) The average of the five years of population data has been used as the denominator for child mortality rates.

(i) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and deaths registrationns. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators. See data quality statements for more information.

(j) Due to potential over-reporting of WA Indigenous deaths for 2007, 2008 and 2009, WA mortality data were not previously supplied in 2011. Corrected WA Indigenous mortality data for these years are now available. See data quality statements for more information.

(k) For child deaths (0–4 years), the rates represent the number of deaths per 100 000 Estimated Resident Population (0–4 years) for the 5 year average.

(l) Rate ratio is the Indigenous mortality rate divided by the non-Indigenous mortality rate.

Table 4A.2.8 **All causes child (0–4 years) mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld* (i)	*WA* (j)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total*

(m) Rate difference is the Indigenous mortality rate less the non-Indigenous mortality rate.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Deaths, Australia, 2012.

Table 4A.2.9 **All causes child (0–4 years) mortality, 2003–2007 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total*
Number of deaths							
Indigenous	no.	169	219	130	33	142	693
Non-Indigenous	no.	2 208	1 383	499	387	59	4 536
Rate (g)							
Indigenous	per 100 000 persons	135.7	191.1	248.1	160.9	352.9	196.7
Non-Indigenous	per 100 000 persons	108.4	117.0	84.4	90.7	122.7	105.8
Rate ratio (h)	no.	1.3	1.6	2.9	1.8	2.9	1.9
Rate difference (i)	no.	27.3	74.1	163.7	70.3	232.0	90.9

(a) Indigenous and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for Census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the Indigenous population estimates/projections from the total population. In the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2011 Census-based Indigenous population estimates/projections from the 2011 Census-based total persons Estimated Resident Population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases. Total population estimates for 2012, used in the calculation of non-Indigenous comparison rates, are preliminary estimates.

(b) Includes deaths of all children aged 0–4 years. Records with not stated age at death have been pro-rated across this age group.

(c) Data are based on jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(d) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to volatility of the small numbers involved.

(e) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Indigenous all causes mortality rate.

(f) The average of the five years of population data has been used as the denominator for child mortality rates.

(g) For child deaths (0–4 years), the rates represent the number of deaths per 100 000 Estimated Resident Population (0–4 years) for the 5 year average.

(h) Rate ratio is the Indigenous mortality rate divided by the non-Indigenous mortality rate.

(i) Rate difference is the Indigenous mortality rate less the non-Indigenous mortality rate.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Deaths, Australia, 2012.

Table 4A.2.10 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, perinatal deaths, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	Indigenous			*Non-Indigenous*				
	Number	*Rate per 1000 relevant births* (j)	*Crude percentage %* (k)	*Number*	*Rate per 1000 relevant births* (j)	*Crude percentage %* (k)	*Rate ratio* (l)	*Rate difference* (m)
Main condition in the fetus/infant								
Disorders related to length of gestation and fetal growth (P05–P08)	267	3.4	35.6	2 498	2.5	30.5	1.4	1.0
Respiratory and cardiovascular disorders specific to the perinatal period (P20–P29)	62	0.8	8.3	533	0.5	6.5	1.5	0.3
Infections specific to the perinatal period (P35–P39)	18	0.2	2.4	141	0.1	1.7	1.7	0.1
Other disorders originating in the perinatal period (P90–P96)	237	3.0	31.6	2 779	2.7	33.9	1.1	0.3
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	113	1.4	15.1	1 634	1.6	19.9	0.9	- 0.2
Other conditions (n)	52	0.7	6.9	613	0.6	7.5	1.1	0.1
Total deaths	**749**	**9.6**	**100.0**	**8 198**	**8.1**	**100.0**	**1.2**	**1.5**
Main condition in the mother, fetus and newborn affected by:								
Maternal conditions that may be unrelated to present pregnancy (P00)	60	0.8	8.0	445	0.4	5.4	1.8	0.3
Maternal complications of pregnancy (P01)	104	1.3	13.9	1 081	1.1	13.2	1.3	0.3

Table 4A.2.10 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, perinatal deaths, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	Indigenous			*Non-Indigenous*				
	Number	*Rate per 1000 relevant births* (j)	*Crude percentage %* (k)	*Number*	*Rate per 1000 relevant births* (j)	*Crude percentage %* (k)	*Rate ratio* (l)	*Rate difference* (m)
Complications of placenta, cord and membranes (P02)	97	1.2	13.0	1 138	1.1	13.9	1.1	0.1
Other complications of labour and delivery and noxious influences transmitted via placenta or breast milk (P03-P04)	40	0.5	5.3	532	0.5	6.5	1.0	–
Total deaths (o)	**749**	**9.6**	**100.0**	**8 198**	**8.1**	**100.0**	**1.2**	**1.5**

(a) Causes of death data for 2007-2010 have undergone two years of revisions and are now final. See ABS *Causes of Death, Australia, 2012* (Cat. no. 3303.0) Technical Note: Causes of Death Revisions, and Explanatory Notes 28-32.

(b) Causes of death data for 2011 have been revised and are subject to a revisions process. See ABS *Causes of Death, Australia, 2012* (Cat. no. 3303.0) Technical Note: Causes of Death Revisions.

(c) Causes of death data for 2012 are preliminary and subject to a revisions process. See ABS *Causes of Death, Australia, 2012* (Cat. no. 3303.0) Technical Note: Causes of Death Revisions.

(d) Data are based on NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis. They do not represent a quasi-Australia figure.

(e) Perinatal deaths are all fetal deaths (at least 20 weeks gestation or at least 400 grams birth weight) plus all neonatal deaths. See *Perinatal Deaths, Australia* (ABS Cat. no. 3304.0) Glossary for further information.

(f) Data are presented in 5-year groupings due to volatility of the small numbers involved.

(g) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

Table 4A.2.10 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, perinatal deaths, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	Indigenous			*Non-Indigenous*				
	Number	*Rate per 1000 relevant births* (j)	*Crude percentage %* (k)	*Number*	*Rate per 1000 relevant births* (j)	*Crude percentage %* (k)	*Rate ratio* (l)	*Rate difference* (m)

(h) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data for Western Australia were not published in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0) due to investigations being undertaken regarding the volatility of this data. Subsequently, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths data in WA for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 were adjusted to correct for potential over-reporting in this period. This data was released on 22 June, 2012 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0). This adjusted data has been included in this table.

(i) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.

(j) Crude rates for perinatal deaths represent the number of deaths per 1000 total relevant births which comprises live births and fetal deaths (with at least 20 weeks gestation or at least 400 grams birth weight).

(k) Crude percentage is number of deaths by cause divided by all deaths registered during the five year period. Crude percentages cannot be compared across jurisdictions or across years.

(l) Rate ratio calculated by dividing Indigenous rates by non-Indigenous rates.

(m) Rate difference is the Indigenous rate less the non-Indigenous rate.

(n) Other conditions' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.

(o) Includes 'No condition in mother'.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2012.

Table 4A.2.11 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, perinatal deaths, 2003–2007 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Indigenous			*Non-Indigenous* (f)				
	Number	*Rate per 1000 relevant births* (g)	*Crude percentage %* (h)	*Number*	*Rate per 1000 relevant births* (g)	*Crude percentage %* (h)	*Rate ratio* (i)	*Rate difference* (j)
Main condition in the fetus/infant								
Disorders related to length of gestation and fetal growth (P05–P08)	249	4.2	31.8	1 985	2.2	25.1	1.9	2.0
Respiratory and cardiovascular disorders specific to the perinatal period (P20–P29)	76	1.3	9.7	843	0.9	10.7	1.4	0.3
Infections specific to the perinatal period (P35–P39)	26	0.4	3.3	156	0.2	2.0	2.5	0.3
Other disorders originating in the perinatal period (P90–P96)	258	4.4	33.0	2 740	3.1	34.6	1.4	1.3
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	95	1.6	12.1	1 551	1.7	19.6	0.9	- 0.1
Other conditions (k)	79	1.3	20.1	636	0.7	8.0	1.9	0.6
Total deaths	**783**	**13.3**	**100.0**	**7 911**	**8.9**	**100.0**	**1.5**	**4.4**
Main condition in the mother, fetus and newborn affected by:								
Maternal conditions that may be unrelated to present pregnancy (P00)	85	1.4	10.9	704	0.8	8.9	1.8	0.7
Maternal complications of pregnancy (P01)	101	1.7	12.9	1 163	1.3	14.7	1.3	0.4

Table 4A.2.11 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, perinatal deaths, 2003–2007 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Indigenous			*Non-Indigenous* (f)				
	Number	*Rate per 1000 relevant births* (g)	*Crude percentage %* (h)	*Number*	*Rate per 1000 relevant births* (g)	*Crude percentage %* (h)	*Rate ratio* (i)	*Rate difference* (j)
Complications of placenta, cord and membranes (P02)	162	2.7	20.7	1 516	1.7	19.2	1.6	1.1
Other complications of labour and delivery and noxious influences transmitted via placenta or breast milk (P03-P04)	24	0.4	3.1	347	0.4	4.4	1.0	–
Total deaths (l)	**783**	**13.3**	**100.0**	**7 911**	**8.9**	**100.0**	**1.5**	**4.4**

(a) 2006 and 2007 data have undergone revisions and are now final. See *Causes of Death, Australia* (ABS Cat. no. 3303.0) Technical Note: Causes of Death — Revisions Process, and Explanatory Notes 28–32.

(b) Data are based on NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis. They do not represent a quasi-Australia figure.

(c) Perinatal deaths are all fetal deaths (at least 20 weeks gestation or at least 400 grams birth weight) plus all neonatal deaths. See *Perinatal Deaths, Australia* (ABS Cat. no. 3304.0) Glossary for further information.

(d) Data are presented in 5-year groupings due to volatility of the small numbers involved.

(e) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data for Western Australia were not published in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0) due to investigations being undertaken regarding the volatility of this data. Subsequently, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths data in WA for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 were adjusted to correct for potential over-reporting in this period. This data was released on 22 June, 2012 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0). This adjusted data has been included in this table.

(f) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.

(g) Crude rates for perinatal deaths represent the number of deaths per 1000 total relevant births which comprises live births and fetal deaths (with at least 20 weeks gestation or at least 400 grams birth weight).

(h) Crude percentage is number of deaths by cause divided by all deaths registered during the five year period. Crude percentages cannot be compared across jurisdictions or across years.

(i) Rate ratio calculated by dividing Indigenous rates by non-Indigenous rates.

Table 4A.2.11 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, perinatal deaths, 2003–2007 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Indigenous			*Non-Indigenous* (f)				
	Number	*Rate per 1000 relevant births* (g)	*Crude percentage %* (h)	*Number*	*Rate per 1000 relevant births* (g)	*Crude percentage %* (h)	*Rate ratio* (i)	*Rate difference* (j)

(j) Rate difference is the Indigenous rate less the non-Indigenous rate.

(k) Other conditions' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.

(l) Includes 'No condition in mother'.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2012.

Table 4A.2.12 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, infant deaths, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	Indigenous			*Non-Indigenous*				
	Number	*Rate per 1000 live births*	*Crude percentage %*	*Number*	*Rate per 1000 live births*	*Crude percentage %*	*Rate ratio* (j)	*Rate difference* (k)
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	237	3.0	48.1	1 893	1.9	49.9	1.6	1.1
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	96	1.2	19.5	368	0.4	9.7	3.0	0.8
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	46	0.6	9.3	245	0.2	6.5	3.0	0.4
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	74	0.9	15.0	992	1.0	26.1	0.9	- 0.1
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J99)	20	0.3	4.1	69	0.1	1.8	3.0	0.2
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	17	0.2	3.4	104	0.1	2.7	2.0	0.1
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	19	0.2	3.9	51	0.1	1.3	2.0	0.1
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	9	0.1	1.8	72	0.1	1.9	1.0	–
Other causes (l)	21	0.3	4.3	247	0.2	6.5	1.5	0.1
All causes	**493**	**6.2**	**100.0**	**3 796**	**3.7**	**100.0**	**1.7**	**2.5**

(a) Data are reported for New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory only. These five states and territories are considered to have adequate levels of Indigenous identification in mortality data. Data for these five jurisdictions over-represent Indigenous populations in less urbanised and more remote locations. Mortality data for the five jurisdictions should not be assumed to represent the experience in the other jurisdictions.

(b) Although most deaths of Indigenous infants are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate Indigenous infant deaths and, depending on the under-identification in births, may either underestimate or overestimate the rates. Different causes of death may have levels of completeness of identification of Indigenous deaths that differ from the all-cause under-identification (coverage) estimates.

Table 4A.2.12 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, infant deaths, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	Indigenous			*Non-Indigenous*				
	Number	*Rate per 1000 live births*	*Crude percentage %*	*Number*	*Rate per 1000 live births*	*Crude percentage %*	*Rate ratio* (j)	*Rate difference* (k)

(c) Data are presented in 5-year groupings because of small numbers each year. For rate calculations, the numerator is the average of the total number of deaths and the denominator is births for the mid-point year for the time period.

(d) Because of changes in the level of accuracy of Indigenous identification in the births and deaths data over time, caution should be used in interpreting changes in Indigenous infant mortality rates. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous infant mortality rates because of these data quality issues.

(e) All causes of death data from 2007 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2008-2010 (final), 2011 (revised) and 2012 (preliminary). See Cause of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat.no. 3303.0) Explanatory Notes for further information.

(f) Care should be taken when interpreting mortality rates for Queensland due to recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators.

(g) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data for Western Australia were not published in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0) due to investigations being undertaken regarding the volatility of this data. Subsequently, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths data in WA for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 were adjusted to correct for potential over-reporting in this period. This data was released on 22 June, 2012 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0). This adjusted data has been included in this table.

(h) Data have been revised to include previously unprocessed NSW Birth Registrations for the period 2008 to 2010.

(i) Indigenous and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the projected Indigenous population from the total population. In the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2011-census-based Indigenous population projections from the 2011-census based total persons estimated resident population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.

(j) Rate ratio is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians divided by the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians

(k) Rate difference is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians minus the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

Table 4A.2.12 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, infant deaths, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	Indigenous			*Non-Indigenous*				
	Number	*Rate per 1000 live births*	*Crude percentage %*	*Number*	*Rate per 1000 live births*	*Crude percentage %*	*Rate ratio* (j)	*Rate difference* (k)

(l) Other conditions include: neoplasms; diseases of blood and blood-forming organs; endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases; mental and behavioural disorders; diseases of the nervous system; diseases of the eye and adnexa; diseases of the ear and mastoid process; diseases of the digestive system; diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissues; diseases of the genitourinary system; and diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2012; ABS (unpublished) Births, Australia, 2012.

Table 4A.2.13 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, infant deaths, 2003–2007 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	Indigenous			*Non-Indigenous*				
	Number	*Rate per 1000 live births*	*Crude percentage %*	*Number*	*Rate per 1000 live births*	*Crude percentage %*	*Rate ratio* (k)	*Rate difference* (l)
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	264	4.6	45.8	1 858	2.5	49.8	1.8	2.1
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	113	2.0	19.6	360	0.4	9.7	5.0	1.6
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	52	0.9	9.0	227	0.3	6.1	3.0	0.6
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	73	1.3	12.7	911	1.0	24.4	1.3	0.3
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J99)	39	0.7	6.8	94	0.1	2.5	7.0	0.6
Injury and poisoning (V01-Y99)	29	0.5	5.0	115	0.1	3.1	5.0	0.4
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	12	0.2	2.1	52	0.1	1.4	2.0	0.1
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	14	0.2	2.4	67	0.1	1.8	2.0	0.1
Other causes (m)	32	0.6	5.6	272	0.3	7.3	2.0	0.3
All causes	**576**	**10.1**	**100.0**	**3 729**	**4.2**	**100.0**	**2.4**	**5.9**

(a) Data are reported for New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory only. These five states and territories are considered to have adequate levels of Indigenous identification in mortality data. Data for these five jurisdictions over-represent Indigenous populations in less urbanised and more remote locations. Mortality data for the five jurisdictions should not be assumed to represent the experience in the other jurisdictions.

(b) Although most deaths of Indigenous infants are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate Indigenous infant deaths and, depending on the under-identification in births, may either underestimate or overestimate the rates. Different causes of death may have levels of completeness of identification of Indigenous deaths that differ from the all-cause under-identification (coverage) estimates.

Table 4A.2.13 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, infant deaths, 2003–2007 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	Indigenous			*Non-Indigenous*				
	Number	*Rate per 1000 live births*	*Crude percentage %*	*Number*	*Rate per 1000 live births*	*Crude percentage %*	*Rate ratio* (k)	*Rate difference* (l)

(c) Data are presented in 5-year groupings because of small numbers each year. For rate calculations, the numerator is the average of the total number of deaths and the denominator is births for the mid-point year for the time period.

(d) Because of changes in the level of accuracy of Indigenous identification in the births and deaths data over time, caution should be used in interpreting changes in Indigenous infant mortality rates. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous infant mortality rates because of these data quality issues.

(e) Deaths prior to 2007 are by year of registration and state/territory of usual residence. Deaths from 2007 onwards are by reference year and state/territory of usual residence. Registration year prior to 2007 is equivalent to reference year from 2007 onwards.

(f) All causes of death data from 2007 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2003-2007 (final). See Cause of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat.no. 3303.0) Explanatory Notes for further information.

(g) Care should be taken when interpreting mortality rates for Queensland due to recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators.

(h) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data for Western Australia were not published in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0) due to investigations being undertaken regarding the volatility of this data. Subsequently, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths data in WA for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 were adjusted to correct for potential over-reporting in this period. This data was released on 22 June, 2012 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0). This adjusted data has been included in this table.

(i) Data have been revised to include previously unprocessed NSW Birth Registrations for the period 2008 to 2010.

(j) Indigenous and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the projected Indigenous population from the total population. In the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2011-census-based Indigenous population projections from the 2011-census based total persons estimated resident population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.

(k) Rate ratio is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians divided by the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians

(l) Rate difference is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians minus the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

Table 4A.2.13 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, infant deaths, 2003–2007 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	Indigenous			*Non-Indigenous*				
	Number	*Rate per 1000 live births*	*Crude percentage %*	*Number*	*Rate per 1000 live births*	*Crude percentage %*	*Rate ratio* (k)	*Rate difference* (l)

(m) Other conditions include: neoplasms; diseases of blood and blood-forming organs; endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases; mental and behavioural disorders; diseases of the nervous system; diseases of the eye and adnexa; diseases of the ear and mastoid process; diseases of the digestive system; diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissues; diseases of the genitourinary system; and diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2012; ABS (unpublished) Births, Australia, 2012.

Table 4A.2.14 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, children (1–4 years) deaths, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	Indigenous			*Non-Indigenous*			*Rate ratio* (k)	*Rate difference* (l)
	Number	*Rate per 100 000*	*Crude percentage %*	*Number*	*Rate per 100 000*	*Crude percentage %*		
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	3	np	2.6	14	0.4	2.1	np	np
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	7	2.4	6.0	34	0.9	5.1	2.7	1.5
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	7	2.4	6.0	71	1.9	10.6	1.3	0.5
Injury & poisoning (V01–Y98)	62	21.2	53.0	244	6.4	36.4	3.3	14.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	8	2.7	6.8	40	1.0	6.0	2.7	1.7
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	5	1.7	4.3	63	1.6	9.4	1.1	0.1
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	5	1.7	4.3	38	1.0	5.7	1.7	0.7
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	11	3.8	9.4	32	0.8	4.8	4.8	3.0
Other causes (m)	10	3.4	8.5	134	3.5	20.0	1.0	- 0.1
All causes	**117**	**39.9**	**100.0**	**670**	**17.5**	**100.0**	**2.3**	**22.4**

(a) Data are reported for New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory only. These five states and territories are currently considered to have adequate levels of Indigenous identification in mortality data for these periods. Data for these five jurisdictions over-represent Indigenous populations in less urbanised and more remote locations. Mortality data for the five jurisdictions should not be assumed to represent the experience in the other jurisdictions.

Table 4A.2.14 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, children (1–4 years) deaths, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	Indigenous			*Non-Indigenous*				
	Number	*Rate per 100 000*	*Crude percentage %*	*Number*	*Rate per 100 000*	*Crude percentage %*	*Rate ratio* (k)	*Rate difference* (l)

(b) Although most deaths of Indigenous children are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate Indigenous child mortality and, depending on the under-identification in births, may either underestimate or overestimate the rates. Different causes of death may have levels of completeness of identification of Indigenous deaths that differ from the all-cause under-identification.

(c) Because of changes in the level of accuracy of Indigenous identification in the births and deaths data over time, caution should be used in interpreting changes in Indigenous infant mortality rates. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous child mortality rates because of these data quality issues.

(d) Data are presented in 5-year groupings because of small numbers each year. For rate calculations, the numerator is the average of the total number of deaths and the denominator is the average of the population for the time period.

(e) Care should be taken when interpreting mortality rates for Queensland due to recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators.

(f) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data for Western Australia were not published in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0) due to investigations being undertaken regarding the volatility of this data. Subsequently, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths data in WA for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 were adjusted to correct for potential over-reporting in this period. This data was released on 22 June, 2012 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0).

(g) All causes of death data from 2007 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2008-2010 (final), 2011 (revised) and 2012 (preliminary). See Cause of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat.no. 3303.0) Explanatory Notes for further information.

(h) Includes all deaths of children aged 1-4 years.

(i) These data exclude 23 registered deaths where the Indigenous status was not stated over the period 2008-2012.

Table 4A.2.14 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, children (1–4 years) deaths, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	Indigenous			*Non-Indigenous*				
	Number	*Rate per 100 000*	*Crude percentage %*	*Number*	*Rate per 100 000*	*Crude percentage %*	*Rate ratio* (k)	*Rate difference* (l)

(j) Indigenous and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the projected Indigenous population from the total population. In the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2011-census-based Indigenous population projections from the 2011-census based total persons estimated resident population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.

(k) Rate ratio is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians divided by the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

(l) Rate difference is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians minus the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

(m) Other conditions include: neoplasms; diseases of blood and blood-forming organs; endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases; mental and behavioural disorders; diseases of the eye and adnexa; diseases of the ear and mastoid process; diseases of the digestive system; diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissues; diseases of the genitourinary system; and diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue.

np Not published.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2012.

Table 4A.2.15 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, children (1–4 years) deaths, 2003–2007 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	Indigenous			*Non-Indigenous*				
	Number	*Rate per 100 000* (g), (h)	*Crude percentage %* (i)	*Number*	*Rate per 100 000* (g), (h)	*Crude percentage %* (i)	*Rate ratio* (j)	*Rate difference* (k)
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	9	3.2	7.8	44	1.3	5.5	2.5	1.9
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	8	2.9	6.9	65	1.9	8.1	1.5	1.0
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	52	18.6	44.8	324	9.5	40.1	2.0	9.1
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	16	5.7	13.8	76	2.2	9.4	2.6	3.5
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	4	np	3.4	33	1.0	4.1	np	np
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	9	3.2	7.8	32	0.9	4.0	3.6	2.3
Other causes (l)	19	6.8	16.4	233	6.8	28.9	1.0	–
All causes	**116**	**41.4**	**100.0**	**807**	**23.6**	**100.0**	**1.8**	**17.8**

(a) Causes of death data for 2006 and 2007 have undergone revisions and are now final. See ABS *Causes of Death, Australia, 2012* (Cat. no. 3303.0) Technical Note: Causes of Death Revisions, and Explanatory Notes 28–32.

(b) Data are based on NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(c) Includes all deaths of children aged 1–4 years.

(d) Data are presented in 5-year groupings due to volatility of the small numbers involved.

(e) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data for Western Australia were not published in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0) due to investigations being undertaken regarding the volatility of this data. Subsequently, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths data in WA for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 were adjusted to correct for potential over-reporting in this period. This data was released on 22 June, 2012 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0). This adjusted data has been included in this table.

Table 4A.2.15 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, children (1–4 years) deaths, 2003–2007 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	Indigenous			*Non-Indigenous*				
	Number	*Rate per 100 000* (g), (h)	*Crude percentage %* (i)	*Number*	*Rate per 100 000* (g), (h)	*Crude percentage %* (i)	*Rate ratio* (j)	*Rate difference* (k)

(f) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.

(g) Crude rates calculated per 100 000 Estimated Resident Population for children aged 1–4 years for the average of the period 2003-2008.

(h) Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Indigenous population are Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2011 base). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Indigenous population have been derived by subtracting Indigenous population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include population units for which Indigenous status were not stated.

(i) Crude percentage is number of deaths by cause divided by all deaths registered during the reference period. Crude percentages cannot be compared across jurisdictions or across years.

(j) Rate ratio calculated by dividing Indigenous rates by non-Indigenous rates.

(k) Rate difference is the Indigenous rate less the non-Indigenous rate.

(l) 'Other causes' consist of all causes excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.

np Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2012.

Table 4A.2.16 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, children (0–4 years) deaths, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	Indigenous			*Non-Indigenous*			*Rate ratio* (l)	*Rate difference* (m)
	Number	*Rate per 100 000* (k)	*Crude percentage %*	*Number*	*Rate per 100 000* (k)	*Crude percentage %*		
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	24	6.6	3.9	89	1.8	2.0	3.7	4.8
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	20	5.5	3.3	104	2.2	2.3	2.5	3.3
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	28	7.6	4.6	109	2.3	2.4	3.3	5.3
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	239	65.3	39.2	1 907	39.6	42.7	1.6	25.7
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	81	22.1	13.3	1 063	22.0	23.8	1.0	0.1
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	103	28.1	16.9	402	8.3	9.0	3.4	19.8
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	79	21.6	13.0	348	7.2	7.8	3.0	14.4
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	15	4.1	2.5	158	3.3	3.5	1.2	0.8
Other causes (n)	21	5.7	3.4	286	5.9	6.4	1.0	- 0.2
All causes	**610**	**166.6**	**100.0**	**4 466**	**92.6**	**100.0**	**1.8**	**74.0**

(a) Data are reported for New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory only. These five states and territories are currently considered to have adequate levels of Indigenous identification in mortality data for these periods. Data for these five jurisdictions over-represent Indigenous populations in less urbanised and more remote locations. Mortality data for the five jurisdictions should not be assumed to represent the experience in the other jurisdictions.

(b) Data are presented in 5-year groupings because of small numbers each year. For rate calculations, the numerator is the average of the total number of deaths and the denominator is the average of 2008-2012 population.

Table 4A.2.16 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, children (0–4 years) deaths, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	Indigenous			*Non-Indigenous*			*Rate ratio* (l)	*Rate difference* (m)
	Number	*Rate per 100 000* (k)	*Crude percentage %*	*Number*	*Rate per 100 000* (k)	*Crude percentage %*		

(c) Although most deaths of Indigenous children are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate Indigenous child deaths and, depending on the under-identification in births, may either underestimate or overestimate the rates. Different causes of death may have levels of completeness of identification of Indigenous deaths that differ from the all-cause under-identification (coverage) estimates.

(d) Because of changes in the level of accuracy of Indigenous identification in the births and deaths data over time, caution should be used in interpreting changes in Indigenous child mortality rates. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous child mortality rates because of these data quality issues.

(e) Deaths prior to 2007 are by year of registration and state/territory of usual residence. Deaths from 2007 onwards are by reference year and state/territory of usual residence. Registration year prior to 2007 is equivalent to reference year from 2007 onwards.

(f) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2008-2010 (final), 2011 (revised) and 2012 (preliminary). See Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat.no. 3303.0) Explanatory Notes for further information.

(g) Includes all deaths of children aged 0-4 years.

(h) These data exclude 140 registered deaths where the Indigenous status was not stated over the period 2008-2012

(i) Care should be taken when interpreting mortality rates for Queensland due to recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators.

(j) Indigenous and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the projected Indigenous population from the ERP for the total population. Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.

(k) Rates are crude rates per 100 000 population.

(l) Rate ratio is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians divided by the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

Table 4A.2.16 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, children (0–4 years) deaths, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	Indigenous			*Non-Indigenous*			*Rate ratio* (l)	*Rate difference* (m)
	Number	*Rate per 100 000* (k)	*Crude percentage %*	*Number*	*Rate per 100 000* (k)	*Crude percentage %*		

(m) Rate difference is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians minus the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

(n) Other conditions include: neoplasms; diseases of blood and blood-forming organs; endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases; mental and behavioural disorders; diseases of the eye and adnexa; diseases of the ear and mastoid process; diseases of the digestive system; diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissues; diseases of the genitourinary system; and diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2012.

Table 4A.2.17 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, children (0–4 years) deaths, 2003–2007 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	Indigenous			*Non-Indigenous (g)*			*Rate ratio* (l)	*Rate difference* (m)
	Number	*Rate per 100 000* (h), (i)	*Crude percentage %* (j)	*Number*	*Rate per 100 000* (h), (k)	*Crude percentage %* (j)		
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	15	4.3	2.2	85	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.3
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	23	6.5	3.3	99	2.3	2.2	2.8	4.2
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	45	12.8	6.5	147	3.4	3.2	3.8	9.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	264	75.0	38.2	1 869	43.6	41.2	1.7	31.4
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	81	23.0	11.7	976	22.8	21.5	1.0	0.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	122	34.6	17.6	404	9.4	8.9	3.7	25.2
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	81	23.0	11.7	439	10.2	9.7	2.3	12.8
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	22	6.2	3.2	190	4.4	4.2	1.4	1.8
Other causes (n)	39	11.1	5.6	327	7.6	7.2	1.5	3.5
All causes	**692**	**196.5**	**100.0**	**4 536**	**105.8**	**100.0**	**1.9**	**90.7**

(a) Causes of death data for 2007 have undergone two years of revisions. See ABS *Causes of Death, Australia, 2009* (Cat. no. 3303.0) Technical Note: Causes of Death Revisions, and Explanatory Notes 28–32.

(b) Causes of death data for 2008 have been revised and are subject to a revisions process. See ABS *Causes of Death, Australia, 2009* (Cat. no. 3303.0) Technical Note: Causes of Death Revisions.

(c) Causes of death data for 2009 are preliminary and subject to a revisions process. See ABS *Causes of Death, Australia, 2009* (Cat. no. 3303.0) Technical Note: Causes of Death Revisions.

(d) Data are based on NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

Table 4A.2.17 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, children (0–4 years) deaths, 2003–2007 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	Indigenous			*Non-Indigenous (g)*			*Rate ratio* (l)	*Rate difference* (m)
	Number	*Rate per 100 000* (h), (i)	*Crude percentage %* (j)	*Number*	*Rate per 100 000* (h), (k)	*Crude percentage %* (j)		

(e) Includes all deaths of children aged 0–4 years.

(f) Data are presented in 5-year groupings due to volatility of the small numbers involved.

(g) Non-Indigenous does not include deaths with a ‘not stated’ Indigenous status.

(h) Crude rates calculated per 100 000 Estimated Resident Population for children aged 1–4 years for the mid-point year.

(i) Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Indigenous population are *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians* (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2006 base).

(j) Crude percentage is number of deaths by cause divided by all deaths registered during the reference period. Crude percentages cannot be compared across jurisdictions or across years.

(k) Indigenous and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the projected Indigenous population from the total population. Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.

(l) Rate ratio calculated by dividing Indigenous rates by non-Indigenous rates.

(m) Rate difference is the Indigenous rate less the non-Indigenous rate.

(n) 'Other causes' consist of all causes excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2012.

Table 4A.2.18 **Leading cause of death, infant (<1 year) 2007 to 2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Indigenous			*Non-Indigenous* (i)				
	Number	*Rate per 1000 live births* (j)	*Crude percentage %* (k)	*Number*	*Rate per 1000 live births* (j)	*Crude percentage %* (k)	*Rate ratio* (l)	*Rate difference* (m)
2012								
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	30	1.8	37.0	319	1.6	48.0	1.2	0.3
2011								
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	58	3.7	55.2	384	1.9	53.0	1.9	1.7
2010								
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	58	3.7	53.2	394	1.9	49.3	1.9	1.7
2009								
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	48	3.1	49.5	422	2.1	51.7	1.5	1.1
2008								
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	43	3.0	42.6	374	1.8	47.3	1.6	1.1
2007								
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	63	4.6	55.3	352	1.8	46.4	2.5	2.8

(a) Causes of death data for 2007-2010 have undergone two years of revisions and are now final. See ABS *Causes of Death, Australia, 2012* (Cat. no. 3303.0) Technical Note: Causes of Death Revisions, and Explanatory Notes 28-32.

(b) Causes of death data for 2011 have been revised and are subject to a revisions process. See ABS *Causes of Death, Australia, 2012* (Cat. no. 3303.0) Technical Note: Causes of Death Revisions.

Table 4A.2.18 **Leading cause of death, infant (<1 year) 2007 to 2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Indigenous			*Non-Indigenous* (i)				
	Number	*Rate per 1000 live births* (j)	*Crude percentage %* (k)	*Number*	*Rate per 1000 live births* (j)	*Crude percentage %* (k)	*Rate ratio* (l)	*Rate difference* (m)

(c) Causes of death data for 2012 are preliminary and subject to a revisions process. See ABS *Causes of Death, Australia, 2012* (Cat. no. 3303.0) Technical Note: Causes of Death Revisions.

(d) Data are based on NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(e) Includes all deaths of infants aged less than 1 year of age.

(f) Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification).

(g) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

(h) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data for Western Australia were not published in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0) due to investigations being undertaken regarding the volatility of this data. Subsequently, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths data in WA for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 were adjusted to correct for potential over-reporting in this period. This data was released on 22 June, 2012 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0). This adjusted data has been included in this table.

(i) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.

(j) Crude rates calculated per 1000 live births.

(k) Crude percentage is number of deaths by cause divided by all deaths registered during the reference period. Crude percentages cannot be compared across jurisdictions or across years.

(l) Rate ratio calculated by dividing Indigenous rates by non-Indigenous rates.

(m) Rate difference is the Indigenous rate less the non-Indigenous rate.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Deaths, Australia, 2012, Canberra; ABS (unpublished) Births, Australia, 2012.

Table 4A.2.19 **Leading cause of death, children (0–4 years), 2007 to 2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	Indigenous			*Non-Indigenous*				
	Number	*Rate per 100 000* (j), (k)	*Crude percentage %* (l)	*Number*	*Rate per 100 000* (j), (k)	*Crude percentage %* (l)	*Rate ratio* (m)	*Rate difference* (n)
2012								
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	30	40.9	28.0	320	32.1	40.6	1.3	8.8
2011								
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	58	79.1	46.8	386	39.3	45.1	2.0	39.8
2010								
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	58	78.9	46.4	395	40.8	42.2	1.9	38.1
2009								
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	48	65.5	37.2	424	44.6	44.5	1.5	20.9
2008								
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	45	61.9	36.0	382	41.4	40.9	1.5	20.5
2007								
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	63	87.7	46.7	354	39.7	39.1	2.2	48.0

(a) Causes of death data for 2007 to 2010 have undergone two years of revisions and are now final. See ABS *Causes of Death, Australia, 2012* (Cat. no. 3303.0) Technical Note: Causes of Death Revisions, and Explanatory Notes 28-32.

(b) Causes of death data for 2011 have been revised and are subject to a revisions process. See ABS *Causes of Death, Australia, 2012* (Cat. no. 3303.0) Technical Note: Causes of Death Revisions.

Table 4A.2.19 **Leading cause of death, children (0–4 years), 2007 to 2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	Indigenous			*Non-Indigenous*				
	Number	*Rate per 100 000* (j), (k)	*Crude percentage %* (l)	*Number*	*Rate per 100 000* (j), (k)	*Crude percentage %* (l)	*Rate ratio* (m)	*Rate difference* (n)

(c) Causes of death data for 2012 are preliminary and subject to a revisions process. See ABS *Causes of Death, Australia, 2012* (Cat. no. 3303.0) Technical Note: Causes of Death Revisions.

(d) Data are based on NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(e) Includes all deaths of children aged 0–4 years.

(f) Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification).

(g) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

(h) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data for Western Australia were not published in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0) due to investigations being undertaken regarding the volatility of this data. Subsequently, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths data in WA for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 were adjusted to correct for potential over-reporting in this period. This data was released on 22 June, 2012 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0). This adjusted data has been included in this table.

(i) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.

(j) Crude rate is the number of deaths registered during the reference year per 100 000 estimated resident population for children aged 0–4 for the average of the 3 years surrounding the reference year. Crude rates cannot be compared across jurisdictions or across years.

(k) Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Indigenous population are Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2011 base). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Indigenous population have been derived by subtracting Indigenous population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include population units for which Indigenous status were not stated.

(l) Crude percentage is number of deaths by cause divided by all deaths registered during the reference period. Crude percentages cannot be compared across jurisdictions or across years.

(m) Rate ratio calculated by dividing Indigenous rates by non-Indigenous rates.

Table 4A.2.19 **Leading cause of death, children (0–4 years), 2007 to 2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	Indigenous			*Non-Indigenous*				
	Number	*Rate per 100 000* (j), (k)	*Crude percentage %* (l)	*Number*	*Rate per 100 000* (j), (k)	*Crude percentage %* (l)	*Rate ratio* (m)	*Rate difference* (n)

(n) Rate difference is the Indigenous rate less the non-Indigenous rate.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2012.

Table 4A.3.1 **Early Childhood Education and Care in Australia, as at 30 June 2013 (a)**

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

(a) The Early childhood education and care chapter reports data for child care and preschool services only. Data on primary school are reported in the School education chapter (chapter 4), but relate to 2012. Information on the first year of primary school are included here to show the point at which children can transition from preschool to the first year of primary school in each jurisdiction.

(b) The departmental responsibility of agencies varies between child care and preschool. Agency responsibility refers to licensing services for child care, and licensing, funding and/or providing services for preschool programs. State and Territory education departments are responsible for primary school.

(c) In NSW, all licensed children's services for under 6 year olds (who have not commenced Kindergarten) are required to offer programs that meet children's educational and developmental needs.

(d) In Victoria, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and children known to child protection are eligible for free kindergarten through Early Start Kindergarten funding if they are aged 3 by 30 April of the year in which they are enrolled.

Table 4A.3.1 Early Childhood Education and Care in Australia, as at 30 June 2013 (a)

(e) All licensed children's services in Queensland are required to provide an appropriate program that is designed to stimulate and develop each child's creative, emotional, intellectual, lingual, physical, recreational and social potential.

(f) In SA, some children are entitled to enrol in preschool earlier. Indigenous children and children under the guardianship of the Minister can enter from 3 years, children with additional needs (which includes gifted children) and those living in small rural communities may commence at 3 ½ years. The compulsory school starting age in SA is 6 years at the oldest.

(g) In the ACT, private preschools are monitored and assessed by the ACT Community Services Directorate.

(h) In the NT children turning four after 30 June are eligible to enrol in a preschool program after their birthday, if places are available and with the understanding that the child will access more than 12 months of preschool. Indigenous children living in remote areas are eligible to enrol in preschool if they turn three on or prior to 30 June of the same year.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished) cited in the Report on Government Services, 2014.

Table 4A.3.2 **Children aged 4 and 5 years enrolled in a preschool program in the year before full time schooling, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, 2013**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld* (a)	*WA* (a), (b)	*SA* (c)	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Number of enrolled children in YBFS										
Indigenous preschool children aged 4−5 years	no.	3 121	982	3 318	2 094	902	563	129	1 286	12 400
Non-Indigenous children aged 4–5 years (d)	no.	65 691	74 813	58 339	30 362	15 292	5 355	5 262	2 080	257 195
Number of 4 year old children in the population										
Indigenous children (e)	no.	5 176	1 175	5 154	2 109	904	640	138	1479	16 777
Non-Indigenous children (f)	no.	90 760	70 941	58 534	30 954	19 080	5 856	4 883	2 158	283 193
Proportion of children enrolled in preschool in YBFS										
Indigenous children	%	60.3	83.6	64.4	99.3	99.8	88.0	93.5	87.0	73.9
Non-Indigenous children (d)	%	72.4	105.5	99.7	98.1	80.1	91.4	107.8	96.4	90.8

YBFS = Year Before Full time Schooling.

(a) Care needs to be taken when interpreting Queensland and WA counts as there may be some duplication of children across different provider types. This is due to the inclusion of child aggregate data from some service providers.

(b) WA child preschool attendance data have been used as a proxy for enrolment data.

(c) SA preschools transitioned to the 'Same First Day' enrolment policy in 2013. Enrolments changed from 4 intakes per year previously, to 2 intakes per year in 2013 (Term 1 and Term 2 only). This brings SA closer to alignment with other jurisdictions (which have 1 intake per year).

(d) Excludes children for whom Indigenous status is unknown or not stated.

(e) Series B population projections as at 30 June 2013.

(f) Non-Indigenous population counts are derived by subtracting the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population projections for 30 June 2013 from the estimated resident population (ERP) counts for 30 June 2013. ERP data are preliminary.

Sources: ABS (2014 and unpublished) *Preschool Education 2013*, Cat. no. 4240.0; ABS (2014) *Estimates and Projections of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026*,Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS (2014) *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2013*, Cat. no. 3101.0.

Table 4A.3.3 **Children aged 4 and 5 years attending a preschool program in the year before full time schooling, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, 2013**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld* (a)	*WA* (a)	*SA* (b)	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Number of attending children in the YBFS										
Indigenous preschool children aged 4−5 years	no.	2 996	897	3 206	2 094	862	544	132	993	11 719
Non-Indigenous children aged 4–5 years (c)	no.	64 569	71 699	57 013	30 347	15 141	5 254	5 180	1 979	251 183
Number of 4 year old children in the population										
Indigenous children (d)	no.	5 176	1 175	5 154	2 109	904	640	138	1479	16 777
Non-Indigenous children (e)	no.	90 760	70 941	58 534	30 954	19 080	5 856	4 883	2 158	283 193
Proportion of children attending preschool in the YBFS										
Indigenous children	%	57.9	76.3	62.2	99.3	95.4	85.0	95.7	67.1	69.9
Non-Indigenous children (c)	%	71.1	101.1	97.4	98.0	79.4	89.7	106.1	91.7	88.7

YBFS = Year Before Full time Schooling.

(a) Care needs to be taken when interpreting Queensland and WA counts as there may be some duplication of children across different provider types. This is due to the inclusion of child aggregate data from some service providers.

(b) SA preschools transitioned to the 'Same First Day' enrolment policy in 2013. Enrolments changed from 4 intakes per year previously, to 2 intakes per year in 2013 (Term 1 and Term 2 only). This brings SA closer to alignment with other jurisdictions (which have 1 intake per year).

(c) Excludes children for whom Indigenous status is unknown or not stated.

(d) Series B population projections as at 30 June 2013.

(e) Non-Indigenous population counts are derived by subtracting the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population projections for 30 June 2013 from the estimated resident population (ERP) counts for 30 June 2013. ERP data are preliminary.

Sources: ABS (2014 and unpublished) *Preschool Education 2013,* Cat. no. 4240.0; ABS (2014) *Estimates and Projections of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians* , 2001 to 2026,Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS (2014) *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2013,* Cat. no. 3101.0.

Table 4A.3.4 **Proportion of Indigenous children aged 4 and 5 years who are enrolled in a preschool program in the year before full time schooling, by remoteness, 2013**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner/outer regional areas*	*Remote/very remote areas*
Number of Indigenous children aged 4 and 5 years as at 1 July 2013, who are enrolled in a preschool program in the year before fulltime school (a)	no.	3 806	5 804	2 734
Projected number of Indigenous children aged 4 years (b)	no.	5 704	7 858	3 215
Proportion of Indigenous children aged 4 and 5 years who are enrolled in a preschool program in the year before fulltime school	%	66.7	73.9	85.0

(a) Where information on the child's usual place of residence is not available – that is, where insufficient information on the child's address was collected, where no address details were provided, or no unit record level information exists - remoteness is assigned using the address of the service at which the child is enrolled. There were 43 children who could not be assigned a location as they were missing both residential and service location address information.

(b) ABS Indigenous population by age and remoteness area is based on 2011 Census projections.

Sources: ABS (2014) *Preschool Education, Australia, 2013,* Cat. no. 4240.0; ABS (2014) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026* (cat. no. 3238.0).

Table 4A.3.5 **Proportion of Indigenous children aged 4 and 5 years who are attending a preschool program in the year before full time schooling, by remoteness, 2013**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner/outer regional areas*	*Remote/very remote areas*
Number of Indigenous children aged 4 and 5 years as at 1 July 2013, who are attending a preschool program in the year before fulltime school (a)	no.	3 712	5 555	2 409
Projected number of Indigenous children aged 4 years (b)	no.	5 704	7 858	3 215
Proportion of Indigenous children aged 4 and 5 years who are attending a preschool program in the year before fulltime school	%	65.1	70.7	74.9

(a) Where information on the child's usual place of residence is not available – that is, where insufficient information on the child's address was collected, where no address details were provided, or no unit record level information exists - remoteness is assigned using the address of the service at which the child is enrolled. There were 43 children who could not be assigned a location as they were missing both residential and service location address information.

(b) ABS Indigenous population by age and remoteness area is based on 2011 Census projections.

Sources: ABS (2014) *Preschool Education, Australia, 2013,* Cat. no. 4240.0; ABS (2014) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026* (cat. no. 3238.0).

Table 4A.3.6 **Indigenous children aged 4 and 5 years enrolled in a preschool program in the year before full time schooling, by remoteness area, by provider type, 2013**

	Major cities		*Inner/outer regional*		*Remote/very remote*		*Total*	
	no.	*%*	*no.*	*%*	*no.*	*%*	*no.*	*%*
Number of enrolled children in the YBFS (b)								
Preschool								
Government	1 451	38.1	1 887	32.5	1 968	72.0	5 361	43.2
non-Government	769	20.2	2 153	37.1	548	20.0	3 472	28.0
Multiple preschools	35	0.9	55	0.9	31	1.1	116	0.9
Total preschool	**2 252**	**59.2**	**4 100**	**70.6**	**2 543**	**93.0**	**8 950**	**72.2**
Preschool within long day care centre	1 437	37.8	1 534	26.4	179	6.5	3 147	25.4
Children across more than one provider type	117	3.1	175	3.0	11	0.4	305	2.5
Indigenous children enrolled in a preschool program	**3 806**	**100.0**	**5 804**	**100.0**	**2 734**	**100.0**	**12 400**	**100.0**

YBFS = Year Before Full time Schooling.

(a) Care needs to be taken when interpreting Queensland and WA counts as there may be some duplication of children across different provider types. This is due to the inclusion of child aggregate data from some service providers.

(b) WA child preschool attendance data have been used as a proxy for enrolment data.

(c) SA preschools transitioned to the 'Same First Day' enrolment policy in 2013. Enrolments changed from 4 intakes per year previously, to 2 intakes per year in 2013 (Term 1 and Term 2 only). This brings SA closer to alignment with other jurisdictions (which have 1 intake per year).

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (2014) *Preschool Education 2013,* Cat. no. 4240.0.

Table 4A.4.1 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
				Proportion			
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	%	94.8	93.6	95.3	98.3	97.9	98.6
Advanced diploma/diploma	%	91.7	91.1	91.7	97.0	96.8	97.3
Certificate I to IV (d)	%	88.8	88.1	89.6	95.8	95.6	96.2
Year 12 or equivalent	%	86.2	85.5	86.2	95.2	95.1	95.7
Year 11 or equivalent or below	%	77.8	75.6	77.9	90.6	91.0	91.3
Not stated (e)	%	68.4	60.8	67.5	93.8	93.2	94.5
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	%	93.7	92.0	94.5	98.6	98.1	98.8
Other business managers and associated professionals	%	92.8	92.4	92.9	97.8	97.5	98.1
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	%	89.7	89.3	90.6	96.5	96.4	97.0
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	%	85.6	84.5	85.6	94.4	94.4	94.8
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	%	78.0	76.4	78.9	90.5	90.4	91.1
Not stated (g)	%	73.5	68.0	72.6	93.1	92.7	93.7
				Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals			
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	1.6	1.7	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.1
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	1.9	2.3	2.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	1.3	1.4	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Year 12 or equivalent	±	2.0	2.0	2.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	1.9	2.2	2.3	0.5	0.6	0.5
Not stated (e)	±	3.5	4.5	3.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	1.7	2.1	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	2.0	1.7	2.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	1.6	1.7	1.6	0.2	0.2	0.2
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	1.8	2.1	2.0	0.3	0.3	0.3

Table 4A.4.1 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	2.0	2.2	2.2	0.6	0.6	0.6
Not stated (g)	±	2.6	3.4	2.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
		Nature of difference (2013 equated to 2012) (h)					
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above		△	■	△	■	■	■
Advanced diploma/diploma		△	■	△	■	■	■
Certificate I to IV (d)		△	■	△	△	■	△
Year 12 or equivalent		■	■	△	△	■	△
Year 11 or equivalent or below		△	■	△	■	■	△
Not stated (e)		△	■	△	■	■	△
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals		△	■	△	△	■	△
Other business managers and associated professionals		△	■	△	△	■	△
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff		△	■	△	△	■	△
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers		△	■	△	△	■	△
Not in paid work in previous 12 months		△	■	△	■	■	△
Not stated (g)		△	■	△	■	■	△
		Nature of difference (2013 equated to 2008) (h)					
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above		▲	■	△	△	■	△
Advanced diploma/diploma		△	■	■	△	■	■
Certificate I to IV (d)		▲	■	△	△	■	■
Year 12 or equivalent		△	■	■	△	■	■
Year 11 or equivalent or below		△	■	■	△	■	■
Not stated (e)		■	■	■	■	■	▽
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals		▲	■	△	▲	■	△

Table 4A.4.1 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Other business managers and associated professionals		▲	■	■	▲	■	△
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff		△	■	■	△	■	△
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers		▲	■	△	△	■	△
Not in paid work in previous 12 months		△	■	■	△	■	△
Not stated (g)		△	■	■	■	■	▽

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) Due to the low response rate in some school sectors in some states and territories, data are only available at the national level.

(c) The higher level of school or non– school education that either parent/guardian has completed is reported.

(d) Certificate I to IV includes Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) trade certificates.

(e) Parental education may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

(f) The higher occupational group of either parent/guardian is reported.

(g) Parental occupation may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

(h) Nature of difference refers to the combined impact of statistical significance and effect size.

▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

△ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

Source: MCEECDYA (2013) 2013 *National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.2 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
				Proportion			
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	%	95.0	87.8	91.1	98.5	97.0	97.9
Advanced diploma/diploma	%	93.4	81.6	86.7	97.8	94.8	96.1
Certificate I to IV (d)	%	91.4	77.9	83.2	96.7	92.3	93.8
Year 12 or equivalent	%	89.8	75.8	80.2	96.1	92.1	93.1
Year 11 or equivalent or below	%	82.2	61.5	69.1	93.0	85.1	87.2
Not stated (e)	%	67.4	44.4	55.8	95.5	90.1	92.4
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	%	94.1	85.5	90.6	98.8	97.2	98.1
Other business managers and associated professionals	%	94.6	85.5	88.5	98.1	95.7	96.9
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	%	92.5	81.4	85.2	97.4	93.7	95.1
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	%	88.4	72.9	78.6	95.3	90.1	91.3
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	%	82.2	62.0	69.5	92.0	85.2	86.5
Not stated (g)	%	73.4	50.8	61.1	95.0	88.8	91.5
				Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals			
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	1.5	2.5	2.0	0.1	0.2	0.2
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	1.8	2.8	2.5	0.2	0.3	0.2
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	1.2	1.7	1.5	0.2	0.3	0.3
Year 12 or equivalent	±	1.9	2.6	2.8	0.3	0.5	0.4
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	1.7	2.2	1.9	0.4	0.7	0.6
Not stated (e)	±	5.0	4.4	4.4	0.5	0.6	0.6
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	1.7	2.5	2.6	0.1	0.2	0.2
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	1.7	2.3	3.7	0.2	0.2	0.2
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	1.5	2.1	2.1	0.2	0.3	0.2
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	1.5	2.6	2.3	0.3	0.5	0.4

Table 4A.4.2 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	1.8	2.3	2.1	0.5	0.7	0.7
Not stated (g)	±	3.8	3.5	3.4	0.4	0.6	0.5
		Nature of difference (2013 equated to 2012) (h)					
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above		△	■	■	△	■	■
Advanced diploma/diploma		▲	■	■	▲	■	■
Certificate I to IV (d)		▲	■	■	▲	■	■
Year 12 or equivalent		▲	■	■	△	■	■
Year 11 or equivalent or below		▲	■	■	▲	■	■
Not stated (e)		▲	■	■	▲	■	■
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals		▲	■	■	△	■	■
Other business managers and associated professionals		▲	■	■	△	■	■
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff		▲	■	■	▲	■	■
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers		▲	■	■	▲	■	■
Not in paid work in previous 12 months		▲	■	■	△	■	■
Not stated (g)		▲	■	■	▲	■	■
		Nature of difference (2013 equated to 2008) (h)					
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above		▲	■	■	△	■	■
Advanced diploma/diploma		▲	■	■	▲	■	■
Certificate I to IV (d)		▲	■	△	▲	■	■
Year 12 or equivalent		▲	■	■	▲	■	■
Year 11 or equivalent or below		▲	■	■	▲	■	■
Not stated (e)		△	■	▽	△	■	■
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals		▲	■	△	▲	■	■

Table 4A.4.2 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Other business managers and associated professionals		▲	■	■	▲	■	■
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff		▲	■	△	▲	■	■
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers		▲	■	△	▲	■	■
Not in paid work in previous 12 months		▲	■	■	▲	■	△
Not stated (g)		△	■	■	△	■	▽

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) Due to the low response rate in some school sectors in some states and territories, data are only available at the national level.

(c) The higher level of school or non– school education that either parent/guardian has completed is reported.

(d) Certificate I to IV includes Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) trade certificates.

(e) Parental education may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

(f) The higher occupational group of either parent/guardian is reported.

(g) Parental occupation may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

(h) Nature of difference refers to the combined impact of statistical significance and effect size.

▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

△ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

Source: MCEECDYA (2013) *2013 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.3 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
				Proportion			
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	%	91.1	85.4	92.2	98.4	96.2	98.5
Advanced diploma/diploma	%	88.4	77.7	91.7	96.9	92.9	97.1
Certificate I to IV (d)	%	83.3	72.6	87.1	95.0	89.0	95.6
Year 12 or equivalent	%	80.8	69.0	84.3	94.1	89.5	95.1
Year 11 or equivalent or below	%	69.6	55.6	75.1	88.2	80.4	90.1
Not stated (e)	%	53.4	40.9	60.9	93.6	88.7	94.6
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	%	91.6	83.0	93.5	98.6	96.2	98.7
Other business managers and associated professionals	%	89.6	81.9	92.4	97.6	94.0	97.8
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	%	85.7	76.5	89.2	95.9	91.0	96.5
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	%	77.6	64.9	82.5	92.6	86.1	93.8
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	%	69.4	55.3	73.7	86.8	78.8	88.2
Not stated (g)	%	59.4	46.5	66.3	92.2	86.6	93.3
				Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals			
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	2.2	2.9	1.9	0.2	0.2	0.1
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	2.3	3.1	2.0	0.2	0.4	0.2
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	1.5	2.0	1.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
Year 12 or equivalent	±	2.7	3.3	2.6	0.5	0.6	0.4
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	2.0	2.2	2.0	0.6	0.7	0.6
Not stated (e)	±	4.2	4.0	4.0	0.6	0.7	0.5
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	1.9	2.6	2.4	0.1	0.2	0.1
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	2.0	2.4	2.1	0.2	0.3	0.2
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	1.8	2.3	1.6	0.3	0.4	0.2
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	2.1	2.7	2.4	0.4	0.6	0.4

Table 4A.4.3 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	2.4	2.6	2.2	0.9	1.0	0.8
Not stated (g)	±	3.3	3.3	3.2	0.5	0.7	0.5
		Nature of difference (2013 equated to 2012) (h)					
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	■	■	■	■	■	■
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	■	■	■	■	■	■
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	■	■	△	■	■	■
Year 12 or equivalent	±	■	■	■	■	■	■
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	■	■	■	■	■	■
Not stated (e)	±	■	■	■	■	■	■
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	■	■	△	■	■	△
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	■	■	■	■	■	■
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	■	■	△	■	■	■
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	■	■	■	■	■	■
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	■	■	■	■	■	■
Not stated (g)	±	■	■	■	■	■	■
		Nature of difference (2013 equated to 2008) (h)					
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	■	▽	■	■	■	■
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	■	■	■	■	■	■
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	■	■	■	■	■	■
Year 12 or equivalent	±	■	▽	■	■	■	■
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	■	■	■	■	■	■
Not stated (e)	±	▽	▽	▽	■	■	▽
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	■	■	■	■	■	■

Table 4A.4.3 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	■	■	■	■	■	■
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	■	■	■	■	■	■
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	■	■	■	■	■	■
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	■	■	■	■	■	■
Not stated (g)	±	■	▽	▽	▽	■	▽

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) Due to the low response rate in some school sectors in some states and territories, data are only available at the national level.

(c) The higher level of school or non– school education that either parent/guardian has completed is reported.

(d) Certificate I to IV includes Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) trade certificates.

(e) Parental education may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

(f) The higher occupational group of either parent/guardian is reported.

(g) Parental occupation may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

(h) Nature of difference refers to the combined impact of statistical significance and effect size.

▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

△ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

Source : MCEECDYA (2013) *2013 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy* , Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.4 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
				Proportion			
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	%	92.5	77.2	87.5	98.2	93.7	97.5
Advanced diploma/diploma	%	86.9	68.0	79.5	96.4	87.7	94.3
Certificate I to IV (d)	%	83.3	59.9	74.2	94.2	81.5	90.9
Year 12 or equivalent	%	81.4	59.0	73.2	93.5	82.9	90.8
Year 11 or equivalent or below	%	69.1	42.8	59.5	87.2	69.4	81.9
Not stated (e)	%	58.8	38.0	51.9	91.6	79.7	88.6
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	%	90.8	74.3	85.0	98.3	93.4	97.4
Other business managers and associated professionals	%	88.3	70.3	81.8	96.9	89.2	95.3
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	%	85.0	64.7	77.3	95.0	83.8	92.3
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	%	78.1	53.0	69.3	91.6	76.7	87.4
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	%	68.5	41.2	57.4	85.4	69.0	79.9
Not stated (g)	%	62.8	39.9	55.0	90.7	77.1	87.1
				Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals			
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	1.9	3.2	2.6	0.2	0.3	0.2
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	2.5	3.2	2.8	0.3	0.5	0.3
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	1.8	2.0	2.0	0.3	0.6	0.4
Year 12 or equivalent	±	3.7	4.1	4.2	0.6	0.8	0.7
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	2.1	2.3	2.1	0.6	0.9	0.7
Not stated (e)	±	3.6	3.0	3.4	0.8	1.3	1.0
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	2.3	3.6	2.5	0.2	0.4	0.2
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	2.7	2.8	2.5	0.2	0.4	0.3
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	1.8	2.7	2.4	0.3	0.6	0.4
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.5	0.8	0.5

Table 4A.4.4 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	3.2	3.0	2.8	1.0	1.4	1.1
Not stated (g)	±	2.8	2.4	2.5	0.7	1.2	1.0
		Effect size (2013 equated to 2012) (h)					
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	■	■	▽	■	■	▽
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	■	■	▽	■	■	▽
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	△	■	▽	■	■	▽
Year 12 or equivalent	±	△	■	■	■	■	▽
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	△	■	▽	■	■	▽
Not stated (e)	±	■	■	▽	■	■	▽
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	△	■	▽	■	■	▽
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	■	■	▽	■	■	▽
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	△	■	▽	△	■	▽
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	△	■	▽	△	■	▽
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	△	■	▽	■	■	▽
Not stated (g)	±	■	■	▽	■	■	▽
		Effect size (2013 equated to 2008) (h)					
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	△	■	■	■	■	▽
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	■	■	■	■	■	▽
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	■	■	▽	■	■	▽
Year 12 or equivalent	±	■	■	■	■	■	▽
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	■	■	▽	■	■	▽
Not stated (e)	±	■	■	▽	■	■	▼
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	△	■	■	■	■	■

Table 4A.4.4 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	■	■	▽	■	■	▽
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	■	■	▽	■	■	▽
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	■	■	▽	■	■	▽
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	■	■	▽	■	■	▽
Not stated (g)	±	■	■	▽	▽	■	▼

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) Due to the low response rate in some school sectors in some states and territories, data are only available at the national level.

(c) The higher level of school or non– school education that either parent/guardian has completed is reported.

(d) Certificate I to IV includes Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) trade certificates.

(e) Parental education may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

(f) The higher occupational group of either parent/guardian is reported.

(g) Parental occupation may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

(h) Nature of difference refers to the combined impact of statistical significance and effect size.

▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

△ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

Source: MCEECDYA (2013) *2013 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy*, Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.5 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
				Proportion			
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	%	92.0	94.9	91.8	97.8	98.2	98.1
Advanced diploma/diploma	%	87.4	91.7	86.7	96.1	97.3	96.5
Certificate I to IV (d)	%	83.3	87.4	83.0	94.0	96.2	94.4
Year 12 or equivalent	%	82.1	86.4	80.2	93.3	95.6	93.7
Year 11 or equivalent or below	%	69.3	74.5	67.2	87.5	91.9	88.1
Not stated (e)	%	58.4	61.4	56.4	92.1	94.2	92.4
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	%	90.2	93.5	90.8	98.0	98.4	98.3
Other business managers and associated professionals	%	88.2	91.7	88.9	96.9	97.9	97.3
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	%	85.8	90.1	85.1	95.1	96.9	95.5
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	%	77.9	83.5	76.5	91.8	94.6	92.2
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	%	70.2	73.6	68.3	87.5	91.0	87.8
Not stated (g)	%	63.9	68.0	61.7	90.9	93.6	91.2
				Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals			
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	2.0	1.6	2.4	0.1	0.1	0.1
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	2.8	2.0	2.6	0.2	0.2	0.2
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	1.4	1.4	1.6	0.2	0.2	0.2
Year 12 or equivalent	±	2.3	2.1	2.7	0.4	0.3	0.4
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	1.9	2.1	2.1	0.5	0.4	0.6
Not stated (e)	±	4.1	4.8	4.0	0.6	0.5	0.6
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	2.2	2.1	2.4	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	2.4	2.2	2.5	0.2	0.1	0.2
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	1.8	1.7	2.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	1.9	2.0	2.5	0.4	0.3	0.5

Table 4A.4.5 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.6	0.6	0.7
Not stated (g)	±	3.1	3.5	3.1	0.6	0.4	0.5
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2012 equated to 2011)					
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	2.4	1.6	2.7	0.3	0.1	0.3
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	3.5	2.0	3.3	0.7	0.2	0.6
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	2.8	1.4	2.9	1.1	0.2	1.0
Year 12 or equivalent	±	3.6	2.1	4.1	1.1	0.3	1.1
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	4.3	2.1	4.2	2.0	0.4	1.8
Not stated (e)	±	5.6	4.8	5.7	1.3	0.5	1.3
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	2.6	2.1	2.8	0.3	0.1	0.3
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	3.1	2.2	3.1	0.5	0.1	0.5
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	2.9	1.7	3.1	0.9	0.2	0.8
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	3.7	2.0	3.9	1.4	0.3	1.3
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	4.3	2.2	4.3	1.7	0.6	1.7
Not stated (g)	±	4.8	3.5	5.0	1.5	0.4	1.4
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2012 equated to 2008)					
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	2.5	..	3.0	0.3	..	0.3
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	3.5	..	3.7	0.7	..	0.8
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	2.9	..	3.6	1.1	..	1.3
Year 12 or equivalent	±	3.7	..	4.8	1.2	..	1.4
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	4.4	..	5.4	2.1	..	2.4
Not stated (e)	±	5.8	..	6.7	1.3	..	1.6
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	2.7	..	3.1	0.3	..	0.4
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	3.2	..	3.5	0.6	..	0.6

Table 4A.4.5 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	3.0	..	3.6	1.0	..	1.1
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	3.8	..	4.7	1.5	..	1.7
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	4.5	..	5.3	1.8	..	2.2
Not stated (g)	±	5.0	..	6.0	1.5	..	1.8

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) Due to the low response rate in some school sectors in some states and territories, data are only available at the national level.

(c) The higher level of school or non– school education that either parent/guardian has completed is reported.

(d) Certificate I to IV includes Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) trade certificates.

(e) Parental education may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

(f) The higher occupational group of either parent/guardian is reported.

(g) Parental occupation may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

.. Not applicable.

Source : Ministerial Council for Education, Early Childhood Development and Youth Affairs (MCEECDYA) (2012) *2012 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.6 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
				Proportion			
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	%	89.8	90.1	91.4	97.4	97.2	97.9
Advanced diploma/diploma	%	83.3	85.0	85.8	95.0	95.3	96.1
Certificate I to IV (d)	%	76.7	77.1	80.4	92.4	93.0	94.2
Year 12 or equivalent	%	73.9	76.3	77.4	91.8	92.6	93.7
Year 11 or equivalent or below	%	59.8	62.1	64.8	84.3	86.3	87.3
Not stated (e)	%	46.5	48.4	52.3	90.0	90.4	92.1
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	%	86.0	86.1	87.8	97.7	97.4	98.2
Other business managers and associated professionals	%	85.3	86.5	88.1	96.0	96.0	97.1
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	%	79.0	81.2	83.0	93.5	94.0	95.1
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	%	70.5	72.7	74.8	89.3	90.6	91.5
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	%	59.5	60.7	64.1	84.4	86.1	86.9
Not stated (g)	%	51.7	53.4	57.0	88.1	88.9	90.5
				Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals			
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	2.5	2.3	2.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	3.1	3.3	3.1	0.3	0.3	0.3
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.3	0.3	0.3
Year 12 or equivalent	±	3.1	3.2	3.4	0.5	0.5	0.4
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	2.2	2.4	2.2	0.7	0.6	0.5
Not stated (e)	±	4.3	4.4	4.5	0.6	0.7	0.5
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	3.0	2.6	2.8	0.2	0.2	0.1
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	2.8	2.4	3.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	2.4	2.3	2.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	2.5	2.9	2.6	0.5	0.5	0.4

Table 4A.4.6 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	2.6	2.5	2.6	0.8	0.8	0.7
Not stated (g)	±	3.4	3.6	3.4	0.6	0.6	0.5
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2012 equated to 2011)					
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	2.8	2.3	2.3	0.4	0.2	0.2
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	3.7	3.3	3.6	0.8	0.3	0.5
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	3.1	1.9	2.7	1.2	0.3	0.8
Year 12 or equivalent	±	4.0	3.2	3.9	1.2	0.5	0.8
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	4.1	2.4	3.5	2.1	0.6	1.5
Not stated (e)	±	5.1	4.4	5.2	1.4	0.7	1.0
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	3.3	2.6	3.0	0.4	0.2	0.2
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	3.2	2.4	3.3	0.7	0.2	0.4
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	3.3	2.3	2.8	1.1	0.3	0.7
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	3.8	2.9	3.4	1.6	0.5	1.1
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	4.3	2.5	3.7	2.0	0.8	1.4
Not stated (g)	±	4.5	3.6	4.4	1.6	0.6	1.2
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2012 equated to 2008)					
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	2.8	..	2.7	0.4	..	0.3
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	3.8	..	4.3	0.9	..	0.8
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	3.3	..	3.9	1.3	..	1.3
Year 12 or equivalent	±	4.2	..	4.8	1.3	..	1.3
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	4.4	..	5.1	2.2	..	2.4
Not stated (e)	±	5.2	..	6.4	1.5	..	1.6
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	3.4	..	3.4	0.4	..	0.4

Table 4A.4.6 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	3.3	..	3.8	0.7	..	0.7
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	3.4	..	3.8	1.2	..	1.1
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	4.0	..	4.6	1.7	..	1.8
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	4.6	..	5.2	2.1	..	2.2
Not stated (g)	±	4.7	..	5.8	1.7	..	1.8

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) Due to the low response rate in some school sectors in some states and territories, data are only available at the national level.

(c) The higher level of school or non– school education that either parent/guardian has completed is reported.

(d) Certificate I to IV includes Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) trade certificates.

(e) Parental education may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

(f) The higher occupational group of either parent/guardian is reported.

(g) Parental occupation may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

.. Not applicable.

Source : MCEECDYA (2012) *2012 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.7 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
				Proportion			
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	%	93.0	85.5	92.0	98.2	96.5	98.2
Advanced diploma/diploma	%	90.1	79.9	89.3	96.8	93.6	96.6
Certificate I to IV (d)	%	83.5	74.0	82.3	95.0	90.0	94.5
Year 12 or equivalent	%	82.7	71.4	83.1	94.4	90.8	94.5
Year 11 or equivalent or below	%	71.7	58.1	69.2	88.9	82.2	88.1
Not stated (e)	%	61.4	47.9	61.8	92.8	88.5	92.9
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	%	89.7	81.1	88.1	98.4	96.5	98.2
Other business managers and associated professionals	%	91.4	82.8	89.9	97.5	94.5	97.2
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	%	85.8	77.7	85.1	95.7	91.6	95.4
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	%	79.6	68.4	79.6	92.2	86.9	92.0
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	%	70.9	56.4	68.3	86.6	79.8	86.2
Not stated (g)	%	64.8	51.1	64.1	92.0	87.1	91.9
				Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals			
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	2.0	2.8	1.9	0.2	0.2	0.2
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	2.2	3.2	2.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	1.6	1.9	1.6	0.2	0.4	0.3
Year 12 or equivalent	±	2.8	3.4	2.9	0.4	0.5	0.4
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.5	0.7	0.6
Not stated (e)	±	3.9	3.9	3.6	0.5	0.7	0.5
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	2.4	3.3	2.9	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	2.6	2.4	2.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	2.0	2.4	2.1	0.2	0.4	0.3
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	2.2	2.4	2.0	0.5	0.6	0.5

Table 4A.4.7 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	2.5	2.7	2.8	0.8	0.9	0.8
Not stated (g)	±	3.0	3.0	2.7	0.5	0.6	0.5
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2012 equated to 2011)					
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	2.3	2.8	2.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	2.6	3.2	2.8	0.6	0.3	0.6
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	2.7	1.9	3.1	0.8	0.4	1.0
Year 12 or equivalent	±	3.6	3.4	3.9	0.9	0.5	0.9
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	3.8	2.1	4.1	1.5	0.7	1.8
Not stated (e)	±	4.9	3.9	5.0	1.0	0.7	1.1
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	2.8	3.3	3.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	2.8	2.4	2.7	0.5	0.3	0.5
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	2.7	2.4	3.1	0.7	0.4	0.8
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	3.4	2.4	3.6	1.2	0.6	1.3
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	3.9	2.7	4.4	1.7	0.9	1.9
Not stated (g)	±	4.4	3.0	4.4	1.1	0.6	1.2
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2012 equated to 2008)					
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	2.5	..	2.3	0.3	..	0.3
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	2.9	..	3.1	0.7	..	0.7
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	3.3	..	3.5	1.1	..	1.2
Year 12 or equivalent	±	4.2	..	4.2	1.2	..	1.0
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	4.8	..	4.7	2.0	..	2.1
Not stated (e)	±	5.6	..	5.5	1.3	..	1.3
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	3.1	..	3.6	0.3	..	0.3

Table 4A.4.7 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	3.0	..	2.9	0.6	..	0.6
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	3.2	..	3.5	1.0	..	1.0
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	4.1	..	4.1	1.6	..	1.6
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	4.8	..	5.0	2.2	..	2.2
Not stated (g)	±	5.2	..	5.0	1.5	..	1.4

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) Due to the low response rate in some school sectors in some states and territories, data are only available at the national level.

(c) The higher level of school or non– school education that either parent/guardian has completed is reported.

(d) Certificate I to IV includes Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) trade certificates.

(e) Parental education may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

(f) The higher occupational group of either parent/guardian is reported.

(g) Parental occupation may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

.. Not applicable.

Source : MCEECDYA (2012) *2012 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy* , Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.8 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
				Proportion			
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	%	89.8	76.2	92.1	97.7	93.2	98.3
Advanced diploma/diploma	%	83.3	64.7	86.5	95.4	87.3	96.7
Certificate I to IV (d)	%	78.0	58.8	83.0	92.3	80.7	94.4
Year 12 or equivalent	%	71.7	54.0	78.7	91.6	82.6	94.4
Year 11 or equivalent or below	%	61.1	41.4	69.1	84.1	69.8	88.2
Not stated (e)	%	55.0	37.8	64.8	89.4	78.3	92.3
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	%	84.8	69.9	89.1	97.8	92.9	98.3
Other business managers and associated professionals	%	85.9	69.3	89.7	96.1	88.7	97.4
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	%	80.0	62.4	84.5	93.1	82.5	95.2
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	%	69.8	51.6	77.6	88.0	75.7	91.7
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	%	59.9	39.3	65.8	81.4	68.1	85.8
Not stated (g)	%	57.3	38.7	66.6	88.2	76.2	91.3
				Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals			
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	2.5	3.5	2.3	0.2	0.4	0.2
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	2.8	3.8	3.3	0.3	0.5	0.3
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	2.0	2.2	1.6	0.3	0.6	0.3
Year 12 or equivalent	±	4.4	4.3	3.4	0.6	0.8	0.5
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	2.4	2.0	2.1	0.7	0.9	0.6
Not stated (e)	±	3.7	2.8	3.1	0.8	1.2	0.7
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	2.9	4.3	2.5	0.2	0.4	0.2
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	2.4	2.9	2.4	0.2	0.5	0.2
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	2.2	3.0	2.3	0.4	0.6	0.3
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	3.1	3.0	2.8	0.6	0.9	0.4

Table 4A.4.8 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	3.6	2.8	2.7	1.1	1.2	0.9
Not stated (g)	±	2.7	2.2	2.6	0.7	1.2	0.6
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2012 equated to 2011)					
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	2.9	3.5	2.4	0.4	0.4	0.2
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	3.5	3.8	3.8	0.9	0.5	0.5
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	3.4	2.2	2.8	1.4	0.6	0.9
Year 12 or equivalent	±	5.5	4.3	4.2	1.5	0.8	0.9
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	4.4	2.0	3.7	2.3	0.9	1.6
Not stated (e)	±	4.9	2.8	4.1	1.6	1.2	1.1
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	3.6	4.3	2.9	0.4	0.4	0.3
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	3.0	2.9	2.8	0.8	0.5	0.4
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	3.3	3.0	3.1	1.3	0.6	0.8
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	4.7	3.0	3.9	2.0	0.9	1.2
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	5.1	2.8	4.1	2.5	1.2	1.8
Not stated (g)	±	4.4	2.2	3.8	1.8	1.2	1.2
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2012 equated to 2008)					
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	3.1	..	2.6	0.5	..	0.3
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	3.9	..	4.3	1.1	..	0.7
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	4.0	..	3.7	1.7	..	1.2
Year 12 or equivalent	±	6.2	..	4.9	1.8	..	1.2
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	5.2	..	4.7	2.8	..	2.2
Not stated (e)	±	5.5	..	5.0	1.9	..	1.4
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	4.0	..	3.2	0.5	..	0.4

Table 4A.4.8 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	3.4	..	3.3	0.9	..	0.6
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	3.8	..	3.8	1.6	..	1.1
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	5.4	..	4.8	2.4	..	1.7
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	5.8	..	5.1	3.0	..	2.4
Not stated (g)	±	5.1	..	4.8	2.2	..	1.6

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) Due to the low response rate in some school sectors in some states and territories, data are only available at the national level.

(c) The higher level of school or non– school education that either parent/guardian has completed is reported.

(d) Certificate I to IV includes Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) trade certificates.

(e) Parental education may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

(f) The higher occupational group of either parent/guardian is reported.

(g) Parental occupation may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

.. Not applicable.

Source : MCEECDYA (2012) *2012 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.9 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
				Proportion			
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	%	92.5	92.1	94.6	97.9	98.1	98.4
Advanced diploma/diploma	%	88.5	90.7	91.9	96.3	97.2	97.3
Certificate I to IV (d)	%	84.8	88.1	90.2	94.3	96.1	96.2
Year 12 or equivalent	%	82.3	87.9	87.2	93.8	95.7	95.7
Year 11 or equivalent or below	%	73.8	78.1	81.6	88.3	92.1	91.7
Not stated (e)	%	62.0	65.7	73.8	92.4	94.3	94.7
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	%	90.5	91.6	94.3	98.1	98.3	98.5
Other business managers and associated professionals	%	90.4	92.0	92.9	97.0	97.7	98.0
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	%	86.7	90.3	91.3	95.2	96.8	96.9
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	%	80.6	84.2	87.6	92.1	94.8	94.5
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	%	73.8	78.3	81.2	88.1	91.0	90.9
Not stated (g)	%	66.4	70.4	76.5	91.4	93.8	94.1
				Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals			
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	1.8	2.1	1.7	0.2	0.1	0.1
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	3.0	2.1	2.1	0.3	0.2	0.2
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	1.9	1.3	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Year 12 or equivalent	±	2.5	2.2	2.2	0.5	0.3	0.3
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	1.7	1.8	1.6	0.5	0.4	0.5
Not stated (e)	±	4.1	4.3	3.2	0.5	0.4	0.5
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	2.3	2.2	1.7	0.2	0.1	0.1
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	2.1	1.9	1.8	0.2	0.2	0.2
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	1.7	1.5	1.8	0.2	0.2	0.2
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	2.0	1.9	1.5	0.4	0.3	0.3

Table 4A.4.9 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	2.8	2.1	1.8	0.8	0.6	0.6
Not stated (g)	±	3.2	3.3	2.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2011 equated to 2010)					
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	2.4	..	2.0	0.3	..	0.2
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	3.6	..	2.9	0.7	..	0.5
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	3.3	..	2.3	1.2	..	0.8
Year 12 or equivalent	±	4.2	..	3.2	1.2	..	0.8
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	4.3	..	3.6	2.0	..	1.5
Not stated (e)	±	5.7	..	4.7	1.3	..	1.0
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	2.9	..	2.2	0.3	..	0.2
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	2.7	..	2.3	0.6	..	0.4
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	3.0	..	2.5	1.0	..	0.6
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	3.7	..	3.0	1.4	..	1.1
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	4.8	..	3.7	1.8	..	1.4
Not stated (g)	±	5.1	..	4.2	1.5	..	1.1
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2011 equated to 2008)					
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	2.3	..	2.0	0.3	..	0.2
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	3.6	..	2.8	0.7	..	0.5
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	3.2	..	2.2	1.1	..	0.7
Year 12 or equivalent	±	4.0	..	3.1	1.2	..	0.8
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	4.1	..	3.4	1.9	..	1.5
Not stated (e)	±	5.5	..	4.5	1.3	..	1.0
Parental occupation (f)							

Table 4A.4.9 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	2.9	..	2.1	0.3	..	0.2
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	2.7	..	2.3	0.6	..	0.4
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	2.9	..	2.5	1.0	..	0.6
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	3.5	..	2.9	1.4	..	1.0
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	4.6	..	3.5	1.8	..	1.3
Not stated (g)	±	4.9	..	4.0	1.5	..	1.1

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) Due to the low response rate in some school sectors in some states and territories, data are only available at the national level.

(c) The higher level of school or non– school education that either parent/guardian has completed is reported.

(d) Certificate I to IV includes Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) trade certificates.

(e) Parental education may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

(f) The higher occupational group of either parent/guardian is reported.

(g) Parental occupation may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

.. Not applicable.

Source: MCEECDYA (2011 and unpublished) *2011 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.10 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
				Proportion			
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	%	88.3	88.7	91.6	97.6	97.4	98.4
Advanced diploma/diploma	%	83.1	85.9	88.9	95.1	95.7	96.9
Certificate I to IV (d)	%	77.4	80.5	85.3	92.1	93.4	95.2
Year 12 or equivalent	%	73.6	77.6	80.8	91.4	93.0	94.8
Year 11 or equivalent or below	%	62.1	65.1	71.9	84.2	87.4	89.3
Not stated (e)	%	50.3	52.1	61.5	90.0	91.2	93.6
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	%	87.9	87.9	91.6	97.8	97.6	98.6
Other business managers and associated professionals	%	85.4	87.2	91.2	95.9	96.2	97.5
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	%	80.0	83.4	86.1	93.3	94.3	96.0
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	%	70.6	74.6	79.6	88.9	91.1	93.0
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	%	61.4	63.8	71.0	83.5	86.5	88.1
Not stated (g)	%	53.8	56.1	64.8	88.5	90.3	92.7
				Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals			
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	2.4	2.2	2.0	0.2	0.2	0.1
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	2.9	2.6	2.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	1.9	1.7	1.6	0.3	0.3	0.2
Year 12 or equivalent	±	3.4	2.8	2.8	0.5	0.4	0.4
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	2.3	2.1	1.7	0.6	0.6	0.5
Not stated (e)	±	3.8	4.0	3.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	2.7	2.5	2.0	0.2	0.2	0.1
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	2.4	2.3	2.5	0.2	0.2	0.2
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	2.4	2.3	2.0	0.3	0.3	0.2
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	2.3	2.4	2.4	0.5	0.4	0.4

Table 4A.4.10 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	2.8	2.5	2.6	0.7	0.8	0.8
Not stated (g)	±	3.1	3.2	2.9	0.6	0.5	0.5
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2011 equated to 2010)					
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	2.9	..	2.6	0.4	..	0.2
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	3.5	..	2.9	0.8	..	0.6
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	3.2	..	3.1	1.2	..	1.0
Year 12 or equivalent	±	4.5	..	4.1	1.3	..	1.1
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	4.2	..	4.5	2.1	..	1.8
Not stated (e)	±	4.9	..	5.4	1.4	..	1.2
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	3.0	..	2.7	0.4	..	0.3
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	3.2	..	3.1	0.7	..	0.5
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	3.3	..	3.3	1.1	..	0.8
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	3.9	..	4.2	1.6	..	1.4
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	4.4	..	4.7	2.1	..	1.8
Not stated (g)	±	4.5	..	4.9	1.6	..	1.4
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2011 equated to 2008)					
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	2.9	..	2.6	0.4	..	0.2
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	3.5	..	3.0	0.8	..	0.6
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	3.2	..	3.2	1.2	..	1.0
Year 12 or equivalent	±	4.5	..	4.2	1.3	..	1.1
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	4.2	..	4.6	2.1	..	1.8
Not stated (e)	±	4.9	..	5.5	1.4	..	1.2
Parental occupation (f)							

Table 4A.4.10 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	3.0	..	2.7	0.4	..	0.3
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	3.2	..	3.1	0.7	..	0.5
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	3.3	..	3.3	1.1	..	0.9
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	3.9	..	4.3	1.6	..	1.4
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	4.4	..	4.8	2.1	..	1.9
Not stated (g)	±	4.5	..	5.0	1.6	..	1.4

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) Due to the low response rate in some school sectors in some states and territories, data are only available at the national level.

(c) The higher level of school or non– school education that either parent/guardian has completed is reported.

(d) Certificate I to IV includes Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) trade certificates.

(e) Parental education may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

(f) The higher occupational group of either parent/guardian is reported.

(g) Parental occupation may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

.. Not applicable.

Source: MCEECDYA (2011 and unpublished) *2011 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.11 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
				Proportion			
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	%	94.4	90.3	93.4	98.6	97.1	98.5
Advanced diploma/diploma	%	90.2	82.7	89.3	97.3	94.7	97.0
Certificate I to IV (d)	%	86.6	77.1	85.7	95.7	91.7	95.5
Year 12 or equivalent	%	83.9	75.9	84.9	95.0	92.1	95.1
Year 11 or equivalent or below	%	73.1	60.9	72.5	90.0	84.2	89.9
Not stated (e)	%	65.4	54.2	64.8	93.8	90.6	93.6
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	%	92.9	86.4	91.7	98.7	97.1	98.5
Other business managers and associated professionals	%	91.6	84.8	91.0	97.8	95.3	97.7
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	%	88.3	80.7	88.2	96.3	92.9	96.2
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	%	81.4	71.0	81.3	93.2	88.7	93.2
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	%	72.1	58.7	70.8	87.2	81.0	86.8
Not stated (g)	%	67.4	56.3	66.7	93.3	89.7	93.0
				Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals			
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	2.1	2.2	2.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	2.1	2.6	2.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	1.6	1.9	1.6	0.2	0.4	0.3
Year 12 or equivalent	±	2.8	2.9	2.5	0.4	0.5	0.4
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	1.8	2.2	1.9	0.6	0.7	0.5
Not stated (e)	±	3.2	3.3	3.0	0.4	0.6	0.4
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	2.5	3.0	2.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	1.8	2.4	2.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	1.7	2.2	1.9	0.2	0.3	0.2
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	1.9	2.4	1.9	0.4	0.5	0.4

Table 4A.4.11 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	2.4	3.1	2.4	0.9	1.0	0.8
Not stated (g)	±	2.4	2.7	2.4	0.5	0.6	0.4
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2011 equated to 2010)					
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	2.3	..	2.5	0.2	..	0.2
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	2.5	..	2.8	0.5	..	0.5
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	2.7	..	2.6	0.8	..	0.8
Year 12 or equivalent	±	3.6	..	3.3	0.9	..	0.8
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	3.6	..	3.7	1.6	..	1.5
Not stated (e)	±	4.4	..	4.2	0.9	..	0.9
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	2.7	..	2.6	0.2	..	0.3
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	2.4	..	2.4	0.4	..	0.4
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	2.5	..	2.6	0.7	..	0.7
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	3.1	..	3.2	1.2	..	1.2
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	4.0	..	3.9	1.8	..	1.8
Not stated (g)	±	4.0	..	3.9	1.0	..	1.0
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2011 equated to 2008)					
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	2.3	..	2.5	0.2	..	0.2
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	2.5	..	2.8	0.5	..	0.5
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	2.7	..	2.6	0.8	..	0.8
Year 12 or equivalent	±	3.6	..	3.3	0.9	..	0.8
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	3.7	..	3.6	1.6	..	1.5
Not stated (e)	±	4.5	..	4.2	0.9	..	0.9
Parental occupation (f)							

Table 4A.4.11 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	2.8	..	2.5	0.2	..	0.3
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	2.4	..	2.4	0.4	..	0.4
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	2.6	..	2.6	0.7	..	0.7
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	3.2	..	3.2	1.2	..	1.2
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	4.0	..	3.8	1.9	..	1.8
Not stated (g)	±	4.0	..	3.9	1.0	..	1.0

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) Due to the low response rate in some school sectors in some states and territories, data are only available at the national level.

(c) The higher level of school or non– school education that either parent/guardian has completed is reported.

(d) Certificate I to IV includes Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) trade certificates.

(e) Parental education may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

(f) The higher occupational group of either parent/guardian is reported.

(g) Parental occupation may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

.. Not applicable.

Source: MCEECDYA (2011 and unpublished) *2011 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.12 Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b)

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
				Proportion			
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	%	90.6	79.9	90.1	98.0	95.0	98.2
Advanced diploma/diploma	%	87.1	73.4	86.8	95.9	90.3	96.4
Certificate I to IV (d)	%	81.3	64.2	81.4	93.5	84.5	94.0
Year 12 or equivalent	%	79.1	62.2	78.4	92.6	86.1	93.7
Year 11 or equivalent or below	%	66.2	46.7	65.8	86.1	74.0	87.2
Not stated (e)	%	60.9	44.5	61.9	90.5	82.3	91.2
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	%	86.8	75.4	86.0	98.1	94.7	98.2
Other business managers and associated professionals	%	89.9	76.1	88.5	96.7	91.2	97.1
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	%	83.0	67.4	84.0	94.2	86.3	94.9
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	%	74.0	56.9	74.9	89.8	79.4	90.9
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	%	64.5	44.5	62.9	82.4	71.4	83.5
Not stated (g)	%	63.3	45.5	63.9	89.6	80.7	90.5
				Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals			
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	3.2	3.5	2.6	0.2	0.3	0.2
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	3.1	3.3	3.0	0.3	0.5	0.3
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	1.9	2.5	2.3	0.3	0.5	0.3
Year 12 or equivalent	±	3.6	4.5	3.2	0.5	0.7	0.5
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	2.2	2.7	2.7	0.7	0.9	0.6
Not stated (e)	±	3.0	2.8	3.2	0.8	1.1	0.8
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	2.9	4.7	3.0	0.2	0.3	0.2
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	2.3	2.9	2.7	0.2	0.4	0.2
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	2.4	2.7	2.2	0.3	0.5	0.3
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	2.5	2.8	2.6	0.6	0.8	0.5

Table 4A.4.12 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	3.0	3.1	2.9	1.2	1.2	1.1
Not stated (g)	±	2.4	2.3	2.3	0.8	1.1	0.7
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2011 equated to 2010)					
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	3.5	..	3.0	0.3	..	0.3
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	3.7	..	3.6	0.8	..	0.7
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	3.1	..	3.3	1.2	..	1.0
Year 12 or equivalent	±	4.7	..	4.3	1.3	..	1.1
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	3.9	..	4.4	2.1	..	1.8
Not stated (e)	±	4.5	..	4.6	1.5	..	1.4
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	3.3	..	3.4	0.3	..	0.3
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	2.8	..	3.3	0.6	..	0.6
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	3.4	..	3.1	1.1	..	0.9
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	4.1	..	4.1	1.7	..	1.5
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	4.3	..	4.4	2.4	..	2.1
Not stated (g)	±	4.1	..	4.1	1.6	..	1.5
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2011 equated to 2008)					
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	3.5	..	3.1	0.4	..	0.3
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	3.8	..	3.7	0.8	..	0.7
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	3.2	..	3.4	1.3	..	1.1
Year 12 or equivalent	±	4.8	..	4.4	1.3	..	1.2
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	4.1	..	4.6	2.2	..	2.0
Not stated (e)	±	4.6	..	4.8	1.5	..	1.4
Parental occupation (f)							

Table 4A.4.12 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	3.4	..	3.5	0.4	..	0.3
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	2.9	..	3.4	0.7	..	0.6
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	3.5	..	3.2	1.1	..	1.0
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	4.2	..	4.3	1.8	..	1.6
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	4.5	..	4.7	2.4	..	2.2
Not stated (g)	±	4.2	..	4.3	1.7	..	1.6

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) Due to the low response rate in some school sectors in some states and territories, data are only available at the national level.

(c) The higher level of school or non– school education that either parent/guardian has completed is reported.

(d) Certificate I to IV includes Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) trade certificates.

(e) Parental education may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

(f) The higher occupational group of either parent/guardian is reported.

(g) Parental occupation may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

.. Not applicable.

Source: MCEECDYA (2011 and unpublished) *2011 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.13 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
				Proportion			
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	%	92.8	94.6	92.8	97.9	98.1	98.0
Advanced diploma/diploma	%	87.0	91.9	89.0	96.4	97.4	96.5
Certificate I to IV (d)	%	84.8	89.7	86.2	94.6	96.7	95.1
Year 12 or equivalent	%	85.0	88.8	86.3	94.2	96.2	94.5
Year 11 or equivalent or below	%	73.7	78.4	74.8	88.9	92.8	89.8
Not stated (e)	%	61.7	64.3	63.9	93.3	95.4	93.8
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	%	90.8	93.0	90.7	98.0	98.3	98.2
Other business managers and associated professionals	%	90.3	94.1	91.0	97.1	97.9	97.4
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	%	87.2	91.9	89.1	95.3	97.0	95.7
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	%	80.3	85.8	81.5	92.3	95.1	92.9
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	%	74.7	78.3	75.3	88.9	92.2	89.2
Not stated (g)	%	64.7	68.1	67.0	92.2	94.7	92.7
				Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals			
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	2.6	1.8	2.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	2.9	2.4	2.6	0.3	0.2	0.3
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	1.5	1.3	1.6	0.2	0.2	0.3
Year 12 or equivalent	±	3.1	2.2	2.7	0.4	0.3	0.4
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	2.3	2.1	2.3	0.6	0.4	0.5
Not stated (e)	±	3.5	4.3	3.9	0.5	0.4	0.4
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	3.3	2.0	2.7	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	2.2	1.6	2.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	1.8	1.5	1.8	0.3	0.2	0.3
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	2.9	2.0	2.3	0.4	0.3	0.4

Table 4A.4.13 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	2.6	2.5	2.6	0.7	0.6	0.6
Not stated (g)	±	3.0	3.6	3.0	0.5	0.4	0.4
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2010 equated to 2009)					
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	3.0	1.8	2.6	0.3	0.2	0.3
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	3.7	2.4	3.5	0.7	0.2	0.7
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	3.0	1.3	3.2	1.2	0.2	1.0
Year 12 or equivalent	±	4.2	2.2	3.9	1.2	0.3	1.1
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	4.7	2.1	4.5	2.0	0.4	1.9
Not stated (e)	±	5.6	4.3	5.9	1.3	0.4	1.2
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	3.8	2.0	3.1	0.3	0.2	0.3
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	2.7	1.6	3.1	0.5	0.2	0.5
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	2.8	1.5	2.5	0.9	0.2	0.7
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	4.1	2.0	3.2	1.4	0.3	1.1
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	4.3	2.5	4.1	1.6	0.6	1.5
Not stated (g)	±	4.9	3.6	4.6	1.3	0.4	1.1

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) Due to the low response rate in some school sectors in some states and territories, data are only available at the national level.

(c) The higher level of school or non– school education that either parent/guardian has completed is reported.

(d) Certificate I to IV includes Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) trade certificates.

(e) Parental education may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

(f) The higher occupational group of either parent/guardian is reported.

(g) Parental occupation may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

Source: Ministerial Council for Education, Early Childhood Development and Youth Affairs (MCEECDYA) (2010) *2010 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.14 Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
		Proportion					
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	%	88.8	90.6	91.8	97.6	97.5	98.2
Advanced diploma/diploma	%	85.3	87.5	88.6	95.1	96.1	96.8
Certificate I to IV (d)	%	77.7	81.8	81.9	92.1	94.3	94.8
Year 12 or equivalent	%	75.0	79.9	79.5	91.6	93.8	94.4
Year 11 or equivalent or below	%	61.8	67.7	68.3	84.3	88.2	88.8
Not stated (e)	%	54.4	58.3	60.1	90.7	92.9	93.4
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	%	84.7	88.1	88.7	97.7	97.6	98.4
Other business managers and associated professionals	%	84.7	87.8	88.7	95.8	96.6	97.3
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	%	81.7	85.6	85.4	93.2	94.9	95.7
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	%	70.3	75.6	75.4	88.8	92.0	92.4
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	%	63.9	67.1	68.9	83.8	86.7	87.5
Not stated (g)	%	55.3	60.2	61.5	89.6	92.2	92.6
		Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals					
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	2.6	2.4	2.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	2.8	2.7	2.6	0.3	0.3	0.2
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	2.0	2.1	2.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
Year 12 or equivalent	±	4.0	3.2	3.6	0.5	0.4	0.5
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	2.2	2.5	2.5	0.6	0.5	0.5
Not stated (e)	±	3.5	3.6	3.4	0.5	0.4	0.4
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	3.0	2.7	3.0	0.2	0.2	0.1
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	2.8	2.3	2.5	0.2	0.2	0.2
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	2.3	2.5	2.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	3.1	2.7	2.9	0.4	0.4	0.4

Table 4A.4.14 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	3.1	2.9	3.0	0.8	0.7	0.7
Not stated (g)	±	2.8	3.1	2.8	0.5	0.4	0.4
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2010 equated to 2009)					
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	3.1	2.4	3.0	0.5	0.2	0.3
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	4.0	2.7	3.5	1.1	0.3	0.7
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	3.8	2.1	3.8	1.6	0.3	1.3
Year 12 or equivalent	±	5.5	3.2	5.0	1.6	0.4	1.3
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	4.9	2.5	5.1	2.5	0.5	2.2
Not stated (e)	±	5.3	3.6	5.4	1.6	0.4	1.4
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	3.6	2.7	3.4	0.4	0.2	0.3
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	3.5	2.3	3.2	0.8	0.2	0.5
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	3.6	2.5	3.2	1.3	0.3	0.9
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	4.6	2.7	4.2	1.8	0.4	1.4
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	4.9	2.9	4.5	2.1	0.7	1.8
Not stated (g)	±	4.6	3.1	4.4	1.6	0.4	1.2
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2010 equated to 2008)					
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	3.1	2.4	3.0	0.5	0.2	0.3
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	4.0	2.7	3.5	1.1	0.3	0.7
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	3.8	2.1	3.8	1.6	0.3	1.3
Year 12 or equivalent	±	5.5	3.2	5.0	1.6	0.4	1.3
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	4.9	2.5	5.1	2.5	0.5	2.2
Not stated (e)	±	5.3	3.6	5.4	1.6	0.4	1.4
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	3.8	2.7	3.6	0.5	0.2	0.4

Table 4A.4.14 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	3.7	2.3	3.5	0.9	0.2	0.6
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	3.9	2.5	3.6	1.4	0.3	1.1
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	4.9	2.7	4.8	2	0.4	1.7
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	5.3	2.9	5.3	2.4	0.7	2.2
Not stated (g)	±	5.0	3.1	5.2	1.8	0.4	1.5

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) Due to the low response rate in some school sectors in some states and territories, data are only available at the national level.

(c) The higher level of school or non– school education that either parent/guardian has completed is reported.

(d) Certificate I to IV includes Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) trade certificates.

(e) Parental education may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

(f) The higher occupational group of either parent/guardian is reported.

(g) Parental occupation may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

Source: MCEECDYA (2010) *2010 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.15 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
				Proportion			
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	%	92.1	88.8	91.8	98.7	97.5	98.7
Advanced diploma/diploma	%	89.9	84.4	90.4	97.6	95.8	97.6
Certificate I to IV (d)	%	86.1	81.0	86.4	96.1	93.7	96.3
Year 12 or equivalent	%	83.1	78.3	84.3	95.4	93.5	95.8
Year 11 or equivalent or below	%	74.1	66.5	74.0	90.7	87.6	91.0
Not stated (e)	%	66.3	57.9	67.0	94.1	91.9	94.5
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	%	90.7	86.4	90.2	98.8	97.5	98.8
Other business managers and associated professionals	%	91.3	87.0	91.9	98.0	96.4	98.1
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	%	87.3	83.1	88.3	96.6	94.4	96.8
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	%	80.7	75.1	81.9	93.6	90.9	94.1
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	%	73.0	64.8	71.8	88.2	84.5	88.3
Not stated (g)	%	68.0	59.6	68.4	93.7	91.5	93.9
				Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals			
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	2.3	2.5	2.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	2.6	3.0	2.7	0.2	0.3	0.2
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.2	0.3	0.2
Year 12 or equivalent	±	3.0	3.6	3.6	0.4	0.5	0.4
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	2.0	2.2	2.0	0.5	0.6	0.5
Not stated (e)	±	3.1	3.4	3.1	0.4	0.5	0.4
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	2.8	3.0	2.9	0.1	0.2	0.1
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	2.1	2.3	2.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	2.0	2.2	1.9	0.2	0.3	0.2
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	2.3	2.5	2.1	0.4	0.4	0.4

Table 4A.4.15 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	2.4	2.8	2.6	0.8	0.9	0.8
Not stated (g)	±	2.7	2.8	2.8	0.4	0.5	0.4
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2010 equated to 2009)					
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	2.6	2.5	2.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	3.2	3.0	3.1	0.5	0.3	0.4
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	2.8	1.9	2.7	0.8	0.3	0.7
Year 12 or equivalent	±	4.0	3.6	4.3	0.9	0.5	0.7
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	3.8	2.2	3.6	1.5	0.6	1.4
Not stated (e)	±	4.5	3.4	4.3	0.9	0.5	0.8
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	3.1	3.0	3.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	2.5	2.3	2.5	0.4	0.2	0.4
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	2.8	2.2	2.6	0.6	0.3	0.6
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	3.4	2.5	3.4	1.1	0.4	1.1
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	4.0	2.8	4.1	1.7	0.9	1.7
Not stated (g)	±	4.1	2.8	4.3	1.0	0.5	0.9
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2010 equated to 2008)					
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	2.6	2.5	2.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	3.2	3.0	3.1	0.5	0.3	0.4
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	2.8	1.9	2.7	0.8	0.3	0.7
Year 12 or equivalent	±	4.0	3.6	4.3	0.9	0.5	0.7
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	3.8	2.2	3.6	1.5	0.6	1.4
Not stated (e)	±	4.5	3.4	4.3	0.9	0.5	0.8
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	3.1	3.0	3.2	0.2	0.2	0.2

Table 4A.4.15 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	2.6	2.3	2.5	0.4	0.2	0.3
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	2.8	2.2	2.5	0.7	0.3	0.6
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	3.5	2.5	3.2	1.2	0.4	1.0
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	4.1	2.8	3.9	1.8	0.9	1.6
Not stated (g)	±	4.3	2.8	4.1	1.0	0.5	0.9

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) Due to the low response rate in some school sectors in some states and territories, data are only available at the national level.

(c) The higher level of school or non– school education that either parent/guardian has completed is reported.

(d) Certificate I to IV includes Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) trade certificates.

(e) Parental education may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

(f) The higher occupational group of either parent/guardian is reported.

(g) Parental occupation may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

Source: MCEECDYA (2010) *2010 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.16 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
				Proportion			
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	%	86.0	80.3	88.8	97.7	95.5	98.2
Advanced diploma/diploma	%	81.7	74.8	87.5	95.2	92.0	96.6
Certificate I to IV (d)	%	75.8	69.9	80.8	92.1	87.8	94.3
Year 12 or equivalent	%	72.7	71.4	79.2	91.7	88.4	94.2
Year 11 or equivalent or below	%	58.6	53.5	66.2	84.0	79.2	88.1
Not stated (e)	%	53.4	48.6	60.2	89.5	85.9	92.4
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	%	79.7	74.5	84.5	97.5	95.2	98.1
Other business managers and associated professionals	%	83.3	79.0	87.7	96.0	92.5	97.1
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	%	77.7	70.8	82.8	92.8	88.8	94.9
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	%	69.5	63.7	75.9	88.0	83.6	91.5
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	%	58.2	52.6	64.6	80.9	76.3	85.3
Not stated (g)	%	54.1	49.7	61.3	88.6	84.9	91.7
				Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals			
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	3.1	3.3	3.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	3.3	3.9	2.8	0.3	0.5	0.3
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	1.9	2.3	2.0	0.3	0.5	0.3
Year 12 or equivalent	±	4.1	4.0	3.8	0.8	0.6	0.5
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	2.1	2.1	2.7	0.7	0.8	0.7
Not stated (e)	±	3.3	3.1	3.0	0.8	0.9	0.7
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	3.6	3.6	3.0	0.2	0.3	0.2
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	2.3	2.6	2.1	0.3	0.3	0.2
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	2.5	3.0	2.5	0.4	0.4	0.3
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	3.1	3.0	3.0	0.6	0.7	0.5

Table 4A.4.16 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	2.9	2.9	2.9	1.1	1.2	0.9
Not stated (g)	±	2.8	2.8	2.7	0.8	0.9	0.6
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2010 equated to 2009)					
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	3.8	3.3	3.7	0.4	0.3	0.3
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	4.2	3.9	3.6	1.0	0.5	0.7
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	3.7	2.3	3.4	1.5	0.5	1.1
Year 12 or equivalent	±	5.4	4.0	4.9	1.6	0.6	1.1
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	4.7	2.1	4.6	2.4	0.8	2
Not stated (e)	±	5.0	3.1	4.7	1.7	0.9	1.3
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	4.4	3.6	3.7	0.5	0.3	0.4
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	3.4	2.6	2.9	0.8	0.3	0.6
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	3.9	3.0	3.5	1.4	0.4	0.9
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	4.7	3.0	4.2	2.0	0.7	1.5
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	5.0	2.9	4.6	2.6	1.2	2.0
Not stated (g)	±	4.7	2.8	4.4	1.8	0.9	1.3
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2010 equated to 2008)					
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	3.8	3.3	3.7	0.4	0.3	0.3
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	4.2	3.9	3.6	1.0	0.5	0.7
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	3.7	2.3	3.4	1.5	0.5	1.1
Year 12 or equivalent	±	5.4	4.0	4.9	1.6	0.6	1.1
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	4.7	2.1	4.6	2.4	0.8	2.0
Not stated (e)	±	5.0	3.1	4.7	1.7	0.9	1.3
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	4.5	3.6	3.8	0.5	0.3	0.4

Table 4A.4.16 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	3.4	2.6	2.9	0.8	0.3	0.6
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	3.9	3.0	3.6	1.4	0.4	1.0
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	4.7	3.0	4.4	2.0	0.7	1.6
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	5.1	2.9	4.8	2.6	1.2	2.1
Not stated (g)	±	4.8	2.8	4.6	1.8	0.9	1.4

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) Due to the low response rate in some school sectors in some states and territories, data are only available at the national level.

(c) The higher level of school or non– school education that either parent/guardian has completed is reported.

(d) Certificate I to IV includes Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) trade certificates.

(e) Parental education may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

(f) The higher occupational group of either parent/guardian is reported.

(g) Parental occupation may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

Source: MCEECDYA (2010) *2010 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.17 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
				Proportion			
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	%	92.0	94.1	91.2	97.8	98.3	98.2
Advanced diploma/diploma	%	87.3	91.1	87.6	96.3	97.5	96.7
Certificate I to IV (d)	%	85.9	89.8	83.8	94.7	96.7	94.9
Year 12 or equivalent	%	83.8	87.4	82.3	94.5	96.4	94.7
Year 11 or equivalent or below	%	75.3	80.4	73.7	89.1	93.0	89.3
Not stated (e)	%	63.0	69.0	62.6	93.3	95.5	93.5
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	%	90.3	93.8	89.8	98.0	98.5	98.3
Other business managers and associated professionals	%	90.2	93.2	89.4	97.0	98.0	97.4
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	%	87.5	90.5	85.8	95.3	97.1	95.7
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	%	81.0	86.0	78.6	92.6	95.3	92.9
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	%	76.4	80.9	74.9	88.1	91.7	88.3
Not stated (g)	%	65.0	70.8	64.5	92.4	95.0	92.5
				Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals			
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	2.4	2.5	2.5	0.2	0.1	0.2
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	3.1	2.7	3.7	0.3	0.2	0.3
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	2.2	1.5	1.8	0.2	0.2	0.2
Year 12 or equivalent	±	3.5	3.0	3.9	0.4	0.3	0.4
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	1.9	2.0	2.1	0.5	0.4	0.5
Not stated (e)	±	3.5	3.7	3.5	0.4	0.3	0.4
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	3.0	1.9	2.6	0.2	0.1	0.2
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	2.4	1.9	2.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	2.1	1.7	2.5	0.2	0.2	0.3
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	2.2	2.3	2.3	0.5	0.3	0.4

Table 4A.4.17 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	2.3	2.6	2.7	0.6	0.6	0.7
Not stated (g)	±	3.1	3.2	3.1	0.4	0.3	0.4
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2009 equated to 2008)					
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	2.8	2.5	3.2	0.3	0.1	0.4
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	3.8	2.7	4.5	0.7	0.2	0.9
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	3.5	1.5	4.0	1.1	0.2	1.4
Year 12 or equivalent	±	4.8	3.0	5.4	1.1	0.3	1.3
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	4.1	2.0	5.1	1.9	0.4	2.2
Not stated (e)	±	5.3	3.7	5.7	1.2	0.3	1.6
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	3.5	1.9	3.5	0.4	0.1	0.4
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	3.2	1.9	3.6	0.6	0.2	0.7
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	3.2	1.7	4.1	0.9	0.2	1.2
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	4.1	2.3	4.8	1.4	0.3	1.7
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	4.3	2.6	5.2	1.9	0.6	2.2
Not stated (g)	±	4.9	3.2	5.5	1.4	0.3	1.7

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) Due to the low response rate in some school sectors in some states and territories, data are only available at the national level.

(c) The higher level of school or non– school education that either parent/guardian has completed is reported.

(d) Certificate I to IV includes Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) trade certificates.

(e) Parental education may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

(f) The higher occupational group of either parent/guardian is reported.

(g) Parental occupation may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

Source: MCEECDYA (2009 and unpublished) *2009 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.18 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
				Proportion			
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	%	90.8	91.2	93.0	97.5	97.5	98.2
Advanced diploma/diploma	%	85.5	86.8	88.2	95.5	96.0	97.0
Certificate I to IV (d)	%	78.9	82.0	84.9	93.1	94.2	95.3
Year 12 or equivalent	%	78.1	80.0	83.4	92.4	93.9	94.8
Year 11 or equivalent or below	%	64.8	68.7	72.8	86.0	88.7	90.1
Not stated (e)	%	56.5	60.5	65.9	91.3	92.9	94.1
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	%	87.7	88.2	89.6	97.7	97.6	98.4
Other business managers and associated professionals	%	85.0	87.9	89.7	96.2	96.6	97.6
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	%	80.0	83.5	85.6	93.8	94.8	95.8
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	%	72.2	75.0	79.8	89.6	91.7	92.9
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	%	66.6	70.8	73.2	83.8	86.7	87.7
Not stated (g)	%	57.7	61.4	66.8	90.6	92.4	93.7
				Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals			
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	2.9	2.7	2.4	0.2	0.2	0.1
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	3.4	3.3	3.6	0.3	0.3	0.2
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	2.3	1.9	2.0	0.3	0.3	0.2
Year 12 or equivalent	±	3.3	3.5	3.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	2.6	2.3	2.2	0.6	0.5	0.5
Not stated (e)	±	2.7	2.8	2.7	0.4	0.3	0.3
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	3.0	3.3	2.9	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	2.6	2.8	2.6	0.2	0.2	0.2
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	2.6	2.5	2.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	2.6	2.8	2.8	0.5	0.4	0.4

Table 4A.4.18 Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	2.9	2.9	2.4	0.8	0.7	0.7
Not stated (g)	±	2.4	2.5	2.5	0.4	0.3	0.3
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2009 equated to 2008)					
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	3.3	2.7	3.3	0.4	0.2	0.3
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	3.9	3.3	4.3	0.9	0.3	0.8
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	3.9	1.9	3.9	1.3	0.3	1.3
Year 12 or equivalent	±	4.4	3.5	5.0	1.3	0.4	1.3
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	4.7	2.3	5.2	2.2	0.5	2.2
Not stated (e)	±	4.4	2.8	5.5	1.4	0.3	1.4
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	3.5	3.3	3.9	0.4	0.2	0.4
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	3.5	2.8	3.7	0.7	0.2	0.7
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	3.9	2.5	4.3	1.2	0.3	1.1
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	4.4	2.8	4.8	1.8	0.4	1.7
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	4.6	2.9	4.8	2.2	0.7	2.4
Not stated (g)	±	4.3	2.5	5.5	1.5	0.3	1.5

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) Due to the low response rate in some school sectors in some states and territories, data are only available at the national level.

(c) The higher level of school or non– school education that either parent/guardian has completed is reported.

(d) Certificate I to IV includes Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) trade certificates.

(e) Parental education may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

(f) The higher occupational group of either parent/guardian is reported.

(g) Parental occupation may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

Source: MCEECDYA (2009 and unpublished) *2009 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.19 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
				Proportion			
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	%	92.4	89.5	92.4	98.6	97.6	98.8
Advanced diploma/diploma	%	88.5	84.2	88.3	97.2	95.9	97.6
Certificate I to IV (d)	%	84.7	81.6	85.6	95.1	93.5	96.0
Year 12 or equivalent	%	81.0	77.2	83.5	94.8	93.7	95.8
Year 11 or equivalent or below	%	70.7	67.0	73.7	89.3	87.6	91.0
Not stated (e)	%	61.5	58.5	65.6	92.9	91.7	94.0
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	%	89.3	86.7	89.8	98.6	97.5	98.8
Other business managers and associated professionals	%	90.5	85.6	91.1	97.6	96.3	98.1
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	%	86.0	82.8	86.8	95.9	94.4	96.6
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	%	78.4	75.2	80.3	92.0	90.6	93.6
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	%	69.6	65.9	72.6	86.4	84.6	88.0
Not stated (g)	%	63.0	60.0	67.0	92.3	91.2	93.5
				Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals			
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	2.4	2.7	2.7	0.2	0.2	0.1
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	2.7	3.0	2.5	0.2	0.3	0.2
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	1.6	1.8	1.8	0.2	0.3	0.3
Year 12 or equivalent	±	3.5	4.0	3.4	0.5	0.5	0.4
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	2.3	2.4	2.6	0.5	0.6	0.6
Not stated (e)	±	3.2	3.3	3.3	0.5	0.5	0.4
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	3.1	2.9	2.9	0.1	0.2	0.2
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	2.3	2.7	2.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	2.2	2.2	2.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	2.4	2.8	2.3	0.4	0.5	0.4

Table 4A.4.19 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	2.6	3.2	2.7	0.9	0.9	0.8
Not stated (g)	±	2.9	3.0	2.9	0.5	0.5	0.4
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2009 equated to 2008)					
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	2.8	2.7	3.0	0.3	0.2	0.2
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	3.6	3.0	3.4	0.7	0.3	0.6
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	3.3	1.8	3.3	1.1	0.3	1.0
Year 12 or equivalent	±	4.6	4.0	4.5	1.1	0.5	1.0
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	4.6	2.4	4.8	1.9	0.6	1.9
Not stated (e)	±	5.0	3.3	5.6	1.3	0.5	1.2
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	3.7	2.9	3.4	0.3	0.2	0.3
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	2.9	2.7	3.0	0.6	0.2	0.5
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	3.2	2.2	3.5	0.9	0.3	0.8
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	4.4	2.8	4.1	1.6	0.5	1.5
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	4.9	3.2	5.1	2.2	0.9	2.3
Not stated (g)	±	4.8	3.0	5.2	1.4	0.5	1.4

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) Due to the low response rate in some school sectors in some states and territories, data are only available at the national level.

(c) The higher level of school or non– school education that either parent/guardian has completed is reported.

(d) Certificate I to IV includes Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) trade certificates.

(e) Parental education may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

(f) The higher occupational group of either parent/guardian is reported.

(g) Parental occupation may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

Source: MCEECDYA (2009 and unpublished) *2009 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy* , Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.20 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
				Proportion			
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	%	88.3	81.1	91.7	98.2	95.9	98.9
Advanced diploma/diploma	%	83.7	79.0	89.0	96.2	92.4	97.7
Certificate I to IV (d)	%	81.1	71.5	85.4	93.9	88.6	96.3
Year 12 or equivalent	%	75.9	68.2	82.2	93.4	89.3	96.2
Year 11 or equivalent or below	%	65.8	56.3	74.2	86.9	80.6	91.5
Not stated (e)	%	54.2	47.4	65.0	90.8	86.5	94.4
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	%	85.2	78.9	89.3	98.2	95.7	98.8
Other business managers and associated professionals	%	84.6	78.3	89.4	96.9	93.1	98.2
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	%	81.9	74.0	86.7	94.4	89.6	96.7
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	%	74.1	64.4	81.7	90.2	84.5	94.1
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	%	66.1	55.7	72.6	83.6	77.5	88.9
Not stated (g)	%	56.2	48.8	66.5	90.0	85.5	93.9
				Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals			
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	3.3	3.5	2.6	0.2	0.3	0.1
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	3.7	3.6	3.3	0.3	0.4	0.2
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	2.2	2.5	1.9	0.3	0.4	0.2
Year 12 or equivalent	±	4.0	4.3	3.5	0.6	0.6	0.4
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	2.3	2.3	2.2	0.6	0.7	0.5
Not stated (e)	±	3.6	3.1	3.1	0.7	0.9	0.6
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	2.9	3.6	2.7	0.2	0.3	0.1
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	3.2	3.1	2.9	0.2	0.3	0.2
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	2.7	3.3	2.5	0.3	0.5	0.2
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	2.6	2.9	2.6	0.5	0.7	0.4

Table 4A.4.20 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	3.5	3.1	3.1	1.0	1.1	0.9
Not stated (g)	±	3.2	2.8	2.7	0.7	0.8	0.6
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2009 equated to 2008)					
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	3.9	3.5	3.3	0.4	0.3	0.2
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	4.6	3.6	4.1	0.9	0.4	0.5
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	3.8	2.5	3.3	1.4	0.4	0.9
Year 12 or equivalent	±	5.6	4.3	4.8	1.4	0.6	0.9
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	4.7	2.3	4.5	2.4	0.7	1.7
Not stated (e)	±	5.1	3.1	5.0	1.7	0.9	1.2
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	3.5	3.6	3.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	4.0	3.1	3.8	0.8	0.3	0.4
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	3.8	3.3	3.6	1.3	0.5	0.8
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	4.5	2.9	4.0	2.0	0.7	1.4
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	5.6	3.1	5.1	2.7	1.1	2.0
Not stated (g)	±	5.0	2.8	4.8	1.8	0.8	1.2

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) Due to the low response rate in some school sectors in some states and territories, data are only available at the national level.

(c) The higher level of school or non– school education that either parent/guardian has completed is reported.

(d) Certificate I to IV includes Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) trade certificates.

(e) Parental education may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

(f) The higher occupational group of either parent/guardian is reported.

(g) Parental occupation may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

Source: MCEECDYA (2009 and unpublished) *2009 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.21 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
				Proportion			
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	%	85.1	84.8	90.7	96.6	96.4	97.7
Advanced diploma/diploma	%	83.8	82.4	90.6	94.4	94.3	96.6
Certificate I to IV (d)	%	77.2	74.8	85.8	91.9	91.6	95.1
Year 12 or equivalent	%	76.9	73.8	84.2	91.9	91.6	94.9
Year 11 or equivalent or below	%	67.5	64.2	78.2	85.3	84.5	90.2
Not stated (e)	%	62.2	58.8	73.9	94.5	94.3	96.8
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	%	82.7	90.6	89.5	96.8	98.0	98.0
Other business managers and associated professionals	%	83.7	91.7	90.6	95.0	97.3	97.0
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	%	80.6	88.8	87.4	92.8	96.2	95.7
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	%	72.1	83.0	80.7	88.6	93.8	92.6
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	%	65.5	77.6	76.8	81.8	88.3	86.6
Not stated (g)	%	63.4	74.2	75.0	94.1	96.8	96.6
				95 per cent confidence intervals			
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	3.6	3.0	3.5	0.2	0.3	0.2
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	4.2	3.2	2.8	0.4	0.3	0.3
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	2.6	2.1	2.7	0.4	0.3	0.3
Year 12 or equivalent	±	3.4	3.0	3.0	0.5	0.4	0.4
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	2.6	2.3	2.2	0.7	0.5	0.5
Not stated (e)	±	3.1	2.9	2.7	0.3	0.2	0.2
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	3.8	3.1	3.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	3.2	2.4	2.9	0.3	0.2	0.2
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	2.8	2.5	2.8	0.4	0.3	0.3
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	3.1	2.8	2.8	0.6	0.4	0.5

Table 4A.4.21 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	3.3	2.8	2.9	1.0	0.8	0.9
Not stated (g)	±	2.8	2.7	2.4	0.3	0.2	0.2

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) Due to the low response rate in some school sectors in some states and territories, data are only available at the national level.

(c) The higher level of school or non– school education that either parent/guardian has completed is reported.

(d) Certificate I to IV includes Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) trade certificates.

(e) Parental education may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

(f) The higher occupational group of either parent/guardian is reported.

(g) Parental occupation may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

Source : MCEECDYA (2009 and unpublished) *2009 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.22 Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
				Proportion			
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	%	83.2	83.3	86.6	96.8	97.1	97.4
Advanced diploma/diploma	%	78.6	80.5	82.9	94.2	94.9	95.4
Certificate I to IV (d)	%	74.0	75.2	77.8	91.8	93.0	93.5
Year 12 or equivalent	%	70.3	71.7	77.0	90.5	91.8	92.6
Year 11 or equivalent or below	%	59.6	61.0	65.7	82.9	84.7	85.9
Not stated (e)	%	58.8	58.8	65.1	93.0	94.0	94.4
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	%	79.0	82.1	82.3	96.7	96.8	97.4
Other business managers and associated professionals	%	80.8	85.3	85.0	95.0	95.8	96.1
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	%	75.5	81.6	79.9	92.1	94.0	93.9
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	%	67.0	73.2	72.2	87.3	90.5	89.9
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	%	58.4	65.4	64.8	78.2	82.5	81.3
Not stated (g)	%	59.1	65.6	65.3	92.7	93.9	94.2
				95 per cent confidence intervals			
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	4.2	4.0	3.6	0.2	0.2	0.2
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	4.3	3.4	4.3	0.4	0.4	0.3
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	2.4	2.3	2.3	0.4	0.4	0.3
Year 12 or equivalent	±	4.3	4.0	4.5	0.7	0.5	0.6
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	2.7	2.5	3.0	0.8	0.6	0.7
Not stated (e)	±	2.8	2.6	2.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	4.5	4.0	4.1	0.3	0.3	0.2
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	3.4	4.0	3.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	3.2	2.5	2.8	0.4	0.4	0.4
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	3.2	3.0	2.9	0.7	0.5	0.5

Table 4A.4.22 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	3.3	2.8	3.5	1.3	1.1	1.2
Not stated (g)	±	2.5	2.4	2.3	0.3	0.3	0.2

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) Due to the low response rate in some school sectors in some states and territories, data are only available at the national level.

(c) The higher level of school or non– school education that either parent/guardian has completed is reported.

(d) Certificate I to IV includes Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) trade certificates.

(e) Parental education may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

(f) The higher occupational group of either parent/guardian is reported.

(g) Parental occupation may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

Source: MCEECDYA (2009 and unpublished) *2009 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.23 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
				Proportion			
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	%	91.2	84.6	93.5	98.2	97.5	98.5
Advanced diploma/diploma	%	88.3	81.2	91.3	97.0	95.4	97.5
Certificate I to IV (d)	%	83.2	75.9	87.3	95.6	93.1	96.4
Year 12 or equivalent	%	80.1	72.5	85.4	95.2	93.0	96.0
Year 11 or equivalent or below	%	71.1	61.1	77.0	90.2	86.4	92.0
Not stated (e)	%	63.8	53.7	72.9	95.2	92.6	96.3
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	%	84.9	82.5	89.6	98.2	96.9	98.4
Other business managers and associated professionals	%	89.9	87.0	91.8	97.5	95.8	98.0
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	%	86.0	81.2	89.6	96.0	93.6	96.7
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	%	76.4	73.2	82.3	93.0	90.6	94.5
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	%	69.2	65.8	75.3	85.8	83.1	87.8
Not stated (g)	%	65.1	60.5	73.5	94.9	92.2	96.1
				95 per cent confidence intervals			
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	3.1	3.6	2.5	0.2	0.3	0.2
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	3.1	3.7	3.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	2.1	2.3	2.0	0.3	0.4	0.2
Year 12 or equivalent	±	4.7	4.6	3.7	0.4	0.6	0.4
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	2.4	2.2	2.4	0.5	0.6	0.5
Not stated (e)	±	3.5	3.4	2.9	0.3	0.4	0.3
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	3.7	3.1	2.8	0.2	0.3	0.2
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	2.3	2.4	2.1	0.2	0.4	0.2
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	2.7	2.6	2.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	3.3	2.9	2.5	0.5	0.5	0.4

Table 4A.4.23 Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	3.1	3.0	2.8	1.0	1.1	1.0
Not stated (g)	±	3.1	3.1	2.6	0.3	0.4	0.3

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) Due to the low response rate in some school sectors in some states and territories, data are only available at the national level.

(c) The higher level of school or non– school education that either parent/guardian has completed is reported.

(d) Certificate I to IV includes Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) trade certificates.

(e) Parental education may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

(f) The higher occupational group of either parent/guardian is reported.

(g) Parental occupation may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

Source: MCEECDYA (2009 and unpublished) *2009 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.24 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
				Proportion			
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	%	87.2	82.7	87.6	98.0	97.3	98.2
Advanced diploma/diploma	%	83.9	75.9	84.8	96.3	94.6	96.8
Certificate I to IV (d)	%	82.1	73.7	83.1	94.0	91.0	94.6
Year 12 or equivalent	%	76.6	67.5	80.4	94.0	91.9	94.8
Year 11 or equivalent or below	%	70.3	59.4	71.4	88.1	83.2	89.0
Not stated (e)	%	64.0	53.1	66.4	93.8	90.7	94.7
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	%	85.3	76.1	86.1	97.9	94.7	98.0
Other business managers and associated professionals	%	86.5	76.2	87.2	96.6	92.2	97.0
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	%	82.8	71.0	84.0	94.4	88.7	94.9
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	%	74.5	62.2	76.8	90.6	83.6	91.6
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	%	68.3	54.2	68.0	83.6	76.2	84.7
Not stated (g)	%	65.0	54.7	67.3	93.6	87.7	94.4
				95 per cent confidence intervals			
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	3.4	5.3	3.9	0.3	0.4	0.2
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	3.6	4.2	3.4	0.4	0.6	0.3
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	2.5	2.4	2.1	0.4	0.5	0.3
Year 12 or equivalent	±	4.9	6.2	4.7	0.6	0.9	0.5
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	2.7	2.6	2.5	0.7	0.9	0.7
Not stated (e)	±	3.5	3.4	3.2	0.4	0.5	0.4
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	3.5	4.3	4.7	0.3	0.4	0.2
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	3.4	3.8	3.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	2.7	2.9	2.5	0.4	0.6	0.4
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	3.3	3.5	3.7	0.7	0.8	0.6

Table 4A.4.24 Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by parental education and parental occupation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)

		Indigenous			*Non– Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	3.4	3.5	3.6	1.4	1.5	1.4
Not stated (g)	±	3.1	3.0	2.8	0.4	0.5	0.4

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) Due to the low response rate in some school sectors in some states and territories, data are only available at the national level.

(c) The higher level of school or non– school education that either parent/guardian has completed is reported.

(d) Certificate I to IV includes Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) trade certificates.

(e) Parental education may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

(f) The higher occupational group of either parent/guardian is reported.

(g) Parental occupation may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

Source : MCEECDYA (2009 and unpublished) *2009 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.25 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	91.0	87.4	87.2	82.5	84.9	89.6	88.4	..	87.9
Provincial	%	87.4	87.5	88.6	80.7	75.8	90.0	np	78.0	86.2
Remote	%	75.6	np	71.3	75.1	np	np	..	61.6	71.0
Very remote	%	88.6	..	74.7	58.6	41.0	np	..	37.8	54.5
Total	%	**88.6**	**87.5**	**85.2**	**75.2**	**76.7**	**89.9**	**87.6**	**51.2**	**81.5**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	96.9	96.5	96.2	96.0	95.7	94.8	96.4	..	96.5
Provincial	%	96.3	95.9	95.2	94.8	94.1	95.1	np	91.7	95.5
Remote	%	94.4	93.6	95.1	94.5	94.7	86.7	..	96.4	94.7
Very remote	%	97.3	..	92.5	95.0	92.2	np	..	92.4	93.8
Total	%	**96.8**	**96.4**	**95.9**	**95.7**	**95.3**	**94.9**	**96.4**	**92.7**	**96.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	96.7	96.2	95.7	95.5	95.2	94.6	96.2	..	96.1
Provincial	%	95.2	95.5	94.6	93.6	92.8	94.7	np	89.2	94.7
Remote	%	87.2	93.8	89.3	90.1	94.2	87.1	..	80.7	88.8
Very remote	%	92.9	..	81.5	74.2	65.9	np	..	44.7	67.3
Total	%	**96.3**	**96.0**	**95.1**	**94.3**	**94.3**	**94.6**	**96.1**	**74.3**	**95.3**
						Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	1.5	3.4	1.8	3.1	5.5	5.5	7.0	..	1.0
Provincial	±	2.3	3.6	2.2	4.9	5.7	4.2	np	8.3	1.4
Remote	±	7.9	np	11.4	7.6	np	np	..	8.8	5.0
Very remote	±	12.2	..	6.6	7.4	18.8	np	..	7.4	5.4
Total	**±**	**1.5**	**2.6**	**1.7**	**3.4**	**4.8**	**3.4**	**7.6**	**6.0**	**1.3**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.6	1.1	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.1	np	2.8	0.3
Remote	±	3.8	9.5	1.7	2.3	3.1	19.2	..	3.2	1.4
Very remote	±	6.0	..	4.0	3.1	5.9	np	..	6.1	1.9
Total	**±**	**0.2**	**0.4**	**0.3**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**0.9**	**1.1**	**2.2**	**0.1**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.6	1.1	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.5	0.8	0.6	1.0	1.4	1.1	np	3.5	0.3
Remote	±	5.2	9.4	4.1	3.2	3.1	19.5	..	8.2	2.0
Very remote	±	7.1	..	5.2	6.8	17.4	np	..	9.9	5.0
Total	**±**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**0.9**	**1.1**	**5.4**	**0.2**

Table 4A.4.25 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
					Nature of difference (2013 equated to 2012) (c)					
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	△	■	△	△	■	■	■	..	△	
Provincial	△	■	△	△	■	■	np	■	△	
Remote	■	np	■	△	np	np	..	■	△	
Very remote	■	..	△	■	■	np	..	△	△	
Total	△	■	△	△	■	■	■	△	△	
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	△	■	△	△	△	■	■	..	■	
Provincial	△	■	△	△	■	■	np	■	△	
Remote	■	■	△	■	■	■	..	■	△	
Very remote	■	..	■	△	■	np	..	■	△	
Total	△	■	△	△	△	■	■	■	△	
All students										
Metropolitan	■	■	△	△	■	■	■	..	■	
Provincial	△	■	△	△	■	■	np	■	△	
Remote	■	■	■	△	■	■	..	■	△	
Very remote	■	..	△	■	■	np	..	■	△	
Total	△	■	△	△	■	■	■	■	■	
					Nature of difference (2013 equated to 2008) (c)					
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	△	■	▲	△	△	■	■	..	△	
Provincial	△	■	▲	▲	■	■	np	△	△	
Remote	■	np	▲	▲	np	np	..	△	△	
Very remote	▲	..	▲	△	■	np	..	▲	▲	
Total	△	■	▲	△	■	■	■	▲	△	
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	■	■	▲	△	△	■	■	..	△	
Provincial	△	■	▲	△	■	△	np	■	△	
Remote	■	■	▲	△	■	■	..	▲	▲	
Very remote	■	..	▲	▲	■	np	..	■	△	
Total	■	■	▲	△	△	△	■	△	△	
All students										
Metropolitan	■	■	▲	△	△	■	■	..	△	
Provincial	■	■	▲	△	■	△	np	△	△	
Remote	■	■	▲	△	△	■	..	■	△	
Very remote	■	..	▲	△	■	np	..	▲	△	
Total	■	■	▲	△	△	■	■	△	△	

Table 4A.4.25 Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b)

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

(c) Nature of difference refers to the combined impact of statistical significance and effect size.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published. .. Not applicable.

▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

△ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

Source : Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority (ACARA) (2013 and unpublished) *2013 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.26 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	90.8	89.5	85.2	81.7	80.5	91.6	89.9	..	87.0
Provincial	%	86.5	89.7	85.6	79.7	76.1	91.6	np	76.1	85.1
Remote	%	74.6	np	71.5	72.4	np	np	..	54.0	67.8
Very remote	%	82.7	..	65.2	52.2	28.6	np	..	20.2	42.4
Total	%	**88.0**	**89.6**	**82.1**	**72.8**	**73.0**	**90.9**	**90.2**	**39.0**	**78.9**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	96.8	96.5	95.5	96.4	95.0	95.0	95.6	..	96.3
Provincial	%	95.6	95.5	94.8	95.4	93.8	94.7	np	91.7	95.1
Remote	%	93.8	100.0	95.7	95.7	95.4	86.0	..	93.0	95.1
Very remote	%	96.6	..	90.5	96.2	92.0	np	..	95.7	94.0
Total	%	**96.5**	**96.3**	**95.3**	**96.2**	**94.7**	**94.7**	**95.6**	**92.2**	**96.0**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	96.6	96.2	95.0	95.8	94.3	94.8	95.5	..	95.9
Provincial	%	94.5	95.2	93.9	94.1	92.6	94.2	np	88.9	94.2
Remote	%	86.5	100.0	89.8	90.3	94.0	82.6	..	75.5	88.1
Very remote	%	89.8	..	74.9	71.3	58.6	np	..	30.3	59.4
Total	%	**96.0**	**96.0**	**94.3**	**94.5**	**93.6**	**94.4**	**95.5**	**68.9**	**95.0**
						Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	1.7	3.3	2.1	3.4	5.2	4.1	7.4	..	1.3
Provincial	±	2.1	3.2	2.8	5.3	6.2	3.8	np	7.1	1.5
Remote	±	10.6	np	8.1	8.6	np	np	..	12.2	4.9
Very remote	±	12.4	..	11.3	8.4	18.3	np	..	5.0	6.2
Total	**±**	**1.6**	**2.3**	**2.4**	**3.6**	**5.1**	**3.2**	**7.2**	**6.9**	**1.7**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.5	1.1	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.9	1.4	1.1	np	3.0	0.3
Remote	±	3.9	–	1.8	1.7	2.4	17.2	..	3.9	1.0
Very remote	±	4.4	..	4.7	2.1	5.7	np	..	2.5	2.0
Total	**±**	**0.2**	**0.3**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.7**	**0.9**	**1.1**	**2.3**	**0.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.9	1.4	1.1	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.6	0.8	0.6	1.0	1.5	1.1	np	3.6	0.3
Remote	±	6.8	–	3.8	3.4	2.9	21.6	..	9.8	2.3
Very remote	±	8.4	..	9.0	8.0	20.2	np	..	10.8	6.2
Total	**±**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.6**	**0.8**	**0.9**	**1.1**	**6.7**	**0.2**

Table 4A.4.26 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
					Nature of difference (2013 equated to 2012) (c)					
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■	
Provincial	■	■	■	■	■	■	np	■	■	
Remote	■	np	■	■	np	np	..	■	■	
Very remote	■	..	■	■	■	np	..	■	■	
Total	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■	
Provincial	■	■	■	■	■	■	np	■	■	
Remote	■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■	■	
Very remote	■	..	■	■	■	np	..	■	■	
Total	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	
All students										
Metropolitan	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■	
Provincial	■	■	■	■	▽	■	np	■	■	
Remote	■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■	■	
Very remote	■	..	■	■	■	np	..	■	■	
Total	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	
					Nature of difference (2013 equated to 2008) (c)					
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■	
Provincial	■	■	■	■	■	■	np	■	■	
Remote	■	np	■	■	np	np	..	■	■	
Very remote	■	..	■	■	■	np	..	■	■	
Total	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■	
Provincial	■	■	■	■	■	■	np	■	■	
Remote	■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■	■	
Very remote	■	..	■	■	■	np	..	■	■	
Total	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	
All students										
Metropolitan	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■	
Provincial	■	■	■	■	▽	■	np	■	■	
Remote	■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■	■	
Very remote	■	..	■	■	■	np	..	■	■	
Total	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	

Table 4A.4.26 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

(c) Nature of difference refers to the combined impact of statistical significance and effect size.

▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

△ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source : ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *2013 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy* , Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.27 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	90.9	89.0	86.6	84.2	82.8	91.9	91.2	..	87.9
Provincial	%	87.3	88.4	88.9	83.6	77.0	90.2	np	82.6	86.9
Remote	%	74.6	np	70.9	73.2	np	np	..	62.8	70.5
Very remote	%	86.8	..	71.8	61.3	43.6	np	..	34.3	53.0
Total	%	**88.5**	**88.7**	**84.6**	**76.9**	**76.5**	**90.6**	**91.4**	**50.4**	**81.6**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	97.0	96.7	96.9	96.9	95.6	96.0	96.7	..	96.8
Provincial	%	96.4	96.0	96.3	96.5	94.4	95.6	np	95.2	96.1
Remote	%	94.9	99.5	96.3	96.5	96.3	92.7	..	98.0	96.4
Very remote	%	96.9	..	93.9	96.2	92.9	np	..	96.3	95.3
Total	%	**96.9**	**96.5**	**96.7**	**96.8**	**95.3**	**95.8**	**96.7**	**95.8**	**96.6**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	96.8	96.4	96.4	96.4	95.0	95.9	96.6	..	96.4
Provincial	%	95.3	95.6	95.6	95.4	93.3	95.1	np	92.8	95.3
Remote	%	86.9	99.6	90.1	91.3	95.7	91.2	..	82.1	89.9
Very remote	%	92.3	..	80.3	76.3	68.0	np	..	42.3	66.9
Total	%	**96.4**	**96.2**	**95.8**	**95.4**	**94.4**	**95.4**	**96.6**	**75.7**	**95.7**
						Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	1.6	3.8	2.3	3.2	5.0	5.9	5.0	..	1.3
Provincial	±	2.3	3.7	2.2	4.3	6.4	4.3	np	7.5	1.5
Remote	±	10.3	np	12.7	7.2	np	np	..	9.8	4.8
Very remote	±	10.5	..	9.6	8.1	21.0	np	..	5.8	5.4
Total	**±**	**1.5**	**2.9**	**2.2**	**3.2**	**5.1**	**3.3**	**4.9**	**6.0**	**1.5**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.3	1.0	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.7	1.2	1.0	np	2.2	0.3
Remote	±	2.8	2.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	14.4	..	1.9	0.9
Very remote	±	4.8	..	3.7	3.0	7.2	np	..	4.1	2.0
Total	**±**	**0.2**	**0.3**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.6**	**0.8**	**1.0**	**1.7**	**0.1**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.3	1.1	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.9	1.4	1.1	np	3.0	0.3
Remote	±	6.4	2.8	4.6	3.2	2.0	15.8	..	8.1	2.1
Very remote	±	6.5	..	7.2	6.9	17.6	np	..	9.6	5.3
Total	**±**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.7**	**0.9**	**1.1**	**5.6**	**0.2**

Table 4A.4.27 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
					Nature of difference (2013 equated to 2012) (c)					
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan		△	■	△	△	△	■	■	..	△
Provincial		△	■	△	▲	■	■	np	■	△
Remote		■	np	■	△	np	np	..	■	△
Very remote		■	..	▲	■	■	np	..	△	△
Total		△	■	△	△	△	■	■	△	△
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan		■	■	△	△	△	■	■	..	△
Provincial		△	■	△	△	△	■	np	■	△
Remote		■	■	▲	△	■	■	..	■	△
Very remote		■	..	■	■	■	np	..	■	△
Total		△	■	△	△	△	■	■	■	△
All students										
Metropolitan		■	■	△	△	△	■	■	..	■
Provincial		△	■	△	△	△	■	np	■	△
Remote		■	■	■	△	■	■	..	■	△
Very remote		■	..	△	■	■	np	..	■	△
Total		■	■	△	△	△	■	■	■	△
					Nature of difference (2013 equated to 2008) (c)					
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■
Provincial		■	■	△	■	■	■	np	■	■
Remote		■	np	■	■	np	np	..	■	■
Very remote		■	..	▲	■	■	np	..	■	■
Total		■	▽	△	■	■	■	■	■	■
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan		■	■	△	■	■	■	■	..	■
Provincial		■	■	△	■	■	■	np	■	■
Remote		■	■	▲	■	■	■	..	■	△
Very remote		■	..	■	■	■	np	..	■	■
Total		■	■	△	■	■	■	■	■	■
All students										
Metropolitan		■	■	△	■	■	■	■	..	■
Provincial		■	■	△	■	■	■	np	■	■
Remote		■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■	■
Very remote		■	..	△	■	■	np	..	■	■
Total		■	■	△	■	■	■	■	■	■

Table 4A.4.27 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

(c) Nature of difference refers to the combined impact of statistical significance and effect size.

▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

△ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

np Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *2013 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.28 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	93.1	91.4	90.7	86.9	89.3	89.7	94.0	..	91.1
Provincial	%	89.5	91.4	88.8	87.1	84.0	89.8	np	78.5	88.4
Remote	%	85.7	np	75.6	74.3	np	np	..	69.8	75.4
Very remote	%	82.0	..	77.5	62.6	54.6	np	..	30.7	51.3
Total	%	**91.0**	**91.4**	**87.7**	**79.0**	**82.4**	**89.8**	**93.7**	**47.1**	**83.3**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	97.3	96.8	97.0	97.4	96.4	96.2	97.1	..	97.0
Provincial	%	96.9	96.8	96.5	97.3	96.0	95.8	np	94.5	96.7
Remote	%	94.4	98.2	96.2	96.2	97.1	96.5	..	97.2	96.4
Very remote	%	100.0	..	93.5	96.0	93.0	np	..	98.7	95.2
Total	%	**97.2**	**96.8**	**96.9**	**97.3**	**96.3**	**96.0**	**97.1**	**95.3**	**96.9**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	97.1	96.5	96.7	97.0	96.2	95.7	97.1	..	96.8
Provincial	%	96.1	96.5	95.8	96.4	95.3	95.3	np	91.4	95.9
Remote	%	91.3	98.2	91.2	90.8	95.7	96.9	..	86.9	91.2
Very remote	%	90.5	..	84.4	76.5	72.3	np	..	37.4	65.1
Total	%	**96.8**	**96.5**	**96.2**	**96.0**	**95.7**	**95.5**	**97.0**	**73.7**	**96.1**
						Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	1.4	2.9	1.5	3.2	3.7	5.5	4.7	..	0.9
Provincial	±	1.7	2.8	2.4	4.3	6.7	4.6	np	7.0	1.4
Remote	±	5.9	np	10.2	7.3	np	np	..	7.7	4.0
Very remote	±	19.0	..	6.9	7.8	18.2	np	..	7.6	6.9
Total	**±**	**1.0**	**2.0**	**1.6**	**3.0**	**5.2**	**3.7**	**4.9**	**8.0**	**1.7**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	1.4	0.9	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.9	1.0	np	3.3	0.2
Remote	±	3.4	3.4	1.7	1.6	1.9	4.9	..	1.9	0.8
Very remote	±	0.0	..	3.0	2.7	4.7	np	..	2.4	1.8
Total	**±**	**0.2**	**0.4**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.6**	**0.8**	**0.9**	**2.5**	**0.1**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.4	0.9	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.1	np	3.8	0.3
Remote	±	3.1	3.3	3.7	3.1	2.2	4.3	..	5.5	1.6
Very remote	±	11.1	..	4.6	7.0	12.9	np	..	11.4	6.5
Total	**±**	**0.2**	**0.4**	**0.3**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**0.9**	**0.9**	**6.9**	**0.2**

Table 4A.4.28 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
					Nature of difference (2013 equated to 2012) (c)					
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	▲	▲	△	▲	▲	▲	△	▲	..	▲
Provincial	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	△	np	△	▲
Remote	▲	np	▲	▲	np	np	..	▲	▲
Very remote	▲	..	▲	▲	▲	np	..	▲	▲
Total	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	△	▲	▲	▲
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	▲	△	▲	▲	△	▲	△	..	△
Provincial	▲	△	▲	▲	▲	△	np	▲	▲
Remote	■	■	▲	▲	▲	■	..	▲	▲
Very remote	▲	..	▲	▲	■	△	..	■	▲
Total	▲	△	▲	▲	▲	△	△	▲	▲
All students										
Metropolitan	△	△	▲	▲	▲	▲	△	..	△
Provincial	▲	△	▲	▲	△	△	np	△	▲
Remote	▲	■	▲	▲	▲	■	..	▲	▲
Very remote	▲	..	▲	▲	■	np	..	▲	▲
Total	▲	△	▲	▲	▲	△	△	△	△
					Nature of difference (2013 equated to 2008) (c)					
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	▲	■	▲	▲	▲	■	▲	..	▲
Provincial	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	■	np	▲	▲
Remote	▲	np	▲	▲	np	np	..	▲	▲
Very remote	▲	..	▲	▲	▲	np	..	▲	▲
Total	▲	△	▲	▲	▲	■	▲	▲	▲
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	△	△	▲	▲	▲	△	△	..	▲
Provincial	△	△	▲	▲	▲	▲	np	▲	▲
Remote	■	■	▲	▲	▲	■	..	▲	▲
Very remote	■	..	▲	▲	■	np	..	▲	▲
Total	△	△	▲	▲	▲	▲	△	▲	▲
All students										
Metropolitan	△	△	▲	▲	▲	△	△	..	▲
Provincial	△	△	▲	▲	▲	▲	np	▲	▲
Remote	▲	■	▲	△	▲	▲	..	▲	▲
Very remote	■	..	▲	▲	■	np	..	▲	△
Total	△	△	▲	▲	▲	▲	△	△	▲

Table 4A.4.28 Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b)

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

(c) Nature of difference refers to the combined impact of statistical significance and effect size.

▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

△ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *2013 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.29 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	82.5	85.5	74.8	68.2	71.2	75.3	84.9	..	77.5
Provincial	%	72.2	80.0	71.4	63.9	57.8	78.0	np	57.9	70.8
Remote	%	65.2	np	56.5	46.9	np	np	..	43.9	52.0
Very remote	%	51.0	..	50.1	37.2	20.0	np	..	8.4	26.4
Total	%	**76.5**	**82.5**	**69.7**	**56.2**	**59.6**	**77.0**	**83.6**	**24.6**	**65.8**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	94.8	95.0	92.4	94.2	91.5	90.9	94.4	..	94.0
Provincial	%	91.6	93.3	90.0	92.0	88.4	89.4	np	87.4	91.3
Remote	%	84.8	93.6	89.1	91.6	90.3	92.7	..	89.9	90.0
Very remote	%	94.0	..	87.2	88.0	85.4	np	..	89.7	88.0
Total	%	**94.0**	**94.6**	**91.6**	**93.6**	**90.7**	**90.1**	**94.4**	**88.1**	**93.3**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	94.3	94.7	91.5	93.2	90.9	89.8	94.2	..	93.4
Provincial	%	89.5	92.7	88.2	89.5	86.4	88.3	np	81.8	89.5
Remote	%	77.2	93.7	81.2	80.5	88.8	91.8	..	72.6	80.7
Very remote	%	71.4	..	66.0	58.5	50.1	np	..	16.6	45.8
Total	%	**93.1**	**94.2**	**90.0**	**90.9**	**89.3**	**89.0**	**94.1**	**59.8**	**91.7**
						Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.5	3.4	2.5	5.1	5.3	7.7	8.6	..	1.6
Provincial	±	2.9	4.4	3.8	7.0	8.5	6.6	np	10.1	2.0
Remote	±	10.8	np	10.7	10.3	np	np	..	10.1	6.2
Very remote	±	17.2	..	9.0	8.2	13.8	np	..	3.2	5.4
Total	**±**	**2.0**	**3.0**	**2.4**	**4.4**	**5.7**	**5.4**	**8.2**	**5.9**	**1.9**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.1	2.1	1.4	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.9	1.9	np	3.9	0.4
Remote	±	7.4	7.9	3.3	2.7	4.4	7.7	..	4.5	1.7
Very remote	±	11.3	..	4.7	5.0	10.5	np	..	7.4	2.9
Total	**±**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**1.0**	**1.4**	**1.4**	**3.1**	**0.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.2	2.3	1.4	..	0.3
Provincial	±	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.7	2.3	2.1	np	5.3	0.5
Remote	±	6.2	7.8	5.3	5.9	4.3	8.4	..	9.3	2.9
Very remote	±	17.2	..	7.3	9.0	16.5	np	..	10.6	6.6
Total	**±**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.6**	**0.8**	**1.1**	**1.5**	**1.4**	**7.7**	**0.3**

Table 4A.4.29 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
					Nature of difference (2013 equated to 2012) (c)					
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■
Provincial		■	■	■	■	■	■	np	■	■
Remote		■	np	■	■	np	np	..	■	■
Very remote		■	..	■	■	■	np	..	■	■
Total		■	■	■	■	■	▽	■	■	■
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■
Provincial		■	■	■	■	■	■	np	■	■
Remote		■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■	■
Very remote		■	..	■	■	■	np	..	■	■
Total		■	■	■	■	■	▽	■	■	■
All students										
Metropolitan		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■
Provincial		■	■	■	■	■	▽	np	■	■
Remote		■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■	■
Very remote		■	..	■	■	■	np	..	■	■
Total		■	■	■	■	■	▽	■	■	■
					Nature of difference (2013 equated to 2008) (c)					
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■
Provincial		▽	■	■	■	■	■	np	■	■
Remote		■	np	■	■	np	np	..	■	■
Very remote		■	..	■	■	■	np	..	■	■
Total		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■
Provincial		▽	■	■	■	■	■	np	■	■
Remote		■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■	■
Very remote		■	..	■	■	■	np	..	■	■
Total		▽	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
All students										
Metropolitan		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■
Provincial		▽	■	■	■	■	■	np	■	■
Remote		■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■	■
Very remote		■	..	■	■	■	np	..	■	■
Total		▽	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■

Table 4A.4.29 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

(c) Nature of difference refers to the combined impact of statistical significance and effect size.

▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

△ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *2013 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.30 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	84.7	85.9	80.9	74.7	77.1	80.1	87.6	..	81.8
Provincial	%	78.7	85.3	79.2	72.3	68.5	84.7	np	74.5	78.5
Remote	%	69.9	np	60.6	56.3	np	np	..	55.7	59.6
Very remote	%	63.7	..	59.3	50.4	42.5	np	..	24.3	40.3
Total	%	**81.0**	**85.6**	**76.7**	**65.3**	**69.1**	**82.9**	**87.1**	**40.0**	**73.0**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	94.9	94.9	95.3	95.4	93.2	93.2	95.2	..	94.9
Provincial	%	93.7	94.3	94.3	93.6	92.5	93.1	np	92.8	93.9
Remote	%	91.0	96.1	93.5	93.0	93.2	95.7	..	95.5	93.4
Very remote	%	93.5	..	91.0	91.5	92.6	np	..	97.1	92.3
Total	%	**94.6**	**94.7**	**95.0**	**94.9**	**93.0**	**93.2**	**95.2**	**93.6**	**94.6**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	94.5	94.6	94.5	94.6	92.7	92.4	95.0	..	94.4
Provincial	%	92.1	93.9	92.9	91.7	91.0	92.4	np	89.3	92.5
Remote	%	83.1	96.1	85.5	83.8	91.4	94.5	..	80.6	85.1
Very remote	%	77.8	..	72.9	67.5	64.7	np	..	31.5	56.6
Total	%	**93.9**	**94.4**	**93.6**	**92.7**	**92.0**	**92.4**	**95.0**	**69.7**	**93.4**
						Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.2	3.4	2.4	4.8	5.9	7.2	8.9	..	1.3
Provincial	±	2.3	3.6	3.4	6.7	8.3	6.1	np	7.7	1.6
Remote	±	9.5	np	10.6	8.0	np	np	..	9.8	4.6
Very remote	±	17.2	..	8.9	8.3	16.9	np	..	6.3	5.7
Total	**±**	**1.7**	**2.5**	**2.3**	**4.1**	**5.9**	**5.0**	**8.5**	**6.9**	**1.7**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.1	2.1	1.2	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.1	1.4	1.2	np	3.4	0.3
Remote	±	5.6	5.8	2.4	2.4	3.3	5.8	..	2.4	1.3
Very remote	±	7.1	..	3.9	4.0	6.4	np	..	3.8	2.4
Total	**±**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.8**	**1.1**	**1.2**	**2.6**	**0.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.1	2.1	1.3	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.5	1.7	1.2	np	3.8	0.4
Remote	±	5.0	5.7	4.7	4.7	3.6	6.9	..	7.5	2.4
Very remote	±	11.5	..	6.6	8.0	16.7	np	..	11.1	6.3
Total	**±**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.7**	**0.9**	**1.1**	**1.3**	**7.1**	**0.2**

Table 4A.4.30 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
					Nature of difference (2013 equated to 2012) (c)					
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan		■	■	△	■	■	■	■	..	■
Provincial		■	■	■	■	■	■	np	■	■
Remote		■	np	■	■	np	np	..	■	■
Very remote		■	..	△	■	■	np	..	■	△
Total		■	■	△	■	■	■	■	■	■
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■
Provincial		■	■	△	■	■	■	np	■	■
Remote		■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■	■
Very remote		■	..	■	■	■	np	..	■	■
Total		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
All students										
Metropolitan		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■
Provincial		■	■	■	■	■	■	np	■	■
Remote		■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■	■
Very remote		■	..	△	■	■	np	..	■	■
Total		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
					Nature of difference (2013 equated to 2008) (c)					
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■
Provincial		■	■	■	■	■	■	np	■	■
Remote		■	np	■	■	np	np	..	■	■
Very remote		■	..	△	■	■	np	..	■	■
Total		■	■	△	■	■	■	■	■	■
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan		■	■	△	■	■	■	■	..	■
Provincial		■	■	△	■	■	■	np	■	■
Remote		■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■	■
Very remote		■	..	■	■	■	np	..	■	■
Total		■	■	△	■	■	■	■	■	■
All students										
Metropolitan		■	■	△	■	■	■	■	..	■
Provincial		■	■	△	■	■	■	np	■	■
Remote		■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■	■
Very remote		■	..	■	■	■	np	..	■	■
Total		■	■	△	■	■	■	■	■	■

Table 4A.4.30 Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b)

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

(c) Nature of difference refers to the combined impact of statistical significance and effect size.

▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

△ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *2013 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.31 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	84.8	86.8	80.2	81.1	79.9	87.1	90.9	..	82.8
Provincial	%	79.1	85.5	80.3	77.5	76.9	83.7	..	68.4	79.3
Remote	%	63.2	np	60.1	62.7	np	np	..	44.9	57.8
Very remote	%	np	..	54.3	45.4	36.0	np	..	13.3	32.5
Total	%	**81.0**	**86.2**	**76.6**	**68.2**	**74.3**	**85.2**	**90.9**	**32.6**	**73.2**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	95.6	96.0	95.2	95.9	95.0	94.5	96.0	..	95.6
Provincial	%	94.9	95.4	94.4	95.1	94.5	94.3	..	91.8	94.8
Remote	%	90.2	93.1	93.4	95.1	94.2	90.3	..	93.6	93.9
Very remote	%	95.7	..	90.8	93.2	91.2	np	..	97.5	92.7
Total	%	**95.5**	**95.9**	**94.9**	**95.7**	**94.9**	**94.4**	**96.0**	**92.5**	**95.4**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	95.3	95.8	94.4	95.4	94.5	94.0	95.9	..	95.2
Provincial	%	93.2	95.0	93.1	93.6	93.5	93.4	..	87.0	93.5
Remote	%	78.8	93.3	86.1	87.2	93.3	91.6	..	72.5	84.8
Very remote	%	73.2	..	69.9	63.8	64.0	np	..	21.1	51.4
Total	%	**94.7**	**95.6**	**93.6**	**93.8**	**94.0**	**93.7**	**95.9**	**65.7**	**94.2**
						Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	1.9	6.1	3.0	3.7	5.1	8.5	5.9	..	1.5
Provincial	±	2.8	3.9	3.1	4.6	6.6	4.2	..	7.6	1.5
Remote	±	11.5	np	12.3	7.6	np	np	..	14.4	6.3
Very remote	±	np	..	9.6	8.2	16.1	np	..	5.1	5.2
Total	**±**	**1.8**	**3.6**	**2.4**	**3.7**	**4.5**	**4.4**	**5.9**	**8.5**	**1.7**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.8	2.4	1.3	..	0.3
Provincial	±	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.5	..	3.6	0.4
Remote	±	5.0	11.0	2.2	1.8	2.9	5.4	..	3.9	1.3
Very remote	±	7.8	..	4.0	3.4	5.9	np	..	3.4	2.3
Total	**±**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.4**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**1.2**	**1.3**	**2.8**	**0.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.9	2.5	1.4	..	0.3
Provincial	±	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.5	..	4.4	0.4
Remote	±	8.8	10.5	5.0	3.9	2.7	4.7	..	14.4	3.2
Very remote	±	25.3	..	7.7	9.2	16.6	np	..	10.1	6.4
Total	**±**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.7**	**0.7**	**1.3**	**1.4**	**9.3**	**0.3**

Table 4A.4.31 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
					Nature of difference (2013 equated to 2012) (c)					
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■
Provincial	■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■	■
Remote	■	np	■	■	np	np	..	■	■
Very remote	np	..	■	■	■	np	..	■	■
Total	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■
Provincial	■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■	■
Remote	■	■	■	■	■	np	..	■	■
Very remote	np	..	■	■	■	np	..	■	■
Total	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
All students										
Metropolitan	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■
Provincial	■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■	■
Remote	■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■	■
Very remote	■	..	■	■	■	np	..	■	■
Total	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
					Nature of difference (2013 equated to 2008)					
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■
Provincial	■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■	■
Remote	■	np	■	■	np	np	..	■	■
Very remote	np	..	■	■	■	np	..	■	■
Total	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■
Provincial	■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■	■
Remote	■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■	■
Very remote	■	..	■	■	■	np	..	■	■
Total	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
All students										
Metropolitan	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■
Provincial	■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■	■
Remote	■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■	■
Very remote	■	..	■	■	■	np	..	■	■

Table 4A.4.31 Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b)

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Total		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

(c) Nature of difference refers to the combined impact of statistical significance and effect size.

▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

△ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *2013 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.32 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	74.0	77.0	72.2	68.3	70.9	70.7	78.3	..	72.8
Provincial	%	62.3	68.3	69.4	67.4	64.5	76.0	..	53.7	65.4
Remote	%	41.8	np	54.1	49.8	np	np	..	29.3	44.6
Very remote	%	np	..	46.9	31.9	16.0	np	..	4.7	22.2
Total	%	**66.9**	**72.7**	**67.7**	**55.9**	**62.7**	**74.3**	**78.3**	**21.2**	**61.4**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	91.8	92.7	91.2	93.2	91.6	88.1	91.1	..	92.0
Provincial	%	85.7	88.5	88.6	90.6	89.1	87.3	..	83.2	87.7
Remote	%	73.3	90.0	90.5	90.1	87.6	88.5	..	84.3	88.0
Very remote	%	91.4	..	84.8	89.0	84.8	np	..	83.6	86.5
Total	%	**90.4**	**91.7**	**90.4**	**92.5**	**90.8**	**87.6**	**91.1**	**83.5**	**90.9**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	91.2	92.5	90.2	92.3	90.9	87.3	90.7	..	91.4
Provincial	%	83.1	87.8	86.9	88.5	87.6	86.2	..	77.0	85.9
Remote	%	60.1	90.4	82.5	80.4	86.0	90.0	..	60.4	77.0
Very remote	%	63.2	..	63.2	53.9	50.6	np	..	12.1	42.3
Total	%	**89.2**	**91.3**	**88.8**	**89.9**	**89.6**	**86.7**	**90.7**	**55.6**	**89.3**
						Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.8	7.1	3.1	5.6	5.8	9.4	9.8	..	1.7
Provincial	±	3.3	4.9	3.4	5.1	7.0	6.2	..	8.2	1.9
Remote	±	12.0	np	11.9	9.9	np	np	..	11.9	6.7
Very remote	±	np	..	10.4	7.7	11.8	np	..	2.5	5.1
Total	**±**	**2.3**	**4.4**	**2.5**	**4.2**	**5.2**	**5.1**	**9.8**	**7.0**	**1.9**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.1	3.8	2.1	..	0.4
Provincial	±	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.2	1.6	2.3	..	4.4	0.6
Remote	±	9.1	7.2	2.7	2.9	3.6	2.9	..	11.1	2.3
Very remote	±	11.1	..	5.4	5.4	9.9	np	..	6.4	3.0
Total	**±**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**0.9**	**2.1**	**2.1**	**4.0**	**0.3**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.2	3.9	2.2	..	0.4
Provincial	±	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.4	..	5.1	0.7
Remote	±	10.8	6.9	5.5	5.5	4.3	2.5	..	18.6	4.4
Very remote	±	31.2	..	9.1	10.4	19.5	np	..	8.7	6.8
Total	**±**	**0.7**	**0.7**	**0.7**	**1.0**	**1.0**	**2.2**	**2.2**	**9.5**	**0.4**

Table 4A.4.32 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
					Nature of difference (2013 equated to 2012) (c)					
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■
Provincial		■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■	■
Remote		■	np	■	■	np	np	..	■	■
Very remote		np	..	■	■	■	np	..	■	■
Total		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■
Provincial		■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■	■
Remote		■	■	■	■	■	np	..	■	■
Very remote		np	..	■	■	■	np	..	■	■
Total		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
All students										
Metropolitan		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■
Provincial		■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■	■
Remote		■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■	■
Very remote		■	..	■	■	■	np	..	■	■
Total		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
					Nature of difference (2013 equated to 2008) (c)					
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan		■	■	▽	■	■	■	■	..	■
Provincial		▽	■	▽	■	■	■	..	■	■
Remote		■	np	■	■	np	np	..	■	■
Very remote		np	..	■	■	■	np	..	■	■
Total		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan		■	■	▽	■	■	■	■	..	■
Provincial		▽	■	▽	■	■	■	..	■	■
Remote		▼	■	■	■	■	np	..	■	■
Very remote		■	..	■	■	■	np	..	■	■
Total		▽	■	▽	■	■	■	■	■	■
All students										
Metropolitan		■	■	▽	■	■	■	■	..	■
Provincial		▽	■	■	■	■	■	..	■	■
Remote		■	■	■	■	■	np	..	■	■
Very remote		■	..	■	■	■	np	..	■	■
Total		▽	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■

Table 4A.4.32 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

(c) Nature of difference refers to the combined impact of statistical significance and effect size.

▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

△ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

np Not published. ..Not applicable.

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *2013 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.33 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	86.5	87.3	86.4	85.9	83.6	84.7	90.0	..	86.3
Provincial	%	81.3	84.8	85.2	81.3	80.2	87.1	..	75.5	82.5
Remote	%	69.2	np	68.9	69.9	np	np	..	53.9	65.6
Very remote	%	np	..	67.8	53.6	42.5	np	..	29.4	45.4
Total	%	**83.2**	**86.1**	**83.2**	**74.0**	**78.3**	**86.3**	**90.0**	**45.2**	**78.1**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	96.0	96.1	96.5	96.9	95.4	95.0	96.0	..	96.2
Provincial	%	95.0	95.6	95.9	95.9	95.3	95.6	..	93.7	95.5
Remote	%	92.1	94.6	95.4	96.5	95.9	88.5	..	95.6	95.6
Very remote	%	98.1	..	93.4	95.6	91.4	np	..	96.8	94.6
Total	%	**95.8**	**96.0**	**96.3**	**96.7**	**95.4**	**95.3**	**96.0**	**94.2**	**96.0**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	95.7	95.9	96.0	96.5	95.0	94.2	95.8	..	95.8
Provincial	%	93.5	95.2	94.9	94.7	94.5	94.8	..	90.0	94.4
Remote	%	82.0	94.8	89.6	90.1	95.3	89.5	..	77.5	88.0
Very remote	%	78.9	..	78.8	69.7	67.7	np	..	35.6	60.8
Total	%	**95.1**	**95.7**	**95.4**	**95.1**	**94.6**	**94.5**	**95.8**	**72.3**	**95.0**
						Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.0	6.8	2.4	4.5	4.5	6.5	7.4	..	1.3
Provincial	±	2.7	4.1	3.1	4.9	6.4	4.5	..	6.9	1.6
Remote	±	11.2	np	10.8	6.6	np	np	..	12.8	5.7
Very remote	±	np	..	9.5	7.5	19.1	np	..	6.8	5.6
Total	**±**	**1.6**	**4.0**	**2.0**	**3.4**	**4.1**	**3.8**	**7.4**	**7.9**	**1.6**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.9	2.1	1.4	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.9	1.0	1.2	..	3.1	0.3
Remote	±	5.6	7.2	1.9	1.5	2.2	7.1	..	3.8	1.1
Very remote	±	6.8	..	3.0	2.9	6.5	np	..	4.1	2.0
Total	**±**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.7**	**1.3**	**1.4**	**2.5**	**0.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.9	2.3	1.4	..	0.3
Provincial	±	0.8	0.8	0.6	1.1	1.2	1.3	..	3.9	0.4
Remote	±	8.1	6.9	4.1	3.3	2.0	8.0	..	12.4	2.8
Very remote	±	22.6	..	6.8	8.2	17.8	np	..	9.8	6.0
Total	**±**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.4**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**1.3**	**1.4**	**8.0**	**0.2**

Table 4A.4.33 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
					Nature of difference (2013 equated to 2012) (c)					
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan		△	■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■
Provincial		△	■	■	■	■	■	..	■	■
Remote		■	np	■	■	np	np	..	■	■
Very remote		np	..	■	■	■	np	..	■	■
Total		△	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan		■	■	■	△	■	■	■	..	■
Provincial		■	■	△	■	■	■	..	■	■
Remote		■	■	■	■	■	np	..	■	△
Very remote		np	..	■	■	■	np	..	■	■
Total		■	■	△	■	■	■	■	■	■
All students										
Metropolitan		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■
Provincial		■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■	■
Remote		■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■	■
Very remote		■	..	■	■	■	np	..	■	■
Total		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
					Nature of difference (2013 equated to 2008) (c)					
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■
Provincial		■	■	■	■	■	▽	..	■	■
Remote		■	np	■	■	np	np	..	■	■
Very remote		np	..	■	■	■	np	..	■	■
Total		■	■	■	■	■	▽	■	■	■
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■
Provincial		■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■	■
Remote		■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■	■
Very remote		■	..	■	■	■	np	..	■	■
Total		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
All students										
Metropolitan		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■
Provincial		■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■	■
Remote		■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■	■
Very remote		■	..	■	■	■	np	..	■	■
Total		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■

Table 4A.4.33 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

(c) Nature of difference refers to the combined impact of statistical significance and effect size.

▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

△ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

np Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source : ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *2013 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy* , Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.34 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	83.5	84.7	80.1	73.4	80.7	84.7	81.0	..	81.0
Provincial	%	79.4	83.4	78.1	71.9	75.4	85.3	..	65.2	78.0
Remote	%	60.7	np	58.9	62.1	np	np	..	47.9	57.5
Very remote	%	np	..	47.3	41.6	np	np	..	14.0	31.3
Total	%	**80.4**	**84.0**	**76.3**	**65.7**	**76.3**	**85.0**	**81.0**	**38.4**	**73.9**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	95.2	94.9	94.4	95.1	94.2	93.3	96.4	..	94.9
Provincial	%	93.9	94.3	92.6	94.0	93.4	92.4	..	92.0	93.6
Remote	%	88.5	98.5	90.2	93.7	92.7	np	..	92.5	92.3
Very remote	%	91.0	..	86.1	93.2	90.6	np	..	90.0	89.6
Total	%	**94.9**	**94.8**	**93.8**	**94.8**	**93.9**	**92.7**	**96.4**	**92.0**	**94.5**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	94.8	94.6	93.7	94.2	93.8	92.4	96.0	..	94.4
Provincial	%	92.3	93.6	91.3	92.2	92.4	91.4	..	86.1	92.2
Remote	%	75.0	98.5	81.4	85.0	91.5	np	..	72.5	82.3
Very remote	%	69.0	..	65.2	60.6	71.9	np	..	20.1	50.4
Total	%	**94.1**	**94.3**	**92.7**	**92.9**	**93.2**	**91.8**	**96.0**	**70.5**	**93.4**
						Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.5	4.2	3.5	6.0	4.6	7.4	8.1	..	1.7
Provincial	±	2.3	4.4	3.5	5.4	6.5	5.2	..	10.5	1.7
Remote	±	10.6	np	15.7	10.3	np	np	..	13.5	6.9
Very remote	±	np	..	14.0	10.2	np	np	..	5.1	7.0
Total	**±**	**1.7**	**3.0**	**2.8**	**4.0**	**4.1**	**4.7**	**8.1**	**8.4**	**1.6**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.4	2.3	1.4	..	0.3
Provincial	±	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.6	2.2	..	3.9	0.4
Remote	±	6.0	4.4	4.1	2.6	3.1	np	..	5.1	1.7
Very remote	±	11.8	..	6.0	4.4	6.4	np	..	7.1	3.4
Total	**±**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**0.8**	**1.1**	**1.6**	**1.4**	**3.2**	**0.3**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.5	2.6	1.5	..	0.3
Provincial	±	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.9	1.9	2.2	..	5.2	0.5
Remote	±	7.6	4.4	7.3	5.9	4.2	np	..	12.9	3.8
Very remote	±	24.8	..	11.4	12.0	15.2	np	..	8.4	7.7
Total	**±**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**1.0**	**1.2**	**1.7**	**1.5**	**8.2**	**0.3**

Table 4A.4.34 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
					Nature of difference (2013 equated to 2012) (c)					
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan		△	■	△	■	△	■	■	..	△
Provincial		△	■	△	■	■	■	..	■	△
Remote		■	np	■	■	np	np	..	■	■
Very remote		np	..	■	■	np	np	..	△	■
Total		△	■	△	△	△	■	■	■	■
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan		△	■	■	△	■	■	■	..	△
Provincial		■	■	■	■	△	■	..	■	■
Remote		■	■	■	■	■	np	..	■	■
Very remote		■	..	■	■	■	np	..	■	■
Total		△	■	■	△	■	■	■	■	■
All students										
Metropolitan		△	■	△	△	■	■	■	..	■
Provincial		■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■	■
Remote		■	■	■	■	■	np	..	■	■
Very remote		■	..	■	■	■	np	..	■	■
Total		△	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
					Nature of difference (2013 equated to 2008) (c)					
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■
Provincial		■	■	△	■	△	■	..	■	■
Remote		■	np	■	■	np	np	..	■	■
Very remote		np	..	■	■	np	np	..	■	■
Total		■	■	■	■	△	■	■	■	■
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan		■	■	△	■	■	■	■	..	■
Provincial		■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■	■
Remote		■	■	■	■	■	np	..	■	■
Very remote		■	..	■	■	■	np	..	■	■
Total		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
All students										
Metropolitan		■	■	△	■	■	■	■	..	■
Provincial		■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■	■
Remote		■	■	■	■	■	np	..	■	■
Very remote		■	..	■	■	■	np	..	■	■

Table 4A.4.34 Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b)

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Total		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

(c) Nature of difference refers to the combined impact of statistical significance and effect size.

▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

△ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

np Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *2013 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.35 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	58.4	68.0	62.8	54.5	56.8	56.6	59.8	..	60.0
Provincial	%	47.9	61.1	57.0	44.8	50.2	62.0	..	42.5	51.8
Remote	%	32.7	np	37.9	34.9	np	np	..	23.2	32.6
Very remote	%	np	..	33.0	29.2	np	np	..	3.8	18.4
Total	%	**51.9**	**64.4**	**57.6**	**44.5**	**52.5**	**60.1**	**59.8**	**20.8**	**51.2**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	85.6	88.1	85.1	87.1	84.9	82.7	87.3	..	86.2
Provincial	%	76.8	81.5	79.1	81.6	78.3	79.8	..	77.6	79.2
Remote	%	68.2	93.7	73.1	82.5	76.7	np	..	74.4	77.1
Very remote	%	73.3	..	68.6	83.4	72.2	np	..	70.9	74.8
Total	%	**83.5**	**86.5**	**83.3**	**85.8**	**83.0**	**81.0**	**87.3**	**76.8**	**84.4**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	84.6	87.8	84.0	85.7	84.0	80.1	86.5	..	85.3
Provincial	%	73.7	80.8	77.1	78.3	76.8	77.4	..	70.0	76.9
Remote	%	51.1	93.7	63.2	69.3	75.6	np	..	51.0	64.2
Very remote	%	46.0	..	49.4	49.1	51.9	np	..	9.2	36.9
Total	%	**81.8**	**86.0**	**81.6**	**82.9**	**81.8**	**78.5**	**86.5**	**54.3**	**82.6**
						Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	3.5	5.5	4.2	6.5	6.8	13.5	10.0	..	2.2
Provincial	±	3.5	5.9	4.1	7.2	9.3	7.3	..	9.2	2.2
Remote	±	9.0	np	16.1	9.4	np	np	..	8.8	5.7
Very remote	±	np	..	7.9	14.7	np	np	..	2.6	5.8
Total	**±**	**2.8**	**3.8**	**3.1**	**4.4**	**5.4**	**5.8**	**10.0**	**6.1**	**1.7**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.7	2.6	4.8	3.1	..	0.6
Provincial	±	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.9	3.5	3.9	..	6.3	0.9
Remote	±	9.1	8.8	7.2	5.4	8.4	np	..	13.3	3.8
Very remote	±	16.8	..	9.2	6.8	13.5	np	..	12.8	5.6
Total	**±**	**1.0**	**1.0**	**1.1**	**1.5**	**2.1**	**3.0**	**3.1**	**5.6**	**0.5**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.9	2.7	5.5	3.3	..	0.7
Provincial	±	2.0	1.9	2.0	3.9	3.8	4.1	..	7.1	1.1
Remote	±	9.1	8.8	10.0	9.2	8.9	np	..	17.1	5.4
Very remote	±	29.8	..	10.4	15.4	13.1	np	..	6.2	7.4
Total	**±**	**1.1**	**1.0**	**1.3**	**1.8**	**2.3**	**3.3**	**3.3**	**8.7**	**0.6**

Table 4A.4.35 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
					Nature of difference (2013 equated to 2012) (c)					
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■
Provincial		■	■	△	■	■	■	..	■	■
Remote		■	np	■	■	np	np	..	■	■
Very remote		np	..	■	■	np	np	..	■	■
Total		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■
Provincial		■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■	■
Remote		■	■	■	■	■	np	..	■	■
Very remote		■	..	■	■	■	np	..	■	■
Total		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
All students										
Metropolitan		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■
Provincial		■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■	■
Remote		■	■	■	■	■	np	..	■	■
Very remote		■	..	■	■	■	np	..	■	■
Total		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
					Nature of difference (2013 equated to 2008) (c)					
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■
Provincial		■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■	■
Remote		■	np	■	■	np	np	..	■	■
Very remote		np	..	■	■	np	np	..	■	■
Total		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■
Provincial		■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■	■
Remote		■	■	■	■	■	np	..	■	■
Very remote		■	..	■	■	■	np	..	■	■
Total		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
All students										
Metropolitan		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■
Provincial		■	■	■	■	■	■	..	■	■
Remote		■	■	■	■	■	np	..	■	■
Very remote		■	..	■	■	■	np	..	■	■
Total		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■

Table 4A.4.35 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

(c) Nature of difference refers to the combined impact of statistical significance and effect size.

▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

△ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

np Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *2013 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.36 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	73.3	77.5	72.1	69.0	70.3	73.6	70.9	..	72.4
Provincial	%	68.0	74.2	71.0	66.1	68.5	77.9	..	58.7	69.1
Remote	%	48.6	np	45.6	55.4	np	np	..	39.7	48.3
Very remote	%	np	..	36.8	37.1	np	np	..	17.1	28.5
Total	%	**69.5**	**75.8**	**68.2**	**60.6**	**67.6**	**76.4**	**70.9**	**35.8**	**65.7**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	92.4	92.8	92.3	93.5	91.2	89.7	93.6	..	92.5
Provincial	%	89.5	91.8	90.2	91.8	90.6	89.3	..	90.2	90.5
Remote	%	83.0	97.6	86.4	91.2	91.9	np	..	90.0	89.8
Very remote	%	90.0	..	82.2	88.9	93.6	np	..	86.5	87.2
Total	%	**91.7**	**92.6**	**91.7**	**93.0**	**91.1**	**89.5**	**93.6**	**90.0**	**92.0**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	91.7	92.5	91.3	92.4	90.5	88.1	92.9	..	91.8
Provincial	%	87.1	91.1	88.5	89.7	89.4	87.8	..	83.3	88.7
Remote	%	66.4	97.6	74.9	81.3	90.1	np	..	67.2	77.8
Very remote	%	62.8	..	57.7	56.0	71.4	np	..	22.6	47.8
Total	%	**90.4**	**92.2**	**90.1**	**90.8**	**90.1**	**88.0**	**92.9**	**68.2**	**90.6**
						Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	3.0	5.4	4.1	6.9	7.4	9.8	11.3	..	2.3
Provincial	±	3.1	4.9	3.6	6.8	9.9	4.9	..	10.5	2.0
Remote	±	12.2	np	14.1	10.8	np	np	..	11.3	6.3
Very remote	±	np	..	10.0	10.4	np	np	..	5.2	5.4
Total	±	**2.3**	**3.8**	**2.9**	**4.5**	**6.2**	**4.6**	**11.3**	**7.6**	**1.6**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.9	3.1	2.1	..	0.4
Provincial	±	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.7	2.1	2.3	..	4.2	0.6
Remote	±	5.9	4.4	4.0	3.5	5.1	np	..	6.9	2.1
Very remote	±	9.8	..	6.1	6.4	7.2	np	..	6.8	3.7
Total	±	**0.6**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**0.9**	**1.5**	**1.8**	**2.1**	**3.7**	**0.3**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.3	2.0	3.8	2.4	..	0.5
Provincial	±	1.3	1.1	1.3	2.2	2.5	2.4	..	5.4	0.7
Remote	±	9.1	4.4	7.8	7.1	6.4	np	..	13.5	4.3
Very remote	±	26.1	..	11.3	12.0	15.3	np	..	8.1	7.0
Total	±	**0.7**	**0.7**	**0.9**	**1.2**	**1.6**	**2.1**	**2.4**	**8.1**	**0.4**

Table 4A.4.36 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
					Nature of difference (2013 equated to 2012) (c)					
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan		▽	■	▽	■	■	■	▼	..	▽
Provincial		▽	▽	▽	■	■	▽	..	■	▽
Remote		■	np	■	■	np	np	..	■	▽
Very remote		np	..	▼	■	np	np	..	▽	▽
Total		▽	▽	▽	■	■	▽	▼	■	▽
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan		▽	▽	▽	■	▽	■	■	..	▽
Provincial		▽	▽	▽	■	■	▽	..	■	▽
Remote		■	■	▽	■	■	np	..	■	▽
Very remote		■	..	▽	■	■	np	..	■	■
Total		▽	▽	▽	■	▽	▽	■	■	▽
All students										
Metropolitan		▽	▽	▽	■	▽	■	■	..	▽
Provincial		▽	▽	▽	■	■	▽	..	■	▽
Remote		■	■	▽	■	■	np	..	■	▽
Very remote		■	..	▽	■	■	np	..	▽	▽
Total		▽	▽	▽	■	▽	▽	■	■	▽
					Nature of difference (2013 equated to 2008) (c)					
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan		▽	■	■	■	■	■	■	..	▽
Provincial		▽	■	■	■	■	▼	..	■	▽
Remote		■	np	▼	■	np	np	..	■	▽
Very remote		np	..	■	■	np	np	..	■	▽
Total		▽	■	■	■	■	▼	■	■	■
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan		▽	▽	■	■	▽	■	▽	..	▽
Provincial		▽	▽	▽	■	■	▽	..	■	▽
Remote		▼	■	■	■	■	np	..	■	■
Very remote		■	..	▼	■	■	np	..	▼	▼
Total		▽	▽	■	■	▽	▽	▽	■	▽
All students										
Metropolitan		▽	▽	■	■	■	■	▽	..	▽
Provincial		▽	▽	▽	■	■	▽	..	■	▽
Remote		■	■	▽	■	■	np	..	■	▽
Very remote		■	..	■	■	■	np	..	■	■
Total		▽	▽	■	■	■	▽	▽	■	▽

Table 4A.4.36 Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b)

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

(c) Nature of difference refers to the combined impact of statistical significance and effect size.

▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

△ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

np Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *2013 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.37 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	86.9	86.2	81.7	72.7	79.6	81.8	86.2	..	82.6
Provincial	%	81.3	83.7	80.5	70.8	71.9	87.5	np	74.4	79.9
Remote	%	67.7	np	66.6	57.9	np	np	..	54.2	61.2
Very remote	%	65.9	..	58.5	49.3	43.5	np	..	22.1	39.9
Total	%	**83.0**	**84.9**	**77.7**	**64.1**	**72.5**	**85.2**	**85.7**	**39.6**	**74.2**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	95.7	95.7	94.4	94.4	93.9	93.3	96.3	..	95.2
Provincial	%	94.2	94.8	92.6	92.2	92.0	93.4	np	89.9	93.5
Remote	%	93.6	95.2	90.3	90.7	93.6	97.8	..	92.6	91.6
Very remote	%	91.3	..	89.0	89.4	90.7	np	..	95.8	90.4
Total	%	**95.4**	**95.5**	**93.9**	**93.8**	**93.5**	**93.4**	**96.3**	**90.8**	**94.7**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	95.5	95.4	93.8	93.6	93.5	92.8	96.0	..	94.8
Provincial	%	92.7	94.3	91.5	90.5	91.0	92.9	np	87.0	92.3
Remote	%	83.8	95.3	84.9	83.5	92.5	95.7	..	76.4	84.3
Very remote	%	79.8	..	71.4	67.3	69.3	np	..	31.9	57.6
Total	%	**94.8**	**95.2**	**92.7**	**91.8**	**92.6**	**92.9**	**96.0**	**68.9**	**93.6**
						Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	1.8	3.7	2.7	4.3	5.3	8.5	7.7	..	1.4
Provincial	±	2.2	3.9	3.2	5.8	7.1	4.8	np	8.0	1.5
Remote	±	12.4	np	8.9	10.1	np	np	..	10.4	5.1
Very remote	±	23.1	..	7.1	8.1	13.8	np	..	5.6	5.3
Total	±	**1.5**	**2.8**	**2.1**	**3.1**	**4.9**	**4.1**	**7.8**	**6.6**	**1.6**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.9	0.8	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.3	1.4	1.6	np	3.0	0.3
Remote	±	3.8	8.1	2.6	2.9	2.9	6.0	..	4.0	1.6
Very remote	±	10.2	..	4.8	3.7	6.3	np	..	3.9	2.4
Total	±	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.6**	**0.8**	**1.2**	**0.8**	**2.4**	**0.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.0	2.0	0.9	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.4	1.6	1.6	np	3.7	0.4
Remote	±	7.5	7.9	4.2	4.5	3.4	6.8	..	9.4	2.6
Very remote	±	19.1	..	6.3	7.6	11.4	np	..	10.2	5.5
Total	±	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.7**	**0.9**	**1.2**	**0.9**	**6.3**	**0.2**

Table 4A.4.37 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2012 equated to 2011)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2012 equated to 2008)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**

Table 4A.4.37 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

np Not published. .. Not applicable. **na** Not available.

Source: MCEECDYA (2012 and unpublished) *2012 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.38 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	90.4	92.6	85.9	80.4	85.0	87.9	88.0	..	87.3
Provincial	%	86.1	88.8	85.9	78.5	81.6	91.8	np	77.4	85.2
Remote	%	72.0	np	63.0	65.4	np	np	..	53.1	63.2
Very remote	%	75.9	..	60.8	54.8	49.3	np	..	17.2	40.2
Total	%	**87.4**	**90.5**	**81.7**	**71.2**	**79.5**	**90.4**	**88.4**	**37.1**	**78.3**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	97.0	96.7	96.1	96.6	96.1	96.1	96.6	..	96.6
Provincial	%	95.8	96.2	94.9	95.7	95.6	95.9	np	93.0	95.6
Remote	%	95.2	99.3	94.7	95.5	96.8	97.8	..	95.2	95.5
Very remote	%	97.8	..	94.4	93.6	94.5	np	..	93.8	94.3
Total	%	**96.7**	**96.6**	**95.7**	**96.3**	**96.0**	**96.0**	**96.6**	**93.5**	**96.4**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	96.8	96.3	95.6	96.0	95.7	95.6	96.4	..	96.2
Provincial	%	94.7	95.5	94.0	94.4	94.8	95.6	np	90.1	94.6
Remote	%	86.2	99.3	87.6	89.0	95.9	96.8	..	77.5	87.7
Very remote	%	87.4	..	75.0	72.2	73.8	np	..	27.3	59.2
Total	%	**96.3**	**96.1**	**94.7**	**94.7**	**95.3**	**95.6**	**96.4**	**69.3**	**95.3**
						Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.0	3.0	2.3	4.0	5.4	7.8	7.0	..	1.3
Provincial	±	2.1	3.4	2.9	5.1	6.9	3.3	np	8.2	1.4
Remote	±	15.7	np	11.9	8.6	np	np	..	10.6	5.4
Very remote	±	24.9	..	11.8	7.8	16.1	np	..	4.9	6.4
Total	±	**1.8**	**2.2**	**2.5**	**3.6**	**4.6**	**3.4**	**6.9**	**7.3**	**1.7**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.3	0.9	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.9	np	2.7	0.3
Remote	±	3.8	3.2	2.0	1.6	1.9	3.7	..	3.0	0.9
Very remote	±	4.6	..	3.1	3.0	3.6	np	..	4.1	1.7
Total	±	**0.2**	**0.3**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.6**	**0.8**	**0.9**	**2.1**	**0.1**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.4	1.0	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.1	1.1	1.0	np	3.5	0.3
Remote	±	9.2	3.1	5.0	3.8	2.5	4.4	..	9.1	2.5
Very remote	±	14.0	..	8.9	7.6	11.5	np	..	10.7	6.4
Total	±	**0.3**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**0.8**	**1.0**	**6.9**	**0.2**

Table 4A.4.38 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2012 equated to 2011)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2012 equated to 2008)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**

Table 4A.4.38 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

np Not published. .. Not applicable. **na** Not available.

Source: MCEECDYA (2012 and unpublished) *2012 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.39 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	86.9	88.1	78.9	72.1	73.8	83.4	84.3	..	81.4
Provincial	%	81.0	84.0	78.5	68.6	66.9	87.8	np	73.5	78.8
Remote	%	64.9	np	61.3	58.2	np	np	..	50.9	58.6
Very remote	%	72.3	..	47.1	51.3	35.6	np	..	23.3	37.9
Total	%	**82.9**	**85.9**	**74.1**	**63.9**	**66.7**	**86.0**	**84.0**	**39.5**	**72.7**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	96.1	96.0	94.7	95.0	93.5	94.2	96.8	..	95.5
Provincial	%	94.4	95.4	92.9	93.0	91.5	94.6	np	92.0	93.9
Remote	%	94.3	97.0	91.5	92.9	92.5	98.4	..	94.7	93.0
Very remote	%	92.6	..	88.9	92.2	87.9	np	..	97.8	91.4
Total	%	**95.7**	**95.9**	**94.2**	**94.5**	**93.0**	**94.5**	**96.8**	**92.9**	**95.1**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	95.8	95.8	94.0	94.2	92.9	93.7	96.5	..	95.1
Provincial	%	92.9	94.8	91.6	91.1	90.2	94.0	np	88.5	92.6
Remote	%	83.0	97.1	84.7	85.3	91.2	97.3	..	76.2	84.6
Very remote	%	83.4	..	64.8	69.6	64.9	np	..	33.2	56.7
Total	%	**95.1**	**95.6**	**92.7**	**92.5**	**91.9**	**93.9**	**96.5**	**70.0**	**93.9**
						Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.2	4.4	3.1	4.4	5.1	7.3	7.8	..	1.6
Provincial	±	2.4	3.9	3.4	6.1	8.3	4.6	np	8.7	1.6
Remote	±	13.7	np	11.5	8.1	np	np	..	10.4	5.0
Very remote	±	15.0	..	8.9	6.9	10.2	np	..	6.4	5.2
Total	±	**1.9**	**3.1**	**2.6**	**3.2**	**5.0**	**3.6**	**7.6**	**6.8**	**1.6**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.7	0.8	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.1	1.5	1.1	np	3.1	0.3
Remote	±	4.5	7.1	2.6	2.6	3.5	3.1	..	3.4	1.4
Very remote	±	8.3	..	5.0	3.5	6.9	np	..	2.5	2.5
Total	±	**0.3**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.6**	**0.8**	**1.0**	**0.8**	**2.5**	**0.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.1	1.8	0.8	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.8	0.6	0.9	1.5	1.7	1.2	np	4.0	0.4
Remote	±	8.7	7.0	5.1	4.3	4.1	3.6	..	9.4	2.6
Very remote	±	13.2	..	8.2	7.5	11.6	np	..	10.9	5.8
Total	±	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.7**	**0.9**	**1.0**	**0.8**	**6.4**	**0.2**

Table 4A.4.39 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2012 equated to 2011)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2012 equated to 2008)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**

Table 4A.4.39 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

np Not published. .. Not applicable. **na** Not available.

Source : MCEECDYA (2012 and unpublished) *2012 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.40 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	81.8	83.1	70.9	66.4	71.9	80.2	80.2	..	76.0
Provincial	%	75.4	79.7	72.0	61.6	63.8	81.0	np	63.6	72.7
Remote	%	64.6	..	44.7	49.5	np	np	..	44.8	50.5
Very remote	%	51.6	..	36.0	28.4	24.7	np	..	8.6	20.3
Total	%	**77.6**	**81.4**	**65.5**	**53.6**	**63.8**	**80.7**	**80.4**	**27.4**	**64.7**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	94.0	94.7	91.7	93.0	92.2	91.3	95.3	..	93.6
Provincial	%	92.7	93.5	89.3	90.9	91.1	91.5	..	87.8	91.9
Remote	%	88.6	97.4	86.2	90.6	89.4	92.1	..	92.0	89.7
Very remote	%	88.9	..	85.2	85.4	82.4	np	..	94.1	86.5
Total	%	**93.7**	**94.4**	**90.9**	**92.4**	**91.8**	**91.4**	**95.3**	**89.0**	**93.1**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	93.7	94.4	90.7	92.0	91.6	90.5	94.9	..	93.1
Provincial	%	91.0	93.0	87.7	88.5	89.9	90.8	np	83.0	90.4
Remote	%	79.0	97.4	75.8	80.6	88.2	92.2	..	71.8	79.6
Very remote	%	71.1	..	56.8	53.3	54.2	np	..	17.8	41.8
Total	%	**92.9**	**94.1**	**89.1**	**89.6**	**90.7**	**90.7**	**94.9**	**61.3**	**91.6**
						Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.5	3.6	3.8	5.2	5.6	7.0	8.5	..	1.7
Provincial	±	2.7	4.5	4.5	5.8	7.1	5.9	np	7.4	1.8
Remote	±	10.0	np	11.5	9.1	np	np	..	9.4	5.2
Very remote	±	13.9	..	7.7	6.6	14.1	np	..	3.5	3.9
Total	±	**1.8**	**2.8**	**3.1**	**3.9**	**4.8**	**4.3**	**8.1**	**6.2**	**1.9**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.1	2.1	1.2	..	0.3
Provincial	±	0.6	0.7	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.5	np	3.2	0.4
Remote	±	5.5	6.1	3.3	2.1	4.2	10.0	..	3.6	1.5
Very remote	±	8.7	..	6.3	5.0	11.4	np	..	6.7	3.4
Total	±	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**0.9**	**1.3**	**1.2**	**2.6**	**0.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.8	1.1	2.3	1.3	..	0.3
Provincial	±	0.8	0.7	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.6	np	4.0	0.5
Remote	±	7.7	6.1	6.4	4.8	4.5	11.1	..	9.8	2.9
Very remote	±	14.6	..	8.6	8.8	16.1	np	..	10.6	6.3
Total	±	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.8**	**0.8**	**0.9**	**1.3**	**1.3**	**7.2**	**0.3**

Table 4A.4.40 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2012 equated to 2011)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2012 equated to 2008)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**

Table 4A.4.40 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

np Not published. .. Not applicable. **na** Not available.

Source: MCEECDYA (2012 and unpublished) *2012 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.41 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	84.4	82.5	70.2	70.6	70.5	83.6	74.0	..	77.3
Provincial	%	75.4	81.0	68.5	68.2	68.4	85.8	np	64.7	73.3
Remote	%	65.7	..	47.9	52.5	np	np	..	47.0	53.2
Very remote	%	48.9	..	46.0	35.9	30.4	np	..	9.9	24.9
Total	%	**78.7**	**81.7**	**65.3**	**58.9**	**65.7**	**85.2**	**74.3**	**28.8**	**66.3**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	95.4	95.4	90.9	94.1	92.3	93.2	94.1	..	94.3
Provincial	%	92.1	93.8	88.0	92.2	90.1	92.4	..	88.5	91.6
Remote	%	89.4	96.2	88.3	91.0	90.3	94.4	..	92.5	90.6
Very remote	%	93.0	..	85.2	86.9	79.1	np	..	92.6	86.7
Total	%	**94.6**	**95.0**	**90.0**	**93.5**	**91.6**	**92.8**	**94.1**	**89.5**	**93.6**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	95.0	95.0	89.9	93.1	91.6	92.5	93.6	..	93.7
Provincial	%	90.4	93.2	86.2	90.3	89.2	91.8	np	83.8	90.2
Remote	%	79.9	96.2	78.2	81.7	89.7	93.9	..	73.0	81.0
Very remote	%	72.0	..	62.6	58.1	54.9	np	..	18.9	45.0
Total	%	**93.8**	**94.5**	**88.3**	**91.0**	**90.6**	**92.1**	**93.6**	**62.2**	**92.1**
						Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.2	4.3	3.6	4.6	6.1	6.0	9.7	..	1.8
Provincial	±	2.9	4.1	4.7	5.0	8.9	4.6	np	6.9	2.0
Remote	±	9.5	np	13.5	9.7	np	np	..	11.2	6.1
Very remote	±	18.9	..	11.3	7.5	18.4	np	..	3.8	4.8
Total	±	**1.9**	**3.1**	**3.3**	**3.5**	**5.5**	**3.7**	**9.5**	**6.4**	**1.9**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.6	1.1	1.8	1.5	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.5	np	3.3	0.4
Remote	±	4.9	7.7	3.0	2.9	3.5	5.7	..	3.7	1.6
Very remote	±	6.5	..	6.6	4.7	9.6	np	..	6.6	3.2
Total	±	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**0.9**	**1.1**	**1.5**	**2.6**	**0.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.7	1.2	2.0	1.5	..	0.3
Provincial	±	0.8	0.7	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.5	np	3.9	0.5
Remote	±	6.7	7.7	6.3	5.0	3.8	6.4	..	9.6	3.0
Very remote	±	18.0	..	8.7	8.4	14.5	np	..	10.3	6.3
Total	±	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.7**	**0.8**	**1.0**	**1.2**	**1.5**	**7.2**	**0.3**

Table 4A.4.41 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2012 equated to 2011)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2012 equated to 2008)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

Table 4A.4.41 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

np Not published. .. Not applicable. **na** Not available.

Source: MCEECDYA (2012 and unpublished) *2012 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.42 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	85.2	84.3	74.7	72.3	72.8	85.2	81.2	..	79.5
Provincial	%	78.3	82.0	75.8	69.0	67.2	85.4	np	67.5	76.3
Remote	%	71.4	..	47.9	52.1	np	np	..	52.5	55.3
Very remote	%	55.6	..	41.9	39.1	36.9	np	..	17.5	29.2
Total	%	**80.8**	**83.2**	**69.5**	**60.4**	**66.8**	**85.3**	**81.5**	**34.9**	**69.2**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	95.5	95.6	93.9	94.6	93.0	93.0	96.2	..	95.0
Provincial	%	94.3	94.6	92.2	93.1	92.2	93.3	..	91.7	93.6
Remote	%	91.5	100.0	92.1	92.2	92.3	90.5	..	94.2	92.5
Very remote	%	94.1	..	88.0	88.1	85.3	np	..	94.8	89.1
Total	%	**95.2**	**95.3**	**93.4**	**94.1**	**92.7**	**93.1**	**96.2**	**92.3**	**94.6**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	95.2	95.3	93.0	93.7	92.4	92.5	95.8	..	94.5
Provincial	%	92.6	94.1	90.7	91.2	91.2	92.8	np	86.9	92.3
Remote	%	83.1	100.0	81.0	82.5	91.1	91.0	..	76.3	82.9
Very remote	%	75.5	..	61.4	60.5	60.6	np	..	25.9	48.6
Total	%	**94.5**	**95.0**	**91.7**	**91.7**	**91.7**	**92.6**	**95.8**	**66.5**	**93.3**
						Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.2	3.7	3.6	4.7	5.4	6.4	9.7	..	1.5
Provincial	±	2.5	4.3	4.6	6.5	7.2	5.1	np	7.0	1.7
Remote	±	10.5	np	13.5	9.0	np	np	..	7.9	5.4
Very remote	±	22.3	..	10.0	8.5	16.5	np	..	5.1	5.3
Total	±	**1.7**	**2.8**	**3.1**	**4.0**	**4.5**	**3.8**	**8.9**	**6.5**	**1.9**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.1	1.7	1.1	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.3	np	2.9	0.4
Remote	±	5.1	..	2.9	2.0	2.9	9.0	..	3.6	1.4
Very remote	±	5.7	..	5.5	4.8	9.5	np	..	6.8	3.2
Total	±	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.8**	**1.1**	**1.1**	**2.3**	**0.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.2	1.8	1.2	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.4	np	3.8	0.4
Remote	±	6.3	..	7.0	4.7	3.7	9.6	..	7.9	2.7
Very remote	±	15.5	..	8.7	8.8	15.1	np	..	10.4	6.5
Total	±	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.6**	**0.8**	**0.9**	**1.2**	**1.2**	**6.9**	**0.2**

Table 4A.4.42 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2012 equated to 2011)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2012 equated to 2008)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

Table 4A.4.42 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

np Not published. .. Not applicable. **na** Not available.

Source: MCEECDYA (2012 and unpublished) *2012 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.43 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	85.4	89.4	83.0	79.0	82.8	88.4	84.1	..	84.0
Provincial	%	81.3	86.3	80.4	73.9	78.7	89.7	..	76.1	80.8
Remote	%	72.3	np	65.1	70.5	83.7	np	..	52.7	65.4
Very remote	%	61.3	..	52.8	48.9	44.1	np	..	18.1	37.6
Total	%	**82.7**	**87.8**	**77.4**	**69.1**	**77.4**	**89.2**	**84.1**	**39.1**	**75.4**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	95.5	95.9	94.8	95.6	94.7	94.8	96.0	..	95.4
Provincial	%	94.8	95.4	93.7	95.0	93.6	94.3	..	90.4	94.5
Remote	%	93.1	97.3	92.7	95.0	92.0	np	..	92.1	93.4
Very remote	%	np	..	92.0	93.4	96.5	np	..	91.6	92.7
Total	%	**95.3**	**95.7**	**94.5**	**95.4**	**94.4**	**94.5**	**96.0**	**90.8**	**95.1**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	95.2	95.7	94.3	95.1	94.3	94.3	95.7	..	95.0
Provincial	%	93.4	94.9	92.5	93.3	92.9	93.7	..	87.9	93.4
Remote	%	83.1	97.4	85.8	89.0	91.5	90.9	..	75.4	86.1
Very remote	%	69.6	..	68.6	67.9	69.5	np	..	26.3	55.6
Total	%	**94.7**	**95.5**	**93.3**	**93.7**	**93.7**	**93.9**	**95.7**	**69.0**	**94.1**
						Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.1	4.1	2.5	3.7	4.4	6.3	7.9	..	1.5
Provincial	±	2.4	4.0	4.0	5.7	6.3	4.4	..	7.0	1.7
Remote	±	11.7	np	12.1	7.9	14.1	np	..	14.8	6.3
Very remote	±	24.3	..	7.4	7.6	19.4	np	..	6.6	5.4
Total	±	**1.7**	**2.7**	**2.5**	**3.4**	**4.4**	**3.5**	**7.9**	**9.7**	**1.6**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.8	2.0	1.4	..	0.3
Provincial	±	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.5	..	4.4	0.4
Remote	±	4.7	4.2	2.2	1.8	4.0	np	..	3.5	1.2
Very remote	±	n.p.	..	5.1	2.9	4.2	np	..	7.1	2.8
Total	±	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.7**	**1.2**	**1.4**	**3.3**	**0.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	2.2	1.5	..	0.3
Provincial	±	0.7	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.5	..	4.6	0.4
Remote	±	6.8	4.1	4.7	3.0	4.2	8.0	..	12.0	2.7
Very remote	±	14.6	..	7.8	7.6	18.0	np	..	13.3	6.3
Total	±	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.7**	**0.7**	**1.2**	**1.5**	**8.9**	**0.2**

Table 4A.4.43 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2012 equated to 2011)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2012 equated to 2008)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**

Table 4A.4.43 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

np Not published. .. Not applicable. **na** Not available.

Source: MCEECDYA (2012 and unpublished) *2012 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.44 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	74.4	79.1	74.3	71.6	75.3	78.3	71.9	..	74.5
Provincial	%	64.5	74.8	69.9	67.8	67.2	80.4	..	62.8	68.0
Remote	%	50.1	np	42.9	59.6	np	np	..	30.9	47.0
Very remote	%	np	..	43.2	34.0	29.1	np	..	7.1	25.6
Total	%	**68.3**	**76.9**	**67.1**	**59.6**	**67.4**	**79.1**	**71.9**	**25.3**	**63.7**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	92.5	93.1	91.3	93.2	92.1	89.6	90.2	..	92.4
Provincial	%	87.5	89.2	88.6	91.4	88.8	88.1	..	86.0	88.6
Remote	%	77.4	95.8	87.7	91.4	86.6	np	..	84.6	88.0
Very remote	%	np	..	88.0	90.7	91.0	np	..	87.9	89.1
Total	%	**91.3**	**92.2**	**90.4**	**92.7**	**91.2**	**88.7**	**90.2**	**85.8**	**91.4**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	91.9	92.8	90.5	92.5	91.6	88.6	89.8	..	91.8
Provincial	%	85.2	88.5	86.9	89.5	87.8	87.1	..	81.8	87.0
Remote	%	64.3	95.8	76.6	83.8	85.5	82.9	..	62.0	77.3
Very remote	%	58.8	..	61.2	58.4	58.9	np	..	16.0	46.4
Total	%	**90.2**	**91.8**	**88.8**	**90.6**	**90.2**	**87.7**	**89.8**	**60.3**	**89.9**
						Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.9	5.2	3.0	4.8	4.9	7.6	10.6	..	1.7
Provincial	±	3.1	4.6	4.9	6.4	8.9	4.7	..	7.5	2.1
Remote	±	10.3	np	12.8	9.4	np	np	..	14.0	7.1
Very remote	±	np	..	11.4	7.6	20.0	np	..	4.5	5.5
Total	±	**2.2**	**3.4**	**3.1**	**4.1**	**5.2**	**4.2**	**10.6**	**8.5**	**1.8**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.0	3.5	2.4	..	0.4
Provincial	±	1.2	1.3	0.9	1.4	1.6	2.2	..	5.5	0.6
Remote	±	9.6	5.4	3.0	2.6	5.6	np	..	7.2	1.9
Very remote	±	np	..	6.4	4.1	9.5	np	..	8.6	3.5
Total	±	**0.6**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**0.9**	**2.0**	**2.4**	**4.4**	**0.3**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	3.7	2.5	..	0.4
Provincial	±	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.8	2.3	..	6.2	0.6
Remote	±	8.4	5.3	6.6	4.1	5.8	9.7	..	16.3	3.9
Very remote	±	16.7	..	10.2	9.8	22.0	np	..	13.0	6.9
Total	±	**0.7**	**0.7**	**0.7**	**0.8**	**0.9**	**2.1**	**2.5**	**9.8**	**0.4**

Table 4A.4.44 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2012 equated to 2011)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2012 equated to 2008)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**

Table 4A.4.44 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

np Not published. .. Not applicable. **na** Not available.

Source: MCEECDYA (2012 and unpublished) *2012 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.45 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	80.8	87.9	83.4	80.7	79.3	85.0	81.9	..	82.3
Provincial	%	75.7	83.8	81.8	75.3	74.3	89.9	..	74.4	78.6
Remote	%	68.0	np	63.8	70.4	np	np	..	52.5	64.1
Very remote	%	np	..	58.7	52.8	46.1	np	..	23.8	42.4
Total	%	**77.6**	**85.7**	**78.7**	**70.9**	**74.1**	**87.8**	**81.9**	**41.8**	**74.4**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	94.9	95.6	95.2	95.7	94.6	93.4	95.4	..	95.2
Provincial	%	93.6	94.5	94.3	95.1	93.6	94.3	..	91.2	94.1
Remote	%	91.8	96.9	92.4	95.7	92.7	np	..	92.5	93.6
Very remote	%	np	..	91.6	92.5	95.0	np	..	93.0	92.4
Total	%	**94.6**	**95.3**	**94.9**	**95.5**	**94.3**	**93.9**	**95.4**	**91.6**	**94.9**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	94.5	95.3	94.7	95.2	94.1	92.8	95.0	..	94.8
Provincial	%	91.7	93.9	93.2	93.6	92.6	93.6	..	88.1	92.8
Remote	%	80.4	97.0	85.2	89.7	91.8	88.0	..	75.6	86.0
Very remote	%	65.6	..	71.9	69.7	70.8	np	..	31.5	58.8
Total	%	**93.8**	**95.0**	**93.8**	**93.9**	**93.5**	**93.2**	**95.0**	**70.5**	**93.8**
						Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.4	3.9	2.5	4.3	4.7	6.1	9.2	..	1.3
Provincial	±	2.8	3.9	4.0	5.5	6.5	4.4	..	6.9	1.8
Remote	±	10.2	np	11.7	7.2	np	np	..	13.0	5.7
Very remote	±	np	..	8.3	7.9	16.9	np	..	6.5	5.7
Total	±	**1.8**	**2.9**	**2.4**	**3.6**	**4.4**	**3.6**	**9.2**	**8.5**	**1.5**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.8	2.6	1.5	..	0.3
Provincial	±	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.5	..	4.3	0.4
Remote	±	4.3	4.4	2.8	1.8	3.8	np	..	4.3	1.3
Very remote	±	np	..	4.6	3.2	4.3	np	..	7.0	2.4
Total	±	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.7**	**1.4**	**1.5**	**3.3**	**0.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.9	2.8	1.6	..	0.3
Provincial	±	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.5	..	5.1	0.4
Remote	±	6.7	4.3	5.1	3.0	4.0	5.1	..	11.7	2.7
Very remote	±	18.8	..	7.1	7.6	15.8	np	..	12.5	6.0
Total	±	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**0.8**	**1.5**	**1.6**	**8.4**	**0.3**

Table 4A.4.45 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2012 equated to 2011)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2012 equated to 2008)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**

Table 4A.4.45 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

np Not published. .. Not applicable. **na** Not available.

Source: MCEECDYA (2012 and unpublished) *2012 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.46 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	77.8	81.5	73.5	64.8	70.8	76.5	82.4	..	74.6
Provincial	%	72.8	79.9	71.0	64.2	66.2	80.3	..	52.3	70.9
Remote	%	51.0	np	56.3	54.4	np	np	..	40.5	50.9
Very remote	%	np	..	38.9	35.2	43.2	np	..	7.4	24.4
Total	%	**74.2**	**80.7**	**69.8**	**57.7**	**66.6**	**78.9**	**82.4**	**29.1**	**67.2**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	92.9	93.4	92.4	93.1	92.2	92.0	94.9	..	92.9
Provincial	%	92.6	92.8	91.3	92.2	90.5	90.4	..	86.7	92.0
Remote	%	81.3	98.4	88.4	90.9	93.4	np	..	90.7	90.5
Very remote	%	96.3	..	83.7	89.6	84.0	np	..	94.0	87.9
Total	%	**92.8**	**93.3**	**92.0**	**92.8**	**91.8**	**91.1**	**94.9**	**87.7**	**92.7**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	92.5	93.2	91.4	92.1	91.5	90.9	94.7	..	92.4
Provincial	%	90.7	92.3	89.4	89.9	89.5	89.2	..	79.7	90.3
Remote	%	67.9	97.6	80.2	81.9	92.3	79.4	..	69.9	80.4
Very remote	%	71.4	..	59.8	59.1	64.4	np	..	19.3	47.4
Total	%	**91.9**	**93.0**	**90.5**	**90.7**	**90.8**	**89.9**	**94.7**	**65.3**	**91.4**
						Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.6	5.6	4.3	6.5	7.5	9.5	9.9	..	2.1
Provincial	±	3.3	4.7	4.3	6.4	10.6	6.6	..	14.2	2.4
Remote	±	12.9	np	14.7	12.9	np	np	..	15.6	7.8
Very remote	±	n.p.	..	13.5	12.5	15.8	np	..	2.9	6.4
Total	±	**2.2**	**3.9**	**3.3**	**4.6**	**5.9**	**5.6**	**9.9**	**8.9**	**1.9**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.6	2.7	1.6	..	0.4
Provincial	±	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.6	2.0	2.2	..	6.3	0.5
Remote	±	5.5	3.9	4.9	3.9	3.8	np	..	8.0	2.4
Very remote	±	6.4	..	6.2	5.4	9.7	np	..	9.2	4.3
Total	±	**0.6**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**1.0**	**1.3**	**1.7**	**1.6**	**5.2**	**0.3**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.7	3.2	1.7	..	0.4
Provincial	±	1.0	1.1	1.2	2.1	2.4	2.4	..	6.8	0.6
Remote	±	8.8	4.4	7.4	7.9	4.6	10.8	..	15.9	4.6
Very remote	±	28.4	..	13.2	14.4	13.4	np	..	15.6	8.7
Total	±	**0.6**	**0.6**	**0.8**	**1.2**	**1.4**	**2.0**	**1.7**	**8.7**	**0.4**

Table 4A.4.46 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2012 equated to 2011)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2012 equated to 2008)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**

Table 4A.4.46 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

np Not published. .. Not applicable. **na** Not available.

Source: MCEECDYA (2012 and unpublished) *2012 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.47 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	56.8	70.5	55.1	53.4	56.3	54.2	63.9	..	56.9
Provincial	%	48.7	61.8	48.4	46.6	47.2	65.8	..	38.4	49.7
Remote	%	26.9	np	36.3	36.8	np	np	..	27.1	32.6
Very remote	%	np	..	31.2	26.8	26.8	np	..	3.3	17.0
Total	%	**51.5**	**66.2**	**50.3**	**44.2**	**49.6**	**61.6**	**63.9**	**19.8**	**48.8**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	84.8	88.0	81.8	86.2	83.9	81.1	83.8	..	85.0
Provincial	%	77.6	81.4	77.2	82.3	77.7	80.2	..	76.8	79.0
Remote	%	59.0	93.0	69.0	80.4	77.3	np	..	76.7	75.9
Very remote	%	80.0	..	71.6	78.8	69.2	np	..	76.6	74.6
Total	%	**83.1**	**86.4**	**80.4**	**85.2**	**82.3**	**80.5**	**83.8**	**76.7**	**83.4**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	84.0	87.7	80.4	85.1	83.1	79.2	83.4	..	84.1
Provincial	%	74.8	80.6	74.5	79.3	76.7	78.5	..	68.9	76.6
Remote	%	44.7	92.6	60.7	69.5	75.3	58.3	..	56.5	64.9
Very remote	%	50.8	..	50.1	49.5	50.1	np	..	13.5	37.9
Total	%	**81.5**	**85.9**	**78.3**	**82.7**	**81.0**	**78.7**	**83.4**	**55.0**	**81.7**
						Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	3.1	6.8	4.1	6.7	7.1	10.2	10.8	..	2.2
Provincial	±	3.6	7.3	3.9	9.3	10.2	6.6	..	10.2	2.2
Remote	±	10.4	np	13.9	11.4	np	np	..	11.3	6.2
Very remote	±	np	..	8.2	10.3	19.3	np	..	2.1	5.0
Total	±	**2.5**	**5.1**	**2.7**	**5.3**	**5.8**	**5.6**	**10.8**	**6.4**	**1.7**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	1.2	1.1	1.6	1.8	2.7	5.6	3.5	..	0.7
Provincial	±	1.6	2.0	1.9	2.7	3.2	3.8	..	7.8	0.9
Remote	±	10.6	8.9	5.7	4.2	8.7	np	..	14.3	3.8
Very remote	±	29.7	..	9.9	6.2	15.7	np	..	7.3	5.3
Total	±	**1.0**	**1.0**	**1.3**	**1.5**	**2.2**	**3.2**	**3.5**	**6.5**	**0.6**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	1.2	1.1	1.7	2.0	2.9	6.2	3.6	..	0.7
Provincial	±	1.8	2.0	2.1	3.4	3.7	3.9	..	8.3	1.0
Remote	±	9.7	9.0	7.9	7.9	9.8	11.9	..	17.9	5.2
Very remote	±	39.2	..	11.9	12.7	15.5	np	..	12.8	7.6
Total	±	**1.1**	**1.0**	**1.4**	**1.8**	**2.4**	**3.5**	**3.6**	**8.8**	**0.6**

Table 4A.4.47 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2012 equated to 2011)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2012 equated to 2008)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**

Table 4A.4.47 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

np Not published. .. Not applicable. **na** Not available.

Source: MCEECDYA (2012 and unpublished) *2012 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.48 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	81.3	83.3	80.5	72.6	77.0	79.9	86.8	..	79.9
Provincial	%	76.5	82.9	79.7	73.1	69.5	86.7	..	60.6	76.8
Remote	%	65.7	np	64.3	63.3	np	np	..	54.4	61.7
Very remote	%	np	..	57.3	52.8	51.9	np	..	29.0	42.9
Total	%	**78.1**	**83.1**	**78.1**	**67.7**	**72.0**	**84.3**	**86.8**	**44.7**	**74.2**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	94.9	95.4	95.0	95.1	93.9	93.4	95.7	..	95.0
Provincial	%	93.6	94.5	94.4	94.0	93.0	93.3	..	91.4	94.0
Remote	%	87.6	99.5	92.7	92.6	96.0	np	..	95.3	93.6
Very remote	%	97.4	..	91.2	91.4	89.9	np	..	94.7	91.8
Total	%	**94.5**	**95.2**	**94.8**	**94.7**	**93.8**	**93.3**	**95.7**	**92.2**	**94.7**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	94.5	95.3	94.3	94.3	93.4	92.4	95.5	..	94.5
Provincial	%	91.9	94.1	93.1	92.3	91.9	92.4	..	85.1	92.6
Remote	%	78.0	99.5	85.5	85.3	94.8	81.7	..	77.9	85.4
Very remote	%	72.4	..	73.1	69.8	72.5	np	..	38.1	60.6
Total	%	**93.7**	**95.0**	**93.7**	**93.1**	**92.9**	**92.4**	**95.5**	**74.0**	**93.7**
						Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.6	4.9	3.4	5.7	6.5	8.9	7.0	..	1.7
Provincial	±	3.0	3.9	3.5	6.0	10.2	5.7	..	13.1	2.2
Remote	±	16.7	np	15.3	11.8	np	np	..	13.7	7.2
Very remote	±	np	..	11.5	12.3	15.9	np	..	5.7	6.2
Total	±	**2.1**	**3.1**	**2.6**	**4.3**	**4.7**	**4.6**	**7.0**	**7.8**	**1.6**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.5	2.7	1.3	..	0.3
Provincial	±	0.7	0.9	0.8	1.3	1.8	1.7	..	4.9	0.4
Remote	±	6.7	1.8	3.4	3.3	2.5	np	..	4.6	1.6
Very remote	±	5.0	..	5.4	5.2	8.2	np	..	7.1	2.8
Total	±	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.8**	**1.2**	**1.6**	**1.3**	**4.0**	**0.3**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.5	3.1	1.4	..	0.4
Provincial	±	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.7	2.2	1.9	..	5.8	0.5
Remote	±	10.9	1.7	6.0	6.5	3.2	3.3	..	12.3	3.6
Very remote	±	29.2	..	10.1	11.4	11.8	np	..	13.0	7.2
Total	±	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**1.0**	**1.2**	**1.8**	**1.4**	**7.1**	**0.3**

Table 4A.4.48 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2012 equated to 2011)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2012 equated to 2008)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Provincial	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	±	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**

Table 4A.4.48 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

np Not published. .. Not applicable. **na** Not available.

Source: MCEECDYA (2012 and unpublished) *2012 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.49 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	87.1	90.6	83.4	77.3	79.4	83.8	88.6	..	84.2
Provincial	%	84.1	86.1	80.7	75.6	70.5	86.5	np	68.5	81.3
Remote	%	78.4	np	70.5	64.8	np	np	..	59.3	67.3
Very remote	%	58.8	..	67.7	58.6	48.3	np	..	25.2	45.3
Total	%	**85.0**	**88.2**	**80.0**	**70.4**	**72.2**	**85.5**	**86.8**	**39.9**	**76.3**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	96.0	95.8	94.4	94.2	93.2	93.1	95.8	..	95.2
Provincial	%	94.9	95.3	92.9	92.8	92.1	92.9	np	88.1	93.9
Remote	%	94.6	97.4	92.5	91.5	90.9	90.6	..	92.4	92.1
Very remote	%	91.6	..	88.8	90.6	89.4	np	..	92.9	90.2
Total	%	**95.8**	**95.7**	**93.9**	**93.8**	**92.8**	**93.0**	**95.8**	**89.3**	**94.9**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	95.7	95.5	93.8	93.5	92.8	92.4	95.6	..	94.8
Provincial	%	93.8	94.8	91.7	91.4	90.9	92.4	np	84.6	92.8
Remote	%	88.3	97.5	87.1	85.7	89.8	90.1	..	78.9	86.0
Very remote	%	76.5	..	76.9	73.3	69.5	np	..	33.5	60.7
Total	%	**95.2**	**95.3**	**92.8**	**92.1**	**92.0**	**92.4**	**95.6**	**67.6**	**93.8**
						Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.1	4.1	2.3	3.4	5.0	6.7	8.3	..	1.4
Provincial	±	2.1	3.7	3.2	5.0	9.2	5.8	np	7.6	1.5
Remote	±	8.1	np	9.4	9.0	np	np	..	11.4	4.6
Very remote	±	12.2	..	5.8	7.0	17.1	np	..	5.9	5.9
Total	±	**1.5**	**2.8**	**2.0**	**3.0**	**5.1**	**4.3**	**8.5**	**6.5**	**1.7**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.8	1.2	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.3	1.2	1.3	np	3.4	0.3
Remote	±	4.1	5.8	2.1	2.9	4.2	5.4	..	4.2	1.4
Very remote	±	10.8	..	4.0	4.5	7.8	np	..	4.9	2.7
Total	±	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.6**	**0.8**	**1.1**	**1.2**	**2.7**	**0.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.0	2.0	1.2	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.5	1.4	1.3	np	4.1	0.4
Remote	±	4.5	5.5	3.8	4.0	4.6	6.5	..	8.6	2.2
Very remote	±	12.2	..	4.8	6.3	11.6	np	..	10.1	5.7
Total	±	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.7**	**0.9**	**1.2**	**1.2**	**6.3**	**0.2**

Table 4A.4.49 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2011 equated to 2010)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	3.1	4.6	4.0	4.8	6.0	7.3	8.5	..	3.1
Provincial	±	3.5	4.1	4.8	6.4	10.1	6.3	np	8.5	3.4
Remote	±	8.8	np	10.9	10.4	np	np	..	12.1	6.4
Very remote	±	13.4	..	7.9	9.1	17.9	np	..	7.1	7.5
Total	±	**3.0**	**3.4**	**4.2**	**5.3**	**6.2**	**4.9**	**8.7**	**7.6**	**3.7**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.8	0.7	1.2	1.2	1.5	2.2	1.3	..	0.8
Provincial	±	1.1	0.9	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	np	4.0	1.2
Remote	±	4.3	5.9	2.8	3.5	4.6	5.9	..	4.5	2.3
Very remote	±	11.0	..	4.6	4.8	7.8	np	..	5.1	3.2
Total	±	**0.8**	**0.7**	**1.3**	**1.3**	**1.5**	**1.6**	**1.3**	**3.3**	**0.9**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.8	0.7	1.4	1.3	1.6	2.4	1.3	..	0.9
Provincial	±	1.3	1.0	1.9	2.1	2.1	1.8	np	4.6	1.3
Remote	±	5.0	5.8	4.6	4.8	5.0	7.0	..	8.8	3.2
Very remote	±	12.7	..	6.2	7.4	12.0	np	..	10.7	6.8
Total	±	**0.9**	**0.7**	**1.5**	**1.5**	**1.6**	**1.7**	**1.4**	**6.8**	**1.0**
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2011 equated to 2008)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	3.0	4.6	3.8	4.7	5.9	7.3	8.5	..	3.0
Provincial	±	3.4	4.0	4.6	6.3	10.0	6.2	np	8.4	3.3
Remote	±	8.7	np	10.7	10.2	np	np	..	12.0	6.2
Very remote	±	13.2	..	7.7	8.9	17.9	np	..	6.9	7.3
Total	±	**2.9**	**3.3**	**4.0**	**5.1**	**6.1**	**4.8**	**8.7**	**7.5**	**3.5**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.7	0.7	1.2	1.2	1.5	2.2	1.3	..	0.8
Provincial	±	1.1	0.9	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	np	3.9	1.1
Remote	±	4.3	5.9	2.7	3.4	4.6	5.9	..	4.5	2.2
Very remote	±	11.0	..	4.5	4.8	7.8	np	..	5.0	3.1
Total	±	**0.8**	**0.6**	**1.3**	**1.2**	**1.4**	**1.6**	**1.3**	**3.2**	**0.9**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.8	0.7	1.3	1.3	1.5	2.3	1.3	..	0.8
Provincial	±	1.3	0.9	1.8	2.1	2.0	1.8	np	4.6	1.3
Remote	±	5.0	5.8	4.6	4.7	4.9	7.0	..	8.8	3.1
Very remote	±	12.6	..	6.0	7.3	12.0	np	..	10.7	6.7
Total	±	**0.9**	**0.7**	**1.5**	**1.5**	**1.5**	**1.7**	**1.3**	**6.8**	**1.0**

Table 4A.4.49 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

np Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source: MCEECDYA (2011 and unpublished) *2011 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.50 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	90.0	92.4	87.2	84.2	85.7	88.0	90.7	..	88.1
Provincial	%	87.4	90.3	85.0	82.7	81.1	91.9	np	75.9	85.9
Remote	%	83.2	np	75.4	67.9	np	np	..	59.5	70.0
Very remote	%	60.8	..	71.5	56.9	40.9	np	..	26.2	46.0
Total	%	**88.1**	**91.3**	**84.0**	**74.6**	**77.5**	**90.4**	**90.5**	**42.0**	**79.9**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	97.2	96.7	95.4	96.5	94.8	95.8	96.3	..	96.4
Provincial	%	96.2	96.5	94.9	96.1	95.4	95.4	np	92.0	95.8
Remote	%	94.2	100.0	94.9	94.8	92.7	98.1	..	94.4	94.6
Very remote	%	98.9	..	91.6	93.5	96.2	np	..	92.9	93.3
Total	%	**96.9**	**96.6**	**95.3**	**96.3**	**94.9**	**95.6**	**96.3**	**92.6**	**96.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	96.9	96.3	95.0	96.1	94.5	95.3	96.2	..	96.1
Provincial	%	95.3	96.0	93.9	95.0	94.6	95.1	np	89.1	94.9
Remote	%	90.0	99.6	90.1	89.0	91.0	97.1	..	80.2	88.6
Very remote	%	81.3	..	80.3	73.7	69.6	np	..	34.5	62.3
Total	%	**96.5**	**96.2**	**94.3**	**94.8**	**94.1**	**95.2**	**96.2**	**70.4**	**95.3**
						Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	1.7	3.0	1.8	3.8	4.3	5.6	5.7	..	1.2
Provincial	±	1.9	3.2	3.0	4.2	7.8	5.0	np	6.7	1.4
Remote	±	6.0	np	7.0	8.5	np	np	..	11.2	4.5
Very remote	±	22.5	..	10.1	8.5	18.3	np	..	5.1	6.3
Total	±	**1.3**	**2.3**	**1.8**	**3.4**	**5.5**	**3.7**	**5.3**	**6.5**	**1.6**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.3	1.1	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	np	2.9	0.3
Remote	±	3.6	–	1.7	2.0	2.9	3.1	..	3.2	1.1
Very remote	±	4.3	..	3.4	2.8	5.0	np	..	4.5	1.8
Total	±	**0.2**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.7**	**0.8**	**1.1**	**2.2**	**0.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.9	1.4	1.1	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.1	0.9	np	3.2	0.3
Remote	±	3.9	2.2	3.0	3.5	3.7	3.1	..	8.6	2.0
Very remote	±	15.1	..	6.3	7.3	15.7	np	..	9.5	5.8
Total	±	**0.3**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**0.8**	**1.1**	**6.2**	**0.2**

Table 4A.4.50 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2011 equated to 2010)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Provincial	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	±	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Provincial	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	±	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Provincial	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	±	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2011 equated to 2008)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Provincial	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	±	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Provincial	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	±	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Provincial	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	±	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**

Table 4A.4.50 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source : MCEECDYA (2011 and unpublished) *2011 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.51 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	90.4	91.4	88.1	85.3	86.6	87.1	89.7	..	88.6
Provincial	%	88.8	88.0	87.2	84.5	75.5	92.1	np	83.5	87.2
Remote	%	86.2	np	79.9	75.3	np	np	..	70.3	77.0
Very remote	%	71.3	..	84.3	69.9	58.9	np	..	48.5	63.3
Total	%	**89.2**	**89.6**	**86.9**	**79.8**	**79.0**	**90.2**	**88.9**	**59.3**	**83.6**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	97.0	96.6	96.2	96.7	94.7	95.9	96.6	..	96.5
Provincial	%	96.4	96.6	95.5	96.2	94.9	95.8	np	93.6	96.0
Remote	%	96.4	99.3	96.0	95.4	94.5	95.6	..	96.3	95.7
Very remote	%	99.3	..	94.6	93.2	95.0	np	..	97.8	94.9
Total	%	**96.8**	**96.6**	**96.0**	**96.5**	**94.7**	**95.9**	**96.6**	**94.5**	**96.4**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	96.8	96.2	95.7	96.2	94.4	95.3	96.5	..	96.2
Provincial	%	95.6	96.0	94.6	95.2	93.9	95.5	np	91.8	95.2
Remote	%	92.5	99.3	92.0	91.0	93.3	94.9	..	85.8	91.1
Very remote	%	86.3	..	88.8	80.6	76.9	np	..	54.9	74.2
Total	%	**96.5**	**96.2**	**95.2**	**95.3**	**94.1**	**95.4**	**96.5**	**79.1**	**95.6**
						Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	1.5	3.5	1.7	4.0	4.3	8.9	7.9	..	1.1
Provincial	±	2.0	3.4	2.4	4.3	8.9	4.3	np	5.8	1.1
Remote	±	7.1	np	7.0	7.3	np	np	..	9.9	4.3
Very remote	±	12.7	..	4.1	7.3	17.3	np	..	6.3	5.2
Total	±	**1.4**	**2.3**	**1.3**	**2.5**	**4.8**	**4.5**	**7.7**	**5.8**	**1.3**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.9	1.2	1.1	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.0	np	2.6	0.2
Remote	±	3.3	3.3	1.7	1.7	3.0	4.3	..	2.7	1.1
Very remote	±	3.2	..	3.5	3.6	5.6	np	..	2.6	2.0
Total	±	**0.3**	**0.3**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.7**	**0.8**	**1.1**	**2.0**	**0.1**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.0	1.5	1.1	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.1	np	2.9	0.3
Remote	±	3.5	3.1	2.9	2.8	3.4	5.3	..	6.5	1.7
Very remote	±	9.7	..	3.3	5.2	12.3	np	..	7.9	4.3
Total	±	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.3**	**0.5**	**0.8**	**0.9**	**1.1**	**4.7**	**0.2**

Table 4A.4.51 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2011 equated to 2010)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.3	3.8	3.0	4.9	5.1	9.2	8.0	..	2.4
Provincial	±	3.0	3.8	3.5	5.3	9.5	4.8	np	6.7	2.7
Remote	±	7.6	np	8.1	8.4	np	np	..	10.7	5.7
Very remote	±	13.3	..	5.6	8.8	18.1	np	..	8.0	6.9
Total	±	**2.5**	**2.7**	**3.0**	**4.3**	**5.7**	**5.0**	**7.9**	**7.3**	**3.0**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.8	1.3	1.4	1.1	..	0.6
Provincial	±	0.8	0.7	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.4	np	2.9	0.8
Remote	±	3.4	3.4	2.0	2.2	3.4	4.5	..	3.0	1.6
Very remote	±	3.3	..	3.8	3.9	5.8	np	..	2.6	2.3
Total	±	**0.6**	**0.5**	**0.9**	**0.8**	**1.2**	**1.1**	**1.1**	**2.3**	**0.6**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.7	1.2	..	0.6
Provincial	±	1.0	0.7	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.4	np	3.3	0.9
Remote	±	3.8	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.8	5.5	..	6.8	2.4
Very remote	±	9.9	..	4.2	6.2	12.8	np	..	9.1	5.5
Total	±	**0.7**	**0.5**	**1.0**	**1.1**	**1.3**	**1.3**	**1.2**	**5.3**	**0.7**
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2011 equated to 2008)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.2	3.7	2.9	4.8	5.0	9.1	8.0	..	2.3
Provincial	±	2.9	3.8	3.4	5.2	9.5	4.8	np	6.6	2.5
Remote	±	7.5	np	7.9	8.2	np	np	..	10.6	5.5
Very remote	±	13.2	..	5.5	8.6	18.0	np	..	7.9	6.8
Total	±	**2.4**	**2.7**	**2.9**	**4.1**	**5.6**	**4.9**	**7.8**	**7.1**	**2.8**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.4	1.1	..	0.5
Provincial	±	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.3	np	2.9	0.7
Remote	±	3.4	3.4	2.0	2.1	3.4	4.5	..	2.9	1.6
Very remote	±	3.3	..	3.8	3.8	5.8	np	..	2.6	2.3
Total	±	**0.6**	**0.5**	**0.8**	**0.8**	**1.1**	**1.1**	**1.1**	**2.3**	**0.6**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.7	1.1	..	0.6
Provincial	±	0.9	0.7	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.4	np	3.2	0.9
Remote	±	3.8	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.8	5.5	..	6.7	2.3
Very remote	±	9.9	..	4.2	6.1	12.7	np	..	8.9	5.3
Total	±	**0.6**	**0.5**	**1.0**	**1.0**	**1.2**	**1.3**	**1.2**	**5.2**	**0.7**

Table 4A.4.51 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source : MCEECDYA (2011 and unpublished) *2011 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.52 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	81.3	86.5	73.5	69.0	74.3	81.8	85.7	..	76.7
Provincial	%	76.9	80.3	69.9	65.3	66.5	80.4	np	66.9	73.4
Remote	%	60.7	np	46.0	47.1	np	np	..	47.0	49.4
Very remote	%	46.4	..	46.2	32.3	42.5	np	..	10.8	26.4
Total	%	**77.8**	**83.1**	**68.0**	**55.0**	**67.4**	**81.1**	**86.0**	**28.5**	**66.4**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	94.0	94.9	91.3	92.9	91.6	91.5	94.7	..	93.4
Provincial	%	93.1	93.9	88.5	90.7	90.1	90.3	np	87.8	91.6
Remote	%	90.8	95.4	87.7	90.6	87.1	90.5	..	92.8	89.7
Very remote	%	96.1	..	85.3	84.9	88.7	np	..	92.3	86.6
Total	%	**93.8**	**94.7**	**90.4**	**92.2**	**91.1**	**90.8**	**94.7**	**89.1**	**92.9**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	93.7	94.7	90.2	92.0	91.0	90.7	94.5	..	92.9
Provincial	%	91.5	93.4	86.6	88.8	88.8	89.7	np	84.0	90.1
Remote	%	80.6	95.4	77.5	81.2	86.2	88.7	..	74.6	80.2
Very remote	%	73.7	..	63.6	56.0	67.4	np	..	19.2	47.0
Total	%	**93.1**	**94.3**	**88.6**	**89.7**	**90.1**	**90.0**	**94.5**	**61.8**	**91.5**
						Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.4	3.7	3.2	5.1	5.4	7.5	9.0	..	1.8
Provincial	±	2.6	4.3	3.8	5.7	10.1	5.0	np	7.4	1.8
Remote	±	10.9	np	10.3	9.5	np	np	..	11.6	5.8
Very remote	±	22.3	..	7.0	5.8	15.9	np	..	5.1	4.3
Total	±	**1.9**	**3.0**	**2.4**	**3.6**	**5.3**	**4.3**	**8.1**	**6.2**	**1.7**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.2	2.2	1.2	..	0.3
Provincial	±	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.7	np	3.0	0.4
Remote	±	4.0	7.2	3.8	2.5	4.5	13.5	..	2.8	1.6
Very remote	±	9.2	..	4.8	6.2	8.7	np	..	9.0	3.5
Total	±	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**1.0**	**1.3**	**1.2**	**2.4**	**0.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.8	1.2	2.2	1.3	..	0.3
Provincial	±	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.7	np	3.8	0.5
Remote	±	6.5	7.0	6.2	5.0	4.8	12.7	..	9.5	2.9
Very remote	±	23.3	..	7.4	9.5	12.0	np	..	11.6	6.3
Total	±	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.7**	**0.8**	**1.0**	**1.3**	**1.3**	**7.1**	**0.3**

Table 4A.4.52 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2011 equated to 2010)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	3.5	3.9	4.4	6.2	6.4	7.9	9.1	..	3.3
Provincial	±	3.8	4.8	5.2	6.5	10.7	5.5	np	8.2	3.5
Remote	±	11.9	np	11.2	10.3	np	np	..	12.2	7.0
Very remote	±	22.8	..	7.8	6.8	16.3	np	..	5.3	5.0
Total	±	**3.3**	**3.4**	**4.1**	**5.0**	**6.3**	**4.9**	**8.3**	**6.6**	**3.4**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	1.0	0.8	1.4	1.3	1.6	2.5	1.3	..	1.0
Provincial	±	1.2	1.1	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.1	np	3.5	1.3
Remote	±	4.5	7.2	4.3	2.9	4.9	13.7	..	3.3	2.3
Very remote	±	9.3	..	5.4	6.4	8.9	np	..	9.1	3.9
Total	±	**1.0**	**0.8**	**1.5**	**1.3**	**1.5**	**1.8**	**1.3**	**2.9**	**1.0**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	1.0	0.8	1.6	1.4	1.7	2.6	1.4	..	1.0
Provincial	±	1.4	1.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	np	4.3	1.4
Remote	±	7.1	7.0	6.7	5.4	5.2	12.9	..	9.7	3.6
Very remote	±	23.5	..	8.0	9.9	12.2	np	..	11.7	6.7
Total	±	**1.1**	**0.8**	**1.7**	**1.5**	**1.6**	**1.9**	**1.4**	**7.3**	**1.1**
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2011 equated to 2008)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	3.5	3.9	4.4	6.2	6.4	7.9	9.1	..	3.3
Provincial	±	3.8	4.8	5.2	6.5	10.7	5.5	np	8.2	3.5
Remote	±	11.9	np	11.2	10.2	np	np	..	12.2	7.0
Very remote	±	22.8	..	7.8	6.8	16.3	np	..	5.3	5.0
Total	±	**3.3**	**3.4**	**4.1**	**5.0**	**6.3**	**4.9**	**8.3**	**6.6**	**3.4**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	1.0	0.8	1.4	1.3	1.6	2.5	1.3	..	1.0
Provincial	±	1.2	1.1	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.1	np	3.5	1.3
Remote	±	4.5	7.2	4.3	2.9	4.9	13.6	..	3.3	2.3
Very remote	±	9.3	..	5.4	6.4	8.9	np	..	9.1	3.9
Total	±	**1.0**	**0.8**	**1.5**	**1.3**	**1.5**	**1.8**	**1.3**	**2.9**	**1.0**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	1.0	0.8	1.6	1.4	1.7	2.6	1.4	..	1.0
Provincial	±	1.4	1.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	np	4.3	1.4
Remote	±	7.1	7.0	6.7	5.4	5.2	12.9	..	9.7	3.6
Very remote	±	23.5	..	8.0	9.9	12.2	np	..	11.7	6.7
Total	±	**1.1**	**0.8**	**1.7**	**1.5**	**1.6**	**1.9**	**1.4**	**7.3**	**1.1**

Table 4A.4.52 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

np Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source : MCEECDYA (2011 and unpublished) *2011 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy* , Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.53 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	85.8	87.6	77.3	68.9	74.8	81.1	87.6	..	79.8
Provincial	%	80.2	79.9	73.2	68.9	66.0	78.4	np	69.8	75.9
Remote	%	64.8	np	50.2	48.1	np	np	..	44.4	50.7
Very remote	%	54.0	..	54.1	34.2	27.9	np	..	11.4	28.4
Total	%	**81.8**	**83.3**	**72.1**	**56.4**	**65.5**	**79.6**	**87.0**	**29.1**	**68.9**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	96.1	95.2	92.5	93.9	92.2	92.2	93.9	..	94.6
Provincial	%	94.3	93.2	89.8	90.9	89.6	90.3	np	88.4	92.1
Remote	%	92.6	92.1	92.0	90.9	87.0	90.5	..	89.1	90.5
Very remote	%	96.7	..	90.1	85.1	82.9	np	..	91.4	88.1
Total	%	**95.7**	**94.7**	**91.7**	**93.0**	**91.4**	**91.1**	**93.9**	**88.7**	**93.9**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	95.8	94.9	91.6	92.9	91.7	91.4	93.7	..	94.1
Provincial	%	92.9	92.6	88.2	89.3	88.3	89.4	np	84.8	90.7
Remote	%	83.1	91.9	81.8	81.7	85.8	88.4	..	71.4	81.1
Very remote	%	77.5	..	70.1	57.2	57.4	np	..	19.5	48.8
Total	%	**95.0**	**94.4**	**90.2**	**90.5**	**90.3**	**90.3**	**93.7**	**61.7**	**92.5**
						Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	1.9	4.4	2.7	4.3	6.1	6.1	7.8	..	1.5
Provincial	±	2.4	5.1	3.7	6.5	8.3	5.9	np	8.0	1.9
Remote	±	9.9	np	13.4	9.8	np	np	..	10.7	6.1
Very remote	±	27.5	..	7.3	7.0	13.7	np	..	3.8	4.8
Total	±	**1.7**	**3.1**	**2.3**	**4.0**	**5.5**	**4.3**	**7.3**	**6.2**	**1.8**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.2	1.9	1.3	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.8	np	3.0	0.4
Remote	±	4.6	7.4	3.0	3.1	3.8	9.5	..	6.0	1.7
Very remote	±	6.9	..	4.8	5.4	7.2	np	..	9.2	3.1
Total	±	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**0.9**	**1.4**	**1.3**	**2.7**	**0.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.2	1.9	1.4	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.5	1.7	1.9	np	3.8	0.5
Remote	±	6.5	7.5	6.5	5.5	4.2	11.6	..	9.9	3.1
Very remote	±	22.7	..	6.8	9.5	13.8	np	..	11.4	6.4
Total	±	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.6**	**0.8**	**1.0**	**1.4**	**1.4**	**7.2**	**0.3**

Table 4A.4.53 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2011 equated to 2010)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Provincial	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	±	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Provincial	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	±	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Provincial	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	±	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2011 equated to 2008)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Provincial	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	±	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Provincial	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	±	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Provincial	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	±	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**

Table 4A.4.53 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

np Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source: MCEECDYA (2011 and unpublished) *2011 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.54 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	86.8	88.3	82.3	79.5	79.9	87.0	86.1	..	83.8
Provincial	%	82.6	84.3	78.4	75.4	74.8	86.6	np	78.6	80.6
Remote	%	64.5	np	61.8	63.1	np	np	..	60.9	62.8
Very remote	%	52.0	..	61.9	45.7	49.4	np	..	29.9	42.4
Total	%	**83.4**	**86.1**	**77.8**	**67.0**	**74.2**	**86.9**	**86.0**	**45.2**	**75.2**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	96.2	96.1	95.2	95.7	94.1	94.7	95.6	..	95.7
Provincial	%	95.3	95.4	93.9	94.8	93.6	94.5	np	93.8	94.8
Remote	%	94.5	97.5	93.8	94.6	93.6	88.5	..	97.0	94.5
Very remote	%	94.8	..	92.3	91.1	92.6	np	..	96.8	92.4
Total	%	**96.0**	**95.9**	**94.8**	**95.4**	**94.0**	**94.5**	**95.6**	**94.6**	**95.5**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	95.9	95.8	94.4	95.1	93.6	94.1	95.4	..	95.3
Provincial	%	94.0	94.9	92.4	93.3	92.6	93.9	np	91.1	93.6
Remote	%	84.3	97.5	86.0	87.8	92.7	88.1	..	82.8	87.0
Very remote	%	75.5	..	75.4	66.2	72.5	np	..	37.0	59.6
Total	%	**95.4**	**95.6**	**93.4**	**93.4**	**93.1**	**93.9**	**95.4**	**72.5**	**94.4**
						Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	1.8	3.7	2.6	4.5	4.7	6.2	8.1	..	1.3
Provincial	±	2.3	4.6	3.4	5.8	8.9	5.6	np	6.8	1.6
Remote	±	9.0	np	9.7	9.9	np	np	..	10.3	4.8
Very remote	±	27.2	..	8.3	6.8	14.9	np	..	6.8	4.9
Total	±	**1.6**	**2.9**	**2.1**	**3.5**	**4.6**	**4.4**	**9.1**	**6.6**	**1.5**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.7	1.2	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.2	np	2.5	0.3
Remote	±	3.3	4.0	2.4	2.0	3.3	14.4	..	1.8	1.1
Very remote	±	9.8	..	4.9	5.0	5.1	np	..	5.8	3.1
Total	±	**0.3**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.8**	**1.0**	**1.2**	**1.9**	**0.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.7	1.2	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.4	1.2	np	3.2	0.3
Remote	±	5.6	4.0	4.7	4.2	3.2	13.1	..	7.3	2.2
Very remote	±	21.8	..	6.5	8.4	11.3	np	..	10.5	5.6
Total	±	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**0.8**	**1.0**	**1.3**	**6.2**	**0.2**

Table 4A.4.54 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2011 equated to 2010)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.9	4.1	3.9	5.9	5.8	6.4	8.3	..	3.0
Provincial	±	3.7	5.1	5.0	6.7	9.7	6.0	np	7.9	3.5
Remote	±	10.0	np	11.4	11.5	np	np	..	11.2	7.0
Very remote	±	27.6	..	9.8	8.5	16.6	np	..	8.4	7.1
Total	±	**3.1**	**3.5**	**4.2**	**5.6**	**6.1**	**4.8**	**9.2**	**8.1**	**3.7**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.9	1.3	..	0.7
Provincial	±	1.0	0.9	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.7	np	2.8	1.0
Remote	±	3.7	4.0	3.0	2.4	3.6	14.4	..	1.9	1.7
Very remote	±	10.0	..	5.4	5.3	5.3	np	..	5.9	3.6
Total	±	**0.7**	**0.6**	**1.1**	**1.0**	**1.3**	**1.5**	**1.3**	**2.2**	**0.8**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.8	0.7	1.2	1.1	1.5	2.0	1.3	..	0.8
Provincial	±	1.2	1.0	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.8	np	3.6	1.2
Remote	±	6.1	4.0	5.4	4.7	3.5	13.1	..	7.6	3.1
Very remote	±	22.0	..	7.6	9.2	12.0	np	..	11.4	6.8
Total	±	**0.8**	**0.7**	**1.4**	**1.3**	**1.5**	**1.6**	**1.3**	**6.7**	**1.0**
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2011 equated to 2008)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.9	4.1	4.0	6.0	5.8	6.4	8.3	..	3.1
Provincial	±	3.7	5.1	5.0	6.8	9.7	6.0	np	7.9	3.6
Remote	±	10.0	np	11.4	11.5	np	np	..	11.2	7.0
Very remote	±	27.6	..	9.9	8.6	16.6	np	..	8.4	7.1
Total	±	**3.2**	**3.5**	**4.2**	**5.7**	**6.1**	**4.8**	**9.2**	**8.2**	**3.8**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.9	1.3	..	0.8
Provincial	±	1.0	0.9	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.7	np	2.8	1.1
Remote	±	3.7	4.0	3.0	2.4	3.6	14.4	..	1.9	1.8
Very remote	±	10.0	..	5.4	5.3	5.3	np	..	5.9	3.6
Total	±	**0.8**	**0.7**	**1.2**	**1.1**	**1.4**	**1.5**	**1.3**	**2.2**	**0.8**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.8	0.7	1.2	1.1	1.5	2.0	1.3	..	0.8
Provincial	±	1.2	1.0	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.8	np	3.6	1.2
Remote	±	6.1	4.0	5.5	4.7	3.6	13.1	..	7.6	3.2
Very remote	±	22.0	..	7.6	9.2	12.0	np	..	11.5	6.8
Total	±	**0.8**	**0.7**	**1.4**	**1.4**	**1.5**	**1.6**	**1.4**	**6.7**	**1.0**

Table 4A.4.54 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

np Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source: MCEECDYA (2011 and unpublished) *2011 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.55 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	86.1	89.6	84.3	82.6	82.4	84.6	86.1	..	85.0
Provincial	%	81.3	86.2	82.4	80.3	75.6	86.4	..	76.7	81.8
Remote	%	63.8	np	65.7	71.5	81.0	np	..	49.9	63.4
Very remote	%	np	..	59.0	50.0	42.9	np	..	24.8	42.5
Total	%	**82.6**	**87.8**	**79.9**	**72.6**	**76.1**	**85.7**	**86.1**	**42.9**	**77.1**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	95.6	96.2	95.7	96.5	95.1	93.5	97.1	..	95.9
Provincial	%	95.4	95.7	95.1	96.1	94.7	94.5	..	91.8	95.3
Remote	%	94.1	100.0	94.6	95.9	95.4	np	..	94.6	95.3
Very remote	%	95.9	..	92.9	92.5	93.8	np	..	93.3	93.2
Total	%	**95.6**	**96.1**	**95.5**	**96.3**	**95.0**	**94.1**	**97.1**	**92.4**	**95.7**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	95.4	96.0	95.1	95.9	94.7	92.6	96.8	..	95.5
Provincial	%	93.9	95.2	93.9	95.0	93.7	93.6	..	88.4	94.1
Remote	%	80.0	100.0	87.3	90.5	94.5	np	..	71.0	86.5
Very remote	%	80.0	..	73.8	67.3	69.1	np	..	31.7	59.7
Total	%	**95.0**	**95.8**	**94.3**	**94.7**	**94.2**	**93.2**	**96.8**	**71.0**	**94.7**
						Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.2	4.6	2.3	3.7	5.0	9.0	6.9	..	1.3
Provincial	±	2.1	4.2	3.8	4.5	7.1	5.0	..	7.0	1.6
Remote	±	11.2	np	12.0	8.4	15.9	np	..	12.3	6.1
Very remote	±	np	..	7.4	7.0	17.0	np	..	6.6	5.1
Total	±	**1.7**	**3.2**	**2.3**	**3.4**	**4.6**	**4.1**	**6.9**	**8.3**	**1.4**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	2.6	1.3	..	0.3
Provincial	±	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.7	..	4.6	0.3
Remote	±	4.0	–	1.6	1.8	2.8	np	..	4.7	1.0
Very remote	±	8.1	..	4.2	4.3	6.0	np	..	6.3	2.3
Total	±	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**1.5**	**1.3**	**3.7**	**0.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.8	3.1	1.3	..	0.3
Provincial	±	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.7	..	5.0	0.4
Remote	±	8.0	–	5.0	3.3	3.2	np	..	14.4	3.3
Very remote	±	19.2	..	6.7	7.9	14.6	np	..	9.2	5.4
Total	±	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**1.6**	**1.3**	**8.4**	**0.3**

Table 4A.4.55 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2011 equated to 2010)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	3.0	4.9	3.3	4.5	5.6	9.2	7.1	..	2.5
Provincial	±	3.4	4.5	4.5	5.3	7.4	5.2	..	7.5	2.9
Remote	±	12.1	np	12.6	8.9	16.0	np	..	12.9	7.0
Very remote	±	np	..	9.1	8.2	18.1	np	..	7.3	6.6
Total	±	**3.0**	**3.6**	**3.6**	**4.6**	**5.4**	**4.4**	**7.1**	**8.8**	**2.9**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	2.8	1.4	..	0.6
Provincial	±	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.9	..	4.8	0.8
Remote	±	4.3	–	2.3	1.9	3.0	np	..	4.9	1.4
Very remote	±	8.4	..	4.5	4.5	6.1	np	..	6.3	2.7
Total	±	**0.8**	**0.7**	**0.8**	**0.7**	**1.0**	**1.7**	**1.4**	**3.9**	**0.7**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.1	3.2	1.4	..	0.7
Provincial	±	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.9	..	5.2	0.9
Remote	±	8.4	–	5.4	3.5	3.4	np	..	14.5	3.7
Very remote	±	19.4	..	7.6	8.5	15.0	np	..	9.6	6.3
Total	±	**0.9**	**0.7**	**1.0**	**0.9**	**1.1**	**1.9**	**1.4**	**8.5**	**0.8**
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2011 equated to 2008)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	3.1	4.9	3.3	4.6	5.7	9.2	7.1	..	2.6
Provincial	±	3.5	4.5	4.5	5.3	7.4	5.2	..	7.5	3.0
Remote	±	12.2	np	12.6	8.9	16.0	np	..	12.9	7.1
Very remote	±	np	..	9.2	8.3	18.2	np	..	7.3	6.6
Total	±	**3.0**	**3.7**	**3.6**	**4.6**	**5.4**	**4.4**	**7.1**	**8.9**	**3.0**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.1	2.8	1.4	..	0.7
Provincial	±	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.9	..	4.8	0.8
Remote	±	4.3	–	2.3	1.9	3.0	np	..	4.9	1.4
Very remote	±	8.4	..	4.5	4.5	6.1	np	..	6.3	2.7
Total	±	**0.8**	**0.7**	**0.8**	**0.7**	**1.0**	**1.7**	**1.4**	**3.9**	**0.7**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.1	3.2	1.4	..	0.7
Provincial	±	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.9	..	5.2	1.0
Remote	±	8.5	–	5.5	3.5	3.4	np	..	14.6	3.7
Very remote	±	19.4	..	7.6	8.6	15.0	np	..	9.6	6.3
Total	±	**0.9**	**0.7**	**1.0**	**1.0**	**1.1**	**1.9**	**1.4**	**8.6**	**0.8**

Table 4A.4.55 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

np Not published. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: MCEECDYA (2011 and unpublished) *2011 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.56 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	78.6	77.6	79.6	72.6	72.4	66.4	69.3	..	77.2
Provincial	%	69.8	70.8	76.3	69.4	64.3	71.6	..	61.7	71.1
Remote	%	42.6	np	53.3	57.7	66.7	np	..	31.4	47.4
Very remote	%	np	..	51.4	35.6	21.3	np	..	7.8	28.4
Total	%	**72.5**	**74.0**	**74.0**	**60.7**	**64.3**	**69.5**	**69.3**	**26.0**	**66.9**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	93.9	93.3	93.6	94.0	93.1	87.2	92.4	..	93.5
Provincial	%	90.4	88.4	91.7	92.6	90.4	85.4	..	85.0	90.1
Remote	%	87.5	96.7	89.4	92.1	91.5	np	..	85.5	90.2
Very remote	%	92.2	..	90.1	87.2	82.5	np	..	78.8	87.6
Total	%	**93.0**	**92.1**	**93.0**	**93.5**	**92.4**	**86.1**	**92.4**	**84.8**	**92.6**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	93.5	92.9	92.9	93.1	92.5	84.8	91.8	..	92.9
Provincial	%	88.2	87.7	90.2	90.9	89.0	84.1	..	79.8	88.4
Remote	%	66.5	95.5	80.3	84.6	89.8	np	..	57.7	78.5
Very remote	%	69.6	..	68.2	56.6	52.8	np	..	14.1	48.2
Total	%	**92.1**	**91.6**	**91.6**	**91.3**	**91.2**	**84.3**	**91.8**	**59.2**	**91.1**
						Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.7	5.4	2.8	4.3	6.2	11.6	11.6	..	1.6
Provincial	±	3.5	4.6	3.8	7.6	8.9	6.5	..	9.3	2.0
Remote	±	13.7	np	13.4	10.6	16.4	np	..	9.7	6.4
Very remote	±	np	..	10.0	8.1	13.9	np	..	2.9	5.4
Total	±	**2.3**	**3.7**	**2.5**	**4.1**	**5.5**	**6.3**	**11.6**	**7.5**	**1.6**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.9	4.4	2.4	..	0.3
Provincial	±	1.0	1.3	0.7	1.0	1.5	3.2	..	6.1	0.5
Remote	±	6.4	4.9	2.4	2.3	3.6	np	..	6.9	1.5
Very remote	±	10.0	..	5.1	6.9	10.1	np	..	7.4	3.8
Total	±	**0.5**	**0.7**	**0.4**	**0.6**	**0.8**	**2.6**	**2.4**	**5.0**	**0.3**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.0	5.4	2.5	..	0.3
Provincial	±	1.2	1.4	0.9	1.3	1.7	3.3	..	6.7	0.6
Remote	±	12.3	6.3	6.3	4.5	4.0	np	..	16.0	4.2
Very remote	±	27.1	..	8.4	10.0	18.2	np	..	7.1	6.3
Total	±	**0.6**	**0.7**	**0.5**	**0.9**	**0.9**	**3.0**	**2.5**	**9.4**	**0.3**

Table 4A.4.56 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2011 equated to 2010)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Provincial	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	±	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Provincial	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	±	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Provincial	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	±	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2011 equated to 2008)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Provincial	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	±	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Provincial	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	±	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Provincial	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	±	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**

Table 4A.4.56 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

np Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source: MCEECDYA (2011 and unpublished) *2011 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.57 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	84.4	88.1	85.4	83.2	81.7	79.0	79.6	..	84.5
Provincial	%	78.9	84.7	83.4	82.0	77.3	85.9	..	79.4	81.3
Remote	%	61.9	np	62.5	70.4	73.8	np	..	50.1	61.7
Very remote	%	np	..	59.0	46.5	47.8	np	..	25.2	41.6
Total	%	**80.5**	**86.3**	**80.7**	**72.2**	**76.4**	**83.2**	**79.6**	**43.8**	**76.5**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	95.3	96.2	95.9	96.5	94.8	93.1	96.1	..	95.7
Provincial	%	94.4	95.7	95.4	96.2	94.6	94.3	..	93.0	95.1
Remote	%	91.4	100.0	94.4	95.7	94.8	np	..	94.5	94.9
Very remote	%	93.1	..	93.5	91.9	96.3	np	..	94.8	93.4
Total	%	**95.1**	**96.1**	**95.7**	**96.3**	**94.7**	**93.8**	**96.1**	**93.3**	**95.5**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	95.0	96.0	95.3	95.9	94.3	91.7	95.7	..	95.3
Provincial	%	92.8	95.2	94.3	95.1	93.7	93.4	..	89.6	93.9
Remote	%	77.4	100.0	86.4	90.3	93.5	np	..	71.1	85.8
Very remote	%	71.5	..	74.0	65.1	72.1	np	..	31.4	58.9
Total	%	**94.4**	**95.8**	**94.6**	**94.7**	**93.9**	**92.6**	**95.7**	**71.7**	**94.5**
						Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.2	4.8	2.3	3.5	5.3	10.4	8.3	..	1.3
Provincial	±	2.4	4.1	3.2	4.2	7.1	4.5	..	6.0	1.5
Remote	±	9.8	np	11.1	8.9	17.5	np	..	12.3	5.4
Very remote	±	np	..	8.3	7.4	18.1	np	..	6.0	4.7
Total	±	**1.7**	**3.3**	**2.2**	**3.6**	**4.8**	**5.1**	**8.3**	**8.4**	**1.4**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.8	2.4	1.5	..	0.3
Provincial	±	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.7	..	4.0	0.3
Remote	±	5.0	–	2.0	1.7	3.3	np	..	4.2	1.2
Very remote	±	6.7	..	4.6	4.5	5.1	np	..	5.9	2.6
Total	±	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.7**	**1.5**	**1.5**	**3.2**	**0.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.9	3.2	1.5	..	0.3
Provincial	±	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.8	..	4.3	0.4
Remote	±	8.8	–	5.0	3.6	4.0	np	..	13.8	3.2
Very remote	±	23.5	..	7.0	8.7	14.5	np	..	8.8	5.4
Total	±	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.4**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**1.7**	**1.5**	**8.3**	**0.2**

Table 4A.4.57 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2011 equated to 2010)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	3.1	5.0	3.3	4.3	5.7	10.7	8.6	..	2.6
Provincial	±	3.6	4.4	3.9	4.9	7.3	5.0	..	6.6	2.8
Remote	±	10.5	np	11.7	9.3	18.2	np	..	12.9	6.4
Very remote	±	np	..	9.4	8.4	18.7	np	..	6.7	6.0
Total	±	**3.1**	**3.7**	**3.4**	**4.6**	**5.3**	**5.5**	**8.6**	**9.0**	**2.9**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.1	2.6	1.5	..	0.6
Provincial	±	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.9	..	4.2	0.8
Remote	±	5.3	–	2.3	1.8	3.4	np	..	4.4	1.5
Very remote	±	7.1	..	4.9	4.6	5.3	np	..	5.9	2.9
Total	±	**0.9**	**0.7**	**0.7**	**0.7**	**1.0**	**1.7**	**1.5**	**3.4**	**0.7**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.1	3.3	1.6	..	0.7
Provincial	±	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	2.0	..	4.5	1.0
Remote	±	9.2	–	5.3	3.8	4.1	np	..	13.9	3.6
Very remote	±	23.8	..	7.7	9.1	14.8	np	..	9.3	6.1
Total	±	**0.9**	**0.7**	**0.9**	**0.9**	**1.1**	**2.0**	**1.6**	**8.5**	**0.8**
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2011 equated to 2008)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	3.1	5.0	3.3	4.3	5.7	10.7	8.6	..	2.5
Provincial	±	3.6	4.4	3.9	4.9	7.3	5.0	..	6.6	2.8
Remote	±	10.5	np	11.7	9.3	18.2	np	..	12.9	6.4
Very remote	±	np	..	9.4	8.3	18.7	np	..	6.7	6.0
Total	±	**3.1**	**3.7**	**3.4**	**4.6**	**5.3**	**5.5**	**8.6**	**9.0**	**2.9**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.1	2.6	1.5	..	0.6
Provincial	±	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.9	..	4.2	0.8
Remote	±	5.3	–	2.3	1.8	3.4	np	..	4.4	1.4
Very remote	±	7.1	..	4.9	4.6	5.3	np	..	5.9	2.9
Total	±	**0.8**	**0.7**	**0.7**	**0.7**	**1.0**	**1.7**	**1.5**	**3.4**	**0.7**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.1	3.3	1.6	..	0.7
Provincial	±	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	2.0	..	4.5	1.0
Remote	±	9.2	–	5.3	3.8	4.1	np	..	13.9	3.6
Very remote	±	23.8	..	7.7	9.0	14.8	np	..	9.3	6.1
Total	±	**0.9**	**0.7**	**0.9**	**0.9**	**1.1**	**2.0**	**1.6**	**8.5**	**0.8**

Table 4A.4.57 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

np Not published. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: MCEECDYA (2011 and unpublished) *2011 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.58 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	81.2	83.5	75.7	73.1	75.6	80.6	89.0	..	78.4
Provincial	%	76.4	83.0	72.8	66.9	70.2	83.7	..	67.3	75.0
Remote	%	64.1	np	58.1	57.2	np	np	..	42.3	54.6
Very remote	%	np	..	47.5	41.7	30.6	np	..	13.4	29.3
Total	%	**77.9**	**83.2**	**72.1**	**63.9**	**69.1**	**82.2**	**89.0**	**37.2**	**71.9**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	93.7	94.4	93.4	93.0	92.5	92.5	94.6	..	93.7
Provincial	%	93.7	93.9	92.5	91.7	92.2	91.4	..	88.3	93.0
Remote	%	90.4	95.9	89.6	88.7	94.0	87.7	..	94.1	91.5
Very remote	%	95.9	..	88.9	86.8	93.5	np	..	85.4	89.5
Total	%	**93.7**	**94.2**	**93.1**	**92.6**	**92.5**	**91.9**	**94.6**	**89.3**	**93.5**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	93.4	94.2	92.4	92.4	92.0	91.0	94.4	..	93.2
Provincial	%	91.9	93.5	90.7	90.0	91.1	90.3	..	83.1	91.5
Remote	%	78.7	95.6	81.0	81.7	92.1	83.0	..	72.2	82.1
Very remote	%	65.1	..	66.0	61.9	64.3	np	..	22.5	50.5
Total	%	**93.0**	**94.0**	**91.6**	**90.9**	**91.6**	**90.6**	**94.4**	**69.1**	**92.4**
						Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.4	5.2	3.9	6.2	7.0	7.8	8.0	..	2.0
Provincial	±	2.7	4.3	4.3	8.7	8.8	6.6	..	9.6	2.3
Remote	±	11.8	np	17.1	10.1	np	np	..	15.1	8.0
Very remote	±	np	..	11.2	11.6	19.3	np	..	5.3	6.8
Total	±	**1.9**	**2.9**	**3.0**	**4.6**	**5.8**	**5.3**	**8.0**	**9.1**	**1.6**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.4	1.8	2.7	1.8	..	0.4
Provincial	±	0.7	0.9	0.9	2.2	1.7	2.2	..	6.3	0.4
Remote	±	5.6	6.0	3.8	4.5	3.5	10.6	..	4.3	1.9
Very remote	±	5.1	..	4.8	8.1	6.9	np	..	5.8	3.1
Total	±	**0.5**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**1.2**	**1.4**	**1.7**	**1.8**	**5.1**	**0.3**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.5	1.9	3.3	1.9	..	0.4
Provincial	±	0.8	0.9	1.1	2.7	2.0	2.6	..	6.1	0.5
Remote	±	9.7	6.1	8.3	6.3	4.1	10.6	..	15.6	4.2
Very remote	±	31.0	..	11.6	12.6	20.6	np	..	11.8	8.0
Total	±	**0.6**	**0.6**	**0.8**	**1.3**	**1.4**	**2.1**	**1.9**	**8.1**	**0.3**

Table 4A.4.58 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2011 equated to 2010)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	3.4	5.6	4.9	6.8	7.6	8.0	8.5	..	3.3
Provincial	±	4.1	5.0	5.5	9.4	9.2	7.0	..	10.0	3.8
Remote	±	12.3	np	17.4	10.6	np	np	..	15.5	8.7
Very remote	±	np	..	11.9	12.0	19.5	np	..	5.9	7.4
Total	±	**3.4**	**3.7**	**4.4**	**5.6**	**6.4**	**5.7**	**8.5**	**9.5**	**3.3**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.7	2.1	2.9	2.0	..	1.0
Provincial	±	1.2	1.3	1.5	2.6	2.1	2.6	..	6.5	1.2
Remote	±	6.1	6.1	4.4	4.7	3.7	10.8	..	4.8	2.4
Very remote	±	5.2	..	5.5	8.3	7.0	np	..	6.0	3.6
Total	±	**1.1**	**1.0**	**1.3**	**1.6**	**1.7**	**2.1**	**2.0**	**5.3**	**1.0**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.8	2.2	3.5	2.1	..	1.1
Provincial	±	1.5	1.3	1.8	3.1	2.4	3.0	..	6.3	1.4
Remote	±	10.1	6.2	8.7	6.6	4.3	10.9	..	15.7	4.6
Very remote	±	31.1	..	12.0	12.8	20.7	np	..	12.0	8.4
Total	±	**1.2**	**1.0**	**1.5**	**1.8**	**1.8**	**2.5**	**2.1**	**8.3**	**1.1**
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2011 equated to 2008)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	3.4	5.6	5.0	6.9	7.6	8.1	8.5	..	3.4
Provincial	±	4.3	5.1	5.6	9.5	9.3	7.0	..	10.0	3.9
Remote	±	12.4	np	17.5	10.6	np	np	..	15.5	8.7
Very remote	±	np	..	12.0	12.1	19.5	np	..	5.9	7.5
Total	±	**3.5**	**3.7**	**4.5**	**5.7**	**6.5**	**5.7**	**8.5**	**9.5**	**3.4**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.7	2.1	2.9	2.0	..	1.1
Provincial	±	1.3	1.3	1.6	2.6	2.2	2.6	..	6.6	1.3
Remote	±	6.1	6.1	4.5	4.8	3.7	10.9	..	4.8	2.5
Very remote	±	5.2	..	5.5	8.3	7.0	np	..	6.0	3.6
Total	±	**1.2**	**1.0**	**1.3**	**1.6**	**1.8**	**2.2**	**2.0**	**5.4**	**1.1**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.8	2.2	3.5	2.1	..	1.1
Provincial	±	1.6	1.4	1.9	3.1	2.5	3.0	..	6.3	1.4
Remote	±	10.2	6.2	8.7	6.6	4.3	10.9	..	15.7	4.6
Very remote	±	31.1	..	12.1	12.9	20.7	np	..	12.1	8.4
Total	±	**1.3**	**1.1**	**1.5**	**1.8**	**1.9**	**2.5**	**2.1**	**8.4**	**1.2**

Table 4A.4.58 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

np Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source: MCEECDYA (2011 and unpublished) *2011 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.59 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	62.0	71.0	66.7	57.1	53.6	54.1	62.7	..	63.4
Provincial	%	52.5	62.7	59.2	45.2	47.8	64.2	..	44.0	55.0
Remote	%	30.0	np	39.1	40.1	np	np	..	24.1	33.8
Very remote	%	np	..	35.4	33.3	25.3	np	..	6.7	20.6
Total	%	**55.9**	**66.7**	**60.8**	**47.4**	**48.7**	**60.0**	**62.7**	**22.5**	**55.0**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	87.9	89.7	88.3	86.7	84.6	81.2	86.1	..	88.0
Provincial	%	81.1	82.7	83.9	82.0	79.7	78.1	..	79.3	82.0
Remote	%	68.6	91.5	76.5	76.6	81.4	64.1	..	82.0	78.6
Very remote	%	80.0	..	77.2	73.8	85.3	np	..	74.9	78.2
Total	%	**86.3**	**88.0**	**86.9**	**85.4**	**83.3**	**79.5**	**86.1**	**79.6**	**86.4**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	87.3	89.4	87.1	85.7	84.0	78.3	85.5	..	87.3
Provincial	%	78.3	82.0	81.6	79.2	78.2	76.1	..	71.3	79.8
Remote	%	51.2	91.5	66.3	68.5	79.5	57.4	..	57.3	67.3
Very remote	%	48.1	..	54.1	51.5	56.2	np	..	15.1	40.7
Total	%	**84.9**	**87.5**	**85.0**	**83.1**	**82.2**	**77.0**	**85.5**	**57.5**	**84.8**
						Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	3.7	6.1	3.8	8.4	7.0	11.3	13.4	..	2.2
Provincial	±	3.6	7.4	5.0	11.0	10.9	9.0	..	9.4	2.5
Remote	±	11.8	np	14.1	8.2	np	np	..	10.2	6.0
Very remote	±	np	..	12.7	11.7	19.7	np	..	4.2	6.4
Total	±	**2.5**	**4.6**	**3.1**	**5.2**	**6.1**	**6.8**	**13.4**	**6.7**	**1.7**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	1.0	1.0	1.2	2.0	2.9	6.1	3.3	..	0.6
Provincial	±	1.6	1.8	1.4	3.8	2.9	3.9	..	7.3	0.9
Remote	±	9.0	11.2	7.0	6.3	5.6	8.7	..	7.7	3.3
Very remote	±	14.1	..	6.6	9.4	10.3	np	..	12.3	4.0
Total	±	**0.9**	**0.9**	**1.0**	**1.7**	**2.2**	**3.5**	**3.3**	**5.8**	**0.5**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	1.1	1.0	1.3	2.1	3.0	7.1	3.4	..	0.6
Provincial	±	1.8	1.9	1.7	4.6	3.3	4.2	..	7.2	1.0
Remote	±	10.9	11.1	10.7	8.2	7.3	9.7	..	17.8	5.3
Very remote	±	31.8	..	12.2	12.7	20.4	np	..	12.7	8.0
Total	±	**1.0**	**0.9**	**1.1**	**2.0**	**2.4**	**3.9**	**3.4**	**8.5**	**0.6**

Table 4A.4.59 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2011 equated to 2010)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Provincial	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	±	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Provincial	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	±	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Provincial	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	±	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2011 equated to 2008)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Provincial	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	±	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Provincial	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	±	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Provincial	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	±	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**

Table 4A.4.59 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source : MCEECDYA (2011 and unpublished) *2011 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.60 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	79.4	81.8	78.6	74.3	73.5	74.9	83.0	..	78.4
Provincial	%	72.6	78.9	74.9	71.6	69.2	83.9	..	66.5	73.9
Remote	%	57.1	np	60.2	64.7	np	np	..	52.9	58.9
Very remote	%	np	..	47.8	45.1	36.2	np	..	20.3	33.5
Total	%	**74.9**	**80.3**	**74.5**	**67.3**	**68.2**	**80.3**	**83.0**	**42.4**	**72.0**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	94.2	95.1	94.5	93.9	92.8	92.1	94.9	..	94.4
Provincial	%	93.1	94.1	93.7	93.3	92.1	92.1	..	90.6	93.4
Remote	%	87.7	95.6	90.7	90.0	92.6	92.8	..	96.3	91.9
Very remote	%	88.8	..	91.5	84.4	94.4	np	..	90.1	90.3
Total	%	**93.9**	**94.8**	**94.2**	**93.6**	**92.6**	**92.1**	**94.9**	**91.7**	**94.1**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	93.8	94.9	93.6	93.2	92.3	90.4	94.6	..	93.9
Provincial	%	91.1	93.6	92.0	91.7	91.0	91.2	..	85.0	91.8
Remote	%	74.3	95.6	82.4	84.4	90.8	90.4	..	77.4	83.5
Very remote	%	61.5	..	67.4	62.7	66.3	np	..	29.1	53.4
Total	%	**93.0**	**94.6**	**92.8**	**92.1**	**91.7**	**90.9**	**94.6**	**72.6**	**93.0**
						Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	3.0	5.8	3.2	7.3	6.7	9.7	8.2	..	2.1
Provincial	±	3.2	3.9	4.0	9.3	9.7	5.4	..	8.3	1.9
Remote	±	15.5	np	16.3	10.4	np	np	..	13.5	7.2
Very remote	±	np	..	10.6	12.8	16.6	np	..	6.9	6.5
Total	±	**2.2**	**3.8**	**2.7**	**5.1**	**5.6**	**5.4**	**8.2**	**8.6**	**1.6**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.3	1.8	2.4	1.7	..	0.4
Provincial	±	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.8	1.8	2.4	..	5.8	0.5
Remote	±	6.7	6.0	3.5	3.8	3.9	4.6	..	4.1	1.8
Very remote	±	7.7	..	4.0	8.3	5.6	np	..	8.4	3.1
Total	±	**0.5**	**0.6**	**0.5**	**1.1**	**1.4**	**1.8**	**1.7**	**4.7**	**0.3**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.4	1.9	3.1	1.8	..	0.4
Provincial	±	1.0	0.9	1.1	2.4	2.2	2.5	..	5.8	0.6
Remote	±	11.7	6.0	7.3	5.7	4.1	2.6	..	13.9	3.8
Very remote	±	29.7	..	11.2	12.4	19.5	np	..	12.3	7.7
Total	±	**0.6**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**1.2**	**1.5**	**2.0**	**1.8**	**7.7**	**0.3**

Table 4A.4.60 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2011 equated to 2010)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	4.0	6.2	4.2	8.0	7.3	10.1	8.5	..	3.3
Provincial	±	4.3	4.5	5.2	9.8	10.2	5.8	..	8.9	3.5
Remote	±	16.0	np	16.9	11.2	np	np	..	14.4	8.5
Very remote	±	np	..	11.4	13.3	17.1	np	..	7.4	7.3
Total	±	**3.5**	**4.4**	**4.1**	**6.0**	**6.4**	**5.8**	**8.5**	**9.2**	**3.3**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.6	2.1	2.7	1.8	..	0.9
Provincial	±	1.4	1.2	1.3	2.2	2.3	2.7	..	5.9	1.2
Remote	±	6.9	6.1	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.7	..	4.3	2.3
Very remote	±	8.3	..	4.2	8.5	5.6	np	..	8.8	3.4
Total	±	**1.0**	**0.9**	**1.1**	**1.4**	**1.8**	**2.1**	**1.8**	**4.9**	**0.9**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.7	2.2	3.4	1.9	..	0.9
Provincial	±	1.7	1.3	1.6	2.7	2.7	2.9	..	6.0	1.3
Remote	±	12.0	6.0	7.7	6.0	4.3	2.9	..	14.2	4.3
Very remote	±	29.8	..	11.6	12.6	19.6	np	..	12.6	8.1
Total	±	**1.1**	**0.9**	**1.3**	**1.7**	**1.9**	**2.4**	**1.9**	**8.0**	**1.0**
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2011 equated to 2008)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	4.1	6.3	4.3	8.1	7.4	10.1	8.5	..	3.5
Provincial	±	4.5	4.6	5.4	9.9	10.3	5.8	..	9.0	3.7
Remote	±	16.1	np	17.0	11.3	np	np	..	14.6	8.6
Very remote	±	np	..	11.6	13.4	17.2	np	..	7.5	7.4
Total	±	**3.7**	**4.5**	**4.3**	**6.2**	**6.5**	**5.9**	**8.5**	**9.3**	**3.5**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.6	2.1	2.8	1.8	..	0.9
Provincial	±	1.4	1.3	1.4	2.2	2.3	2.7	..	5.9	1.2
Remote	±	7.0	6.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.7	..	4.4	2.3
Very remote	±	8.4	..	4.3	8.5	5.6	np	..	8.8	3.5
Total	±	**1.1**	**0.9**	**1.1**	**1.5**	**1.8**	**2.2**	**1.8**	**4.9**	**1.0**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.8	2.2	3.4	2.0	..	1.0
Provincial	±	1.7	1.3	1.7	2.8	2.7	2.9	..	6.1	1.4
Remote	±	12.1	6.0	7.8	6.1	4.3	3.0	..	14.2	4.4
Very remote	±	29.9	..	11.7	12.7	19.6	np	..	12.7	8.2
Total	±	**1.2**	**1.0**	**1.3**	**1.7**	**1.9**	**2.5**	**2.0**	**8.0**	**1.1**

Table 4A.4.60 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

np Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source: MCEECDYA (2011 and unpublished) *2011 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.61 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	87.8	87.1	79.3	76.2	81.7	85.7	82.3	..	83.1
Provincial	%	85.2	86.9	81.3	70.0	70.6	88.7	np	72.1	81.5
Remote	%	77.1	np	70.4	63.7	np	np	..	56.5	65.6
Very remote	%	48.1	..	63.8	54.7	61.3	np	..	28.5	43.9
Total	%	**85.5**	**87.0**	**77.4**	**67.4**	**74.9**	**87.7**	**83.0**	**43.0**	**75.1**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	95.9	96.1	93.9	94.3	94.1	94.3	96.0	..	95.3
Provincial	%	95.0	95.4	91.7	93.0	93.6	94.6	np	90.2	94.1
Remote	%	94.5	96.1	93.0	92.4	92.0	89.3	..	92.4	92.6
Very remote	%	93.7	..	90.5	91.0	83.7	np	..	91.2	90.1
Total	%	**95.7**	**95.9**	**93.2**	**93.9**	**93.9**	**94.3**	**96.0**	**90.7**	**95.0**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	95.7	95.6	93.1	93.3	93.8	93.7	95.7	..	94.9
Provincial	%	94.1	94.7	90.8	91.0	92.4	94.1	np	87.2	93.1
Remote	%	87.6	96.1	87.3	85.3	91.3	89.5	..	76.8	85.6
Very remote	%	71.3	..	74.7	69.2	72.6	np	..	36.5	58.6
Total	%	**95.3**	**95.4**	**92.1**	**91.7**	**93.2**	**93.8**	**95.7**	**69.7**	**93.9**
						Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.0	3.5	3.5	4.7	5.5	8.4	9.2	..	1.6
Provincial	±	2.4	3.5	3.1	6.1	7.1	5.5	np	7.6	1.8
Remote	±	11.2	np	9.4	9.2	np	np	..	9.4	5.1
Very remote	±	16.7	..	8.4	7.4	16.3	np	..	6.9	5.5
Total	**±**	**1.6**	**2.5**	**2.2**	**3.5**	**4.6**	**4.8**	**9.0**	**6.5**	**1.7**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.6	1.0	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.2	np	2.5	0.4
Remote	±	3.1	6.5	2.7	2.5	3.1	11.0	..	4.5	1.4
Very remote	±	7.8	..	5.1	5.3	9.4	np	..	4.1	2.7
Total	**±**	**0.3**	**0.3**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**0.8**	**1.0**	**1.1**	**2.1**	**0.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.7	1.1	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.1	np	3.1	0.4
Remote	±	6.6	6.5	4.1	4.3	3.8	10.7	..	8.6	2.4
Very remote	±	15.5	..	6.4	7.5	11.0	np	..	9.3	5.6
Total	**±**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**0.8**	**1.0**	**1.1**	**5.9**	**0.2**

Table 4A.4.61 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2010 equated to 2009)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.7	3.7	4.8	5.7	6.0	8.8	9.6	..	3.0
Provincial	±	3.7	3.9	4.6	7.4	8.0	5.8	np	8.0	3.4
Remote	±	12.0	np	10.7	10.1	np	np	..	10.3	6.6
Very remote	±	17.0	..	10.0	9.3	17.6	np	..	8.0	7.1
Total	**±**	**3.0**	**2.9**	**4.3**	**5.3**	**5.8**	**5.2**	**9.3**	**7.4**	**3.6**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.7	0.6	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.8	1.2	..	0.7
Provincial	±	1.1	0.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.6	np	3.0	1.1
Remote	±	3.3	6.5	3.1	3.0	3.5	11.1	..	4.7	2.0
Very remote	±	8.0	..	5.3	5.6	10.0	np	..	4.4	3.3
Total	**±**	**0.8**	**0.6**	**1.4**	**1.2**	**1.3**	**1.4**	**1.2**	**2.6**	**0.8**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.7	0.6	1.4	1.3	1.4	2.0	1.3	..	0.8
Provincial	±	1.3	0.9	2.0	2.2	2.0	1.6	np	3.6	1.3
Remote	±	7.0	6.5	4.7	4.9	4.1	10.9	..	8.9	3.2
Very remote	±	15.7	..	7.5	8.4	12.0	np	..	10.0	6.7
Total	**±**	**0.8**	**0.6**	**1.6**	**1.5**	**1.4**	**1.5**	**1.3**	**6.4**	**0.9**
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2010 equated to 2008)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.9	3.8	5.1	5.9	6.1	8.9	9.6	..	3.2
Provincial	±	4.0	4.0	4.9	7.7	8.2	5.9	np	8.1	3.7
Remote	±	12.2	np	10.9	10.3	np	np	..	10.6	6.9
Very remote	±	17.1	..	10.4	9.7	17.9	np	..	8.2	7.5
Total	**±**	**3.3**	**3.0**	**4.7**	**5.7**	**6.0**	**5.3**	**9.4**	**7.7**	**3.9**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.8	0.6	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.8	1.2	..	0.8
Provincial	±	1.2	0.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.6	np	3.1	1.3
Remote	±	3.3	6.5	3.2	3.1	3.6	11.2	..	4.8	2.1
Very remote	±	8.1	..	5.4	5.6	10.1	np	..	4.5	3.4
Total	**±**	**0.8**	**0.6**	**1.5**	**1.3**	**1.4**	**1.4**	**1.2**	**2.7**	**0.9**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.8	0.7	1.5	1.4	1.5	2.0	1.3	..	0.9
Provincial	±	1.4	1.0	2.2	2.3	2.1	1.6	np	3.7	1.4
Remote	±	7.1	6.5	4.8	5.0	4.2	10.9	..	9.0	3.4
Very remote	±	15.7	..	7.7	8.6	12.2	np	..	10.1	6.9
Total	**±**	**0.9**	**0.7**	**1.7**	**1.7**	**1.5**	**1.5**	**1.3**	**6.5**	**1.0**

Table 4A.4.61 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

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

Source : Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority (ACARA) (2010 and unpublished) *2010 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.62 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	91.7	91.2	83.6	81.7	86.9	89.9	84.5	..	87.4
Provincial	%	89.7	92.2	86.2	79.0	81.0	94.9	np	77.1	87.1
Remote	%	87.0	np	71.6	66.4	np	np	..	69.4	71.9
Very remote	%	64.2	..	64.4	47.8	49.0	np	..	26.5	41.2
Total	%	**90.2**	**91.7**	**81.2**	**70.4**	**80.1**	**92.8**	**84.6**	**45.3**	**79.0**
Non-Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	97.2	96.9	95.1	96.9	96.3	96.8	96.9	..	96.7
Provincial	%	96.9	96.7	93.8	96.5	96.6	97.0	np	93.9	96.2
Remote	%	96.8	97.8	96.0	96.8	96.2	95.5	..	95.6	96.3
Very remote	%	98.2	..	92.5	95.6	94.4	np	..	92.8	94.3
Total	%	**97.1**	**96.8**	**94.8**	**96.8**	**96.3**	**96.9**	**96.9**	**94.2**	**96.6**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	97.1	96.4	94.5	96.1	96.0	96.3	96.6	..	96.3
Provincial	%	96.2	96.1	93.1	94.9	95.8	96.8	np	91.0	95.4
Remote	%	92.9	97.8	89.9	89.4	95.2	94.6	..	84.4	90.1
Very remote	%	82.2	..	75.9	66.7	72.5	np	..	35.0	58.1
Total	%	**96.8**	**96.3**	**93.8**	**94.6**	**95.7**	**96.6**	**96.6**	**72.6**	**95.5**
						Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	1.6	2.9	2.7	3.9	4.5	6.5	7.1	..	1.4
Provincial	±	2.2	2.9	2.9	5.1	6.5	3.5	np	7.8	1.4
Remote	±	9.6	np	10.6	7.6	np	np	..	10.0	4.9
Very remote	±	20.8	..	8.8	7.6	18.4	np	..	7.3	6.1
Total	**±**	**1.4**	**2.3**	**2.3**	**3.4**	**4.6**	**3.4**	**6.7**	**8.0**	**1.9**
Non-Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.0	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.8	np	2.5	0.2
Remote	±	2.4	4.3	2.2	1.2	2.2	4.5	..	3.1	0.8
Very remote	±	3.7	..	3.9	3.5	7.6	np	..	3.9	2.2
Total	**±**	**0.2**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**1.0**	**1.9**	**0.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.0	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.9	np	3.1	0.3
Remote	±	5.0	4.3	4.3	3.4	2.5	4.2	..	7.4	2.0
Very remote	±	15.8	..	7.0	8.6	16.3	np	..	10.4	6.4
Total	**±**	**0.2**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.7**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**1.0**	**6.6**	**0.2**

Table 4A.4.62 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2010 equated to 2009)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	1.6	3.0	2.7	3.8	4.6	6.5	7.0	..	1.3
Provincial	±	2.2	2.9	3.0	5.0	6.4	3.5	np	7.9	1.4
Remote	±	9.5	np	10.6	7.6	np	np	..	10.1	4.9
Very remote	±	20.8	..	8.8	7.7	18.5	np	..	7.3	6.0
Total	**±**	**1.4**	**2.3**	**2.3**	**3.4**	**4.6**	**3.4**	**6.7**	**8.0**	**1.9**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.0	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.9	np	2.5	0.2
Remote	±	2.3	4.3	2.2	1.2	2.2	4.4	..	3.2	0.8
Very remote	±	3.7	..	3.9	3.4	7.7	np	..	3.9	2.1
Total	**±**	**0.2**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**1.0**	**1.9**	**0.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.0	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.9	np	3.1	0.3
Remote	±	5.0	4.3	4.3	3.4	2.5	4.2	..	7.4	2.0
Very remote	±	15.8	..	7.0	8.6	16.3	np	..	10.4	6.4
Total	**±**	**0.2**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.7**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**1.0**	**6.6**	**0.2**
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2010 equated to 2008)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	1.6	3.0	2.7	3.8	4.6	6.5	7.0	..	1.3
Provincial	±	2.2	2.9	3.0	5.0	6.4	3.5	np	7.9	1.4
Remote	±	9.5	np	10.6	7.6	np	np	..	10.1	4.9
Very remote	±	20.8	..	8.8	7.7	18.5	np	..	7.3	6.0
Total	**±**	**1.4**	**2.3**	**2.3**	**3.4**	**4.6**	**3.4**	**6.7**	**8.0**	**1.9**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.0	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.9	np	2.5	0.2
Remote	±	2.3	4.3	2.2	1.2	2.2	4.4	..	3.2	0.8
Very remote	±	3.7	..	3.9	3.4	7.7	np	..	3.9	2.1
Total	**±**	**0.2**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**1.0**	**1.9**	**0.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.0	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.9	np	3.1	0.3
Remote	±	5.0	4.3	4.3	3.4	2.5	4.2	..	7.4	2.0
Very remote	±	15.8	..	7.0	8.6	16.3	np	..	10.4	6.4
Total	**±**	**0.2**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.7**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**1.0**	**6.6**	**0.2**

Table 4A.4.62 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

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

Source : ACARA (2010 and unpublished) *2010 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy* , Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.63 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	86.1	86.6	82.3	82.0	82.0	84.3	84.3	..	84.1
Provincial	%	83.2	86.4	84.7	76.8	71.4	91.7	np	76.9	82.5
Remote	%	77.9	np	69.7	72.5	np	np	..	67.3	71.7
Very remote	%	48.8	..	62.6	59.9	63.1	np	..	28.6	45.2
Total	%	**83.9**	**86.5**	**79.7**	**73.7**	**75.8**	**89.0**	**84.4**	**46.1**	**76.6**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	95.7	96.0	94.8	95.5	94.1	94.6	96.9	..	95.5
Provincial	%	95.0	95.6	93.6	94.7	93.6	95.5	np	92.2	94.8
Remote	%	95.3	96.1	94.9	95.3	92.7	94.1	..	95.6	94.8
Very remote	%	93.0	..	91.7	93.8	88.6	np	..	93.2	92.6
Total	%	**95.6**	**95.9**	**94.5**	**95.3**	**93.9**	**95.1**	**96.9**	**93.0**	**95.3**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	95.5	95.5	94.2	94.8	93.8	93.9	96.6	..	95.1
Provincial	%	93.9	94.9	92.8	93.1	92.4	95.1	np	89.7	93.7
Remote	%	88.4	96.1	88.6	89.6	92.2	94.4	..	83.6	88.8
Very remote	%	72.2	..	74.6	73.4	76.6	np	..	37.0	60.5
Total	%	**95.0**	**95.4**	**93.4**	**93.5**	**93.2**	**94.6**	**96.6**	**72.4**	**94.3**
					Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals					
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.2	3.3	2.9	3.7	5.5	7.3	9.0	..	1.4
Provincial	±	2.4	3.3	3.3	5.9	8.4	5.7	np	8.0	2.0
Remote	±	11.4	np	8.0	6.9	np	np	..	9.0	4.3
Very remote	±	15.5	..	10.0	8.2	11.2	np	..	5.7	5.5
Total	**±**	**1.7**	**2.4**	**2.5**	**3.0**	**4.8**	**3.7**	**9.5**	**6.5**	**1.7**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.6	1.0	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.2	np	2.5	0.4
Remote	±	2.9	5.7	2.7	2.2	2.9	5.7	..	2.9	1.2
Very remote	±	8.0	..	4.1	3.9	7.4	np	..	3.9	2.4
Total	**±**	**0.3**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.8**	**0.9**	**1.0**	**1.9**	**0.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.7	1.0	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.6	1.2	np	3.3	0.4
Remote	±	6.7	5.6	4.2	3.1	3.1	5.6	..	7.0	2.0
Very remote	±	15.5	..	7.1	7.2	8.9	np	..	8.5	5.5
Total	**±**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**0.8**	**1.0**	**1.0**	**5.9**	**0.2**

Table 4A.4.63 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2010 equated to 2009)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.9	3.6	4.0	4.6	6.0	7.5	9.2	..	2.6
Provincial	±	3.5	3.8	4.3	7.0	9.2	5.9	np	8.6	3.3
Remote	±	11.9	np	9.4	8.0	np	np	..	9.7	5.7
Very remote	±	16.1	..	11.2	9.1	11.8	np	..	6.8	6.8
Total	**±**	**2.9**	**2.8**	**3.9**	**4.5**	**5.7**	**4.0**	**9.8**	**7.4**	**3.2**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.7	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.8	1.0	..	0.6
Provincial	±	1.0	0.8	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.4	np	2.8	0.9
Remote	±	2.9	5.6	3.0	2.4	3.2	5.9	..	3.1	1.6
Very remote	±	8.1	..	4.4	4.0	8.3	np	..	3.9	2.8
Total	**±**	**0.7**	**0.5**	**1.0**	**1.0**	**1.2**	**1.3**	**1.0**	**2.2**	**0.7**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.7	0.6	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.9	1.1	..	0.7
Provincial	±	1.2	0.8	1.5	1.8	2.0	1.5	np	3.6	1.1
Remote	±	6.9	5.6	4.7	3.7	3.4	5.7	..	7.2	2.7
Very remote	±	15.7	..	7.9	7.6	9.6	np	..	9.1	6.4
Total	**±**	**0.8**	**0.6**	**1.2**	**1.2**	**1.3**	**1.4**	**1.1**	**6.3**	**0.8**
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2010 equated to 2008)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	3.2	3.7	4.4	5.0	6.3	7.6	9.3	..	3.0
Provincial	±	4.0	4.1	4.8	7.4	9.7	6.0	np	8.9	3.8
Remote	±	12.2	np	10.2	8.6	np	np	..	10.0	6.5
Very remote	±	16.5	..	11.8	9.6	12.2	np	..	7.4	7.5
Total	**±**	**3.4**	**3.0**	**4.5**	**5.3**	**6.2**	**4.2**	**9.9**	**7.9**	**3.9**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.8	0.6	1.1	1.1	1.5	2.0	1.1	..	0.8
Provincial	±	1.2	0.9	1.5	1.7	2.0	1.5	np	3.0	1.1
Remote	±	3.0	5.6	3.1	2.5	3.3	6.0	..	3.1	1.7
Very remote	±	8.2	..	4.5	4.1	8.5	np	..	4.0	2.9
Total	**±**	**0.9**	**0.6**	**1.2**	**1.2**	**1.4**	**1.4**	**1.1**	**2.3**	**0.9**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.9	0.7	1.3	1.3	1.5	2.1	1.1	..	0.8
Provincial	±	1.4	1.0	1.7	2.0	2.2	1.6	np	3.8	1.3
Remote	±	7.0	5.6	4.9	4.0	3.5	5.8	..	7.3	3.0
Very remote	±	15.8	..	8.3	7.9	9.9	np	..	9.5	6.8
Total	**±**	**1.0**	**0.7**	**1.4**	**1.5**	**1.5**	**1.5**	**1.1**	**6.5**	**1.0**

Table 4A.4.63 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

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

Source : ACARA (2010 and unpublished) *2010 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.64 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	81.7	89.2	73.6	66.9	76.2	82.9	79.4	..	77.0
Provincial	%	76.1	81.4	70.1	60.3	64.5	85.2	np	66.4	72.8
Remote	%	60.5	np	49.0	48.6	73.5	np	..	46.5	51.2
Very remote	%	54.8	..	37.0	34.0	29.7	np	..	13.8	26.5
Total	%	**77.7**	**84.8**	**66.4**	**54.1**	**66.3**	**84.3**	**78.9**	**31.3**	**66.2**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	94.0	94.9	90.6	92.7	91.5	92.5	94.5	..	93.2
Provincial	%	92.9	93.6	88.8	89.9	90.2	90.9	np	89.3	91.5
Remote	%	85.5	96.8	85.9	88.9	87.8	88.4	..	89.1	87.8
Very remote	%	93.3	..	88.1	87.5	86.3	np	..	91.4	88.3
Total	%	**93.7**	**94.6**	**90.0**	**91.8**	**91.0**	**91.5**	**94.5**	**89.4**	**92.7**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	93.7	94.6	89.7	91.6	91.1	91.5	94.2	..	92.7
Provincial	%	91.3	93.1	87.1	87.6	88.8	90.2	np	85.5	90.0
Remote	%	75.7	96.8	76.4	79.4	87.3	88.8	..	71.1	78.6
Very remote	%	77.1	..	58.0	57.3	55.3	np	..	23.4	47.3
Total	%	**93.0**	**94.2**	**88.2**	**89.1**	**90.1**	**90.7**	**94.2**	**64.4**	**91.3**
						Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.5	3.5	2.7	4.7	4.9	7.1	8.8	..	1.6
Provincial	±	2.5	4.5	4.9	6.1	7.8	4.9	np	6.7	2.0
Remote	±	11.4	np	13.1	8.0	15.3	np	..	10.4	5.5
Very remote	±	16.9	..	8.2	6.9	18.0	np	..	4.7	4.3
Total	**±**	**1.9**	**3.1**	**3.0**	**3.8**	**4.8**	**4.2**	**9.0**	**6.4**	**1.8**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.8	1.2	2.2	1.4	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.6	1.8	np	2.9	0.4
Remote	±	5.9	5.1	3.3	2.5	4.5	13.5	..	4.9	1.8
Very remote	±	8.8	..	6.5	4.1	10.4	np	..	9.6	3.1
Total	**±**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**1.0**	**1.3**	**1.3**	**2.3**	**0.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.8	1.2	2.2	1.4	..	0.3
Provincial	±	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.7	1.7	1.6	np	3.5	0.4
Remote	±	7.8	5.2	6.2	4.6	4.5	9.7	..	9.2	2.8
Very remote	±	15.1	..	8.9	9.3	18.9	np	..	10.5	6.0
Total	**±**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.7**	**0.9**	**1.0**	**1.3**	**1.4**	**6.8**	**0.3**

Table 4A.4.64 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2010 equated to 2009)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	3.5	3.8	4.4	5.8	6.1	7.5	9.2	..	3.3
Provincial	±	4.3	5.3	6.1	7.2	8.9	5.5	np	7.4	4.0
Remote	±	12.3	np	13.8	9.1	15.6	np	..	11.1	6.9
Very remote	±	17.4	..	9.8	7.9	18.3	np	..	5.1	5.4
Total	**±**	**3.6**	**3.7**	**4.8**	**5.4**	**6.0**	**4.8**	**9.5**	**6.9**	**3.7**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	1.0	0.9	1.6	1.5	1.7	2.4	1.5	..	1.1
Provincial	±	1.5	1.2	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.3	np	3.3	1.4
Remote	±	6.3	5.2	3.8	3.1	4.9	13.6	..	5.1	2.5
Very remote	±	9.0	..	6.7	4.6	10.4	np	..	9.7	3.7
Total	**±**	**1.1**	**0.9**	**1.6**	**1.5**	**1.7**	**1.9**	**1.5**	**2.8**	**1.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	1.1	0.9	1.7	1.6	1.8	2.5	1.5	..	1.1
Provincial	±	1.7	1.3	2.2	2.6	2.5	2.2	np	4.0	1.6
Remote	±	8.4	5.2	6.7	5.2	5.0	9.9	..	9.6	3.8
Very remote	±	15.4	..	9.7	9.7	19.0	np	..	10.7	6.6
Total	**±**	**1.2**	**0.9**	**1.8**	**1.8**	**1.8**	**1.9**	**1.5**	**7.1**	**1.3**
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2010 equated to 2008)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	3.8	3.9	4.7	6.1	6.4	7.6	9.3	..	3.6
Provincial	±	4.6	5.4	6.5	7.5	9.1	5.7	np	7.6	4.4
Remote	±	12.5	np	14.1	9.5	15.7	np	..	11.3	7.3
Very remote	±	17.6	..	10.2	8.2	18.4	np	..	5.2	5.7
Total	**±**	**4.0**	**3.9**	**5.2**	**5.7**	**6.3**	**4.9**	**9.6**	**7.1**	**4.1**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	1.2	0.9	1.8	1.6	1.9	2.5	1.5	..	1.2
Provincial	±	1.6	1.3	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	np	3.4	1.6
Remote	±	6.4	5.3	4.0	3.2	5.0	13.6	..	5.2	2.7
Very remote	±	9.1	..	6.8	4.7	10.4	np	..	9.8	3.8
Total	**±**	**1.2**	**1.0**	**1.8**	**1.7**	**1.9**	**2.0**	**1.5**	**3.0**	**1.3**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	1.2	1.0	1.9	1.7	1.9	2.6	1.6	..	1.3
Provincial	±	1.8	1.4	2.4	2.8	2.6	2.4	np	4.1	1.8
Remote	±	8.6	5.3	6.9	5.4	5.1	9.9	..	9.7	4.0
Very remote	±	15.4	..	9.9	9.9	19.1	np	..	10.8	6.8
Total	**±**	**1.3**	**1.0**	**2.1**	**2.0**	**2.0**	**2.1**	**1.6**	**7.2**	**1.4**

Table 4A.4.64 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

.. Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source : ACARA (2010 and unpublished) *2010 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy* , Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.65 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	86.9	88.9	78.4	73.7	81.4	89.7	84.4	..	81.9
Provincial	%	81.9	83.0	74.6	68.6	69.6	87.5	np	68.0	77.6
Remote	%	71.5	np	53.9	54.1	71.0	np	..	45.7	55.4
Very remote	%	67.1	..	43.2	34.7	40.6	np	..	11.6	28.2
Total	%	**83.5**	**85.6**	**71.3**	**59.6**	**71.7**	**88.2**	**83.2**	**30.2**	**70.5**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	95.9	95.5	92.4	94.7	94.0	94.2	95.1	..	94.8
Provincial	%	95.2	94.0	91.1	92.4	92.7	93.2	np	89.9	93.3
Remote	%	90.9	95.0	89.7	91.3	87.8	89.6	..	87.3	89.9
Very remote	%	97.9	..	92.1	87.5	89.4	np	..	88.3	90.0
Total	%	**95.7**	**95.1**	**92.0**	**94.0**	**93.5**	**93.5**	**95.1**	**89.3**	**94.4**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	95.7	95.2	91.6	93.9	93.6	93.7	94.8	..	94.4
Provincial	%	93.9	93.5	89.6	90.5	91.5	92.1	np	86.3	92.1
Remote	%	83.5	95.0	80.5	82.7	87.3	89.3	..	69.6	81.3
Very remote	%	84.0	..	63.3	57.4	62.3	np	..	21.1	48.9
Total	%	**95.2**	**94.8**	**90.4**	**91.5**	**92.6**	**92.7**	**94.8**	**63.8**	**93.1**
						Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.0	3.5	2.9	3.9	5.1	4.3	8.6	..	1.6
Provincial	±	2.4	3.7	5.3	5.3	8.4	5.5	np	8.8	2.2
Remote	±	13.3	np	12.7	10.0	19.2	np	..	13.3	6.5
Very remote	±	19.6	..	10.8	7.4	21.6	np	..	5.3	5.3
Total	**±**	**1.6**	**2.6**	**3.2**	**4.1**	**5.2**	**3.6**	**8.5**	**6.9**	**1.9**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.6	1.2	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.2	np	3.3	0.4
Remote	±	4.1	6.1	2.9	2.4	6.1	12.3	..	4.7	1.8
Very remote	±	4.7	..	5.9	3.9	8.6	np	..	7.6	2.7
Total	**±**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.8**	**1.0**	**1.2**	**2.7**	**0.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.6	1.3	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.3	np	3.5	0.4
Remote	±	7.5	6.1	6.3	4.8	6.1	10.1	..	9.9	3.1
Very remote	±	13.5	..	10.5	9.4	19.0	np	..	10.4	6.4
Total	**±**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**0.8**	**1.0**	**1.3**	**7.0**	**0.2**

Table 4A.4.65 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2010 equated to 2009)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.1	3.4	2.9	4.0	5.0	4.3	8.6	..	1.5
Provincial	±	2.3	3.7	5.4	5.3	8.4	5.5	np	8.8	2.2
Remote	±	13.3	np	12.7	10.1	19.3	np	..	13.3	6.4
Very remote	±	19.6	..	10.7	7.5	21.6	np	..	5.2	5.2
Total	**±**	**1.6**	**2.6**	**3.2**	**4.1**	**5.2**	**3.6**	**8.5**	**6.9**	**1.9**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.5	1.2	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	np	3.3	0.3
Remote	±	4.2	6.1	2.9	2.4	6.0	12.3	..	4.6	1.7
Very remote	±	4.7	..	5.9	3.9	8.6	np	..	7.7	2.8
Total	**±**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.8**	**1.0**	**1.2**	**2.7**	**0.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.6	1.3	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.3	np	3.5	0.4
Remote	±	7.5	6.1	6.3	4.8	6.1	10.1	..	9.9	3.1
Very remote	±	13.5	..	10.5	9.4	19.0	np	..	10.4	6.4
Total	**±**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**0.8**	**1.0**	**1.3**	**7.0**	**0.2**
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2010 equated to 2008)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.1	3.4	2.9	4.0	5.0	4.3	8.6	..	1.5
Provincial	±	2.3	3.7	5.4	5.3	8.4	5.5	np	8.8	2.2
Remote	±	13.3	np	12.7	10.1	19.3	np	..	13.3	6.4
Very remote	±	19.6	..	10.7	7.5	21.6	np	..	5.2	5.2
Total	**±**	**1.6**	**2.6**	**3.2**	**4.1**	**5.2**	**3.6**	**8.5**	**6.9**	**1.9**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.5	1.2	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	np	3.3	0.3
Remote	±	4.2	6.1	2.9	2.4	6.0	12.3	..	4.6	1.7
Very remote	±	4.7	..	5.9	3.9	8.6	np	..	7.7	2.8
Total	**±**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.8**	**1.0**	**1.2**	**2.7**	**0.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.6	1.3	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.3	np	3.5	0.4
Remote	±	7.5	6.1	6.3	4.8	6.1	10.1	..	9.9	3.1
Very remote	±	13.5	..	10.5	9.4	19.0	np	..	10.4	6.4
Total	**±**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**0.8**	**1.0**	**1.3**	**7.0**	**0.2**

Table 4A.4.65 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

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

Source: ACARA (2010 and unpublished) *2010 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.66 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	84.0	91.8	80.6	75.1	78.1	84.6	82.8	..	81.7
Provincial	%	79.8	84.0	77.6	67.2	68.2	87.9	np	74.5	78.0
Remote	%	66.5	np	55.9	57.1	65.0	np	..	53.5	57.9
Very remote	%	61.4	..	43.1	40.8	34.7	np	..	19.3	32.5
Total	%	**80.9**	**87.4**	**73.5**	**61.9**	**68.6**	**86.6**	**82.1**	**37.7**	**71.4**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	95.5	96.2	94.5	95.2	93.5	94.2	95.6	..	95.3
Provincial	%	94.7	95.4	93.5	93.1	92.7	94.1	np	93.2	94.3
Remote	%	90.9	98.2	91.1	93.3	91.0	89.2	..	92.9	92.1
Very remote	%	95.8	..	92.4	91.9	87.1	np	..	92.8	92.1
Total	%	**95.3**	**96.0**	**94.1**	**94.6**	**93.2**	**94.1**	**95.6**	**93.1**	**95.0**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	95.2	95.9	93.7	94.4	93.1	93.1	95.3	..	94.8
Provincial	%	93.3	94.8	92.0	91.1	91.3	93.3	np	90.1	93.0
Remote	%	81.3	98.2	82.1	84.9	89.2	91.5	..	76.3	83.5
Very remote	%	81.2	..	63.3	63.0	58.4	np	..	28.4	52.5
Total	%	**94.7**	**95.7**	**92.6**	**92.3**	**92.2**	**93.2**	**95.3**	**69.2**	**93.7**
						Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.5	3.5	3.1	4.1	5.5	6.9	9.8	..	1.8
Provincial	±	2.4	4.1	4.9	6.1	7.1	4.5	np	7.3	2.0
Remote	±	10.8	np	13.3	9.2	20.0	np	..	10.2	5.7
Very remote	±	22.3	..	9.2	7.4	19.4	np	..	4.9	4.7
Total	**±**	**1.7**	**2.8**	**3.1**	**4.3**	**5.0**	**4.1**	**8.7**	**6.8**	**1.9**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.8	1.2	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.4	1.4	np	2.2	0.4
Remote	±	4.7	3.3	2.7	2.2	3.7	13.3	..	3.1	1.4
Very remote	±	5.1	..	5.3	4.1	6.9	np	..	7.3	2.5
Total	**±**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.8**	**1.0**	**1.3**	**1.8**	**0.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.0	2.1	1.3	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.3	np	2.9	0.4
Remote	±	7.2	3.4	6.0	4.2	4.2	10.9	..	7.9	2.5
Very remote	±	13.9	..	9.1	9.1	19.2	np	..	10.0	6.0
Total	**±**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.8**	**0.9**	**1.1**	**1.3**	**6.7**	**0.2**

Table 4A.4.66 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2010 equated to 2009)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	3.2	3.7	4.2	5.1	6.5	7.4	10.3	..	3.0
Provincial	±	3.6	4.8	5.6	7.3	8.0	5.0	np	7.9	3.4
Remote	±	11.4	np	13.8	10.3	20.4	np	..	10.9	6.9
Very remote	±	22.8	..	10.8	8.5	19.9	np	..	6.0	6.3
Total	**±**	**3.1**	**3.3**	**4.4**	**5.7**	**6.2**	**4.6**	**9.1**	**7.5**	**3.5**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.8	0.6	1.1	1.0	1.4	2.1	1.4	..	0.8
Provincial	±	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.6	2.0	1.7	np	2.6	1.0
Remote	±	4.9	3.4	3.3	2.6	4.3	13.5	..	3.4	2.0
Very remote	±	5.2	..	5.6	4.4	7.1	np	..	7.3	2.9
Total	**±**	**0.8**	**0.6**	**1.1**	**1.1**	**1.4**	**1.5**	**1.4**	**2.2**	**0.8**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.8	0.7	1.2	1.2	1.5	2.4	1.5	..	0.8
Provincial	±	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.9	2.2	1.7	np	3.3	1.2
Remote	±	7.6	3.4	6.5	4.8	4.6	11.0	..	8.2	3.4
Very remote	±	14.1	..	10.0	9.5	19.5	np	..	10.4	6.8
Total	**±**	**0.9**	**0.6**	**1.3**	**1.4**	**1.5**	**1.6**	**1.5**	**7.0**	**0.9**
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2010 equated to 2008)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	3.7	3.8	4.7	5.5	7.0	7.6	10.4	..	3.6
Provincial	±	4.2	5.2	6.1	8.1	8.6	5.2	np	8.2	4.2
Remote	±	11.6	np	14.2	10.9	20.7	np	..	11.3	7.5
Very remote	±	23.1	..	11.7	9.1	20.2	np	..	6.5	7.1
Total	**±**	**3.7**	**3.6**	**5.1**	**6.4**	**6.8**	**4.9**	**9.3**	**8.0**	**4.2**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	1.0	0.7	1.3	1.2	1.7	2.3	1.5	..	1.0
Provincial	±	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.8	2.3	1.9	np	2.8	1.3
Remote	±	5.0	3.4	3.6	2.8	4.5	13.5	..	3.5	2.4
Very remote	±	5.3	..	5.7	4.5	7.2	np	..	7.4	3.1
Total	**±**	**1.0**	**0.7**	**1.4**	**1.3**	**1.7**	**1.7**	**1.5**	**2.4**	**1.0**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	1.0	0.7	1.4	1.4	1.7	2.6	1.6	..	1.0
Provincial	±	1.5	1.1	1.9	2.3	2.5	1.9	np	3.5	1.5
Remote	±	7.8	3.4	6.7	5.1	4.9	11.1	..	8.4	3.8
Very remote	±	14.2	..	10.4	9.7	19.6	np	..	10.7	7.2
Total	**±**	**1.1**	**0.8**	**1.6**	**1.7**	**1.8**	**1.9**	**1.6**	**7.2**	**1.2**

Table 4A.4.66 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

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

Source : ACARA (2010 and unpublished) *2010 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy* , Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.67 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	84.9	88.5	85.3	80.0	87.1	85.6	88.5	..	85.0
Provincial	%	82.1	86.8	83.6	78.8	77.9	87.5	..	73.9	82.3
Remote	%	68.9	np	65.2	69.1	np	np	..	59.3	65.9
Very remote	%	np	..	57.8	47.4	38.5	np	..	19.5	38.6
Total	%	**82.8**	**87.7**	**80.5**	**69.9**	**78.4**	**86.5**	**88.5**	**40.4**	**76.6**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	95.5	96.6	95.8	96.0	95.9	95.9	97.1	..	96.0
Provincial	%	95.8	96.1	95.3	96.1	95.8	95.1	..	91.6	95.7
Remote	%	93.0	97.6	94.6	95.8	97.1	np	..	97.1	95.7
Very remote	%	97.1	..	94.4	94.3	93.8	np	..	96.8	94.7
Total	%	**95.6**	**96.5**	**95.7**	**96.0**	**95.9**	**95.4**	**97.1**	**93.1**	**95.9**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	95.3	96.4	95.3	95.4	95.7	94.9	96.9	..	95.6
Provincial	%	94.5	95.7	94.2	94.7	95.0	94.0	..	88.8	94.6
Remote	%	82.8	97.7	86.9	89.8	96.4	80.4	..	80.1	87.9
Very remote	%	79.3	..	73.7	68.9	66.7	np	..	29.0	58.4
Total	%	**95.0**	**96.2**	**94.6**	**94.3**	**95.3**	**94.3**	**96.9**	**71.5**	**94.9**
						Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.4	3.5	2.4	4.7	4.3	6.3	6.3	..	1.4
Provincial	±	2.4	4.1	4.1	4.9	7.8	4.1	..	7.3	1.8
Remote	±	11.6	np	12.2	8.4	np	np	..	15.1	6.5
Very remote	±	np	..	7.4	7.4	15.1	np	..	5.5	5.3
Total	**±**	**1.8**	**2.9**	**2.3**	**3.8**	**4.9**	**3.5**	**6.2**	**9.3**	**1.6**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.8	1.2	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.6	..	5.3	0.4
Remote	±	3.7	4.9	2.9	1.6	1.6	np	..	2.7	1.2
Very remote	±	6.3	..	2.4	3.9	8.0	np	..	5.3	2.2
Total	**±**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.3**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**1.2**	**1.2**	**4.0**	**0.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.8	2.1	1.2	..	0.3
Provincial	±	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.0	1.8	..	5.0	0.4
Remote	±	6.8	4.7	5.5	3.0	1.7	5.7	..	12.5	2.8
Very remote	±	18.3	..	7.0	8.7	16.7	np	..	13.0	6.2
Total	**±**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.7**	**0.7**	**1.4**	**1.2**	**8.2**	**0.2**

Table 4A.4.67 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2010 equated to 2009)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	3.2	3.9	3.4	5.4	4.7	6.6	6.4	..	2.6
Provincial	±	3.5	4.4	4.9	5.8	8.5	4.6	..	7.9	3.1
Remote	±	12.3	np	12.9	8.9	np	np	..	15.5	7.3
Very remote	±	np	..	8.6	8.5	15.5	np	..	6.4	6.5
Total	**±**	**3.0**	**3.3**	**3.7**	**4.9**	**5.4**	**4.1**	**6.4**	**9.8**	**3.1**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.9	1.2	..	0.6
Provincial	±	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.7	..	5.4	0.8
Remote	±	3.9	4.9	3.1	1.7	1.7	np	..	2.9	1.5
Very remote	±	6.3	..	2.6	4.1	8.2	np	..	5.3	2.3
Total	**±**	**0.8**	**0.6**	**0.8**	**0.8**	**0.9**	**1.3**	**1.2**	**4.1**	**0.6**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.0	2.2	1.3	..	0.7
Provincial	±	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.3	2.0	..	5.2	0.9
Remote	±	7.3	4.8	5.8	3.3	1.9	6.3	..	12.6	3.2
Very remote	±	18.4	..	7.5	9.1	16.8	np	..	13.3	6.7
Total	**±**	**0.9**	**0.7**	**0.9**	**1.0**	**0.9**	**1.6**	**1.3**	**8.4**	**0.8**
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2010 equated to 2008)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	3.3	3.9	3.5	5.5	4.7	6.7	6.4	..	2.8
Provincial	±	3.6	4.5	5.0	5.9	8.6	4.7	..	8.0	3.2
Remote	±	12.4	np	13.0	9.0	np	np	..	15.5	7.4
Very remote	±	np	..	8.7	8.6	15.6	np	..	6.5	6.6
Total	**±**	**3.1**	**3.3**	**3.8**	**5.1**	**5.5**	**4.1**	**6.4**	**9.9**	**3.2**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.9	1.3	..	0.7
Provincial	±	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.8	..	5.4	0.8
Remote	±	4.0	4.9	3.1	1.7	1.7	np	..	3.0	1.5
Very remote	±	6.3	..	2.6	4.2	8.3	np	..	5.4	2.4
Total	**±**	**0.9**	**0.6**	**0.8**	**0.8**	**0.9**	**1.4**	**1.3**	**4.2**	**0.7**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.1	2.3	1.3	..	0.7
Provincial	±	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.3	2.0	..	5.2	1.0
Remote	±	7.3	4.8	5.8	3.4	1.9	6.4	..	12.6	3.3
Very remote	±	18.4	..	7.6	9.1	16.8	np	..	13.4	6.8

Table 4A.4.67 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Total	**±**	**0.9**	**0.7**	**1.0**	**1.1**	**1.0**	**1.6**	**1.3**	**8.4**	**0.8**

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

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

Source : ACARA (2010 and unpublished) *2010 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy* , Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.68 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	80.5	84.1	81.2	69.7	83.4	76.4	81.8	..	79.9
Provincial	%	76.0	78.3	79.3	71.0	66.7	78.2	..	59.9	75.5
Remote	%	55.4	np	59.5	58.5	np	np	..	44.9	55.6
Very remote	%	np	..	52.4	36.0	26.2	np	..	7.7	28.3
Total	%	**77.0**	**81.2**	**76.1**	**60.0**	**70.9**	**77.9**	**81.8**	**27.5**	**69.8**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	94.5	94.7	93.9	94.5	94.9	90.9	94.9	..	94.4
Provincial	%	92.8	91.7	92.7	94.0	93.1	90.2	..	84.8	92.3
Remote	%	86.8	89.2	91.2	93.7	93.9	np	..	92.8	92.4
Very remote	%	95.6	..	90.4	93.4	85.5	np	..	85.5	90.8
Total	%	**94.1**	**93.9**	**93.5**	**94.4**	**94.4**	**90.5**	**94.9**	**86.6**	**93.9**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	94.2	94.4	93.3	93.7	94.6	89.8	94.6	..	94.0
Provincial	%	91.2	91.2	91.5	92.2	91.9	88.5	..	81.1	91.0
Remote	%	73.3	89.6	82.9	85.9	92.9	78.3	..	72.5	83.0
Very remote	%	67.7	..	68.9	62.1	56.7	np	..	17.2	50.4
Total	%	**93.4**	**93.6**	**92.2**	**92.1**	**93.5**	**89.0**	**94.6**	**62.7**	**92.6**
						Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.5	4.3	2.7	5.1	4.5	9.2	8.6	..	1.8
Provincial	±	2.7	4.1	3.7	5.7	8.2	5.9	..	8.6	1.8
Remote	±	12.0	np	12.7	9.6	np	np	..	12.2	5.9
Very remote	±	np	..	8.4	9.8	16.9	np	..	3.5	5.5
Total	**±**	**1.9**	**2.8**	**2.8**	**4.2**	**5.6**	**4.7**	**8.6**	**8.5**	**1.8**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8	2.9	1.6	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.2	2.2	..	5.7	0.4
Remote	±	5.9	10.8	2.5	1.8	3.7	np	..	3.7	1.6
Very remote	±	4.9	..	4.3	3.9	14.1	np	..	5.9	2.7
Total	**±**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.4**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**1.8**	**1.6**	**4.3**	**0.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	3.3	1.6	..	0.3
Provincial	±	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.4	2.3	..	6.6	0.5
Remote	±	8.6	10.8	5.9	4.0	3.5	4.7	..	12.6	3.2
Very remote	±	27.7	..	7.7	10.7	18.3	np	..	12.4	6.7
Total	**±**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.8**	**0.7**	**2.0**	**1.6**	**8.8**	**0.3**

Table 4A.4.68 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2010 equated to 2009)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.6	4.3	2.8	5.1	4.5	9.3	8.6	..	1.7
Provincial	±	2.7	4.2	3.7	5.7	8.3	5.8	..	8.7	1.8
Remote	±	12.0	np	12.7	9.6	np	np	..	12.2	5.9
Very remote	±	np	..	8.4	9.8	16.9	np	..	3.4	5.4
Total	**±**	**1.9**	**2.8**	**2.8**	**4.2**	**5.6**	**4.7**	**8.6**	**8.5**	**1.8**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.8	2.9	1.6	..	0.3
Provincial	±	0.7	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.2	2.1	..	5.6	0.4
Remote	±	5.8	10.8	2.6	1.8	3.7	np	..	3.6	1.5
Very remote	±	5.0	..	4.2	3.9	14.2	np	..	5.9	2.8
Total	**±**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.4**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**1.8**	**1.6**	**4.3**	**0.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	3.3	1.6	..	0.3
Provincial	±	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.4	2.3	..	6.6	0.5
Remote	±	8.6	10.8	5.9	4.0	3.5	4.7	..	12.6	3.2
Very remote	±	27.7	..	7.7	10.7	18.3	np	..	12.4	6.7
Total	**±**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.8**	**0.7**	**2.0**	**1.6**	**8.8**	**0.3**
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2010 equated to 2008)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.6	4.3	2.8	5.1	4.5	9.3	8.6	..	1.7
Provincial	±	2.7	4.2	3.7	5.7	8.3	5.8	..	8.7	1.8
Remote	±	12.0	np	12.7	9.6	np	np	..	12.2	5.9
Very remote	±	np	..	8.4	9.8	16.9	np	..	3.4	5.4
Total	**±**	**1.9**	**2.8**	**2.8**	**4.2**	**5.6**	**4.7**	**8.6**	**8.5**	**1.8**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.8	2.9	1.6	..	0.3
Provincial	±	0.7	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.2	2.1	..	5.6	0.4
Remote	±	5.8	10.8	2.6	1.8	3.7	np	..	3.6	1.5
Very remote	±	5.0	..	4.2	3.9	14.2	np	..	5.9	2.8
Total	**±**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.4**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**1.8**	**1.6**	**4.3**	**0.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	3.3	1.6	..	0.3
Provincial	±	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.4	2.3	..	6.6	0.5
Remote	±	8.6	10.8	5.9	4.0	3.5	4.7	..	12.6	3.2
Very remote	±	27.7	..	7.7	10.7	18.3	np	..	12.4	6.7
Total	**±**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.8**	**0.7**	**2.0**	**1.6**	**8.8**	**0.3**

Table 4A.4.68 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

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

Source : ACARA (2010 and unpublished) *2010 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.69 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	83.5	86.6	86.6	82.6	85.1	85.3	85.6	..	85.0
Provincial	%	79.7	84.4	86.6	81.4	77.1	89.6	..	75.5	82.3
Remote	%	66.6	np	64.9	70.9	np	np	..	52.5	64.1
Very remote	%	np	..	61.2	49.1	48.4	np	..	23.7	41.9
Total	%	**80.8**	**85.5**	**82.5**	**72.4**	**77.9**	**87.8**	**85.6**	**41.8**	**77.0**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	95.7	96.7	96.6	96.4	95.7	95.6	97.1	..	96.3
Provincial	%	95.1	95.7	96.0	96.7	96.1	95.2	..	92.2	95.6
Remote	%	91.6	98.4	95.4	96.0	97.1	np	..	96.8	95.8
Very remote	%	95.6	..	95.3	94.3	95.4	np	..	97.4	95.1
Total	%	**95.6**	**96.4**	**96.4**	**96.5**	**95.9**	**95.3**	**97.1**	**93.5**	**96.1**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	95.4	96.4	96.1	95.9	95.5	94.7	96.8	..	95.9
Provincial	%	93.6	95.2	95.2	95.4	95.2	94.1	..	89.5	94.6
Remote	%	81.1	98.5	87.4	90.3	96.1	80.0	..	78.0	87.7
Very remote	%	76.3	..	76.0	69.8	72.3	np	..	32.6	60.6
Total	%	**94.9**	**96.1**	**95.4**	**94.8**	**95.2**	**94.2**	**96.8**	**72.4**	**95.1**
						Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.5	4.5	2.0	3.7	4.3	6.5	7.3	..	1.2
Provincial	±	2.7	3.9	2.9	4.9	7.4	4.1	..	6.1	1.8
Remote	±	12.3	np	12.3	9.8	np	np	..	12.5	5.9
Very remote	±	np	..	7.4	8.8	16.5	np	..	6.5	5.3
Total	**±**	**1.8**	**3.0**	**2.2**	**3.9**	**4.5**	**3.4**	**7.3**	**8.5**	**1.5**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.8	1.2	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.6	..	5.5	0.4
Remote	±	5.3	3.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	np	..	3.1	1.2
Very remote	±	3.7	..	2.2	3.9	7.1	np	..	4.3	2.0
Total	**±**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.3**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**1.2**	**1.2**	**4.2**	**0.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.8	2.1	1.2	..	0.3
Provincial	±	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.0	1.1	1.8	..	5.0	0.4
Remote	±	8.8	3.6	5.3	3.6	2.1	3.9	..	11.8	2.9
Very remote	±	18.9	..	6.5	9.2	15.3	np	..	12.6	6.0
Total	**±**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**1.4**	**1.2**	**7.9**	**0.2**

Table 4A.4.69 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2010 equated to 2009)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	3.2	4.8	2.9	4.6	4.8	7.0	7.5	..	2.5
Provincial	±	3.9	4.4	3.8	5.8	8.1	4.7	..	6.9	3.1
Remote	±	13.2	np	13.1	10.3	np	np	..	13.0	6.8
Very remote	±	np	..	8.8	10.1	16.8	np	..	7.4	6.8
Total	**±**	**3.1**	**3.6**	**3.4**	**5.1**	**5.2**	**4.2**	**7.5**	**9.3**	**3.1**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.9	1.2	..	0.6
Provincial	±	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.8	..	5.6	0.8
Remote	±	5.4	3.7	2.0	1.8	1.9	np	..	3.2	1.3
Very remote	±	3.9	..	2.3	4.1	7.3	np	..	4.4	2.2
Total	**±**	**0.8**	**0.7**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**0.9**	**1.4**	**1.2**	**4.2**	**0.6**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.1	2.3	1.3	..	0.7
Provincial	±	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.4	2.1	..	5.2	0.9
Remote	±	9.2	3.6	5.6	3.8	2.2	4.2	..	11.9	3.2
Very remote	±	19.0	..	7.1	9.6	15.5	np	..	13.1	6.7
Total	**±**	**0.9**	**0.7**	**0.8**	**1.0**	**1.0**	**1.7**	**1.3**	**8.1**	**0.7**
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2010 equated to 2008)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	3.1	4.8	2.8	4.5	4.8	7.0	7.5	..	2.3
Provincial	±	3.8	4.3	3.7	5.7	8.0	4.7	..	6.8	3.0
Remote	±	13.1	np	13.0	10.2	np	np	..	13.0	6.7
Very remote	±	np	..	8.6	9.9	16.7	np	..	7.3	6.6
Total	**±**	**3.0**	**3.5**	**3.3**	**5.0**	**5.1**	**4.1**	**7.5**	**9.1**	**2.9**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.9	1.2	..	0.6
Provincial	±	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.8	..	5.6	0.7
Remote	±	5.4	3.7	2.0	1.8	1.9	np	..	3.1	1.3
Very remote	±	3.9	..	2.2	4.1	7.3	np	..	4.4	2.2
Total	**±**	**0.8**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**0.9**	**1.4**	**1.2**	**4.2**	**0.6**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.0	2.3	1.3	..	0.6
Provincial	±	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.3	2.1	..	5.2	0.9
Remote	±	9.2	3.6	5.5	3.8	2.2	4.1	..	11.9	3.2
Very remote	±	19.0	..	7.1	9.6	15.5	np	..	13.0	6.6
Total	**±**	**0.9**	**0.7**	**0.7**	**0.9**	**1.0**	**1.7**	**1.3**	**8.1**	**0.7**

Table 4A.4.69 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

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

Source : ACARA (2010 and unpublished) *2010 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.70 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	73.9	77.6	70.3	63.5	64.7	75.1	84.0	..	71.2
Provincial	%	70.3	75.4	66.9	58.5	58.9	82.3	..	57.4	68.1
Remote	%	57.6	np	51.6	53.4	np	np	..	41.2	50.9
Very remote	%	np	..	33.9	30.9	33.7	np	..	14.0	24.2
Total	%	**71.2**	**76.6**	**65.8**	**54.7**	**58.6**	**79.8**	**84.0**	**32.1**	**64.2**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	92.2	94.0	91.6	92.1	91.2	92.7	93.9	..	92.5
Provincial	%	91.9	92.9	90.4	90.7	90.4	91.2	..	90.0	91.6
Remote	%	83.9	94.3	86.1	88.5	87.2	82.4	..	95.2	88.4
Very remote	%	75.6	..	81.5	86.5	90.9	np	..	89.1	85.2
Total	%	**92.1**	**93.7**	**91.2**	**91.6**	**90.9**	**91.8**	**93.9**	**91.1**	**92.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	91.8	93.7	90.6	91.0	90.7	90.9	93.7	..	91.9
Provincial	%	89.8	92.4	88.3	88.2	89.0	89.7	..	83.2	89.7
Remote	%	72.5	94.3	77.6	79.3	85.1	83.0	..	74.9	78.9
Very remote	%	57.3	..	54.8	56.0	59.4	np	..	22.1	45.0
Total	%	**91.2**	**93.3**	**89.5**	**89.3**	**89.9**	**90.2**	**93.7**	**68.1**	**90.8**
					Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals					
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	3.1	5.3	3.9	6.3	8.4	8.8	10.4	..	2.4
Provincial	±	2.9	4.7	3.9	7.3	12.3	7.1	..	12.9	2.4
Remote	±	10.8	np	12.0	9.6	np	np	..	21.6	6.9
Very remote	±	np	..	11.6	9.4	18.6	np	..	4.7	5.1
Total	**±**	**2.2**	**3.8**	**3.0**	**4.6**	**6.0**	**5.8**	**10.4**	**8.5**	**1.9**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.4	2.0	2.5	1.8	..	0.4
Provincial	±	0.8	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.2	2.9	..	5.1	0.6
Remote	±	8.4	6.5	4.3	3.3	4.9	4.5	..	3.7	2.2
Very remote	±	26.3	..	6.3	5.9	7.8	np	..	15.1	4.5
Total	**±**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**0.8**	**1.1**	**1.5**	**1.9**	**1.8**	**4.1**	**0.3**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.5	2.0	3.3	1.9	..	0.5
Provincial	±	1.0	1.1	1.2	2.7	2.6	3.0	..	5.8	0.7
Remote	±	9.4	6.5	6.9	5.6	6.3	3.2	..	16.2	3.9
Very remote	±	26.1	..	12.9	12.3	16.7	np	..	13.7	7.9
Total	**±**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**0.9**	**1.4**	**1.6**	**2.2**	**1.9**	**8.5**	**0.4**

Table 4A.4.70 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2010 equated to 2009)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	4.5	6.1	5.2	7.7	9.1	9.8	10.8	..	4.2
Provincial	±	4.8	6.0	5.4	8.3	13.1	7.4	..	13.3	4.3
Remote	±	11.6	np	12.5	10.4	np	np	..	21.8	7.9
Very remote	±	np	..	12.7	10.0	19.2	np	..	5.2	6.0
Total	**±**	**4.2**	**4.9**	**4.7**	**6.2**	**7.1**	**6.5**	**10.8**	**8.9**	**4.0**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	1.4	1.2	1.7	1.8	2.3	2.8	2.0	..	1.3
Provincial	±	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.6	2.7	3.2	..	5.3	1.5
Remote	±	8.8	6.5	4.8	3.8	5.4	6.6	..	4.1	2.9
Very remote	±	26.4	..	6.5	6.2	8.3	np	..	15.6	5.0
Total	**±**	**1.4**	**1.2**	**1.7**	**1.8**	**2.0**	**2.4**	**2.0**	**4.4**	**1.3**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	1.5	1.3	1.8	2.1	2.4	3.6	2.1	..	1.3
Provincial	±	1.8	1.6	2.2	3.2	3.1	3.4	..	6.0	1.7
Remote	±	9.9	6.5	7.4	6.1	6.7	5.1	..	16.4	4.5
Very remote	±	26.3	..	13.5	12.6	17.0	np	..	13.9	8.3
Total	**±**	**1.5**	**1.2**	**1.8**	**2.1**	**2.2**	**2.7**	**2.1**	**8.7**	**1.4**
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2010 equated to 2008)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	4.5	6.1	5.2	7.7	9.1	9.8	10.8	..	4.2
Provincial	±	4.8	5.9	5.4	8.3	13.1	7.4	..	13.3	4.3
Remote	±	11.7	np	12.5	10.4	np	np	..	21.8	7.9
Very remote	±	np	..	12.7	10.0	19.2	np	..	5.2	6.0
Total	**±**	**4.2**	**4.9**	**4.7**	**6.2**	**7.1**	**6.5**	**10.8**	**8.9**	**4.0**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	1.4	1.2	1.7	1.8	2.3	2.8	2.0	..	1.3
Provincial	±	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.6	2.7	3.2	..	5.3	1.5
Remote	±	8.8	6.5	4.8	3.8	5.4	6.5	..	4.1	2.9
Very remote	±	26.4	..	6.5	6.1	8.3	np	..	15.6	5.0
Total	**±**	**1.4**	**1.2**	**1.7**	**1.8**	**2.0**	**2.4**	**2.0**	**4.4**	**1.3**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	1.5	1.2	1.8	2.1	2.4	3.6	2.1	..	1.3
Provincial	±	1.8	1.6	2.2	3.2	3.1	3.4	..	6.0	1.7
Remote	±	9.9	6.5	7.4	6.1	6.7	5.0	..	16.4	4.5
Very remote	±	26.3	..	13.5	12.6	17.0	np	..	13.9	8.4
Total	**±**	**1.5**	**1.2**	**1.8**	**2.1**	**2.2**	**2.7**	**2.1**	**8.7**	**1.4**

Table 4A.4.70 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

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

Source : ACARA (2010 and unpublished) *2010 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.71 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	67.2	75.9	69.8	59.4	62.7	65.3	71.3	..	67.5
Provincial	%	61.5	66.6	65.5	51.4	54.2	72.1	..	51.0	61.9
Remote	%	50.9	np	49.6	45.9	np	np	..	32.0	44.4
Very remote	%	np	..	32.4	29.5	26.1	np	..	5.4	18.7
Total	%	**63.3**	**71.4**	**64.9**	**49.6**	**55.0**	**69.7**	**71.3**	**24.1**	**59.0**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	89.5	90.8	88.9	89.7	88.9	86.1	89.4	..	89.6
Provincial	%	86.3	86.7	86.6	85.6	85.5	83.5	..	81.6	86.1
Remote	%	75.9	86.8	80.0	82.1	86.4	76.5	..	83.9	82.4
Very remote	%	70.7	..	81.1	82.7	79.4	np	..	78.8	80.6
Total	%	**88.7**	**89.7**	**88.2**	**88.6**	**88.0**	**84.6**	**89.4**	**82.0**	**88.7**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	88.9	90.5	88.0	88.6	88.4	84.2	89.0	..	89.0
Provincial	%	83.9	86.1	84.7	83.1	84.1	82.0	..	75.6	84.2
Remote	%	65.1	86.8	72.5	72.6	83.8	75.3	..	64.5	72.8
Very remote	%	47.5	..	53.7	53.4	50.1	np	..	13.2	39.7
Total	%	**87.5**	**89.3**	**86.6**	**86.2**	**86.9**	**82.9**	**89.0**	**59.6**	**87.2**
						Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	3.1	5.9	3.5	6.1	7.8	10.2	11.4	..	2.0
Provincial	±	2.9	5.7	4.3	7.6	8.2	5.9	..	11.4	2.4
Remote	±	11.8	np	12.0	8.0	np	np	..	19.4	6.9
Very remote	±	np	..	13.5	10.4	14.7	np	..	2.9	5.9
Total	**±**	**2.3**	**3.8**	**3.0**	**4.2**	**5.9**	**5.2**	**11.5**	**8.1**	**1.8**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.4	2.0	3.7	3.1	..	0.6
Provincial	±	1.2	1.4	1.4	2.5	2.7	3.3	..	6.5	0.6
Remote	±	9.2	11.6	5.3	5.3	5.3	7.6	..	8.2	2.7
Very remote	±	26.1	..	7.3	6.3	17.8	np	..	8.8	4.1
Total	**±**	**0.7**	**0.8**	**0.9**	**1.3**	**1.6**	**2.4**	**3.1**	**5.3**	**0.4**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.6	2.1	4.4	3.2	..	0.5
Provincial	±	1.4	1.4	1.5	3.2	3.2	3.4	..	6.9	0.8
Remote	±	10.5	11.6	7.7	8.0	7.4	8.3	..	17.7	4.6
Very remote	±	29.5	..	12.4	12.7	16.5	np	..	12.8	8.1
Total	**±**	**0.8**	**0.8**	**1.0**	**1.5**	**1.8**	**2.7**	**3.2**	**9.0**	**0.5**

Table 4A.4.71 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2010 equated to 2009)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	3.1	5.9	3.6	6.1	7.8	10.2	11.5	..	1.9
Provincial	±	3.0	5.7	4.4	7.7	8.3	6.0	..	11.4	2.3
Remote	±	11.8	np	12.0	8.0	np	np	..	19.4	6.8
Very remote	±	np	..	13.5	10.4	14.7	np	..	3.0	5.9
Total	**±**	**2.3**	**3.8**	**3.0**	**4.2**	**5.9**	**5.2**	**11.5**	**8.1**	**1.8**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.5	2.0	3.7	3.1	..	0.5
Provincial	±	1.2	1.4	1.4	2.6	2.8	3.4	..	6.5	0.7
Remote	±	9.1	11.6	5.3	5.3	5.2	7.7	..	8.3	2.7
Very remote	±	26.1	..	7.2	6.3	17.9	np	..	8.9	4.1
Total	**±**	**0.7**	**0.8**	**0.9**	**1.3**	**1.6**	**2.4**	**3.1**	**5.3**	**0.4**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.6	2.1	4.4	3.2	..	0.5
Provincial	±	1.4	1.4	1.5	3.2	3.2	3.4	..	6.9	0.8
Remote	±	10.5	11.6	7.7	8.0	7.4	8.3	..	17.7	4.6
Very remote	±	29.5	..	12.4	12.7	16.5	np	..	12.8	8.1
Total	**±**	**0.8**	**0.8**	**1.0**	**1.5**	**1.8**	**2.7**	**3.2**	**9.0**	**0.5**
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2010 equated to 2008)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	3.1	5.9	3.6	6.1	7.8	10.2	11.5	..	1.9
Provincial	±	3.0	5.7	4.4	7.7	8.3	6.0	..	11.4	2.3
Remote	±	11.8	np	12.0	8.0	np	np	..	19.4	6.8
Very remote	±	np	..	13.5	10.4	14.7	np	..	3.0	5.9
Total	**±**	**2.3**	**3.8**	**3.0**	**4.2**	**5.9**	**5.2**	**11.5**	**8.1**	**1.8**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.5	2.0	3.7	3.1	..	0.5
Provincial	±	1.2	1.4	1.4	2.6	2.8	3.4	..	6.5	0.7
Remote	±	9.1	11.6	5.3	5.3	5.2	7.7	..	8.3	2.7
Very remote	±	26.1	..	7.2	6.3	17.9	np	..	8.9	4.1
Total	**±**	**0.7**	**0.8**	**0.9**	**1.3**	**1.6**	**2.4**	**3.1**	**5.3**	**0.4**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.6	2.1	4.4	3.2	..	0.5
Provincial	±	1.4	1.4	1.5	3.2	3.2	3.4	..	6.9	0.8
Remote	±	10.5	11.6	7.7	8.0	7.4	8.3	..	17.7	4.6
Very remote	±	29.5	..	12.4	12.7	16.5	np	..	12.8	8.1
Total	**±**	**0.8**	**0.8**	**1.0**	**1.5**	**1.8**	**2.7**	**3.2**	**9.0**	**0.5**

Table 4A.4.71 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

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

Source : ACARA (2010 and unpublished) *2010 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.72 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	77.9	81.2	77.8	74.2	70.9	79.2	83.1	..	77.4
Provincial	%	73.6	80.6	76.8	68.3	65.6	88.1	..	59.6	74.2
Remote	%	65.9	np	59.0	55.9	np	np	..	46.6	56.6
Very remote	%	np	..	45.4	43.2	46.1	np	..	19.0	32.7
Total	%	**74.9**	**80.9**	**74.5**	**63.7**	**66.1**	**84.9**	**83.1**	**36.3**	**70.4**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	94.3	95.4	94.7	94.2	93.1	93.8	95.0	..	94.6
Provincial	%	93.2	94.5	94.1	93.4	92.5	93.5	..	91.7	93.7
Remote	%	86.9	96.2	92.2	90.0	92.8	86.5	..	95.6	91.8
Very remote	%	84.4	..	87.9	91.7	93.1	np	..	90.9	90.0
Total	%	**94.0**	**95.2**	**94.5**	**93.9**	**93.0**	**93.6**	**95.0**	**92.5**	**94.3**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	93.8	95.1	93.9	93.5	92.6	92.3	94.7	..	94.0
Provincial	%	91.3	94.0	92.5	91.4	91.3	92.5	..	84.9	92.2
Remote	%	77.7	96.2	84.0	81.0	91.2	88.1	..	77.5	82.9
Very remote	%	63.6	..	64.0	65.1	67.1	np	..	26.7	52.2
Total	%	**93.1**	**94.8**	**93.1**	**92.0**	**92.1**	**92.4**	**94.7**	**70.5**	**93.1**
						Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	3.5	4.9	3.7	4.9	8.0	9.8	8.8	..	2.2
Provincial	±	3.1	5.5	3.5	7.6	12.5	5.9	..	12.5	2.4
Remote	±	11.8	np	9.8	9.8	np	np	..	18.2	6.3
Very remote	±	np	..	10.0	9.8	19.0	np	..	5.1	5.7
Total	±	**2.5**	**3.5**	**2.9**	**4.6**	**6.2**	**6.0**	**8.9**	**8.0**	**1.9**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.8	2.5	1.8	..	0.4
Provincial	±	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.6	1.8	2.4	..	4.7	0.4
Remote	±	5.7	3.9	3.5	3.7	4.3	5.7	..	2.2	2.0
Very remote	±	20.2	..	5.5	4.5	4.3	np	..	10.4	3.3
Total	±	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**0.8**	**1.3**	**1.8**	**1.8**	**3.7**	**0.3**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.8	3.1	1.8	..	0.4
Provincial	±	0.9	0.9	1.0	2.2	2.4	2.4	..	5.6	0.5
Remote	±	9.0	3.9	6.2	6.3	5.4	4.1	..	14.1	3.6
Very remote	±	26.3	..	11.5	11.5	15.1	np	..	13.0	7.6
Total	±	**0.6**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**1.1**	**1.4**	**1.9**	**1.8**	**8.0**	**0.3**

Table 4A.4.72 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2010 equated to 2009)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	4.6	5.7	4.6	5.8	8.8	10.1	9.1	..	3.6
Provincial	±	4.3	5.9	4.7	8.4	13.0	6.4	..	12.9	3.8
Remote	±	12.2	np	10.9	10.9	np	np	..	18.4	7.5
Very remote	±	np	..	10.9	10.4	19.8	np	..	5.8	6.5
Total	**±**	**3.8**	**4.3**	**4.3**	**5.8**	**7.3**	**6.5**	**9.1**	**8.5**	**3.6**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.4	2.0	2.6	1.9	..	0.9
Provincial	±	1.2	1.2	1.3	2.0	2.2	2.6	..	4.9	1.1
Remote	±	6.2	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.4	5.7	..	2.5	2.4
Very remote	±	20.4	..	5.8	4.8	4.7	np	..	10.4	3.8
Total	**±**	**1.0**	**0.9**	**1.1**	**1.3**	**1.7**	**2.0**	**1.9**	**3.8**	**0.9**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.5	2.1	3.2	2.0	..	0.9
Provincial	±	1.5	1.3	1.5	2.6	2.7	2.6	..	5.8	1.3
Remote	±	9.4	3.9	6.7	6.9	5.6	4.2	..	14.2	4.2
Very remote	±	26.4	..	12.0	11.7	15.5	np	..	13.3	8.1
Total	**±**	**1.1**	**0.9**	**1.2**	**1.6**	**1.8**	**2.2**	**2.0**	**8.2**	**1.0**
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2010 equated to 2008)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	4.7	5.8	4.8	5.9	8.9	10.2	9.1	..	3.7
Provincial	±	4.4	6.0	4.9	8.5	13.1	6.5	..	13.0	3.9
Remote	±	12.3	np	11.1	11.0	np	np	..	18.4	7.7
Very remote	±	np	..	11.1	10.5	19.9	np	..	5.9	6.7
Total	**±**	**4.0**	**4.4**	**4.4**	**5.9**	**7.4**	**6.5**	**9.1**	**8.6**	**3.7**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.4	2.0	2.7	2.0	..	0.9
Provincial	±	1.3	1.2	1.3	2.0	2.2	2.6	..	4.9	1.1
Remote	±	6.3	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.4	5.7	..	2.5	2.5
Very remote	±	20.4	..	5.8	4.8	4.7	np	..	10.4	3.8
Total	**±**	**1.1**	**0.9**	**1.1**	**1.4**	**1.7**	**2.1**	**2.0**	**3.9**	**1.0**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.5	2.1	3.3	2.0	..	1.0
Provincial	±	1.6	1.3	1.6	2.6	2.8	2.7	..	5.8	1.3
Remote	±	9.5	3.9	6.8	6.9	5.6	4.2	..	14.2	4.3
Very remote	±	26.5	..	12.1	11.8	15.6	np	..	13.3	8.2
Total	**±**	**1.2**	**0.9**	**1.3**	**1.6**	**1.9**	**2.3**	**2.0**	**8.3**	**1.1**

Table 4A.4.72 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

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

Source : ACARA (2010 and unpublished) *2010 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.73 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	88.8	89.0	80.5	76.4	83.5	86.4	84.1	..	83.8
Provincial	%	84.3	85.8	80.7	75.7	75.2	87.5	np	68.4	81.5
Remote	%	75.4	np	62.6	55.0	np	np	..	48.7	58.4
Very remote	%	71.9	..	61.7	51.3	57.0	np	..	24.6	43.4
Total	%	**85.8**	**87.2**	**77.1**	**66.3**	**77.6**	**87.0**	**83.5**	**39.9**	**75.1**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	96.2	95.9	93.5	93.7	94.5	93.6	95.1	..	95.2
Provincial	%	95.5	95.4	92.2	92.6	93.6	93.7	np	88.8	94.1
Remote	%	93.8	98.9	92.3	92.2	92.2	90.2	..	92.4	92.5
Very remote	%	98.6	..	87.5	91.0	97.0	93.9	..	93.6	91.0
Total	%	**96.0**	**95.8**	**93.1**	**93.4**	**94.2**	**93.6**	**95.1**	**89.9**	**94.8**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	96.0	95.4	93.0	92.9	94.2	93.4	94.8	..	94.7
Provincial	%	94.4	94.7	91.2	90.8	92.7	93.4	np	85.1	93.0
Remote	%	87.9	98.9	85.8	83.5	91.6	90.5	..	71.7	83.9
Very remote	%	86.8	..	73.6	68.0	76.7	93.7	..	35.2	61.1
Total	%	**95.6**	**95.2**	**92.0**	**91.1**	**93.6**	**93.3**	**94.7**	**68.5**	**93.7**
						Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.2	4.2	2.8	3.9	4.6	7.2	8.2	..	1.5
Provincial	±	2.3	4.2	3.2	6.3	7.4	4.5	np	7.2	1.6
Remote	±	7.7	np	10.9	9.7	np	np	..	16.5	7.2
Very remote	±	23.2	..	10.0	6.5	16.5	np	..	6.7	5.6
Total	±	**1.7**	**3.0**	**2.8**	**3.8**	**4.3**	**3.9**	**7.5**	**7.0**	**1.7**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.8	1.5	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.1	np	3.0	0.3
Remote	±	3.1	3.3	2.9	2.4	4.0	15.4	..	3.1	1.3
Very remote	±	3.6	..	6.5	4.4	3.7	7.2	..	3.5	3.2
Total	±	**0.2**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**1.0**	**1.5**	**2.3**	**0.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.7	1.6	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.4	1.3	1.2	np	3.5	0.4
Remote	±	4.2	3.2	5.5	4.3	4.2	10.9	..	13.0	3.1
Very remote	±	14.3	..	6.8	7.1	13.2	9.0	..	12.2	5.5
Total	±	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.8**	**0.7**	**1.0**	**1.6**	**6.1**	**0.2**

Table 4A.4.73 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2009 equated to 2008)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	3.0	4.4	4.6	5.6	5.8	7.5	8.5	..	3.3
Provincial	±	3.5	4.7	4.6	7.5	8.3	5.0	np	8.5	3.4
Remote	±	8.6	np	12.3	11.1	np	np	..	16.8	8.5
Very remote	±	23.8	..	11.8	7.7	17.7	np	..	7.8	7.3
Total	±	**3.0**	**3.4**	**4.9**	**5.6**	**5.8**	**4.5**	**7.8**	**8.0**	**3.7**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.7	0.6	1.4	1.3	1.3	2.1	1.6	..	0.8
Provincial	±	1.0	0.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.6	np	3.5	1.2
Remote	±	3.4	3.4	3.3	2.8	4.4	15.4	..	3.3	2.0
Very remote	±	3.6	..	6.8	4.6	4.0	7.6	..	3.6	3.5
Total	±	**0.8**	**0.6**	**1.4**	**1.3**	**1.3**	**1.5**	**1.6**	**2.8**	**0.9**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.7	0.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	2.0	1.7	..	0.9
Provincial	±	1.2	1.0	1.9	2.2	2.0	1.7	np	4.2	1.3
Remote	±	4.7	3.4	6.0	4.9	4.6	11.0	..	13.2	3.8
Very remote	±	14.5	..	8.0	7.8	13.8	9.3	..	12.7	6.5
Total	±	**0.8**	**0.6**	**1.6**	**1.6**	**1.4**	**1.5**	**1.7**	**6.6**	**1.0**

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

np Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source: MCEECDYA (2009 and unpublished) *2009 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.74 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	92.3	90.2	84.1	83.7	86.7	91.9	87.1	..	87.7
Provincial	%	90.2	91.2	83.4	84.5	80.4	94.7	np	81.7	87.3
Remote	%	87.9	np	63.7	67.3	np	np	..	53.3	65.3
Very remote	%	72.9	..	65.7	56.1	60.0	np	..	27.4	47.0
Total	%	**90.8**	**90.7**	**80.2**	**74.1**	**81.7**	**93.6**	**88.2**	**45.4**	**79.9**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	97.5	96.9	95.1	96.9	96.6	96.9	96.1	..	96.7
Provincial	%	97.4	96.7	94.4	97.0	96.3	96.3	np	95.1	96.3
Remote	%	97.3	100.0	94.9	96.7	96.9	92.5	..	95.2	96.1
Very remote	%	99.6	..	91.5	95.8	97.2	99.4	..	96.4	94.7
Total	%	**97.5**	**96.9**	**94.8**	**96.9**	**96.5**	**96.5**	**96.1**	**95.2**	**96.6**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	97.4	96.4	94.6	96.3	96.3	96.8	95.9	..	96.3
Provincial	%	96.7	96.1	93.5	95.7	95.5	96.3	np	92.7	95.5
Remote	%	94.4	99.3	88.0	90.1	96.5	94.4	..	75.5	88.6
Very remote	%	88.3	..	77.6	72.9	79.3	99.4	..	38.1	64.9
Total	%	**97.2**	**96.3**	**93.9**	**95.1**	**96.0**	**96.5**	**95.9**	**74.0**	**95.7**
						Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.1	4.1	2.4	4.1	4.6	4.2	8.4	..	1.6
Provincial	±	1.9	3.1	3.0	4.7	7.9	3.4	np	7.1	1.3
Remote	±	6.1	np	15.6	11.2	np	np	..	18.4	8.9
Very remote	±	18.5	..	9.3	7.5	17.2	np	..	6.2	5.5
Total	±	**1.3**	**2.4**	**2.6**	**3.7**	**5.0**	**2.7**	**7.9**	**7.7**	**1.8**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.4	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.9	np	2.5	0.3
Remote	±	2.3	–	2.2	1.5	2.0	10.2	..	2.1	0.9
Very remote	±	2.2	..	5.9	2.8	4.5	3.2	..	3.0	2.4
Total	±	**0.2**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**1.4**	**1.8**	**0.1**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.5	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.8	np	2.8	0.3
Remote	±	2.8	3.2	5.9	3.8	2.2	8.1	..	13.4	3.1
Very remote	±	12.0	..	7.1	7.3	12.2	3.0	..	11.6	5.6
Total	±	**0.2**	**0.3**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**1.5**	**6.3**	**0.2**

Table 4A.4.74 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2009 equated to 2008)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.1	4.1	2.4	4.1	4.6	4.2	8.4	..	1.6
Provincial	±	1.9	3.1	3.0	4.7	7.9	3.4	np	7.1	1.3
Remote	±	6.1	np	15.6	11.2	np	np	..	18.4	8.9
Very remote	±	18.5	..	9.3	7.5	17.2	np	..	6.2	5.5
Total	±	**1.3**	**2.4**	**2.6**	**3.7**	**5.0**	**2.7**	**7.9**	**7.7**	**1.8**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.4	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.9	np	2.5	0.3
Remote	±	2.3	–	2.2	1.5	2.0	10.2	np	2.1	0.9
Very remote	±	2.2	..	5.9	2.8	4.5	3.2	np	3.0	2.4
Total	±	**0.2**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**1.4**	**1.8**	**0.1**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.5	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.8	np	2.8	0.3
Remote	±	2.8	3.2	5.9	3.8	2.2	8.1	..	13.4	3.1
Very remote	±	12.0	..	7.1	7.3	12.2	3.0	..	11.6	5.6
Total	±	**0.2**	**0.3**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**1.5**	**6.3**	**0.2**

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source : MCEECDYA (2009 and unpublished) *2009 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.75 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	87.2	90.4	79.6	79.4	78.3	86.8	83.4	..	83.0
Provincial	%	82.8	88.5	77.1	78.5	68.2	88.3	np	74.4	80.5
Remote	%	71.7	np	58.8	61.0	np	np	..	49.5	58.7
Very remote	%	70.5	..	52.5	50.6	47.8	np	..	23.8	40.1
Total	%	**84.1**	**89.4**	**74.0**	**68.8**	**71.5**	**87.7**	**83.3**	**41.0**	**74.0**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	96.2	96.1	94.1	94.7	93.8	94.1	95.1	..	95.4
Provincial	%	95.4	96.1	92.6	94.1	93.0	94.5	np	91.5	94.5
Remote	%	95.3	97.0	94.1	93.7	92.4	93.3	..	94.1	93.8
Very remote	%	96.5	..	87.2	92.4	94.2	100.0	..	96.4	91.5
Total	%	**96.0**	**96.1**	**93.6**	**94.5**	**93.5**	**94.4**	**95.1**	**92.4**	**95.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	96.0	95.6	93.4	93.9	93.4	93.8	94.8	..	94.9
Provincial	%	94.2	95.5	91.3	92.4	91.7	94.0	np	88.3	93.4
Remote	%	87.7	97.0	86.3	85.8	91.8	93.2	..	73.2	85.1
Very remote	%	84.9	..	68.6	67.7	70.5	100.0	..	35.1	59.2
Total	%	**95.5**	**95.6**	**92.3**	**92.3**	**92.7**	**93.9**	**94.8**	**70.4**	**94.0**
						Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.4	3.9	3.3	4.2	5.4	7.6	8.5	..	1.5
Provincial	±	2.1	4.0	3.7	4.8	8.4	4.1	np	6.7	1.5
Remote	±	9.5	np	11.2	8.7	np	np	..	17.5	7.7
Very remote	±	17.4	..	6.3	6.3	15.5	np	..	6.5	4.9
Total	±	**1.7**	**3.1**	**2.8**	**3.5**	**4.8**	**3.4**	**8.3**	**7.3**	**1.7**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.9	1.5	np	0.2
Provincial	±	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.1	np	2.7	0.3
Remote	±	3.4	5.8	2.5	2.4	3.7	10.2	..	3.1	1.3
Very remote	±	6.1	..	6.8	4.4	5.7	–	..	3.9	3.1
Total	±	**0.3**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.6**	**0.8**	**1.0**	**1.5**	**2.1**	**0.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.8	1.6	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.2	np	3.1	0.3
Remote	±	4.8	5.7	5.6	4.1	4.0	8.0	..	13.4	3.2
Very remote	±	13.8	..	6.8	7.2	13.9	–	..	12.6	5.6
Total	±	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.7**	**0.8**	**0.9**	**1.5**	**6.3**	**0.2**

Table 4A.4.75 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2009 equated to 2008)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	4.0	4.3	5.5	6.2	7.3	8.1	8.9	..	4.0
Provincial	±	4.1	4.5	5.9	6.8	9.9	5.2	np	8.0	4.1
Remote	±	10.6	np	12.7	10.6	np	np	..	18.0	9.2
Very remote	±	17.8	..	9.3	8.5	17.3	np	..	7.9	7.3
Total	±	**3.8**	**3.6**	**5.6**	**6.2**	**7.1**	**4.6**	**8.7**	**8.5**	**4.5**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.9	0.7	1.6	1.4	1.8	2.3	1.7	..	1.0
Provincial	±	1.3	1.0	2.1	1.9	2.1	1.7	np	3.4	1.4
Remote	±	3.8	5.9	3.0	3.0	4.3	10.6	..	3.5	2.2
Very remote	±	6.3	..	7.3	4.9	6.2	–	..	4.2	3.8
Total	±	**1.0**	**0.7**	**1.7**	**1.5**	**1.7**	**1.6**	**1.6**	**2.8**	**1.1**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	1.0	0.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	2.2	1.7	..	1.1
Provincial	±	1.5	1.0	2.4	2.2	2.3	1.8	np	3.9	1.6
Remote	±	5.5	5.8	6.2	5.0	4.5	8.3	..	13.7	4.1
Very remote	±	14.0	..	8.4	8.4	14.7	0.3	..	13.2	7.0
Total	±	**1.1**	**0.8**	**1.9**	**1.8**	**1.9**	**1.7**	**1.7**	**7.0**	**1.3**

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source : MCEECDYA (2009 and unpublished) *2009 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.76 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	82.8	86.1	72.0	67.2	77.3	78.3	77.3	..	76.7
Provincial	%	76.4	83.7	71.2	62.4	65.4	80.2	np	68.1	73.8
Remote	%	56.4	np	44.9	55.2	61.5	np	..	35.3	47.3
Very remote	%	42.2	..	36.8	34.3	30.1	np	..	12.0	26.4
Total	%	**77.9**	**84.8**	**65.7**	**56.2**	**67.7**	**79.0**	**77.4**	**31.0**	**66.7**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	94.5	94.9	91.2	92.3	92.1	93.1	94.5	..	93.5
Provincial	%	93.9	94.0	89.4	90.5	91.2	90.9	np	88.8	92.2
Remote	%	91.8	94.2	87.2	90.7	91.9	88.3	..	89.2	89.9
Very remote	%	89.4	..	86.0	88.8	85.2	np	..	93.7	88.0
Total	%	**94.3**	**94.6**	**90.6**	**91.8**	**91.9**	**91.8**	**94.4**	**89.1**	**93.1**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	94.2	94.5	90.3	91.1	91.8	91.5	94.0	..	93.0
Provincial	%	92.3	93.5	87.9	87.9	90.0	89.5	np	84.9	90.7
Remote	%	79.4	94.2	77.9	82.2	90.1	82.9	..	64.5	79.5
Very remote	%	70.4	..	59.3	56.3	58.6	np	..	21.9	49.1
Total	%	**93.7**	**94.2**	**88.9**	**88.9**	**91.0**	**90.3**	**94.0**	**65.4**	**91.7**
						Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.2	4.1	3.5	5.2	5.5	7.6	9.4	..	1.8
Provincial	±	2.8	4.4	4.2	5.9	8.0	5.2	np	6.6	1.8
Remote	±	11.8	np	13.1	8.9	25.4	np	..	11.6	6.1
Very remote	±	22.8	..	9.4	6.6	18.5	np	..	4.2	4.2
Total	±	**2.0**	**3.1**	**3.1**	**3.6**	**5.2**	**4.3**	**9.0**	**6.0**	**1.7**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.9	1.4	..	0.3
Provincial	±	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.3	1.3	1.7	np	2.7	0.3
Remote	±	3.6	8.4	2.6	2.2	2.8	13.0	..	4.8	1.5
Very remote	±	9.4	..	7.6	4.1	7.2	np	..	5.6	3.7
Total	±	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**0.8**	**1.3**	**1.4**	**2.2**	**0.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.9	1.0	2.3	1.4	..	0.3
Provincial	±	0.7	0.6	1.0	1.6	1.4	1.8	np	3.3	0.4
Remote	±	8.2	8.4	6.1	4.1	3.6	17.4	..	11.6	3.1
Very remote	±	20.9	..	9.7	9.2	14.9	np	..	11.3	5.9
Total	±	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.7**	**0.8**	**0.9**	**1.4**	**1.4**	**6.3**	**0.3**

Table 4A.4.76 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2009 equated to 2008)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	3.5	4.7	5.1	6.6	6.5	8.3	9.7	..	3.7
Provincial	±	4.5	5.0	5.6	7.2	8.8	5.9	np	7.7	3.9
Remote	±	12.5	..	13.9	9.8	25.8	np	..	12.1	7.3
Very remote	±	23.7	..	10.5	7.8	18.9	..	..	4.7	5.4
Total	±	**3.8**	**3.8**	**5.0**	**5.4**	**6.3**	**5.2**	**9.4**	**6.6**	**3.8**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	1.1	0.9	1.7	1.5	1.6	2.2	1.6	..	1.1
Provincial	±	1.3	1.1	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.2	np	3.2	1.4
Remote	±	3.9	8.5	3.5	2.8	3.1	13.3	..	5.1	2.3
Very remote	±	9.4	..	7.9	4.5	7.2	np	..	6.0	4.1
Total	±	**1.1**	**0.9**	**1.7**	**1.5**	**1.5**	**1.7**	**1.6**	**2.7**	**1.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	1.1	0.9	1.8	1.6	1.6	2.7	1.6	..	1.2
Provincial	±	1.5	1.2	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.4	np	3.8	1.6
Remote	±	8.5	8.5	6.7	4.7	3.9	17.6	..	11.8	3.8
Very remote	±	21.1	..	10.3	9.6	15.1	np	..	11.5	6.6
Total	±	**1.2**	**0.9**	**1.9**	**1.8**	**1.6**	**2.1**	**1.6**	**6.6**	**1.3**

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

np Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source: MCEECDYA (2009 and unpublished) *2009 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.77 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	86.8	86.4	74.9	72.4	81.0	86.0	80.2	..	80.3
Provincial	%	79.0	82.1	73.2	70.0	74.2	84.6	np	70.4	76.6
Remote	%	65.0	np	50.4	61.8	66.0	np	..	40.8	53.5
Very remote	%	53.5	..	43.9	38.6	37.3	np	..	10.5	29.5
Total	%	**81.5**	**84.1**	**68.9**	**62.0**	**73.4**	**84.5**	**79.4**	**32.1**	**70.1**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	96.0	95.5	92.2	94.5	94.4	93.6	94.3	..	94.8
Provincial	%	94.5	94.0	90.0	93.6	92.2	91.4	np	90.2	92.9
Remote	%	95.6	99.6	89.4	93.1	94.9	96.1	..	88.1	92.3
Very remote	%	93.8	..	89.8	92.1	87.4	np	..	94.2	91.2
Total	%	**95.6**	**95.1**	**91.5**	**94.3**	**93.9**	**92.4**	**94.3**	**89.9**	**94.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	95.7	95.1	91.4	93.5	94.1	92.9	93.9	..	94.3
Provincial	%	93.0	93.5	88.6	91.5	91.4	90.3	np	86.4	91.6
Remote	%	84.9	99.6	80.8	86.0	93.2	89.2	..	66.2	82.8
Very remote	%	77.5	..	64.8	60.2	63.2	np	..	20.6	52.3
Total	%	**95.0**	**94.7**	**90.0**	**91.7**	**93.1**	**91.4**	**93.9**	**66.2**	**93.0**
						Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.0	4.1	3.6	5.3	4.8	7.6	9.2	..	1.6
Provincial	±	2.8	5.1	4.0	6.4	8.3	4.9	np	6.5	1.8
Remote	±	11.3	np	15.4	10.9	26.3	np	..	13.9	7.7
Very remote	±	27.2	..	10.9	7.8	22.9	np	..	3.6	5.1
Total	±	**1.9**	**3.6**	**3.1**	**4.0**	**4.9**	**4.0**	**9.1**	**6.4**	**1.7**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	2.0	1.3	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.5	np	2.6	0.3
Remote	±	3.4	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	6.0	..	5.4	1.4
Very remote	±	6.0	..	6.2	4.4	11.0	np	..	5.3	3.2
Total	±	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**0.7**	**1.3**	**1.3**	**6.4**	**0.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.9	1.3	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.6	np	3.3	0.4
Remote	±	6.7	2.5	6.2	4.3	4.1	7.9	..	11.9	3.1
Very remote	±	18.4	..	9.9	9.4	20.1	np	..	11.6	6.2
Total	±	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**0.7**	**1.3**	**1.3**	**6.4**	**0.2**

Table 4A.4.77 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2009 equated to 2008)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.0	4.1	3.6	5.3	4.8	7.6	9.2	..	1.6
Provincial	±	2.8	5.1	4.0	6.4	8.3	4.9	np	6.5	1.8
Remote	±	11.3	..	15.4	10.9	26.3	np	..	13.9	7.7
Very remote	±	27.2	..	10.9	7.8	22.9	..	..	3.6	5.1
Total	±	**1.9**	**3.6**	**3.1**	**4.0**	**4.9**	**4.0**	**9.1**	**6.4**	**1.7**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	2.0	1.3	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.5	np	2.6	0.3
Remote	±	3.4	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	6.0	..	5.4	1.4
Very remote	±	6.0	..	6.2	4.4	11.0	np	..	5.3	3.2
Total	±	**0.3**	**0.3**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.7**	**1.3**	**1.3**	**2.3**	**0.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.9	1.3	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.6	np	3.3	0.4
Remote	±	6.7	2.5	6.2	4.3	4.1	7.9	..	11.9	3.1
Very remote	±	18.4	..	9.9	9.4	20.1	np	..	11.6	6.2
Total	±	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**0.7**	**1.3**	**1.3**	**6.4**	**0.2**

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

np Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source: MCEECDYA (2009 and unpublished) *2009 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.78 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	87.3	88.1	79.9	79.2	82.0	82.4	83.1	..	83.2
Provincial	%	80.4	85.8	78.5	74.1	69.4	87.9	np	81.0	79.8
Remote	%	66.8	np	52.7	61.5	66.5	np	..	50.7	57.3
Very remote	%	57.0	..	49.8	47.1	47.2	np	..	26.8	40.3
Total	%	**82.5**	**86.9**	**73.9**	**67.4**	**73.5**	**85.7**	**83.6**	**45.5**	**74.2**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	96.3	96.0	94.5	95.3	94.1	95.1	95.8	..	95.6
Provincial	%	95.5	95.3	93.0	94.2	93.9	93.3	np	92.8	94.5
Remote	%	95.3	97.5	91.4	94.2	94.7	95.7	..	92.0	93.5
Very remote	%	92.4	..	90.4	94.6	91.7	np	..	97.0	92.8
Total	%	**96.1**	**95.9**	**94.0**	**95.0**	**94.1**	**94.1**	**95.8**	**92.9**	**95.3**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	96.1	95.7	93.8	94.5	93.8	93.8	95.5	..	95.2
Provincial	%	94.1	94.9	91.8	92.3	92.7	92.8	np	90.6	93.4
Remote	%	85.3	97.5	82.9	86.5	93.0	90.6	..	73.1	84.6
Very remote	%	78.1	..	68.3	65.7	71.0	np	..	35.3	59.5
Total	%	**95.5**	**95.5**	**92.6**	**92.8**	**93.3**	**93.2**	**95.5**	**73.5**	**94.2**
						Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.1	4.2	3.0	3.8	5.4	8.3	9.6	..	1.5
Provincial	±	3.5	4.2	3.8	5.5	7.6	4.1	np	5.6	2.0
Remote	±	11.3	np	12.2	8.2	18.7	np	..	15.0	6.5
Very remote	±	26.0	..	10.3	7.5	18.7	np	..	6.6	4.9
Total	±	**2.3**	**3.4**	**2.9**	**3.5**	**4.7**	**4.5**	**8.9**	**7.1**	**1.7**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.8	1.2	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.2	1.6	np	2.2	0.3
Remote	±	3.5	5.4	2.2	2.1	2.3	6.9	..	4.1	1.2
Very remote	±	5.9	..	6.1	2.8	5.5	np	..	4.0	3.1
Total	±	**0.3**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**1.2**	**1.2**	**1.9**	**0.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.9	1.2	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.5	np	2.5	0.4
Remote	±	6.9	5.4	5.5	4.1	3.1	11.6	..	11.4	2.8
Very remote	±	17.1	..	8.9	8.7	14.1	np	..	11.2	5.6
Total	±	**0.3**	**0.3**	**0.5**	**0.7**	**0.8**	**1.2**	**1.2**	**5.8**	**0.2**

Table 4A.4.78 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2009 equated to 2008)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	3.4	4.6	5.3	6.2	7.0	9.0	10.4	..	3.9
Provincial	±	5.0	5.0	5.6	7.6	9.5	5.0	np	6.5	4.3
Remote	±	12.9	..	13.6	10.0	19.7	np	..	16.1	8.7
Very remote	±	27.2	..	12.7	9.4	20.3	..	..	9.1	8.2
Total	±	**4.0**	**4.1**	**5.6**	**6.3**	**7.0**	**5.5**	**9.7**	**8.9**	**4.5**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.9	0.8	1.5	1.4	1.7	2.3	1.4	..	1.0
Provincial	±	1.3	1.1	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.2	np	2.8	1.4
Remote	±	3.8	5.4	3.1	2.6	2.9	7.0	..	4.4	2.1
Very remote	±	6.0	..	6.4	3.3	5.7	np	..	4.1	3.4
Total	±	**1.0**	**0.8**	**1.5**	**1.4**	**1.6**	**1.9**	**1.4**	**2.5**	**1.1**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	1.0	0.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	2.5	1.5	..	1.1
Provincial	±	1.5	1.1	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.3	np	3.2	1.6
Remote	±	7.5	5.4	6.3	4.9	3.7	11.9	..	11.9	3.9
Very remote	±	17.4	..	10.1	9.5	14.7	np	..	12.5	7.2
Total	±	**1.1**	**0.8**	**1.8**	**1.8**	**1.8**	**2.1**	**1.5**	**6.6**	**1.3**

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

np Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source: MCEECDYA (2009 and unpublished) *2009 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.79 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	85.5	87.7	80.4	80.1	77.1	81.8	86.5	..	82.8
Provincial	%	78.9	81.4	78.0	68.9	74.9	82.8	np	68.7	77.7
Remote	%	65.4	np	58.0	63.3	83.5	np	..	37.9	54.1
Very remote	%	np	..	46.8	39.7	32.2	np	..	15.0	32.3
Total	%	**81.2**	**84.4**	**74.0**	**65.2**	**71.5**	**82.4**	**86.5**	**36.4**	**73.2**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	95.7	95.9	94.6	94.5	94.8	94.5	95.8	..	95.4
Provincial	%	94.8	94.8	93.5	93.4	93.6	93.0	np	91.5	94.2
Remote	%	91.9	93.0	91.1	94.5	93.5	91.3	..	95.4	93.1
Very remote	%	96.3	..	88.1	94.7	89.5	np	..	92.2	90.7
Total	%	**95.4**	**95.7**	**94.2**	**94.3**	**94.4**	**93.6**	**95.8**	**92.4**	**95.0**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	95.4	95.7	93.9	93.9	94.4	93.2	95.5	..	95.0
Provincial	%	93.3	94.3	92.3	91.3	92.7	92.1	np	87.5	92.9
Remote	%	81.5	93.1	82.7	87.2	93.0	88.1	..	68.7	83.1
Very remote	%	69.7	..	65.1	60.5	60.7	92.7	..	27.8	53.9
Total	%	**94.8**	**95.4**	**92.9**	**92.1**	**93.6**	**92.6**	**95.5**	**70.9**	**94.0**
						Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.5	4.5	2.8	5.5	4.8	8.1	9.7	..	1.5
Provincial	±	2.5	4.3	4.1	6.4	9.1	5.5	np	10.9	1.9
Remote	±	15.5	np	9.4	11.5	16.3	np	..	16.0	7.6
Very remote	±	np	..	8.9	7.9	19.0	np	..	5.7	5.3
Total	±	**1.9**	**3.4**	**2.7**	**4.5**	**5.7**	**4.3**	**9.7**	**9.5**	**1.7**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.9	2.1	1.5	..	0.3
Provincial	±	0.7	0.8	0.7	1.5	1.2	1.7	np	4.9	0.4
Remote	±	5.3	8.0	2.2	2.4	2.6	3.0	..	1.9	1.2
Very remote	±	8.4	..	4.5	4.7	8.6	np	..	8.1	3.1
Total	±	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.4**	**0.7**	**0.7**	**1.3**	**1.5**	**3.7**	**0.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.9	2.6	1.6	..	0.3
Provincial	±	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.6	1.4	1.9	np	5.0	0.4
Remote	±	10.8	7.8	5.0	4.3	2.6	4.1	..	16.7	3.6
Very remote	±	27.6	..	8.4	8.9	20.2	9.8	..	13.2	6.1
Total	±	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.9**	**0.8**	**1.6**	**1.6**	**8.3**	**0.3**

Table 4A.4.79 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2009 equated to 2008)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	3.5	5.0	4.2	6.8	5.8	8.8	10.0	..	3.3
Provincial	±	4.4	5.5	5.5	7.3	10.2	6.1	..	11.6	4.1
Remote	±	16.3	np	10.9	12.3	18.2	np	..	16.4	8.8
Very remote	±	np	..	10.3	9.4	19.3	np	..	6.7	6.8
Total	±	**3.6**	**4.4**	**4.6**	**6.1**	**6.9**	**5.2**	**10.0**	**10.2**	**3.8**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.3	2.4	1.7	..	0.9
Provincial	±	1.3	1.3	1.4	2.0	1.7	2.1	..	5.1	1.2
Remote	±	5.6	8.1	2.8	2.7	2.8	4.0	..	2.3	1.8
Very remote	±	8.5	..	4.9	4.8	8.7	np	..	8.3	3.4
Total	±	**1.0**	**0.9**	**1.1**	**1.2**	**1.3**	**1.8**	**1.7**	**4.0**	**1.0**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.4	2.9	1.7	..	1.0
Provincial	±	1.5	1.4	1.6	2.2	1.9	2.3	..	5.4	1.4
Remote	±	11.3	8.0	5.6	4.6	2.9	4.9	..	16.9	4.2
Very remote	±	27.8	..	9.2	9.5	20.3	10.1	..	13.5	6.9
Total	±	**1.1**	**0.9**	**1.3**	**1.5**	**1.4**	**2.0**	**1.7**	**8.6**	**1.1**

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

np Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source: MCEECDYA (2009 and unpublished) *2009 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.80 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	81.6	82.3	78.2	78.2	78.2	75.9	76.0	..	79.7
Provincial	%	74.8	78.1	74.6	70.3	76.0	77.4	np	64.1	74.3
Remote	%	59.2	np	56.0	56.4	89.4	np	..	31.9	49.5
Very remote	%	np	..	48.1	34.0	34.9	np	..	9.0	29.5
Total	%	**77.2**	**80.1**	**71.8**	**62.5**	**73.0**	**76.5**	**76.0**	**30.8**	**69.9**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	95.0	94.6	93.3	93.7	94.6	90.5	93.6	..	94.3
Provincial	%	92.7	92.3	91.4	93.0	92.2	88.9	np	88.4	92.0
Remote	%	90.2	90.2	89.1	92.7	92.8	91.3	..	90.4	91.1
Very remote	%	86.9	..	89.0	93.3	86.5	np	..	94.0	90.2
Total	%	**94.4**	**94.0**	**92.7**	**93.5**	**93.9**	**89.6**	**93.6**	**89.2**	**93.7**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	94.6	94.4	92.6	93.0	94.2	89.4	93.2	..	93.9
Provincial	%	91.1	91.8	90.1	91.1	91.4	87.9	np	83.8	90.7
Remote	%	77.6	90.3	80.7	84.8	92.6	83.4	..	63.3	80.4
Very remote	%	64.4	..	66.3	57.8	60.1	86.7	..	23.3	52.2
Total	%	**93.7**	**93.7**	**91.3**	**91.3**	**93.2**	**88.5**	**93.2**	**66.7**	**92.5**
					Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals					
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	3.0	4.3	2.5	4.7	5.6	9.7	10.2	..	1.5
Provincial	±	2.8	4.7	4.1	7.7	7.7	7.0	np	10.2	1.9
Remote	±	12.6	np	13.3	10.7	12.5	np	..	14.3	7.9
Very remote	±	np	..	11.1	10.6	21.2	np	..	5.3	6.2
Total	±	**2.2**	**3.3**	**2.9**	**4.9**	**5.5**	**5.2**	**10.2**	**9.2**	**1.8**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.8	3.2	2.0	..	0.3
Provincial	±	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.3	1.2	2.2	np	5.2	0.4
Remote	±	6.5	11.6	3.0	2.2	3.1	3.0	..	3.9	1.4
Very remote	±	25.9	..	4.3	4.6	10.0	np	..	7.6	3.2
Total	±	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.4**	**0.7**	**0.7**	**1.8**	**2.0**	**3.9**	**0.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.8	3.6	2.1	..	0.3
Provincial	±	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.7	1.3	2.3	np	5.1	0.5
Remote	±	10.7	11.5	6.2	4.2	3.0	6.8	..	17.0	3.9
Very remote	±	32.3	..	9.4	10.6	20.0	9.2	..	13.8	6.7
Total	±	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.9**	**0.7**	**2.0**	**2.1**	**8.5**	**0.3**

Table 4A.4.80 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2009 equated to 2008)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	3.0	4.3	2.5	4.7	5.6	9.7	10.2	..	1.5
Provincial	±	2.8	4.7	4.1	7.7	7.7	7.0	..	10.2	1.9
Remote	±	12.6	np	13.3	10.7	12.5	np	..	14.3	7.9
Very remote	±	np	..	11.1	10.6	21.2	np	..	5.3	6.2
Total	±	**2.2**	**3.3**	**2.9**	**4.9**	**5.5**	**5.2**	**10.2**	**9.2**	**1.8**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.8	3.2	2.0	..	0.3
Provincial	±	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.3	1.2	2.2	..	5.2	0.4
Remote	±	6.5	11.6	3.0	2.2	3.1	3.0	..	3.9	1.4
Very remote	±	25.9	..	4.3	4.6	10.0	np	..	7.6	3.2
Total	±	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.4**	**0.7**	**0.7**	**1.8**	**2.0**	**3.9**	**0.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.8	3.6	2.1	..	0.3
Provincial	±	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.7	1.3	2.3	..	5.1	0.5
Remote	±	10.7	11.5	6.2	4.2	3.0	6.8	..	17.0	3.9
Very remote	±	32.3	..	9.4	10.6	20.0	9.2	..	13.8	6.7
Total	±	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.9**	**0.7**	**2.0**	**2.1**	**8.5**	**0.3**

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

np Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source: MCEECDYA (2009 and unpublished) *2009 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.81 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	84.6	89.5	82.9	82.6	78.6	81.4	84.0	..	83.7
Provincial	%	78.1	81.8	83.4	77.7	75.8	83.7	np	72.5	79.7
Remote	%	65.7	np	65.3	66.7	np	np	..	43.1	58.7
Very remote	%	np	..	54.6	51.8	43.8	np	..	26.9	42.3
Total	%	**80.4**	**85.4**	**78.5**	**71.7**	**73.6**	**82.9**	**84.0**	**44.2**	**75.8**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	96.1	96.5	96.1	95.6	95.0	94.6	95.9	..	96.1
Provincial	%	95.0	95.8	95.5	94.8	94.8	93.4	np	92.7	95.2
Remote	%	92.7	96.5	93.4	95.2	95.1	89.2	..	97.0	94.6
Very remote	%	93.8	..	93.0	95.1	92.0	np	..	96.9	94.0
Total	%	**95.8**	**96.3**	**95.9**	**95.4**	**95.0**	**93.9**	**95.9**	**93.8**	**95.8**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	95.8	96.3	95.5	95.0	94.7	93.5	95.7	..	95.7
Provincial	%	93.4	95.2	94.6	93.3	93.9	92.7	np	89.0	94.0
Remote	%	81.9	96.6	86.3	88.3	94.3	88.9	..	72.1	85.3
Very remote	%	64.7	..	71.7	66.7	67.5	97.0	..	38.6	61.2
Total	%	**95.1**	**96.0**	**94.8**	**93.6**	**94.2**	**93.0**	**95.7**	**74.8**	**94.8**
						Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.5	4.3	2.4	5.9	5.1	6.4	8.2	..	1.5
Provincial	±	3.2	4.6	3.1	6.6	8.4	5.7	np	10.7	2.0
Remote	±	13.5	np	11.8	11.7	np	np	..	13.6	7.1
Very remote	±	np	..	9.5	9.6	22.0	np	..	8.6	5.8
Total	±	**2.1**	**3.4**	**2.5**	**4.5**	**5.5**	**4.2**	**8.2**	**8.8**	**1.6**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.8	2.0	1.6	..	0.3
Provincial	±	0.6	0.7	0.6	1.1	1.1	1.7	np	4.7	0.3
Remote	±	5.5	7.0	2.4	2.1	2.4	4.6	..	2.7	1.2
Very remote	±	11.8	..	4.2	5.5	7.4	np	..	4.8	2.9
Total	±	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.3**	**0.7**	**0.6**	**1.3**	**1.6**	**3.6**	**0.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.9	2.3	1.6	..	0.3
Provincial	±	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.4	1.3	1.8	np	5.1	0.4
Remote	±	10.3	6.9	5.3	4.1	2.3	3.8	..	15.3	3.4
Very remote	±	32.7	..	8.0	8.8	19.0	7.1	..	13.2	5.8
Total	±	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.8**	**0.7**	**1.4**	**1.6**	**7.5**	**0.3**

Table 4A.4.81 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2009 equated to 2008)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	3.7	4.7	4.0	7.3	6.3	7.2	8.4	..	3.3
Provincial	±	4.9	5.7	4.3	8.2	9.4	6.3	..	11.4	4.0
Remote	±	14.4	np	13.1	13.0	np	np	..	14.7	8.9
Very remote	±	np	..	11.5	11.6	22.9	np	..	10.2	8.4
Total	±	**4.0**	**4.3**	**4.4**	**6.8**	**6.9**	**5.0**	**8.4**	**10.1**	**4.0**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.4	2.4	1.7	..	0.9
Provincial	±	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.7	1.8	2.3	..	5.0	1.2
Remote	±	5.7	7.2	2.8	2.5	2.8	5.3	..	2.9	1.8
Very remote	±	12.1	..	4.5	5.7	7.6	np	..	5.3	3.4
Total	±	**1.0**	**0.8**	**0.9**	**1.2**	**1.3**	**1.9**	**1.7**	**3.8**	**0.9**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.4	2.7	1.8	..	0.9
Provincial	±	1.6	1.3	1.3	2.1	2.0	2.5	..	5.4	1.4
Remote	±	10.7	7.1	5.8	4.7	2.9	4.7	..	15.6	4.1
Very remote	±	33.1	..	9.1	9.9	19.4	7.9	..	14.1	7.3
Total	±	**1.1**	**0.9**	**1.1**	**1.5**	**1.4**	**2.1**	**1.8**	**8.0**	**1.1**

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

np Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source: MCEECDYA (2009 and unpublished) *2009 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.82 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	81.5	79.2	67.0	68.0	75.8	76.7	78.1	..	74.1
Provincial	%	77.2	79.5	67.0	59.9	71.2	81.4	np	49.8	71.2
Remote	%	61.5	np	57.5	53.3	54.9	np	..	34.5	49.9
Very remote	%	np	..	38.8	31.3	27.1	np	..	11.7	26.2
Total	%	**78.2**	**79.3**	**64.5**	**56.4**	**67.6**	**79.2**	**78.1**	**32.3**	**67.0**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	94.3	94.7	92.2	92.8	93.1	92.6	94.5	..	93.7
Provincial	%	94.1	94.4	90.7	91.4	92.7	92.4	np	89.6	92.9
Remote	%	89.4	92.2	87.6	89.7	92.7	np	..	93.8	90.5
Very remote	%	90.0	..	85.7	85.9	82.4	np	..	95.6	87.1
Total	%	**94.3**	**94.7**	**91.7**	**92.4**	**93.0**	**92.5**	**94.5**	**90.7**	**93.5**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	94.0	94.4	91.1	91.8	92.8	91.2	94.1	..	93.1
Provincial	%	92.7	93.9	88.7	88.6	91.8	91.3	np	80.7	91.3
Remote	%	77.0	91.5	79.6	80.1	89.6	87.4	..	67.1	79.3
Very remote	%	61.6	..	59.6	51.1	54.0	np	..	26.0	48.4
Total	%	**93.6**	**94.3**	**90.0**	**89.9**	**92.1**	**91.2**	**94.1**	**69.1**	**92.2**
						Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.8	5.9	6.1	6.5	6.0	8.2	10.6	..	2.9
Provincial	±	3.0	4.8	4.8	7.9	8.6	6.9	np	16.9	2.9
Remote	±	15.0	np	13.5	11.8	14.6	np	..	15.8	7.9
Very remote	±	np	–	10.2	9.7	17.1	np	..	7.7	5.5
Total	±	**2.2**	**3.8**	**3.8**	**5.4**	**5.3**	**5.3**	**10.6**	**8.2**	**2.1**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.7	2.4	2.1	..	0.4
Provincial	±	0.7	0.8	1.0	2.3	1.9	2.0	np	5.9	0.5
Remote	±	5.8	8.0	4.1	3.4	2.8	np	..	3.3	1.7
Very remote	±	16.7	..	5.2	5.3	8.9	np	..	4.3	3.5
Total	±	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.7**	**1.1**	**1.3**	**1.5**	**2.1**	**4.5**	**0.3**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.4	1.7	3.0	2.2	..	0.4
Provincial	±	0.8	0.9	1.2	2.7	2.2	2.1	np	7.1	0.6
Remote	±	10.2	7.8	6.3	6.4	4.9	3.3	..	16.5	4.1
Very remote	±	27.7	..	13.4	13.0	17.6	np	..	17.1	7.6
Total	±	**0.5**	**0.6**	**0.9**	**1.3**	**1.4**	**1.7**	**2.2**	**7.9**	**0.4**

Table 4A.4.82 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2009 equated to 2008)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	3.8	6.8	7.3	7.8	7.1	9.2	11.0	..	4.5
Provincial	±	4.6	5.5	6.4	9.3	9.7	7.5	..	17.2	4.7
Remote	±	15.6	np	14.2	12.7	15.5	np	..	16.1	8.9
Very remote	±	np	..	11.2	10.3	17.4	np	..	7.9	6.2
Total	±	**3.8**	**4.8**	**5.6**	**6.9**	**6.6**	**6.2**	**11.0**	**8.6**	**4.1**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.7	2.3	..	1.2
Provincial	±	1.4	1.4	2.0	2.7	2.5	2.5	..	6.1	1.5
Remote	±	6.2	8.5	4.8	4.0	3.3	np	..	3.6	2.5
Very remote	±	17.2	..	5.9	5.6	10.2	np	..	4.7	4.3
Total	±	**1.3**	**1.2**	**1.6**	**1.7**	**1.8**	**2.1**	**2.3**	**4.7**	**1.3**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	1.4	1.2	1.8	2.0	2.1	3.4	2.4	..	1.3
Provincial	±	1.6	1.5	2.3	3.3	2.8	2.7	..	7.3	1.6
Remote	±	10.6	8.2	6.9	7.0	5.3	4.6	..	16.6	4.8
Very remote	±	27.8	..	13.9	13.4	18.1	np	..	17.2	8.1
Total	±	**1.4**	**1.2**	**1.8**	**2.1**	**2.0**	**2.3**	**2.4**	**8.1**	**1.4**

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

np Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source: MCEECDYA (2009 and unpublished) *2009 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.83 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	73.1	67.9	63.4	61.5	65.0	71.8	71.3	..	67.4
Provincial	%	64.1	69.1	61.3	55.7	55.6	72.7	np	45.3	61.8
Remote	%	44.2	np	46.0	40.9	47.7	np	..	24.8	38.3
Very remote	%	np	..	31.7	28.2	23.5	np	..	6.9	21.4
Total	%	**67.1**	**68.6**	**59.5**	**50.1**	**56.4**	**72.4**	**71.3**	**26.3**	**59.0**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	90.6	91.5	88.1	89.6	89.9	86.2	89.8	..	90.1
Provincial	%	87.8	88.6	85.0	86.6	86.6	83.2	np	84.1	86.9
Remote	%	78.7	93.3	81.0	82.7	87.5	np	..	86.6	83.9
Very remote	%	73.0	..	72.2	83.0	85.0	np	..	88.5	79.3
Total	%	**89.9**	**90.8**	**87.1**	**88.7**	**89.0**	**84.6**	**89.8**	**84.8**	**89.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	90.2	91.1	87.0	88.5	89.4	84.8	89.4	..	89.4
Provincial	%	85.7	88.0	83.0	84.0	85.3	82.2	np	75.4	85.0
Remote	%	63.4	93.5	71.7	71.9	84.5	81.5	..	58.6	71.3
Very remote	%	48.8	..	49.7	48.4	53.0	np	..	20.8	42.7
Total	%	**89.0**	**90.3**	**85.4**	**86.1**	**87.9**	**83.3**	**89.4**	**63.1**	**87.8**
						Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	3.2	7.4	6.0	5.8	8.3	9.2	10.8	..	3.0
Provincial	±	3.7	6.3	5.2	7.6	9.8	7.8	np	10.1	2.6
Remote	±	13.9	np	13.0	13.1	17.2	np	..	13.5	7.3
Very remote	±	np	..	11.3	10.1	15.9	np	..	6.2	5.8
Total	±	**2.6**	**5.1**	**3.8**	**4.7**	**6.6**	**5.8**	**10.8**	**7.0**	**1.9**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.6	2.1	3.7	2.6	–	0.5
Provincial	±	1.0	1.3	1.4	2.8	2.8	3.0	np	6.5	0.6
Remote	±	7.7	7.4	4.6	3.9	3.9	np	..	7.2	2.3
Very remote	±	36.5	..	8.3	6.0	8.4	np	..	14.1	5.5
Total	±	**0.7**	**0.7**	**0.9**	**1.3**	**1.7**	**2.4**	**2.6**	**5.2**	**0.4**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.7	2.2	4.2	2.7	..	0.5
Provincial	±	1.2	1.4	1.5	3.1	3.3	3.3	np	6.9	0.7
Remote	±	11.4	7.3	7.0	7.5	5.4	7.4	..	18.1	4.6
Very remote	±	34.0	..	11.3	13.5	20.9	np	..	16.6	7.6
Total	±	**0.7**	**0.8**	**1.1**	**1.6**	**1.8**	**2.6**	**2.7**	**8.3**	**0.5**

Table 4A.4.83 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2009 equated to 2008)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	3.2	7.4	6.0	5.8	8.3	9.2	10.8	..	3.0
Provincial	±	3.7	6.3	5.2	7.6	9.8	7.8	..	10.1	2.6
Remote	±	13.9	np	13.0	13.1	17.2	np	..	13.5	7.3
Very remote	±	np	..	11.3	10.1	15.9	np	..	6.2	5.8
Total	±	**2.6**	**5.1**	**3.8**	**4.7**	**6.6**	**5.8**	**10.8**	**7.0**	**1.9**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.6	2.1	3.7	2.6	..	0.5
Provincial	±	1.0	1.3	1.4	2.8	2.8	3.0	..	6.5	0.6
Remote	±	7.7	7.4	4.6	3.9	3.9	np	..	7.2	2.3
Very remote	±	36.5	..	8.3	6.0	8.4	np	..	14.1	5.5
Total	±	**0.7**	**0.7**	**0.9**	**1.3**	**1.7**	**2.4**	**2.6**	**5.2**	**0.4**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.7	2.2	4.2	2.7	..	0.5
Provincial	±	1.2	1.4	1.5	3.1	3.3	3.3	..	6.9	0.7
Remote	±	11.4	7.3	7.0	7.5	5.4	7.4	..	18.1	4.6
Very remote	±	34.0	..	11.3	13.5	20.9	np	..	16.6	7.6
Total	±	**0.7**	**0.8**	**1.1**	**1.6**	**1.8**	**2.6**	**2.7**	**8.3**	**0.5**

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source: MCEECDYA (2009 and unpublished) *2009 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.84 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	83.6	84.0	77.9	77.1	80.5	83.4	81.9	..	80.7
Provincial	%	80.5	83.7	80.3	72.8	76.7	85.1	np	61.3	78.8
Remote	%	64.2	np	65.8	61.3	75.7	np	..	49.1	60.0
Very remote	%	np	..	53.3	46.5	53.2	np	..	24.8	40.9
Total	%	**80.9**	**83.8**	**76.5**	**67.4**	**76.0**	**84.8**	**81.9**	**45.2**	**75.0**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	96.3	96.8	95.9	95.7	95.4	94.4	95.7	..	96.2
Provincial	%	95.7	96.4	95.3	95.2	95.2	94.8	np	93.7	95.6
Remote	%	94.6	98.8	94.2	93.7	96.5	np	..	97.0	95.0
Very remote	%	93.0	..	92.4	92.2	93.2	np	..	94.8	92.9
Total	%	**96.1**	**96.7**	**95.7**	**95.5**	**95.4**	**94.6**	**95.7**	**94.4**	**96.0**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	95.9	96.5	95.1	94.9	95.1	93.3	95.4	..	95.7
Provincial	%	94.3	96.0	94.0	93.1	94.4	94.0	np	86.4	94.3
Remote	%	80.9	98.1	86.6	85.2	94.7	93.7	..	75.6	85.3
Very remote	%	64.2	..	70.6	62.6	72.5	np	..	36.7	59.7
Total	%	**95.5**	**96.3**	**94.5**	**93.5**	**94.7**	**93.7**	**95.4**	**76.2**	**95.0**
						Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.5	5.6	5.5	4.5	6.1	8.7	10.5	..	2.4
Provincial	±	3.0	5.6	3.6	6.9	9.5	5.0	np	11.9	2.4
Remote	±	15.2	np	12.0	11.9	9.1	np	..	19.0	8.2
Very remote	±	np	..	12.7	10.2	17.8	np	..	8.8	6.5
Total	±	**2.0**	**4.0**	**3.4**	**4.2**	**4.5**	**4.2**	**10.5**	**8.3**	**1.8**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.5	1.8	2.0	..	0.3
Provincial	±	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.5	1.4	1.7	np	4.5	0.3
Remote	±	4.8	3.5	2.4	2.8	2.4	np	..	2.9	1.4
Very remote	±	12.7	..	3.9	5.3	6.3	np	..	4.6	2.5
Total	±	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.8**	**1.1**	**1.3**	**2.0**	**3.5**	**0.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.1	1.5	2.4	2.1	..	0.3
Provincial	±	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	np	5.8	0.5
Remote	±	10.7	3.9	5.2	6.5	3.6	2.2	..	15.3	3.9
Very remote	±	27.2	..	11.1	11.8	15.6	np	..	15.4	7.0
Total	±	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**1.1**	**1.2**	**1.4**	**2.1**	**7.0**	**0.3**

Table 4A.4.84 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2009 equated to 2008)								
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	3.7	6.0	6.5	6.0	7.1	9.5	10.9	..	4.0
Provincial	±	4.2	6.2	4.9	7.8	10.1	5.6	..	12.5	4.0
Remote	±	16.3	np	13.1	12.7	9.8	np	..	19.5	9.4
Very remote	±	np	..	13.9	11.6	18.8	np	..	9.9	8.2
Total	±	**3.6**	**4.6**	**4.9**	**5.9**	**5.9**	**5.2**	**10.9**	**9.3**	**3.8**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.7	2.1	2.1	..	0.8
Provincial	±	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.9	1.8	2.1	..	4.6	1.0
Remote	±	5.2	3.6	2.8	3.2	2.5	np	..	3.1	1.8
Very remote	±	12.8	..	4.7	5.8	6.7	np	..	4.8	3.2
Total	±	**0.9**	**0.7**	**1.0**	**1.2**	**1.4**	**1.7**	**2.1**	**3.6**	**0.8**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.4	1.8	2.7	2.2	..	0.9
Provincial	±	1.4	1.1	1.4	2.4	2.2	2.2	..	6.0	1.2
Remote	±	11.3	4.1	5.7	6.9	3.7	4.0	..	15.5	4.4
Very remote	±	27.2	..	11.9	12.5	16.2	np	..	15.9	8.0
Total	±	**1.0**	**0.8**	**1.2**	**1.5**	**1.5**	**1.9**	**2.2**	**7.4**	**1.0**

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

np Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source: MCEECDYA (2009 and unpublished) *2009 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.85 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	85.4	89.1	73.6	69.1	75.7	89.4	85.8	..	78.6
Provincial	%	82.9	87.3	69.8	62.3	69.3	87.9	np	63.5	76.2
Remote	%	75.5	np	51.3	51.8	70.8	np	..	43.4	53.9
Very remote	%	67.3	..	40.3	39.3	60.3	np	..	14.3	30.5
Total	%	**83.5**	**88.1**	**66.2**	**57.3**	**71.5**	**88.4**	**84.9**	**30.4**	**68.3**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	96.0	95.7	89.6	93.0	92.8	94.0	94.8	..	94.1
Provincial	%	94.8	95.2	87.2	90.0	92.1	92.3	np	88.4	92.3
Remote	%	93.7	96.4	84.5	88.5	90.0	94.0	..	87.4	88.1
Very remote	%	95.0	..	83.1	88.7	90.0	np	..	88.2	86.9
Total	%	**95.7**	**95.6**	**88.7**	**92.1**	**92.5**	**93.0**	**94.8**	**88.2**	**93.5**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	95.6	95.4	88.9	91.9	92.1	94.1	94.4	..	93.6
Provincial	%	93.6	94.7	85.7	87.6	90.7	91.9	np	82.8	91.0
Remote	%	86.7	96.4	76.3	80.0	88.7	89.9	..	69.9	79.6
Very remote	%	83.2	..	58.7	62.1	75.1	np	..	25.4	51.1
Total	%	**95.1**	**95.2**	**87.1**	**89.4**	**91.5**	**92.8**	**94.4**	**62.7**	**92.1**
						95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.4	4.3	3.8	4.1	6.4	7.0	7.9	..	1.9
Provincial	±	2.8	4.0	4.7	6.4	8.1	4.8	np	7.1	2.1
Remote	±	9.9	np	10.5	7.5	14.9	np	..	10.7	5.5
Very remote	±	13.7	..	9.0	8.1	22.2	np	..	5.3	5.0
Total	**±**	**1.8**	**2.8**	**3.3**	**3.7**	**4.4**	**4.1**	**8.1**	**6.0**	**2.0**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.7	1.2	1.6	1.3	..	0.3
Provincial	±	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.5	np	3.3	0.4
Remote	±	4.0	5.8	3.4	3.0	4.1	10.1	..	6.0	1.8
Very remote	±	6.2	..	6.4	4.6	7.7	np	..	7.1	3.3
Total	**±**	**0.2**	**0.3**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**0.9**	**1.0**	**1.4**	**2.8**	**0.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.8	1.3	1.4	1.5	..	0.3
Provincial	±	0.6	0.6	1.1	1.6	1.4	1.3	np	4.3	0.4
Remote	±	5.9	6.0	5.8	4.5	4.0	8.1	..	9.7	2.9
Very remote	±	9.9	..	9.0	8.3	11.4	np	..	10.7	5.8
Total	**±**	**0.3**	**0.2**	**0.7**	**0.8**	**1.0**	**1.0**	**1.5**	**6.5**	**0.3**

Table 4A.4.85 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

np Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source : MCEECDYA (2009 and unpublished) *2009 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.86 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	92.6	92.6	82.2	81.7	85.9	95.6	89.3	..	86.9
Provincial	%	90.0	91.7	80.1	80.9	87.9	93.5	np	82.8	86.2
Remote	%	83.7	np	62.8	69.4	85.4	np	..	64.1	69.0
Very remote	%	93.6	..	61.2	51.0	50.8	np	..	28.0	45.0
Total	%	**90.9**	**92.1**	**77.2**	**72.0**	**82.5**	**94.2**	**89.5**	**46.6**	**78.8**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	98.0	96.6	93.9	97.2	95.7	97.6	96.6	..	96.5
Provincial	%	97.7	96.5	93.2	96.5	96.0	97.5	np	95.3	96.1
Remote	%	97.1	97.1	92.2	96.6	94.9	93.5	..	95.0	94.9
Very remote	%	97.1	..	91.1	94.4	96.6	np	..	94.8	93.5
Total	%	**97.9**	**96.6**	**93.6**	**97.0**	**95.7**	**97.5**	**96.6**	**95.2**	**96.4**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	97.8	96.3	93.4	96.6	95.1	97.4	96.3	..	96.2
Provincial	%	97.0	96.2	92.1	95.2	95.4	97.0	np	91.9	95.3
Remote	%	91.8	97.1	84.9	90.2	94.4	95.5	..	82.5	88.5
Very remote	%	95.9	..	74.0	70.6	75.6	np	..	38.0	62.7
Total	%	**97.5**	**96.2**	**92.4**	**95.0**	**95.0**	**97.1**	**96.3**	**73.7**	**95.4**
						95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	1.6	3.5	2.7	3.8	4.9	3.3	7.1	..	1.3
Provincial	±	2.0	3.6	5.2	5.2	6.3	3.7	np	6.6	1.9
Remote	±	10.6	np	11.8	10.0	16.5	np	..	12.0	5.8
Very remote	±	6.7	..	10.5	7.1	29.6	np	..	7.3	5.7
Total	**±**	**1.3**	**2.3**	**3.0**	**3.5**	**4.9**	**2.5**	**6.6**	**7.4**	**1.8**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.9	0.7	1.1	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	np	1.6	0.3
Remote	±	3.0	4.7	2.4	1.3	2.4	12.5	..	2.9	1.0
Very remote	±	5.6	..	4.9	2.9	4.0	np	..	5.2	2.5
Total	**±**	**0.2**	**0.3**	**0.5**	**0.4**	**0.7**	**0.6**	**1.1**	**1.4**	**0.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.5	1.0	0.7	1.2	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.7	np	2.8	0.3
Remote	±	5.2	4.9	5.3	3.7	2.5	8.7	..	7.9	2.4
Very remote	±	4.4	..	8.0	7.7	16.4	np	..	11.3	5.7
Total	**±**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**0.8**	**0.5**	**1.2**	**6.1**	**0.2**

Table 4A.4.86 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

np Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source : MCEECDYA (2009 and unpublished) *2009 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy* , Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.87 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	89.5	93.5	82.0	83.8	81.7	94.7	89.9	..	85.9
Provincial	%	88.7	92.6	79.6	80.7	78.6	94.6	np	86.7	85.5
Remote	%	80.9	np	59.8	75.3	82.7	np	..	68.3	70.4
Very remote	%	83.6	..	51.4	58.5	68.3	np	..	35.0	47.5
Total	%	**88.6**	**93.0**	**75.5**	**75.5**	**79.2**	**94.5**	**88.4**	**52.4**	**78.6**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	97.5	96.7	93.7	96.4	94.6	96.8	96.7	..	96.2
Provincial	%	97.0	97.0	92.8	95.1	94.8	96.8	np	96.4	95.7
Remote	%	97.2	98.2	91.7	95.7	93.4	98.5	..	96.6	94.5
Very remote	%	96.1	..	90.4	95.1	92.9	np	..	97.0	93.4
Total	%	**97.3**	**96.8**	**93.3**	**96.1**	**94.6**	**96.8**	**96.7**	**96.5**	**96.0**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	97.1	96.4	93.1	95.8	94.0	97.0	96.4	..	95.8
Provincial	%	96.1	96.6	91.7	93.9	93.7	96.5	np	93.5	94.8
Remote	%	91.0	98.2	83.8	90.9	92.8	96.4	..	85.3	88.5
Very remote	%	90.3	..	68.2	75.3	80.0	np	..	44.5	64.4
Total	%	**96.9**	**96.5**	**92.0**	**94.5**	**93.8**	**96.7**	**96.4**	**77.0**	**95.0**
						95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	1.7	3.1	3.4	3.4	6.5	5.4	8.5	..	1.6
Provincial	±	2.0	3.2	4.5	6.7	6.5	3.1	np	5.0	1.7
Remote	±	9.3	np	11.6	7.8	16.3	np	..	10.9	5.5
Very remote	±	13.6	..	10.0	7.5	22.3	np	..	7.0	5.2
Total	**±**	**1.4**	**2.2**	**3.2**	**3.4**	**4.5**	**2.8**	**9.3**	**6.9**	**1.7**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.1	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.8	np	1.6	0.3
Remote	±	2.8	3.5	2.8	1.7	3.1	4.4	..	2.7	1.2
Very remote	±	5.5	..	6.1	3.0	6.5	np	..	2.7	2.8
Total	**±**	**0.2**	**0.3**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**0.8**	**0.6**	**1.1**	**1.3**	**0.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.1	0.9	1.2	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.2	1.2	0.8	np	2.8	0.3
Remote	±	5.1	3.7	5.4	3.0	3.1	5.6	..	6.8	2.2
Very remote	±	8.7	..	8.9	6.7	11.3	np	..	10.2	5.2
Total	**±**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**0.9**	**0.6**	**1.2**	**5.6**	**0.2**

Table 4A.4.87 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

np Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source: MCEECDYA (2009 and unpublished) *2009 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.88 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	81.0	87.0	70.5	61.6	73.1	80.6	82.7	..	74.4
Provincial	%	77.2	79.1	66.0	58.6	56.9	86.4	np	58.4	71.0
Remote	%	56.7	np	43.0	51.9	np	np	..	41.9	47.8
Very remote	%	45.0	..	34.5	30.9	19.7	np	..	7.9	21.7
Total	%	**77.6**	**83.0**	**62.9**	**51.8**	**60.6**	**84.5**	**81.1**	**25.8**	**63.4**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	94.4	94.3	89.5	92.7	91.5	92.0	95.2	..	93.0
Provincial	%	94.2	93.3	87.6	90.6	91.0	89.8	np	88.0	91.6
Remote	%	92.4	95.9	84.7	90.6	91.3	88.3	..	91.3	89.4
Very remote	%	98.2	..	85.7	89.5	83.6	np	..	91.1	88.4
Total	%	**94.4**	**94.0**	**88.8**	**92.2**	**91.3**	**90.7**	**95.2**	**88.9**	**92.6**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	93.9	94.0	88.5	91.4	90.8	91.0	94.8	..	92.4
Provincial	%	92.6	92.8	85.8	88.0	89.0	88.7	np	82.1	90.0
Remote	%	81.3	96.0	74.8	82.0	89.2	86.2	..	72.5	79.7
Very remote	%	76.7	..	57.6	56.5	54.1	np	..	19.1	46.1
Total	%	**93.5**	**93.7**	**86.9**	**89.1**	**89.9**	**89.7**	**94.8**	**62.5**	**91.0**
						95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.5	4.5	3.7	4.3	5.9	7.7	7.6	..	1.9
Provincial	±	2.8	4.6	4.7	6.9	9.1	4.7	np	7.9	2.2
Remote	±	11.1	np	10.9	8.2	np	np	..	10.6	5.2
Very remote	±	20.8	..	9.0	7.7	14.8	np	..	4.2	4.2
Total	**±**	**2.0**	**3.3**	**3.2**	**3.4**	**5.9**	**4.5**	**8.0**	**5.7**	**1.8**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.2	2.0	1.1	..	0.3
Provincial	±	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.4	1.3	1.6	np	2.9	0.4
Remote	±	3.4	8.1	3.1	3.1	3.5	11.8	..	4.6	1.7
Very remote	±	3.4	..	4.5	4.1	12.1	np	..	6.3	2.7
Total	**±**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**1.0**	**1.0**	**1.1**	**2.5**	**0.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.9	1.3	2.1	1.2	..	0.3
Provincial	±	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	np	4.0	0.4
Remote	±	7.0	8.1	5.9	4.9	4.2	9.7	..	10.0	2.9
Very remote	±	18.4	..	10.1	9.2	17.3	np	..	11.5	6.1
Total	**±**	**0.4**	**0.3**	**0.7**	**0.9**	**1.1**	**1.4**	**1.2**	**6.6**	**0.3**

Table 4A.4.88 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

np Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source: MCEECDYA (2009 and unpublished) *2009 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.89 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	85.6	85.4	78.2	66.7	78.6	81.7	83.7	..	79.7
Provincial	%	80.3	80.1	73.4	67.6	66.0	84.8	np	65.8	76.0
Remote	%	65.9	np	58.7	57.4	np	np	..	51.9	58.1
Very remote	%	55.4	..	50.2	41.1	35.1	np	..	13.6	31.6
Total	%	**81.7**	**82.7**	**72.0**	**59.2**	**69.0**	**83.8**	**82.1**	**32.8**	**69.7**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	96.2	94.6	91.5	94.1	93.0	93.9	95.3	..	94.4
Provincial	%	95.0	93.3	89.7	92.7	92.5	93.8	np	89.6	92.8
Remote	%	93.5	95.2	88.5	92.9	92.4	93.5	..	92.8	91.7
Very remote	%	96.6	..	87.9	92.0	91.1	np	..	89.9	90.3
Total	%	**95.9**	**94.3**	**90.8**	**93.7**	**92.8**	**93.8**	**95.3**	**90.2**	**93.9**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	95.8	94.3	90.8	92.9	92.3	92.8	95.0	..	93.8
Provincial	%	93.6	92.8	88.3	90.5	90.9	92.5	np	84.9	91.5
Remote	%	85.3	95.3	81.4	84.6	91.3	89.8	..	77.0	83.7
Very remote	%	80.8	..	67.2	62.9	63.4	np	..	24.1	52.9
Total	%	**95.1**	**93.9**	**89.5**	**91.0**	**91.7**	**92.6**	**94.9**	**66.3**	**92.6**
						95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.4	3.8	3.1	4.3	4.7	7.0	8.3	..	1.6
Provincial	±	2.9	4.6	4.3	6.1	8.1	4.6	np	7.1	2.0
Remote	±	13.1	np	13.8	9.0	np	np	..	9.7	5.8
Very remote	±	27.8	..	9.0	7.4	21.7	np	..	4.6	4.7
Total	**±**	**1.9**	**2.9**	**2.8**	**3.3**	**5.2**	**3.5**	**8.7**	**6.1**	**1.7**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.1	1.4	1.1	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.4	np	2.5	0.3
Remote	±	4.2	6.8	2.7	2.0	3.4	10.2	..	4.3	1.3
Very remote	±	5.9	..	4.5	3.7	8.3	np	..	6.0	2.4
Total	**±**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.8**	**1.0**	**1.2**	**2.2**	**0.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.2	1.7	1.2	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.4	np	3.5	0.4
Remote	±	6.7	7.0	5.4	4.2	3.7	8.8	..	8.5	2.6
Very remote	±	18.8	..	7.9	8.3	19.7	np	..	11.0	5.8
Total	**±**	**0.3**	**0.3**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**0.9**	**1.1**	**1.3**	**6.2**	**0.2**

Table 4A.4.89 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

np Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source: MCEECDYA (2009 and unpublished) *2009 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.90 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	82.8	86.5	75.2	72.7	77.0	84.7	83.3	..	78.5
Provincial	%	77.8	80.3	74.0	69.0	63.9	89.2	np	70.6	75.7
Remote	%	58.8	np	51.7	59.5	np	np	..	54.9	56.3
Very remote	%	52.1	..	43.3	39.8	49.3	np	..	20.3	32.9
Total	%	**78.9**	**83.3**	**69.5**	**61.6**	**68.5**	**87.8**	**82.3**	**38.3**	**69.2**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	95.4	95.1	92.4	94.2	91.8	93.5	95.3	..	94.4
Provincial	%	94.6	94.5	91.7	92.0	91.5	92.5	np	91.1	93.4
Remote	%	93.7	100.0	89.9	91.9	92.3	92.2	..	92.6	91.8
Very remote	%	97.2	..	91.1	92.7	88.6	np	..	93.0	92.2
Total	%	**95.2**	**95.0**	**92.0**	**93.7**	**91.7**	**92.9**	**95.3**	**91.6**	**94.0**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	95.0	94.8	91.5	93.3	91.1	92.7	95.0	..	93.8
Provincial	%	93.1	94.0	90.2	90.2	89.8	91.7	np	86.7	91.9
Remote	%	82.9	100.0	80.8	84.4	90.3	89.1	..	78.0	83.4
Very remote	%	79.8	..	64.8	62.2	68.6	np	..	30.2	54.3
Total	%	**94.4**	**94.6**	**90.4**	**91.1**	**90.5**	**92.1**	**94.9**	**69.1**	**92.7**
						95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.7	4.3	3.7	4.1	5.7	8.2	8.6	..	1.7
Provincial	±	2.5	4.6	4.9	7.1	8.9	4.2	np	6.8	2.1
Remote	±	13.7	np	11.8	8.1	np	np	..	12.0	5.8
Very remote	±	25.5	..	9.4	8.2	19.6	np	..	5.5	4.3
Total	**±**	**1.9**	**3.5**	**3.1**	**3.4**	**5.3**	**3.9**	**8.5**	**6.3**	**1.7**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.2	1.9	1.1	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.6	np	2.8	0.3
Remote	±	4.2		2.3	2.6	3.7	12.7	..	4.1	1.3
Very remote	±	3.8	..	4.5	3.9	8.6	np	..	5.9	2.3
Total	**±**	**0.3**	**0.3**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**0.9**	**1.1**	**1.1**	**2.2**	**0.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.8	1.3	2.0	1.1	..	0.3
Provincial	±	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.6	1.6	1.5	np	3.7	0.4
Remote	±	7.4	–	5.6	4.1	4.0	11.6	..	8.8	2.6
Very remote	±	17.1	..	9.9	8.7	13.7	np	..	10.9	5.6
Total	**±**	**0.3**	**0.3**	**0.6**	**0.8**	**1.0**	**1.2**	**1.2**	**5.9**	**0.2**

Table 4A.4.90 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

np Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source: MCEECDYA (2009 and unpublished) *2009 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.91 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	84.7	87.3	82.5	76.1	81.8	88.1	94.3	..	83.0
Provincial	%	82.0	83.7	77.8	71.7	73.6	89.6	np	71.5	79.6
Remote	%	70.7	np	57.7	59.4	np	np	..	45.5	56.6
Very remote	%	np	..	44.2	36.9	17.9	np	..	13.7	28.0
Total	%	**82.4**	**85.5**	**74.8**	**63.4**	**69.6**	**89.0**	**94.3**	**32.4**	**71.9**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	96.1	96.3	94.5	95.4	94.7	95.1	96.4	..	95.7
Provincial	%	96.1	95.7	94.1	94.4	93.9	93.8	np	92.3	95.1
Remote	%	88.6	97.9	91.1	93.3	93.8	86.8	..	96.6	93.0
Very remote	%	87.0	..	91.3	91.0	90.6	np	..	95.3	91.6
Total	%	**96.1**	**96.1**	**94.3**	**95.0**	**94.4**	**94.4**	**96.4**	**93.5**	**95.4**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	95.8	96.0	93.9	94.5	94.2	94.6	96.3	..	95.2
Provincial	%	94.7	95.3	92.7	92.6	92.7	93.5	np	88.4	93.9
Remote	%	80.1	97.9	83.9	85.1	91.5	88.4	..	75.2	83.9
Very remote	%	72.2	..	62.9	61.6	51.6	np	..	23.5	49.2
Total	%	**95.4**	**95.8**	**92.9**	**92.7**	**93.4**	**93.9**	**96.3**	**67.1**	**94.2**
						95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.2	4.2	3.2	4.4	6.3	5.7	4.8	..	1.6
Provincial	±	2.6	4.4	4.3	6.1	8.5	4.8	..	8.5	1.8
Remote	±	15.7	np	13.7	8.7	np	np	..	20.2	7.7
Very remote	±	np	..	10.9	7.4	12.5	np	..	4.5	4.8
Total	**±**	**1.8**	**3.2**	**3.2**	**3.7**	**5.9**	**3.5**	**4.8**	**8.6**	**2.0**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.6	1.4	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.9	1.0	2.1	..	3.5	0.3
Remote	±	6.7	3.4	2.6	2.3	2.7	8.9	..	3.4	1.4
Very remote	±	19.6	..	4.1	3.4	6.7	np	..	5.1	2.5
Total	**±**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.7**	**1.4**	**1.4**	**2.8**	**0.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.9	1.4	..	0.3
Provincial	±	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.3	2.2	..	4.9	0.4
Remote	±	10.8	3.8	5.7	4.2	3.2	5.9	..	16.4	3.4
Very remote	±	23.1	..	10.4	8.3	17.2	np	..	11.7	6.4
Total	**±**	**0.4**	**0.3**	**0.5**	**0.8**	**0.8**	**1.5**	**1.4**	**9.4**	**0.3**

Table 4A.4.91 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

np Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source: MCEECDYA (2009 and unpublished) *2009 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.92 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	80.2	81.8	79.0	70.9	78.4	82.2	84.1	..	78.7
Provincial	%	75.9	73.7	73.5	68.1	69.0	81.7	..	65.4	73.8
Remote	%	62.5	np	55.8	57.9	np	np	..	43.3	54.0
Very remote	%	np	..	49.8	34.7	25.9	np	..	12.4	28.5
Total	%	**76.9**	**77.6**	**72.3**	**59.9**	**67.5**	**81.9**	**84.1**	**29.9**	**67.9**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	94.8	94.5	91.6	93.2	93.7	92.6	93.6	..	93.8
Provincial	%	92.9	91.9	90.8	91.1	92.7	90.2	..	88.1	91.8
Remote	%	83.6	97.9	88.1	89.3	93.3	82.6	..	93.2	90.0
Very remote	%	82.7	..	86.0	90.3	86.8	np	..	86.7	87.3
Total	%	**94.3**	**93.8**	**91.2**	**92.6**	**93.4**	**91.2**	**93.6**	**89.2**	**93.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	94.4	94.2	91.0	92.2	93.2	91.4	93.4	..	93.3
Provincial	%	91.2	91.3	89.4	89.4	91.4	89.1	..	83.8	90.4
Remote	%	73.9	97.9	81.1	81.8	91.2	78.9	..	72.3	81.0
Very remote	%	66.3	..	64.2	59.8	54.3	np	..	21.1	48.1
Total	%	**93.5**	**93.4**	**89.9**	**90.1**	**92.4**	**90.0**	**93.4**	**63.6**	**91.8**
						95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.6	4.9	3.3	4.8	5.3	8.0	9.5	..	1.7
Provincial	±	2.8	5.5	3.7	5.1	8.7	5.9	..	8.5	1.9
Remote	±	15.2	np	15.7	8.7	np	np	..	20.0	7.8
Very remote	±	np	..	10.6	8.6	18.4	np	..	5.7	5.9
Total	**±**	**2.0**	**3.6**	**3.0**	**3.8**	**5.6**	**4.6**	**9.5**	**8.7**	**2.0**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.0	2.0	2.0	..	0.3
Provincial	±	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.2	2.7	..	4.0	0.4
Remote	±	8.3	3.4	3.5	2.2	2.0	3.1	..	5.4	1.6
Very remote	±	21.9	..	5.0	4.9	9.8	np	..	7.6	3.2
Total	**±**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.7**	**0.7**	**1.7**	**2.1**	**3.3**	**0.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.0	2.6	2.1	..	0.3
Provincial	±	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.4	1.4	2.8	..	5.5	0.5
Remote	±	10.5	3.8	6.1	4.0	2.2	4.5	..	16.5	3.5
Very remote	±	26.6	..	8.8	9.2	17.9	np	..	11.1	6.5
Total	**±**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**0.9**	**0.8**	**2.0**	**2.1**	**9.3**	**0.3**

Table 4A.4.92 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

np Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source: MCEECDYA (2009 and unpublished) *2009 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.93 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	87.5	88.9	87.3	84.2	82.6	90.2	90.3	..	87.0
Provincial	%	83.4	87.0	84.1	81.7	78.4	93.5	np	80.2	83.9
Remote	%	73.2	np	69.2	68.9	np	np	..	62.7	67.8
Very remote	%	np	..	59.0	53.8	48.0	np	..	34.9	46.4
Total	%	**84.5**	**87.9**	**81.8**	**74.2**	**75.9**	**92.4**	**90.3**	**50.2**	**78.6**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	96.7	97.0	96.0	96.6	95.4	95.9	97.3	..	96.5
Provincial	%	96.2	96.4	95.9	96.2	95.4	95.3	np	94.8	96.1
Remote	%	90.6	97.9	94.4	95.3	96.1	87.9	..	98.4	95.3
Very remote	%	94.6	..	94.5	94.1	93.5	np	..	95.1	94.4
Total	%	**96.6**	**96.8**	**95.9**	**96.5**	**95.4**	**95.5**	**97.3**	**95.6**	**96.4**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	96.4	96.7	95.6	96.0	94.9	95.4	97.1	..	96.2
Provincial	%	95.0	96.1	94.9	95.0	94.4	95.2	np	91.9	95.1
Remote	%	82.4	97.9	89.0	88.9	93.9	90.2	..	83.4	88.4
Very remote	%	74.7	..	73.2	71.9	67.0	np	..	42.0	62.2
Total	%	**96.0**	**96.5**	**94.9**	**94.7**	**94.5**	**95.2**	**97.1**	**75.9**	**95.4**
						95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	3.2	4.6	2.6	3.6	5.2	4.8	7.6	..	1.4
Provincial	±	2.9	4.8	3.7	6.3	8.3	3.6	..	6.9	1.6
Remote	±	12.2	np	12.7	9.6	np	np	..	15.0	6.7
Very remote	±	np	..	10.0	8.6	18.1	np	..	6.0	5.6
Total	**±**	**2.1**	**3.1**	**2.7**	**3.9**	**5.2**	**2.7**	**7.6**	**7.4**	**1.7**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.5	1.1	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.8	..	2.5	0.3
Remote	±	6.7	3.4	2.0	1.8	1.8	5.1	..	1.8	1.1
Very remote	±	10.7	..	2.9	3.3	7.2	np	..	3.6	1.8
Total	**±**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.7**	**1.2**	**1.1**	**2.0**	**0.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.7	1.2	..	0.2
Provincial	±	0.6	0.7	0.6	1.0	1.1	1.8	..	3.6	0.3
Remote	±	8.9	3.8	4.6	3.8	2.4	4.5	..	11.7	2.7
Very remote	±	25.9	..	8.6	7.2	15.8	np	..	9.9	5.7
Total	**±**	**0.4**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.6**	**0.8**	**1.3**	**1.2**	**7.2**	**0.2**

Table 4A.4.93 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

np Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source: MCEECDYA (2009 and unpublished) *2009 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.94 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	85.2	82.6	74.3	71.3	71.4	89.2	84.2	..	78.4
Provincial	%	81.4	77.6	71.1	69.8	60.4	91.5	np	60.3	75.3
Remote	%	58.5	np	62.3	59.1	np	np	..	50.0	57.4
Very remote	%	np	..	37.4	39.0	29.0	np	..	13.6	29.0
Total	%	**82.3**	**79.9**	**70.0**	**62.8**	**62.5**	**90.7**	**84.2**	**37.9**	**70.7**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	95.0	95.1	92.3	94.3	93.8	93.9	96.9	..	94.4
Provincial	%	95.4	94.7	91.4	93.2	92.7	93.3	np	92.2	93.8
Remote	%	91.2	95.4	89.3	90.0	93.9	88.5	..	92.0	91.1
Very remote	%	98.9	..	90.4	92.3	96.0	np	..	93.8	92.7
Total	%	**95.1**	**95.0**	**92.0**	**94.0**	**93.5**	**93.5**	**96.9**	**92.2**	**94.2**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	94.6	94.8	91.4	93.4	92.2	92.8	96.6	..	93.7
Provincial	%	94.2	94.1	89.7	91.3	91.0	93.1	np	84.4	92.4
Remote	%	76.2	95.5	82.8	81.9	92.4	88.3	..	73.7	82.3
Very remote	%	89.3	..	60.3	59.7	64.1	np	..	25.4	51.3
Total	%	**94.4**	**94.7**	**90.5**	**91.8**	**91.7**	**93.0**	**96.6**	**69.9**	**92.9**
						95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.5	5.2	5.6	6.0	7.8	6.4	9.0	..	2.6
Provincial	±	2.9	6.5	4.3	7.3	12.3	4.2	..	10.5	2.4
Remote	±	20.8	np	14.3	11.3	np	np	..	22.8	9.7
Very remote	±	np	..	14.9	10.6	16.5	np	..	6.3	6.9
Total	**±**	**2.2**	**4.1**	**4.0**	**3.9**	**6.5**	**3.7**	**9.0**	**9.6**	**2.1**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.4	2.1	1.1	..	0.3
Provincial	±	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.7	1.8	1.8	..	3.1	0.4
Remote	±	5.1	6.9	4.0	4.0	2.9	10.1	..	4.5	1.9
Very remote	±	4.5	..	5.4	4.8	4.6	np	..	5.1	2.7
Total	**±**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.8**	**0.9**	**1.1**	**1.4**	**1.1**	**2.3**	**0.3**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.6	0.7	1.1	1.2	2.3	2.8	1.3	..	0.4
Provincial	±	0.7	0.9	1.1	2.1	2.3	1.9	..	4.3	0.5
Remote	±	13.1	7.4	5.9	6.3	3.6	7.8	..	16.2	3.9
Very remote	±	11.4	..	16.5	11.6	17.1	np	..	16.3	8.6
Total	**±**	**0.5**	**0.4**	**0.9**	**1.1**	**1.8**	**1.7**	**1.3**	**8.3**	**0.4**

Table 4A.4.94 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

np Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source: MCEECDYA (2009 and unpublished) *2009 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.95 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	71.1	73.6	66.9	60.7	66.0	65.6	73.4	..	67.9
Provincial	%	66.9	64.9	61.8	52.6	56.6	70.9	np	51.3	62.6
Remote	%	39.7	np	48.2	46.0	np	np	..	41.0	44.4
Very remote	%	np	..	33.1	27.6	25.5	np	..	13.7	23.8
Total	%	**67.7**	**68.9**	**61.8**	**49.9**	**57.4**	**68.9**	**73.4**	**32.8**	**59.7**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	90.5	91.3	86.6	89.3	90.0	87.2	89.3	..	89.7
Provincial	%	88.4	88.5	82.5	84.6	86.3	84.7	np	84.2	86.4
Remote	%	81.8	96.4	80.2	84.3	85.1	61.5	..	85.7	83.6
Very remote	%	93.7	..	78.6	84.5	85.1	np	..	85.7	83.4
Total	%	**90.0**	**90.6**	**85.3**	**88.2**	**88.9**	**85.7**	**89.3**	**84.6**	**88.8**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	89.9	90.9	85.6	88.1	88.6	84.8	88.9	..	88.9
Provincial	%	86.6	87.7	80.8	82.3	84.9	83.8	np	76.2	84.7
Remote	%	62.9	95.5	72.5	74.4	83.7	61.3	..	66.1	73.3
Very remote	%	70.1	..	52.8	49.1	55.6	np	..	24.5	44.3
Total	%	**88.9**	**90.1**	**83.7**	**85.5**	**87.2**	**84.1**	**88.9**	**63.3**	**87.2**
						95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.9	6.2	5.8	5.6	8.4	10.5	11.2	..	2.7
Provincial	±	3.2	7.3	4.0	7.3	11.1	6.9	..	8.4	2.3
Remote	±	17.9	np	14.8	9.5	np	np	..	19.4	8.0
Very remote	±	np	..	13.9	9.7	16.5	np	..	7.6	6.0
Total	**±**	**2.4**	**5.3**	**4.1**	**3.6**	**6.5**	**5.9**	**11.2**	**8.1**	**2.0**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.8	0.8	1.3	1.5	1.9	3.7	3.0	..	0.5
Provincial	±	0.9	1.2	1.5	2.9	2.1	2.8	..	3.2	0.7
Remote	±	7.0	4.7	4.3	5.2	4.5	10.1	..	6.3	2.5
Very remote	±	6.9	..	7.4	5.5	12.9	np	..	7.4	4.2
Total	**±**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**1.1**	**1.3**	**1.5**	**2.4**	**3.0**	**2.8**	**0.4**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.8	0.9	1.4	1.6	2.5	4.8	3.2	..	0.5
Provincial	±	1.1	1.3	1.6	3.2	2.5	3.1	..	4.6	0.7
Remote	±	13.3	6.3	6.8	7.3	5.1	9.0	..	17.1	4.5
Very remote	±	21.7	..	14.7	12.3	17.2	np	..	14.8	7.7
Total	**±**	**0.7**	**0.7**	**1.2**	**1.6**	**2.0**	**2.8**	**3.2**	**7.9**	**0.5**

Table 4A.4.95 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

np Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source: MCEECDYA (2009 and unpublished) *2009 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.96 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	82.6	81.2	77.1	73.5	75.8	83.9	83.8	..	78.9
Provincial	%	80.0	76.0	73.8	70.7	70.0	90.8	np	66.2	76.2
Remote	%	56.7	np	67.2	60.1	np	np	..	56.0	60.4
Very remote	%	np	..	44.3	50.2	36.9	np	..	24.8	38.2
Total	%	**80.3**	**78.4**	**73.2**	**66.2**	**68.7**	**88.5**	**83.8**	**46.1**	**72.5**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	%	95.5	95.7	94.1	94.8	94.0	93.1	96.9	–	95.1
Provincial	%	95.1	95.1	93.3	92.8	93.0	93.1	–	93.0	94.2
Remote	%	93.8	97.5	91.3	91.6	93.5	83.1	–	95.2	92.6
Very remote	%	99.4	–	92.4	94.4	97.1	np	–	95.4	94.5
Total	%	**95.4**	**95.5**	**93.8**	**94.3**	**93.7**	**93.1**	**96.9**	**93.6**	**94.8**
All students										
Metropolitan	%	95.1	95.4	93.2	93.8	92.5	91.5	96.6	..	94.4
Provincial	%	93.8	94.5	91.7	91.0	91.5	93.1	np	86.4	92.9
Remote	%	77.1	97.6	85.5	83.4	92.0	82.6	..	78.2	84.1
Very remote	%	81.9	..	65.1	67.0	67.9	np	..	35.3	57.8
Total	%	**94.7**	**95.2**	**92.4**	**92.3**	**92.0**	**92.3**	**96.6**	**74.1**	**93.6**
						95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	2.5	5.2	5.1	6.0	6.3	7.8	11.1	..	2.5
Provincial	±	2.8	7.0	4.4	7.9	11.5	4.1	..	8.6	2.2
Remote	±	19.4	np	11.4	9.0	np	np	..	21.1	8.1
Very remote	±	np	..	16.2	9.6	19.3	np	..	8.5	7.2
Total	±	**2.1**	**4.5**	**3.6**	**3.7**	**6.0**	**3.7**	**11.1**	**9.3**	**2.0**
Non– Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	±	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.3	2.9	1.1	..	0.3
Provincial	±	0.6	0.8	0.9	2.1	1.7	1.7	..	3.2	0.4
Remote	±	3.2	3.8	2.7	3.7	3.0	16.1	..	3.4	1.7
Very remote	±	2.9	..	5.6	3.5	5.2	np	..	3.2	2.5
Total	±	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.7**	**0.9**	**1.1**	**1.5**	**1.1**	**2.6**	**0.3**
All students										
Metropolitan	±	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.2	2.3	3.5	1.2	..	0.4
Provincial	±	0.7	0.9	1.0	2.5	2.1	1.8	..	3.9	0.5
Remote	±	13.4	4.1	4.7	5.6	3.9	4.7	..	15.2	3.7
Very remote	±	19.5	..	15.6	9.8	17.1	np	..	15.5	8.0
Total	±	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.8**	**1.1**	**1.8**	**1.8**	**1.2**	**7.5**	**0.3**

Table 4A.4.96 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

np Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source: MCEECDYA (2009 and unpublished) *2009 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.97 **Year 3 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2013 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non-Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
NSW									
Metropolitan	97.5	97.4	97.2	95.2	95.1	94.5	97.6	97.5	97.3
Provincial	96.4	96.3	96.0	94.5	94.2	94.1	96.8	96.7	96.4
Remote	97.8	97.8	97.6	97.0	96.3	96.3	98.9	99.3	98.6
Very remote	95.2	95.2	94.2	90.9	90.9	90.9	98.3	98.3	96.6
Total	**97.2**	**97.2**	**96.9**	**94.9**	**94.7**	**94.3**	**97.4**	**97.4**	**97.1**
Victoria									
Metropolitan	94.7	94.6	94.4	87.8	89.1	88.5	95.1	94.9	94.7
Provincial	93.5	93.2	93.1	87.9	87.2	86.4	94.0	93.8	93.7
Remote	95.6	88.9	93.3	np	np	np	95.5	88.6	93.2
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**94.4**	**94.2**	**94.1**	**87.9**	**88.1**	**87.4**	**94.8**	**94.6**	**94.5**
Queensland									
Metropolitan	95.0	94.7	94.6	91.3	91.0	90.6	95.2	94.9	94.9
Provincial	93.4	93.0	92.9	92.1	90.9	90.6	93.5	93.2	93.2
Remote	93.2	93.8	92.8	87.1	89.5	87.8	95.2	95.2	94.4
Very remote	89.2	90.7	87.2	86.9	88.8	84.7	92.9	93.8	91.1
Total	**94.2**	**94.0**	**93.9**	**90.7**	**90.5**	**89.6**	**94.5**	**94.3**	**94.2**
WA									
Metropolitan	95.7	95.6	95.3	89.0	89.3	87.4	96.1	96.0	95.8
Provincial	95.0	94.5	94.8	91.2	90.0	89.6	95.6	95.1	95.5
Remote	92.3	91.7	92.1	82.8	81.5	82.5	95.4	94.9	95.4
Very remote	85.0	84.9	84.0	76.6	77.4	74.8	95.7	94.3	96.0
Total	**95.1**	**94.8**	**94.7**	**85.6**	**85.4**	**84.1**	**96.0**	**95.8**	**95.7**

Table 4A.4.97 **Year 3 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2013 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non-Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
SA									
Metropolitan	93.4	93.4	93.3	81.6	81.6	81.0	93.8	93.8	93.7
Provincial	93.3	93.1	93.2	87.1	86.0	86.0	93.9	93.7	93.8
Remote	95.9	95.8	95.1	np	np	np	96.0	96.0	95.4
Very remote	82.6	87.5	82.6	73.8	82.1	71.4	93.1	93.1	93.1
Total	**93.3**	**93.3**	**93.2**	**83.2**	**83.7**	**82.3**	**93.9**	**93.9**	**93.8**
Tasmania									
Metropolitan	96.4	97.2	96.2	93.2	95.3	91.2	96.5	97.2	96.4
Provincial	95.2	95.2	95.0	95.6	96.8	97.2	97.0	97.0	96.7
Remote	98.5	100.0	98.5	np	np	np	98.3	100.0	98.3
Very remote	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Total	**95.8**	**96.1**	**95.6**	**94.8**	**96.3**	**95.1**	**96.8**	**97.1**	**96.6**
ACT									
Metropolitan	93.1	93.2	93.1	83.7	86.0	81.4	93.4	93.4	93.4
Provincial	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**93.1**	**93.2**	**93.1**	**83.3**	**85.6**	**81.1**	**93.4**	**93.4**	**93.4**
NT									
Metropolitan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Provincial	95.4	95.5	94.6	92.6	93.6	91.9	96.2	96.1	95.5
Remote	85.2	88.0	85.5	79.6	84.9	80.7	89.6	90.5	89.3
Very remote	72.7	76.4	72.6	69.7	73.9	69.5	96.0	96.0	96.8
Total	**86.6**	**88.4**	**86.3**	**76.6**	**80.3**	**76.6**	**94.9**	**95.1**	**94.4**

Table 4A.4.97 **Year 3 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2013 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non-Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Aust									
Metropolitan	95.7	95.6	95.4	91.4	91.5	90.6	95.9	95.8	95.7
Provincial	94.6	94.3	94.2	92.5	92.0	91.7	95.0	94.8	94.7
Remote	92.7	93.0	92.4	85.7	87.2	85.9	95.2	95.1	94.8
Very remote	82.6	84.5	81.7	76.8	79.6	75.6	94.7	94.5	94.2
Total	**95.2**	**95.1**	**94.9**	**89.4**	**89.7**	**88.6**	**95.7**	**95.5**	**95.4**

(a) Participation rates are calculated on the basis of all assessed and exempt students as a percentage of the total number of year 3 students reported by schools which includes those absent and withdrawn.

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

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *2013 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Sydney.

Table 4A.4.98 **Year 5 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2013 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non-Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
NSW									
Metropolitan	97.9	97.8	97.6	95.0	95.4	94.9	98.0	97.9	97.7
Provincial	96.6	96.6	96.1	94.1	93.8	93.6	96.9	97.0	96.5
Remote	98.0	96.5	97.8	96.0	94.0	96.7	99.2	98.0	98.4
Very remote	93.5	93.5	89.2	93.9	95.9	87.8	93.0	90.7	90.7
Total	**97.6**	**97.5**	**97.2**	**94.6**	**94.6**	**94.2**	**97.8**	**97.7**	**97.4**
Victoria									
Metropolitan	95.6	95.5	95.1	89.4	90.7	87.0	95.9	95.8	95.4
Provincial	94.0	93.6	93.6	86.5	85.5	85.3	94.7	94.3	94.3
Remote	96.5	91.2	96.5	np	np	np	96.4	91.1	96.4
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**95.2**	**95.0**	**94.8**	**87.8**	**87.9**	**86.1**	**95.6**	**95.4**	**95.1**
Queensland									
Metropolitan	95.7	95.4	95.2	92.5	92.6	91.8	95.8	95.5	95.4
Provincial	93.9	93.4	93.3	91.7	91.5	90.7	94.1	93.6	93.6
Remote	95.4	95.3	94.5	94.0	92.1	92.5	95.9	96.4	95.1
Very remote	91.2	91.7	89.5	90.2	91.3	88.4	92.5	92.2	91.1
Total	**94.9**	**94.6**	**94.5**	**92.0**	**92.0**	**91.0**	**95.2**	**94.9**	**94.7**
WA									
Metropolitan	96.3	96.2	95.9	88.0	90.0	87.7	96.7	96.6	96.4
Provincial	95.3	95.3	94.4	92.7	92.5	88.9	95.7	95.7	95.1
Remote	92.9	92.2	91.7	82.3	80.4	78.6	96.7	96.3	96.1
Very remote	81.9	82.9	80.8	72.2	73.4	70.8	95.8	96.4	95.5
Total	**95.5**	**95.5**	**95.0**	**84.4**	**85.1**	**82.4**	**96.5**	**96.4**	**96.1**

Table 4A.4.98 **Year 5 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2013 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non-Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
SA									
Metropolitan	94.2	94.0	94.0	84.0	83.2	82.9	94.6	94.5	94.4
Provincial	93.8	93.8	93.5	85.0	85.4	84.5	94.4	94.3	94.1
Remote	94.1	94.8	93.4	np	np	np	94.3	94.4	93.3
Very remote	87.0	87.9	85.5	77.3	79.4	77.3	96.9	96.9	95.9
Total	**94.0**	**93.9**	**93.8**	**83.7**	**84.0**	**83.2**	**94.6**	**94.4**	**94.3**
Tasmania									
Metropolitan	97.3	97.4	96.8	97.1	97.1	94.7	97.3	97.4	97.0
Provincial	95.8	95.6	94.9	96.0	95.0	94.3	97.5	97.5	96.6
Remote	94.0	95.2	91.6	np	np	np	95.9	95.9	93.2
Very remote	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Total	**96.4**	**96.4**	**95.7**	**96.3**	**95.8**	**94.4**	**97.4**	**97.4**	**96.7**
ACT									
Metropolitan	94.7	95.0	94.7	91.8	91.8	91.8	94.8	95.1	94.7
Provincial	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**94.7**	**95.0**	**94.6**	**91.5**	**91.5**	**91.5**	**94.8**	**95.1**	**94.7**
NT									
Metropolitan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Provincial	95.3	95.6	94.3	93.3	92.7	90.3	96.1	96.5	95.6
Remote	90.1	89.7	88.3	88.5	88.9	84.8	91.1	90.1	90.4
Very remote	72.7	75.4	69.6	70.3	73.0	67.2	96.3	98.2	95.4
Total	**87.3**	**88.2**	**85.5**	**78.1**	**79.7**	**74.9**	**95.1**	**95.3**	**94.5**

Table 4A.4.98 **Year 5 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2013 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non-Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Aust									
Metropolitan	96.4	96.3	96.0	92.2	92.6	91.5	96.6	96.5	96.2
Provincial	95.0	94.8	94.5	92.2	91.9	91.0	95.4	95.2	95.0
Remote	93.9	93.4	92.8	89.2	88.2	86.9	95.5	95.2	94.8
Very remote	82.0	83.4	79.9	76.3	78.2	73.9	94.7	94.9	93.7
Total	**95.8**	**95.7**	**95.4**	**89.7**	**90.0**	**88.5**	**96.2**	**96.1**	**95.9**

(a) Participation rates are calculated on the basis of all assessed and exempt students as a percentage of the total number of year 5 students reported by schools which includes those absent and withdrawn.

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

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *2013 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Sydney.

Table 4A.4.99 **Year 7 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2013 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non-Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
NSW									
Metropolitan	97.5	97.5	97.1	93.3	93.7	91.6	97.7	97.7	97.3
Provincial	95.7	95.6	94.9	90.1	90.5	88.6	96.5	96.4	95.7
Remote	94.2	93.9	93.2	88.3	88.3	86.7	98.2	97.6	98.2
Very remote	89.5	82.9	85.5	np	np	np	100.0	97.6	97.6
Total	**97.1**	**97.1**	**96.5**	**91.5**	**91.7**	**89.8**	**97.4**	**97.4**	**96.9**
Victoria									
Metropolitan	95.5	95.6	95.2	88.4	89.0	87.3	95.7	95.7	95.4
Provincial	93.5	93.8	92.9	83.6	84.5	82.6	94.0	94.3	93.5
Remote	94.4	94.4	88.9	np	np	np	94.2	94.2	88.5
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**95.0**	**95.2**	**94.7**	**86.0**	**86.7**	**84.9**	**95.3**	**95.4**	**94.9**
Queensland									
Metropolitan	95.6	95.5	95.2	93.1	92.8	92.7	95.7	95.7	95.3
Provincial	94.3	94.0	93.6	90.9	90.7	89.7	94.6	94.3	94.0
Remote	94.4	94.5	93.5	88.2	88.2	85.9	96.2	96.3	95.7
Very remote	90.7	91.5	89.3	88.5	89.5	86.6	93.5	94.1	92.8
Total	**95.0**	**94.9**	**94.5**	**91.5**	**91.4**	**90.6**	**95.3**	**95.2**	**94.8**
WA									
Metropolitan	96.4	96.5	96.0	89.3	89.4	87.9	96.8	96.9	96.4
Provincial	95.7	95.6	95.1	89.6	89.6	88.5	96.5	96.3	95.9
Remote	93.2	92.9	91.9	80.9	80.5	77.9	97.7	97.6	96.9
Very remote	78.9	79.5	79.2	69.2	70.4	69.6	95.7	95.7	96.1
Total	**95.6**	**95.7**	**95.2**	**82.9**	**83.2**	**81.8**	**96.7**	**96.8**	**96.3**

Table 4A.4.99 **Year 7 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2013 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non-Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
SA									
Metropolitan	94.4	94.6	94.0	86.1	84.3	84.5	94.8	95.1	94.5
Provincial	93.9	94.0	93.3	89.3	90.5	84.8	94.3	94.3	93.8
Remote	96.4	96.2	95.8	np	np	np	96.8	96.6	96.2
Very remote	81.1	83.4	80.6	73.8	78.8	76.3	90.5	89.3	88.1
Total	**94.2**	**94.4**	**93.8**	**86.0**	**86.0**	**83.8**	**94.7**	**94.9**	**94.3**
Tasmania									
Metropolitan	95.5	95.6	94.8	94.0	92.3	92.9	95.9	95.9	94.9
Provincial	94.5	94.4	93.7	93.4	93.7	91.7	95.8	95.7	95.1
Remote	97.4	100.0	97.4	np	np	np	97.0	100.0	97.0
Very remote	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Total	**95.0**	**95.0**	**94.2**	**93.7**	**93.3**	**92.2**	**95.9**	**95.8**	**95.1**
ACT									
Metropolitan	93.9	94.8	93.9	86.2	85.3	81.9	94.1	95.1	94.2
Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**93.9**	**94.8**	**93.9**	**86.2**	**85.3**	**81.9**	**94.1**	**95.1**	**94.2**
NT									
Metropolitan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Provincial	93.1	94.0	92.7	84.6	86.3	84.6	95.3	96.1	94.8
Remote	86.2	88.0	86.5	72.3	76.1	74.0	96.8	97.1	96.0
Very remote	69.8	72.6	70.0	67.4	70.6	67.5	97.7	97.7	97.7
Total	**85.2**	**86.8**	**85.1**	**72.4**	**75.4**	**72.9**	**95.8**	**96.4**	**95.2**

Table 4A.4.99 **Year 7 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2013 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non-Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Aust									
Metropolitan	96.2	96.2	95.8	91.8	91.7	90.6	96.3	96.4	96.0
Provincial	94.6	94.6	93.9	89.5	89.8	88.1	95.2	95.2	94.6
Remote	92.9	93.1	92.1	81.4	82.4	80.1	97.0	97.0	96.2
Very remote	79.5	80.8	79.1	73.0	75.1	72.7	94.9	94.9	94.4
Total	**95.5**	**95.6**	**95.1**	**87.7**	**88.1**	**86.6**	**96.0**	**96.1**	**95.6**

(a) Participation rates are calculated on the basis of all assessed and exempt students as a percentage of the total number of year 7 students reported by schools which includes those absent and withdrawn.

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

Source : ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *2013 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy* , Sydney.

Table 4A.4.100 **Year 9 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2013 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non-Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
NSW									
Metropolitan	95.2	95.4	94.6	83.8	84.5	82.6	95.6	95.9	95.0
Provincial	91.6	91.8	90.6	79.1	79.0	78.2	93.2	93.5	92.2
Remote	87.0	86.0	86.6	80.3	78.2	80.3	93.9	93.2	92.6
Very remote	76.3	72.5	71.3	np	np	np	95.2	95.2	95.2
Total	**94.3**	**94.5**	**93.6**	**81.1**	**81.2**	**80.0**	**95.1**	**95.3**	**94.4**
Victoria									
Metropolitan	92.0	92.4	91.2	77.6	78.4	75.3	92.2	92.7	91.4
Provincial	89.0	89.8	88.6	71.5	72.9	70.9	89.9	90.7	89.5
Remote	92.7	95.1	87.8	np	np	np	92.7	95.1	87.8
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**91.2**	**91.8**	**90.5**	**74.4**	**75.5**	**73.0**	**91.6**	**92.2**	**90.9**
Queensland									
Metropolitan	91.4	91.5	90.6	84.2	83.5	82.3	91.7	91.9	91.0
Provincial	90.4	90.4	89.4	83.6	83.2	81.8	91.0	91.1	90.2
Remote	85.7	85.9	85.9	67.0	67.6	70.2	92.9	93.1	92.1
Very remote	82.1	83.0	80.6	76.5	77.3	75.7	88.6	89.6	86.3
Total	**90.8**	**90.9**	**90.0**	**82.6**	**82.2**	**81.1**	**91.4**	**91.6**	**90.7**
WA									
Metropolitan	93.6	93.9	93.4	72.1	74.6	73.2	94.6	94.8	94.3
Provincial	92.2	92.1	91.0	76.1	76.3	73.4	93.9	93.7	93.0
Remote	86.0	85.9	84.5	65.3	64.6	62.6	94.5	94.5	93.3
Very remote	64.7	64.5	63.4	48.6	47.4	47.4	92.6	93.6	90.4
Total	**92.5**	**92.7**	**92.0**	**68.0**	**68.7**	**67.1**	**94.5**	**94.6**	**94.0**

Table 4A.4.100 **Year 9 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2013 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non-Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
SA									
Metropolitan	90.4	90.9	89.9	67.2	68.2	64.8	91.3	91.8	90.8
Provincial	90.1	90.5	89.2	70.4	75.5	68.7	91.3	91.6	90.3
Remote	92.2	92.0	91.7	np	np	np	92.9	93.3	92.7
Very remote	74.7	75.3	72.8	np	np	np	94.1	95.3	92.9
Total	**90.2**	**90.7**	**89.7**	**67.2**	**69.0**	**64.9**	**91.3**	**91.8**	**90.8**
Tasmania									
Metropolitan	92.1	92.6	91.0	78.5	79.7	76.3	93.5	93.9	92.5
Provincial	90.9	91.4	90.3	82.2	84.5	83.2	93.2	93.4	92.4
Remote	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Very remote	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Total	**91.4**	**92.0**	**90.6**	**80.8**	**82.8**	**80.8**	**93.4**	**93.6**	**92.5**
ACT									
Metropolitan	90.5	91.3	90.3	74.4	78.4	74.4	91.0	91.7	90.8
Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**90.5**	**91.3**	**90.3**	**74.4**	**78.4**	**74.4**	**91.0**	**91.7**	**90.8**
NT									
Metropolitan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Provincial	90.3	90.4	89.7	80.0	78.1	79.2	93.4	93.9	92.8
Remote	78.6	80.7	79.9	60.6	64.2	64.5	94.0	94.9	93.1
Very remote	52.5	52.7	51.7	48.5	49.4	47.7	97.8	95.7	97.8
Total	**80.5**	**81.1**	**80.3**	**61.4**	**62.1**	**61.8**	**93.6**	**94.2**	**93.0**

Table 4A.4.100 **Year 9 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2013 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non-Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Aust									
Metropolitan	92.9	93.2	92.3	80.5	81.0	79.1	93.4	93.7	92.8
Provincial	90.6	90.9	89.8	79.2	79.4	78.0	91.8	92.1	91.0
Remote	85.8	86.2	85.4	67.2	67.6	67.9	93.7	93.9	92.7
Very remote	66.9	67.0	65.5	54.4	54.5	53.2	92.1	92.8	90.4
Total	**92.1**	**92.4**	**91.4**	**76.8**	**77.2**	**75.7**	**93.0**	**93.3**	**92.3**

(a) Participation rates are calculated on the basis of all assessed and exempt students as a percentage of the total number of year 9 students reported by schools which includes those absent and withdrawn.

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

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *2013 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Sydney.

Table 4A.4.101 **Year 3 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2012 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non-Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
NSW									
Metropolitan	97.3	97.3	96.9	94.8	95.5	93.8	97.4	97.4	97.1
Provincial	96.1	96.0	95.7	94.2	93.7	92.6	96.4	96.4	96.1
Remote	95.7	96.1	94.2	93.5	94.2	89.7	97.6	98.0	98.0
Very remote	90.4	89.4	89.4	86.4	84.1	84.1	93.5	93.5	93.5
Total	**97.0**	**97.0**	**96.6**	**94.3**	**94.4**	**92.9**	**97.2**	**97.1**	**96.9**
Victoria									
Metropolitan	95.0	94.8	94.9	88.7	89.2	88.0	95.3	95.1	95.2
Provincial	93.8	93.3	93.5	89.0	88.6	87.8	94.3	93.8	94.0
Remote	98.2	98.2	96.4	np	np	np	100.0	100.0	98.1
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**94.7**	**94.5**	**94.6**	**88.8**	**88.8**	**87.8**	**95.1**	**94.8**	**94.9**
Queensland									
Metropolitan	95.3	95.2	94.9	92.8	92.2	91.3	95.4	95.3	95.1
Provincial	94.3	94.3	94.0	92.4	91.7	91.2	94.5	94.6	94.3
Remote	94.3	94.7	93.5	88.4	89.9	86.4	96.0	96.0	95.6
Very remote	90.5	89.7	89.3	86.9	85.5	85.9	95.4	95.4	94.0
Total	**94.8**	**94.7**	**94.4**	**91.6**	**91.0**	**90.3**	**95.0**	**95.0**	**94.7**
WA									
Metropolitan	95.6	95.6	95.3	90.2	90.2	88.7	95.9	95.9	95.6
Provincial	95.7	95.4	94.8	92.3	92.3	87.6	96.0	95.7	95.5
Remote	94.2	94.4	92.9	85.1	86.7	81.2	96.9	96.6	96.3
Very remote	81.3	83.0	81.5	72.3	73.9	71.6	92.2	94.1	93.6
Total	**95.1**	**95.1**	**94.7**	**85.4**	**86.1**	**83.0**	**95.9**	**95.8**	**95.6**

Table 4A.4.101 **Year 3 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2012 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non-Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
SA									
Metropolitan	93.9	93.5	93.5	83.8	83.8	85.2	94.2	93.8	93.8
Provincial	93.4	93.0	93.0	85.5	84.3	83.9	94.1	93.5	93.6
Remote	94.8	95.8	95.0	np	np	np	95.0	96.1	95.4
Very remote	87.0	85.0	88.9	79.1	76.7	83.7	92.9	92.0	92.9
Total	**93.7**	**93.4**	**93.4**	**84.3**	**83.6**	**84.8**	**94.2**	**93.8**	**93.7**
Tasmania									
Metropolitan	96.1	96.3	95.9	97.2	97.2	96.5	95.9	96.2	95.8
Provincial	94.5	94.7	94.1	94.6	94.9	94.6	96.3	96.4	95.9
Remote	96.0	94.7	96.0	np	np	np	95.3	93.8	95.3
Very remote	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Total	**95.2**	**95.4**	**94.9**	**95.6**	**95.8**	**95.1**	**96.1**	**96.3**	**95.8**
ACT									
Metropolitan	93.4	93.7	93.2	85.4	89.2	86.9	93.7	93.9	93.5
Provincial	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**93.4**	**93.7**	**93.3**	**85.8**	**89.6**	**87.3**	**93.7**	**93.9**	**93.5**
NT									
Metropolitan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Provincial	94.5	94.6	93.6	91.5	92.5	89.6	95.5	95.4	94.8
Remote	89.0	89.9	86.9	84.6	86.1	80.1	92.0	92.5	91.7
Very remote	74.6	77.7	72.2	71.0	74.6	68.3	97.7	97.7	97.7
Total	**87.6**	**88.8**	**86.0**	**78.1**	**80.7**	**75.2**	**94.9**	**95.0**	**94.4**

Table 4A.4.101 **Year 3 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2012 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non-Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Aust									
Metropolitan	95.8	95.7	95.5	92.2	92.3	91.2	96.0	95.9	95.7
Provincial	94.8	94.6	94.4	92.6	92.1	90.9	95.2	95.0	94.9
Remote	93.7	94.2	92.7	87.4	88.7	83.9	95.9	96.0	95.6
Very remote	82.5	83.5	81.5	76.0	77.5	74.5	94.1	94.6	94.1
Total	**95.3**	**95.2**	**95.0**	**89.7**	**89.9**	**88.2**	**95.7**	**95.6**	**95.5**

(a) Participation rates are calculated on the basis of all assessed and exempt students as a percentage of the total number of year 3 students reported by schools which includes those absent and withdrawn.

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

Source: ACARA (2012 and unpublished) *2013 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy*, Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.102 **Year 5 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2012 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non-Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
NSW									
Metropolitan	97.6	97.6	97.3	94.4	94.4	93.7	97.7	97.7	97.4
Provincial	96.8	96.7	96.2	93.9	93.7	93.3	97.1	97.1	96.6
Remote	95.5	94.7	93.8	92.7	92.1	88.5	97.2	96.3	97.2
Very remote	91.3	89.3	86.4	88.9	84.4	80.0	92.6	92.6	90.7
Total	**97.4**	**97.4**	**97.0**	**94.0**	**93.8**	**93.1**	**97.6**	**97.6**	**97.2**
Victoria									
Metropolitan	95.4	95.4	95.3	88.5	87.2	85.7	95.6	95.6	95.6
Provincial	94.2	94.0	94.2	90.3	88.8	89.3	94.4	94.3	94.5
Remote	91.5	89.4	93.6	np	np	np	91.5	89.4	93.6
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**95.1**	**95.0**	**95.1**	**89.4**	**88.0**	**87.5**	**95.3**	**95.3**	**95.3**
Queensland									
Metropolitan	95.6	95.4	95.2	91.2	91.7	90.4	95.8	95.6	95.4
Provincial	93.9	93.9	93.6	90.6	91.2	90.2	94.3	94.1	94.0
Remote	93.7	94.0	92.5	87.0	88.0	84.2	96.0	96.0	95.3
Very remote	92.5	92.2	90.2	88.2	87.9	86.4	98.4	97.9	95.5
Total	**94.9**	**94.7**	**94.5**	**90.3**	**90.8**	**89.4**	**95.2**	**95.0**	**94.9**
WA									
Metropolitan	96.6	96.6	96.2	89.8	89.9	90.2	96.8	96.9	96.5
Provincial	95.2	95.2	94.9	90.8	89.1	89.5	95.6	95.8	95.4
Remote	93.7	94.4	93.2	86.2	88.5	85.4	96.0	96.3	95.7
Very remote	84.3	83.6	83.0	76.4	75.1	73.6	94.5	94.2	95.3
Total	**95.8**	**95.9**	**95.4**	**86.3**	**86.1**	**85.4**	**96.5**	**96.6**	**96.2**

Table 4A.4.102 **Year 5 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2012 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non-Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
SA									
Metropolitan	94.9	94.8	94.6	87.3	87.3	86.2	95.3	95.1	94.9
Provincial	94.8	94.2	94.1	92.4	89.2	90.0	94.9	94.5	94.3
Remote	96.5	96.4	95.2	np	np	np	97.2	97.2	95.8
Very remote	84.3	85.4	85.4	74.0	72.7	75.3	95.6	95.6	93.4
Total	**94.8**	**94.6**	**94.4**	**87.7**	**86.3**	**86.5**	**95.2**	**95.0**	**94.8**
Tasmania									
Metropolitan	97.2	97.3	96.7	96.3	95.7	96.3	97.3	97.5	96.7
Provincial	95.6	95.6	95.4	96.6	95.1	96.2	97.1	97.1	96.8
Remote	91.3	92.8	88.4	np	np	np	93.4	93.4	90.2
Very remote	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Total	**96.2**	**96.3**	**95.9**	**96.3**	**95.4**	**96.1**	**97.1**	**97.2**	**96.7**
ACT									
Metropolitan	95.5	95.8	95.6	88.0	90.0	88.0	95.8	96.0	95.9
Provincial	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	..	..
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**95.5**	**95.8**	**95.6**	**88.7**	**90.6**	**88.7**	**95.8**	**96.0**	**95.9**
NT									
Metropolitan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Provincial	95.6	95.4	95.2	91.2	90.6	90.9	96.8	96.7	96.3
Remote	92.7	92.4	91.0	89.5	88.4	86.2	95.4	95.6	94.8
Very remote	74.4	76.6	70.5	72.2	74.6	67.9	92.8	93.7	91.9
Total	**88.7**	**89.2**	**87.0**	**79.5**	**80.6**	**76.3**	**96.3**	**96.3**	**95.7**

Table 4A.4.102 **Year 5 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2012 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non-Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Aust									
Metropolitan	96.3	96.3	96.1	91.8	91.8	91.0	96.5	96.5	96.3
Provincial	95.2	95.1	94.9	92.5	91.9	91.7	95.6	95.5	95.3
Remote	94.1	94.2	93.0	88.4	89.0	86.0	96.1	96.2	95.5
Very remote	82.6	83.2	80.2	76.6	77.3	73.3	95.2	95.2	94.3
Total	**95.9**	**95.8**	**95.5**	**89.6**	**89.5**	**88.4**	**96.3**	**96.2**	**96.0**

(a) Participation rates are calculated on the basis of all assessed and exempt students as a percentage of the total number of year 3 students reported by schools which includes those absent and withdrawn.

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

Source: ACARA (2012 and unpublished) *2012 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.103 **Year 7 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2012 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non-Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
NSW									
Metropolitan	97.0	97.1	96.7	91.6	92.1	89.9	97.1	97.3	96.9
Provincial	94.8	95.0	94.0	88.4	88.5	86.3	95.6	95.7	94.9
Remote	93.4	92.1	92.4	88.8	86.7	88.8	97.3	96.6	95.9
Very remote	96.0	84.0	82.0	93.8	np	np	np	np	np
Total	**96.4**	**96.6**	**96.0**	**89.9**	**90.0**	**88.0**	**96.8**	**96.9**	**96.4**
Victoria									
Metropolitan	95.4	95.5	95.2	88.2	87.5	87.5	95.6	95.7	95.4
Provincial	93.5	94.0	93.4	83.6	85.1	83.2	93.9	94.4	93.9
Remote	92.5	94.3	94.3	np	np	np	92.3	94.2	94.2
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**94.9**	**95.1**	**94.8**	**85.8**	**86.3**	**85.3**	**95.2**	**95.4**	**95.0**
Queensland									
Metropolitan	95.9	95.9	95.5	92.5	92.1	91.2	96.0	96.1	95.7
Provincial	94.9	94.9	94.5	91.9	91.9	91.2	95.2	95.2	94.8
Remote	94.1	93.5	93.0	89.6	85.8	85.4	95.7	96.0	95.5
Very remote	90.7	90.8	89.5	87.7	87.7	86.9	95.2	95.5	93.4
Total	**95.4**	**95.4**	**95.0**	**91.5**	**91.1**	**90.3**	**95.7**	**95.7**	**95.3**
WA									
Metropolitan	96.5	96.7	96.2	89.1	89.1	88.5	96.8	97.0	96.5
Provincial	95.3	94.9	94.8	91.0	89.7	89.2	95.8	95.5	95.4
Remote	93.9	93.9	92.7	87.0	86.3	81.8	96.0	96.1	96.0
Very remote	81.0	80.5	81.7	71.0	70.3	72.5	94.5	94.2	93.6
Total	**95.7**	**95.7**	**95.3**	**84.8**	**84.3**	**83.7**	**96.5**	**96.6**	**96.2**

Table 4A.4.103 **Year 7 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2012 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non-Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
SA									
Metropolitan	95.2	95.3	94.9	87.3	87.3	85.2	95.5	95.6	95.2
Provincial	93.8	93.7	93.3	87.2	84.7	82.5	94.2	94.2	93.8
Remote	94.2	93.8	94.0	78.9	np	np	95.7	95.5	95.5
Very remote	87.3	84.3	88.6	78.5	70.9	81.0	95.0	96.3	95.0
Total	**94.8**	**94.8**	**94.4**	**86.0**	**84.2**	**83.4**	**95.2**	**95.3**	**94.9**
Tasmania									
Metropolitan	95.0	95.4	94.7	89.7	88.7	88.2	95.6	96.2	95.6
Provincial	93.9	94.4	93.6	96.4	95.3	93.8	95.3	95.9	95.3
Remote	94.3	91.4	91.4	np	np	np	np	np	np
Very remote	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Total	**94.4**	**94.9**	**94.1**	**93.4**	**92.4**	**91.2**	**95.4**	**96.0**	**95.4**
ACT									
Metropolitan	94.5	94.5	94.1	84.1	88.5	83.2	94.8	94.7	94.4
Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**94.5**	**94.5**	**94.1**	**84.1**	**88.5**	**83.2**	**94.8**	**94.7**	**94.4**
NT									
Metropolitan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Provincial	95.8	95.9	95.2	91.2	90.9	90.0	97.2	97.3	96.7
Remote	87.2	87.2	86.7	75.2	74.0	74.4	96.1	96.9	95.8
Very remote	69.2	71.5	65.7	65.8	68.3	62.0	95.6	96.7	94.5
Total	**87.0**	**87.6**	**85.6**	**73.8**	**74.9**	**71.3**	**96.9**	**97.2**	**96.4**

Table 4A.4.103 **Year 7 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2012 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non-Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Aust									
Metropolitan	96.1	96.2	95.8	90.8	90.9	89.5	96.3	96.4	96.0
Provincial	94.5	94.6	94.0	89.7	89.5	88.0	95.0	95.2	94.7
Remote	92.9	92.6	92.0	84.6	82.7	81.5	95.9	96.0	95.7
Very remote	81.1	81.3	79.7	74.3	74.5	72.7	95.1	95.3	93.7
Total	**95.5**	**95.6**	**95.1**	**87.8**	**87.6**	**86.2**	**95.9**	**96.1**	**95.6**

(a) Participation rates are calculated on the basis of all assessed and exempt students as a percentage of the total number of year 3 students reported by schools which includes those absent and withdrawn.

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

Source: ACARA (2012 and unpublished) *2012 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy*, Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.104 **Year 9 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2012 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non-Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
NSW									
Metropolitan	94.9	95.2	94.2	81.7	82.4	80.1	95.4	95.6	94.7
Provincial	90.5	91.1	89.3	76.9	77.4	75.1	92.0	92.7	90.9
Remote	85.6	84.0	82.1	77.0	75.2	72.6	92.3	90.9	89.5
Very remote	85.1	75.7	70.3	np	np	np	100.0	92.1	97.4
Total	**93.8**	**94.1**	**92.9**	**79.0**	**79.4**	**77.0**	**94.6**	**94.9**	**93.8**
Victoria									
Metropolitan	91.9	92.1	91.6	78.5	77.6	75.7	92.1	92.3	91.8
Provincial	89.5	90.3	89.3	75.7	78.3	74.5	90.2	90.9	90.0
Remote	97.4	97.4	97.4	np	np	np	97.4	97.4	97.4
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**91.3**	**91.6**	**91.0**	**77.2**	**78.0**	**75.2**	**91.6**	**92.0**	**91.4**
Queensland									
Metropolitan	91.8	92.1	91.4	82.2	82.4	81.3	92.3	92.6	92.0
Provincial	91.3	91.7	90.7	82.5	83.4	82.3	92.2	92.5	91.5
Remote	86.6	86.5	86.8	74.6	76.2	74.6	90.8	90.0	90.9
Very remote	81.7	82.2	80.1	72.5	74.7	70.4	92.2	90.7	91.2
Total	**91.4**	**91.7**	**91.0**	**81.3**	**82.0**	**80.7**	**92.1**	**92.5**	**91.7**
WA									
Metropolitan	93.8	94.2	93.3	76.6	76.2	75.4	94.4	94.9	94.0
Provincial	91.7	92.3	91.0	73.4	75.8	74.7	93.4	93.9	92.5
Remote	86.1	86.9	84.9	65.9	68.5	62.9	93.0	93.1	92.2

Table 4A.4.104 **Year 9 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2012 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non-Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Very remote	73.0	72.1	73.2	58.1	56.8	58.1	92.1	91.7	92.5
Total	**92.7**	**93.1**	**92.2**	**70.8**	**71.4**	**70.2**	**94.2**	**94.6**	**93.7**
SA									
Metropolitan	90.3	90.2	89.9	69.8	69.8	67.1	90.9	90.9	90.6
Provincial	89.2	88.7	88.5	74.8	71.6	72.8	89.9	89.5	89.3
Remote	88.5	87.9	88.3	np	np	np	91.0	90.6	91.0
Very remote	76.6	71.3	77.2	56.8	52.7	60.8	93.3	88.8	89.9
Total	**89.9**	**89.6**	**89.4**	**69.5**	**67.8**	**67.7**	**90.7**	**90.5**	**90.3**
Tasmania									
Metropolitan	88.8	90.2	88.4	76.9	80.3	76.9	90.1	91.3	89.3
Provincial	91.0	91.3	90.3	86.7	89.4	87.7	92.9	92.9	92.1
Remote	88.9	88.9	88.9	np	np	np	np	np	np
Very remote	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Total	**90.0**	**90.8**	**89.4**	**83.4**	**86.3**	**84.0**	**91.6**	**92.2**	**90.9**
ACT									
Metropolitan	92.2	92.4	91.3	79.8	82.6	78.0	92.6	92.7	91.7
Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**92.2**	**92.4**	**91.3**	**79.8**	**82.6**	**78.0**	**92.6**	**92.7**	**91.7**
NT									
Metropolitan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table 4A.4.104 **Year 9 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2012 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non-Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Provincial	92.9	93.3	92.2	83.7	85.4	84.5	95.6	95.7	94.5
Remote	84.6	86.1	84.4	66.9	69.6	68.1	97.4	98.1	96.3
Very remote	59.5	59.5	56.2	53.5	53.3	50.2	97.6	97.6	94.0
Total	**84.4**	**84.9**	**83.2**	**66.0**	**67.1**	**65.1**	**96.0**	**96.2**	**94.7**
Aust									
Metropolitan	92.9	93.2	92.4	80.0	80.4	78.6	93.4	93.6	92.9
Provincial	90.6	91.1	89.8	79.0	80.0	78.3	91.7	92.2	91.0
Remote	86.7	87.0	86.0	69.4	70.9	68.1	92.7	92.5	92.2
Very remote	71.7	70.6	69.7	59.2	58.6	56.7	93.6	91.9	92.3
Total	**92.1**	**92.4**	**91.5**	**77.1**	**77.7**	**75.8**	**92.9**	**93.2**	**92.4**

(a) Participation rates are calculated on the basis of all assessed and exempt students as a percentage of the total number of year 3 students reported by schools which includes those absent and withdrawn.

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

Source: ACARA (2012 and unpublished) *2012 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.105 **Year 3 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2011 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non-Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
NSW									
Metropolitan	97.5	97.4	97.3	93.8	92.9	93.4	97.6	97.5	97.4
Provincial	96.4	96.4	96.1	93.8	93.8	93.5	96.8	96.8	96.4
Remote	97.1	95.9	95.7	94.9	91.1	91.8	98.4	98.8	98.0
Very remote	97.1	96.2	94.2	97.9	95.8	91.7	96.4	96.4	96.4
Total	**97.3**	**97.2**	**97.0**	**93.9**	**93.3**	**93.4**	**97.4**	**97.4**	**97.2**
Victoria									
Metropolitan	94.9	94.9	94.7	89.7	89.5	89.2	95.3	95.3	95.1
Provincial	93.5	93.5	93.4	86.7	87.7	85.0	94.2	94.1	94.1
Remote	89.5	93.0	96.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	88.9	92.6	96.3
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**94.6**	**94.5**	**94.4**	**88.1**	**88.6**	**87.0**	**95.0**	**95.0**	**94.9**
Queensland									
Metropolitan	96.4	96.1	96.0	94.1	93.7	92.8	96.6	96.3	96.2
Provincial	95.3	95.0	94.9	93.5	92.5	92.2	95.6	95.3	95.2
Remote	94.9	94.5	94.1	92.1	91.0	88.5	95.8	95.7	95.9
Very remote	91.9	91.1	90.1	88.5	87.3	84.9	96.4	96.1	96.9
Total	**96.0**	**95.7**	**95.6**	**93.2**	**92.4**	**91.5**	**96.3**	**96.0**	**95.9**
WA									
Metropolitan	96.2	96.2	96.1	89.5	90.5	89.1	96.5	96.5	96.4
Provincial	95.4	95.3	95.1	90.6	89.9	90.4	95.8	95.8	95.5
Remote	91.8	92.3	91.6	81.1	81.8	79.8	94.6	95.1	94.8
Very remote	83.6	84.6	82.9	75.4	75.8	74.0	93.6	95.4	93.6
Total	**95.4**	**95.5**	**95.3**	**85.0**	**85.4**	**84.2**	**96.2**	**96.3**	**96.1**

Table 4A.4.105 **Year 3 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2011 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non-Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
SA									
Metropolitan	93.8	93.8	93.5	80.9	81.1	81.9	94.4	94.4	94.1
Provincial	93.0	92.5	92.5	86.6	82.1	84.4	93.8	93.6	93.3
Remote	95.2	95.6	94.6	83.3	86.7	86.7	96.5	96.7	95.5
Very remote	78.0	77.0	78.9	65.2	66.3	67.4	95.0	94.0	94.0
Total	**93.5**	**93.4**	**93.1**	**80.8**	**79.8**	**81.1**	**94.3**	**94.3**	**93.9**
Tasmania									
Metropolitan	96.8	96.9	96.7	93.8	93.8	93.8	97.1	97.2	96.9
Provincial	96.3	96.2	95.6	97.0	96.2	95.4	97.7	97.6	97.0
Remote	97.6	96.4	94.0	87.5	87.5	87.5	98.6	97.2	94.4
Very remote	85.7	90.5	90.5	50.0	75.0	50.0	94.1	94.1	100.0
Total	**96.5**	**96.5**	**96.0**	**95.2**	**94.9**	**94.3**	**97.5**	**97.4**	**97.0**
ACT									
Metropolitan	93.2	93.3	93.0	87.4	86.3	86.3	93.5	93.6	93.3
Provincial	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	np	np	np
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**93.2**	**93.3**	**93.0**	**87.4**	**86.4**	**86.4**	**93.5**	**93.6**	**93.3**
NT									
Metropolitan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Provincial	95.0	95.0	94.8	94.0	93.3	93.0	95.6	95.8	95.5
Remote	90.3	91.0	89.3	84.8	86.3	83.3	98.0	98.2	97.5
Very remote	75.7	77.5	74.0	75.1	77.3	73.0	92.2	92.2	91.5
Total	**88.1**	**88.8**	**87.2**	**80.5**	**82.1**	**78.8**	**95.8**	**96.1**	**95.6**

Table 4A.4.105 **Year 3 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2011 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non-Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Aust									
Metropolitan	96.1	96.0	95.9	92.2	91.8	91.5	96.4	96.3	96.2
Provincial	95.1	95.0	94.8	92.7	92.2	91.8	95.6	95.5	95.3
Remote	93.4	93.6	92.8	87.3	87.1	85.2	95.9	96.2	95.8
Very remote	83.3	83.9	82.0	78.5	79.3	76.3	94.7	95.2	94.8
Total	**95.7**	**95.6**	**95.4**	**90.1**	**89.8**	**89.0**	**96.2**	**96.1**	**95.9**

(a) Participation rates are calculated on the basis of all assessed and exempt students as a percentage of the total number of year 3 students reported by schools which includes those absent and withdrawn.

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

Source: ACARA (2011 and unpublished) *2011 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy*, Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.106 **Year 5 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2011 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non-Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
NSW									
Metropolitan	97.9	97.8	97.6	94.5	94.0	94.6	98.0	97.9	97.6
Provincial	97.0	97.1	96.6	94.2	94.5	93.4	97.4	97.4	97.0
Remote	97.7	97.5	97.1	97.3	95.2	95.9	97.9	98.6	97.5
Very remote	92.8	88.3	91.0	90.0	80.0	88.0	95.1	95.1	93.4
Total	**97.7**	**97.6**	**97.3**	**94.4**	**94.1**	**93.9**	**97.9**	**97.8**	**97.5**
Victoria									
Metropolitan	95.5	95.6	95.3	90.1	90.3	89.0	95.8	95.9	95.7
Provincial	94.4	94.2	93.9	90.7	88.9	89.8	94.8	94.6	94.3
Remote	93.0	93.0	91.2	np	np	np	94.6	94.6	92.9
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**95.2**	**95.2**	**95.0**	**90.3**	**89.5**	**89.3**	**95.6**	**95.6**	**95.3**
Queensland									
Metropolitan	96.6	96.4	96.2	95.1	95.0	93.8	96.7	96.5	96.3
Provincial	95.9	95.5	95.4	94.3	93.4	93.3	96.0	95.8	95.6
Remote	93.8	94.2	92.6	84.4	86.6	82.4	96.8	96.7	95.9
Very remote	89.1	89.1	87.5	84.9	85.8	82.4	94.4	93.2	93.8
Total	**96.2**	**96.0**	**95.8**	**93.2**	**93.1**	**91.9**	**96.5**	**96.3**	**96.1**
WA									
Metropolitan	96.9	96.8	96.4	91.8	91.1	89.4	97.1	97.1	96.7
Provincial	96.2	95.9	95.6	93.8	90.8	92.0	96.4	96.3	96.0
Remote	91.9	91.9	91.4	80.2	80.2	77.8	95.1	95.1	95.1
Very remote	83.5	84.0	82.5	74.2	75.2	72.1	94.6	94.6	95.1
Total	**96.1**	**96.0**	**95.6**	**85.8**	**85.1**	**83.6**	**96.8**	**96.8**	**96.5**

Table 4A.4.106 **Year 5 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2011 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non-Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
SA									
Metropolitan	95.4	95.4	95.1	86.7	86.1	86.1	95.7	95.8	95.4
Provincial	94.4	94.2	94.1	87.8	86.5	87.0	95.0	94.8	94.6
Remote	92.4	93.9	92.6	80.8	84.6	76.9	93.9	94.9	94.3
Very remote	82.0	82.0	81.0	71.9	71.9	73.0	97.1	97.1	94.2
Total	**94.9**	**94.9**	**94.6**	**85.0**	**84.4**	**84.4**	**95.5**	**95.5**	**95.2**
Tasmania									
Metropolitan	97.1	96.9	96.3	97.2	97.8	96.1	97.2	96.9	96.5
Provincial	96.2	96.2	95.9	96.2	95.2	94.9	97.5	97.7	97.4
Remote	91.3	94.2	89.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	91.8	95.1	90.2
Very remote	91.7	91.7	95.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.9	90.9	95.5
Total	**96.5**	**96.5**	**96.0**	**96.6**	**96.2**	**95.4**	**97.3**	**97.3**	**96.9**
ACT									
Metropolitan	95.6	95.6	95.0	92.4	93.5	92.4	95.8	95.7	95.1
Provincial	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**95.6**	**95.6**	**95.0**	**93.0**	**94.0**	**93.0**	**95.8**	**95.7**	**95.1**
NT									
Metropolitan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Provincial	94.9	95.2	94.6	93.1	93.5	94.4	95.8	96.1	95.1
Remote	93.0	93.3	91.4	87.5	88.7	85.5	96.8	96.5	95.7
Very remote	75.6	77.9	74.1	74.7	77.3	73.2	92.5	92.5	92.5
Total	**88.5**	**89.4**	**87.6**	**80.7**	**82.6**	**79.7**	**95.8**	**96.0**	**95.1**

Table 4A.4.106 **Year 5 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2011 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non-Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Aust									
Metropolitan	96.7	96.6	96.4	93.7	93.4	92.8	96.9	96.8	96.5
Provincial	95.8	95.6	95.3	93.7	93.1	92.8	96.2	96.1	95.7
Remote	93.2	93.6	92.5	85.7	86.4	83.7	95.7	95.9	95.4
Very remote	82.6	83.3	81.2	77.1	78.5	75.3	94.5	94.1	94.2
Total	**96.2**	**96.2**	**95.9**	**90.8**	**90.7**	**89.7**	**96.7**	**96.6**	**96.3**

(a) Participation rates are calculated on the basis of all assessed and exempt students as a percentage of the total number of year 3 students reported by schools which includes those absent and withdrawn.

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

Source: ACARA (2011 and unpublished) *2011 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.107 **Year 7 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2011 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non-Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
NSW									
Metropolitan	97.4	97.7	97.0	93.8	93.0	92.4	97.6	97.8	97.2
Provincial	96.1	96.4	95.4	89.6	90.2	88.0	96.9	97.1	96.3
Remote	93.1	92.2	92.5	86.8	85.4	85.4	98.7	98.1	98.7
Very remote	87.1	81.2	80.0	75.0	61.1	61.1	95.9	95.9	93.9
Total	**97.1**	**97.3**	**96.6**	**91.2**	**91.0**	**89.6**	**97.4**	**97.6**	**97.0**
Victoria									
Metropolitan	95.4	95.8	95.3	88.6	87.3	86.2	95.6	96.0	95.6
Provincial	94.0	94.0	93.5	86.5	86.9	84.4	94.5	94.4	94.0
Remote	90.9	86.4	88.6	np	np	np	95.2	90.5	92.9
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**95.0**	**95.3**	**94.9**	**87.5**	**87.1**	**85.3**	**95.3**	**95.6**	**95.2**
Queensland									
Metropolitan	96.8	96.6	96.4	94.3	94.2	93.4	96.9	96.7	96.6
Provincial	96.0	95.9	95.6	92.5	93.2	91.9	96.3	96.2	96.0
Remote	95.9	94.9	95.2	88.4	84.9	86.5	98.4	98.3	98.2
Very remote	92.2	91.0	91.2	88.7	86.9	87.6	96.8	96.5	95.9
Total	**96.5**	**96.3**	**96.1**	**92.7**	**92.6**	**91.9**	**96.8**	**96.6**	**96.4**
WA									
Metropolitan	96.7	96.7	96.4	90.0	90.8	89.0	96.9	96.9	96.8
Provincial	95.8	95.6	95.4	88.9	87.1	88.7	96.3	96.2	95.9
Remote	93.2	92.9	92.2	81.4	80.4	78.7	96.6	96.4	95.9
Very remote	79.5	79.4	79.0	69.5	70.2	68.7	93.7	92.4	93.7
Total	**95.9**	**95.8**	**95.6**	**83.5**	**83.4**	**82.5**	**96.7**	**96.7**	**96.5**

Table 4A.4.107 **Year 7 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2011 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non-Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
SA									
Metropolitan	95.8	96.0	95.3	89.7	90.2	88.2	96.2	96.4	95.6
Provincial	94.5	94.8	94.0	89.3	91.5	87.6	95.0	95.4	94.8
Remote	95.3	95.9	94.8	89.7	89.7	87.2	96.0	96.6	95.7
Very remote	84.0	85.7	82.9	79.2	79.2	75.3	94.3	96.6	95.4
Total	**95.4**	**95.6**	**94.8**	**88.5**	**89.4**	**86.6**	**95.9**	**96.1**	**95.4**
Tasmania									
Metropolitan	95.3	95.2	95.0	85.1	87.4	87.4	96.4	96.1	96.2
Provincial	94.8	94.9	93.8	92.0	92.7	90.6	96.7	96.6	95.7
Remote	81.8	84.8	87.9	80.0	100.0	100.0	84.6	80.8	84.6
Very remote	86.7	86.7	93.3	np	np	np	92.9	92.9	100.0
Total	**94.9**	**95.0**	**94.3**	**89.1**	**90.6**	**89.3**	**96.5**	**96.3**	**95.8**
ACT									
Metropolitan	95.4	95.5	95.0	85.1	86.8	86.0	95.7	95.7	95.3
Provincial	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**95.4**	**95.5**	**95.0**	**85.1**	**86.8**	**86.0**	**95.7**	**95.7**	**95.3**
NT									
Metropolitan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Provincial	95.4	96.0	95.0	89.5	90.2	89.9	97.1	97.7	96.5
Remote	86.5	87.7	86.9	78.3	80.7	79.0	95.9	94.7	95.3
Very remote	69.9	73.8	69.0	69.2	72.4	67.0	89.4	95.5	92.4
Total	**87.4**	**88.9**	**87.0**	**76.1**	**78.6**	**75.2**	**96.6**	**97.0**	**96.1**

Table 4A.4.107 **Year 7 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2011 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non-Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Aust									
Metropolitan	96.5	96.7	96.2	92.4	92.2	91.3	96.7	96.9	96.4
Provincial	95.3	95.4	94.8	90.2	90.7	89.0	96.0	96.0	95.5
Remote	93.0	92.8	92.4	83.3	82.8	82.1	96.9	96.6	96.4
Very remote	81.2	81.8	80.2	75.0	75.7	73.2	94.7	94.9	94.7
Total	**96.0**	**96.2**	**95.6**	**88.8**	**89.0**	**87.6**	**96.5**	**96.6**	**96.2**

(a) Participation rates are calculated on the basis of all assessed and exempt students as a percentage of the total number of year 3 students reported by schools which includes those absent and withdrawn.

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

Source: ACARA (2011 and unpublished) *2011 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.108 **Year 9 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2011 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non-Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
NSW									
Metropolitan	95.7	96.0	95.1	85.1	84.9	83.7	96.0	96.3	95.5
Provincial	92.1	92.6	91.3	78.5	78.1	76.6	93.7	94.2	93.0
Remote	87.7	86.6	84.0	76.3	72.9	70.3	96.6	97.3	94.6
Very remote	88.1	86.6	85.1	75.8	72.7	69.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	**94.8**	**95.1**	**94.1**	**81.4**	**81.0**	**79.6**	**95.5**	**95.8**	**94.9**
Victoria									
Metropolitan	91.8	92.5	91.7	75.4	77.9	75.0	92.1	92.8	92.1
Provincial	89.6	90.0	89.4	66.3	68.3	64.2	90.7	91.0	90.5
Remote	94.7	96.2	94.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.7	96.2	94.7
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**91.2**	**91.9**	**91.1**	**70.7**	**72.9**	**69.4**	**91.8**	**92.4**	**91.7**
Queensland									
Metropolitan	93.5	93.6	92.8	86.5	85.8	85.3	93.9	94.0	93.3
Provincial	92.0	92.5	91.5	84.4	84.6	82.7	92.8	93.3	92.4
Remote	87.8	88.0	88.2	68.0	69.5	71.0	95.1	95.0	94.6
Very remote	84.0	81.8	81.8	75.8	72.6	73.0	94.1	93.2	92.7
Total	**92.9**	**93.1**	**92.3**	**84.2**	**83.8**	**83.0**	**93.6**	**93.8**	**93.0**
WA									
Metropolitan	94.8	95.1	94.7	75.1	76.7	76.0	95.6	95.8	95.3
Provincial	93.8	94.2	93.0	76.0	77.1	76.0	95.2	95.6	94.3
Remote	85.0	85.5	84.9	61.1	63.1	59.9	91.9	91.9	92.1

Table 4A.4.108 **Year 9 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2011 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non-Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Very remote	69.7	66.3	69.0	53.0	48.8	51.2	90.2	87.9	90.9
Total	**93.8**	**94.1**	**93.5**	**69.6**	**70.2**	**69.5**	**95.3**	**95.6**	**95.0**
SA									
Metropolitan	90.9	91.7	90.6	73.5	76.1	75.3	91.5	92.3	91.2
Provincial	90.7	91.5	90.1	69.8	73.8	70.7	92.0	92.6	91.3
Remote	92.9	93.7	92.2	62.9	74.3	71.4	95.0	95.6	93.9
Very remote	76.2	76.8	80.5	61.8	60.3	72.1	91.9	93.0	91.9
Total	**90.8**	**91.6**	**90.5**	**70.7**	**73.8**	**73.3**	**91.7**	**92.5**	**91.3**
Tasmania									
Metropolitan	90.0	90.6	89.2	74.4	76.7	73.3	91.5	92.0	91.0
Provincial	91.2	91.8	89.9	86.3	86.6	85.6	93.1	93.7	91.6
Remote	87.0	82.6	87.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	89.7	84.6	89.7
Very remote	84.0	80.0	84.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	83.3	79.2	83.3
Total	**90.6**	**91.1**	**89.6**	**81.5**	**82.6**	**80.6**	**92.3**	**92.8**	**91.3**
ACT									
Metropolitan	91.9	91.8	91.7	69.5	74.3	73.3	92.5	92.3	92.2
Provincial	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**91.9**	**91.8**	**91.7**	**69.5**	**74.3**	**73.3**	**92.5**	**92.3**	**92.2**
NT									
Metropolitan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table 4A.4.108 **Year 9 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2011 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non-Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Provincial	92.7	93.3	92.7	82.4	83.3	81.0	95.8	96.4	96.2
Remote	82.7	84.5	82.7	67.1	72.2	70.8	93.6	93.3	91.4
Very remote	65.9	67.8	62.9	61.6	64.4	58.4	94.0	94.0	92.5
Total	**85.5**	**86.5**	**84.9**	**69.5**	**72.2**	**68.4**	**95.3**	**95.7**	**95.1**
Aust									
Metropolitan	93.6	94.0	93.2	82.8	83.0	82.0	94.0	94.4	93.6
Provincial	91.4	91.9	90.8	79.2	79.6	77.7	92.7	93.1	92.1
Remote	87.5	88.0	87.1	67.3	69.7	68.4	94.1	94.2	93.3
Very remote	74.3	73.6	72.8	64.4	63.9	62.4	92.7	91.8	92.2
Total	**92.9**	**93.3**	**92.4**	**79.0**	**79.4**	**78.0**	**93.7**	**94.1**	**93.2**

(a) Participation rates are calculated on the basis of all assessed and exempt students as a percentage of the total number of year 3 students reported by schools which includes those absent and withdrawn.

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

Source: ACARA (2011 and unpublished) *2011 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy*, Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.109 **Year 3 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2010 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non– Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
NSW									
Metropolitan	97.5	97.5	97.2	95.7	95.2	94.5	97.5	97.6	97.4
Provincial	96.5	96.5	96.3	94.5	94.3	93.9	96.8	96.8	96.6
Remote	95.8	95.8	95.3	95.3	94.2	94.2	96.8	97.6	96.8
Very remote	90.9	88.2	88.2	84.6	82.7	78.8	96.5	93.0	96.5
Total	**97.2**	**97.2**	**97.0**	**94.9**	**94.5**	**93.9**	**97.4**	**97.4**	**97.2**
Victoria									
Metropolitan	94.1	93.9	93.8	86.6	87.1	86.6	94.7	94.5	94.4
Provincial	93.0	92.8	92.7	83.2	83.2	82.7	94.0	93.8	93.7
Remote	93.5	95.7	91.3	np	np	np	93.5	95.7	91.3
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**93.8**	**93.6**	**93.5**	**84.9**	**85.2**	**84.7**	**94.6**	**94.3**	**94.3**
Queensland									
Metropolitan	96.6	96.6	96.2	94.5	94.6	93.6	96.7	96.7	96.4
Provincial	95.4	95.4	95.3	94.2	95.8	94.1	95.5	95.4	95.4
Remote	93.3	94.7	92.9	85.9	90.4	82.3	95.8	96.1	96.5
Very remote	92.9	92.7	92.7	91.3	91.0	91.9	95.2	95.2	94.0
Total	**96.1**	**96.1**	**95.9**	**93.4**	**94.3**	**92.8**	**96.3**	**96.3**	**96.1**
WA									
Metropolitan	96.2	96.3	95.7	91.8	91.8	89.7	96.9	97.0	96.5
Provincial	95.5	95.7	95.1	91.7	91.5	90.4	96.2	96.4	95.8
Remote	94.0	94.6	93.6	86.1	88.6	84.4	97.1	97.0	97.0
Very remote	82.2	85.6	83.1	74.5	79.2	75.8	94.6	95.6	95.0
Total	**95.5**	**95.7**	**95.1**	**86.6**	**88.1**	**85.6**	**96.8**	**96.8**	**96.4**

Table 4A.4.109 **Year 3 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2010 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non– Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
SA									
Metropolitan	94.0	93.9	93.9	84.2	84.8	83.3	94.4	94.3	94.3
Provincial	92.8	92.2	92.6	84.7	81.3	83.2	93.3	92.9	93.1
Remote	95.0	95.2	95.5	90.0	90.0	90.0	95.9	95.9	96.5
Very remote	81.8	77.6	82.4	67.9	60.3	70.5	94.2	93.0	93.0
Total	**93.7**	**93.4**	**93.5**	**82.9**	**81.1**	**82.2**	**94.2**	**93.9**	**94.0**
Tasmania									
Metropolitan	96.5	96.7	96.1	97.0	98.2	95.2	96.4	96.6	96.2
Provincial	95.8	95.7	95.3	96.1	96.9	95.7	97.1	97.1	96.7
Remote	91.0	91.0	89.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.1	90.1	88.7
Very remote	96.0	96.0	96.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.7	95.7	95.7
Total	**96.0**	**96.1**	**95.6**	**96.5**	**97.4**	**95.6**	**96.7**	**96.8**	**96.3**
ACT									
Metropolitan	94.9	94.7	94.7	91.8	90.7	91.8	95.0	94.9	94.8
Provincial	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**94.9**	**94.7**	**94.7**	**92.1**	**91.1**	**92.1**	**95.0**	**94.9**	**94.8**
NT									
Metropolitan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Provincial	95.4	96.0	95.3	91.9	91.3	90.3	96.3	97.3	96.6
Remote	89.8	90.9	89.8	84.5	86.3	84.2	94.2	94.7	94.2
Very remote	74.9	76.5	74.1	72.2	74.0	71.6	93.1	94.6	93.1
Total	**88.0**	**89.0**	**87.7**	**78.7**	**80.0**	**77.9**	**95.6**	**96.5**	**95.8**

Table 4A.4.109 **Year 3 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2010 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non– Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Aust									
Metropolitan	96.0	95.9	95.7	93.1	93.0	92.0	96.3	96.2	96.0
Provincial	95.0	94.9	94.7	92.5	92.5	91.8	95.5	95.5	95.3
Remote	93.4	94.2	93.2	87.3	89.3	85.8	96.0	96.2	96.1
Very remote	82.2	83.5	82.1	76.6	78.3	76.7	94.7	94.9	94.3
Total	**95.5**	**95.5**	**95.3**	**89.9**	**90.3**	**89.1**	**96.1**	**96.0**	**95.8**

(a) Participation rates are calculated on the basis of all assessed and exempt students as a percentage of the total number of year 3 students reported by schools which includes those absent and withdrawn.

np Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source : ACARA (2010 and unpublished) *2010 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.110 **Year 5 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2010 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non– Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
NSW									
Metropolitan	98.0	98.0	97.8	95.2	95.6	94.9	98.1	98.1	97.8
Provincial	96.9	96.8	96.4	93.9	93.8	92.4	97.2	97.2	96.8
Remote	95.7	95.9	94.2	93.6	94.3	91.7	96.9	96.9	95.7
Very remote	92.3	91.3	92.3	92.9	90.5	90.5	93.0	93.0	94.7
Total	**97.7**	**97.7**	**97.4**	**94.5**	**94.6**	**93.4**	**97.9**	**97.9**	**97.6**
Victoria									
Metropolitan	95.0	94.9	94.7	87.9	88.2	88.5	95.2	95.2	94.9
Provincial	93.6	93.2	93.2	88.6	87.7	88.2	94.0	93.7	93.6
Remote	94.6	92.9	94.6	np	np	np	94.6	92.9	94.6
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**94.6**	**94.5**	**94.3**	**88.3**	**87.9**	**88.3**	**94.9**	**94.8**	**94.6**
Queensland									
Metropolitan	96.9	96.9	96.6	95.3	95.1	94.1	97.0	97.0	96.7
Provincial	96.1	96.1	95.8	95.1	94.3	93.4	96.2	96.3	96.0
Remote	94.1	95.0	93.1	88.2	89.2	87.2	96.1	97.0	95.2
Very remote	92.9	94.7	91.9	89.9	92.5	88.5	97.3	97.8	96.7
Total	**96.6**	**96.6**	**96.2**	**94.1**	**94.1**	**92.7**	**96.8**	**96.8**	**96.5**
WA									
Metropolitan	97.2	97.0	96.7	93.6	92.1	91.7	97.4	97.3	97.0
Provincial	95.9	95.8	95.4	92.4	90.8	91.7	96.3	96.3	95.8
Remote	94.4	94.4	93.6	85.6	87.4	84.5	97.0	96.5	96.3
Very remote	83.3	84.2	82.3	74.8	76.5	74.0	93.9	93.6	92.8
Total	**96.3**	**96.3**	**95.9**	**87.3**	**87.2**	**86.1**	**97.1**	**97.0**	**96.7**

Table 4A.4.110 **Year 5 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2010 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non– Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
SA									
Metropolitan	95.1	95.1	95.0	89.4	88.0	88.3	95.3	95.3	95.2
Provincial	94.2	94.0	93.9	85.0	85.7	85.3	94.8	94.5	94.5
Remote	95.5	95.5	96.2	95.0	92.5	97.5	96.0	96.2	96.2
Very remote	85.2	80.1	85.8	75.8	68.4	76.8	96.2	93.7	96.2
Total	**94.8**	**94.7**	**94.6**	**86.5**	**85.1**	**86.3**	**95.2**	**95.1**	**95.0**
Tasmania									
Metropolitan	97.2	97.5	97.0	95.7	95.1	95.7	97.4	97.8	97.3
Provincial	96.0	96.1	95.8	95.6	94.9	95.6	97.3	97.4	97.0
Remote	95.0	93.8	95.0	90.0	80.0	90.0	94.0	94.0	94.0
Very remote	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	**96.5**	**96.6**	**96.3**	**95.6**	**94.7**	**95.6**	**97.3**	**97.6**	**97.1**
ACT									
Metropolitan	95.5	95.4	95.0	90.9	90.9	90.9	95.6	95.5	95.1
Provincial	77.8	88.9	88.9	66.7	83.3	83.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**95.4**	**95.4**	**95.0**	**89.5**	**90.5**	**90.5**	**95.6**	**95.5**	**95.1**
NT									
Metropolitan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Provincial	96.3	96.4	95.9	92.5	93.2	91.2	97.1	97.3	96.9
Remote	90.9	92.0	90.1	86.5	88.1	86.2	94.3	95.5	93.8
Very remote	77.6	76.2	74.4	75.1	73.5	71.7	96.6	98.3	95.7
Total	**89.7**	**89.6**	**88.4**	**81.0**	**80.5**	**78.6**	**96.5**	**97.0**	**96.2**

Table 4A.4.110 **Year 5 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2010 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non– Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Aust									
Metropolitan	96.7	96.7	96.4	94.1	93.9	93.2	96.8	96.8	96.5
Provincial	95.6	95.5	95.2	93.2	92.8	92.0	95.9	95.9	95.6
Remote	94.1	94.5	93.4	88.0	89.1	87.1	96.2	96.4	95.6
Very remote	84.8	84.9	83.3	79.4	79.4	77.4	95.7	95.8	95.1
Total	**96.2**	**96.2**	**95.9**	**91.2**	**91.0**	**90.0**	**96.6**	**96.5**	**96.3**

(a) Participation rates are calculated on the basis of all assessed and exempt students as a percentage of the total number of year 3 students reported by schools which includes those absent and withdrawn.

np Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source: ACARA (2010 and unpublished) *2010 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy*, Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.111 **Year 7 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2010 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non– Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
NSW									
Metropolitan	97.6	97.8	97.2	91.7	92.1	90.5	97.8	97.9	97.4
Provincial	96.3	96.5	95.6	90.5	90.4	88.5	96.9	97.2	96.4
Remote	94.7	95.7	92.9	91.7	93.4	90.9	96.8	97.4	94.2
Very remote	84.0	86.4	81.5	73.7	76.3	65.8	92.7	95.1	95.1
Total	**97.3**	**97.4**	**96.8**	**90.9**	**91.1**	**89.2**	**97.6**	**97.8**	**97.2**
Victoria									
Metropolitan	94.9	94.9	94.7	81.5	83.9	81.3	95.1	95.1	94.9
Provincial	94.0	93.7	93.7	85.8	84.6	85.5	94.4	94.1	94.1
Remote	98.1	96.2	96.2	100.0	np	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.0
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**94.6**	**94.6**	**94.5**	**83.7**	**84.1**	**83.4**	**94.9**	**94.9**	**94.7**
Queensland									
Metropolitan	96.8	96.9	96.5	94.8	94.9	94.1	96.9	97.0	96.6
Provincial	96.7	96.6	96.3	94.4	95.0	93.5	96.9	96.7	96.6
Remote	94.4	94.0	94.0	87.2	87.2	87.2	97.0	96.5	96.5
Very remote	94.3	94.0	92.7	91.4	91.2	89.4	97.9	97.7	97.1
Total	**96.7**	**96.7**	**96.3**	**93.8**	**94.0**	**93.0**	**96.9**	**96.9**	**96.6**
WA									
Metropolitan	97.0	97.1	96.7	92.1	91.2	90.4	97.2	97.3	96.9
Provincial	96.2	96.3	95.8	89.1	90.7	89.6	96.8	96.7	96.2
Remote	93.5	93.8	93.2	80.7	82.5	80.0	97.0	96.8	96.8
Very remote	82.5	83.6	83.0	74.6	77.6	75.7	91.7	90.5	91.4
Total	**96.3**	**96.4**	**96.0**	**85.3**	**86.4**	**85.0**	**97.0**	**97.0**	**96.7**

Table 4A.4.111 **Year 7 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2010 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non– Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
SA									
Metropolitan	95.1	95.1	94.7	84.7	83.7	84.2	95.4	95.4	95.0
Provincial	94.7	94.4	94.1	88.1	86.8	86.3	95.0	94.7	94.4
Remote	95.4	95.2	94.7	92.0	84.0	80.0	95.5	95.7	95.5
Very remote	88.2	84.0	87.6	82.7	72.8	79.0	94.3	95.4	95.4
Total	**94.9**	**94.8**	**94.5**	**85.9**	**83.4**	**84.1**	**95.3**	**95.3**	**94.9**
Tasmania									
Metropolitan	95.2	96.2	95.3	92.1	92.1	90.9	95.7	96.6	96.0
Provincial	95.1	95.3	94.9	94.4	93.3	94.0	96.0	96.4	95.7
Remote	95.7	93.5	95.7	100.0	85.7	100.0	95.8	91.7	91.7
Very remote	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	**95.1**	**95.7**	**95.1**	**93.7**	**92.8**	**93.0**	**95.9**	**96.5**	**95.8**
ACT									
Metropolitan	95.6	95.8	95.5	84.5	84.5	87.3	96.0	96.1	95.8
Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**95.6**	**95.8**	**95.5**	**84.5**	**84.5**	**87.3**	**96.0**	**96.1**	**95.8**
NT									
Metropolitan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Provincial	95.9	96.2	94.9	89.8	90.8	88.4	97.0	97.2	96.1
Remote	92.0	92.8	92.9	83.1	85.6	88.1	97.9	97.7	96.6
Very remote	73.0	75.7	77.6	70.2	73.0	75.4	94.9	96.0	92.9
Total	**89.1**	**90.2**	**90.0**	**77.4**	**79.7**	**81.0**	**97.1**	**97.2**	**96.0**

Table 4A.4.111 **Year 7 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2010 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non– Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Aust									
Metropolitan	96.4	96.5	96.1	91.5	91.7	90.6	96.6	96.7	96.3
Provincial	95.7	95.6	95.2	91.2	91.3	90.0	96.1	96.0	95.7
Remote	93.9	94.1	93.6	85.1	86.0	85.7	96.9	96.7	96.3
Very remote	83.5	84.4	84.5	77.5	79.0	79.1	94.7	94.5	94.3
Total	**96.1**	**96.2**	**95.7**	**89.1**	**89.5**	**88.6**	**96.5**	**96.5**	**96.2**

(a) Participation rates are calculated on the basis of all assessed and exempt students as a percentage of the total number of year 3 students reported by schools which includes those absent and withdrawn.

np Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source : ACARA (2010 and unpublished) *2010 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.112 **Year 9 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2010 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non– Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
NSW									
Metropolitan	95.8	96.1	95.2	85.1	85.6	82.2	96.2	96.4	95.6
Provincial	92.6	93.2	91.8	80.7	82.5	79.6	94.0	94.5	93.1
Remote	89.0	89.7	89.7	79.7	80.5	81.3	96.2	96.8	96.2
Very remote	78.4	78.4	73.9	53.8	53.8	51.3	97.8	97.8	95.6
Total	**95.0**	**95.4**	**94.3**	**82.3**	**83.5**	**80.5**	**95.6**	**96.0**	**95.0**
Victoria									
Metropolitan	91.2	91.5	91.1	69.8	72.7	72.7	91.8	92.1	91.7
Provincial	89.5	89.1	89.2	73.5	72.0	73.7	90.4	90.0	90.1
Remote	92.5	94.3	94.3	np	np	np	92.5	94.3	94.3
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**90.7**	**90.9**	**90.6**	**71.5**	**72.4**	**73.2**	**91.4**	**91.6**	**91.3**
Queensland									
Metropolitan	94.3	94.5	93.8	89.1	88.9	88.2	94.5	94.7	94.1
Provincial	92.4	93.1	92.3	85.6	86.0	85.5	93.0	93.8	93.0
Remote	87.7	89.8	89.4	68.4	74.6	75.1	94.1	94.8	94.1
Very remote	86.8	87.7	84.3	82.5	84.5	80.1	92.3	91.8	89.8
Total	**93.6**	**94.0**	**93.3**	**86.4**	**86.9**	**86.0**	**94.1**	**94.5**	**93.8**
WA									
Metropolitan	94.5	94.8	94.1	77.9	79.7	77.6	95.2	95.4	94.8
Provincial	93.7	94.1	93.3	80.9	83.8	81.2	94.7	94.9	94.3
Remote	87.9	87.1	87.2	70.9	69.5	72.6	93.9	93.3	92.7
Very remote	74.7	74.0	73.8	59.0	57.1	56.8	93.7	94.5	94.5
Total	**93.7**	**93.9**	**93.3**	**74.0**	**74.9**	**73.9**	**95.0**	**95.2**	**94.6**

Table 4A.4.112 **Year 9 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2010 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non– Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
SA									
Metropolitan	90.8	90.9	90.0	70.5	69.4	65.8	91.3	91.4	90.5
Provincial	89.3	89.3	88.4	66.5	66.5	66.5	90.4	90.3	89.4
Remote	94.0	90.5	92.6	65.6	62.5	75.0	95.7	92.1	93.6
Very remote	76.6	70.2	73.8	60.5	55.3	56.6	95.3	89.1	93.8
Total	**90.4**	**90.3**	**89.5**	**67.9**	**66.6**	**65.5**	**91.2**	**91.1**	**90.3**
Tasmania									
Metropolitan	92.0	92.8	91.3	84.8	85.4	86.5	93.0	93.7	91.9
Provincial	90.5	89.8	90.6	85.0	85.0	86.7	92.4	91.6	92.4
Remote	93.6	95.7	95.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.1	97.1	97.1
Very remote	94.4	94.4	94.4	50.0	50.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	**91.1**	**91.1**	**90.9**	**85.1**	**85.3**	**86.7**	**92.7**	**92.6**	**92.2**
ACT									
Metropolitan	91.8	92.4	91.7	76.9	77.9	76.9	92.1	92.7	92.0
Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**91.8**	**92.4**	**91.7**	**76.9**	**77.9**	**76.9**	**92.1**	**92.7**	**92.0**
NT									
Metropolitan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Provincial	93.0	93.2	91.6	82.5	79.6	79.3	95.9	97.0	95.1
Remote	87.3	88.9	85.9	74.1	77.3	73.0	95.2	95.7	93.2
Very remote	58.8	56.8	56.3	54.1	52.0	51.7	97.1	95.6	95.6
Total	**84.3**	**84.3**	**82.7**	**66.3**	**64.9**	**63.9**	**95.8**	**96.7**	**94.7**

Table 4A.4.112 **Year 9 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2010 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non– Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Aust									
Metropolitan	93.7	94.0	93.3	83.3	83.8	82.0	94.1	94.4	93.7
Provincial	91.6	91.8	91.1	81.3	82.1	80.8	92.6	92.8	92.1
Remote	89.1	89.0	88.9	72.5	74.1	75.0	94.7	94.0	93.6
Very remote	72.7	71.5	70.6	61.4	60.0	58.9	94.2	93.6	93.3
Total	**92.9**	**93.2**	**92.5**	**79.7**	**80.2**	**78.8**	**93.7**	**94.0**	**93.3**

(a) Participation rates are calculated on the basis of all assessed and exempt students as a percentage of the total number of year 3 students reported by schools which includes those absent and withdrawn.

np Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source : ACARA (2010 and unpublished) *2010 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy* , Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.113 **Year 3 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2009 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non– Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
NSW									
Metropolitan	97.7	97.9	97.4	95.4	96.0	95.1	97.8	98.0	97.5
Provincial	96.5	96.8	96.1	93.7	93.7	93.1	96.9	97.2	96.5
Remote	96.7	96.3	95.6	92.4	92.4	89.7	98.7	98.1	98.4
Very remote	91.3	94.2	92.2	85.7	92.9	90.5	96.5	96.5	96.5
Total	**97.4**	**97.6**	**97.1**	**94.3**	**94.6**	**93.8**	**97.6**	**97.8**	**97.3**
Victoria									
Metropolitan	95.1	95.0	94.6	90.9	90.9	89.6	95.5	95.4	94.9
Provincial	94.6	94.4	93.9	88.6	91.3	89.3	95.3	95.0	94.6
Remote	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**95.0**	**94.9**	**94.4**	**89.6**	**91.1**	**89.5**	**95.4**	**95.3**	**94.9**
Queensland									
Metropolitan	97.5	97.6	97.2	95.9	96.2	94.8	97.6	97.7	97.3
Provincial	96.8	96.6	96.2	95.1	94.3	93.2	96.9	96.8	96.4
Remote	94.9	95.5	93.5	88.2	90.2	82.7	96.8	97.0	96.6
Very remote	91.3	92.0	88.9	89.2	89.4	85.3	93.8	95.0	93.0
Total	**97.1**	**97.1**	**96.6**	**94.3**	**94.3**	**92.3**	**97.3**	**97.3**	**96.9**
WA									
Metropolitan	97.0	96.9	96.8	93.3	92.8	91.1	97.2	97.1	97.1
Provincial	96.6	96.6	96.3	93.6	93.2	92.0	96.9	97.0	96.8
Remote	94.2	94.0	93.3	84.4	81.8	81.0	97.0	97.2	96.8
Very remote	82.4	84.0	80.2	70.1	72.9	66.8	96.3	96.3	95.7

Table 4A.4.113 **Year 3 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2009 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non– Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Total	**96.3**	**96.3**	**96.0**	**85.9**	**86.0**	**83.4**	**97.1**	**97.1**	**97.0**
SA									
Metropolitan	95.2	95.1	95.0	82.2	82.2	83.1	95.6	95.5	95.3
Provincial	94.0	93.8	94.0	80.9	80.4	83.0	94.7	94.6	94.7
Remote	94.4	93.0	94.2	84.6	80.8	84.6	94.8	93.5	94.6
Very remote	92.3	82.8	89.9	83.5	65.8	79.7	100.0	100.0	98.8
Total	**94.8**	**94.6**	**94.7**	**82.0**	**79.7**	**82.7**	**95.4**	**95.2**	**95.2**
Tasmania									
Metropolitan	97.2	97.1	96.8	94.2	95.9	94.2	97.3	97.1	96.8
Provincial	98.1	98.2	97.5	96.7	96.4	97.1	98.1	98.3	97.5
Remote	93.9	95.1	95.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.1	96.1	94.1
Very remote	97.1	97.1	97.1	50.0	50.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	**97.6**	**97.7**	**97.1**	**95.6**	**96.0**	**95.8**	**97.7**	**97.8**	**97.2**
ACT									
Metropolitan	95.4	95.4	95.0	93.5	93.5	91.4	95.4	95.4	95.0
Provincial	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**95.4**	**95.4**	**95.0**	**94.1**	**94.1**	**92.2**	**95.4**	**95.4**	**95.0**
NT									
Metropolitan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Provincial	96.0	96.4	95.3	91.9	92.9	90.3	96.8	97.2	96.3
Remote	92.2	92.4	90.6	85.5	85.8	82.6	98.1	98.1	97.6

Table 4A.4.113 **Year 3 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2009 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non– Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Very remote	90.0	92.7	87.6	88.7	91.8	86.1	97.1	97.1	95.7
Total	**93.5**	**94.5**	**92.2**	**88.6**	**90.6**	**86.2**	**97.1**	**97.4**	**96.5**
Aust									
Metropolitan	96.7	96.8	96.4	94.0	94.3	93.2	96.9	96.9	96.6
Provincial	96.0	96.0	95.5	93.1	93.1	92.3	96.4	96.4	95.9
Remote	94.4	94.3	93.4	86.9	86.7	83.4	96.9	96.8	96.6
Very remote	88.3	89.4	86.1	83.8	85.3	80.8	95.9	96.3	95.1
Total	**96.4**	**96.4**	**96.0**	**91.6**	**91.9**	**90.3**	**96.8**	**96.8**	**96.4**

(a) Participation rates are calculated on the basis of all assessed and exempt students as a percentage of the total number of year 3 students reported by schools which includes those absent and withdrawn.

.. Not applicable.

Source: MCEECDYA (2009 and unpublished) *2009 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.114 **Year 5 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2009 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non– Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
NSW									
Metropolitan	97.9	98.1	97.7	95.5	96.1	94.4	98.0	98.2	97.8
Provincial	97.1	97.4	96.6	94.5	94.9	93.4	97.4	97.7	97.1
Remote	96.0	95.5	95.5	91.7	91.7	91.1	98.3	97.6	97.9
Very remote	90.4	93.0	89.5	78.3	84.8	76.1	98.5	98.5	98.5
Total	**97.7**	**97.9**	**97.4**	**94.7**	**95.1**	**93.5**	**97.9**	**98.1**	**97.6**
Victoria									
Metropolitan	95.5	95.3	95.0	92.5	90.4	90.1	95.7	95.5	95.2
Provincial	94.6	94.3	94.0	90.2	88.2	87.3	94.9	94.7	94.4
Remote	97.9	97.9	100.0	–	–	–	97.9	97.9	100.0
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**95.3**	**95.1**	**94.8**	**91.2**	**89.2**	**88.6**	**95.5**	**95.3**	**95.0**
Queensland									
Metropolitan	97.7	97.7	97.4	95.9	95.9	95.3	97.8	97.7	97.5
Provincial	97.2	97.2	96.7	95.4	95.5	94.0	97.4	97.4	97.0
Remote	96.3	96.1	94.5	90.2	89.5	85.9	98.0	98.0	96.9
Very remote	91.3	92.5	89.8	87.2	88.5	85.1	96.1	97.2	95.3
Total	**97.4**	**97.4**	**97.0**	**94.3**	**94.4**	**93.0**	**97.6**	**97.6**	**97.2**
WA									
Metropolitan	97.8	97.6	97.4	94.1	94.5	94.2	98.0	97.8	97.6
Provincial	97.3	97.1	96.9	91.9	92.4	91.4	97.7	97.5	97.3
Remote	94.5	94.6	93.7	84.2	84.9	81.8	97.4	97.5	97.1
Very remote	85.2	86.9	83.0	76.9	81.8	72.4	96.9	95.1	96.3
Total	**97.1**	**97.0**	**96.7**	**87.8**	**89.4**	**86.3**	**97.9**	**97.7**	**97.5**

Table 4A.4.114 **Year 5 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2009 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non– Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
SA									
Metropolitan	96.0	95.8	95.7	89.5	88.7	89.5	96.3	96.1	96.0
Provincial	95.7	95.0	95.3	88.6	83.9	87.3	96.0	95.6	95.7
Remote	95.4	93.7	93.9	95.0	85.0	85.0	95.4	94.2	94.4
Very remote	83.3	77.8	84.6	69.3	56.0	74.7	96.4	97.6	95.2
Total	**95.8**	**95.4**	**95.5**	**87.4**	**83.6**	**87.0**	**96.2**	**95.9**	**95.9**
Tasmania									
Metropolitan	97.2	97.4	96.5	95.7	95.0	91.9	97.4	97.4	96.6
Provincial	97.6	97.7	97.3	94.5	95.9	94.5	98.0	98.0	97.7
Remote	92.8	90.4	92.8	90.9	81.8	90.9	89.1	89.1	89.1
Very remote	100.0	100.0	100.0	–	–	–	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	**97.4**	**97.5**	**96.9**	**94.8**	**95.3**	**93.5**	**97.6**	**97.7**	**97.2**
ACT									
Metropolitan	96.6	96.8	96.0	88.2	91.2	89.2	96.8	96.9	96.1
Provincial	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**96.6**	**96.8**	**96.0**	**88.8**	**91.6**	**89.7**	**96.8**	**96.9**	**96.1**
NT									
Metropolitan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Provincial	97.8	97.8	97.4	96.9	96.6	96.6	98.0	98.1	97.5
Remote	95.4	95.0	93.4	92.6	91.0	88.1	98.6	99.1	98.6
Very remote	91.5	93.9	89.1	90.3	93.1	87.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	**95.7**	**96.2**	**94.5**	**92.4**	**93.4**	**89.8**	**98.2**	**98.4**	**97.9**

Table 4A.4.114 **Year 5 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2009 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non– Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Aust									
Metropolitan	97.1	97.1	96.7	94.6	94.7	93.8	97.2	97.2	96.9
Provincial	96.5	96.5	96.0	94.0	93.9	92.8	96.7	96.7	96.3
Remote	95.4	95.0	94.1	89.7	88.8	86.2	97.3	97.1	96.7
Very remote	88.9	90.3	87.2	84.7	87.0	82.1	97.0	96.9	96.4
Total	**96.8**	**96.8**	**96.4**	**92.7**	**92.9**	**91.3**	**97.1**	**97.0**	**96.7**

(a) Participation rates are calculated on the basis of all assessed and exempt students as a percentage of the total number of year 5 students reported by schools which includes those absent and withdrawn.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : MCEECDYA (2009 and unpublished) *2009 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy* , Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.115 **Year 7 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2009 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non– Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
NSW									
Metropolitan	97.5	97.8	97.1	93.4	94.3	92.4	97.7	98.0	97.3
Provincial	96.2	96.3	95.3	90.6	89.8	88.1	96.8	97.0	96.0
Remote	91.6	92.0	89.7	82.4	83.2	78.2	97.8	97.8	97.3
Very remote	92.2	90.6	87.5	84.4	87.5	78.1	100.0	93.8	96.9
Total	**97.2**	**97.4**	**96.6**	**91.6**	**91.6**	**89.7**	**97.5**	**97.7**	**97.0**
Victoria									
Metropolitan	95.2	95.1	95.0	88.7	87.7	89.8	95.4	95.3	95.2
Provincial	94.0	94.1	93.7	81.9	80.8	82.5	94.6	94.7	94.3
Remote	94.8	96.6	93.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.7	96.5	93.0
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**94.9**	**94.8**	**94.6**	**85.1**	**84.0**	**85.9**	**95.2**	**95.2**	**95.0**
Queensland									
Metropolitan	97.6	97.5	97.4	96.5	96.5	95.7	97.6	97.6	97.4
Provincial	97.0	96.9	96.5	93.9	93.4	93.5	97.2	97.2	96.7
Remote	94.4	95.2	94.1	85.0	87.2	85.0	97.5	97.9	97.1
Very remote	90.5	89.5	91.2	85.5	84.6	87.1	96.7	95.5	96.4
Total	**97.2**	**97.1**	**96.9**	**93.5**	**93.4**	**93.2**	**97.4**	**97.4**	**97.1**
WA									
Metropolitan	97.1	97.1	96.9	91.9	90.7	91.9	97.4	97.5	97.2
Provincial	97.3	97.3	96.7	94.4	92.9	92.5	97.6	97.6	97.2
Remote	94.2	94.2	93.0	80.9	81.6	78.9	97.4	97.5	97.2
Very remote	81.4	85.4	81.0	68.3	73.8	67.4	97.6	95.8	98.2
Total	**96.6**	**96.7**	**96.2**	**85.4**	**85.9**	**84.4**	**97.5**	**97.5**	**97.2**

Table 4A.4.115 **Year 7 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2009 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non– Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
SA									
Metropolitan	96.3	96.2	95.9	90.4	88.6	90.1	96.5	96.5	96.2
Provincial	95.4	94.9	95.1	87.6	85.4	88.4	95.9	95.5	95.5
Remote	96.8	97.3	95.6	91.2	88.2	82.4	97.1	97.8	96.3
Very remote	84.5	82.6	86.3	69.6	68.4	74.7	100.0	97.5	98.8
Total	**96.0**	**95.8**	**95.6**	**87.1**	**85.1**	**87.4**	**96.4**	**96.3**	**96.0**
Tasmania									
Metropolitan	95.1	95.2	94.7	84.1	84.7	81.8	96.3	96.2	95.8
Provincial	95.5	96.2	95.6	92.6	95.3	92.6	95.6	96.2	96.0
Remote	91.5	95.7	95.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	89.7	94.9	94.9
Very remote	90.9	93.9	97.0	50.0	50.0	100.0	93.3	96.7	96.7
Total	**95.3**	**95.7**	**95.2**	**89.1**	**90.9**	**88.4**	**95.8**	**96.2**	**95.9**
ACT									
Metropolitan	95.0	95.5	94.7	78.9	82.1	73.7	95.3	95.8	95.1
Provincial	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**95.0**	**95.5**	**94.7**	**78.9**	**82.1**	**73.7**	**95.3**	**95.8**	**95.1**
NT									
Metropolitan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Provincial	95.2	96.1	95.0	87.6	90.8	88.9	96.7	97.1	96.2
Remote	90.3	90.3	89.2	83.8	83.4	81.8	96.0	96.3	95.8
Very remote	90.3	92.8	89.8	89.3	92.3	88.7	94.8	94.8	94.8
Total	**93.0**	**94.1**	**92.6**	**87.3**	**89.5**	**86.9**	**96.5**	**96.8**	**96.0**

Table 4A.4.115 **Year 7 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2009 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non– Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Aust									
Metropolitan	96.7	96.8	96.4	93.2	93.4	92.5	96.9	96.9	96.6
Provincial	95.8	95.8	95.2	90.7	90.2	89.6	96.2	96.4	95.8
Remote	93.7	94.2	92.8	83.9	84.6	82.0	97.0	97.5	96.7
Very remote	88.0	89.1	88.1	83.0	84.8	83.3	97.0	95.7	96.9
Total	**96.3**	**96.4**	**96.0**	**90.4**	**90.5**	**89.5**	**96.7**	**96.8**	**96.4**

(a) Participation rates are calculated on the basis of all assessed and exempt students as a percentage of the total number of year 7 students reported by schools which includes those absent and withdrawn.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : MCEECDYA (2009 and unpublished) *2009 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.116 **Year 9 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2009 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non– Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
NSW									
Metropolitan	95.8	96.1	95.0	86.3	87.1	84.3	96.0	96.4	95.4
Provincial	93.3	94.0	92.1	81.7	83.1	79.9	94.5	95.1	93.3
Remote	88.7	89.4	86.5	83.9	83.9	79.6	93.5	94.1	92.9
Very remote	70.1	74.0	70.1	50.0	61.1	50.0	90.0	87.5	90.0
Total	**95.1**	**95.5**	**94.3**	**83.6**	**84.7**	**81.6**	**95.6**	**96.1**	**94.9**
Victoria									
Metropolitan	92.2	92.5	91.9	78.3	80.2	79.3	92.7	92.9	92.4
Provincial	90.2	90.4	90.0	73.3	75.2	75.2	91.3	91.4	91.0
Remote	98.1	96.2	96.2	–	–	–	100.0	98.0	98.0
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**91.7**	**91.9**	**91.4**	**75.5**	**77.4**	**77.0**	**92.3**	**92.5**	**92.1**
Queensland									
Metropolitan	95.1	95.3	94.7	88.2	89.5	87.7	95.4	95.6	95.0
Provincial	94.8	94.8	94.0	86.4	86.6	85.7	95.6	95.6	94.7
Remote	88.3	88.9	88.9	74.2	72.7	77.3	93.5	94.8	93.1
Very remote	80.7	82.8	79.8	71.7	75.8	71.3	91.9	91.5	90.5
Total	**94.8**	**94.9**	**94.2**	**85.6**	**86.6**	**85.2**	**95.4**	**95.5**	**94.8**
WA									
Metropolitan	95.8	96.1	95.9	78.2	81.2	78.9	96.5	96.7	96.6
Provincial	94.2	94.4	94.2	78.0	78.5	78.0	95.4	95.7	95.4
Remote	87.0	88.3	86.7	65.9	69.4	64.3	93.7	94.2	94.1
Very remote	73.6	74.5	71.2	57.1	57.1	53.5	95.2	96.3	95.2
Total	**94.7**	**95.0**	**94.7**	**72.0**	**73.9**	**71.3**	**96.2**	**96.4**	**96.3**

Table 4A.4.116 **Year 9 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2009 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non– Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
SA									
Metropolitan	92.4	92.1	91.8	73.8	72.2	73.5	93.1	92.9	92.5
Provincial	91.0	91.6	90.8	69.4	70.3	67.1	92.1	92.6	92.0
Remote	93.7	92.8	92.8	66.0	72.3	72.3	96.2	94.9	94.7
Very remote	79.0	78.3	79.6	64.6	63.3	64.6	94.7	93.4	96.1
Total	**92.0**	**91.9**	**91.5**	**70.9**	**70.6**	**70.5**	**92.9**	**92.8**	**92.4**
Tasmania									
Metropolitan	91.1	91.2	91.5	79.3	77.0	79.3	92.2	92.3	92.4
Provincial	92.6	92.6	92.1	85.6	86.6	84.9	93.8	93.7	92.9
Remote	85.2	90.7	83.3	80.0	100.0	90.0	82.4	85.3	76.5
Very remote	92.9	96.4	92.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	89.5	94.7	89.5
Total	**91.9**	**92.0**	**91.7**	**83.5**	**83.7**	**83.3**	**93.0**	**93.0**	**92.6**
ACT									
Metropolitan	91.6	92.8	92.3	75.7	79.6	76.7	92.0	93.2	92.7
Provincial	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**91.6**	**92.8**	**92.3**	**75.7**	**79.6**	**76.7**	**92.0**	**93.2**	**92.7**
NT									
Metropolitan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Provincial	91.6	92.1	91.5	78.7	78.2	79.5	95.2	96.2	94.9
Remote	84.6	87.6	84.5	72.8	77.0	72.8	94.1	96.0	93.8
Very remote	75.9	82.1	76.1	72.3	79.8	72.6	93.2	93.2	93.2
Total	**87.6**	**89.5**	**87.5**	**74.9**	**78.4**	**75.2**	**94.9**	**96.0**	**94.6**

Table 4A.4.116 **Year 9 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2009 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non– Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Aust									
Metropolitan	94.3	94.6	93.9	84.2	85.3	83.5	94.7	95.0	94.3
Provincial	92.7	93.1	92.1	81.6	82.4	80.8	93.8	94.1	93.1
Remote	88.3	89.3	87.8	72.5	74.9	72.5	94.2	94.7	93.7
Very remote	76.8	79.4	75.9	66.8	70.8	65.9	93.2	93.2	92.9
Total	**93.7**	**94.0**	**93.3**	**80.8**	**82.1**	**80.0**	**94.5**	**94.7**	**94.0**

(a) Participation rates are calculated on the basis of all assessed and exempt students as a percentage of the total number of year 9 students reported by schools which includes those absent and withdrawn.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : MCEECDYA (2009 and unpublished) *2009 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.117 **Year 3 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2008 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non– Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
NSW									
Metropolitan	97.6	97.6	97.3	95.5	95.8	94.7	97.7	97.8	97.5
Provincial	96.2	96.1	95.6	92.5	92.5	90.9	96.7	96.6	96.3
Remote	94.0	94.4	92.3	89.2	89.8	87.9	96.5	96.9	95.0
Very remote	92.5	93.5	88.8	90.9	90.9	84.1	96.4	96.4	94.6
Total	**97.2**	**97.2**	**96.9**	**93.6**	**93.7**	**92.3**	**97.5**	**97.5**	**97.2**
Victoria									
Metropolitan	96.0	95.7	95.9	89.9	89.1	88.8	96.3	96.0	96.2
Provincial	95.9	95.7	95.5	89.5	90.5	89.3	96.3	96.3	95.9
Remote	98.2	100.0	100.0	–	–	–	98.2	100.0	100.0
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**96.0**	**95.7**	**95.8**	**89.7**	**89.9**	**89.1**	**96.3**	**96.1**	**96.1**
Queensland									
Metropolitan	97.9	97.7	97.4	97.2	95.8	95.7	97.9	97.8	97.5
Provincial	97.3	97.0	96.8	95.1	94.3	94.3	97.5	97.3	97.1
Remote	96.2	96.6	94.7	91.7	92.7	87.9	97.7	97.9	97.0
Very remote	92.8	93.0	91.6	89.5	89.4	87.2	97.1	97.8	97.6
Total	**97.6**	**97.4**	**97.1**	**95.0**	**94.2**	**93.5**	**97.8**	**97.7**	**97.4**
WA									
Metropolitan	96.1	96.1	95.9	90.1	90.6	88.8	97.0	97.0	96.8
Provincial	95.4	95.4	95.0	90.6	91.9	88.7	96.4	96.5	96.3
Remote	92.8	93.0	92.2	84.0	84.7	82.2	96.9	97.1	96.7
Very remote	79.7	81.5	81.8	71.2	73.3	74.1	96.2	96.2	96.7
Total	**95.2**	**95.3**	**95.1**	**84.6**	**85.7**	**84.1**	**96.8**	**96.9**	**96.7**

Table 4A.4.117 **Year 3 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2008 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non– Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
SA									
Metropolitan	97.1	96.8	97.1	95.9	95.4	98.0	98.8	98.5	98.7
Provincial	96.8	95.8	96.5	98.3	95.7	96.6	98.1	97.2	97.9
Remote	97.2	96.4	96.6	91.9	89.2	89.2	99.3	98.4	98.7
Very remote	82.9	79.7	86.1	87.5	78.8	95.0	100.0	100.0	98.8
Total	**96.9**	**96.3**	**96.8**	**95.6**	**93.3**	**96.7**	**98.7**	**98.2**	**98.5**
Tasmania									
Metropolitan	96.9	97.0	96.6	96.2	96.2	95.6	97.4	97.5	97.2
Provincial	96.8	96.8	96.4	96.7	96.7	95.2	97.8	97.4	97.4
Remote	95.5	95.5	94.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.0	95.0	92.5
Very remote	84.0	92.0	92.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	78.9	89.5	89.5
Total	**96.8**	**96.8**	**96.5**	**96.6**	**96.6**	**95.5**	**97.6**	**97.4**	**97.3**
ACT									
Metropolitan	95.6	95.5	95.0	90.3	88.3	88.3	95.9	95.8	95.4
Provincial	87.5	100.0	87.5	75.0	100.0	75.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**95.6**	**95.5**	**95.0**	**89.7**	**88.8**	**87.9**	**95.9**	**95.8**	**95.4**
NT									
Metropolitan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Provincial	93.0	91.5	92.9	92.6	89.6	92.2	93.5	92.4	93.5
Remote	83.4	82.8	83.1	76.6	74.0	74.7	89.3	89.8	90.3
Very remote	65.5	65.8	67.2	61.4	61.9	63.4	93.6	92.2	93.6
Total	**82.7**	**81.9**	**83.1**	**71.0**	**70.2**	**71.8**	**92.6**	**91.8**	**92.8**

Table 4A.4.117 **Year 3 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2008 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non– Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Aust									
Metropolitan	97.0	96.9	96.8	95.0	94.5	94.0	97.3	97.3	97.1
Provincial	96.3	96.1	95.9	93.3	93.0	92.1	96.9	96.7	96.5
Remote	93.1	93.2	92.2	85.5	85.4	83.2	96.6	96.7	96.2
Very remote	79.7	80.3	80.6	73.2	73.5	74.2	96.2	96.5	96.5
Total	**96.6**	**96.4**	**96.3**	**90.2**	**89.9**	**89.4**	**97.2**	**97.1**	**96.9**

(a) Participation rates are calculated on the basis of all assessed and exempt students as a percentage of the total number of year 3 students reported by schools which includes those absent and withdrawn.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : MCEECDYA (2008 and unpublished) *2008 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.118 **Year 5 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2008 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non– Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
NSW									
Metropolitan	97.7	97.7	97.5	94.3	94.5	94.2	97.9	97.9	97.6
Provincial	97.0	96.8	96.4	92.0	92.2	90.5	97.6	97.5	97.1
Remote	94.4	93.3	94.2	88.9	88.1	88.9	97.0	96.3	96.7
Very remote	86.5	91.3	83.3	77.1	87.5	68.8	95.4	96.9	95.4
Total	**97.5**	**97.5**	**97.2**	**92.7**	**92.9**	**91.7**	**97.8**	**97.8**	**97.5**
Victoria									
Metropolitan	96.4	96.2	96.3	89.7	89.7	86.0	96.6	96.4	96.5
Provincial	95.9	95.7	95.8	90.5	92.4	91.1	96.2	96.1	96.2
Remote	94.5	94.5	92.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.4	94.4	92.6
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**96.3**	**96.1**	**96.2**	**90.2**	**91.1**	**88.6**	**96.5**	**96.3**	**96.4**
Queensland									
Metropolitan	98.0	97.9	97.8	96.0	96.0	95.3	98.1	98.0	97.9
Provincial	97.7	97.6	97.2	96.3	94.9	94.4	97.8	97.9	97.4
Remote	96.8	97.0	96.3	92.4	91.4	90.3	98.2	98.7	98.2
Very remote	92.0	93.4	92.7	87.3	89.6	88.2	97.7	97.9	98.2
Total	**97.8**	**97.7**	**97.5**	**94.9**	**94.6**	**93.8**	**98.0**	**98.0**	**97.8**
WA									
Metropolitan	96.5	96.5	96.3	88.1	88.7	86.3	97.3	97.3	97.1
Provincial	95.5	95.7	95.5	89.3	90.8	89.3	97.0	97.0	97.0
Remote	94.1	93.8	93.9	85.3	84.3	83.9	97.4	97.3	97.6
Very remote	80.5	80.6	81.4	72.3	72.7	73.9	96.4	96.7	96.1
Total	**95.6**	**95.7**	**95.5**	**84.1**	**84.6**	**83.6**	**97.2**	**97.3**	**97.1**

Table 4A.4.118 **Year 5 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2008 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non– Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
SA									
Metropolitan	97.5	97.2	97.5	97.8	97.5	97.5	99.0	98.7	98.9
Provincial	96.4	96.3	96.3	96.4	98.2	96.8	98.1	97.9	97.9
Remote	96.8	97.0	97.5	92.9	92.9	92.9	98.5	98.7	99.3
Very remote	87.6	79.5	87.6	94.5	75.3	94.5	100.0	98.9	100.0
Total	**97.1**	**96.8**	**97.1**	**96.7**	**95.0**	**96.7**	**98.8**	**98.5**	**98.7**
Tasmania									
Metropolitan	96.8	96.7	96.4	97.9	97.2	95.0	97.7	97.2	97.1
Provincial	96.8	96.6	96.2	96.5	96.8	95.4	97.8	97.6	97.5
Remote	94.4	94.4	94.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.7	95.7	93.5
Very remote	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	**96.8**	**96.6**	**96.3**	**97.1**	**97.1**	**95.5**	**97.7**	**97.4**	**97.3**
ACT									
Metropolitan	96.4	96.4	95.8	91.3	92.2	92.2	96.6	96.6	96.0
Provincial	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**96.4**	**96.4**	**95.8**	**91.4**	**92.4**	**92.4**	**96.6**	**96.6**	**96.0**
NT									
Metropolitan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Provincial	94.0	93.7	94.3	88.2	85.0	88.2	95.5	95.8	95.8
Remote	87.2	86.0	85.5	79.0	78.3	76.5	96.0	94.6	94.9
Very remote	66.4	65.8	67.5	62.4	62.1	63.9	95.9	95.1	95.1
Total	**84.9**	**84.3**	**85.0**	**71.5**	**70.4**	**71.8**	**95.6**	**95.5**	**95.6**

Table 4A.4.118 **Year 5 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2008 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non– Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Aust									
Metropolitan	97.3	97.2	97.1	94.1	94.2	93.2	97.6	97.5	97.4
Provincial	96.6	96.5	96.3	93.1	93.0	92.0	97.3	97.2	97.0
Remote	94.1	93.8	93.7	86.5	85.6	84.9	97.5	97.5	97.5
Very remote	80.1	80.1	80.8	72.9	72.9	73.9	97.1	97.2	97.1
Total	**96.8**	**96.7**	**96.6**	**90.1**	**90.0**	**89.3**	**97.5**	**97.4**	**97.3**

(a) Participation rates are calculated on the basis of all assessed and exempt students as a percentage of the total number of year 5 students reported by schools which includes those absent and withdrawn.

.. Not applicable.

Source : MCEECDYA (2008 and unpublished) *2008 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy* , Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.119 **Year 7 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2008 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non– Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
NSW									
Metropolitan	97.0	97.1	96.8	91.0	92.0	90.0	97.2	97.3	97.0
Provincial	95.4	95.6	94.9	88.7	88.7	87.6	96.2	96.4	95.7
Remote	93.8	93.1	92.2	90.6	90.6	89.1	96.8	96.1	94.8
Very remote	81.0	83.5	75.9	66.7	71.8	56.4	97.3	97.3	97.3
Total	**96.6**	**96.7**	**96.3**	**89.5**	**90.0**	**88.3**	**96.9**	**97.1**	**96.7**
Victoria									
Metropolitan	95.8	95.7	96.0	85.0	85.3	85.3	96.2	96.2	96.3
Provincial	95.3	95.0	95.5	85.3	84.3	87.8	95.9	95.9	96.0
Remote	91.5	91.5	93.6	–	–	–	91.5	91.5	93.6
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**95.7**	**95.5**	**95.8**	**85.2**	**84.8**	**86.5**	**96.1**	**96.1**	**96.2**
Queensland									
Metropolitan	97.9	97.8	97.8	96.0	95.9	95.4	98.0	97.9	97.9
Provincial	97.6	97.5	97.2	94.9	94.6	94.4	97.8	97.8	97.5
Remote	97.0	96.4	95.9	92.9	91.3	89.2	98.2	97.8	97.8
Very remote	92.5	93.3	93.6	89.8	90.5	91.3	96.5	97.5	97.2
Total	**97.7**	**97.7**	**97.5**	**94.7**	**94.5**	**94.2**	**97.9**	**97.9**	**97.8**
WA									
Metropolitan	96.5	96.5	96.3	91.7	90.3	89.7	97.3	97.3	97.1
Provincial	96.1	95.9	95.8	91.2	91.2	89.4	97.3	97.0	97.1
Remote	92.1	92.6	90.8	82.7	84.9	78.5	96.7	96.9	96.4
Very remote	80.2	80.2	78.7	74.9	74.9	72.5	95.9	97.1	96.2
Total	**95.7**	**95.7**	**95.4**	**86.3**	**86.2**	**83.8**	**97.2**	**97.2**	**97.0**
SA									

Table 4A.4.119 **Year 7 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2008 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non– Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Metropolitan	96.9	96.7	96.6	97.9	97.6	94.8	98.6	98.5	98.5
Provincial	96.9	96.5	96.6	97.2	96.7	94.4	98.3	98.0	98.2
Remote	96.4	95.9	95.9	85.7	92.9	89.3	98.9	98.1	98.2
Very remote	83.4	77.5	84.6	86.7	76.0	89.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	**96.8**	**96.5**	**96.5**	**95.7**	**94.4**	**93.7**	**98.6**	**98.4**	**98.4**
Tasmania									
Metropolitan	95.7	95.2	96.0	89.7	89.1	91.5	97.0	96.6	97.3
Provincial	95.4	95.0	94.7	94.9	94.6	94.9	96.2	95.8	95.2
Remote	100.0	100.0	94.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.7
Very remote	88.9	85.2	92.6	50.0	50.0	50.0	95.2	90.5	100.0
Total	**95.6**	**95.1**	**95.2**	**93.0**	**92.6**	**93.6**	**96.6**	**96.1**	**96.1**
ACT									
Metropolitan	95.0	94.9	94.9	80.5	80.5	82.8	95.3	95.2	95.2
Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**95.0**	**94.9**	**94.9**	**80.5**	**80.5**	**82.8**	**95.3**	**95.2**	**95.2**
NT									
Metropolitan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Provincial	90.2	89.9	91.2	82.9	81.3	86.2	92.1	92.0	92.7
Remote	81.5	81.6	82.1	66.8	66.8	69.9	92.0	92.7	91.0
Very remote	58.9	56.9	60.4	54.8	52.2	56.5	93.7	94.6	92.8
Total	**79.5**	**78.8**	**80.5**	**63.2**	**61.3**	**65.5**	**92.2**	**92.3**	**92.3**
Aust									
Metropolitan	96.7	96.7	96.7	92.7	92.8	91.8	97.1	97.2	97.1

Table 4A.4.119 **Year 7 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2008 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non– Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Provincial	95.9	95.8	95.7	90.7	90.4	90.3	96.7	96.6	96.4
Remote	92.5	92.4	91.6	81.9	82.4	80.5	96.9	96.8	96.3
Very remote	76.8	76.0	77.1	70.0	68.6	70.5	96.2	97.0	96.6
Total	**96.3**	**96.2**	**96.1**	**87.9**	**87.7**	**87.4**	**97.0**	**97.0**	**96.9**

(a) Participation rates are calculated on the basis of all assessed and exempt students as a percentage of the total number of year 7 students reported by schools which includes those absent and withdrawn.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: MCEECDYA (2008 and unpublished) *2008 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.120 **Year 9 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2008 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non– Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
NSW									
Metropolitan	94.8	95.1	94.5	80.7	81.3	80.0	95.2	95.5	94.9
Provincial	92.7	92.8	91.9	81.1	80.9	79.8	94.0	94.1	93.2
Remote	83.2	84.3	83.6	73.2	74.0	73.2	91.2	91.8	91.8
Very remote	65.3	69.3	70.7	44.7	50.0	52.6	91.4	91.4	91.4
Total	**94.2**	**94.4**	**93.8**	**80.2**	**80.5**	**79.3**	**94.9**	**95.1**	**94.5**
Victoria									
Metropolitan	92.7	92.9	92.8	81.8	82.1	82.6	93.2	93.5	93.3
Provincial	90.8	91.2	91.5	74.1	75.3	76.2	91.7	92.3	92.3
Remote	89.7	89.7	89.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	91.1	91.1	91.1
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**92.2**	**92.5**	**92.5**	**77.7**	**78.5**	**79.2**	**92.8**	**93.2**	**93.0**
Queensland									
Metropolitan	95.3	95.4	95.1	90.1	90.0	89.7	95.6	95.7	95.4
Provincial	94.3	94.6	93.9	86.0	86.9	86.2	95.1	95.3	94.6
Remote	89.7	91.0	87.6	73.8	78.0	68.6	94.7	95.2	93.7
Very remote	86.3	85.1	83.3	78.2	75.8	73.0	96.8	97.2	96.8
Total	**94.9**	**95.0**	**94.6**	**87.1**	**87.3**	**86.3**	**95.5**	**95.6**	**95.2**
WA									
Metropolitan	94.3	94.4	94.4	76.1	78.1	77.5	95.4	95.4	95.4
Provincial	92.3	92.2	91.7	75.2	75.8	74.3	94.4	94.3	94.0
Remote	87.4	86.5	87.6	70.5	69.4	71.6	94.8	93.9	94.9
Very remote	67.8	69.0	67.8	57.3	57.9	56.0	93.3	94.9	92.8
Total	**93.1**	**93.1**	**93.0**	**71.4**	**72.3**	**71.6**	**95.2**	**95.2**	**95.1**

Table 4A.4.120 **Year 9 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2008 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non– Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
SA									
Metropolitan	93.7	93.4	93.6	89.4	90.2	89.0	97.2	96.9	97.0
Provincial	93.5	93.0	94.0	91.1	89.9	89.9	97.1	96.5	97.7
Remote	95.0	94.7	95.4	96.6	93.1	96.6	97.9	97.5	98.2
Very remote	78.0	73.2	77.4	89.7	77.6	86.2	97.1	97.1	98.6
Total	**93.6**	**93.2**	**93.6**	**90.4**	**88.8**	**89.4**	**97.2**	**96.8**	**97.2**
Tasmania									
Metropolitan	90.1	90.5	90.6	76.3	81.1	84.0	92.4	92.7	92.5
Provincial	91.8	91.1	91.4	84.4	81.6	84.4	93.6	93.1	93.1
Remote	95.7	95.7	91.3	77.8	77.8	77.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Very remote	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	**91.1**	**90.9**	**91.1**	**81.6**	**81.6**	**84.3**	**93.2**	**93.0**	**92.9**
ACT									
Metropolitan	92.4	92.6	92.7	69.4	70.6	72.9	93.0	93.2	93.2
Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**92.4**	**92.6**	**92.7**	**69.4**	**70.6**	**72.9**	**93.0**	**93.2**	**93.2**
NT									
Metropolitan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Provincial	89.2	87.9	88.2	77.0	73.6	76.0	93.2	92.5	92.1
Remote	81.2	79.8	82.1	68.8	68.1	70.8	91.4	89.5	91.4
Very remote	52.3	51.0	51.3	46.1	44.4	44.8	92.0	92.0	92.0
Total	**79.9**	**78.5**	**79.3**	**61.8**	**59.8**	**61.4**	**92.7**	**91.8**	**92.0**

Table 4A.4.120 **Year 9 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2008 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Indigenous students*			*Non– Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Aust									
Metropolitan	94.2	94.3	94.0	84.1	84.7	84.2	94.8	95.0	94.7
Provincial	92.5	92.6	92.3	81.6	81.4	81.1	93.9	94.0	93.6
Remote	87.9	87.7	87.7	71.9	72.3	71.8	94.7	94.2	94.6
Very remote	68.9	68.3	68.0	58.8	57.2	56.8	94.9	95.5	94.9
Total	**93.5**	**93.6**	**93.3**	**79.7**	**79.7**	**79.3**	**94.6**	**94.8**	**94.4**

(a) Participation rates are calculated on the basis of all assessed and exempt students as a percentage of the total number of year 9 students reported by schools which includes those absent and withdrawn.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: MCEECDYA (2008 and unpublished) *2008 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.121 **Mean scale score for year 3 reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, by year (number) (a), (b)**

		Year						Nature of difference (c)	
	Unit	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*	*2008 vs 2013*	*2012 vs 2013*
NSW									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	358.2 ± 5.1	365.3 ± 5.0	370.5 ± 4.5	366.3 ± 4.5	372.0 ± 4.7	373.9 ± 4.1	△	■
provincial	no.	342.1 ± 5.0	350.0 ± 5.3	351.8 ± 5.1	348.6 ± 5.5	347.6 ± 5.6	357.1 ± 4.8	△	■
remote	no.	321.4 ± 19.1	329.8 ± 14.1	324.4 ± 17.1	329.1 ± 16.0	313.4 ± 23.3	329.1 ± 16	■	■
very remote	no.	308.9 ± 19.4	337.4 ± 42.3	272.2 ± 31.0	290.1 ± 30.2	322.2 ± 47.7	328.5 ± 21.9	■	■
Total	**no.**	**347.5 ± 3.6**	**355.6 ± 3.8**	**357.8 ± 3.9**	**355.1 ± 3.6**	**356.7 ± 3.8**	**363.6 ± 3.4**	△	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	428.9 ± 2.3	428.2 ± 2.2	430.5 ± 2.4	434.1 ± 2.3	430.9 ± 2.2	■	■
provincial	no.	na	412.1 ± 2.4	411.6 ± 2.4	411.7 ± 2.6	413.6 ± 2.7	413.9 ± 2.4	■	■
remote	no.	na	398.1 ± 15.1	413.5 ± 19.4	403.3 ± 22.8	402.6 ± 15.6	405.7 ± 17.4	■	■
very remote	no.	na	420.6 ± 19.9	373.9 ± 23.7	399.1 ± 18.6	410.9 ± 23.6	414.6 ± 21.3	■	■
Total	**no.**	**414.9 ± 1.7**	**425.0 ± 1.9**	**424.4 ± 1.8**	**426.2 ± 2.0**	**429.6 ± 1.9**	**427.2 ± 1.8**	■	■
Victoria									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	379.3 ± 8.3	387.4 ± 10.2	382.1 ± 9.4	381.2 ± 8.4	378.9 ± 9.1	384.9 ± 7.7	■	■
provincial	no.	360.1 ± 9.0	366.2 ± 9.9	366.4 ± 9.8	367.9 ± 9.1	371.6 ± 9.2	375.7 ± 7.8	△	■
remote	no.	np	n.p.	np	np	np	np	np	np
very remote	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**no.**	**368.9 ± 6.3**	**375.3 ± 7.7**	**374.3 ± 6.5**	**374.0 ± 6.5**	**375.0 ± 6.4**	**380.1 ± 5.5**	■	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	434.3 ± 2.3	435.2 ± 2.2	438.2 ± 2.3	436.6 ± 2.2	439.1 ± 2.2	△	■
provincial	no.	na	421.0 ± 2.8	418.6 ± 2.5	421.9 ± 2.7	420.3 ± 2.6	421.5 ± 2.7	■	■
remote	no.	na	431.9 ± 29.6	435.9 ± 35.3	429.3 ± 24.6	408.9 ± 27.3	399.1 ± 27.6	■	■
very remote	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**no.**	**420.6 ± 1.6**	**431.0 ± 1.9**	**431.2 ± 1.8**	**434.3 ± 1.9**	**432.8 ± 1.9**	**435.0 ± 1.8**	■	■
Queensland									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	328.0 ± 10.9	336.6 ± 5.8	340.7 ± 5.9	349.0 ± 6.0	350.7 ± 6.7	356.8 ± 5.2	△	■

Table 4A.4.121 **Mean scale score for year 3 reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, by year (number) (a), (b)**

		Year						Nature of difference (c)	
	Unit	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*	*2008 vs 2013*	*2012 vs 2013*
provincial	no.	314.5 ± 9.1	334.8 ± 6.3	342.4 ± 6.7	340.0 ± 6.5	347.0 ± 6.6	358.7 ± 5.7	▲	■
remote	no.	279.0 ± 16.3	295.7 ± 18.2	305.9 ± 12.3	309.2 ± 15.5	312.2 ± 16.8	317.4 ± 22.4	▲	■
very remote	no.	251.5 ± 18.3	293.9 ± 9.4	296.0 ± 10.8	299.8 ± 8.1	287.0 ± 9.3	312.7 ± 14.5	▲	△
Total	**no.**	**309.5 ± 7.6**	**327.9 ± 4.5**	**333.2 ± 4.4**	**338.1 ± 4.1**	**339.8 ± 4.9**	**349.8 ± 4.5**	▲	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	393.8 ± 2.8	402.5 ± 2.9	410.8 ± 2.8	418.9 ± 2.9	416.8 ± 2.8	△	■
provincial	no.	na	381.6 ± 2.8	386.6 ± 3.3	393.5 ± 2.8	401.3 ± 2.8	401.0 ± 2.6	△	■
remote	no.	na	375.1 ± 8.9	382.9 ± 9.8	385.9 ± 7.6	386.2 ± 7.8	395.7 ± 8.5	△	■
very remote	no.	na	369.9 ± 15.6	377.2 ± 15.7	375.7 ± 13.0	389.4 ± 15.0	396.8 ± 13.0	▲	■
Total	**no.**	**375.9 ± 2.4**	**390.0 ± 2.1**	**397.7 ± 2.3**	**405.4 ± 2.2**	**413.7 ± 2.3**	**412.3 ± 2.2**	△	■
WA									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	320.7 ± 8.3	325.7 ± 6.7	329.6 ± 9.6	330.4 ± 7.1	327.5 ± 8.8	339.0 ± 6.1	△	■
provincial	no.	302.0 ± 10.8	322.6 ± 9.3	313.0 ± 9.2	323.4 ± 10.1	314.6 ± 10.3	334.6 ± 9.7	△	△
remote	no.	282.5 ± 13.2	285.3 ± 14.9	303.9 ± 15.9	298.7 ± 13.1	290.3 ± 17.3	315.5 ± 13	△	△
very remote	no.	250.5 ± 15.2	271.4 ± 12.1	275.0 ± 14.3	287.2 ± 11.5	272.6 ± 13.4	282.5 ± 12	△	■
Total	**no.**	**292.7 ± 7.1**	**304.4 ± 6.0**	**308.4 ± 6.8**	**313.2 ± 5.3**	**304.9 ± 6.5**	**320.8 ± 6.1**	△	△
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	409.5 ± 3.6	413.0 ± 3.5	412.3 ± 3.6	421.5 ± 3.6	418.7 ± 3.4	△	■
provincial	no.	na	388.1 ± 4.2	391.8 ± 4.1	393.7 ± 4.6	397.2 ± 5.0	396.6 ± 4.2	△	■
remote	no.	na	387.7 ± 8.8	388.2 ± 9.4	391.8 ± 9.6	394.1 ± 9.5	396.4 ± 8.5	△	■
very remote	no.	na	390.7 ± 14.7	384.6 ± 13.9	385.0 ± 10.4	383.6 ± 11.0	397.3 ± 11.1	■	■
Total	**no.**	**394.5 ± 2.7**	**403.8 ± 2.9**	**407.0 ± 2.9**	**407.4 ± 2.9**	**415.1 ± 3.0**	**413.1 ± 2.8**	△	■
SA									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	345.5 ± 10.3	345.3 ± 9.7	345.6 ± 11.0	344.0 ± 9.4	351.1 ± 10.1	352.9 ± 9.7	■	■
provincial	no.	323.2 ± 14.3	321.9 ± 14.2	324.8 ± 15.1	323.1 ± 19.2	330.3 ± 13.8	330.3 ± 12.8	■	■
remote	no.	331.0 ± 35.7	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
very remote	no.	284.0 ± 33.9	279.0 ± 26.6	289.2 ± 15.1	269.5 ± 30.9	272.3 ± 17.0	235.7 ± 51.6	■	■

Table 4A.4.121 **Mean scale score for year 3 reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, by year (number) (a), (b)**

		Year						Nature of difference (c)	
	Unit	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*	*2008 vs 2013*	*2012 vs 2013*
Total	**no.**	**329.7 ± 8.7**	**329.5 ± 8.7**	**330.4 ± 9.3**	**326.7 ± 10.2**	**334.4 ± 8.6**	**331.0 ± 11.8**	■	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	406.6 ± 4.0	408.8 ± 3.9	410.5 ± 4.3	416.4 ± 4.3	418.4 ± 4.0	■	■
provincial	no.	na	389.6 ± 4.5	394.8 ± 4.9	393.5 ± 5.2	400.6 ± 5.2	400.0 ± 4.6	■	■
remote	no.	na	379.7 ± 12.2	383.5 ± 12.9	386.4 ± 16.0	398.8 ± 10.4	400.7 ± 12.9	■	■
very remote	no.	na	397.9 ± 33.3	355.2 ± 19.2	376.7 ± 27.3	383.2 ± 26.9	397.3 ± 30.5	■	■
Total	**no.**	**403.9 ± 3.1**	**401.6 ± 3.2**	**404.2 ± 3.2**	**405.4 ± 3.5**	**412.1 ± 3.5**	**413.4 ± 3.3**	■	■
Tasmania									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	379.4 ± 15.1	363.2 ± 14.4	370.2 ± 19.8	357.2 ± 14.4	369.5 ± 22.8	369.7 ± 15.1	■	■
provincial	no.	376.0 ± 12.0	367.7 ± 13.4	380.5 ± 13.3	369.2 ± 14.6	370.0 ± 12.3	375.8 ± 11.1	■	■
remote	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
very remote	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Total	**no.**	**376.6 ± 9.4**	**365.4 ± 10.4**	**376.5 ± 11.1**	**365.3 ± 10.7**	**369.0 ± 11.3**	**372.7 ± 8.8**	■	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	414.4 ± 9.9	421.0 ± 9.2	419.7 ± 11.0	426.2 ± 10.9	422.8 ± 10.0	■	■
provincial	no.	na	403.2 ± 5.8	413.1 ± 6.3	409.3 ± 6.7	416.1 ± 6.7	412.6 ± 6.7	△	■
remote	no.	na	422.1 ± 54.9	411.2 ± 33.3	390.6 ± 20.9	425.8 ± 21.2	390.9 ± 43.6	■	■
very remote	no.	na	403.6 ± 34.2	np	np	np	np	np	np
Total	**no.**	**403.4 ± 5.2**	**408.2 ± 5.4**	**416.5 ± 5.4**	**413.7 ± 6.1**	**420.8 ± 6.1**	**416.8 ± 5.8**	■	■
ACT									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	362.9 ± 17.2	364.1 ± 19.5	376.7 ± 20.8	376.8 ± 23.4	375.2 ± 17.7	377.1 ± 15.5	■	■
provincial	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
remote	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
very remote	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**no.**	**359.5 ± 17.6**	**361.6 ± 18.2**	**374.8 ± 20.6**	**371.9 ± 23.1**	**372.6 ± 17.7**	**375.0 ± 16.3**	■	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	435.7 ± 6.1	440.5 ± 6.5	444.4 ± 6.7	445.9 ± 5.8	443.9 ± 6.7	△	■

Table 4A.4.121 **Mean scale score for year 3 reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, by year (number) (a), (b)**

		Year						Nature of difference (c)	
	Unit	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*	*2008 vs 2013*	*2012 vs 2013*
provincial	no.	na	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
remote	no.	na	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
very remote	no.	na	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**no.**	**422.8 ± 5.7**	**435.7 ± 6.1**	**440.5 ± 6.5**	**444.4 ± 6.7**	**445.9 ± 5.8**	**443.8 ± 6.7**	△	■
NT									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
provincial	no.	306.4 ± 15.4	315.9 ± 13.3	330.5 ± 15.3	314.6 ± 15.7	337.4 ± 19.3	334.5 ± 19.7	△	■
remote	no.	246.8 ± 27.1	261.4 ± 37.0	284.8 ± 21.4	286.4 ± 25.7	283.2 ± 25.3	292.2 ± 14.4	△	■
very remote	no.	161.6 ± 22.4	200.5 ± 21.3	205.6 ± 20.6	197.2 ± 21.4	195.4 ± 22.1	232.1 ± 20.1	▲	△
Total	**no.**	**208.1 ± 19.5**	**239.4 ± 18.6**	**246.3 ± 17.6**	**236.0 ± 18.2**	**242.4 ± 20.8**	**265.8 ± 15.2**	▲	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
provincial	no.	na	376.8 ± 7.7	384.9 ± 8.2	387.9 ± 11.5	397.1 ± 11.6	394.4 ± 11.1	■	■
remote	no.	na	399.6 ± 14.9	410.4 ± 16.3	400.8 ± 18.9	410.9 ± 16.5	408.1 ± 17.4	■	■
very remote	no.	na	398.1 ± 12.6	408.6 ± 15.1	392.9 ± 13.8	402.0 ± 13.0	395.6 ± 20.9	■	■
Total	**no.**	**382.5 ± 8.1**	**383.2 ± 7.3**	**392.0 ± 7.8**	**391.0 ± 9.4**	**400.2 ± 9.3**	**397.1 ± 9.0**	■	■
Australia									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	343.4 ± 4.8	350.1 ± 3.5	355.6 ± 3.5	354.8 ± 3.1	358.0 ± 3.5	362.9 ± 2.8	△	■
provincial	no.	331.0 ± 4.2	342.6 ± 3.6	346.0 ± 3.7	343.7 ± 3.7	346.4 ± 3.7	355.6 ± 3.1	△	■
remote	no.	280.4 ± 11.1	287.6 ± 16.0	303.2 ± 9.6	304.1 ± 9.5	299.1 ± 10.3	312.7 ± 8.7	△	■
very remote	no.	215.4 ± 15.1	248.9 ± 14.4	246.1 ± 14.1	248.9 ± 14.9	243.7 ± 15.0	269.3 ± 12.4	▲	△
Total	**no.**	**313.7 ± 4.9**	**327.4 ± 4.2**	**330.8 ± 4.3**	**331.6 ± 4.0**	**333.3 ± 4.1**	**343.7 ± 3.3**	△	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	419.9 ± 1.4	423.6 ± 1.2	425.7 ± 1.3	429.4 ± 1.3	428.2 ± 1.2	△	■
provincial	no.	na	402.5 ± 1.5	405.6 ± 1.4	406.7 ± 1.5	409.8 ± 1.4	409.7 ± 1.4	■	■
remote	no.	na	386.5 ± 5.3	392.5 ± 6.1	391.9 ± 5.7	396.1 ± 5.2	398.8 ± 4.9	△	■
very remote	no.	na	386.6 ± 8.7	382.0 ± 9.4	383.3 ± 7.4	389.6 ± 7.8	398.0 ± 7.2	△	■

Table 4A.4.121 **Mean scale score for year 3 reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, by year (number) (a), (b)**

		Year						Nature of difference (c)	
	Unit	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*	*2008 vs 2013*	*2012 vs 2013*
Total	**no.**	**405.0 ± 1.1**	**415.0 ± 1.1**	**418.6 ± 1.0**	**420.4 ± 1.1**	**424.2 ± 1.0**	**423.4 ± 1.0**	△	■

(a) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

(b) Each estimate is presented with the 95 per cent within-year confidence interval.

(c) Nature of difference refers to the combined impact of statistical significance and effect size.

▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

△ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

na Not available. **np** Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source: Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority (ACARA) (2013 and unpublished) *2013 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.122 **Mean scale score for year 3 numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, by year (number) (a), (b)**

		Year						Nature of difference (c)	
	Unit	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*	*2008 vs 2013*	*2012 vs 2013*
NSW									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	358.1 ± 4.3	354.0 ± 4.6	352.2 ± 4.1	358.2 ± 3.7	355.3 ± 4.1	359.9 ± 3.5	■	■
provincial	no.	346.6 ± 4.2	339.0 ± 4.5	338.0 ± 4.3	346.6 ± 4.6	334.4 ± 4.9	342.8 ± 3.9	■	■
remote	no.	329.1 ± 18.4	317.2 ± 15.8	317.5 ± 16.3	328.2 ± 12.0	305.9 ± 20.6	320.0 ± 13.7	■	■
very remote	no.	323.0 ± 21.0	314.0 ± 33.1	273.1 ± 23.3	300.5 ± 24.8	321.2 ± 33.0	316.1 ± 15.2	■	■
Total	**no.**	**350.3 ± 3.1**	**344.4 ± 3.4**	**342.5 ± 3.4**	**350.5 ± 3.1**	**342.2 ± 3.5**	**349.6 ± 2.8**	■	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	411.5 ± 2.0	407.0 ± 2.0	411.8 ± 2.0	413.0 ± 1.9	410.7 ± 1.9	■	■
provincial	no.	na	395.0 ± 2.0	391.7 ± 2.0	395.1 ± 2.0	391.1 ± 2.2	391.7 ± 2.0	■	■
remote	no.	na	388.0 ± 14.9	401.5 ± 17.8	392.1 ± 20.7	384.8 ± 13.0	384.6 ± 14.3	■	■
very remote	no.	na	395.3 ± 17.9	361.4 ± 20.6	391.6 ± 14.0	387.4 ± 21.2	389.5 ± 19.9	■	■
Total	**no.**	**411.3 ± 1.6**	**407.7 ± 1.7**	**403.5 ± 1.6**	**408.0 ± 1.6**	**408.1 ± 1.7**	**406.5 ± 1.6**	■	■
Victoria									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	382.9 ± 6.6	379.1 ± 9.3	365.8 ± 7.8	370.7 ± 7.3	364.0 ± 8.4	367.6 ± 6.4	▽	■
provincial	no.	371.9 ± 8.5	361.5 ± 7.6	352.8 ± 8.6	360.7 ± 6.9	355.8 ± 8.6	360.0 ± 6.9	■	■
remote	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
very remote	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**no.**	**376.9 ± 5.5**	**369.1 ± 6.1**	**359.4 ± 5.7**	**365.3 ± 5.3**	**359.6 ± 5.8**	**363.6 ± 4.9**	▽	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	413.7 ± 2.0	414.5 ± 2.0	416.8 ± 1.9	413.2 ± 2.0	414.2 ± 1.9	■	■
provincial	no.	na	403.9 ± 2.4	400.8 ± 2.4	402.9 ± 2.2	397.4 ± 2.2	397.0 ± 2.2	▽	■
remote	no.	na	403.1 ± 31.6	416.0 ± 38.8	408.8 ± 25.7	397.2 ± 23.2	389.4 ± 20.3	▼	■
very remote	no.	na	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**no.**	**417.5 ± 1.4**	**411.3 ± 1.6**	**411.2 ± 1.6**	**413.5 ± 1.6**	**409.5 ± 1.6**	**410.2 ± 1.6**	■	■
Queensland									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	330.1 ± 9.4	326.3 ± 5.2	333.0 ± 5.3	342.9 ± 4.3	329.3 ± 5.8	339.4 ± 4.5	■	■

Table 4A.4.122 **Mean scale score for year 3 numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, by year (number) (a), (b)**

		Year						Nature of difference (c)	
	Unit	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*	*2008 vs 2013*	*2012 vs 2013*
provincial	no.	321.7 ± 7.6	324.1 ± 6.3	337.4 ± 5.9	337.4 ± 5.1	327.4 ± 5.9	342.4 ± 4.9	△	△
remote	no.	289.7 ± 14.9	291.8 ± 17.3	304.5 ± 11.4	316.9 ± 11.3	298.4 ± 15.7	307.4 ± 17.1	■	■
very remote	no.	271.0 ± 14.8	277.9 ± 7.9	292.5 ± 12.0	318.7 ± 7.1	270.5 ± 8.9	302.0 ± 13.9	▲	▲
Total	**no.**	**316.2 ± 6.4**	**317.2 ± 4.3**	**327.4 ± 4.1**	**336.7 ± 2.9**	**320.1 ± 4.4**	**334.0 ± 3.8**	△	△
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	379.5 ± 2.3	385.8 ± 2.5	392.8 ± 2.3	390.1 ± 2.5	394.1 ± 2.4	△	■
provincial	no.	na	369.2 ± 2.5	374.9 ± 2.9	380.3 ± 2.1	374.8 ± 2.4	381.4 ± 2.3	△	■
remote	no.	na	369.4 ± 8.1	376.5 ± 10.4	375.4 ± 7.1	363.1 ± 6.1	374.4 ± 6.0	△	■
very remote	no.	na	353.7 ± 14.0	366.3 ± 14.1	374.8 ± 11.3	358.7 ± 11.9	373.0 ± 10.3	■	■
Total	**no.**	**371.9 ± 2.1**	**376.4 ± 1.8**	**382.6 ± 2.0**	**388.9 ± 1.8**	**385.5 ± 2.0**	**390.4 ± 1.9**	△	■
WA									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	332.8 ± 6.2	322.4 ± 6.6	328.5 ± 7.4	333.3 ± 5.1	315.3 ± 7.1	331.3 ± 5.1	■	△
provincial	no.	320.2 ± 7.9	322.7 ± 7.6	316.3 ± 7.3	325.4 ± 7.8	304.8 ± 9.3	327.8 ± 7.6	■	△
remote	no.	310.4 ± 10.1	291.4 ± 12.8	311.4 ± 11.0	307.1 ± 9.2	286.7 ± 12.9	306.7 ± 10.1	■	△
very remote	no.	282.9 ± 11.3	271.2 ± 9.7	281.0 ± 11.4	298.9 ± 8.6	275.5 ± 8.5	285.6 ± 10.2	■	■
Total	**no.**	**313.9 ± 5.1**	**304.1 ± 5.3**	**311.5 ± 5.3**	**318.9 ± 4.1**	**298.4 ± 4.9**	**315.7 ± 4.8**	■	△
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	390.6 ± 3.0	393.7 ± 2.9	396.6 ± 2.9	395.5 ± 3.0	398.1 ± 2.9	■	■
provincial	no.	na	375.2 ± 3.6	377.1 ± 3.3	379.6 ± 3.5	375.1 ± 4.1	379.6 ± 3.4	■	■
remote	no.	na	377.1 ± 8.1	378.7 ± 7.1	378.1 ± 7.3	374.0 ± 7.4	376.0 ± 7.3	■	■
very remote	no.	na	376.6 ± 17.1	372.9 ± 11.8	370.8 ± 9.1	368.0 ± 8.6	377.4 ± 10.6	■	■
Total	**no.**	**387.4 ± 2.2**	**386.6 ± 2.4**	**389.3 ± 2.4**	**392.0 ± 2.3**	**390.2 ± 2.5**	**393.2 ± 2.4**	■	■
SA									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	343.1 ± 7.9	324.8 ± 8.8	333.8 ± 8.6	335.2 ± 6.6	322.4 ± 8.1	334.7 ± 8.1	■	■
provincial	no.	324.5 ± 9.8	308.6 ± 12.3	316.4 ± 13.1	317.3 ± 13.1	308.2 ± 13.0	321.3 ± 10.7	■	■
remote	no.	334.8 ± 27.6	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
very remote	no.	296.7 ± 28.4	267.1 ± 24.9	288.2 ± 12.7	285.0 ± 26.5	260.7 ± 15.3	248.9 ± 38.6	■	■

Table 4A.4.122 **Mean scale score for year 3 numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, by year (number) (a), (b)**

		Year						Nature of difference (c)	
	Unit	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*	*2008 vs 2013*	*2012 vs 2013*
Total	**no.**	**330.7 ± 6.5**	**312.4 ± 7.6**	**321.3 ± 7.5**	**322.5 ± 7.6**	**310.0 ± 7.2**	**319.8 ± 8.8**	■	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	384.9 ± 3.5	384.9 ± 3.3	385.6 ± 3.4	384.1 ± 3.6	386.3 ± 3.3	■	■
provincial	no.	na	374.6 ± 4.1	376.1 ± 4.1	372.9 ± 3.7	370.0 ± 4.2	372.9 ± 3.8	■	■
remote	no.	na	364.7 ± 10.2	370.7 ± 13.1	370.2 ± 10.8	365.9 ± 10.2	377.9 ± 8.9	■	■
very remote	no.	na	375.8 ± 37.1	351.3 ± 18.2	368.9 ± 16.8	352.1 ± 20.8	372.9 ± 20.1	■	■
Total	**no.**	**391.7 ± 2.5**	**381.8 ± 2.8**	**382.0 ± 2.7**	**381.9 ± 2.7**	**380.2 ± 2.9**	**382.8 ± 2.7**	■	■
Tasmania									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	377.1 ± 13.3	357.1 ± 12.8	353.8 ± 14.5	348.4 ± 13.6	349.0 ± 15.0	361.2 ± 12.6	■	■
provincial	no.	378.4 ± 10.6	360.2 ± 11.1	362.6 ± 12.0	360.6 ± 11.6	354.3 ± 9.9	358.5 ± 9.4	▽	■
remote	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
very remote	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Total	**no.**	**377.1 ± 8.2**	**358.6 ± 8.5**	**359.2 ± 9.1**	**356.2 ± 8.8**	**351.9 ± 8.3**	**358.5 ± 7.3**	▽	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	397.7 ± 8.8	397.0 ± 7.6	399.9 ± 8.2	396.2 ± 8.3	396.8 ± 7.8	■	■
provincial	no.	na	390.4 ± 5.0	394.8 ± 5.7	391.0 ± 5.1	390.4 ± 5.5	387.8 ± 5.6	■	■
remote	no.	na	397.9 ± 42.5	381.7 ± 22.1	373.8 ± 19.9	400.2 ± 16.5	365.1 ± 32.4	▼	■
very remote	no.	na	418.9 ± 14.6	np	np	np	np	np	np
Total	**no.**	**401.6 ± 4.5**	**393.8 ± 4.8**	**395.7 ± 4.6**	**394.8 ± 4.7**	**393.2 ± 4.8**	**391.6 ± 4.6**	■	■
ACT									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	358.3 ± 15.3	348.4 ± 13.8	363.8 ± 16.1	364.3 ± 18.6	352.6 ± 13.4	362.5 ± 13.3	■	■
provincial	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
remote	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
very remote	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**no.**	**355.1 ± 16.2**	**344.9 ± 14.2**	**361.7 ± 15.9**	**361.0 ± 18.1**	**350.6 ± 13.6**	**362.9 ± 13.4**	■	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	409.8 ± 5.5	413.8 ± 5.3	415.5 ± 5.7	411.7 ± 4.7	414.7 ± 5.9	■	■

Table 4A.4.122 **Mean scale score for year 3 numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, by year (number) (a), (b)**

		Year						Nature of difference (c)	
	Unit	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*	*2008 vs 2013*	*2012 vs 2013*
provincial	no.	na	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
remote	no.	na	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
very remote	no.	na	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**no.**	**413.1 ± 5.0**	**409.8 ± 5.5**	**413.8 ± 5.4**	**415.5 ± 5.7**	**411.7 ± 4.7**	**414.7 ± 5.9**	■	■
NT									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
provincial	no.	332.4 ± 8.2	324.3 ± 11.4	327.1 ± 12.5	327.9 ± 9.5	319.4 ± 16.0	326.4 ± 12.6	■	■
remote	no.	299.6 ± 17.1	265.3 ± 36.4	297.3 ± 16.5	304.5 ± 13.7	276.0 ± 18.6	289.9 ± 11.3	■	■
very remote	no.	247.2 ± 10.7	218.0 ± 16.7	235.4 ± 10.8	262.1 ± 9.9	219.7 ± 14.7	244.9 ± 12.2	■	△
Total	**no.**	**275.0 ± 11.0**	**251.7 ± 16.3**	**266.0 ± 11.9**	**282.5 ± 9.2**	**251.8 ± 14.4**	**271.1 ± 10.4**	■	△
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
provincial	no.	na	370.6 ± 6.9	372.3 ± 6.7	380.3 ± 9.6	375.9 ± 9.1	378.4 ± 8.3	■	■
remote	no.	na	382.8 ± 9.9	390.7 ± 10.6	381.9 ± 12.6	376.9 ± 12.0	387.3 ± 11.4	■	■
very remote	no.	na	386.5 ± 9.7	383.3 ± 10.4	390.3 ± 7.0	389.1 ± 12.0	377.9 ± 15.7	■	■
Total	**no.**	**386.9 ± 5.9**	**374.4 ± 5.7**	**377.0 ± 5.6**	**381.3 ± 7.5**	**377.0 ± 7.1**	**380.1 ± 6.6**	■	■
Australia									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	345.7 ± 4.1	339.7 ± 3.2	343.6 ± 2.7	348.5 ± 2.4	339.4 ± 3.1	348.1 ± 2.4	■	■
provincial	no.	339.2 ± 3.4	334.3 ± 3.1	336.5 ± 3.3	341.8 ± 2.8	330.7 ± 3.3	341.7 ± 2.5	■	■
remote	no.	305.7 ± 8.1	287.4 ± 15.1	307.4 ± 7.1	313.0 ± 5.8	290.8 ± 8.5	304.8 ± 6.7	■	△
very remote	no.	265.9 ± 7.9	251.2 ± 10.7	261.4 ± 9.0	286.6 ± 7.8	250.4 ± 9.9	272.7 ± 8.8	■	△
Total	**no.**	**327.6 ± 3.3**	**320.5 ± 3.6**	**325.3 ± 3.1**	**334.4 ± 2.4**	**320.1 ± 3.2**	**332.3 ± 2.6**	■	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	401.7 ± 1.2	403.0 ± 1.2	406.0 ± 1.1	404.4 ± 1.1	405.2 ± 1.1	■	■
provincial	no.	na	387.4 ± 1.3	388.4 ± 1.2	390.3 ± 1.2	385.6 ± 1.3	387.7 ± 1.2	■	■
remote	no.	na	375.3 ± 4.5	380.8 ± 5.1	378.1 ± 4.4	371.9 ± 4.2	377.7 ± 3.8	■	■
very remote	no.	na	371.7 ± 9.1	370.5 ± 7.4	376.0 ± 6.1	367.0 ± 7.2	376.7 ± 6.3	■	■

Table 4A.4.122 **Mean scale score for year 3 numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, by year (number) (a), (b)**

		Year						Nature of difference (c)	
	Unit	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*	*2008 vs 2013*	*2012 vs 2013*
Total	**no.**	**400.5 ± 1.0**	**397.7 ± 1.0**	**399.0 ± 0.9**	**401.7 ± 0.9**	**399.5 ± 0.9**	**400.6 ± 0.9**	■	■

(a) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

(b) Each estimate is presented with the 95 per cent within-year confidence interval.

(c) Nature of difference refers to the combined impact of statistical significance and effect size.

▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

△ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

na Not available. **np** Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source: Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority (ACARA) (2013 and unpublished) *2013 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.123 **Mean scale score for year 5 reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, by year (number) (a), (b)**

		Year						Nature of difference (c)	
	Unit	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*	*2008 vs 2013*	*2012 vs 2013*
NSW									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	441.0 ± 4.3	450.9 ± 5.7	444.4 ± 4.1	442.9 ± 4.0	449.9 ± 4.6	466.0 ± 3.2	△	△
provincial	no.	430.8 ± 4.9	432.2 ± 5.0	427.6 ± 4.7	431.3 ± 5.8	432.2 ± 5.8	449.1 ± 3.8	△	△
remote	no.	389.3 ± 21.1	396.4 ± 16.4	399.2 ± 16.9	402.9 ± 15.6	407.2 ± 12.8	433.8 ± 10.4	▲	△
very remote	no.	374.0 ± 30.8	365.3 ± 28.7	394.3 ± 36.1	358.2 ± 62.6	381.6 ± 14.0	413.1 ± 24.1	▲	▲
Total	**no.**	**432.8 ± 3.5**	**438.0 ± 4.0**	**433.3 ± 3.4**	**434.4 ± 3.7**	**438.5 ± 3.7**	**456.0 ± 2.6**	△	△
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	508.8 ± 2.4	502.0 ± 2.4	500.9 ± 2.4	506.2 ± 2.3	512.5 ± 2.0	■	■
provincial	no.	na	497.6 ± 2.1	488.0 ± 2.4	488.5 ± 2.2	491.9 ± 2.3	497.7 ± 1.9	■	■
remote	no.	na	488.7 ± 11.3	469.4 ± 16.9	476.1 ± 15.3	477.8 ± 19.2	482.2 ± 14.7	■	■
very remote	no.	na	495.4 ± 36.2	482.0 ± 27.4	494.7 ± 30.7	469.2 ± 22.9	495.4 ± 16.4	■	■
Total	**no.**	**497.4 ± 1.8**	**506.0 ± 1.9**	**498.7 ± 1.9**	**498.0 ± 1.9**	**502.8 ± 1.9**	**509.1 ± 1.7**	■	■
Victoria									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	462.0 ± 9.1	465.7 ± 7.9	466.9 ± 7.3	464.3 ± 9.0	456.6 ± 7.6	476.6 ± 5.6	△	△
provincial	no.	438.0 ± 8.3	452.8 ± 9.1	444.5 ± 9.0	447.2 ± 7.3	443.7 ± 7.1	466.3 ± 5.7	△	△
remote	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
very remote	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**no.**	**449.7 ± 6.3**	**458.7 ± 6.0**	**454.4 ± 6.5**	**455.1 ± 6.0**	**450.2 ± 5.2**	**470.9 ± 4.1**	△	△
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	508.9 ± 2.0	506.0 ± 2.2	507.1 ± 2.2	508.1 ± 2.1	513.5 ± 1.8	△	■
provincial	no.	na	501.0 ± 2.3	492.9 ± 2.4	495.4 ± 2.4	495.0 ± 2.4	501.8 ± 2.1	■	■
remote	no.	na	508.3 ± 28.6	504.5 ± 26.1	499.5 ± 24.0	497.4 ± 22.5	506.4 ± 17.4	■	■
very remote	no.	na	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**no.**	**497.3 ± 1.6**	**506.9 ± 1.6**	**502.7 ± 1.7**	**504.3 ± 1.7**	**504.9 ± 1.7**	**510.7 ± 1.5**	△	■
Queensland									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	419.3 ± 8.8	424.0 ± 6.2	424.0 ± 5.1	423.4 ± 5.4	423.5 ± 6.4	454.7 ± 4.4	▲	△

Table 4A.4.123 **Mean scale score for year 5 reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, by year (number) (a), (b)**

		Year						Nature of difference (c)	
	Unit	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*	*2008 vs 2013*	*2012 vs 2013*
provincial	no.	409.8 ± 7.8	424.1 ± 7.7	415.3 ± 7.6	416.2 ± 5.9	424.6 ± 8.3	448.7 ± 5.5	▲	△
remote	no.	366.1 ± 19.6	378.6 ± 20.6	384.0 ± 22.1	375.9 ± 14.8	374.1 ± 17.5	418.9 ± 15.8	▲	▲
very remote	no.	350.8 ± 14.0	361.2 ± 16.3	364.0 ± 10.0	378.5 ± 10.0	358.4 ± 13.5	409.3 ± 9.5	▲	▲
Total	**no.**	**404.4 ± 6.4**	**413.3 ± 5.6**	**411.3 ± 4.7**	**413.7 ± 4.0**	**413.0 ± 5.6**	**445.2 ± 3.5**	▲	△
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	485.0 ± 2.7	476.8 ± 2.5	478.9 ± 2.6	489.6 ± 2.8	504.6 ± 2.2	△	△
provincial	no.	na	477.0 ± 2.6	466.4 ± 2.5	464.1 ± 2.5	475.5 ± 2.7	493.6 ± 2.1	△	△
remote	no.	na	462.0 ± 7.0	456.1 ± 8.0	453.8 ± 7.4	460.0 ± 7.3	481.9 ± 4.4	△	△
very remote	no.	na	471.5 ± 17.4	462.5 ± 12.9	454.5 ± 14.5	462.5 ± 14.7	481.6 ± 9.7	△	△
Total	**no.**	**470.9 ± 2.2**	**482.3 ± 2.1**	**473.4 ± 1.9**	**474.2 ± 2.0**	**485.3 ± 2.2**	**501.1 ± 1.7**	△	△
WA									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	400.8 ± 7.1	413.5 ± 7.3	411.6 ± 6.9	410.9 ± 6.3	411.0 ± 8.6	440.2 ± 5.0	▲	△
provincial	no.	393.7 ± 9.6	402.3 ± 9.5	397.7 ± 8.2	405.3 ± 8.3	402.9 ± 9.0	436.3 ± 7.9	▲	▲
remote	no.	378.2 ± 13.8	389.9 ± 14.0	378.4 ± 12.3	377.4 ± 14.1	377.2 ± 18.0	412.9 ± 10.6	▲	△
very remote	no.	343.0 ± 13.4	348.8 ± 13.7	351.6 ± 12.7	348.4 ± 9.2	338.9 ± 13.5	394.9 ± 11.9	▲	▲
Total	**no.**	**381.3 ± 5.8**	**391.4 ± 6.2**	**387.3 ± 6.1**	**387.7 ± 6.1**	**386.6 ± 7.0**	**423.7 ± 5.1**	▲	▲
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	494.6 ± 3.2	489.6 ± 3.1	492.5 ± 3.3	494.9 ± 3.3	505.0 ± 2.7	△	■
provincial	no.	na	479.5 ± 4.6	471.8 ± 4.1	473.5 ± 3.9	478.1 ± 4.1	491.0 ± 3.6	△	■
remote	no.	na	480.9 ± 7.3	466.3 ± 6.5	473.8 ± 7.7	475.8 ± 6.9	488.9 ± 6.2	■	■
very remote	no.	na	481.8 ± 11.1	470.8 ± 9.2	456.8 ± 9.9	460.5 ± 11.2	482.4 ± 9.3	△	△
Total	**no.**	**481.4 ± 2.4**	**490.7 ± 2.6**	**484.5 ± 2.6**	**487.2 ± 2.7**	**490.2 ± 2.7**	**501.3 ± 2.3**	△	■
SA									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	432.2 ± 9.8	434.0 ± 9.9	426.1 ± 8.2	425.7 ± 8.7	428.0 ± 9.6	447.9 ± 6.3	△	△
provincial	no.	401.7 ± 13.1	407.4 ± 14.8	408.6 ± 11.2	410.5 ± 16.2	407.1 ± 11.4	431.3 ± 10.0	△	△
remote	no.	np	403.9 ± 35.1	403.2 ± 23.3	np	np	np	np	np
very remote	no.	322.3 ± 29.3	342.0 ± 47.5	351.6 ± 26.3	371.2 ± 18.9	336.5 ± 29.7	383.3 ± 20.4	▲	▲

Table 4A.4.123 **Mean scale score for year 5 reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, by year (number) (a), (b)**

		Year						Nature of difference (c)	
	Unit	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*	*2008 vs 2013*	*2012 vs 2013*
Total	**no.**	**405.9 ± 9.8**	**414.1 ± 10.1**	**408.8 ± 7.5**	**412.9 ± 7.7**	**410.4 ± 7.9**	**433.5 ± 7.3**	△	△
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	489.9 ± 3.8	483.0 ± 3.7	485.3 ± 3.9	491.3 ± 3.7	497.7 ± 3.1	△	■
provincial	no.	na	479.9 ± 4.4	470.4 ± 3.9	469.8 ± 4.1	476.1 ± 4.2	485.4 ± 3.3	■	■
remote	no.	na	480.0 ± 10.9	459.8 ± 12.5	457.4 ± 10.1	470.5 ± 9.3	493.4 ± 7.3	△	△
very remote	no.	na	463.2 ± 23.2	453.8 ± 16.9	467.8 ± 29.8	459.3 ± 24.7	488.5 ± 25.7	■	■
Total	**no.**	**481.0 ± 2.8**	**486.9 ± 3.0**	**479.1 ± 2.9**	**480.6 ± 3.1**	**486.8 ± 3.0**	**494.6 ± 2.5**	△	■
Tasmania									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	452.5 ± 18.1	435.9 ± 13.7	448.3 ± 15.3	450.1 ± 12.9	449.0 ± 15.3	460.2 ± 11.3	■	■
provincial	no.	459.2 ± 11.2	447.4 ± 10.1	454.7 ± 11.0	448.3 ± 9.8	454.6 ± 11.3	463.0 ± 9.1	■	■
remote	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
very remote	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Total	**no.**	**456.6 ± 9.8**	**442.1 ± 8.1**	**451.9 ± 8.8**	**449.0 ± 7.6**	**452.8 ± 9.0**	**462.5 ± 7.2**	■	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	502.8 ± 8.9	496.1 ± 9.4	494.9 ± 9.7	497.7 ± 8.8	504.4 ± 7.9	△	■
provincial	no.	na	487.1 ± 5.6	482.3 ± 5.9	484.0 ± 6.1	490.8 ± 5.9	493.6 ± 5.2	△	■
remote	no.	na	482.2 ± 31.4	482.3 ± 33.7	495.6 ± 33.6	485.3 ± 26.5	499.2 ± 17.0	■	■
very remote	no.	na	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Total	**no.**	**480.1 ± 4.9**	**493.7 ± 5.1**	**488.0 ± 5.3**	**488.9 ± 5.5**	**493.8 ± 5.1**	**498.5 ± 4.6**	△	■
ACT									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	445.0 ± 15.7	458.9 ± 21.0	433.0 ± 14.7	464.8 ± 16.2	462.5 ± 17.9	478.3 ± 12.9	▲	■
provincial	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
remote	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
very remote	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**no.**	**441.9 ± 16.7**	**458.5 ± 20.0**	**430.6 ± 14.7**	**461.0 ± 16.1**	**459.7 ± 17.7**	**474.6 ± 13.7**	△	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	514.2 ± 6.3	510.4 ± 5.5	517.5 ± 6.2	520.3 ± 7.0	520.3 ± 5.4	△	■

Table 4A.4.123 **Mean scale score for year 5 reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, by year (number) (a), (b)**

		Year						Nature of difference (c)	
	Unit	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*	*2008 vs 2013*	*2012 vs 2013*
provincial	no.	na	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
remote	no.	na	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
very remote	no.	na	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**no.**	**504.9 ± 5.5**	**514.1 ± 6.3**	**510.4 ± 5.4**	**517.5 ± 6.2**	**520.3 ± 7.0**	**520.3 ± 5.4**	△	■
NT									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
provincial	no.	395.7 ± 14.2	423.7 ± 11.6	410.7 ± 11.8	414.6 ± 11.7	415.2 ± 15.9	433.8 ± 13.3	▲	■
remote	no.	355.8 ± 25.7	341.8 ± 29.0	371.8 ± 19.2	373.3 ± 24.7	370.1 ± 17.8	411.4 ± 13.3	▲	▲
very remote	no.	257.4 ± 19.6	289.7 ± 14.4	282.9 ± 20.6	272.2 ± 23.4	254.8 ± 28.1	339.3 ± 15.3	▲	▲
Total	**no.**	**307.3 ± 17.7**	**333.1 ± 14.7**	**326.7 ± 18.8**	**317.7 ± 21.0**	**310.2 ± 26.1**	**370.0 ± 15.4**	▲	▲
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
provincial	no.	na	477.8 ± 8.4	471.9 ± 7.3	469.7 ± 7.6	476.1 ± 9.4	490.0 ± 8.6	△	■
remote	no.	na	486.0 ± 15.4	485.8 ± 12.3	483.5 ± 14.4	501.8 ± 14.2	497.4 ± 9.8	■	■
very remote	no.	na	500.6 ± 11.1	482.5 ± 17.8	487.3 ± 18.3	494.5 ± 21.5	495.8 ± 14.5	△	■
Total	**no.**	**474.5 ± 6.9**	**480.8 ± 7.2**	**475.4 ± 6.1**	**473.7 ± 6.9**	**482.3 ± 8.1**	**491.9 ± 6.8**	△	■
Australia									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	428.7 ± 4.0	436.5 ± 3.5	432.8 ± 2.9	432.2 ± 3.0	436.6 ± 3.1	458.6 ± 2.2	△	△
provincial	no.	420.3 ± 3.6	428.6 ± 3.4	422.4 ± 3.3	425.0 ± 3.4	427.5 ± 3.7	448.5 ± 2.6	△	△
remote	no.	371.3 ± 10.5	374.4 ± 12.6	382.9 ± 9.0	380.6 ± 9.3	381.2 ± 9.4	418.5 ± 6.8	▲	▲
very remote	no.	307.6 ± 12.9	329.4 ± 10.3	326.4 ± 13.1	321.6 ± 15.4	301.5 ± 19.9	372.4 ± 11.9	▲	▲
Total	**no.**	**403.4 ± 4.1**	**414.4 ± 3.5**	**409.6 ± 3.8**	**409.8 ± 4.1**	**409.0 ± 5.5**	**439.4 ± 3.4**	△	△
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	501.4 ± 1.3	495.5 ± 1.2	496.6 ± 1.3	502.2 ± 1.2	509.5 ± 1.0	△	■
provincial	no.	na	490.1 ± 1.3	480.9 ± 1.4	481.4 ± 1.3	487.0 ± 1.3	496.0 ± 1.1	△	■
remote	no.	na	477.2 ± 4.4	465.8 ± 4.9	468.3 ± 5.1	475.8 ± 4.9	488.9 ± 3.5	△	■
very remote	no.	na	479.0 ± 9.2	467.7 ± 6.9	462.5 ± 9.2	466.7 ± 8.8	485.3 ± 6.2	△	△

Table 4A.4.123 **Mean scale score for year 5 reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, by year (number) (a), (b)**

		Year						Nature of difference (c)	
	Unit	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*	*2008 vs 2013*	*2012 vs 2013*
Total	**no.**	**488.7 ± 1.0**	**498.1 ± 1.0**	**491.4 ± 1.0**	**492.3 ± 1.0**	**498.0 ± 1.0**	**505.9 ± 0.8**	△	■

(a) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

(b) Each estimate is presented with the 95 per cent within-year confidence interval.

(c) Nature of difference refers to the combined impact of statistical significance and effect size.

▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

△ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

na Not available. **np** Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source: Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority (ACARA) (2013 and unpublished) *2013 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.124 **Mean scale score for year 5 numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, by year (number) (a), (b)**

		Year						Nature of difference (c)	
	Unit	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*	*2008 vs 2013*	*2012 vs 2013*
NSW									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	432.9 ± 4.0	452.3 ± 5.0	445.3 ± 3.9	449.4 ± 3.5	447.9 ± 3.9	441.7 ± 3.9	■	■
provincial	no.	422.2 ± 4.3	433.1 ± 4.6	430.9 ± 4.1	435.7 ± 4.7	430.1 ± 4.8	425.0 ± 4.0	■	■
remote	no.	388.3 ± 18.0	404.5 ± 15.3	407.4 ± 15.9	405.9 ± 12.0	412.1 ± 12.6	407.3 ± 12.2	■	■
very remote	no.	378.9 ± 31.7	380.7 ± 26.6	401.8 ± 37.4	368.8 ± 62.2	386.6 ± 27.4	381.2 ± 29.1	■	■
Total	**no.**	**424.9 ± 3.2**	**439.5 ± 3.6**	**435.8 ± 3.0**	**439.8 ± 3.2**	**436.8 ± 3.2**	**431.6 ± 3.0**	■	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	509.0 ± 2.5	505.5 ± 2.4	506.9 ± 2.4	505.6 ± 2.3	501.9 ± 2.6	■	■
provincial	no.	na	487.9 ± 1.9	486.4 ± 2.2	485.0 ± 1.9	484.6 ± 2.0	477.8 ± 2.1	■	■
remote	no.	na	483.6 ± 11.6	470.2 ± 14.7	475.4 ± 13.0	475.2 ± 16.4	465.7 ± 16.0	■	■
very remote	no.	na	484.3 ± 27.2	488.4 ± 31.2	480.0 ± 19.9	471.6 ± 20.0	472.0 ± 18.6	■	■
Total	**no.**	**490.5 ± 1.9**	**503.9 ± 2.0**	**501.0 ± 1.9**	**501.8 ± 2.0**	**500.7 ± 1.9**	**496.4 ± 2.1**	■	■
Victoria									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	451.2 ± 7.8	461.6 ± 7.4	468.7 ± 7.3	461.1 ± 7.2	451.0 ± 7.2	453 ± 6.8	■	■
provincial	no.	430.5 ± 6.5	446.0 ± 7.4	447.6 ± 8.0	449.9 ± 6.2	439.7 ± 6.5	441.7 ± 6.0	■	■
remote	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
very remote	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**no.**	**440.6 ± 5.4**	**453.0 ± 5.5**	**457.0 ± 5.8**	**455.1 ± 5.0**	**445.4 ± 4.9**	**446.8 ± 4.7**	■	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	499.6 ± 1.9	507.1 ± 2.0	503.4 ± 2.0	502.1 ± 2.0	497.7 ± 2.1	■	■
provincial	no.	na	487.8 ± 2.0	491.4 ± 2.2	488.6 ± 2.2	486.5 ± 2.2	481.0 ± 2.4	■	■
remote	no.	na	500.5 ± 27.7	509.7 ± 24.3	493.1 ± 26.1	504.2 ± 19.9	484.0 ± 19.8	■	■
very remote	no.	na	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**no.**	**490.3 ± 1.6**	**496.6 ± 1.5**	**503.2 ± 1.6**	**499.8 ± 1.6**	**498.4 ± 1.6**	**493.7 ± 1.8**	■	■
Queensland									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	417.2 ± 7.5	425.5 ± 5.1	431.6 ± 4.7	430.4 ± 4.5	423.5 ± 5.5	433.2 ± 4.9	△	■

Table 4A.4.124 **Mean scale score for year 5 numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, by year (number) (a), (b)**

		Year						Nature of difference (c)	
	Unit	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*	*2008 vs 2013*	*2012 vs 2013*
provincial	no.	412.8 ± 6.3	425.4 ± 6.2	424.5 ± 7.1	421.6 ± 4.7	423.8 ± 7.0	426.4 ± 5.9	△	■
remote	no.	377.1 ± 16.9	383.8 ± 15.8	391.2 ± 19.4	394.4 ± 10.7	380.0 ± 15.5	396.2 ± 14.7	■	■
very remote	no.	364.1 ± 11.7	378.6 ± 12.2	371.8 ± 10.8	395.7 ± 9.1	369.2 ± 11.3	388.8 ± 10.5	△	△
Total	**no.**	**406.8 ± 5.2**	**417.0 ± 4.4**	**419.5 ± 4.5**	**421.8 ± 3.2**	**414.3 ± 4.8**	**423.5 ± 3.7**	△	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	476.9 ± 2.3	481.5 ± 2.4	478.6 ± 2.3	484.8 ± 2.6	489.7 ± 2.5	△	■
provincial	no.	na	468.4 ± 2.1	472.6 ± 2.4	465.2 ± 2.0	471.7 ± 2.5	476.7 ± 2.2	△	■
remote	no.	na	458.7 ± 6.2	459.3 ± 7.4	458.0 ± 5.4	460.3 ± 6.6	464.0 ± 4.7	△	■
very remote	no.	na	463.7 ± 13.6	461.3 ± 11.4	459.9 ± 11.7	454.0 ± 13.0	464.0 ± 11.2	■	■
Total	**no.**	**462.3 ± 1.9**	**474.1 ± 1.7**	**478.5 ± 1.8**	**474.4 ± 1.7**	**480.7 ± 2.0**	**485.7 ± 1.9**	△	■
WA									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	410.6 ± 5.8	422.8 ± 5.6	422.0 ± 6.3	422.1 ± 6.0	415.5 ± 6.6	417.4 ± 5.7	■	■
provincial	no.	401.1 ± 7.8	410.3 ± 6.8	403.7 ± 7.8	414.9 ± 7.2	407.6 ± 7.7	411.7 ± 8.2	■	■
remote	no.	388.7 ± 9.3	396.6 ± 10.4	392.4 ± 12.2	395.4 ± 11.3	382.0 ± 15.5	387.1 ± 10.1	■	■
very remote	no.	362.6 ± 11.3	373.4 ± 10.3	364.5 ± 11.8	371.0 ± 7.6	360.0 ± 11.6	376.0 ± 11.4	■	■
Total	**no.**	**393.0 ± 4.6**	**403.7 ± 4.8**	**398.0 ± 6.0**	**402.7 ± 4.9**	**395.0 ± 5.6**	**401.0 ± 5.4**	■	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	483.7 ± 2.7	488.1 ± 2.9	490.6 ± 3.1	489.5 ± 3.2	489.5 ± 3.3	△	■
provincial	no.	na	467.3 ± 3.7	469.8 ± 3.5	470.5 ± 3.3	470.5 ± 3.8	467.9 ± 3.9	△	■
remote	no.	na	467.0 ± 5.4	464.5 ± 6.3	472.2 ± 6.8	466.2 ± 6.0	467.5 ± 7.4	■	■
very remote	no.	na	473.1 ± 10.0	466.5 ± 8.4	457.7 ± 8.7	456.3 ± 11.8	460.3 ± 10.8	■	■
Total	**no.**	**466.5 ± 2.3**	**479.4 ± 2.2**	**483.0 ± 2.4**	**485.1 ± 2.5**	**484.1 ± 2.6**	**484.0 ± 2.7**	△	■
SA									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	424.8 ± 7.3	429.4 ± 8.5	420.8 ± 7.4	424.5 ± 7.5	419.3 ± 7.7	419.3 ± 6.9	■	■
provincial	no.	404.0 ± 10.3	409.3 ± 10.8	407.4 ± 10.6	415.6 ± 11.0	404.8 ± 9.9	406.6 ± 9.7	■	■
remote	no.	np	400.4 ± 25.5	399.6 ± 19.8	np	np	np	np	np
very remote	no.	369.1 ± 24.2	374.6 ± 31.4	355.1 ± 23.9	381.2 ± 13.5	360.6 ± 22.9	356.9 ± 22.4	■	■

Table 4A.4.124 **Mean scale score for year 5 numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, by year (number) (a), (b)**

		Year						Nature of difference (c)	
	Unit	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*	*2008 vs 2013*	*2012 vs 2013*
Total	**no.**	**409.1 ± 6.8**	**415.6 ± 6.9**	**406.9 ± 6.8**	**415.5 ± 6.0**	**407.4 ± 6.2**	**406.4 ± 7.1**	■	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	475.2 ± 3.2	479.3 ± 3.5	476.5 ± 3.4	477.9 ± 3.5	473.5 ± 3.6	■	■
provincial	no.	na	466.1 ± 3.6	465.9 ± 3.5	465.0 ± 3.5	466.2 ± 4.0	461.1 ± 3.6	■	■
remote	no.	na	461.9 ± 8.7	457.9 ± 9.8	457.2 ± 7.8	462.7 ± 8.4	461.8 ± 7.6	■	■
very remote	no.	na	457.6 ± 16.0	450.1 ± 18.8	459.2 ± 20.1	457.1 ± 21.2	469.7 ± 21.7	■	■
Total	**no.**	**462.9 ± 2.7**	**472.4 ± 2.5**	**475.2 ± 2.7**	**473.0 ± 2.7**	**474.5 ± 2.8**	**470.2 ± 2.8**	■	■
Tasmania									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	441.6 ± 13.4	432.0 ± 13.3	445.5 ± 13.9	448.6 ± 11.3	442.1 ± 12.3	430.5 ± 9.9	■	■
provincial	no.	450.6 ± 9.5	446.0 ± 8.4	452.7 ± 10.0	447.7 ± 7.8	449.5 ± 9.1	440.1 ± 9.1	■	■
remote	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
very remote	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Total	**no.**	**447.4 ± 7.6**	**440.2 ± 7.1**	**450.0 ± 8.0**	**447.9 ± 6.2**	**446.9 ± 7.5**	**436.9 ± 6.9**	■	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	484.0 ± 7.6	488.1 ± 8.2	484.4 ± 7.6	484.0 ± 7.9	478.4 ± 7.7	■	■
provincial	no.	na	472.5 ± 4.8	478.9 ± 5.1	477.2 ± 4.9	481.4 ± 5.3	468.9 ± 5.1	■	■
remote	no.	na	469.5 ± 29.7	479.3 ± 30.8	474.1 ± 29.2	468.0 ± 21.5	466.2 ± 16.2	■	■
very remote	no.	na	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Total	**no.**	**467.5 ± 4.5**	**477.4 ± 4.4**	**482.8 ± 4.6**	**480.2 ± 4.4**	**482.4 ± 4.5**	**473.2 ± 4.5**	■	■
ACT									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	429.8 ± 14.3	444.4 ± 13.6	437.2 ± 12.5	452.0 ± 13.2	449.2 ± 17.2	449.5 ± 13.9	■	■
provincial	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
remote	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
very remote	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**no.**	**428.5 ± 14.0**	**443.2 ± 13.1**	**434.7 ± 12.8**	**448.1 ± 14.0**	**447.2 ± 17.0**	**447.2 ± 14.0**	■	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	497.2 ± 5.5	500.2 ± 4.9	502.9 ± 5.5	505.6 ± 6.6	499.3 ± 7.0	△	■

Table 4A.4.124 **Mean scale score for year 5 numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, by year (number) (a), (b)**

		Year						Nature of difference (c)	
	Unit	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*	*2008 vs 2013*	*2012 vs 2013*
provincial	no.	na	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
remote	no.	na	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
very remote	no.	na	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**no.**	**485.3 ± 5.6**	**497.1 ± 5.5**	**500.2 ± 5.0**	**502.9 ± 5.5**	**505.6 ± 6.6**	**499.3 ± 7.0**	△	■
NT									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
provincial	no.	405.0 ± 8.5	430.7 ± 8.2	415.3 ± 10.4	420.3 ± 7.2	413.3 ± 12.8	414.3 ± 10.9	■	■
remote	no.	380.6 ± 16.7	369.4 ± 25.3	382.5 ± 15.7	395.6 ± 13.5	381.9 ± 10.7	388.1 ± 10.9	■	■
very remote	no.	328.9 ± 10.6	339.2 ± 10.5	319.4 ± 12.2	341.5 ± 12.0	316.5 ± 16.8	336.9 ± 11.1	■	■
Total	**no.**	**355.9 ± 10.0**	**367.5 ± 11.1**	**351.6 ± 13.0**	**366.5 ± 11.2**	**349.2 ± 15.6**	**360.8 ± 11.6**	■	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
provincial	no.	na	468.6 ± 6.6	471.5 ± 5.9	468.4 ± 6.2	469.8 ± 9.5	470.0 ± 10.0	■	■
remote	no.	na	475.6 ± 15.2	474.4 ± 10.6	474.1 ± 8.4	482.5 ± 13.8	474.5 ± 10.8	■	■
very remote	no.	na	495.1 ± 10.7	480.4 ± 16.7	477.2 ± 8.0	488.1 ± 14.3	476.5 ± 13.3	■	■
Total	**no.**	**459.4 ± 5.4**	**471.4 ± 6.2**	**472.7 ± 5.0**	**470.1 ± 5.0**	**473.4 ± 7.6**	**471.3 ± 7.7**	■	■
Australia									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	424.9 ± 3.4	437.6 ± 3.0	437.0 ± 2.5	437.7 ± 2.6	434.9 ± 2.6	435.0 ± 2.4	■	■
provincial	no.	418.1 ± 2.9	429.8 ± 3.0	427.2 ± 2.9	429.9 ± 2.7	426.1 ± 3.1	425.1 ± 2.6	■	■
remote	no.	383.8 ± 7.9	386.9 ± 10.0	392.7 ± 8.0	397.3 ± 6.0	387.7 ± 7.7	393.7 ± 6.3	■	■
very remote	no.	349.1 ± 7.0	361.8 ± 7.0	347.7 ± 8.8	363.5 ± 8.1	340.7 ± 11.7	360.1 ± 8.9	■	△
Total	**no.**	**408.0 ± 2.8**	**420.5 ± 2.7**	**416.9 ± 3.1**	**421.1 ± 2.7**	**414.0 ± 3.7**	**417.4 ± 2.9**	■	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	494.7 ± 1.3	497.2 ± 1.2	496.3 ± 1.2	497.5 ± 1.2	494.9 ± 1.3	■	■
provincial	no.	na	479.1 ± 1.1	480.9 ± 1.2	478.0 ± 1.1	479.7 ± 1.2	475.8 ± 1.1	■	■
remote	no.	na	466.6 ± 3.8	464.6 ± 4.1	467.1 ± 3.9	467.9 ± 4.1	466.6 ± 3.7	■	■
very remote	no.	na	471.1 ± 7.6	466.1 ± 6.7	461.6 ± 6.6	461.3 ± 8.0	466.0 ± 7.2	△	■

Table 4A.4.124 **Mean scale score for year 5 numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, by year (number) (a), (b)**

		Year						Nature of difference (c)	
	Unit	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*	*2008 vs 2013*	*2012 vs 2013*
Total	**no.**	**479.5 ± 1.0**	**490.3 ± 1.0**	**492.6 ± 1.0**	**491.3 ± 1.0**	**492.6 ± 1.0**	**489.8 ± 1.0**	■	■

(a) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

(b) Each estimate is presented with the 95 per cent within-year confidence interval.

(c) Nature of difference refers to the combined impact of statistical significance and effect size.

▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

△ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

na Not available. **np** Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source: Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority (ACARA) (2013 and unpublished) *2013 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.125 **Mean scale score for year 7 reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, by year (number) (a), (b)**

		Year						Nature of difference (c)	
	Unit	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*	*2008 vs 2013*	*2012 vs 2013*
NSW									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	491.8 ± 4.8	499.5 ± 6.2	495.1 ± 4.5	495.5 ± 4.1	497.6 ± 4.4	496.2 ± 3.7	■	■
provincial	no.	485.1 ± 4.7	481.8 ± 4.4	485.3 ± 4.1	480.2 ± 4.1	486.3 ± 4.6	482.1 ± 4.2	■	■
remote	no.	459.6 ± 21.9	453.2 ± 17.0	457.4 ± 17.2	453.1 ± 13.5	453.7 ± 12.0	451.6 ± 13.6	■	■
very remote	no.	np	np	np	np	437.0 ± 27.1	np	np	np
Total	**no.**	**486.5 ± 3.5**	**488.6 ± 4.1**	**488.3 ± 3.1**	**485.7 ± 3.1**	**489.9 ± 3.2**	**487.4 ± 3.0**	■	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	551.0 ± 3.7	553.6 ± 3.9	548.8 ± 3.8	551.6 ± 3.7	550.5 ± 3.5	■	■
provincial	no.	na	539.5 ± 2.9	543.9 ± 2.9	537.1 ± 2.8	539.5 ± 3.2	535.6 ± 2.7	■	■
remote	no.	na	525.6 ± 13.7	521.2 ± 10.6	522.9 ± 14.7	509.9 ± 9.8	510.2 ± 11.3	■	■
very remote	no.	na	528.8 ± 21.2	548.3 ± 13.9	543.4 ± 39.4	np	538.6 ± 48.9	■	np
Total	**no.**	**544.9 ± 2.9**	**548.2 ± 2.9**	**551.2 ± 3.0**	**546.0 ± 3.0**	**548.7 ± 2.9**	**547.1 ± 2.9**	■	■
Victoria									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	493.6 ± 6.4	502.9 ± 6.9	508.4 ± 8.0	498.0 ± 7.8	509.1 ± 7.2	506.4 ± 12.2	■	■
provincial	no.	484.2 ± 8.0	486.7 ± 7.6	501.2 ± 6.7	493.1 ± 6.2	499.8 ± 7.2	493.0 ± 6.2	■	■
remote	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
very remote	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**no.**	**488.8 ± 5.5**	**494.2 ± 5.5**	**504.9 ± 5.3**	**495.4 ± 5.2**	**504.3 ± 5.5**	**499.7 ± 6.7**	■	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	551.3 ± 3.3	556.9 ± 3.3	548.8 ± 3.2	552.0 ± 3.2	550.8 ± 3.0	■	■
provincial	no.	na	537.6 ± 3.3	545.2 ± 3.5	536.1 ± 3.3	539.9 ± 3.3	537.4 ± 3.4	■	■
remote	no.	na	523.6 ± 23.8	562.2 ± 17.8	561.7 ± 19.0	548.7 ± 25.6	547.5 ± 26.5	■	■
very remote	no.	na	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**no.**	**543.9 ± 2.6**	**547.8 ± 2.6**	**554.0 ± 2.7**	**545.7 ± 2.6**	**549.1 ± 2.6**	**547.6 ± 2.5**	■	■
Queensland									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	487.5 ± 11.0	487.2 ± 5.1	490.2 ± 4.5	488.9 ± 4.3	489.4 ± 4.9	487.2 ± 5.3	■	■

Table 4A.4.125 **Mean scale score for year 7 reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, by year (number) (a), (b)**

		Year						Nature of difference (c)	
	Unit	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*	*2008 vs 2013*	*2012 vs 2013*
provincial	no.	476.4 ± 6.3	479.8 ± 6.4	485.8 ± 5.7	484.0 ± 5.4	482.9 ± 5.7	484.8 ± 5.3	■	■
remote	no.	446.4 ± 18.8	444.2 ± 12.6	453.2 ± 14.5	452.5 ± 14.9	451.3 ± 13.9	451.4 ± 15.5	■	■
very remote	no.	413.8 ± 19.2	428.8 ± 13.2	440.0 ± 8.6	439.7 ± 7.7	433.0 ± 8.6	439.3 ± 10.4	△	■
Total	**no.**	**472.4 ± 7.6**	**474.6 ± 4.5**	**480.8 ± 3.8**	**480.0 ± 3.6**	**478.0 ± 4.0**	**479.6 ± 4.0**	■	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	539.8 ± 2.5	543.9 ± 2.5	540.8 ± 2.5	539.7 ± 2.4	540.9 ± 2.5	■	■
provincial	no.	na	531.2 ± 2.3	537.8 ± 2.2	531.7 ± 2.0	530.5 ± 2.2	530.3 ± 2.2	■	■
remote	no.	na	516.2 ± 6.4	527.1 ± 5.3	516.0 ± 5.0	518.1 ± 5.8	518.5 ± 5.8	■	■
very remote	no.	na	514.6 ± 10.3	531.0 ± 10.4	517.6 ± 10.7	517.5 ± 12.0	512.9 ± 10.4	■	■
Total	**no.**	**532.3 ± 2.0**	**536.9 ± 1.9**	**541.9 ± 1.8**	**537.8 ± 1.9**	**536.8 ± 1.9**	**537.5 ± 1.9**	■	■
WA									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	471.1 ± 6.3	480.5 ± 7.3	483.1 ± 5.9	483.0 ± 5.5	480.8 ± 5.7	480.0 ± 6.7	■	■
provincial	no.	464.5 ± 8.6	466.2 ± 10.2	475.3 ± 8.4	477.5 ± 7.1	470.1 ± 7.8	474.0 ± 7.6	■	■
remote	no.	443.8 ± 12.8	452.0 ± 15.5	459.2 ± 13.9	462.3 ± 11.5	461.8 ± 13.3	453.1 ± 10.3	■	■
very remote	no.	405.2 ± 13.7	413.6 ± 15.3	426.7 ± 10.6	430.7 ± 8.7	427.4 ± 8.9	424.6 ± 11.1	△	■
Total	**no.**	**450.0 ± 5.7**	**456.8 ± 6.7**	**463.5 ± 5.8**	**466.0 ± 4.9**	**462.0 ± 5.2**	**460.1 ± 5.3**	■	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	544.8 ± 3.7	553.4 ± 3.5	550.3 ± 3.8	546.7 ± 3.6	548.0 ± 3.8	■	■
provincial	no.	na	531.5 ± 4.4	542.6 ± 3.9	537.5 ± 3.4	534.2 ± 3.5	535.0 ± 3.6	■	■
remote	no.	na	532.4 ± 7.6	541.8 ± 6.5	540.3 ± 6.1	532.5 ± 6.6	533.9 ± 7.2	△	■
very remote	no.	na	522.9 ± 9.8	527.7 ± 10.0	534.1 ± 12.2	522.4 ± 10.7	521.2 ± 7.8	■	■
Total	**no.**	**533.2 ± 2.6**	**541.3 ± 3.0**	**550.3 ± 2.8**	**547.0 ± 3.0**	**543.3 ± 2.9**	**544.5 ± 3.0**	■	■
SA									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	486.1 ± 8.2	484.5 ± 8.1	499.5 ± 7.4	486.7 ± 6.9	491.7 ± 8.8	485.3 ± 7.4	■	■
provincial	no.	468.5 ± 10.2	467.9 ± 12.6	479.1 ± 12.3	477.2 ± 10.6	477.8 ± 10.3	481.2 ± 10.8	■	■
remote	no.	np	475.8 ± 22.0	np	474.5 ± 19.4	467.1 ± 21.1	np	np	np
very remote	no.	385.1 ± 25.5	410.0 ± 27.6	417.0 ± 15.1	420.8 ± 15.8	424.1 ± 27.9	408.5 ± 21.4	■	■

Table 4A.4.125 **Mean scale score for year 7 reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, by year (number) (a), (b)**

		Year						Nature of difference (c)	
	Unit	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*	*2008 vs 2013*	*2012 vs 2013*
Total	**no.**	**464.9 ± 8.7**	**469.4 ± 8.6**	**482.3 ± 7.5**	**476.2 ± 6.3**	**478.4 ± 7.6**	**475.5 ± 6.6**	■	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	543.1 ± 3.6	548.2 ± 3.5	539.1 ± 3.5	542.7 ± 3.5	541.9 ± 3.5	■	■
provincial	no.	na	528.5 ± 3.7	538.0 ± 3.7	528.8 ± 3.9	531.5 ± 3.4	530.9 ± 3.3	■	■
remote	no.	na	529.5 ± 9.7	541.6 ± 9.2	527.5 ± 9.4	529.7 ± 11.0	526.2 ± 9.3	■	■
very remote	no.	na	527.8 ± 30.8	523.9 ± 25.7	518.6 ± 17.4	516.4 ± 13.3	514.7 ± 18.8	■	■
Total	**no.**	**536.4 ± 2.7**	**538.9 ± 2.9**	**545.3 ± 2.8**	**536.1 ± 2.8**	**539.5 ± 2.8**	**538.7 ± 2.8**	■	■
Tasmania									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	513.2 ± 16.8	492.1 ± 17.2	499.3 ± 15.3	491.2 ± 15.7	502.1 ± 14.9	502.3 ± 11.8	■	■
provincial	no.	514.2 ± 9.5	492.3 ± 10.2	505.7 ± 10.2	502.4 ± 8.6	507.3 ± 8.1	502.0 ± 8.3	■	■
remote	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
very remote	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Total	**no.**	**513.8 ± 8.3**	**492.0 ± 8.9**	**502.9 ± 8.7**	**498.4 ± 7.8**	**505.0 ± 7.9**	**501.9 ± 6.9**	■	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	547.6 ± 13.0	554.1 ± 12.0	545.3 ± 11.3	549.8 ± 11.5	543.1 ± 11.6	■	■
provincial	no.	na	531.9 ± 8.4	541.3 ± 8.2	534.4 ± 8.4	538.0 ± 7.9	535.3 ± 6.4	■	■
remote	no.	na	515.3 ± 9.6	np	np	np	501.7 ± 7.1	■	np
very remote	no.	na	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Total	**no.**	**536.6 ± 7.5**	**538.6 ± 7.6**	**546.7 ± 7.1**	**539.1 ± 6.9**	**542.8 ± 6.8**	**538.5 ± 6.3**	■	■
ACT									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	519.4 ± 16.5	501.0 ± 16.3	511.3 ± 16.5	514.6 ± 16.9	507.4 ± 14.2	523.2 ± 16.8	■	■
provincial	no.	..	np	np	np	..	..	..	..
remote	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
very remote	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**no.**	**519.4 ± 16.5**	**501.0 ± 16.3**	**511.3 ± 16.4**	**514.6 ± 16.9**	**507.4 ± 14.2**	**523.2 ± 16.8**	■	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	559.9 ± 9.3	568.8 ± 8.4	563.0 ± 8.3	559.8 ± 8.3	561.7 ± 8.1	■	■

Table 4A.4.125 **Mean scale score for year 7 reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, by year (number) (a), (b)**

		Year						Nature of difference (c)	
	Unit	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*	*2008 vs 2013*	*2012 vs 2013*
provincial	no.	na	np	np	np	..	..	..	..
remote	no.	na	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
very remote	no.	na	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**no.**	**559.2 ± 10.2**	**559.9 ± 9.3**	**568.8 ± 8.4**	**563.0 ± 8.3**	**559.8 ± 8.3**	**561.7 ± 8.1**	■	■
NT									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
provincial	no.	466.6 ± 17.8	464.4 ± 17.0	473.9 ± 8.8	478.5 ± 11.8	476.1 ± 12.4	464.7 ± 12.9	■	■
remote	no.	415.6 ± 32.3	408.2 ± 27.3	443.5 ± 27.8	422.1 ± 20.8	431.5 ± 29.7	418.2 ± 33.3	■	■
very remote	no.	347.3 ± 11.6	364.2 ± 12.7	375.8 ± 12.2	372.2 ± 15.8	351.6 ± 22.1	352.4 ± 19.9	■	■
Total	**no.**	**386.1 ± 17.6**	**404.3 ± 16.9**	**412.4 ± 16.6**	**408.7 ± 16.5**	**397.3 ± 22.7**	**391.2 ± 19.7**	■	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
provincial	no.	na	528.5 ± 10.9	535.7 ± 10.2	533.0 ± 15.1	528.6 ± 16.6	528.2 ± 12.9	■	■
remote	no.	na	545.6 ± 20.1	552.6 ± 28.4	539.0 ± 27.5	539.5 ± 18.8	537.3 ± 23.3	■	■
very remote	no.	na	532.9 ± 15.7	530.3 ± 12.0	551.1 ± 25.3	527.9 ± 18.9	543.9 ± 20.4	■	■
Total	**no.**	**531.0 ± 10.8**	**532.5 ± 10.0**	**539.2 ± 10.6**	**534.8 ± 13.0**	**530.8 ± 13.2**	**530.8 ± 11.0**	■	■
Australia									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	488.5 ± 4.6	492.9 ± 3.3	493.7 ± 2.5	491.5 ± 2.4	493.7 ± 2.7	492.0 ± 2.8	■	■
provincial	no.	480.9 ± 3.2	479.7 ± 3.1	486.0 ± 2.7	483.2 ± 2.6	485.2 ± 2.9	483.0 ± 2.7	■	■
remote	no.	439.0 ± 12.4	435.8 ± 12.5	454.1 ± 9.4	448.0 ± 8.6	450.7 ± 10.2	443.8 ± 12.5	■	■
very remote	no.	381.0 ± 10.7	399.7 ± 9.7	409.1 ± 8.6	410.2 ± 9.4	398.4 ± 13.5	394.8 ± 13.1	■	■
Total	**no.**	**466.5 ± 4.2**	**473.2 ± 3.1**	**477.0 ± 2.8**	**475.3 ± 2.6**	**474.8 ± 3.4**	**472.4 ± 3.5**	■	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	548.0 ± 1.7	552.5 ± 1.8	547.0 ± 1.7	548.3 ± 1.6	548.0 ± 1.6	■	■
provincial	no.	na	535.2 ± 1.5	541.9 ± 1.6	534.9 ± 1.4	536.2 ± 1.5	534.2 ± 1.4	■	■
remote	no.	na	527.6 ± 5.3	538.2 ± 5.7	530.7 ± 5.0	527.8 ± 4.7	527.3 ± 5.2	■	■
very remote	no.	na	521.2 ± 7.3	529.6 ± 6.1	527.2 ± 7.9	519.6 ± 6.5	520.8 ± 6.6	■	■

Table 4A.4.125 **Mean scale score for year 7 reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, by year (number) (a), (b)**

		Year						Nature of difference (c)	
	Unit	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*	*2008 vs 2013*	*2012 vs 2013*
Total	**no.**	**540.2 ± 1.3**	**544.4 ± 1.3**	**549.6 ± 1.3**	**543.7 ± 1.3**	**545.0 ± 1.3**	**544.3 ± 1.3**	■	■

(a) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

(b) Each estimate is presented with the 95 per cent within-year confidence interval.

(c) Nature of difference refers to the combined impact of statistical significance and effect size.

▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

△ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

na Not available. **np** Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source: Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority (ACARA) (2013 and unpublished) *2013 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy* , Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.126 **Mean scale score for year 7 numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, by year (number) (a), (b)**

		Year						Nature of difference (c)	
	Unit	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*	*2008 vs 2013*	*2012 vs 2013*
NSW									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	493.0 ± 4.8	493.7 ± 7.1	490.4 ± 4.7	491.2 ± 4.3	484.6 ± 4.4	493.7 ± 3.8	■	■
provincial	no.	482.5 ± 4.5	474.8 ± 4.5	479.5 ± 3.9	477.2 ± 4.4	473.5 ± 4.6	480.7 ± 4.1	■	■
remote	no.	462.2 ± 20.4	448.8 ± 18.7	452.3 ± 17.2	446.2 ± 12.5	450.6 ± 9.9	450.5 ± 14.0	■	■
very remote	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Total	**no.**	**485.6 ± 3.5**	**482.2 ± 4.5**	**483.0 ± 3.1**	**481.8 ± 3.3**	**477.4 ± 3.2**	**485.5 ± 3.1**	■	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	557.4 ± 4.6	558.4 ± 4.7	557.1 ± 4.8	552.2 ± 4.8	556.6 ± 4.7	■	■
provincial	no.	na	534.3 ± 2.8	536.6 ± 2.7	534.2 ± 2.9	528.3 ± 3.3	530.9 ± 2.8	■	■
remote	no.	na	519.0 ± 15.0	518.4 ± 11.6	519.7 ± 15.5	505.7 ± 11.2	509.9 ± 9.8	■	■
very remote	no.	na	514.8 ± 17.6	531.7 ± 20.0	526.2 ± 37.0	np	527.2 ± 44.0	■	np
Total	**no.**	**554.1 ± 3.7**	**551.8 ± 3.7**	**553.2 ± 3.7**	**551.7 ± 3.8**	**546.6 ± 3.8**	**550.7 ± 3.8**	■	■
Victoria									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	496.0 ± 7.2	501.2 ± 6.5	502.3 ± 8.4	498.0 ± 7.8	499.9 ± 7.7	499.3 ± 12.0	■	■
provincial	no.	489.9 ± 7.6	484.8 ± 6.8	492.7 ± 6.9	491.2 ± 6.7	489.6 ± 6.9	487.3 ± 6.8	■	■
remote	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
very remote	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**no.**	**492.9 ± 5.7**	**492.4 ± 5.1**	**497.6 ± 5.6**	**494.4 ± 5.4**	**494.6 ± 5.2**	**493.3 ± 6.6**	■	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	554.5 ± 3.6	559.0 ± 3.7	556.1 ± 3.7	550.0 ± 3.7	550.9 ± 3.6	■	■
provincial	no.	na	536.6 ± 3.1	540.1 ± 3.5	538.8 ± 3.5	530.8 ± 3.5	532.4 ± 3.5	■	■
remote	no.	na	533.3 ± 23.0	559.2 ± 14.7	564.7 ± 34.5	562.1 ± 34.4	537.3 ± 19.7	▼	■
very remote	no.	na	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**no.**	**553.2 ± 3.0**	**550.0 ± 2.9**	**554.3 ± 3.1**	**551.8 ± 3.0**	**545.3 ± 3.1**	**546.5 ± 3.0**	■	■
Queensland									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	497.3 ± 11.8	491.0 ± 4.9	497.3 ± 4.7	490.7 ± 4.5	485.7 ± 4.6	492.2 ± 4.8	■	■

Table 4A.4.126 **Mean scale score for year 7 numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, by year (number) (a), (b)**

		Year						Nature of difference (c)	
	Unit	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*	*2008 vs 2013*	*2012 vs 2013*
provincial	no.	486.3 ± 6.1	486.9 ± 6.0	494.9 ± 5.9	487.2 ± 5.6	481.0 ± 5.6	487.8 ± 4.9	■	■
remote	no.	456.4 ± 16.0	449.9 ± 13.0	453.5 ± 16.3	448.4 ± 14.4	448.8 ± 13.1	458.9 ± 13.5	■	■
very remote	no.	431.2 ± 18.6	435.8 ± 12.2	445.3 ± 8.8	441.3 ± 9.9	437.0 ± 8.5	451.8 ± 10.2	■	△
Total	**no.**	**483.2 ± 7.6**	**480.1 ± 4.3**	**488.0 ± 4.0**	**481.8 ± 3.8**	**475.9 ± 3.7**	**484.8 ± 3.5**	■	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	546.6 ± 2.7	552.9 ± 2.7	546.7 ± 2.8	539.4 ± 2.6	546.5 ± 2.7	■	■
provincial	no.	na	539.1 ± 2.4	546.8 ± 2.4	536.4 ± 2.3	529.4 ± 2.3	533.7 ± 2.4	■	■
remote	no.	na	522.9 ± 6.7	528.9 ± 5.9	520.8 ± 5.9	511.6 ± 5.7	520.4 ± 5.8	■	■
very remote	no.	na	517.0 ± 9.5	531.4 ± 10.2	517.8 ± 11.2	509.2 ± 9.6	513.2 ± 9.3	■	■
Total	**no.**	**543.2 ± 2.2**	**543.9 ± 2.0**	**550.7 ± 2.0**	**543.2 ± 2.1**	**536.1 ± 2.0**	**542.4 ± 2.1**	■	■
WA									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	480.6 ± 5.8	482.0 ± 8.0	488.4 ± 6.3	484.5 ± 5.8	480.0 ± 5.8	484.8 ± 7.3	■	■
provincial	no.	476.0 ± 8.4	472.6 ± 9.9	479.6 ± 8.0	478.7 ± 6.3	465.2 ± 7.5	477.5 ± 7.2	■	△
remote	no.	454.9 ± 13.2	456.0 ± 13.8	461.6 ± 14.7	460.4 ± 12.6	458.8 ± 11.3	456.8 ± 11.2	■	■
very remote	no.	427.5 ± 12.2	427.3 ± 14.7	428.5 ± 11.0	424.8 ± 8.7	431.3 ± 9.9	432.1 ± 11.1	■	■
Total	**no.**	**463.2 ± 5.2**	**462.8 ± 6.1**	**467.6 ± 6.0**	**465.1 ± 5.2**	**461.0 ± 5.0**	**465.1 ± 5.5**	■	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	547.7 ± 3.9	555.6 ± 3.9	554.9 ± 4.1	544.8 ± 4.1	552.7 ± 4.4	■	■
provincial	no.	na	529.4 ± 4.2	541.2 ± 4.3	538.9 ± 3.4	528.2 ± 3.8	533.5 ± 4.2	■	■
remote	no.	na	528.1 ± 9.4	538.1 ± 7.4	540.3 ± 7.1	525.8 ± 7.3	533.4 ± 7.1	■	■
very remote	no.	na	520.6 ± 13.5	523.0 ± 10.2	527.0 ± 12.8	515.9 ± 12.1	521.7 ± 7.3	■	■
Total	**no.**	**539.5 ± 2.8**	**542.8 ± 3.2**	**551.4 ± 3.1**	**550.6 ± 3.2**	**540.3 ± 3.2**	**547.7 ± 3.5**	■	■
SA									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	482.2 ± 7.2	476.3 ± 7.3	491.6 ± 7.3	486.7 ± 7.7	475.4 ± 7.6	480.5 ± 6.4	■	■
provincial	no.	472.3 ± 10.6	466.2 ± 10.7	474.3 ± 10.2	474.6 ± 10.6	463.8 ± 9.2	476.9 ± 11.8	■	■
remote	no.	np	np	np	467.4 ± 24.8	np	np	np	np
very remote	no.	417.9 ± 21.8	428.0 ± 25.6	424.5 ± 16.7	423.5 ± 18.2	420.8 ± 23.1	417.9 ± 20.4	■	■

Table 4A.4.126 **Mean scale score for year 7 numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, by year (number) (a), (b)**

		Year						Nature of difference (c)	
	Unit	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*	*2008 vs 2013*	*2012 vs 2013*
Total	**no.**	**468.7 ± 7.0**	**466.8 ± 7.1**	**477.3 ± 6.9**	**475.2 ± 6.7**	**464.8 ± 6.3**	**472.4 ± 6.3**	■	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	537.5 ± 3.8	544.0 ± 3.9	540.3 ± 4.2	535.2 ± 3.9	536.7 ± 4.1	■	■
provincial	no.	na	525.8 ± 3.9	532.1 ± 4.1	530.3 ± 4.1	522.6 ± 3.6	525.0 ± 3.4	■	■
remote	no.	na	523.5 ± 9.3	534.4 ± 10.8	525.7 ± 12.1	525.5 ± 10.3	524.5 ± 9.4	■	■
very remote	no.	na	531.7 ± 38.4	528.0 ± 30.2	518.0 ± 14.1	504.2 ± 15.7	510.0 ± 20.5	■	■
Total	**no.**	**539.2 ± 3.1**	**534.0 ± 3.0**	**540.7 ± 3.0**	**537.3 ± 3.2**	**531.8 ± 3.1**	**533.5 ± 3.2**	■	■
Tasmania									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	511.3 ± 15.6	488.5 ± 12.7	490.7 ± 11.8	485.7 ± 16.4	487.3 ± 13.9	490.0 ± 12.3	▽	■
provincial	no.	513.2 ± 8.5	491.5 ± 10.0	501.9 ± 9.2	497.6 ± 7.4	493.9 ± 7.1	497.4 ± 7.5	▽	■
remote	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
very remote	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Total	**no.**	**512.3 ± 7.6**	**490.3 ± 7.7**	**497.1 ± 7.3**	**493.6 ± 8.1**	**491.0 ± 7.3**	**494.4 ± 6.7**	▽	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	534.7 ± 11.1	540.2 ± 11.8	540.7 ± 10.7	531.9 ± 11.1	532.2 ± 11.5	■	■
provincial	no.	na	524.0 ± 7.6	531.4 ± 8.4	535.0 ± 8.5	526.5 ± 8.0	528.9 ± 6.2	■	■
remote	no.	na	501.5 ± 7.4	np	np	np	496.1 ± 4.8	■	np
very remote	no.	na	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Total	**no.**	**536.9 ± 7.5**	**528.4 ± 6.6**	**535.0 ± 7.0**	**537.4 ± 6.6**	**528.6 ± 6.6**	**530.1 ± 6.1**	■	■
ACT									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	504.7 ± 14.3	487.3 ± 15.5	498.4 ± 13.7	494.6 ± 17.2	493.1 ± 12.2	502.1 ± 15.7	■	■
provincial	no.	..	np	np	np	..	..	..	..
remote	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
very remote	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**no.**	**504.7 ± 14.3**	**487.3 ± 15.5**	**498.4 ± 13.6**	**494.6 ± 17.2**	**493.1 ± 12.2**	**502.1 ± 15.7**	■	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	551.2 ± 10.3	557.8 ± 8.8	557.2 ± 10.0	547.2 ± 9.7	551.2 ± 9.6	■	■

Table 4A.4.126 **Mean scale score for year 7 numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, by year (number) (a), (b)**

		Year						Nature of difference (c)	
	Unit	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*	*2008 vs 2013*	*2012 vs 2013*
provincial	no.	na	np	np	np	..	..	..	..
remote	no.	na	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
very remote	no.	na	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**no.**	**557.5 ± 10.1**	**551.2 ± 10.3**	**557.8 ± 8.8**	**557.2 ± 10.0**	**547.2 ± 9.7**	**551.2 ± 9.6**	■	■
NT									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
provincial	no.	483.0 ± 12.0	465.0 ± 16.5	471.9 ± 7.8	477.2 ± 11.7	464.1 ± 11.2	464.5 ± 9.8	▽	■
remote	no.	446.2 ± 18.4	421.6 ± 17.6	432.8 ± 19.0	426.9 ± 17.2	431.4 ± 19.7	435.2 ± 23.2	■	■
very remote	no.	402.8 ± 7.8	393.6 ± 11.7	387.4 ± 11.8	384.3 ± 11.2	379.5 ± 14.8	392.4 ± 13.6	■	■
Total	**no.**	**428.3 ± 11.3**	**421.3 ± 12.8**	**416.5 ± 13.8**	**416.0 ± 13.6**	**410.1 ± 15.0**	**417.4 ± 13.5**	■	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
provincial	no.	na	522.0 ± 8.6	533.1 ± 9.6	530.3 ± 13.4	521.3 ± 15.9	521.4 ± 12.0	■	■
remote	no.	na	532.5 ± 16.5	539.5 ± 24.7	537.4 ± 26.1	528.1 ± 26.3	531.3 ± 21.3	■	■
very remote	no.	na	535.4 ± 11.9	525.7 ± 11.0	546.3 ± 16.2	521.4 ± 11.6	533.5 ± 20.4	■	■
Total	**no.**	**534.2 ± 9.3**	**525.1 ± 7.7**	**534.1 ± 9.1**	**532.3 ± 11.7**	**522.7 ± 13.2**	**524.0 ± 10.3**	■	■
Australia									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	493.5 ± 4.9	491.1 ± 3.4	493.9 ± 2.5	490.3 ± 2.5	485.3 ± 2.4	491.8 ± 2.5	■	■
provincial	no.	485.0 ± 2.9	478.7 ± 3.0	485.4 ± 2.7	482.4 ± 2.7	476.2 ± 2.8	482.6 ± 2.6	■	■
remote	no.	453.9 ± 8.4	442.2 ± 9.3	451.2 ± 9.0	446.6 ± 7.7	448.4 ± 8.0	451.2 ± 9.0	■	■
very remote	no.	416.9 ± 7.4	417.0 ± 8.0	415.9 ± 8.0	413.4 ± 7.6	411.5 ± 9.7	417.9 ± 9.2	■	■
Total	**no.**	**476.2 ± 3.4**	**474.4 ± 2.7**	**477.5 ± 2.6**	**474.8 ± 2.4**	**469.4 ± 2.6**	**475.7 ± 2.7**	■	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	551.8 ± 2.0	555.9 ± 2.0	553.1 ± 2.0	546.7 ± 2.0	550.9 ± 2.0	■	■
provincial	no.	na	534.5 ± 1.4	539.6 ± 1.6	535.9 ± 1.5	528.5 ± 1.5	531.4 ± 1.4	■	■
remote	no.	na	525.1 ± 4.7	534.0 ± 5.1	531.1 ± 5.4	521.5 ± 5.2	526.3 ± 4.8	■	■
very remote	no.	na	521.7 ± 7.1	526.7 ± 6.3	523.6 ± 7.3	512.2 ± 6.5	518.8 ± 6.1	■	■

Table 4A.4.126 Mean scale score for year 7 numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, by year (number) (a), (b)

		Year						Nature of difference (c)	
	Unit	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*	*2008 vs 2013*	*2012 vs 2013*
Total	**no.**	**548.6 ± 1.6**	**547.0 ± 1.6**	**551.4 ± 1.5**	**548.5 ± 1.6**	**541.8 ± 1.6**	**545.8 ± 1.6**	■	■

(a) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

(b) Each estimate is presented with the 95 per cent within-year confidence interval.

(c) Nature of difference refers to the combined impact of statistical significance and effect size.

▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

△ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

na Not available. **np** Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source: Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority (ACARA) (2013 and unpublished) *2013 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.127 **Mean scale score for year 9 reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, by year (number) (a), (b)**

		Year						Nature of difference (c)	
	Unit	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*	*2008 vs 2013*	*2012 vs 2013*
NSW									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	536.7 ± 4.5	539.0 ± 5.6	524.5 ± 5.3	536.1 ± 3.9	529.1 ± 4.3	538.9 ± 4.3	■	■
provincial	no.	530.2 ± 4.5	526.9 ± 4.8	515.7 ± 4.7	525.4 ± 4.3	519.1 ± 4.5	526.9 ± 3.7	■	■
remote	no.	492.8 ± 30.4	501.2 ± 20.5	497.5 ± 12.5	500.2 ± 11.8	481.4 ± 13.9	499.2 ± 12.6	■	■
very remote	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Total	**no.**	**531.7 ± 3.6**	**530.7 ± 3.9**	**518.4 ± 3.6**	**529.0 ± 3.1**	**522.2 ± 3.3**	**531.1 ± 3.1**	■	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	589.2 ± 3.4	582.9 ± 3.5	587.6 ± 3.6	583.3 ± 3.6	590.3 ± 3.3	■	■
provincial	no.	na	583.3 ± 2.7	574.6 ± 2.9	578.6 ± 2.9	572.7 ± 2.8	576.3 ± 2.8	■	■
remote	no.	na	559.2 ± 13.8	538.3 ± 13.1	557.4 ± 13.2	533.9 ± 10.5	555.7 ± 10.0	■	△
very remote	no.	na	553.2 ± 31.4	541.9 ± 54.7	577.2 ± 9.8	575.6 ± 20.7	572.8 ± 34.8	■	■
Total	**no.**	**585.5 ± 2.8**	**587.8 ± 2.7**	**580.8 ± 2.8**	**585.4 ± 2.8**	**580.7 ± 2.8**	**587.1 ± 2.7**	■	■
Victoria									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	539.1 ± 8.1	535.0 ± 9.8	530.2 ± 8.0	542.0 ± 8.2	543.4 ± 9.8	547.1 ± 6.4	■	■
provincial	no.	533.3 ± 8.6	535.0 ± 6.3	522.0 ± 8.0	536.6 ± 6.2	534.8 ± 8.0	540.3 ± 6.0	■	■
remote	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
very remote	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**no.**	**536.0 ± 6.0**	**535.0 ± 5.8**	**526.2 ± 5.9**	**539.1 ± 4.7**	**539.2 ± 6.6**	**543.6 ± 4.3**	■	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	590.5 ± 3.5	585.5 ± 3.5	587.8 ± 3.5	585.0 ± 3.7	588.3 ± 3.2	■	■
provincial	no.	na	582.3 ± 3.6	574.9 ± 3.7	578.7 ± 3.7	573.9 ± 4.0	577.7 ± 3.5	■	■
remote	no.	na	571.0 ± 14.0	593.0 ± 16.5	630.3 ± 54.3	621.4 ± 34.4	586.0 ± 16.2	■	■
very remote	no.	na	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**no.**	**585.2 ± 2.9**	**588.4 ± 2.8**	**582.8 ± 2.8**	**585.6 ± 2.8**	**582.3 ± 3.0**	**585.7 ± 2.6**	■	■
Queensland									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	525.1 ± 14.3	510.9 ± 11.5	516.0 ± 5.7	525.0 ± 5.8	519.9 ± 6.5	529.5 ± 5.8	■	■

Table 4A.4.127 **Mean scale score for year 9 reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, by year (number) (a), (b)**

		Year						Nature of difference (c)	
	Unit	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*	*2008 vs 2013*	*2012 vs 2013*
provincial	no.	513.6 ± 6.4	510.4 ± 6.8	508.9 ± 5.3	518.5 ± 5.9	514.7 ± 6.2	525.1 ± 5.1	■	■
remote	no.	496.4 ± 22.2	491.3 ± 23.1	486.7 ± 17.6	494.6 ± 21.5	491.8 ± 22.0	495.9 ± 21.5	■	■
very remote	no.	446.7 ± 34.5	465.3 ± 15.9	462.2 ± 12.5	478.9 ± 15.6	468.8 ± 14.3	479.0 ± 12.9	■	■
Total	**no.**	**514.2 ± 9.3**	**506.4 ± 6.6**	**508.5 ± 4.2**	**518.5 ± 4.3**	**513.8 ± 4.6**	**523.2 ± 4.2**	■	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	577.4 ± 3.8	571.9 ± 3.9	579.7 ± 3.9	573.6 ± 3.9	579.5 ± 3.7	■	■
provincial	no.	na	568.7 ± 3.3	562.5 ± 3.3	569.8 ± 3.1	563.7 ± 3.4	567.4 ± 3.0	■	■
remote	no.	na	553.7 ± 6.0	543.5 ± 8.6	550.7 ± 6.7	549.9 ± 5.9	547.8 ± 8.0	■	■
very remote	no.	na	548.1 ± 10.6	542.5 ± 11.4	551.3 ± 11.0	544.7 ± 12.9	542.8 ± 9.6	▽	■
Total	**no.**	**572.2 ± 3.1**	**574.7 ± 2.9**	**568.9 ± 3.0**	**576.5 ± 2.9**	**570.6 ± 3.0**	**575.9 ± 2.9**	■	■
WA									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	511.6 ± 7.2	514.1 ± 8.6	504.3 ± 8.0	518.3 ± 9.9	509.1 ± 9.3	519.5 ± 8.9	■	■
provincial	no.	508.3 ± 10.5	498.8 ± 11.5	497.9 ± 11.0	508.3 ± 13.8	504.6 ± 9.4	515.0 ± 8.1	■	■
remote	no.	489.5 ± 17.2	485.4 ± 18.2	488.9 ± 12.0	494.0 ± 14.9	488.5 ± 19.1	496.3 ± 16.5	■	■
very remote	no.	464.9 ± 13.8	453.1 ± 15.9	454.3 ± 13.5	470.7 ± 20.2	455.1 ± 19.0	471.6 ± 14.5	■	■
Total	**no.**	**498.3 ± 5.7**	**493.6 ± 7.6**	**490.9 ± 6.5**	**504.0 ± 7.1**	**494.8 ± 7.2**	**506.3 ± 5.8**	■	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	582.2 ± 5.3	574.0 ± 5.5	585.3 ± 5.7	579.6 ± 5.3	588.1 ± 5.4	■	■
provincial	no.	na	571.7 ± 7.1	563.6 ± 6.5	572.9 ± 7.4	569.0 ± 5.9	576.1 ± 5.4	■	■
remote	no.	na	562.9 ± 12.1	554.5 ± 7.1	563.4 ± 7.4	564.7 ± 10.2	574.2 ± 7.1	■	■
very remote	no.	na	563.2 ± 8.7	540.7 ± 11.8	549.7 ± 12.9	555.6 ± 8.5	574.2 ± 11.8	■	△
Total	**no.**	**575.6 ± 4.4**	**579.4 ± 4.4**	**571.0 ± 4.4**	**581.8 ± 4.7**	**576.8 ± 4.3**	**585.2 ± 4.4**	■	■
SA									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	519.0 ± 13.8	526.8 ± 8.7	504.1 ± 10.8	522.7 ± 9.5	518.6 ± 10.0	529.6 ± 7.5	■	■
provincial	no.	505.9 ± 18.8	511.5 ± 15.2	498.1 ± 14.5	510.9 ± 12.5	513.5 ± 15.6	526.1 ± 8.9	■	■
remote	no.	np	486.4 ± 20.7	np	np	np	np	np	np
very remote	no.	456.4 ± 17.2	454.2 ± 23.2	459.8 ± 21.6	458.3 ± 32.2	471.0 ± 23.6	np	np	np

Table 4A.4.127 **Mean scale score for year 9 reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, by year (number) (a), (b)**

		Year						Nature of difference (c)	
	Unit	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*	*2008 vs 2013*	*2012 vs 2013*
Total	**no.**	**506.3 ± 10.1**	**511.3 ± 8.7**	**496.1 ± 7.4**	**512.3 ± 7.9**	**511.9 ± 8.0**	**524.5 ± 5.6**	△	△
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	582.8 ± 6.2	572.6 ± 6.5	577.6 ± 5.9	575.3 ± 6.0	581.5 ± 5.4	■	■
provincial	no.	na	571.9 ± 5.5	562.1 ± 5.7	566.8 ± 5.5	562.9 ± 5.6	571.1 ± 5.2	■	■
remote	no.	na	571.0 ± 11.8	552.3 ± 13.3	573.6 ± 9.5	565.6 ± 11.8	566.2 ± 10.7	■	■
very remote	no.	na	549.5 ± 17.9	558.0 ± 17.6	577.9 ± 25.3	546.8 ± 21.8	562.3 ± 11.5	■	■
Total	**no.**	**578.5 ± 4.6**	**579.6 ± 4.7**	**569.3 ± 4.9**	**574.8 ± 4.5**	**572.1 ± 4.7**	**578.6 ± 4.2**	■	■
Tasmania									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	561.6 ± 21.2	533.2 ± 17.1	528.8 ± 18.0	536.7 ± 14.9	529.5 ± 15.3	534.7 ± 15	▽	■
provincial	no.	566.3 ± 9.2	541.1 ± 10.2	532.8 ± 10.4	544.2 ± 11.0	540.6 ± 10.8	543 ± 7.0	▽	■
remote	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
very remote	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Total	**no.**	**564.9 ± 9.4**	**537.6 ± 9.0**	**531.4 ± 9.1**	**540.7 ± 9.1**	**536.8 ± 9.2**	**539.9 ± 7.3**	▽	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	588.2 ± 10.7	580.8 ± 11.4	584.6 ± 12.2	580.5 ± 12.4	585.6 ± 10.0	■	■
provincial	no.	na	577.9 ± 8.0	570.1 ± 8.0	573.6 ± 7.6	568.5 ± 7.5	575.9 ± 7.2	■	■
remote	no.	na	np	530.4 ± 5.9	554.2 ± 8.5	np	np	np	np
very remote	no.	na	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Total	**no.**	**580.9 ± 7.4**	**582.3 ± 6.8**	**574.4 ± 6.8**	**578.5 ± 7.0**	**573.6 ± 7.1**	**579.9 ± 6.0**	■	■
ACT									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	552.8 ± 17.7	540.1 ± 17.1	550.1 ± 19.2	554.2 ± 13.7	539.5 ± 12.5	548.9 ± 15.4	■	■
provincial	no.	..	np	np	np	..	..	..	..
remote	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
very remote	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**no.**	**552.8 ± 17.7**	**540.1 ± 17.1**	**550.1 ± 19.1**	**554.2 ± 13.7**	**539.5 ± 12.5**	**548.9 ± 15.4**	■	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	600.2 ± 8.5	595.7 ± 9.2	599.1 ± 9.7	598.5 ± 8.8	600.9 ± 7.7	■	■

Table 4A.4.127 **Mean scale score for year 9 reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, by year (number) (a), (b)**

		Year						Nature of difference (c)	
	Unit	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*	*2008 vs 2013*	*2012 vs 2013*
provincial	no.	na	np	np	np	..	..	..	..
remote	no.	na	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
very remote	no.	na	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**no.**	**603.1 ± 9.8**	**600.2 ± 8.5**	**595.7 ± 9.2**	**599.1 ± 9.7**	**598.5 ± 8.8**	**600.9 ± 7.7**	■	■
NT									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
provincial	no.	500.2 ± 16.4	481.5 ± 32.6	495.6 ± 20.6	506.6 ± 12.8	481.1 ± 25.8	508.3 ± 16.1	■	■
remote	no.	475.0 ± 41.1	425.0 ± 56.8	459.9 ± 37.6	470.6 ± 19.9	464.3 ± 31.8	475.5 ± 22.0	■	■
very remote	no.	390.1 ± 25.5	393.3 ± 22.1	410.5 ± 11.2	405.2 ± 16.7	386.7 ± 13.4	408 ± 17.2	■	■
Total	**no.**	**446.5 ± 23.3**	**434.7 ± 22.0**	**445.1 ± 15.6**	**452.5 ± 17.3**	**433.5 ± 19.3**	**456.2 ± 16.9**	■	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
provincial	no.	na	578.0 ± 14.1	571.3 ± 10.4	570.4 ± 11.7	564.8 ± 15.7	575.7 ± 12.5	■	■
remote	no.	na	586.8 ± 15.6	581.9 ± 18.4	584.2 ± 22.5	577.9 ± 36.1	577.4 ± 25.5	■	■
very remote	no.	na	586.8 ± 17.1	550.8 ± 20.4	559.7 ± 9.7	565.2 ± 16.6	577.9 ± 19.4	■	■
Total	**no.**	**578.1 ± 9.7**	**580.2 ± 11.1**	**572.7 ± 9.2**	**572.7 ± 10.5**	**566.9 ± 14.1**	**576.1 ± 11.0**	■	■
Australia									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	529.3 ± 6.1	524.9 ± 5.3	518.6 ± 3.1	530.3 ± 3.2	524.0 ± 3.4	533.3 ± 3.1	■	■
provincial	no.	522.6 ± 3.9	517.6 ± 5.0	511.8 ± 3.3	522.8 ± 3.2	516.4 ± 3.8	526.2 ± 2.7	■	■
remote	no.	488.2 ± 15.8	471.0 ± 22.5	483.1 ± 11.6	489.2 ± 10.0	482.1 ± 13.0	491.6 ± 10.2	■	■
very remote	no.	430.8 ± 18.2	435.5 ± 12.1	436.7 ± 9.4	441.8 ± 13.9	428.8 ± 14.3	446.0 ± 13.3	■	■
Total	**no.**	**513.8 ± 4.6**	**510.2 ± 4.0**	**505.6 ± 2.9**	**518.1 ± 2.7**	**509.8 ± 3.2**	**520.1 ± 2.8**	■	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	586.2 ± 1.8	579.9 ± 2.0	585.4 ± 1.9	581.1 ± 1.9	586.9 ± 1.7	■	■
provincial	no.	na	577.6 ± 1.8	569.8 ± 1.8	574.9 ± 1.7	569.6 ± 1.8	574.2 ± 1.6	■	■
remote	no.	na	565.7 ± 6.3	555.0 ± 6.9	569.0 ± 9.0	563.7 ± 8.4	566.2 ± 6.6	■	■
very remote	no.	na	558.9 ± 8.0	544.3 ± 7.6	559.9 ± 8.0	553.0 ± 8.1	560.2 ± 8.6	■	■

Table 4A.4.127 Mean scale score for year 9 reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, by year (number) (a), (b)

		Year						Nature of difference (c)	
	Unit	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*	*2008 vs 2013*	*2012 vs 2013*
Total	**no.**	**581.3 ± 1.5**	**583.8 ± 1.4**	**577.1 ± 1.5**	**582.5 ± 1.5**	**578.0 ± 1.5**	**583.6 ± 1.4**	■	■

(a) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

(b) Each estimate is presented with the 95 per cent within-year confidence interval.

(c) Nature of difference refers to the combined impact of statistical significance and effect size.

▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

△ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

na Not available. **np** Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source: Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority (ACARA) (2013 and unpublished) *2013 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy* , Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.128 **Mean scale score for year 9 numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, by year (number) (a), (b)**

		Year						Nature of difference (c)	
	Unit	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*	*2008 vs 2013*	*2012 vs 2013*
NSW									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	534.3 ± 4.6	539.9 ± 6.3	530.8 ± 5.5	529.5 ± 4.4	532.9 ± 4.9	523.2 ± 5.7	■	■
provincial	no.	526.2 ± 4.4	528.4 ± 5.1	519.5 ± 4.9	517.5 ± 4.5	521.5 ± 4.5	511.9 ± 4.8	▽	■
remote	no.	489.2 ± 29.5	501.2 ± 18.6	507.4 ± 16.5	486.0 ± 15.3	495.5 ± 13.7	478.0 ± 17.8	■	■
very remote	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Total	**no.**	**528.3 ± 3.5**	**532.0 ± 4.1**	**523.5 ± 3.9**	**521.6 ± 3.3**	**525.5 ± 3.4**	**515.4 ± 3.8**	■	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	604.2 ± 4.5	600.0 ± 4.7	598.2 ± 4.7	600.6 ± 4.9	603.8 ± 5.7	■	■
provincial	no.	na	584.0 ± 2.9	577.6 ± 2.9	575.1 ± 3.1	575.1 ± 3.0	571.5 ± 3.6	■	■
remote	no.	na	559.2 ± 14.9	548.5 ± 12.9	547.8 ± 18.4	544.3 ± 11.9	550.2 ± 9.3	■	■
very remote	no.	na	569.7 ± 36.3	557.4 ± 58.4	568.7 ± 22.4	587.7 ± 26.0	572.2 ± 39.7	■	■
Total	**no.**	**594.3 ± 3.5**	**599.3 ± 3.5**	**594.6 ± 3.7**	**592.7 ± 3.7**	**594.5 ± 3.9**	**596.3 ± 4.6**	■	■
Victoria									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	532.2 ± 8.7	541.4 ± 9.4	539.3 ± 7.4	536.3 ± 8.1	538.4 ± 9.5	531.1 ± 7.4	■	■
provincial	no.	528.3 ± 9.3	539.8 ± 6.4	533.6 ± 9.0	528.9 ± 6.2	532.3 ± 6.5	523.6 ± 7.2	■	■
remote	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
very remote	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**no.**	**530.2 ± 6.1**	**540.6 ± 5.6**	**536.5 ± 5.8**	**532.4 ± 5.1**	**535.5 ± 5.5**	**527.2 ± 5.3**	■	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	600.9 ± 4.1	597.8 ± 4.5	594.7 ± 4.5	595.9 ± 4.8	593.7 ± 5.2	■	■
provincial	no.	na	585.7 ± 3.7	581.2 ± 3.9	578.2 ± 4.2	577.6 ± 4.2	576.5 ± 4.6	■	■
remote	no.	na	590.6 ± 11.0	611.3 ± 18.6	641.4 ± 64.2	640.0 ± 39.1	588.2 ± 28.8	■	▼
very remote	no.	na	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**no.**	**591.5 ± 3.6**	**597.0 ± 3.3**	**593.6 ± 3.6**	**590.6 ± 3.6**	**591.4 ± 3.8**	**589.5 ± 4.2**	■	■
Queensland									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	526.5 ± 14.1	524.2 ± 9.7	528.0 ± 5.3	524.9 ± 5.0	526.7 ± 5.5	519.7 ± 6.9	■	■

Table 4A.4.128 **Mean scale score for year 9 numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, by year (number) (a), (b)**

		Year						Nature of difference (c)	
	Unit	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*	*2008 vs 2013*	*2012 vs 2013*
provincial	no.	513.7 ± 6.4	524.8 ± 5.3	523.5 ± 5.1	518.2 ± 5.4	524.5 ± 5.2	514.3 ± 5.3	■	■
remote	no.	498.7 ± 17.2	500.5 ± 18.3	495.1 ± 17.1	493.0 ± 18.1	498.8 ± 18.5	474.9 ± 25.1	■	■
very remote	no.	458.2 ± 33.5	484.7 ± 14.6	478.0 ± 13.1	482.1 ± 13.5	490.4 ± 11.8	466.3 ± 13.9	■	▽
Total	**no.**	**515.9 ± 9.1**	**520.4 ± 5.5**	**521.6 ± 4.1**	**518.4 ± 3.8**	**522.6 ± 3.8**	**512.4 ± 4.8**	■	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	586.6 ± 4.0	585.1 ± 4.1	582.6 ± 4.4	581.6 ± 4.3	581.9 ± 5.0	■	■
provincial	no.	na	576.8 ± 3.2	573.2 ± 3.3	570.4 ± 3.3	571.1 ± 3.4	566.4 ± 3.6	■	■
remote	no.	na	556.9 ± 4.7	556.1 ± 8.6	548.9 ± 5.7	553.3 ± 5.0	545.4 ± 8.4	■	■
very remote	no.	na	554.9 ± 9.4	554.6 ± 11.0	551.1 ± 8.4	551.7 ± 10.2	538.4 ± 11.2	▽	■
Total	**no.**	**574.7 ± 3.3**	**583.5 ± 3.0**	**581.4 ± 3.1**	**578.8 ± 3.3**	**578.4 ± 3.3**	**577.5 ± 3.9**	■	■
WA									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	512.2 ± 6.6	523.6 ± 7.8	516.4 ± 7.6	521.2 ± 11.3	520.9 ± 9.4	514.6 ± 11.7	■	■
provincial	no.	506.7 ± 9.1	513.1 ± 9.3	511.0 ± 11.0	513.8 ± 13.9	515.0 ± 9.9	506.9 ± 10.3	■	■
remote	no.	488.3 ± 17.2	495.6 ± 15.9	490.5 ± 12.9	499.6 ± 13.3	497.3 ± 18.1	484.3 ± 21.9	■	■
very remote	no.	479.1 ± 12.9	475.7 ± 16.2	472.9 ± 13.7	474.7 ± 20.1	478.6 ± 18.5	457.4 ± 18.6	■	■
Total	**no.**	**500.6 ± 5.3**	**506.9 ± 6.5**	**502.6 ± 6.1**	**508.2 ± 7.0**	**507.9 ± 6.8**	**497.9 ± 7.9**	■	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	591.7 ± 6.1	587.4 ± 6.1	591.6 ± 6.6	590.8 ± 6.4	596.1 ± 7.8	△	■
provincial	no.	na	576.6 ± 7.1	572.9 ± 6.5	575.0 ± 7.5	574.2 ± 6.6	575.4 ± 6.7	■	■
remote	no.	na	565.4 ± 9.8	554.9 ± 6.7	561.1 ± 7.2	567.2 ± 9.9	568.0 ± 8.1	■	■
very remote	no.	na	569.9 ± 8.5	553.0 ± 10.2	540.7 ± 13.6	559.5 ± 9.3	567.3 ± 13.6	■	■
Total	**no.**	**576.4 ± 5.1**	**587.8 ± 5.0**	**583.2 ± 4.9**	**586.9 ± 5.5**	**586.5 ± 5.2**	**590.9 ± 6.3**	△	■
SA									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	517.1 ± 10.3	525.7 ± 7.2	512.2 ± 10.0	515.9 ± 9.9	519.1 ± 8.4	516.3 ± 10.2	■	■
provincial	no.	511.0 ± 16.8	514.6 ± 13.9	508.3 ± 14.5	506.0 ± 12.9	512.3 ± 11.9	515.8 ± 12.5	■	■
remote	no.	np	505.8 ± 16.2	np	np	np	np	np	np
very remote	no.	469.2 ± 16.8	478.3 ± 19.9	473.7 ± 22.1	468.3 ± 28.5	486.4 ± 24.0	np	np	np

Table 4A.4.128 **Mean scale score for year 9 numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, by year (number) (a), (b)**

		Year						Nature of difference (c)	
	Unit	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*	*2008 vs 2013*	*2012 vs 2013*
Total	**no.**	**508.8 ± 8.2**	**515.7 ± 6.9**	**506.1 ± 7.3**	**507.6 ± 8.0**	**513.4 ± 6.7**	**512.1 ± 7.5**	■	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	585.2 ± 7.1	578.8 ± 7.3	578.1 ± 7.0	579.3 ± 7.0	577.9 ± 7.8	■	■
provincial	no.	na	569.3 ± 5.2	565.8 ± 5.9	563.3 ± 5.8	564.1 ± 5.9	564.4 ± 6.6	■	■
remote	no.	na	573.1 ± 12.4	564.5 ± 14.7	564.3 ± 10.5	568.3 ± 11.4	564.4 ± 14.7	■	■
very remote	no.	na	560.4 ± 17.9	563.3 ± 21.8	580.0 ± 32.6	553.7 ± 20.5	555.5 ± 12.6	■	■
Total	**no.**	**574.6 ± 5.1**	**580.8 ± 5.4**	**575.1 ± 5.5**	**574.1 ± 5.4**	**575.4 ± 5.4**	**574.2 ± 6.0**	■	■
Tasmania									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	544.8 ± 20.3	534.0 ± 13.6	533.5 ± 17.6	525.7 ± 14.2	526.0 ± 13.5	518.9 ± 18.1	■	■
provincial	no.	554.3 ± 9.6	542.5 ± 8.9	541.1 ± 9.4	538.2 ± 10.1	541.0 ± 9.3	530.9 ± 8.3	▽	■
remote	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
very remote	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Total	**no.**	**551.0 ± 9.5**	**539.3 ± 7.4**	**538.4 ± 9.2**	**533.0 ± 8.5**	**535.8 ± 8.1**	**526.5 ± 8.9**	▽	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	580.7 ± 10.4	580.6 ± 10.8	575.2 ± 11.6	573.3 ± 11.3	575.7 ± 11.4	■	■
provincial	no.	na	574.9 ± 8.5	572.4 ± 7.8	567.9 ± 7.3	567.7 ± 7.6	567.1 ± 8.4	■	■
remote	no.	na	np	552.4 ± 4.5	553.3 ± 6.9	np	np	np	np
very remote	no.	na	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Total	**no.**	**570.2 ± 7.2**	**577.3 ± 6.7**	**575.8 ± 6.5**	**571.1 ± 6.6**	**570.0 ± 6.6**	**570.7 ± 6.9**	■	■
ACT									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	546.5 ± 14.6	540.9 ± 17.3	547.2 ± 13.5	538.7 ± 16.6	543.9 ± 13.0	526.2 ± 16.7	■	■
provincial	no.	..	np	np	np	..	..	..	..
remote	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
very remote	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**no.**	**546.5 ± 14.6**	**540.9 ± 17.3**	**547.2 ± 13.4**	**538.7 ± 16.6**	**543.9 ± 13.0**	**526.2 ± 16.7**	■	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	601.7 ± 9.7	598.2 ± 10.4	594.4 ± 10.2	597.8 ± 9.8	598.9 ± 12.0	■	■

Table 4A.4.128 **Mean scale score for year 9 numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, by year (number) (a), (b)**

		Year						Nature of difference (c)	
	Unit	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*	*2008 vs 2013*	*2012 vs 2013*
provincial	no.	na	np	np	np	..	..	..	..
remote	no.	na	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
very remote	no.	na	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**no.**	**596.0 ± 10.2**	**601.7 ± 9.7**	**598.2 ± 10.3**	**594.4 ± 10.2**	**597.8 ± 9.8**	**598.9 ± 12.0**	■	■
NT									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
provincial	no.	504.6 ± 10.7	503.2 ± 18.2	499.8 ± 17.6	505.3 ± 12.9	493.7 ± 14.7	496.5 ± 15.4	■	■
remote	no.	489.0 ± 27.9	465.5 ± 37.1	469.3 ± 29.8	481.6 ± 14.6	489.7 ± 20.6	461.4 ± 20.6	■	■
very remote	no.	434.4 ± 19.3	442.6 ± 15.0	427.6 ± 11.4	430.2 ± 13.0	447.1 ± 9.8	413.9 ± 17.0	■	▽
Total	**no.**	**470.5 ± 15.9**	**471.3 ± 14.5**	**456.9 ± 13.7**	**465.9 ± 13.5**	**471.3 ± 10.9**	**451.6 ± 15.0**	■	▽
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
provincial	no.	na	577.9 ± 11.9	574.5 ± 10.2	568.7 ± 8.9	567.2 ± 14.2	570.1 ± 13.9	■	■
remote	no.	na	586.9 ± 17.0	579.6 ± 14.5	575.6 ± 22.6	580.4 ± 37.1	572.6 ± 29.7	■	■
very remote	no.	na	578.6 ± 15.5	564.3 ± 22.7	553.8 ± 11.5	572.4 ± 14.5	584.1 ± 25.8	■	■
Total	**no.**	**575.4 ± 10.6**	**579.8 ± 9.8**	**575.2 ± 8.4**	**569.4 ± 8.3**	**569.6 ± 13.2**	**571.0 ± 12.4**	■	■
Australia									
Indigenous students									
metro	no.	528.0 ± 6.0	531.4 ± 4.5	527.8 ± 3.1	526.8 ± 3.0	528.7 ± 3.0	521.0 ± 3.6	■	■
provincial	no.	520.4 ± 3.5	525.5 ± 3.5	520.6 ± 3.5	518.5 ± 2.9	521.5 ± 3.1	513.3 ± 3.1	■	■
remote	no.	492.1 ± 11.5	489.2 ± 14.6	490.0 ± 10.2	490.7 ± 8.1	495.9 ± 9.8	475.6 ± 11.7	■	▽
very remote	no.	455.9 ± 13.6	466.4 ± 9.3	453.2 ± 9.6	455.3 ± 10.6	467.3 ± 8.9	440.6 ± 11.8	■	▽
Total	**no.**	**515.1 ± 4.0**	**520.2 ± 3.0**	**515.2 ± 2.8**	**515.8 ± 2.3**	**518.2 ± 2.4**	**507.9 ± 2.8**	■	■
Non-Indigenous students									
metro	no.	na	596.8 ± 2.2	593.3 ± 2.4	591.7 ± 2.4	592.5 ± 2.4	593.6 ± 2.8	■	■
provincial	no.	na	580.6 ± 1.7	575.9 ± 1.8	573.4 ± 1.8	573.5 ± 1.8	571.2 ± 2.1	■	■
remote	no.	na	567.9 ± 6.1	561.7 ± 6.1	564.7 ± 10.0	567.7 ± 8.9	562.2 ± 7.3	■	■
very remote	no.	na	565.0 ± 6.8	555.6 ± 7.6	556.0 ± 7.8	558.9 ± 7.6	556.1 ± 9.5	■	■

Table 4A.4.128 **Mean scale score for year 9 numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, by year (number) (a), (b)**

		Year						Nature of difference (c)	
	Unit	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*	*2008 vs 2013*	*2012 vs 2013*
Total	**no.**	**585.7 ± 1.8**	**592.4 ± 1.7**	**588.5 ± 1.8**	**586.7 ± 1.9**	**587.5 ± 1.9**	**587.8 ± 2.2**	■	■

(a) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

(b) Each estimate is presented with the 95 per cent within-year confidence interval.

(c) Nature of difference refers to the combined impact of statistical significance and effect size.

▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

△ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

na Not available. **np** Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source: Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority (ACARA) (2013 and unpublished) *2013 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy,* Melbourne.

Table 4A.5.1 **Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Certificate II or above, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, 2008 and 2011-13**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
2011-13						Indigenous (2012-13) (a)				
20–24 year old population with relevant qualification (b)	no.	10 052	3 283	10 392	3 745	2 344	1 373	697	2 269	34 154
Total 20–24 year old population	no.	17 542	4 500	15 890	7 760	3 437	2 150	800	6 307	58 386
Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Cert II or above	**%**	**57.3**	**73.0**	**65.4**	**48.3**	**68.2**	**63.8**	**87.2**	**36.0**	**58.5**
95% confidence interval of proportion	±	9.5	16.3	8.2	10.7	11.8	11.9	15.6	10.0	4.6
Relative standard error	**%**	8.5	11.4	6.4	11.3	8.9	9.5	9.1	14.2	4.0
						Non-Indigenous (2011-12) (c)				
20–24 year old population with relevant qualification (b)	no.	462 317	335 256	223 488	134 408	93 689	20 823	28 049	9 091	1 307 121
Total 20–24 year old population	no.	533 651	378 914	267 680	160 097	110 604	26 051	30 397	11 590	1 518 984
Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Cert II or above	**%**	**86.6**	**88.5**	**83.5**	**84.0**	**84.7**	**79.9**	**92.3**	**78.4**	**86.1**
95% confidence interval of proportion	±	6.0	5.2	8.0	4.7	6.1	8.0	5.4	10.2	2.6
Relative standard error	**%**	3.5	3.0	4.9	2.9	3.6	5.1	3.0	6.6	1.5
2008						Indigenous (d)				
20–24 year old population with relevant qualification (b)	no.	5 229	1 600	6 593	2 673	1 425	985	301	1 407	20 213
Total 20–24 year old population	no.	12 132	2 780	12 472	6 217	2 658	1 773	532	5 950	44 514
Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Cert II or above	**%**	**43.1**	**57.6**	**52.9**	**43.0**	**53.6**	**55.6**	**56.6**	**23.6**	**45.4**
Upper and lower 95%	**%**	32.4–53.8	48.8–66.4	39.5–66.3	31.4–54.5	37.8–69.4	40.0–71.2	39.7–73.5	14.9–32.3	40.2–50.7

Table 4A.5.1 **Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Certificate II or above, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, 2008 and 2011-13**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Relative standard error	**%**	12.7	7.8	12.9	13.7	15.0	14.3	15.2	18.8	5.9
						Non-Indigenous (e) (f)				
20–24 year old population with relevant qualification (b)	no.	380 471	356 851	250 214	82 278	128 142	17 322	25 478	8 564	1 249 320
Total 20–24 year old population	no.	440 507	382 478	284 422	104 599	144 910	25 327	27 105	8 564	1 417 913
Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Cert II or above	**%**	**86.4**	**93.3**	**88.0**	**78.7**	**88.4**	**68.4**	**94.0**	**100.0**	**88.1**
Upper and lower 95%	**%**	81.1–91.7	89.6–97.0	82.6–93.3	71.5–85.9	83.5–93.3	54.8–81.9	90.6–97.4	100.0–100.0	86.1–90.1
Relative standard error	**%**	3.1	2.0	3.1	4.7	2.8	10.1	1.8	–	1.2

(a) Data for Indigenous people are from the 2012-13 Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey. This data should not be compared to the Census of Population and Housing data.

(b) People aged 20–24 years who have completed year 12 or Certificate II or above (includes 'Certificate I/II not further defined (nfd) and III/IV nfd' but excludes persons with a 'Certificate I and Certificate nfd' and people whose level of non-school qualification could not be determined).

(c) Data for non-Indigenous people are from the 2011-13 Australian Health Survey. This data should not be compared to the Census of Population and Housing data.

(d) Data for Indigenous people are from the 2008 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey. This data should not be compared to the Census of Population and Housing data.

(e) Data for non-Indigenous people are from the 2007-08 National Health Survey. This data should not be compared to the Census of Population and Housing data.

(f) Due to the small sample size for the Northern Territory in 2007-08, data for non-indigenous people should be treated with high degree of caution.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 Core component).

Table 4A.5.2 **Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Certificate II or above, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2008 and 2011-13**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*
2011-13					Indigenous (2012-13) (a)			
20–24 year old population with relevant qualification (b)	no.	14 029	7 737	7 343	29 110	1 884	3 160	5 044
Total 20–24 year old population	no.	22 450	12 154	11 206	45 810	3 983	8 593	12 576
Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Cert II or above	**%**	**62.5**	**63.7**	**65.5**	**63.5**	**47.3**	**36.8**	**40.1**
95% confidence interval of proportion	±	7.3	10.0	10.3	5.5	11.1	9.3	7.6
Relative standard error	**%**	5.9	8.0	8.0	4.4	12.0	12.9	9.7
					Non-Indigenous (2011-12) (c)			
20–24 year old population with relevant qualification (b)	no.	1 037 403	186 166	72 448	1 296 017	11 104	np	np
Total 20–24 year old population	no.	1 182 195	230 397	93 807	1 506 400	12 585	np	np
Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Cert II or above	**%**	**87.8**	**80.8**	**77.2**	**86.0**	**88.2**	**np**	**np**
95% confidence interval of proportion	±	3.0	7.8	11.1	2.6	15.5	np	np
Relative standard error	**%**	1.7	5.0	7.3	1.5	9.0	np	np
2008					Indigenous (d)			
20–24 year old population with relevant qualification (b)	no.	7 229	5 763	4 072	17 064	1 182	1 967	3 149
Total 20–24 year old population	no.	12 958	10 707	9 420	33 085	3 269	8 160	11 429
Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Cert II or above	**%**	**55.8**	**53.8**	**43.2**	**51.6**	**36.2**	**24.1**	**27.6**
Upper and lower 95%	**%**	46.1 - 65.5	39.9 - 67.7	31.1 - 55.3	44.9 - 58.3	23.7 - 48.7	15.8 - 32.4	20.7 - 34.5
Relative standard error	**%**	8.9	13.2	14.3	6.6	17.6	17.6	12.8
					Non-Indigenous (e)			

Table 4A.5.2 **Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Certificate II or above, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2008 and 2011-13**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*
20–24 year old population with relevant qualification (b)	no.	930 792	210 854	88 900	1 230 546	18 774	np	np
Total 20–24 year old population	no.	1 041 474	250 870	102 645	1 394 989	22 924	np	np
Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Cert II or above	**%**	**89.4**	**84.0**	**86.6**	**88.2**	**81.9**	**np**	**np**
Upper and lower 95%	**%**	86.9 - 91.8	78.3 - 89.8	77.6 - 95.6	86.2 - 90.2	65.3 - 98.5	np	np
Relative standard error	**%**	1.4	3.5	5.3	1.2	10.4	np	np

(a) Data for Indigenous people are from the 2012-13 Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey. This data should not be compared to the Census of Population and Housing data.

(b) People aged 20–24 years who have completed year 12 or Certificate II or above (includes 'Certificate I/II not further defined (nfd) and III/IV nfd' but excludes persons with a 'Certificate I and Certificate nfd' and people whose level of non-school qualification could not be determined).

(c) Data for non-Indigenous people are from the 2011-13 Australian Health Survey. This data should not be compared to the Census of Population and Housing data.

(d) Data for Indigenous people are from the 2008 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey. This data should not be compared to the Census of Population and Housing data.

(e) Data for non-Indigenous people are from the 2007-08 National Health Survey. This data should not be compared to the Census of Population and Housing data.

np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 Core component).

Table 4A.5.3 **Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Certificate II or above, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, 2006 and 2011 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (b)
2011						Indigenous				
20–24 year old population with relevant qualification (c)	no.	6 930	1 868	7 150	2 350	1 212	893	382	1 266	22 056
Total 20–24 year old population (d)	no.	12 408	3 036	11 438	5 183	2 392	1 541	537	4 407	40 951
Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Cert II or above	**%**	**55.9**	**61.5**	**62.5**	**45.3**	**50.7**	**57.9**	**71.1**	**28.7**	**53.9**
						Non-Indigenous				
20–24 year old population with relevant qualification (c)	no.	341 715	302 597	220 206	116 930	79 166	20 366	25 521	7 881	1 114 472
Total 20–24 year old population (d)	no.	398 361	342 828	256 881	138 334	95 816	25 968	27 907	9 778	1 295 977
Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Cert II or above	**%**	**85.8**	**88.3**	**85.7**	**84.5**	**82.6**	**78.4**	**91.5**	**80.6**	**86.0**
2006						Indigenous				
20–24 year old population with relevant qualification (c)	no.	4 656	1 243	5 217	1 604	801	766	229	733	15 255
Total 20–24 year old population (d)	no.	9 352	2 204	9 014	4 055	1 878	1 338	346	4 015	32 217
Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Cert II or above	**%**	**49.8**	**56.4**	**57.9**	**39.6**	**42.7**	**57.2**	**66.2**	**18.3**	**47.4**
						Non-Indigenous				
20–24 year old population with relevant qualification (c)	no.	314 721	263 273	196 341	95 822	70 635	19 021	22 956	6 541	989 396
Total 20–24 year old population (d)	no.	376 059	304 801	233 361	117 192	89 912	25 166	25 234	8 501	1 180 330

Table 4A.5.3 **Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Certificate II or above, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, 2006 and 2011 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (b)
Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Cert II or above	**%**	**83.7**	**86.4**	**84.1**	**81.8**	**78.6**	**75.6**	**91.0**	**76.9**	**83.8**

(a) Data in this table are from the Census of Population and Housing. These data should not be compared to data from the AATSIHS, AHS, NATSISS or NHS.

(b) Australia includes 'Other Territories'.

(c) People aged 20–24 years who have completed year 12 or Certificate II or above (includes 'Certificate I or II nfd' but excludes people with a 'Certificate nfd' and people whose level of non-school qualification could not be determined).

(d) Total population of all people aged 20–24 years, excluding persons whose highest year of school completed and/or level of education was not stated.

Source : ABS (unpublished) 2011 and 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 4A.5.4 **Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Certificate II or above, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2006 and 2011 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (b)
2011						Indigenous				
Major cities	%	61.8	68.8	69.5	56.8	61.6	..	71.4	..	64.1
Inner regional	%	53.7	56.9	62.4	50.2	55.1	59.2	100.0	..	56.7
Outer regional	%	45.9	45.9	61.1	39.4	42.5	57.8	..	54.7	53.2
Remote	%	40.0	50.0	49.6	46.6	40.2	43.2	..	34.7	43.1
Very remote	%	38.3	..	53.6	29.4	23.4	42.9	..	20.0	30.7
						Non-Indigenous				
Major cities	%	88.0	90.1	87.6	86.2	84.8	..	91.5	..	88.1
Inner regional	%	78.0	81.2	80.4	75.3	77.5	81.7	94.7	..	79.6
Outer regional	%	72.3	76.0	83.1	74.3	69.7	69.1	..	80.7	77.1
Remote	%	73.8	73.6	80.7	80.4	75.9	58.6	..	78.7	78.4
Very remote	%	79.0	..	79.1	81.7	75.3	57.1	..	82.7	80.1
2006						Indigenous				
Major cities	%	56.8	64.1	67.0	50.3	52.3	..	66.8	..	59.3
Inner regional	%	47.2	50.4	57.1	43.8	51.0	59.3	–	..	51.5
Outer regional	%	38.4	40.2	57.7	38.0	31.0	55.0	..	45.7	47.5
Remote	%	36.9	100.0	45.3	41.8	60.0	39.1	..	23.9	36.6
Very remote	%	21.4	..	45.4	25.5	18.6	50.0	..	9.4	22.5
						Non-Indigenous				
Major cities	%	85.9	88.3	86.4	84.1	80.9	..	91.0	..	86.2
Inner regional	%	76.7	79.1	78.6	71.0	70.4	79.8	90.9	..	77.5
Outer regional	%	69.7	74.4	81.1	72.0	65.8	63.9	..	76.4	74.5
Remote	%	69.0	76.7	77.0	75.5	74.7	54.1	..	77.7	75.0
Very remote	%	80.4	..	76.8	76.8	73.3	72.1	..	78.9	76.7

Table 4A.5.4 **Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Certificate II or above, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2006 and 2011 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (b)

(a) Data in this table are from the Census of Population and Housing. These data should not be compared to data from the AATSIHS, AHS, NATSISS or NHS.

(b) Australia includes 'Other Territories'.

.. Not applicable. **–** Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2011 and 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 4A.5.5 **Highest level of schooling completed by Indigenous people aged 15 years and over and not currently studying at secondary school, by age, by level of schooling completed, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (a)**

	2004-05			*2008*			*2012-13*		
	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95% CIs (±)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95% CIs (±)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95% CIs (±)
15–24									
Year 12	31.5	7.4	4.6	28.5	6.4	3.6	36.2	5.3	3.8
Year 11	14.7	9.6	2.8	17.3	8.4	2.8	16.5	7.3	2.4
Year 10	29.4	7.7	4.4	31.6	6.1	3.8	29.6	5.3	3.1
Year 9	15.1	10.7	3.2	14.6	8.7	2.5	12.5	9.2	2.3
Year 8 or below (b)	9.3	12.5	2.3	8.1	12.0	1.9	5.2	13.2	1.3
Total	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
25–34									
Year 12	29.8	6.8	4.0	30.1	6.3	3.7	33.2	4.9	3.2
Year 11	15.9	8.3	2.6	17.8	7.3	2.5	16.6	6.7	2.2
Year 10	31.3	6.1	3.7	30.0	6.1	3.6	30.6	5.2	3.1
Year 9	14.4	9.5	2.7	13.5	8.4	2.2	12.4	8.9	2.2
Year 8 or below (b)	8.3	12.1	2.0	8.5	12.4	2.1	7.3	12.6	1.8
Total	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
35–44									
Year 12	16.7	10.8	3.5	24.3	7.4	3.5	28.1	5.1	2.8
Year 11	14.8	9.1	2.6	13.0	9.1	2.3	14.2	7.5	2.1
Year 10	39.9	4.8	3.8	35.5	5.9	4.1	33.6	4.7	3.1
Year 9	13.9	9.0	2.5	14.9	9.7	2.8	13.0	8.6	2.2
Year 8 or below (b)	14.7	10.4	3.0	12.3	9.8	2.4	11.2	9.0	2.0
Total	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
45–54									
Year 12	12.4	17.8	4.3	10.7	12.1	2.5	14.6	9.9	2.8
Year 11	5.5	17.7	1.9	9.2	13.7	2.5	10.4	9.2	1.9

Table 4A.5.5 **Highest level of schooling completed by Indigenous people aged 15 years and over and not currently studying at secondary school, by age, by level of schooling completed, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (a)**

	2004-05			*2008*			*2012-13*		
	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95% CIs (±)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95% CIs (±)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95% CIs (±)
Year 10	32.0	7.5	4.7	35.6	6.3	4.4	41.8	4.9	4.0
Year 9	16.8	9.9	3.3	20.4	8.5	3.4	16.5	8.4	2.7
Year 8 or below (b)	33.3	6.5	4.2	24.0	9.2	4.3	16.7	9.6	3.1
Total	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
55+									
Year 12	7.1	31.9	4.4	6.8	16.5	2.2	8.8	11.1	1.9
Year 11	2.7	53.7	2.8	3.0	21.4	1.3	3.4	18.3	1.2
Year 10	13.6	12.7	3.4	17.3	11.3	3.8	22.3	6.4	2.8
Year 9	11.3	13.5	3.0	13.0	13.1	3.3	15.9	7.7	2.4
Year 8 or below (b)	65.4	4.6	5.9	60.0	4.6	5.4	49.5	3.5	3.4
Total	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total 15 years and over									
Year 12	22.1	5.1	2.2	22.1	3.9	1.7	26.4	3.1	1.6
Year 11	12.2	5.3	1.3	13.2	4.6	1.2	13.1	3.8	1.0
Year 10	30.6	3.2	1.9	30.7	3.2	1.9	31.5	2.5	1.5
Year 9	14.5	4.8	1.4	15.1	4.2	1.2	13.7	4.1	1.1
Year 8 or below (b)	20.6	4.0	1.6	19.0	3.9	1.5	15.2	3.5	1.1
Total	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**

RSE = Relative Standard error. CI = Confidence interval.

(a) Estimates with a RSE of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) Includes people who never attended school.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 4A.5.5 **Highest level of schooling completed by Indigenous people aged 15 years and over and not currently studying at secondary school, by age, by level of schooling completed, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (a)**

	2004-05			*2008*			*2012-13*		
	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95% CIs (±)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95% CIs (±)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95% CIs (±)

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component).

Table 4A.5.6 **Highest level of schooling completed by Indigenous people aged 15 years and over and not currently studying at secondary school, by remoteness, by level of schooling completed, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (a)**

	2004-05			*2008*			*2012-13*		
	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95% CIs (±)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95% CIs (±)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95% CIs (±)
Major cities									
Year 12	28.6	8.3	4.7	29.4	1.4	1.4	32.3	5.2	3.3
Year 11	10.9	11.0	2.4	12.9	3.2	0.6	13.0	7.7	2.0
Year 10	31.1	6.4	3.9	31.0	2.3	1.0	30.7	4.4	2.6
Year 9	14.8	9.8	2.8	15.4	3.9	0.5	12.8	7.5	1.9
Year 8 or below (b)	14.6	9.2	2.6	11.2	3.4	0.6	11.2	7.9	1.7
Total	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Inner regional									
Year 12	20.3	11.3	4.5	20.1	3.0	2.1	24.8	6.6	3.2
Year 11	10.9	14.9	3.2	13.0	6.0	1.3	10.3	9.9	2.0
Year 10	33.2	6.6	4.3	32.5	3.5	2.1	35.0	5.0	3.4
Year 9	15.6	10.4	3.2	16.4	5.9	1.1	16.0	9.4	2.9
Year 8 or below (b)	20.0	9.8	3.8	18.0	5.4	1.3	13.9	7.7	2.1
Total	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Outer regional									
Year 12	25.2	11.6	5.7	20.2	4.2	2.8	25.5	6.4	3.2
Year 11	13.3	9.2	2.4	13.8	6.7	1.6	13.2	7.9	2.0
Year 10	27.4	7.7	4.1	29.2	3.9	2.2	32.7	5.7	3.6
Year 9	15.7	9.3	2.9	16.0	7.5	1.5	13.6	9.4	2.5
Year 8 or below (b)	18.4	9.1	3.3	20.8	6.2	1.9	15.0	9.2	2.7
Total	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Remote									
Year 12	13.9	14.5	4.0	17.0	10.5	6.9	21.4	8.0	3.3
Year 11	14.6	14.3	4.1	12.0	22.1	7.1	14.6	8.4	2.4

Table 4A.5.6 **Highest level of schooling completed by Indigenous people aged 15 years and over and not currently studying at secondary school, by remoteness, by level of schooling completed, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (a)**

	2004-05			*2008*			*2012-13*		
	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95% CIs (±)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95% CIs (±)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95% CIs (±)
Year 10	38.5	6.4	4.8	32.2	11.1	6.6	33.9	5.7	3.8
Year 9	12.3	17.4	4.2	11.7	17.5	3.2	12.0	10.3	2.4
Year 8 or below (b)	20.7	9.4	3.8	27.1	27.4	5.3	18.0	7.7	2.7
Total	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Very remote									
Year 12	13.6	12.8	3.4	16.0	na	na	18.7	6.9	2.5
Year 11	13.3	10.8	2.8	13.7	na	na	16.7	6.9	2.3
Year 10	27.4	8.9	4.8	28.7	na	na	25.2	5.4	2.7
Year 9	12.3	10.8	2.6	13.6	na	na	13.5	8.2	2.2
Year 8 or below (b)	33.1	7.8	5.1	28.0	na	na	25.9	5.3	2.7
Total	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**na**	**na**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**

RSE = Relative Standard error. CI = Confidence interval.

(a) Estimates with a RSE of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution.

(b) Includes people who never attended school.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component).

Table 4A.5.7 **Educational attainment by selected characteristics (Indigenous people aged 15 years and over), 2004-05 to 2012-13(a), (b)**

	Does not have a non-school qualification																*Has a non-school qualification*				Indigenous people 15 years and over
	Completed year 9 or below (c)				Completed year 10 or year 11				Completed year 12				Total (d)				Total				
	Number ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95% CI (±)	Number ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95% CI (±)	Number ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95% CI (±)	Number ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95% CI (±)	Number ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95% CI (±)	Number ('000)
2012-13																					
Equivalised household income (e)																					
Lowest quintile	45.1	64.4	3.1	3.9	38.5	49.5	3.9	3.8	10.0	31.8	9.0	5.6	93.7	52.2	2.9	3.0	40.3	30.5	4.3	2.6	134.0
2nd quintile	16.5	23.6	7.0	3.2	19.8	25.5	6.2	3.1	9.1	29.1	9.7	5.5	45.5	25.4	4.8	2.4	33.4	25.2	4.6	2.3	78.9
3rd quintile	4.8	6.8	12.9	1.7	9.4	12.1	9.7	2.3	5.9	18.7	12.3	4.5	20.1	11.2	7.0	1.5	24.4	18.5	6.0	2.2	44.5
4th quintile	2.9	4.2	17.1	1.4	7.4	9.5	13.2	2.5	3.9	12.3	16.3	3.9	14.2	7.9	9.2	1.4	23.0	17.4	6.9	2.4	37.1
Highest quintile	0.7	1.0	35.5	0.7	2.7	3.4	16.9	1.1	2.6	8.2	22.4	3.6	5.9	3.3	16.0	1.0	11.2	8.4	9.4	1.5	17.1
Family and culture																					
Main language spoken at home is an Indigenous language	16.4	19.4	6.7	2.5	12.9	13.6	7.2	1.9	5.7	14.1	11.7	3.2	35.0	15.9	4.8	1.5	9.9	6.0	7.9	0.9	44.9
Whether has long-term condition (f)																					
Has a long-term condition	70.8	22.6	4.1	1.8	73.4	23.5	4.1	1.9	30.4	9.7	7.0	1.3	174.6	55.8	2.0	2.2	138.3	44.2	2.5	2.2	312.9
Does not have a long-term condition	13.7	19.5	9.9	3.8	23.1	32.7	6.5	4.2	11.4	16.1	11.1	3.5	48.2	68.2	3.5	4.7	22.4	31.8	7.6	4.7	70.6
Subtotal: Has a long-term condition/ Does not have a long-term condition (f)	*84.5*	*22.0*	*3.6*	1.6	*96.5*	*25.2*	*3.5*	1.7	*41.8*	*10.9*	*6.2*	1.3	*222.8*	*58.1*	*1.7*	1.9	*160.7*	*41.9*	*2.4*	2.0	*383.5*
Employment																					
Employed	18.2	21.6	6.3	2.7	36.9	38.8	4.5	3.4	23.5	57.7	4.8	5.4	78.6	35.7	3.3	2.3	102.4	62.6	2.1	2.6	181.0
Unemployed	8.6	10.2	10.3	2.1	14.4	15.2	7.7	2.3	4.1	10.1	15.3	3.0	27.1	12.3	5.6	1.4	18.3	11.2	7.7	1.7	45.4
Total (g)	**84.3**	**22.0**	**3.1**	**1.3**	**94.9**	**24.8**	**2.9**	**1.4**	**40.7**	**10.6**	**5.0**	**1.0**	**219.9**	**57.4**	**1.5**	**1.7**	**163.5**	**42.6**	**3.0**	**2.5**	**383.3**
2008																					
Equivalised household income (e)																					
Lowest quintile	43.8	69.2	3.9	5.3	36.6	55.3	4.1	4.4	9.9	38.5	10.1	7.6	90.3	58.2	1.8	2.1	27.7	33.1	6.0	3.9	117.9
2nd quintile	9.9	15.6	8.1	2.5	14.9	22.5	7.5	3.3	6.0	23.3	11.9	5.4	30.8	19.8	3.8	1.5	20.9	25.0	5.6	2.7	51.7

Table 4A.5.7 **Educational attainment by selected characteristics (Indigenous people aged 15 years and over), 2004-05 to 2012-13(a), (b)**

	Does not have a non-school qualification																*Has a non-school qualification*				Indigenous people 15 years and over
	Completed year 9 or below (c)				Completed year 10 or year 11				Completed year 12				Total (d)				Total				
	Number ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95% CI (±)	Number ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95% CI (±)	Number ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95% CI (±)	Number ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95% CI (±)	Number ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95% CI (±)	Number ('000)
3rd quintile	5.7	9.0	17.4	3.1	8.2	12.4	11.0	2.7	5.1	19.8	12.7	4.9	19.1	12.3	5.3	1.3	14.7	17.6	6.8	2.3	33.7
4th quintile	3.0	4.7	15.7	1.5	4.5	6.8	12.3	1.6	3.6	14.0	16.8	4.6	11.1	7.2	7.1	1.0	13.1	15.7	6.1	1.9	24.2
Highest quintile	0.8	1.3	31.8	0.8	2.1	3.2	36.5	2.3	1.1	4.3	31.8	2.7	3.9	2.5	17.7	0.9	7.4	8.8	9.4	1.6	11.4
Family and culture																					
Main language spoken at home is an Indigenous language	15.4	42.9	6.3	5.3	10.8	30.0	7.4	4.4	3.7	10.4	14.0	2.9	30.0	83.3	2.2	3.6	6.0	16.7	11.0	3.6	36.0
Whether has long-term condition																					
Has a long-term	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Does not have a long-term condition	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Employment																					
Employed	24.2	30.0	6.2	3.6	42.1	51.0	5.1	5.1	21.8	66.7	6.5	8.5	88.2	45.0	2.4	2.1	72.6	70.0	2.9	4.0	160.8
Unemployed	7.1	8.8	9.2	1.6	10.7	13.0	7.8	2.0	3.0	9.2	17.5	3.1	20.8	10.6	3.9	0.8	9.6	9.3	8.4	1.5	30.5
Total (g)	**80.8**	**27.0**	**3.2**	**1.7**	**82.5**	**27.5**	**3.3**	**1.8**	**32.7**	**10.9**	**5.4**	**1.2**	**196.0**	**65.4**	**1.5**	**1.9**	**103.7**	**34.6**	**2.9**	**2.0**	**299.7**
2004-05																					
Equivalised household income (e)																					
Lowest quintile	38.5	60.5	4.2	5.0	27.0	41.7	5.5	4.5	6.2	25.2	11.5	5.7	71.7	46.8	1.9	1.7	20.4	28.0	6.7	3.7	92.1
2nd quintile	14.6	23.0	8.1	3.6	19.9	30.7	6.6	4.0	7.7	31.3	11.4	7.0	42.2	27.6	2.9	1.6	17.3	23.7	7.1	3.3	59.6
3rd quintile	5.1	8.0	12.1	1.9	10.1	15.6	9.0	2.7	5.6	22.8	13.9	6.2	20.9	13.7	5.9	1.6	15.9	21.8	7.8	3.3	36.8
4th quintile	3.9	6.1	17.6	2.1	5.9	9.1	12.9	2.3	2.8	11.4	23.4	5.2	12.6	8.2	6.8	1.1	12.0	16.5	7.1	2.3	24.6
Highest quintile	1.4	2.2	26.4	1.1	1.9	2.9	19.1	1.1	2.3	9.3	27.3	5.0	5.6	3.7	11.9	0.9	7.3	10.0	9.1	1.8	12.9
Family and culture																					
Main language spoken at home is an Indigenous language	16.7	44.8	6.9	6.1	9.3	24.9	9.1	4.4	3.6	9.7	21.0	4.0	29.6	79.2	2.5	3.9	7.7	20.7	9.4	3.8	37.3
Whether has long-term condition																					

Table 4A.5.7 **Educational attainment by selected characteristics (Indigenous people aged 15 years and over), 2004-05 to 2012-13(a), (b)**

	Does not have a non-school qualification																*Has a non-school qualification*				Indigenous people 15 years and over
	Completed year 9 or below (c)				Completed year 10 or year 11				Completed year 12				Total (d)				Total				
	Number ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95% CI (±)	Number ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95% CI (±)	Number ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95% CI (±)	Number ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95% CI (±)	Number ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95% CI (±)	Number ('000)
Has a long-term condition	63.1	29.4	4.0	2.3	55.1	25.7	4.0	2.0	21.2	9.9	7.9	1.5	139.5	65.0	2.0	2.5	74.9	34.9	3.7	2.5	214.5
Does not have a long-term condition	14.6	26.4	8.7	4.5	20.1	36.4	6.8	4.9	8.6	15.5	12.1	3.7	43.4	78.4	2.3	3.5	12.0	21.6	8.4	3.6	55.3
Employment																					
Employed	22.0	28.3	6.6	3.7	36.7	48.7	4.8	4.6	19.2	64.4	8.1	10.2	77.8	42.6	2.7	2.3	60.9	70.1	3.5	4.8	138.8
Unemployed	5.7	7.3	15.3	2.2	9.1	12.1	9.4	2.2	2.2	7.4	23.2	3.4	17.0	9.3	4.5	0.8	6.5	7.5	11.9	1.7	23.5
Total (g)	**77.7**	**29.8**	**3.9**	**2.3**	**75.3**	**27.9**	**3.5**	**1.9**	**29.8**	**11.1**	**6.8**	**1.5**	**182.8**	**67.7**	**1.6**	**2.1**	**86.9**	**32.2**	**3.3**	**2.1**	**269.9**

RSE = Relative Standard error. CI = Confidence interval.

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution.

(b) Excludes people attending secondary school.

(c) Includes people who never attended school.

(d) 2004-05 total includes 'not stated'.

(e) Proportions for Equivalised gross weekly household income are of people living in households with a known total income. Households with a not known or not stated income have been excluded.

(f) Whether has long-term condition' is from the Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey component). The National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Survey component is based on a sample of 9,300 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, whereas the Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey Core component (National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Survey and National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Nutrition and Physical Activity Survey) is based on a sample of 12 900 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.

(g) Total includes persons 15 years and over who have or do not have a non-school qualification, including not applicable and excludes those studying at secondary school.

na Not available.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS and Core component).

Table 4A.5.8 **Number of potential Indigenous year 12 students (15–19 year olds), by jurisdiction, 2006–2013 (a)**

	2006	*2007*	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*
NSW	3 797	3 963	4 181	4 381	4 561	4 727	4 862	4 941
Victoria	869	928	979	994	1 017	1 037	1 066	1 085
Queensland	3 265	3 460	3 662	3 811	3 957	4 103	4 263	4 371
WA	1 672	1 689	1 718	1 773	1 799	1 838	1 884	1 917
SA	712	727	744	765	785	792	818	838
Tasmania	464	473	490	511	527	536	562	567
ACT	117	123	133	141	154	149	149	147
NT	1 409	1 403	1 394	1 384	1 375	1 370	1 377	1 387
Australia	12 308	12 769	13 305	13 764	14 181	14 556	14 987	15 259

(a) The estimated potential year 12 population is an estimate of a single year age group which could have attended year 12 that year, calculated as the estimated resident population aged 15–19 years divided by five. The Indigenous population are derived from ABS Experimental Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (series b, 2011 base).

Source: ABS 2013, *Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, Jun 2011,* Cat. no. 3238.0.55.001.

Table 4A.5.9 **Number of potential non-Indigenous year 12 students (15–19 year olds), by jurisdiction, 2006–2013 (a)**

	2006	*2007*	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*
NSW	86 383	87 611	88 802	88 900	88 186	87 407	87 680	87 876
Victoria	67 601	68 868	70 016	70 808	70 461	69 879	70 049	70 087
Queensland	52 066	53 572	55 024	56 182	56 467	56 469	56 827	57 252
WA	27 468	28 079	28 678	29 021	29 002	29 044	29 497	30 027
SA	19 954	20 256	20 500	20 565	20 487	20 370	20 213	20 050
Tasmania	6 288	6 304	6 339	6 320	6 316	6 241	6 205	6 155
ACT	4 784	4 886	4 964	4 969	4 950	4 846	4 681	4 593
NT	1 663	1 771	1 863	1 923	1 924	1 849	1 870	1 877
Australia	266 229	271 375	276 218	278 723	277 829	276 135	277 051	277 945

(a) The estimated potential year 12 population is an estimate of a single year age group which could have attended year 12 that year, calculated as the estimated resident population aged 15–19 years divided by five. The Indigenous population are derived from ABS Experimental Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (series b, 2011 base). Indigenous and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for Census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the Indigenous population estimates/projections from the total population. In the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2011 Census-based Indigenous population estimates/projections from the 2011 Census-based total persons Estimated Resident Population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.

Source: ABS 2013, *Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, Jun 2011*, Cat. no. 3238.0.55.001; ABS 2013, Australian Demographic Statistics June 2012 and June 2013, Cat. no. 3101.0.

Table 4A.5.10 **Number of potential Australian year 12 students (15–19 year olds), by jurisdiction, 2006–2013 (a)**

	2006	*2007*	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*
NSW	90 180	91 575	92 983	93 281	92 747	92 134	92 542	92 817
Victoria	68 470	69 796	70 995	71 802	71 478	70 917	71 115	71 172
Queensland	55 331	57 032	58 686	59 994	60 424	60 572	61 090	61 623
WA	29 140	29 767	30 396	30 795	30 800	30 881	31 382	31 943
SA	20 666	20 983	21 244	21 330	21 272	21 162	21 031	20 888
Tasmania	6 752	6 777	6 828	6 831	6 843	6 777	6 767	6 722
ACT	4 901	5 010	5 097	5 110	5 104	4 996	4 830	4 740
NT	3 071	3 175	3 258	3 307	3 300	3 219	3 248	3 264
Australia	278 536	284 144	289 522	292 488	292 010	290 692	292 038	293 204

(a) The estimated potential year 12 population is an estimate of a single year age group which could have attended year 12 that year, calculated as the estimated resident population aged 15–19 years divided by five.

Source: ABS 2013, *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2013,* Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS 2012, *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2012,* Cat. no. 3101.0.

Table 4A.5.11 **Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by ATAR range, 2006–2013 (a), (b), (c)**

ATAR range	Unit	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Unknown*	*All students*
NSW (d)					
2013					
Ineligible	no.	699	15 300	na	15 999
00.05 to 29.95	no.	164	3 624	na	3 788
30.00 to 39.95	no.	117	3 845	na	3 962
40.00 to 49.95	no.	114	5 365	na	5 479
50.00 to 59.95	no.	130	6 717	na	6 847
60.00 to 69.95	no.	89	7 817	na	7 906
70.00 to 79.95	no.	68	8 561	na	8 629
80.00 to 89.95	no.	47	8 893	na	8 940
90.00 to 99.95	no.	20	9 121	na	9 141
50.00 or above	**no.**	**354**	**41 109**	**na**	**41 463**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**7.2**	**46.8**	**na**	**44.7**
Total	no.	1 448	69 243	na	70 691
2012					
Ineligible	no.	644	14 125	na	14 769
00.05 to 29.95	no.	154	3 431	na	3 585
30.00 to 39.95	no.	107	3 843	na	3 950
40.00 to 49.95	no.	138	5 368	na	5 506
50.00 to 59.95	no.	116	6 701	na	6 817
60.00 to 69.95	no.	97	7 850	na	7 947
70.00 to 79.95	no.	67	8 619	na	8 686
80.00 to 89.95	no.	47	9 019	na	9 066
90.00 to 99.95	no.	14	9 310	na	9 324
50.00 or above	**no.**	**341**	**41 499**	**na**	**41 840**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**7.0**	**47.3**	**na**	**45.2**
Total	no.	1 384	68 266	na	69 650
2011					
Ineligible	no.	583	13 781	na	14 364
00.05 to 29.95	no.	134	3 873	na	4 007
30.00 to 39.95	no.	82	3 948	na	4 030
40.00 to 49.95	no.	101	5 346	na	5 447
50.00 to 59.95	no.	100	6 646	na	6 746
60.00 to 69.95	no.	90	7 739	na	7 829
70.00 to 79.95	no.	56	8 540	na	8 596
80.00 to 89.95	no.	42	8 998	na	9 040
90.00 to 99.95	no.	15	9 237	na	9 252
50.00 or above	**no.**	**303**	**41 160**	**na**	**41 463**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**6.4**	**47.1**	**na**	**45.0**

Table 4A.5.11 **Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by ATAR range, 2006–2013 (a), (b), (c)**

ATAR range	Unit	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Unknown*	*All students*
Total	no.	1 203	68 108	na	69 311
2010					
Ineligible	no.	538	13 753	na	14 291
00.05 to 29.95	no.	136	3 748	na	3 884
30.00 to 39.95	no.	62	3 699	na	3 761
40.00 to 49.95	no.	94	5 223	na	5 317
50.00 to 59.95	no.	96	6 484	na	6 580
60.00 to 69.95	no.	76	7 667	na	7 743
70.00 to 79.95	no.	55	8 516	na	8 571
80.00 to 89.95	no.	34	9 026	na	9 060
90.00 to 99.95	no.	21	9 309	na	9 330
50.00 or above	**no.**	**282**	**41 002**	**na**	**41 284**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**6.2**	**46.5**	**na**	**44.5**
Total	no.	1 112	67 425	na	68 537
2009					
Ineligible	no.	495	13 685	na	14 180
00.05 to 29.95	no.	102	3 638	na	3 740
30.00 to 39.95	no.	86	3 557	na	3 643
40.00 to 49.95	no.	92	4 930	na	5 022
50.00 to 59.95	no.	77	6 207	na	6 284
60.00 to 69.95	no.	77	7 246	na	7 323
70.00 to 79.95	no.	55	8 241	na	8 296
80.00 to 89.95	no.	40	8 840	na	8 880
90.00 to 99.95	no.	16	9 231	na	9 247
50.00 or above	**no.**	**265**	**39 765**	**na**	**40 030**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**6.0**	**44.7**	**na**	**42.9**
Total	no.	1 040	65 575	na	66 615
2008					
Ineligible	no.	431	13 296	na	13 727
00.05 to 29.95	no.	157	5 209	na	5 366
30.00 to 39.95	no.	82	3 686	na	3 768
40.00 to 49.95	no.	72	5 010	na	5 082
50.00 to 59.95	no.	75	6 103	na	6 178
60.00 to 69.95	no.	54	6 968	na	7 022
70.00 to 79.95	no.	49	7 729	na	7 778
80.00 to 89.95	no.	36	8 232	na	8 268
90.00 to 100.00	no.	17	8 554	na	8 571
50.00 or above	**no.**	**231**	**37 586**	**na**	**37 817**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**5.5**	**42.3**	**na**	**40.7**

Table 4A.5.11 **Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by ATAR range, 2006–2013 (a), (b), (c)**

ATAR range	Unit	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Unknown*	*All students*
Total	no.	973	64 787	na	65 760
2007					
Ineligible	no.	390	13 558	na	13 948
00.05 to 29.95	no.	148	5 258	na	5 406
30.00 to 39.95	no.	49	3 781	na	3 830
40.00 to 49.95	no.	62	4 837	na	4 899
50.00 to 59.95	no.	63	5 895	na	5 958
60.00 to 69.95	no.	38	6 789	na	6 827
70.00 to 79.95	no.	39	7 591	na	7 630
80.00 to 89.95	no.	32	8 034	na	8 066
90.00 to 100.00	no.	14	8 437	na	8 451
50.00 or above	**no.**	**186**	**36 746**	**na**	**36 932**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**4.7**	**41.9**	**na**	**40.3**
Total	no.	835	64 180	na	65 015
2006					
Ineligible	no.	na	na	13 514	13 514
00.05 to 29.95	no.	na	na	5 511	5 511
30.00 to 39.95	no.	na	na	3 828	3 828
40.00 to 49.95	no.	na	na	4 952	4 952
50.00 to 59.95	no.	na	na	5 900	5 900
60.00 to 69.95	no.	na	na	6 843	6 843
70.00 to 79.95	no.	na	na	7 499	7 499
80.00 to 89.95	no.	na	na	7 960	7 960
90.00 to 100.00	no.	na	na	8 276	8 276
50.00 or above	**no.**	**na**	**na**	**36 478**	**36 478**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**40.5**
Total	no.	na	na	64 283	64 283
Victoria					
2013					
Ineligible	no.	2	3 021	na	3 023
00.05 to 29.95	no.	31	4 043	na	4 074
30.00 to 39.95	no.	24	3 322	na	3 346
40.00 to 49.95	no.	34	5 030	na	5 064
50.00 to 59.95	no.	24	6 020	na	6 044
60.00 to 69.95	no.	21	6 511	na	6 532
70.00 to 79.95	no.	18	6 620	na	6 638
80.00 to 89.95	no.	15	6 757	na	6 772
90.00 to 99.95	no.	7	6 716	na	6 723

Table 4A.5.11 **Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by ATAR range, 2006–2013 (a), (b), (c)**

ATAR range	Unit	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Unknown*	*All students*
50.00 or above	**no.**	**85**	**32 624**	**na**	**32 709**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**7.8**	**46.5**	**na**	**46.0**
Total	no.	176	48 040	na	48 216
2012					
Ineligible	no.	–	2 147	na	2 147
00.05 to 29.95	no.	18	2 841	na	2 859
30.00 to 39.95	no.	17	2 233	na	2 250
40.00 to 49.95	no.	25	4 369	na	4 394
50.00 to 59.95	no.	19	4 856	na	4 875
60.00 to 69.95	no.	18	5 125	na	5 143
70.00 to 79.95	no.	15	5 111	na	5 126
80.00 to 89.95	no.	11	5 310	na	5 321
90.00 to 99.95	no.	5	5 359	na	5 364
50.00 or above	**no.**	**68**	**25 761**	**na**	**25 829**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**6.4**	**36.8**	**na**	**36.3**
Total	no.	128	37 351	na	37 479
2011					
Ineligible	no.	4	2 004	na	2 008
00.05 to 29.95	no.	10	2 797	na	2 807
30.00 to 39.95	no.	23	3 582	na	3 605
40.00 to 49.95	no.	33	5 346	na	5 379
50.00 to 59.95	no.	24	6 195	na	6 219
60.00 to 69.95	no.	18	6 834	na	6 852
70.00 to 79.95	no.	24	6 935	na	6 959
80.00 to 89.95	no.	15	6 871	na	6 886
90.00 to 99.95	no.	8	6 738	na	6 746
50.00 or above	**no.**	**89**	**33 573**	**na**	**33 662**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**8.6**	**48.0**	**na**	**47.5**
Total	no.	159	47 302	na	47 461
2010					
Ineligible	no.	3	1 895	na	1 898
00.05 to 29.95	no.	22	3 068	na	3 090
30.00 to 39.95	no.	30	3 929	na	3 959
40.00 to 49.95	no.	39	5 639	na	5 678
50.00 to 59.95	no.	43	6 177	na	6 220
60.00 to 69.95	no.	33	6 806	na	6 839
70.00 to 79.95	no.	25	6 848	na	6 873
80.00 to 89.95	no.	11	6 918	na	6 929
90.00 to 99.95	no.	11	6 738	na	6 749

Table 4A.5.11 **Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by ATAR range, 2006–2013 (a), (b), (c)**

ATAR range	Unit	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Unknown*	*All students*
50.00 or above	**no.**	**123**	**33 487**	**na**	**33 610**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**12.1**	**47.5**	**na**	**47.0**
Total	no.	217	48 018	na	48 235
2009					
Ineligible	no.	5	1 761	na	1 766
00.05 to 29.95	no.	18	3 355	na	3 373
30.00 to 39.95	no.	26	3 509	na	3 535
40.00 to 49.95	no.	42	4 942	na	4 984
50.00 to 59.95	no.	43	5 755	na	5 798
60.00 to 69.95	no.	28	6 421	na	6 449
70.00 to 79.95	no.	21	6 606	na	6 627
80.00 to 89.95	no.	16	6 964	na	6 980
90.00 to 99.95	no.	10	7 376	na	7 386
50.00 or above	**no.**	**118**	**33 122**	**na**	**33 240**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**11.9**	**46.8**	**na**	**46.3**
Total	no.	209	46 689	na	46 898
2008					
Ineligible	no.	np	1 569	na	1 570
00.05 to 29.95	no.	25	3 608	na	3 633
30.00 to 39.95	no.	26	3 692	na	3 718
40.00 to 49.95	no.	29	5 507	na	5 536
50.00 to 59.95	no.	39	5 831	na	5 870
60.00 to 69.95	no.	32	6 721	na	6 753
70.00 to 79.95	no.	10	6 821	na	6 831
80.00 to 89.95	no.	14	6 712	na	6 726
90.00 to 100.00	no.	11	6 731	na	6 742
50.00 or above	**no.**	**106**	**32 816**	**na**	**32 922**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**10.8**	**46.9**	**na**	**46.4**
Total	no.	187	47 192	na	47 379
2007					
Ineligible	no.	4	1 459	na	1 463
00.05 to 29.95	no.	25	3 912	na	3 937
30.00 to 39.95	no.	31	3 896	na	3 927
40.00 to 49.95	no.	33	5 214	na	5 247
50.00 to 59.95	no.	47	5 770	na	5 817
60.00 to 69.95	no.	29	6 296	na	6 325
70.00 to 79.95	no.	27	6 246	na	6 273
80.00 to 89.95	no.	20	6 268	na	6 288
90.00 to 100.00	no.	13	6 255	na	6 268

Table 4A.5.11 **Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by ATAR range, 2006–2013 (a), (b), (c)**

ATAR range	Unit	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Unknown*	*All students*
50.00 or above	**no.**	**136**	**30 835**	**na**	**30 971**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**14.7**	**44.8**	**na**	**44.4**
Total	no.	229	45 316	na	45 545
2006					
Ineligible	no.	5	1 337	na	1 342
00.05 to 29.95	no.	25	4 188	na	4 213
30.00 to 39.95	no.	19	3 597	na	3 616
40.00 to 49.95	no.	23	4 953	na	4 976
50.00 to 59.95	no.	29	5 683	na	5 712
60.00 to 69.95	no.	40	6 455	na	6 495
70.00 to 79.95	no.	15	6 533	na	6 548
80.00 to 89.95	no.	13	6 671	na	6 684
90.00 to 100.00	no.	11	6 983	na	6 994
50.00 or above	**no.**	**108**	**32 325**	**na**	**32 433**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**12.4**	**47.8**	**na**	**47.4**
Total	no.	180	46 400	na	46 580
Queensland					
2013					
Ineligible	no.	1 594	20 266	na	21 860
00.05 to 29.95	no.	4	71	na	75
30.00 to 39.95	no.	13	315	na	328
40.00 to 49.95	no.	57	1 193	na	1 250
50.00 to 59.95	no.	93	2 616	na	2 709
60.00 to 69.95	no.	103	3 975	na	4 078
70.00 to 79.95	no.	84	5 343	na	5 427
80.00 to 89.95	no.	58	6 027	na	6 085
90.00 to 99.95	no.	32	6 628	na	6 660
50.00 or above	**no.**	**370**	**24 589**	**na**	**24 959**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**8.5**	**42.9**	**na**	**40.5**
Total	no.	2 038	46 434	na	48 472
2012					
Ineligible	no.	1 513	19 282	na	20 795
00.05 to 29.95	no.	3	12	na	15
30.00 to 39.95	no.	5	126	na	131
40.00 to 49.95	no.	52	768	na	820
50.00 to 59.95	no.	85	2 739	na	2 824
60.00 to 69.95	no.	101	4 550	na	4 651
70.00 to 79.95	no.	90	5 647	na	5 737

Table 4A.5.11 **Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by ATAR range, 2006–2013 (a), (b), (c)**

ATAR range	Unit	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Unknown*	*All students*
80.00 to 89.95	no.	68	6 162	na	6 230
90.00 to 99.95	no.	34	6 581	na	6 615
50.00 or above	**no.**	**378**	**25 679**	**na**	**26 057**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**8.9**	**45.2**	**na**	**42.3**
Total	no.	1 951	45 867	na	47 818
2011					
Ineligible	no.	1 377	18 560	na	19 937
00.05 to 29.95	no.	2	53	na	55
30.00 to 39.95	no.	9	238	na	247
40.00 to 49.95	no.	55	1 276	na	1 331
50.00 to 59.95	no.	105	3 096	na	3 201
60.00 to 69.95	no.	90	4 497	na	4 587
70.00 to 79.95	no.	90	5 303	na	5 393
80.00 to 89.95	no.	50	5 786	na	5 836
90.00 to 99.95	no.	27	6 138	na	6 165
50.00 or above	**no.**	**362**	**24 820**	**na**	**25 182**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**8.8**	**44.0**	**na**	**40.8**
Total	no.	1 805	44 947	na	46 752
2010					
Ineligible	no.	1 417	17 749	na	19 166
00.05 to 29.95	no.	–	–	na	–
30.00 to 39.95	no.	3	88	na	91
40.00 to 49.95	no.	38	804	na	842
50.00 to 59.95	no.	96	3 049	na	3 145
60.00 to 69.95	no.	98	4 943	na	5 041
70.00 to 79.95	no.	66	5 775	na	5 841
80.00 to 89.95	no.	47	5 825	na	5 872
90.00 to 99.95	no.	31	5 704	na	5 735
50.00 or above	**no.**	**338**	**25 296**	**na**	**25 634**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**8.5**	**44.8**	**na**	**41.6**
Total	no.	1 796	43 937	na	45 733
2009					
Ineligible	no.	1 362	16 720	na	18 082
00.05 to 29.95	no.	–	9	na	9
30.00 to 39.95	no.	4	65	na	69
40.00 to 49.95	no.	21	742	na	763
50.00 to 59.95	no.	87	2 745	na	2 832
60.00 to 69.95	no.	100	4 924	na	5 024
70.00 to 79.95	no.	54	5 616	na	5 670

Table 4A.5.11 **Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by ATAR range, 2006–2013 (a), (b), (c)**

ATAR range	Unit	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Unknown*	*All students*
80.00 to 89.95	no.	41	6 008	na	6 049
90.00 to 99.95	no.	20	5 682	na	5 702
50.00 or above	**no.**	**302**	**24 975**	**na**	**25 277**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**7.9**	**44.5**	**na**	**41.0**
Total	no.	1 689	42 511	na	44 200
2008					
Ineligible	no.	1 178	15 134	na	16 312
00.05 to 29.95	no.	–	5	na	5
30.00 to 39.95	no.	6	151	na	157
40.00 to 49.95	no.	41	1 070	na	1 111
50.00 to 59.95	no.	89	3 139	na	3 228
60.00 to 69.95	no.	75	4 764	na	4 839
70.00 to 79.95	no.	60	5 415	na	5 475
80.00 to 89.95	no.	42	5 323	na	5 365
90.00 to 100.00	no.	24	5 505	na	5 529
50.00 or above	**no.**	**290**	**24 146**	**na**	**24 436**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**7.9**	**43.9**	**na**	**39.6**
Total	no.	1 515	40 506	na	42 021
2007					
Ineligible	no.	922	13 914	na	14 836
00.05 to 29.95	no.	–	15	na	15
30.00 to 39.95	no.	3	145	na	148
40.00 to 49.95	no.	47	1 148	na	1 195
50.00 to 59.95	no.	75	3 459	na	3 534
60.00 to 69.95	no.	62	5 040	na	5 102
70.00 to 79.95	no.	75	5 585	na	5 660
80.00 to 89.95	no.	40	5 492	na	5 532
90.00 to 100.00	no.	9	5 568	na	5 577
50.00 or above	**no.**	**261**	**25 144**	**na**	**25 405**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**7.5**	**46.9**	**na**	**41.2**
Total	no.	1 233	40 366	na	41 599
2006					
Ineligible	no.	817	12 649	na	13 466
00.05 to 29.95	no.	–	23	na	23
30.00 to 39.95	no.	10	269	na	279
40.00 to 49.95	no.	39	1 472	na	1 511
50.00 to 59.95	no.	61	3 628	na	3 689
60.00 to 69.95	no.	46	4 954	na	5 000
70.00 to 79.95	no.	41	5 392	na	5 433

Table 4A.5.11 **Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by ATAR range, 2006–2013 (a), (b), (c)**

ATAR range	Unit	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Unknown*	*All students*
80.00 to 89.95	no.	25	5 389	na	5 414
90.00 to 100.00	no.	16	5 486	na	5 502
50.00 or above	**no.**	**189**	**24 849**	**na**	**25 038**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**5.8**	**47.7**	**na**	**40.6**
Total	no.	1 055	39 262	na	40 317
WA					
2013					
Ineligible	no.	645	9 330	269	10 244
00.05 to 29.95	no.	5	142	15	162
30.00 to 39.95	no.	6	209	29	244
40.00 to 49.95	no.	7	496	61	564
50.00 to 59.95	no.	23	994	115	1 132
60.00 to 69.95	no.	27	1 572	242	1 841
70.00 to 79.95	no.	25	2 124	307	2 456
80.00 to 89.95	no.	21	2 458	330	2 809
90.00 to 100.00	no.	7	2 727	314	3 048
50.00 or above	**no.**	**103**	**9 875**	**1 308**	**11 286**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**5.4**	**32.9**		**35.3**
Total	no.	766	20 052	1 682	22 500
2012					
Ineligible	no.	528	9 029	227	9 784
00.05 to 29.95	no.	3	151	2	156
30.00 to 39.95	no.	9	240	1	250
40.00 to 49.95	no.	5	564	2	571
50.00 to 59.95	no.	17	1 109	6	1 132
60.00 to 69.95	no.	17	1 821	12	1 850
70.00 to 79.95	no.	18	2 401	15	2 434
80.00 to 89.95	no.	16	2 764	19	2 799
90.00 to 100.00	no.	6	3 012	9	3 027
50.00 or above	**no.**	**74**	**11 107**	**61**	**11 242**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**3.9**	**37.7**		**35.8**
Total	no.	619	21 091	293	22 003
2011					
Ineligible	no.	576	8 377	290	9 243
00.05 to 29.95	no.	6	155	1	162
30.00 to 39.95	no.	10	252	–	262
40.00 to 49.95	no.	15	580	9	604
50.00 to 59.95	no.	19	1 162	6	1 187

Table 4A.5.11 **Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by ATAR range, 2006–2013 (a), (b), (c)**

ATAR range	Unit	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Unknown*	*All students*
60.00 to 69.95	no.	21	1 846	9	1 876
70.00 to 79.95	no.	22	2 417	18	2 457
80.00 to 89.95	no.	10	2 792	10	2 812
90.00 to 100.00	no.	8	2 916	12	2 936
50.00 or above	**no.**	**80**	**11 133**	**55**	**11 268**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**4.4**	**38.3**		**36.5**
Total	no.	687	20 497	355	21 539
2010					
Ineligible	no.	556	8 529	399	9 484
00.05 to 29.95	no.	5	181	6	192
30.00 to 39.95	no.	8	277	7	292
40.00 to 49.95	no.	11	595	14	620
50.00 to 59.95	no.	16	1 182	18	1 216
60.00 to 69.95	no.	18	1 858	8	1 884
70.00 to 79.95	no.	28	2 468	np	2 502
80.00 to 89.95	no.	np	2 785	np	2 801
90.00 to 100.00	no.	np	2 952	np	2 962
50.00 or above	**no.**	**86**	**11 245**	**34**	**11 365**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**4.8**	**38.8**	**na**	**36.9**
Total	no.	666	20 827	460	21 953
2009					
Ineligible	no.	470	8 602	271	9 343
00.05 to 29.95	no.	np	100	np	107
30.00 to 39.95	no.	np	177	np	188
40.00 to 49.95	no.	8	425	4	437
50.00 to 59.95	no.	11	910	np	923
60.00 to 69.95	no.	20	1 617	6	1 643
70.00 to 79.95	no.	15	2 260	5	2 280
80.00 to 89.95	no.	15	2 688	4	2 707
90.00 to 100.00	no.	4	2 897	4	2 905
50.00 or above	**no.**	**65**	**10 372**	**21**	**10 458**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**3.7**	**35.7**	**na**	**9.4**
Total	no.	548	19 676	309	20 533
2008					
Ineligible	no.	478	7 646	1 044	9 168
00.05 to 29.95	no.	4	59	5	68
30.00 to 39.95	no.	np	110	7	119
40.00 to 49.95	no.	4	291	10	305
50.00 to 59.95	no.	10	723	17	750

Table 4A.5.11 **Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by ATAR range, 2006–2013 (a), (b), (c)**

ATAR range	Unit	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Unknown*	*All students*
60.00 to 69.95	no.	12	1 392	25	1 429
70.00 to 79.95	no.	12	2 171	14	2 197
80.00 to 89.95	no.	np	2 647	np	2 662
90.00 to 100.00	no.	np	2 913	np	2 923
50.00 or above	**no.**	**45**	**9 846**	**70**	**9 961**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**2.6**	**34.3**	**na**	**32.8**
Total	no.	533	17 952	1 136	19 621
2007					
Ineligible	no.	301	4 772	4 381	9 454
00.05 to 29.95	no.	np	46	np	70
30.00 to 39.95	no.	np	117	29	152
40.00 to 49.95	no.	10	297	64	371
50.00 to 59.95	no.	15	688	126	829
60.00 to 69.95	no.	11	1 378	136	1 525
70.00 to 79.95	no.	22	2 031	115	2 168
80.00 to 89.95	no.	11	2 491	72	2 574
90.00 to 100.00	no.	9	2 734	27	2 770
50.00 or above	no.	**68**	**9 322**	**476**	**9 866**
ATAR rate (e)	%	**4.0**	**33.2**	**na**	**33.1**
Total	no.	386	14 554	4 973	19 913
SA					
2013					
Ineligible	no.	106	2 148	na	2 254
00.05 to 29.95	no.	11	273	na	284
30.00 to 39.95	no.	19	577	na	596
40.00 to 49.95	no.	27	1 088	na	1 115
50.00 to 59.95	no.	19	1 440	na	1 459
60.00 to 69.95	no.	29	1 751	na	1 780
70.00 to 79.95	no.	18	2 058	na	2 076
80.00 to 89.95	no.	10	1 962	na	1 972
90.00 to 99.95	no.	3	2 191	na	2 194
50.00 or above	**no.**	**79**	**9 402**	**na**	**9 481**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**9.4**	**46.9**	**na**	**45.4**
Total	no.	242	13 488	na	13 730
2012					
Ineligible	no.	82	1 939	na	2 021
00.05 to 29.95	no.	6	269	na	275
30.00 to 39.95	no.	14	702	na	716

Table 4A.5.11 **Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by ATAR range, 2006–2013 (a), (b), (c)**

ATAR range	Unit	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Unknown*	*All students*
40.00 to 49.95	no.	16	1 146	na	1 162
50.00 to 59.95	no.	25	1 505	na	1 530
60.00 to 69.95	no.	22	1 730	na	1 752
70.00 to 79.95	no.	6	1 992	na	1 998
80.00 to 89.95	no.	11	2 059	na	2 070
90.00 to 99.95	no.	4	2 159	na	2 163
50.00 or above	**no.**	**68**	**9 445**	**na**	**9 513**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**8.3**	**46.7**	**na**	**45.2**
Total	no.	186	13 501	na	13 687
2011					
Ineligible	no.	62	1 837	na	1 899
00.05 to 29.95	no.	3	229	na	232
30.00 to 39.95	no.	11	432	na	443
40.00 to 49.95	no.	10	905	na	915
50.00 to 59.95	no.	20	1 472	na	1 492
60.00 to 69.95	no.	16	1 676	na	1 692
70.00 to 79.95	no.	8	1 878	na	1 886
80.00 to 89.95	no.	11	1 825	na	1 836
90.00 to 99.95	no.	3	2 072	na	2 075
50.00 or above	**no.**	**58**	**8 923**	**na**	**8 981**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**7.3**	**43.8**	**na**	**42.4**
Total	no.	144	12 326	na	12 470
2010					
Ineligible	no.	41	2 981	na	3 022
00.05 to 29.95	no.	np	np	na	46
30.00 to 39.95	no.	5	302	na	307
40.00 to 49.95	no.	6	797	na	803
50.00 to 59.95	no.	np	np	na	1 333
60.00 to 69.95	no.	–	1 600	na	1 600
70.00 to 79.95	no.	–	1 736	na	1 736
80.00 to 89.95	no.	–	1 737	na	1 737
90.00 to 99.95	no.	–	1 886	na	1 886
50.00 or above	**no.**	**np**	**np**	**na**	**8 292**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**np**	**np**	**na**	**39.0**
Total	no.	**56.0**	12 414	na	12 470
2009					
Ineligible	no.	37	2 842	na	2 879
00.05 to 29.95	no.	–	68	na	68
30.00 to 39.95	no.	np	np	na	304

Table 4A.5.11 **Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by ATAR range, 2006–2013 (a), (b), (c)**

ATAR range	Unit	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Unknown*	*All students*
40.00 to 49.95	no.	np	np	na	771
50.00 to 59.95	no.	np	np	na	1 295
60.00 to 69.95	no.	7	1 592	na	1 599
70.00 to 79.95	no.	np	np	na	1 787
80.00 to 89.95	no.	–	1 859	na	1 859
90.00 to 99.95	no.	–	1 702	na	1 702
50.00 or above	**no.**	**11**	**8 231**	**na**	**8 242**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**1.4**	**40.0**	**na**	**38.6**
Total	no.	53	12 211	na	12 264
2008					
Ineligible	no.	13	2 693	na	2 706
00.05 to 29.95	no.	–	57	na	57
30.00 to 39.95	no.	–	359	na	359
40.00 to 49.95	no.	np	np	na	826
50.00 to 59.95	no.	np	np	na	1 338
60.00 to 69.95	no.	–	1 521	na	1 521
70.00 to 79.95	no.	np	np	na	1 770
80.00 to 89.95	no.	–	1 749	na	1 749
90.00 to 99.95	no.	–	1 708	na	1 708
50.00 or above	**no.**	**np**	**8 085**	**na**	**8 086**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**np**	**39.4**	**na**	**38.1**
Total	no.	15	12 019	na	12 034
2007					
Ineligible	no.	np	np	na	2 541
00.05 to 29.95	no.	–	52	na	52
30.00 to 39.95	no.	–	314	na	314
40.00 to 49.95	no.	–	981	na	981
50.00 to 59.95	no.	np	np	na	1 327
60.00 to 69.95	no.	np	np	na	1 750
70.00 to 79.95	no.	–	1 702	na	1 702
80.00 to 89.95	no.	–	1 787	na	1 787
90.00 to 99.95	no.	–	1 492	na	1 492
50.00 or above	**no.**	**np**	**8 055**	**na**	**8 058**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**np**	**39.8**	**na**	**38.4**
Total	no.	–	11 940	na	11 946
2006					
Ineligible	no.	np	np	na	2 448
00.05 to 29.95	no.	–	87	na	87
30.00 to 39.95	no.	–	381	na	381

Table 4A.5.11 **Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by ATAR range, 2006–2013 (a), (b), (c)**

ATAR range	Unit	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Unknown*	*All students*
40.00 to 49.95	no.	np	np	na	885
50.00 to 59.95	no.	np	np	na	1 460
60.00 to 69.95	no.	np	np	na	1 546
70.00 to 79.95	no.	–	1 869	na	1 869
80.00 to 89.95	no.	–	1 790	na	1 790
90.00 to 99.95	no.	–	1 589	na	1 589
50.00 or above	**no.**	**np**	**8 252**	**na**	**8 254**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**np**	**41.4**	**na**	**39.9**
Total	no.	–	12 049	na	12 055
Tasmania (f)					
2013					
Ineligible	no.	na	na	na	4 468
00.05 to 29.95	no.	2	15	na	17
30.00 to 39.95	no.	1	27	na	28
40.00 to 49.95	no.	7	111	na	118
50.00 to 59.95	no.	9	199	na	208
60.00 to 69.95	no.	11	311	na	322
70.00 to 79.95	no.	16	402	na	418
80.00 to 89.95	no.	14	505	na	519
90.00 to 99.95	no.	12	604	na	616
50.00 or above	**no.**	**62**	**2 021**	**na**	**2 083**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**10.9**	**32.8**	**na**	**31.0**
Total	no.	72	2 174	–	6 714
2012					
Ineligible	no.	na	na	na	4 659
00.05 to 29.95	no.	–	14	na	14
30.00 to 39.95	no.	3	24	na	27
40.00 to 49.95	no.	3	115	na	118
50.00 to 59.95	no.	6	196	na	202
60.00 to 69.95	no.	13	305	na	318
70.00 to 79.95	no.	11	413	na	424
80.00 to 89.95	no.	16	505	na	521
90.00 to 99.95	no.	10	603	na	613
50.00 or above	**no.**	**56**	**2 022**	na	**2 078**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**10.0**	**32.6**	**na**	**30.7**
Total	no.	62	2 175	–	6 896
2011					
Ineligible	no.	na	na	na	4 602

Table 4A.5.11 **Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by ATAR range, 2006–2013 (a), (b), (c)**

ATAR range	Unit	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Unknown*	*All students*
00.05 to 29.95	no.	–	13	na	13
30.00 to 39.95	no.	1	23	na	24
40.00 to 49.95	no.	5	117	na	122
50.00 to 59.95	no.	4	198	na	202
60.00 to 69.95	no.	11	301	na	312
70.00 to 79.95	no.	6	414	na	420
80.00 to 89.95	no.	16	498	na	514
90.00 to 99.95	no.	12	605	na	617
50.00 or above	**no.**	**49**	**2 016**	**na**	**2 065**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**9.1**	**32.3**	**na**	**30.5**
Total	no.	55	2 169	–	6 826
2010					
Ineligible	no.	322	4 634	na	4 956
00.05 to 29.95	no.	–	19	na	19
30.00 to 39.95	no.	np	31	na	32
40.00 to 49.95	no.	4	117	na	121
50.00 to 59.95	no.	11	193	na	204
60.00 to 69.95	no.	7	314	na	321
70.00 to 79.95	no.	5	414	na	419
80.00 to 89.95	no.	4	509	na	513
90.00 to 99.95	no.	7	600	na	607
50.00 or above	**no.**	**34**	**2 030**	**na**	**2 064**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**6.5**	**32.1**	**na**	**30.2**
Total	no.	361	6 831	na	7 192
2009					
Ineligible	no.	285	4 972	na	5 257
00.05 to 29.95	no.	–	–	na	–
30.00 to 39.95	no.	–	–	na	–
40.00 to 49.95	no.	6	182	na	188
50.00 to 59.95	no.	8	242	na	250
60.00 to 69.95	no.	8	281	na	289
70.00 to 79.95	no.	9	336	na	345
80.00 to 89.95	no.	6	446	na	452
90.00 to 99.95	no.	3	549	na	552
50.00 or above	**no.**	**34**	**1 854**	**na**	**1 888**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**6.7**	**29.3**	**na**	**27.6**
Total	no.	325	7 008	na	7 333
2008					
Ineligible	no.	223	4 428	na	4 651

Table 4A.5.11 **Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by ATAR range, 2006–2013 (a), (b), (c)**

ATAR range	Unit	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Unknown*	*All students*
00.05 to 29.95	no.	–	–	na	–
30.00 to 39.95	no.	–	–	na	–
40.00 to 49.95	no.	3	199	na	202
50.00 to 59.95	no.	5	256	na	261
60.00 to 69.95	no.	3	292	na	295
70.00 to 79.95	no.	5	363	na	368
80.00 to 89.95	no.	8	447	na	455
90.00 to 99.95	no.	7	565	na	572
50.00 or above	**no.**	**28**	**1 923**	**na**	**1 951**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**5.7**	**30.3**	**na**	**28.6**
Total	no.	254	6 550	na	6 804
2007					
Ineligible	no.	126	1 816	na	1 942
00.05 to 29.95	no.	–	–	na	–
30.00 to 39.95	no.	–	–	na	–
40.00 to 49.95	no.	6	179	na	185
50.00 to 59.95	no.	6	246	na	252
60.00 to 69.95	no.	4	279	na	283
70.00 to 79.95	no.	12	343	na	355
80.00 to 89.95	no.	10	427	na	437
90.00 to 99.95	no.	11	545	na	556
50.00 or above	**no.**	**43**	**1 840**	**na**	**1 883**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**9.1**	**29.2**	**na**	**27.8**
Total	no.	175	3 835	na	4 010
2006					
Ineligible	no.	166	2 334	na	2 500
00.05 to 29.95	no.	–	–	na	–
30.00 to 39.95	no.	–	–	na	–
40.00 to 49.95	no.	5	186	na	191
50.00 to 59.95	no.	4	259	na	263
60.00 to 69.95	no.	7	287	na	294
70.00 to 79.95	no.	5	359	na	364
80.00 to 89.95	no.	8	446	na	454
90.00 to 99.95	no.	4	566	na	570
50.00 or above	**no.**	**28**	**1 917**	**na**	**1 945**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**6.0**	**30.5**	**na**	**28.8**
Total	no.	199	4 437	na	4 636

ACT (g)

Table 4A.5.11 **Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by ATAR range, 2006–2013 (a), (b), (c)**

ATAR range	Unit	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Unknown*	*All students*
2013					
Ineligible	no.	33	1 569	na	1 602
00.05 to 29.95	no.	–	–	na	–
30.00 to 49.95	no.	–	46	na	46
50.00 to 69.95	no.	13	891	na	904
70.00 to 89.95	no.	5	1 219	na	1 224
90.00 to 99.95	no.	–	628	na	628
50.00 or above	**no.**	**18**	**2 738**	**na**	**2 756**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**12.2**	**59.6**	**na**	**58.1**
Total	no.	51	4 353	na	4 404
2012					
Ineligible	no.	48	1 552	na	1 600
00.05 to 29.95	no.	–	–	na	–
30.00 to 49.95	no.	1	47	na	48
50.00 to 69.95	no.	6	911	na	917
70.00 to 89.95	no.	9	1 253	na	1 262
90.00 to 99.95	no.	2	655	na	657
50.00 or above	**no.**	**17**	**2 819**	**na**	**2 836**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**11.4**	**60.2**	**na**	**58.7**
Total	no.	66	4 418	na	4 484
2011					
Ineligible	no.	38	1 480	na	1 518
00.05 to 29.95	no.	–	–	na	–
30.00 to 49.95	no.	–	42	na	42
50.00 to 69.95	no.	10	886	na	896
70.00 to 89.95	no.	10	1 223	na	1 233
90.00 to 99.95	no.	1	639	na	640
50.00 or above	**no.**	**21**	**2 748**	**na**	**2 769**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**14.1**	**56.7**	**na**	**55.4**
Total	no.	59	4 270	na	4 329
2010					
Ineligible	no.	28	1 424	na	1 452
00.05 to 29.95	no.	–	–	na	–
30.00 to 49.95	no.	–	38	na	38
50.00 to 69.95	no.	11	779	na	790
70.00 to 89.95	no.	2	1 153	na	1 155
90.00 to 99.95	no.	3	598	na	601
50.00 or above	**no.**	**16**	**2 530**	**na**	**2 546**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**10.4**	**51.1**	**na**	**49.9**

Table 4A.5.11 **Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by ATAR range, 2006–2013 (a), (b), (c)**

ATAR range	Unit	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Unknown*	*All students*
Total	no.	44	3 992	na	4 036
2009					
Ineligible	no.	33	1 374	na	1 407
00.05 to 29.95	no.	–	–	na	–
30.00 to 49.95	no.	–	48	na	48
50.00 to 69.95	no.	6	825	na	831
70.00 to 89.95	no.	8	1 216	na	1 224
90.00 to 99.95	no.	2	639	na	641
50.00 or above	**no.**	**16**	**2 680**	**na**	**2 696**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**11.4**	**53.9**	**na**	**52.8**
Total	no.	49	4 102	na	4 151
2008					
Ineligible	no.	19	1 483	na	1 502
00.05 to 29.95	no.	–	–	na	–
30.00 to 49.95	no.	–	51	na	51
50.00 to 69.95	no.	7	739	na	746
70.00 to 89.95	no.	7	1 045	na	1 052
90.00 to 99.95	no.	3	558	na	561
50.00 or above	**no.**	**17**	**2 342**	**na**	**2 359**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**12.8**	**47.2**	**na**	**46.3**
Total	no.	36	3 876	na	3 912
2007					
Ineligible	no.	29	1 539	na	1 568
00.05 to 29.95	no.	–	–	na	–
30.00 to 49.95	no.	–	25	na	25
50.00 to 69.95	no.	8	661	na	669
70.00 to 89.95	no.	4	997	na	1 001
90.00 to 99.95	no.	4	539	na	543
50.00 or above	**no.**	**16**	**2 197**	**na**	**2 213**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**13.0**	**45.0**	**na**	**44.2**
Total	no.	45	3 761	na	3 806
2006					
Ineligible	no.	20	1 558	na	1 578
00.05 to 29.95	no.	–	–	na	–
30.00 to 49.95	no.	–	41	na	41
50.00 to 69.95	no.	2	671	na	673
70.00 to 89.95	no.	5	1 036	na	1 041
90.00 to 99.95	no.	–	552	na	552
50.00 or above	**no.**	**7**	**2 259**	**na**	**2 266**

Table 4A.5.11 **Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by ATAR range, 2006–2013 (a), (b), (c)**

ATAR range	Unit	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Unknown*	*All students*
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**6.0**	**47.2**	**na**	**46.2**
Total	no.	**27.0**	3 858	na	3 885
NT					
2013					
Ineligible	no.	90	188	na	278
00.05 to 29.95	no.	10	40	na	50
30.00 to 39.95	no.	21	86	na	107
40.00 to 49.95	no.	14	127	na	141
50.00 to 59.95	no.	17	142	na	159
60.00 to 69.95	no.	10	136	na	146
70.00 to 79.95	no.	4	138	na	142
80.00 to 89.95	no.	3	113	na	116
90.00 to 99.95	no.	5	115	na	120
50.00 or above	**no.**	**39**	**644**	**na**	**683**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**2.8**	**34.3**	**na**	**20.9**
Total	no.	174	1 085	na	1 259
2012					
Ineligible	no.	74	165	na	239
00.05 to 29.95	no.	15	42	na	57
30.00 to 39.95	no.	8	77	na	85
40.00 to 49.95	no.	8	113	na	121
50.00 to 59.95	no.	12	141	na	153
60.00 to 69.95	no.	4	133	na	137
70.00 to 79.95	no.	6	136	na	142
80.00 to 89.95	no.	5	140	na	145
90.00 to 99.95	no.	2	125	na	127
50.00 or above	**no.**	**29**	**675**	**na**	**704**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**2.1**	**36.1**	**na**	**21.7**
Total	no.	134	1 072	na	1 206
2011					
Ineligible	no.	61	144	na	205
00.05 to 29.95	no.	20	30	na	50
30.00 to 39.95	no.	12	72	na	84
40.00 to 49.95	no.	18	99	na	117
50.00 to 59.95	no.	16	141	na	157
60.00 to 69.95	no.	9	141	na	150
70.00 to 79.95	no.	11	171	na	182
80.00 to 89.95	no.	3	106	na	109

Table 4A.5.11 **Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by ATAR range, 2006–2013 (a), (b), (c)**

ATAR range	Unit	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Unknown*	*All students*
90.00 to 99.95	no.	3	109	na	112
50.00 or above	**no.**	**42**	**668**	**na**	**710**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**3.1**	**36.1**	**na**	**22.1**
Total	no.	153	1 013	na	1 166
2010					
Ineligible	no.	92	212	na	304
00.05 to 29.95	no.	np	np	na	5
30.00 to 39.95	no.	np	np	na	34
40.00 to 49.95	no.	6	75	na	81
50.00 to 59.95	no.	9	124	na	133
60.00 to 69.95	no.	6	141	na	147
70.00 to 79.95	no.	5	113	na	118
80.00 to 89.95	no.	np	np	na	109
90.00 to 99.95	no.	np	np	na	102
50.00 or above	**no.**	**27**	**582**	**na**	**609**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**2.0**	**30.2**	**na**	**18.5**
Total	no.	128	905	na	1 033
2009					
Ineligible	no.	95	174	na	269
00.05 to 29.95	no.	5	11	na	16
30.00 to 39.95	no.	9	35	na	44
40.00 to 49.95	no.	12	81	na	93
50.00 to 59.95	no.	9	121	na	130
60.00 to 69.95	no.	np	np	na	139
70.00 to 79.95	no.	7	117	na	124
80.00 to 89.95	no.	np	np	na	117
90.00 to 99.95	no.	–	103	na	103
50.00 or above	**no.**	**22**	**591**	**na**	**613**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**1.6**	**0.3**	**na**	**18.5**
Total	no.	143	892	na	1 035
2008					
Ineligible	no.	86	161	na	247
00.05 to 29.95	no.	np	np	na	15
30.00 to 39.95	no.	8	48	na	56
40.00 to 49.95	no.	8	82	na	90
50.00 to 59.95	no.	9	138	na	147
60.00 to 69.95	no.	7	111	na	118
70.00 to 79.95	no.	np	np	na	122
80.00 to 89.95	no.	np	np	na	111

Table 4A.5.11 **Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by ATAR range, 2006–2013 (a), (b), (c)**

ATAR range	Unit	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Unknown*	*All students*
90.00 to 99.95	no.	–	73	na	73
50.00 or above	**no.**	**22**	**549**	**na**	571
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**1.6**	**29.5**	**na**	**17.5**
Total	no.	128	851		**979**
2007					
Ineligible	no.	69	169	na	238
00.05 to 29.95	no.	np	np	na	9
30.00 to 39.95	no.	np	np	na	37
40.00 to 49.95	no.	7	101	na	108
50.00 to 59.95	no.	5	109	na	114
60.00 to 69.95	no.	5	118	na	123
70.00 to 79.95	no.	np	np	na	111
80.00 to 89.95	no.	np	np	na	120
90.00 to 99.95	no.	np	np	na	79
50.00 or above	**no.**	**17**	**530**	**na**	**547**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**1.2**	**29.9**	**na**	**17.2**
Total	no.	**97**	842	na	939
2006					
Ineligible	no.	62	147	na	209
00.05 to 29.95	no.	np	np	na	9
30.00 to 39.95	no.	np	np	na	37
40.00 to 49.95	no.	5	94	na	99
50.00 to 59.95	no.	5	131	na	136
60.00 to 69.95	no.	8	104	na	112
70.00 to 79.95	no.	6	81	na	87
80.00 to 89.95	no.	np	104	na	106
90.00 to 99.95	no.	np	91	na	92
50.00 or above	**no.**	**22**	**511**	**na**	**533**
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**1.6**	**30.7**	**na**	**17.4**
Total	no.	93	752	na	845
Australia					
2013					
50.00 or above	no.	1 110	123 002	na	125 420
ATAR rate (e)	%	**7.3**	**44.3**	**na**	**42.8**
2012					
50.00 or above	no.	1 031	119 007	na	120 099
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**6.9**	**43.0**	**na**	**41.1**
2011					

Table 4A.5.11 **Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by ATAR range, 2006–2013 (a), (b), (c)**

ATAR range	Unit	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Unknown*	*All students*
50.00 or above	no.	1 004	125 041	na	126 100
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**6.9**	**45.3**	**na**	**43.4**
2010					
50.00 or above	no.	906	116 172	na	117 112
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**6.4**	**41.8**	**na**	**40.1**
2009					
50.00 or above	no.	833	121 590	na	122 444
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**6.1**	**43.6**	**na**	**41.9**
2008					
50.00 or above	no.	739	109 208	na	110 017
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**5.6**	**39.5**	**na**	**38.0**
2007					
50.00 or above	no.	727	106 614	na	107 817
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**5.7**	**39.3**	**na**	**37.9**
2006 (h)					
50.00 or above	no.	354	61 861	na	62 215
ATAR rate (e)	**%**	**3.3**	**25.9**	**na**	**24.9**

(a) This is a count of all year 12 students in each year grouped into those achieving ATARs in various ranges. The count includes year 12 students who did not apply for admission to a tertiary institution or college.

(b) The ATAR is calculated solely for the use of tertiary institutions to compare the overall achievement of students who have completed different combinations of year 12 certificate studies. ATAR was previously known as ENTER (Equivalent National Tertiary Entrance Rank) in Victoria and TER (Tertiary Entrance Rank) in Western Australia, South Australia, Tasmania and the NT. The change to ATAR, the nationally agreed name used by all Australian states and territories (except Queensland), is a change in name only. There is no change to the calculation. Universities admission organisations use year 12 certificate results issued by State/Territory assessment bodies to calculate the ATAR. The ATAR is not a score - it is a rank (which shows a student's achievement in relation to other students). Queensland uses a ranking system (OP) which is not equivalent to the ATAR. A conversion table for the Queensland OP to the ATAR is available on the QTAC website (www.qtac.edu.au).

(c) Most universities, TAFE colleges and other institutions take a holistic approach when assessing applications from Indigenous students. Institutions typically have parallel assessment processes. This means that Indigenous applicants are often not assessed solely on the basis of their academic results.

(d) Indigenous status not available for 2006 NSW school-leavers. International students included for NSW school-leavers for all years.

Table 4A.5.11 **Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by ATAR range, 2006–2013 (a), (b), (c)**

ATAR range	Unit	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Unknown*	*All students*

(e) The ATAR rate shown in this report is the number of students who achieved an ATAR of 50.00 or above expressed as a percentage of the estimated potential year 12 population. The estimated potential year 12 population is an estimate of a single year age group which could have attended year 12 that year, calculated as the estimated resident population aged 15–19 years divided by five. Calculations of rates for the Indigenous population are based on ABS Experimental Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (low series, 2006 base). Non-Indigenous estimates are available for Census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the Indigenous population from the total population. Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.

(f) The ineligible data for all students is based on an age-weighted calculation using the ABS estimates of each age cohort and the relative age distribution of people achieving the ATAR in the year. Tasmania was unable to provide this data disaggregated by Indigenous status for 2011 to 2013.

(g) Ineligible means completed the requirements for an ACT Year 12 certificate only. That is did not meet ACT requirements for an ATAR.

(h) Does not include WA.

na Not available. **..** Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source : ABS 2013, *Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians* , Jun 2011, Cat. no. 3238.0.55.001; ABS (2014), *Australian Demographic Statistics, Sep 2013,* Cat. no. 3101.0; Queensland Tertiary Admissions Centre (unpublished); South Australian Certificate of Education Board of South Australia (unpublished); Tertiary Institutions Service Centre (WA) (unpublished); Universities Admissions Centre (NSW) (unpublished); Tasmanian Qualifications Authority (unpublished); Victoria Tertiary Admissions Centre (unpublished); ACT Board of Senior Secondary Studies (unpublished).

Table 4A.6.1 **Proportion of working age population employed (15–64 year olds), by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
2011-13 (2012-13)						Indigenous people (a)				
Employed persons	no.	53 850	13 481	55 228	23 462	9 845	7 233	2 652	18 359	184 110
Employed FT (b)	%	63.0	63.3	61.3	69.0	60.0	57.7	76.5	57.1	62.5
Employed PT (c)	%	37.0	36.7	38.7	31.0	40.0	42.3	23.5	42.9	37.5
Total Population	**no.**	**120 379**	**27 659**	**107 365**	**50 594**	**21 773**	**14 263**	**3 809**	**41 413**	**387 255**
Proportion of working age population employed	%	44.7	48.7	51.4	46.4	45.2	50.7	69.6	44.3	47.5
95 per cent confidence interval of proportion	%	4.2	5.5	3.9	4.5	5.3	6.3	7.3	3.7	1.9
RSE	±	4.8	5.8	3.9	4.9	6.0	6.3	5.4	4.3	2.0
2011-13 (2011-12)						Non-Indigenous people (d)				
Employed persons	no.	3 617 205	2 881 940	2 254 229	1 214 040	790 347	219 817	208 740	89 814	11 276 131
Employed FT (b)	%	68.3	66.6	67.7	69.5	65.4	63.5	73.7	81.5	67.8
Employed PT (c)	%	31.7	33.4	32.3	30.5	34.6	36.5	26.3	18.5	32.2
Total Population	**no.**	**4 758 111**	**3 767 042**	**2 920 236**	**1 537 370**	**1 062 263**	**313 732**	**251 521**	**108 113**	**14 718 389**
Proportion of working age population employed	%	76.0	76.5	77.2	79.0	74.4	70.1	83.0	83.1	76.6
95 per cent confidence interval of proportion	±	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.3	1.9	2.4	1.8	2.5	0.8
RSE	%	1.0	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.3	1.8	1.1	1.5	0.5
Rate ratio (e)		0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.6

Table 4A.6.1 **Proportion of working age population employed (15–64 year olds), by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Rate difference (f)		-31.3	-27.8	-25.8	-32.6	-29.2	-19.4	-13.4	-38.8	-29.1
2008						Indigenous people (a)				
Employed persons	no.	43 100	11 402	51 495	23 558	8 811	7 002	1 950	20 098	167 416
Employed FT (b)	%	62.2	65.1	60.2	60.3	56.2	61.5	83.8	57.6	60.9
Employed PT (c)	%	37.8	34.9	39.8	39.7	43.8	38.5	16.2	42.4	39.1
Total Population	**no.**	**91 046**	**20 692**	**86 523**	**41 841**	**17 038**	**11 748**	**2 705**	**39 529**	**311 122**
Proportion of working age population employed	%	47.3	55.1	59.5	56.3	51.7	59.6	72.1	50.8	53.8
Upper and lower 95 per cent confidence intervals	%	42.8–51.9	51.1–59.1	53.9–65.2	51.8–60.8	46.7–56.7	53.6–65.6	66.0–78.1	46.6–55.0	51.5–56.1
RSE	%	4.9	3.7	4.8	4.1	5.0	5.1	4.3	4.2	2.2
						Non-Indigenous people (d)				
Employed persons	no.	3 359 973	2 690 530	2 056 501	1 106 261	758 701	212 349	198 162	92 745	10 475 222
Employed FT (b)	%	70.5	68.9	71.9	69.5	66.2	65.5	72.6	82.1	70.0
Employed PT (c)	%	29.5	31.1	28.1	30.5	33.8	34.5	27.4	17.9	30.0
Total Population	**no.**	**4 514 061**	**3 496 343**	**2 715 393**	**1 378 347**	**1 031 767**	**306 419**	**236 813**	**102 138**	**13 781 281**
Proportion of working age population employed	%	74.4	77	75.7	80.3	73.5	69.3	83.7	90.8	76.0
Upper and lower 95 per cent confidence intervals	%	72.2–76.6	75.2–78.8	73.5–77.9	77.8–82.8	70.9–76.1	66.2–72.4	81.7–85.7	82.1–99.5	75.0–77.0
RSE	%	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.3	1.2	4.9	0.7

Table 4A.6.1 **Proportion of working age population employed (15–64 year olds), by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Rate ratio (e)		0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.7
Rate difference (f)		-27.1	-21.8	-16.2	-24	-21.8	-9.7	-11.6	-40.0	-22.2
2004-05						Indigenous people (a)				
Employed persons	no.	41 226	9 588	41 278	20 174	7 663	5 275	1 664	15 755	142 622
Employed FT (b)	%	61.7	56.7	62.2	47.5	53.4	56.6	73.6	47.0	57.4
Employed PT (c)	%	38.3	43.3	37.8	52.5	46.6	43.4	26.4	53.0	42.6
Total Population	**no.**	**82 304**	**17 649**	**75 517**	**40 294**	**15 930**	**10 808**	**2 553**	**36 349**	**281 404**
Proportion of working age population employed	%	50.1	54.3	54.7	50.1	48.1	48.8	65.2	43.3	50.7
Upper and lower 95 per cent confidence intervals	%	45.2–55.0	47.1–61.5	48.9–60.5	45.1–55.1	42.3–53.9	42.9–54.7	57.1–73.3	37.6–49.0	48.3–53.1
RSE	%	5.0	6.8	5.4	5.1	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.7	2.4
						Non-Indigenous people (d)				
Employed persons	no.	3 221 271	2 454 330	1 893 972	952 823	738 449	208 252	180 483	73 007	9 722 586
Employed FT (b)	%	71.5	67.8	69.6	69.1	65.7	65.4	71.0	82.7	69.4
Employed PT (c)	%	28.5	32.2	30.4	30.9	34.3	34.6	29.0	17.3	30.6
Total Population	**no.**	**4 373 796**	**3 321 520**	**2 518 007**	**1 282 698**	**987 100**	**301 913**	**224 060**	**93 030**	**13 102 123**
Proportion of working age population employed	%	73.6	73.9	75.2	74.3	74.8	69.0	80.6	78.5	74.2

Table 4A.6.1 **Proportion of working age population employed (15–64 year olds), by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Upper and lower 95 per cent confidence intervals	%	71.9–75.3	72.0–75.8	73.6–76.8	71.8–76.8	72.9–76.7	66.8–71.2	78.2–83.0	62.3–94.7	73.5–74.9
RSE	%	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.5	10.5	0.5
Rate ratio (e)		0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7
Rate difference (f)		-23.6	-19.6	-20.6	-24.2	-26.7	-20.2	-15.4	-35.1	-23.5

RSE = Relative standard error.

(a) Data for Indigenous people are from the 2004-05 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2008 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey and 2012-13 Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey.

(b) People employed full-time, as a proportion of all employed people.

(c) People employed part-time, as a proportion of all employed people.

(d) Data for non-Indigenous people are from the 2004-05 National Health Survey, 2007-08 National Health Survey and 2011-13 Australian Health Survey (2011-12 period).

(e) Rate ratio is the Indigenous proportion divided by the non-Indigenous proportion.

(f) Rate difference is the Indigenous proportion less the non-Indigenous proportion.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 Core component).

Table 4A.6.2 **Proportion of the working age population (15-64 year olds) who are employed, by remoteness, by Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
2011-13 (2012-13)					Indigenous people (a)					
Proportion										
Major cities	%	44.3	51.9	54.5	50.8	48.9	..	69.6	..	49.7
Inner regional	%	47.1	52.1	58.5	41.1	44.5	45.9	..	..	49.9
Outer regional	%	41.1	31.8	44.8	43.8	40.2	57.7	..	60.2	45.1
Remote	%	40.2	..	52.8	48.4	35.9	41.2	..	46.2	47.5
Very remote	%	52.5	..	47.9	40.3	43.3	..	..	39	42.2
RSEs (b)										
Major cities	%	8.1	7.6	6.8	6.9	8.1	..	5.4	..	3.5
Inner regional	%	7.4	9.0	7.3	26.3	27.2	10.6	..	..	4.6
Outer regional	%	11.7	26.7	10.0	13.8	14.0	7.8	..	8.7	5.0
Remote	%	17.5	..	7.9	13.2	23.8	38.2	..	11.1	5.9
Very remote	%	10.4	..	9.2	11.6	18.0	..	..	6.5	4.4
95 per cent confidence intervals										
Major cities	±	7.0	7.7	7.3	6.9	7.7	..	7.3	..	3.4
Inner regional	±	6.8	9.2	8.4	21.2	23.7	9.6	..	..	4.5
Outer regional	±	9.4	16.6	8.8	11.9	11	8.8	..	10.2	4.4
Remote	±	13.8	..	8.2	12.5	16.7	30.8	..	10	5.5
Very remote	±	10.7	..	8.7	9.2	15.3	..	..	4.9	3.7
2011-13 (2011-12)					Non-Indigenous people (c)					
Proportion										
Major cities	%	76.0	76.6	77.0	78.3	74.6	..	83.0	..	76.7
Inner regional	%	75.5	76.0	74.8	78.2	74.0	70.9	..	..	75.2
Outer regional	%	77.4	77.1	82.0	83.7	71.8	68.6	..	82.0	78.6

Table 4A.6.2 **Proportion of the working age population (15-64 year olds) who are employed, by remoteness, by Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13**

Remote	%	100.0	..	73.5	85.5	83.2	61.4	..	87.1	82.9
Very remote	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
RSEs (b)										
Major cities	%	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.5	..	1.1	..	0.6
Inner regional	%	2.4	2.4	3.2	4.1	6.3	2.1	..	..	1.3
Outer regional	%	5.5	7.5	2.6	3.1	4.6	3.5	..	1.9	1.7
Remote	%	0.0	..	9.1	3.9	6.4	31.0	..	3.1	3.0
Very remote	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
95 per cent confidence intervals										
Major cities	±	1.8	1.8	2.2	1.5	2.2	..	1.8	..	0.9
Inner regional	±	3.5	3.6	4.6	6.3	9.2	3.0	..	..	1.9
Outer regional	±	8.4	11.3	4.2	5.1	6.5	4.8	..	3.1	2.6
Remote	±	0.0	..	13.1	6.5	10.4	37.3	..	5.2	4.8
Very remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2008					Indigenous people (a)					
Proportion										
Major cities	%	52.2	63.7	69.6	54.5	51.9	..	72.1	..	58.7
Inner regional	%	47.5	50.6	54.2	57.7	49.2	53.1	..	..	50.7
Outer regional	%	36.7	35.7	56.7	48.3	54.0	65.7	..	63.1	51.3
Remote	%	45.6	..	45.7	51.8	46.3	np	..	50.2	49.1
Very remote	%	np	..	59.3	66.1	51.0	..	..	46.9	54.3
RSEs (b)										
Major cities	%	7.8	3.6	9.0	7.8	5.9	..	4.3	..	4.1
Inner regional	%	7.8	7.8	13.2	13.4	26.1	9.9	..	..	5.2

Table 4A.6.2 **Proportion of the working age population (15-64 year olds) who are employed, by remoteness, by Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13**

Outer regional	%	17.4	15.1	8.9	16.6	10.2	5.0	..	8.6	5.1
Remote	%	21.3	..	11.9	12.4	27.4	np	..	7.1	5.6
Very remote	%	np	..	8.1	6.3	15.9	..	..	6.8	4.0
95 per cent confidence intervals										
Major cities	±	8.0	4.5	12.3	8.0	6.0	..	6.1	..	4.7
Inner regional	±	7.3	7.7	14.0	15.2	25.2	10.3	..	..	5.2
Outer regional	±	12.5	10.6	9.9	15.7	10.8	6.4	..	10.6	5.0
Remote	±	19.0	..	10.7	12.6	24.9	np	..	7.0	5.4
Very remote	±	np	..	9.4	8.0	15.9	..	..	6.3	4.3
					Non-Indigenous people (c)					
Proportion										
Major cities	%	75.2	77.1	76.0	80.8	74.7	..	83.7	..	76.7
Inner regional	%	73.9	76.3	73.3	81.3	66.9	71.1	..	..	74.5
Outer regional	%	68.0	76.8	78.4	76.2	70.0	65.8	..	91.0	74.9
Remote	%	44.1	..	77.3	73.4	79.4	68.5	..	89.9	76.2
Very remote	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
RSEs (b)										
Major cities	%	1.6	1.3	2.2	1.5	1.9	..	1.2	..	0.8
Inner regional	%	3.7	3.0	3.0	3.3	7.5	2.7	..	..	1.5
Outer regional	%	6.8	7.9	3.4	5.9	6.0	3.8	..	5.7	2.3
Remote	%	81.1	..	12.8	13.8	7.8	13.2	..	11.9	5.8
Very remote	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
95 per cent confidence intervals										
Major cities	±	2.3	2.0	3.4	2.4	2.7	..	1.9	..	1.2

Table 4A.6.2 **Proportion of the working age population (15-64 year olds) who are employed, by remoteness, by Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13**

Inner regional	±	5.3	4.4	4.3	5.3	9.9	3.7	..	..	2.3
Outer regional	±	9.1	11.9	5.2	8.8	8.2	4.9	..	10.1	3.4
Remote	±	70.1	..	19.4	19.8	12.1	17.7	..	20.9	8.7
Very remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2004-05					Indigenous people (a)					
Proportion										
Major cities	%	55.1	60.4	58.7	34.8	49.0	..	65.2	..	53.1
Inner regional	%	49.8	51.5	53.0	43.1	60.9	47.2	..	..	50.4
Outer regional	%	41.6	42.2	51.2	50.7	32.3	48.1	..	49.4	46.7
Remote	%	47.3	..	52.7	53.7	39.4	85.7	..	48.6	51.4
Very remote	%	np	..	57.5	65.9	61.1	..	..	40.5	51.5
RSEs (b)										
Major cities	%	7.6	9.4	9.0	13.8	9.0	..	6.3	..	4.6
Inner regional	%	9.9	12.3	12.6	13.0	18.7	8.5	..	..	5.6
Outer regional	%	10.0	17.6	13.3	16.8	23.4	11.8	..	11.1	6.4
Remote	%	14.5	..	14.4	17.6	27.7	16.8	..	10.9	6.9
Very remote	%	np	..	8.2	5.1	5.4	..	..	9.8	4.6
95 per cent confidence intervals										
Major cities	±	8.2	11.2	10.3	9.4	8.7	..	8.0	..	4.8
Inner regional	±	9.6	12.5	13.1	11.0	22.3	7.8	..	..	5.5
Outer regional	±	8.2	14.5	13.3	16.7	14.8	11.2	..	10.7	5.9
Remote	±	13.5	..	14.9	18.5	21.4	28.1	..	10.4	7.0
Very remote	±	np	..	9.2	6.5	6.5	..	..	7.8	4.6

Table 4A.6.2 **Proportion of the working age population (15-64 year olds) who are employed, by remoteness, by Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13**

						Non-Indigenous people (c)				
Proportion										
Major cities	%	75.0	74.2	76.9	74.6	74.2	..	80.6	..	75.1
Inner regional	%	70.5	73.8	73.7	69.2	76.9	72.6	..	..	72.6
Outer regional	%	67.6	68.9	72.2	76.4	73.1	63.4	..	73.0	70.6
Remote	%	69.5	..	75.9	77.8	85.6	54.5	..	93.4	78.8
Very remote	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
RSEs (b)										
Major cities	%	1.3	1.5	1.6	2.0	1.4	..	1.5	..	0.7
Inner regional	%	3.1	2.8	2.6	5.6	2.9	1.9	..	..	1.6
Outer regional	%	5.7	7.2	3.8	6.2	5.2	4.0	..	14.0	2.1
Remote	%	30.2	..	14.3	9.5	6.0	10.1	..	6.7	4.8
Very remote	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
95 per cent confidence intervals										
Major cities	±	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.9	2.1	..	2.4	..	1.1
Inner regional	±	4.2	4.0	3.8	7.6	4.3	2.7	..	..	2.2
Outer regional	±	7.6	9.8	5.3	9.3	7.5	5.0	..	20.1	2.8
Remote	±	41.1	..	21.2	14.5	10.1	10.8	..	12.3	7.4
Very remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

RSE = Relative standard error.

(a) Data for Indigenous people are from the 2004-05 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, the 2008 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey and the 2012-13 Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey .

(b) Estimates with a relative standard error of between 25 and 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

Table 4A.6.2 **Proportion of the working age population (15-64 year olds) who are employed, by remoteness, by Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13**

(c) Data for non-Indigenous people are from the 2004-05 National Health Survey, the 2007-08 National Health Survey and the 2011-13 Australian Health Survey.

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

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 Core component).

Table 4A.6.3 **Proportion of Indigenous working age population employed (15–64 year olds), by State and Territory, by type of employment (CDEP and non-CDEP) 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (b)
2012-13 (c) (d)					Proportion of Indigenous working age population employed					
CDEP participation	%	0.6	..	2.8	6.5	2.3	–	..	21.9	4.1
non-CDEP participation	%	3.4	..	15.8	30.8	12.4	2.2	..	52.5	15.5
CDEP particiption not applicable	%	96.0	100.0	81.3	62.7	85.2	97.8	100.0	25.6	80.4
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
					Relative standard errors					
CDEP participation	%	39.4	..	25.7	30.1	45.3	–	..	12.5	10.8
non-CDEP participation	%	23.3	..	7.7	8.6	17.3	79.0	..	5.9	4.5
CDEP particiption not applicable	%	0.9	–	1.6	4.1	2.8	1.8	–	9.7	0.9
					95 per cent confidence intervals					
CDEP participation	±	0.5	..	1.4	3.8	2.1	–	..	5.3	0.9
non-CDEP participation	±	1.5	..	2.4	5.2	4.2	3.4	..	6.1	1.4
CDEP particiption not applicable	±	1.7	–	2.5	5.0	4.6	3.4	–	4.9	1.4
2008					Proportion of Indigenous working age population employed					
CDEP participation	%	4.1	np	6.9	18.1	10.1	np	..	34.4	10.5
non-CDEP participation	%	95.9	np	93.1	81.9	89.9	np	100.0	65.6	89.5
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
					Relative standard errors					
CDEP participation	%	38.1	np	25.9	13.1	22.9	np	..	10.9	9.0
non-CDEP participation	%	1.6	np	1.9	2.9	2.6	np	–	5.7	1.0
					95 per cent confidence intervals					
CDEP participation	%	3.1	np	3.5	4.6	4.5	np	..	7.3	1.9
non-CDEP participation	%	3.0	np	3.5	4.7	4.6	np	–	7.3	1.8
2004-05					Proportion of Indigenous working age population employed					
CDEP participation	%	9.5	6.7	16.8	41.3	25.9	0.7	np	55.2	21.4

Table 4A.6.3 **Proportion of Indigenous working age population employed (15–64 year olds), by State and Territory, by type of employment (CDEP and non-CDEP) 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (b)
non-CDEP participation	%	90.5	93.3	83.2	58.7	74.1	99.3	98.9	44.8	78.6
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
					Relative standard errors					
CDEP participation	%	22.2	28.9	14.6	11.2	15.1	76.1	np	7.2	6.2
non-CDEP participation	%	2.3	2.1	2.9	7.9	5.3	0.6	1.1	8.8	1.7
					95 per cent confidence intervals					
CDEP participation	%	4.1	3.8	4.8	9.1	7.6	1.1	np	7.8	2.6
non-CDEP participation	%	4.1	3.8	4.8	9.1	7.6	1.1	2.2	7.8	2.6

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error of between 25 and 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) Includes 'Other Territories'.

(c) In the 2012-13 Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, the question on CDEP participation was only asked of respondents in remote and very remote areas.

(d) Victoria and ACT do not participate in the CDEP program.

.. Not applicable. **–** Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component).

Table 4A.6.4 **Employment by remoteness area and CDEP status, Indigenous people aged 18–64 years, 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13 (a)**

	Unit	*CDEP employed*	*Non-CDEP employed*	*Total employed* (b)
2012-13 (c)				
Major cities				
Estimate	'000	..	64.5	64.5
Proportion of total employed	%	..	100.0	100.0
RSE	%	..	–	–
Inner regional				
Estimate	'000	..	37.6	37.6
Proportion of total employed	%	..	100.0	100.0
RSE	%	..	–	–
Outer regional				
Estimate	'000	..	35.5	35.5
Proportion of total employed	%	..	100.0	100.0
RSE	%	..	–	–
Remote				
Estimate	'000	1.0	12.6	13.6
Proportion of total employed	%	7.7	92.3	100
RSE	%	23.8	2.0	–
Very remote				
Estimate	'000	6.3	16.5	22.9
Proportion of total employed	%	27.7	72.3	100
RSE	%	11.0	4.2	–
2008				
Major cities				
Estimate	'000	0.1	53.9	54.0
Proportion of total employed	%	0.1	99.9	100.0
RSE	%	55.0	0.1	–
Inner regional				
Estimate	'000	0.6	28.7	29.3
Proportion of total employed	%	2.2	97.8	100.0
RSE	%	38.1	0.8	–
Outer regional				
Estimate	'000	1.3	31.8	33.1
Proportion of total employed	%	3.9	96.1	100.0
RSE	%	35.3	1.4	–
Remote				
Estimate	'000	2.6	10.7	13.3
Proportion of total employed	%	19.7	80.3	100.0
RSE	%	30.9	7.6	–

Table 4A.6.4 Employment by remoteness area and CDEP status, Indigenous people aged 18–64 years, 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13 (a)

	Unit	*CDEP employed*	*Non-CDEP employed*	*Total employed* (b)
Very remote				
Estimate	'000	12.0	13.7	25.7
Proportion of total employed	%	46.7	53.3	100.0
RSE	%	9.1	8.0	–
2004-05				
Major cities				
Estimate	'000	1.7	40.9	42.6
Proportion of total employed	%	4.0	96.0	100.0
Inner regional				
Estimate	'000	1.4	25.6	27.0
Proportion of total employed	%	5.2	94.8	100.0
Outer regional				
Estimate	'000	5.0	21.9	27.0
Proportion of total employed	%	18.7	81.3	100.0
Remote				
Estimate	'000	2.8	8.5	11.3
Proportion of total employed	%	24.7	75.3	100.0
Very remote				
Estimate	'000	18.1	8.5	26.6
Proportion of total employed	%	68.0	32.0	100.0

RSE = Relative standard error.

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) 2004-05 Total includes CDEP status not known.

(c) In the 2012-13 Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, the question on CDEP participation was only asked of respondents in remote and very remote areas.

.. Not applicable. **–** Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component).

Table 4A.6.5 **Proportion of people aged 15-64 years who are employed, by sex and age, 1994 to 2011-13 (a)**

	Male			*Female*			*Persons*		
	Proportion (%)	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*
Indigenous persons									
2011-13 (2012-13)									
15–17	17.1	16.0	5.4	30.1	10.4	6.2	23.4	9.4	4.3
18–24	54.8	5.7	6.2	39.7	6.2	4.9	47.4	4.3	4.0
25–34	58.4	4.8	5.5	37.6	4.8	3.5	47.9	3.6	3.4
35–44	64.5	4.1	5.2	53.3	4.1	4.2	58.7	2.9	3.3
45–54	59.2	5.5	6.4	50.5	5.3	5.3	54.7	3.9	4.2
55–64	43.3	8.0	6.8	36.2	8.1	5.8	39.6	5.7	4.4
Total 18 to 64	**57.5**	**2.6**	**2.9**	**43.9**	**2.8**	**2.4**	**50.6**	**2.0**	**2.0**
Total 15 to 64	**52.8**	**2.6**	**2.6**	**42.4**	**2.7**	**2.3**	**47.5**	**2.0**	**1.9**
2008									
15–17	35.8	13.2	9.3	31.1	12.1	7.4	33.5	9.4	6.2
18–24	62.2	5.3	6.4	41.6	7.3	5.9	51.8	4.3	4.3
25–34	71.6	3.3	4.6	45.3	5.8	5.2	57.8	3.3	3.7
35–44	72.8	3.8	5.5	55.9	4.4	4.9	63.7	2.9	3.7
45–54	66.4	4.7	6.1	57.4	5.5	6.1	61.6	3.6	4.4
55–64	49.6	8.0	7.8	28.8	10.6	6.0	38.5	6.7	5.0
Total 18 to 64	**66.5**	**2.3**	**2.9**	**47.4**	**3.0**	**2.6**	**56.5**	**2.1**	**2.3**
Total 15 to 64	**62.7**	**2.3**	**3.0**	**45.6**	**2.9**	**2.8**	**53.8**	**2.2**	**2.3**
2004-05									
15–17	17.7	18.5	6.4	29.3	13.3	7.6	23.0	11.4	5.1
18–24	60.2	5.2	6.1	43.0	7.8	6.6	51.1	4.7	4.7
25–34	72.9	3.6	5.2	45.8	6.3	5.7	58.5	3.5	4.0

Table 4A.6.5 **Proportion of people aged 15-64 years who are employed, by sex and age, 1994 to 2011-13 (a)**

		Male			*Female*			*Persons*		
		Proportion (%)	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*
	35–44	73.7	3.6	5.2	53.7	5.2	5.5	62.9	3.2	4.0
	45–54	63.5	5.5	6.8	46.4	7.2	6.5	54.5	4.4	4.7
	55–64	29.5	14.7	8.5	27.6	16.6	9.0	28.5	11.4	6.4
	Total 18 to 64	**64.9**	**2.3**	**2.9**	**45.6**	**3.6**	**3.3**	**54.7**	**2.3**	**2.4**
	Total 15 to 64	**58.2**	**2.5**	**2.9**	**43.8**	**3.6**	**3.1**	**50.7**	**2.4**	**2.3**
2002										
	15–17	23.8	13.5	6.3	24.7	16.8	8.1	24.2	10.0	4.7
	18–24	58.6	5.3	6.1	37.4	8.7	6.3	47.7	5.1	4.8
	25–34	64.8	4.1	5.2	42.4	5.4	4.5	52.9	3.4	3.5
	35–44	64.5	4.5	5.6	50.3	6.0	5.9	57.0	3.8	4.3
	45–54	61.3	5.8	7.0	44.5	6.6	5.8	52.6	4.6	4.8
	55–64	35.4	11.8	8.2	34.8	14.0	9.5	35.1	10.4	7.1
	Total 18 to 64	**60.5**	**2.6**	**3.0**	**43.0**	**3.7**	**3.1**	**51.3**	**2.4**	**2.4**
	Total 15 to 64	**55.9**	**2.5**	**2.8**	**41.0**	**3.8**	**3.0**	**48.2**	**2.4**	**2.3**
1994										
	15–17	19.6	20.2	7.8	17.0	25.8	8.6	18.3	15.4	5.5
	18–24	49.4	6.9	6.7	27.9	11.5	6.3	38.2	5.6	4.2
	25–34	52.6	8.2	8.5	28.2	7.7	4.3	39.6	6.5	5.0
	35–44	54.8	6.6	7.1	37.5	10.1	7.4	45.7	6.1	5.5
	45–54	48.9	10.3	9.9	40.5	10.2	8.1	44.6	8.4	7.3
	55–64	39.7	28.8	22.4	10.2	26.0	5.2	24.3	23.7	11.3
	Total 18 to 64	**50.8**	**4.0**	**4.0**	**30.4**	**5.0**	**3.0**	**40.1**	**3.3**	**2.6**
	Total 15 to 64	**47.0**	**4.1**	**3.8**	**28.9**	**5.0**	**2.8**	**37.6**	**3.2**	**2.4**

Table 4A.6.5 **Proportion of people aged 15-64 years who are employed, by sex and age, 1994 to 2011-13 (a)**

	Male			*Female*			*Persons*		
	Proportion (%)	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*
Non-Indigenous persons (b)									
2011-13 (2011-12)									
15–17	40.9	5.0	4.0	47.8	5.1	4.8	44.2	3.1	2.6
18–24	78.0	2.3	3.5	70.0	2.7	3.8	74.1	1.9	2.7
25–34	89.7	1.0	1.7	75.3	1.7	2.5	82.5	0.9	1.5
35–44	91.7	0.8	1.4	74.8	1.4	2.1	83.2	0.7	1.2
45–54	87.9	1.1	1.9	79.7	1.4	2.1	83.7	0.9	1.4
55–64	73.0	1.8	2.5	58.4	2.0	2.3	65.6	1.2	1.5
Total 18 to 64	**84.9**	**0.7**	**1.1**	**72.2**	**0.8**	**1.2**	**78.5**	**0.5**	**0.8**
Total 15 to 64	**82.3**	**0.7**	**1.1**	**70.9**	**0.8**	**1.1**	**76.6**	**0.5**	**0.8**
2008									
15–17	40.9	7.4	6.0	49.5	6.3	6.1	45.2	5.3	4.7
18–24	81.9	2.5	4.1	73.0	3.6	5.1	77.5	2.2	3.3
25–34	89.5	1.5	2.6	75.7	2.0	3.0	82.7	1.3	2.1
35–44	90.1	1.1	2.0	75.9	2.2	3.3	82.9	1.2	2.0
45–54	88.5	1.4	2.4	80.4	1.5	2.4	84.4	1.0	1.6
55–64	68.2	2.4	3.3	48.4	3.8	3.6	58.3	2.3	2.6
Total 18 to 64	**84.4**	**0.7**	**1.1**	**71.5**	**1.2**	**1.6**	**78.0**	**0.7**	**1.0**
Total 15 to 64	**81.9**	**0.7**	**1.1**	**70.2**	**1.1**	**1.5**	**76.0**	**0.7**	**1.0**
2004-05									
15–17	45.3	5.7	5.1	43.8	5.0	4.3	44.6	3.9	3.4
18–24	78.2	2.4	3.6	77.2	1.9	2.9	77.7	1.4	2.1
25–34	90.6	1.0	1.8	72.0	1.7	2.5	81.2	1.0	1.6

Table 4A.6.5 **Proportion of people aged 15-64 years who are employed, by sex and age, 1994 to 2011-13 (a)**

		Male			*Female*			*Persons*		
		Proportion (%)	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*
	35–44	91.1	1.0	1.7	72.2	1.6	2.3	81.6	1.0	1.5
	45–54	88.1	1.0	1.8	73.2	1.7	2.4	80.6	1.0	1.6
	55–64	64.7	2.6	3.2	44.3	3.4	2.9	54.5	1.9	2.0
	Total 18 to 64	**83.8**	**0.6**	**1.0**	**68.4**	**0.9**	**1.2**	**76.1**	**0.5**	**0.7**
	Total 15 to 64	**81.4**	**0.6**	**0.9**	**67.0**	**0.9**	**1.2**	**74.2**	**0.5**	**0.8**
2002										
	15–17	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	18–24	72.9	4.2	6.0	71.1	4.3	6.0	72.0	3.3	4.6
	25–34	89.6	1.4	2.5	67.9	2.2	2.9	78.8	1.2	1.9
	35–44	88.6	1.4	2.3	72.9	2.0	2.9	80.7	1.2	1.9
	45–54	84.5	1.7	2.9	72.1	2.4	3.4	78.3	1.4	2.2
	55–64	66.1	3.4	4.4	42.6	4.1	3.4	54.5	2.7	2.9
	Total 18 to 64	**82.0**	**1.0**	**1.6**	**66.6**	**1.1**	**1.4**	**74.4**	**0.8**	**1.1**
	Total 15 to 64	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**

RSE = Relative standard error. **CI** = Confidence Interval.

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error of between 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution.

(b) Data for 1994 are not available on a comparable basis for non-Indigenous people.

na Not available.

Table 4A.6.5 **Proportion of people aged 15-64 years who are employed, by sex and age, 1994 to 2011-13 (a)**

	Male			*Female*			*Persons*		
	Proportion (%)	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Survey 1994; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) General Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 Core component).

Table 4A.6.6 **Proportion of working age population employed (15–64 year olds), by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2011 and 2006 (survey comparison only) (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (b)
2011										
Proportion of working age population employed										
Indigenous Australians										
Major cities	%	53.1	57.2	55.2	46.6	45.4	..	64.8	..	52.9
Inner regional	%	44.7	46.6	49.2	45.7	49.2	53.0	50.0	..	46.9
Outer regional	%	39.1	38.9	44.1	37.3	37.6	55.1	..	54.4	43.4
Remote	%	41.3	35.5	43.8	44.6	43.5	60.1	..	39.0	42.6
Very remote	%	39.0	0.0	48.4	36.4	38.0	72.3	..	31.1	37.3
Total (c)		**47.4**	**50.8**	**49.1**	**42.4**	**42.8**	**54.1**	**64.7**	**37.0**	**46.6**
Non-Indigenous Australians										
Major cities	%	71.0	71.9	73.6	75.0	71.3	0.0	79.8	..	72.4
Inner regional	%	69.9	71.4	69.9	73.2	71.9	70.7	87.4	..	70.6
Outer regional	%	68.6	70.3	75.1	75.0	70.1	64.8	..	81.9	72.2
Remote	%	75.6	66.9	78.6	82.1	75.6	66.7	..	84.5	79.1
Very remote	%	77.3	..	82.2	82.8	80.3	80.0	..	87.8	82.5
Total (c)		**70.6**	**71.7**	**73.2**	**75.1**	**71.3**	**68.8**	**79.8**	**82.5**	**72.1**
2006										
Proportion of working age population employed										
Indigenous Australians										
Major cities	%	51.0	56.0	57.8	46.0	45.3	..	64.2	..	52.5
Inner regional	%	43.9	45.9	49.4	47.6	50.7	53.0	100.0	..	46.7
Outer regional	%	38.7	38.2	51.6	42.3	39.0	54.6	..	51.3	46.3
Remote	%	39.7	57.7	50.4	48.2	45.0	56.7	..	40.9	45.2
Very remote	%	44.9	..	59.6	53.9	48.9	68.4	..	32.9	45.7

Table 4A.6.6 **Proportion of working age population employed (15–64 year olds), by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2011 and 2006 (survey comparison only) (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (b)
Total (c)		**45.9**	**50.0**	**54.1**	**48.0**	**44.8**	**53.9**	**63.9**	**38.1**	**48.2**
Non-Indigenous Australians										
Major cities	%	70.9	71.3	74.1	74.8	71.0	..	79.3	..	72.2
Inner regional	%	68.0	70.2	68.9	70.9	71.3	69.7	81.1	..	69.3
Outer regional	%	66.9	70.6	74.8	74.6	69.5	63.7	..	80.6	71.3
Remote	%	72.7	66.3	77.5	80.4	75.0	64.5	..	84.9	77.8
Very remote	%	74.0	..	82.3	83.6	76.2	81.2	..	87.7	82.0
Total (c)	**%**	**70.1**	**71.0**	**73.2**	**74.5**	**71.0**	**67.6**	**79.2**	**81.6**	**71.6**

This table is only for use for comparisons with survey data.

(a) The table excludes: those living in non-private dwellings, members of the permanent defence forces, members of foreign representation, whose Indigenous status was 'Not Stated', labour force status was 'not stated' and overseas and temporary visitors.

(b) Includes 'Other Territories'.

(c) Includes persons in Migratory areas and persons with no usual address.

.. Not applicable.

Source : ABS (unpublished) 2011 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 4A.6.7 **Proportion of working age population employed (15–64 year olds), by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2011 and 2006 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (b)
2011										
Proportion of working age population employed										
Indigenous Australians										
Major cities	%	52.4	56.6	54.9	45.9	44.5	..	63.7	..	52.3
Inner regional	%	43.7	46.5	48.4	39.6	47.4	52.9	50.0	..	46.0
Outer regional	%	39.0	40.1	43.5	35.9	36.9	55.8	..	50.0	42.7
Remote	%	43.0	44.1	44.8	44.7	44.0	61.0	..	36.6	42.4
Very remote	%	39.9	..	49.8	40.5	39.3	72.9	..	33.0	39.5
Total (c)	**%**	**46.8**	**50.6**	**48.8**	**42.4**	**42.2**	**54.4**	**63.5**	**37.2**	**46.2**
Non-Indigenous Australians										
Major cities	%	71.0	71.9	73.6	75.2	71.2	..	79.1	..	72.4
Inner regional	%	69.6	71.2	70.1	73.0	71.9	70.4	86.4	..	70.5
Outer regional	%	68.6	70.5	75.5	74.8	70.1	65.1	..	81.5	72.4
Remote	%	75.8	66.8	79.5	82.8	75.7	67.3	..	84.6	79.7
Very remote	%	77.5	..	81.5	84.7	81.8	79.5	..	89.1	83.5
Total (c)	**%**	**70.6**	**71.7**	**73.2**	**75.1**	**71.3**	**68.8**	**79.8**	**82.5**	**72.1**
2006										
Proportion of working age population employed										
Indigenous Australians										
Major cities	%	50.3	55.9	57.7	44.6	44.7	..	64.0	..	51.8
Inner regional	%	43.2	45.8	48.3	44.0	50.7	53.2	100.0	..	46.0
Outer regional	%	39.4	39.6	49.8	41.2	38.8	55.1	..	47.9	45.5
Remote	%	41.4	44.4	51.8	48.3	46.5	57.9	.	40.2	45.7
Very remote	%	41.8	..	61.1	54.1	49.8	68.0	..	35.4	47.3

Table 4A.6.7 **Proportion of working age population employed (15–64 year olds), by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2011 and 2006 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (b)
Total (c)	**%**	**45.5**	**50.1**	**53.6**	**47.1**	**44.6**	**54.2**	**63.7**	**38.9**	**48.0**
Non-Indigenous Australians										
Major cities	%	71.0	71.4	74.1	74.8	70.9	..	78.9	..	72.2
Inner regional	%	67.8	70.1	68.9	71.0	71.4	69.5	83.4	..	69.2
Outer regional	%	67.1	70.8	75.1	74.4	69.5	64.0	..	81.0	71.6
Remote	%	73.2	66.1	78.5	80.8	75.3	64.9	..	84.7	78.2
Very remote	%	74.3	..	83.1	85.6	77.2	81.2	..	88.7	83.4
Total (c)	**%**	**70.1**	**71.1**	**73.2**	**74.6**	**70.9**	**67.7**	**78.9**	**81.9**	**71.7**

This table is for 5 yearly comparisons with Census data only. Not to be compared with survey data.

(a) The table excludes: the population whose Indigenous status was 'Not Stated'; the population whose labour force status was 'not stated'; and overseas and temporary visitors.

(b) Includes 'Other Territories'.

(c) Includes persons in Migratory areas and persons with no usual address.

.. Not applicable.

Source : ABS (unpublished) 2011 Census of Population and Housing and 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 4A.6.8 **Proportion of the labour force who are unemployed (15–64 year olds), by State and Territory by Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
2011-13 (2012-13)						Indigenous people (b)				
Looking for work	no.	15 164	3 088	14 984	6 329	2 999	1 626	193	4 224	48 608
Looking for FT work	%	79.0	74.6	75.4	77.8	65.4	61.3	68.1	72.5	75.4
Looking for PT work	%	21.0	25.4	24.6	22.2	34.6	38.7	31.9	27.5	24.6
Persons in labour force	no.	69 014	16 569	70 212	29 791	12 845	8 859	2 845	22 583	232 717
Unemployment rate	%	22.0	18.6	21.3	21.2	23.4	18.4	6.8	18.7	20.9
95 per cent confidence interval of proportion	±	4.6	5.7	3.3	4.5	5.7	5.7	3.2	4.3	1.9
RSE	%	10.6	15.5	8.0	10.7	12.4	15.8	24.1	11.8	4.6
2011-13 (2011-12)						Non-Indigenous people (c)				
Looking for work	no.	141 330	122 187	106 435	53 953	48 243	13 696	5 161	2 429	493 433
Looking for FT work	%	69.1	62.9	71.6	66.5	69.0	64.7	54.0	75.6	67.5
Looking for PT work	%	30.9	37.1	28.4	33.5	31.0	35.3	46.0	24.4	32.5
Persons in labour force	no.	3 758 534	3 004 127	2 360 664	1 267 993	838 590	233 512	213 901	92 242	11 769 564
Unemployment rate	%	3.8	4.1	4.5	4.3	5.8	5.9	2.4	2.6	4.2
95 per cent confidence interval of proportion	±	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.4	0.8	1.2	0.5
RSE	%	11.1	11.7	12.1	10.8	10.7	11.9	17.4	22.6	5.7
Rate ratio (d)		5.8	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.0	3.1	2.8	7.2	5.0
Rate difference (e)		18.2	14.5	16.8	16.9	17.6	12.5	4.4	16.1	16.7
2008						Indigenous people (b)				

Table 4A.6.8 **Proportion of the labour force who are unemployed (15–64 year olds), by State and Territory by Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Looking for work	no.	11 411	2 292	7 766	4 777	2 038	843	211	4 058	33 396
Looking for FT work	%	72.1	58.8	55.9	68.3	82.4	85.5	57.3	64.1	66.8
Looking for PT work	%	27.9	41.2	44.1	31.7	17.6	14.5	42.7	35.9	33.2
Persons in labour force	no.	54 511	13 694	59 260	28 335	10 850	7 845	2 161	24 155	200 812
Unemployment rate	%	20.9	16.7	13.1	16.9	18.8	10.7	9.8	16.8	16.6
Upper and lower 95 per cent confidence intervals	%	16.1–25.8	13.2–20.2	9.9–16.2	12.9–20.9	14.5–23.1	7.0–14.4	5.4–14.2	13.2–20.4	14.7–18.5
RSE	%	11.8	10.8	12.3	12.0	11.6	17.5	22.8	11.0	5.8
					Non-Indigenous people (c)					
Looking for work	no.	138 640	85 426	81 329	32 492	40 771	11 726	4 166	951	395 500
Looking for FT work	%	50.6	69.1	69.6	65.7	55.9	76.1	47.1	–	60.9
Looking for PT work	%	49.4	30.9	30.4	34.3	44.1	23.9	52.9	100.0	39.1
Persons in labour force	no.	3 498 613	2 775 956	2 137 830	1 138 754	799 471	224 075	202 327	93 696	10 870 722
Unemployment rate	%	4.0	3.1	3.8	2.9	5.1	5.2	2.1	na	3.6
95 per cent confidence interval of proportion	±	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.1	1.3	2.1	0.9	2.0	0.5
RSE	%	13.7	14.8	17.7	20.4	13.1	20.0	23.0	na	7.2
Rate ratio (d)		5.2	5.4	3.4	5.8	3.7	2.1	4.6	na	4.6
Rate difference (e)		16.9	13.6	9.3	14.0	13.7	5.5	7.7	na	13.0
2004-05					Indigenous people (b)					
Looking for work	no.	7 388	1 668	8 473	3 815	1 105	1 292	148	2 289	26 179
Looking for FT work	%	81.9	68.1	70.6	81.5	75.1	67.2	57.6	55.6	73.8

Table 4A.6.8 **Proportion of the labour force who are unemployed (15–64 year olds), by State and Territory by Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Looking for PT work	%	18.1	31.9	29.4	18.5	24.9	32.8	42.4	44.4	26.2
Persons in labour force	no.	48 614	11 256	49 751	23 988	8 768	6 567	1 812	18 044	168 801
Unemployment rate	%	15.2	14.8	17.0	15.9	12.6	19.7	8.2	12.7	15.5
95 per cent confidence intervals	±	4.1	5.1	4.7	4.6	4.6	5.5	4.8	5.0	2.1
RSE	%	13.9	17.5	14.2	14.8	18.6	14.4	29.9	20.2	6.8
					Non-Indigenous people (c)					
Looking for work	no.	150 080	113 885	89 599	36 485	31 075	11 617	7 151	533	440 425
Looking for FT work	%	68.0	71.2	63.4	66.7	76.4	77.5	77.6	100.0	68.8
Looking for PT work	%	32.0	28.8	36.6	33.3	23.6	22.5	22.4	–	31.2
Persons in labour force	no.	3 371 351	2 568 214	1 983 571	989 308	769 523	219 869	187 635	73 54 0	10 163 011
Unemployment rate	%	4.5	4.4	4.5	3.7	4.0	5.3	3.8	0.7	4.3
Upper and lower 95 per cent confidence intervals	%	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.1	1.5	0.4
RSE	%	10.2	11.0	11.4	14.0	12.1	16.8	15.3	na	5.0
Rate ratio (d)		3.4	3.4	3.8	4.3	3.2	3.7	2.2	na	3.6
Rate difference (e)		10.7	10.4	12.5	12.2	8.6	14.4	4.4	na	11.2

RSE = Relative standard error.

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution.

(b) Data for Indigenous people are from the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey for 2004-05, the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey for 2008 and the Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey for 2012-13.

(c) Data for non-Indigenous people are from the National Health Survey for 2004-05 and 2007-08 and the Australian Health Survey for 2011-13.

(d) Rate ratio is the Indigenous proportion divided by the non-Indigenous proportion.

Table 4A.6.8 **Proportion of the labour force who are unemployed (15–64 year olds), by State and Territory by Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(e) Rate difference is the Indigenous proportion less the non-Indigenous proportion.

na Not available. **–** Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 Core component).

Table 4A.6.9 **Proportion of the labour force who are unemployed (15–64 year olds), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*
					Indigenous people (b)			
2004-05								
Unemployment rate	%	13.3	19.1	19.6	16.8	13.6	11.1	11.9
RSE	%	13.6	12.0	16.1	7.9	20.6	14.4	11.4
95% confidence intervals	±	3.5	4.5	6.2	2.6	5.5	3.1	2.7
2008								
Unemployment rate	%	16.9	18.6	16.2	17.2	18.6	12.8	14.9
RSE	%	11.2	11.7	12.5	7.1	12.5	11.8	8.2
95% confidence intervals	±	3.7	4.3	4.0	2.4	4.6	3.0	2.4
2012-13								
Unemployment rate	%	21.8	19.5	21.2	21.0	20.8	20.0	20.3
RSE	%	7.5	10.8	11.3	5.4	13.7	9.9	7.7
95% confidence intervals	±	3.2	4.1	4.7	2.2	5.6	3.9	3.1
					Non-Indigenous people (c)			
2004-05								
Unemployment rate	%	4.2	4.5	5.0	4.4	3.1	na	na
RSE	%	6.9	13.0	17.4	4.9	40.5	na	na
95% confidence intervals	±	0.6	1.1	1.7	0.4	2.5	na	na
2007-08								
Unemployment rate	%	3.3	4.3	4.4	3.6	3.2	na	na
RSE	%	8.8	17.2	20.9	7.4	47.9	na	na
95% confidence intervals	±	0.6	1.4	1.8	0.5	3.0	na	na
2011-12								

Table 4A.6.9 **Proportion of the labour force who are unemployed (15–64 year olds), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*
Unemployment rate	%	4.3	4.5	3.4	4.2	1.4	na	na
RSE	%	6.8	10.5	14.6	5.7	47.4	na	na
95% confidence intervals	±	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.5	1.3	na	na

RSE = Relative standard error.

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error of between 25 and 50 per cent should be used with caution.

(b) Data for Indigenous people are from the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey for 2004-05, the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey for 2008 and the Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey for 2012-13.

(c) Data for non-Indigenous people are from the National Health Survey for 2004-05 and 2007-08 and the Australian Health Survey for 2011-13.

na Not available.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05;ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 Core component).

Table 4A.6.10 **Proportion of the labour force who are unemployed (15–64 year olds), by Indigenous status, 2011 and 2006 (survey comparisons only) (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (b)
2011										
Indigenous Australians										
Major cities	%	14.3	11.7	16.0	18.9	18.5	..	9.1	..	15.1
Inner regional	%	19.6	17.2	18.0	19.5	15.8	13.2	–	..	18.2
Outer regional	%	23.3	20.5	23.8	25.1	21.9	12.3	..	12.4	21.3
Remote	%	17.9	20.0	22.9	18.7	17.6	12.5	..	17.8	19.5
Very remote	%	22.4	..	13.9	17.2	17.6	8.8	..	25.3	19.7
Non-Indigenous Australians										
Major cities	%	5.9	5.6	6.2	4.8	5.9	..	3.3	..	5.7
Inner regional	%	5.9	5.1	6.0	4.8	5.2	6.0	1.5	..	5.6
Outer regional	%	5.6	4.9	4.8	4.4	5.8	7.2	..	3.2	5.1
Remote	%	4.1	5.1	3.0	2.8	4.0	6.9	..	2.3	3.2
Very remote	%	3.4	–	2.6	2.4	3.4	3.3	..	1.7	2.6
2006										
Indigenous Australians										
Major cities	%	17.0	13.6	13.0	17.1	18.2	..	11.0	..	15.4
Inner regional	%	21.9	18.7	17.1	17.6	16.1	14.9	–	..	19.2
Outer regional	%	24.7	22.9	15.8	21.8	20.1	13.7	..	13.9	18.5
Remote	%	25.0	–	13.6	16.1	16.4	9.8	..	12.7	15.7
Very remote	%	15.9	..	7.2	8.5	6.9	3.7	..	17.7	11.2
Non-Indigenous Australians										
Major cities	%	5.6	5.5	4.6	3.6	5.3	..	3.2	..	5.1
Inner regional	%	6.7	5.6	5.4	4.2	4.9	6.1	2.5	..	5.8
Outer regional	%	6.8	5.2	3.9	3.9	5.8	7.5	..	3.0	5.1

Table 4A.6.10 **Proportion of the labour force who are unemployed (15–64 year olds), by Indigenous status, 2011 and 2006 (survey comparisons only) (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (b)
Remote	%	5.2	5.6	3.0	2.7	3.8	7.4	..	2.0	3.3
Very remote	%	4.0	..	2.3	2.1	4.8	2.8	..	1.3	2.5

This table is only fur use for comparisons with survey data.

(a) The table excludes: those living in non-private dwellings, members of the permanent defence forces, members of foreign representation, and whose Indigenous status was 'Not Stated', labour force status was 'not stated' and overseas and temporary visitors.

(b) Includes 'Other Territories'.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2011 Census of Population and Housing; 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 4A.6.11 **Proportion of the labour force who are unemployed (15–64 year olds), by Indigenous status, 2011 and 2006 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (b)
2011										
Indigenous Australians										
Major cities	%	13.9	11.4	15.7	17.8	18.1	..	9.1	..	14.7
Inner regional	%	19.0	16.7	17.5	18.4	15.0	12.9	–	..	17.6
Outer regional	%	22.4	19.5	22.7	23.7	21.0	12.0	..	11.8	20.4
Remote	%	17.0	17.6	21.8	17.1	17.2	11.7	..	16.4	18.2
Very remote	%	21.3	..	12.9	14.8	15.8	8.1	..	23.4	17.9
Non-Indigenous Australians										
Major cities	%	5.8	5.6	6.2	4.7	5.9	..	3.5	..	5.6
Inner regional	%	5.8	5.0	5.9	4.6	5.1	6.0	1.1	..	5.5
Outer regional	%	5.5	4.8	4.7	4.3	5.6	7.0	..	3.1	5.0
Remote	%	3.9	5.4	2.9	2.6	3.9	6.7	..	2.3	3.1
Very remote	%	3.3	..	2.4	1.5	3.2	3.3	..	1.5	2.1
2006										
Indigenous Australians										
Major cities	%	16.5	13.3	12.7	16.5	17.7	..	10.8	..	15.0
Inner regional	%	21.1	18.1	16.5	16.4	15.1	14.5	–	..	18.5
Outer regional	%	23.4	21.9	15.1	20.0	19.6	13.3	..	13.3	17.6
Remote	%	23.4	7.7	12.4	14.9	15.0	8.8	..	11.8	14.5
Very remote	%	14.7	..	6.7	8.0	6.7	2.2	..	15.9	10.3
Non-Indigenous Australians										
Major cities	%	5.5	5.4	4.6	3.6	5.2	..	3.3	..	5.0
Inner regional	%	6.6	5.5	5.3	4.0	4.8	6.0	1.8	..	5.7
Outer regional	%	6.6	5.1	3.8	3.8	5.7	7.3	..	2.9	5.0

Table 4A.6.11 **Proportion of the labour force who are unemployed (15–64 year olds), by Indigenous status, 2011 and 2006 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (b)
Remote	%	5.0	5.6	2.9	2.7	3.7	7.3	..	2.0	3.2
Very remote	%	4.0	..	2.2	1.9	4.6	2.7	..	1.2	2.4

This table is for 5 yearly comparisons with Census data only. Not to be compared with survey data.

(a) The table excludes: the population whose Indigenous status was 'Not Stated'; the population whose labour force status was 'not stated'; and overseas and temporary visitors.

(b) Includes 'Other Territories'.

.. Not applicable. **–** Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2011 Census of Population and Housing; 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 4A.6.12 **Proportion of the working age population (15–64 year olds) who are in the labour force, by Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
2011-13 (2012-13)						Indigenous people (a)				
Persons in the labour force	no.	69 014	16 569	70 212	29 791	12 845	8 859	2 845	22 583	232 717
Persons not in the labour force	no.	51 365	11 090	37 153	20 803	8 928	5 404	964	18 830	154 538
Total population	**no.**	**120 379**	**27 659**	**107 365**	**50 594**	**21 773**	**14 263**	**3 809**	**41 413**	**387 255**
Labour force participation rate	%	57.3	59.9	65.4	58.9	59.0	62.1	74.7	54.5	60.1
95 per cent confidence interval of proportion	±	3.5	5.0	3.3	3.8	4.8	5.4	7.6	4.0	1.6
RSE	%	3.1	4.2	2.6	3.3	4.2	4.4	5.2	3.8	1.4
2011-13 (2011-12)						Non-Indigenous people (b)				
Persons in the labour force	no.	3 758 534	3 004 127	2 360 664	1 267 993	838 590	233 512	213 901	92 242	11 769 564
Persons not in the labour force	no.	999 576	762 915	559 573	269 377	223 673	80 220	37 620	15 870	2 948 824
Total population	**no.**	**4 758 111**	**3 767 042**	**2 920 236**	**1 537 370**	**1 062 263**	**313 732**	**251 521**	**108 113**	**14 718 389**
Labour force participation rate	%	79.0	79.7	80.8	82.5	78.9	74.4	85.0	85.3	80.0
95 per cent confidence interval of proportion	±	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.7	2.4	1.9	2.3	0.7
RSE	%	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.6	1.1	1.4	0.4

Table 4A.6.12 **Proportion of the working age population (15–64 year olds) who are in the labour force, by Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Rate ratio (c)		0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.8
Rate difference (d)		-21.7	-19.8	-15.4	-23.6	-19.9	-12.3	-10.3	-30.8	-19.9
2008						Indigenous people (a)				
Persons in the labour force	no.	54 511	13 694	59 260	28 335	10 850	7 845	2 161	24 155	200 812
Persons not in the labour force		36 535	6 998	27 263	13 506	6 188	3 903	544	15 374	110 310
Total population	**no.**	**91 046**	**20 692**	**86 523**	**41 841**	**17 038**	**11 748**	**2 705**	**39 529**	**311 122**
Labour force participation rate	%	59.9	66.2	68.5	67.7	63.7	66.8	79.9	61.1	64.5
Upper and lower 95 per cent confidence intervals	%	56.1–63.7	62.6–69.8	63.5–73.4	63.7–71.7	58.9–68.5	61.8–71.8	74.1–85.7	56.8–65.4	62.6–66.5
RSE	%	3.2	2.8	3.7	3.0	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	1.5
						Non-Indigenous people (b)				
Persons in the labour force	no.	3 498 613	2 775 956	2 137 830	1 138 754	799 471	224 075	202 327	93 696	10 870 722
Persons not in the labour force	no.	1 015 448	720 386	577 563	239 593	232 295	82 344	34 485	8 442	2 910 558
Total population	**no.**	**4 514 061**	**3 496 343**	**2 715 393**	**1 378 347**	**1 031 767**	**306 419**	**236 813**	**102 138**	**13 781 281**
Labour force participation rate	%	77.5	79.4	78.7	82.6	77.5	73.1	85.4	91.7	78.9
95 per cent confidence interval of proportion	±	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.3	2.2	3.2	1.8	8.6	1.0

Table 4A.6.12 **Proportion of the working age population (15–64 year olds) who are in the labour force, by Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
RSE	%	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	2.2	1.1	4.8	0.6
Rate ratio (c)		0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.8
Rate difference (d)		-17.6	-13.2	-10.2	-14.9	-13.8	-6.3	-5.5	-30.6	-14.4
2004-05					Indigenous people (a)					
Persons in the labour force	no.	48 614	11 256	49 751	23 988	8 768	6 567	1 812	18 044	168 801
Persons not in the labour force		33 690	6 393	25 766	16 306	7 161	4 241	741	18 305	112 603
Total population	**no.**	**82 304**	**17 649**	**75 517**	**40 294**	**15 930**	**10 808**	**2 553**	**36 349**	**281 404**
Labour force participation rate	%	59.1	63.8	65.9	59.5	55.0	60.8	71.0	49.6	60.0
95 per cent confidence interval of proportion	±	4.9	6.8	4.7	5.2	5.8	5.4	8.6	6.1	2.2
RSE	%	4.2	5.4	3.7	4.5	5.4	4.6	6.2	6.3	1.9
					Non-Indigenous people (b)					
Persons in the labour force	no.	3 371 351	2 568 214	1 983 571	989 308	769 523	219 869	187 635	73 540	10 163 011
Persons not in the labour force	no.	1 002 445	753 306	534 436	293 391	217 577	82 044	36 425	19 490	2 939 112
Total population	**no.**	**4 373 796**	**3 321 520**	**2 518 007**	**1 282 698**	**987 100**	**301 913**	**224 060**	**93 030**	**13 102 123**
Labour force participation rate	%	77.1	77.3	78.8	77.1	78.0	72.8	83.7	79.0	77.6

Table 4A.6.12 **Proportion of the working age population (15–64 year olds) who are in the labour force, by Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
95 per cent confidence interval of proportion	±	1.5	1.8	1.5	2.2	1.9	1.8	2.1	15.4	0.7
RSE	%	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	9.9	0.5
Rate ratio (c)		0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.8
Rate difference (d)		-18.0	-13.5	-12.9	-17.6	-23.0	-12.0	-12.7	-29.4	-17.6

RSE = Relative standard error.

(a) Data for Indigenous people are from the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey for 2004-05, the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey for 2008 and the Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey for 2012-13.

(b) Data for non-Indigenous people are from the National Health Survey for 2004-05 and 2007-08 and the Australian Health Survey for 2011-13.

(c) Rate ratio is the Indigenous proportion divided by the non-Indigenous proportion.

(d) Rate difference is the Indigenous proportion less the non-Indigenous proportion.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05;ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 Core component).

Table 4A.6.13 **Proportion of the working age population (15-64 year olds) who are in the labour force, by remoteness, by Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
2011-13 (2012-13)					Indigenous people (b)					
Proportion										
Major cities	%	57.4	64.4	71.4	63.6	64.2	..	74.7	..	63.6
Inner regional	%	59.9	60.3	67.9	68.1	58.7	58.6	..	..	62.0
Outer regional	%	52.1	44.5	59.6	55.5	52.7	67.9	..	65.7	57.3
Remote	%	56.9	..	64.1	59.1	52.5	47.9	..	59.6	59.9
Very remote	%	59.0	..	60.3	49.8	52.1	..	..	49.5	52.7
RSEs										
Major cities	%	5.3	5.6	4.2	4.4	5.5	..	5.2	..	2.3
Inner regional	%	5.1	7.1	5.2	10.7	18.9	6.6	..	..	3.2
Outer regional	%	6.9	18.2	6.5	9.6	10.6	5.8	..	7.2	3.1
Remote	%	10.1	..	5.9	10.6	19.0	38.2	..	7.3	4.3
Very remote	%	11.6	..	6.2	9.6	16.6	..	..	5.8	3.6
95 per cent confidence intervals										
Major cities	±	5.9	7.1	5.9	5.4	6.9	..	7.6	..	2.9
Inner regional	±	6.0	8.4	7.0	14.3	21.7	7.6	..	..	3.8
Outer regional	±	7.1	15.9	7.5	10.4	10.9	7.8	..	9.3	3.5
Remote	±	11.3	..	7.4	12.3	19.5	35.8	..	8.6	5.0
Very remote	±	13.4	..	7.4	9.3	16.9	..	..	5.7	3.8
2011-13 (2011-12)					Non-Indigenous people (c)					
Proportion										
Major cities	%	79.0	79.9	80.8	82.0	79.1	..	85.0	..	80.1
Inner regional	%	78.6	78.9	79.4	81.2	78.4	75.0	..	..	78.7

Table 4A.6.13 **Proportion of the working age population (15-64 year olds) who are in the labour force, by remoteness, by Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a)**

Outer regional	%	79.1	80.5	84.1	86.6	76.7	73.2	..	84.6	81.3
Remote	%	100.0	..	73.5	85.8	87.0	71.1	..	87.8	84.1
Very remote	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
RSEs										
Major cities	%	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.2	..	1.1	..	0.5
Inner regional	%	2.1	2.0	2.6	3.4	4.8	2.1	..	..	1.1
Outer regional	%	4.7	7.5	2.3	2.6	4.4	2.7	..	1.6	1.5
Remote	%	–	..	9.1	4.0	6.6	24.8	..	2.7	2.9
Very remote	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
95 per cent confidence intervals										
Major cities	±	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.9	..	1.9	..	0.8
Inner regional	±	3.3	3.2	4.0	5.5	7.3	3.1	..	..	1.6
Outer regional	±	7.4	11.9	3.8	4.4	6.6	3.8	..	2.7	2.5
Remote	±	–	..	13.1	6.7	11.2	34.6	..	4.7	4.8
Very remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2008					Indigenous people (b)					
Proportion										
Major cities	%	65.9	72.6	79.6	67.7	64.9	..	79.9	..	70.6
Inner regional	%	61.2	60.4	62.9	69.8	62.9	63.5	..	..	62.3
Outer regional	%	45.7	56.9	65.8	65.2	64.1	70.0	..	71.7	61.1
Remote	%	56.1	..	56.3	63.2	57.3	np	..	62.6	60.3
Very remote	%	np	..	65.3	71.5	61.3	..	..	56.9	62.2
RSEs										
Major cities	%	5.2	2.8	6.6	5.9	4.5	..	3.7	..	2.8

Table 4A.6.13 **Proportion of the working age population (15-64 year olds) who are in the labour force, by remoteness, by Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a)**

Inner regional	%	5.5	6.2	10.0	11.1	16.5	7.0	..	..	3.8
Outer regional	%	10.8	8.9	6.6	10.3	9.0	4.3	..	5.7	3.6
Remote	%	15.9	..	6.6	7.7	17.5	np	..	5.9	3.8
Very remote	%	np	..	6.9	4.4	13.3	..	..	5.7	3.3
95 per cent confidence intervals										
Major cities	±	6.7	4.0	10.3	7.8	5.7	..	5.8	..	3.9
Inner regional	±	6.6	7.3	12.3	15.2	20.3	8.7	..	..	4.6
Outer regional	±	9.7	9.9	8.5	13.2	11.3	5.9	..	8.0	4.3
Remote	±	17.5	..	7.3	9.5	19.7	np	..	7.2	4.5
Very remote	±	np	..	8.8	6.2	16.0	..	..	6.4	4.0
					Non-Indigenous people (c)					
Proportion										
Major cities	%	77.9	79.4	78.7	83.2	79.2	..	85.4	..	79.3
Inner regional	%	79.3	79.2	75.5	82.1	67.7	76.0	..	..	77.8
Outer regional	%	69.7	79.8	83.4	78.6	76.0	67.9	..	92.1	78.3
Remote	%	44.1	..	79.1	81.7	79.4	68.5	..	89.9	78.7
Very remote	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
RSEs										
Major cities	%	1.4	1.3	2.1	1.4	1.4	..	1.1	..	0.7
Inner regional	%	3.2	2.6	2.8	3.3	7.5	2.5	..	..	1.3
Outer regional	%	6.6	7.7	2.9	5.5	5.3	3.7	..	5.4	2.0
Remote	%	81.1	..	10.6	9.6	7.8	13.2	..	11.9	5.1
Very remote	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
95 per cent confidence intervals										

Table 4A.6.13 **Proportion of the working age population (15-64 year olds) who are in the labour force, by remoteness, by Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a)**

Major cities	±	2.1	2.0	3.2	2.2	2.1	..	1.8	..	1.1
Inner regional	±	4.9	4.0	4.2	5.4	10.0	3.7	..	..	1.9
Outer regional	±	9.0	12.1	4.8	8.4	7.9	4.9	..	9.8	3.1
Remote	±	70.1	..	16.4	15.4	12.1	17.7	..	20.9	7.8
Very remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2004-05					Indigenous people (b)					
Proportion										
Major cities	%	62.2	65.9	67.6	45.8	58.1	..	71.0	..	61.3
Inner regional	%	59.8	64.7	65.7	68.5	62.3	61.3	..	..	62.3
Outer regional	%	54.3	55.0	64.9	55.6	39.4	57.6	..	57.1	58.1
Remote	%	49.8	..	62.8	62.4	45.4	np	..	56.0	59.5
Very remote	%	42.3	..	66.7	72.3	65.2	..	..	46.2	57.9
RSEs										
Major cities	%	6.4	8.0	6.7	13.1	7.1	..	6.2	..	3.7
Inner regional	%	7.0	8.2	7.8	8.9	18.2	5.3	..	..	3.8
Outer regional	%	10.0	12.5	8.8	14.3	20.6	8.4	..	8.7	4.8
Remote	%	12.8	..	8.0	12.5	24.9	np	..	10.5	5.3
Very remote	%	99.8	..	6.0	4.7	6.2	..	..	9.0	4.1
95 per cent confidence intervals										
Major cities	±	7.9	10.4	8.9	11.7	8.1	..	8.6	..	4.4
Inner regional	±	8.2	10.4	10.1	12.0	22.2	6.3	..	..	4.7
Outer regional	±	10.7	13.5	11.2	15.6	15.9	9.5	..	9.8	5.5
Remote	±	12.5	..	9.9	15.3	22.1	np	..	11.5	6.1
Very remote	±	82.8	..	7.9	6.7	7.9	..	..	8.2	4.7

Table 4A.6.13 **Proportion of the working age population (15-64 year olds) who are in the labour force, by remoteness, by Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a)**

		Non-Indigenous people (c)								
Proportion										
Major cities	%	78.3	77.6	80.4	77.7	77.5	..	83.7	..	78.4
Inner regional	%	74.3	77.1	77.0	71.7	79.7	76.2	..	..	76.0
Outer regional	%	71.6	73.8	76.4	77.7	76.2	67.9	..	73.8	74.3
Remote	%	69.5	..	79.2	81.5	87.9	57.2	..	93.4	81.3
Very remote	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
RSEs										
Major cities	%	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.4	..	1.3	..	0.7
Inner regional	%	2.5	2.5	2.3	4.8	2.4	1.7	..	..	1.3
Outer regional	%	5.1	5.2	2.9	5.8	4.2	3.3	..	13.1	1.8
Remote	%	30.2	..	10.8	8.2	5.1	9.5	..	6.7	4.1
Very remote	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
95 per cent confidence intervals										
Major cities	±	1.7	2.2	2.0	2.5	2.1	..	2.1	..	1.0
Inner regional	±	3.6	3.8	3.4	6.7	3.8	2.5	..	..	1.9
Outer regional	±	7.2	7.5	4.3	8.9	6.3	4.4	..	19.0	2.6
Remote	±	41.1	..	16.8	13.0	8.7	10.6	..	12.3	6.5
Very remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

RSE = Relative standard error.

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) Data for Indigenous people are from the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey for 2004-05, the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey for 2008 and the Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey for 2012-13.

Table 4A.6.13 **Proportion of the working age population (15-64 year olds) who are in the labour force, by remoteness, by Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a)**

(c) Data for non-Indigenous people are from the National Health Survey for 2004-05 and 2007-08 and the Australian Health Survey for 2011-13.

.. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 Core component).

Table 4A.6.14 **Proportion of people aged 15-64 years in the labour force, by sex and age, 1994 to 2011-13**

	Male			*Female*			*Persons*		
	Proportion (%)	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*
Indigenous people									
2011-13 (2012-13)									
15–17	37.4	8.6	6.3	44.0	7.2	6.2	40.6	5.8	4.6
18–24	77.1	3.5	5.3	53.2	4.8	5.1	65.4	2.8	3.6
25–34	76.1	2.9	4.3	49.7	4.2	4.1	62.8	2.5	3.1
35–44	74.5	3.1	4.6	63.1	3.0	3.8	68.6	2.2	3.0
45–54	67.3	4.6	6.1	56.2	4.6	5.1	61.5	3.2	3.9
55–64	47.6	7.3	6.8	39.3	7.5	5.8	43.3	5.2	4.4
Total 18 to 64	**71.7**	**1.6**	**2.3**	**53.7**	**2.2**	**2.3**	**62.5**	**1.4**	**1.8**
Total 15 to 64	**67.7**	**1.6**	**2.1**	**52.7**	**2.1**	**2.2**	**60.1**	**1.4**	**1.6**
2008									
15–17	48.7	10.1	9.7	48.5	8.6	8.1	48.6	7.1	6.7
18–24	82.6	2.6	4.2	52.5	5.9	6.0	67.5	2.8	3.8
25–34	86.8	2.2	3.8	55.0	4.5	4.8	70.1	2.3	3.2
35–44	80.7	3.0	4.8	65.3	3.7	4.8	72.4	2.4	3.4
45–54	72.4	4.3	6.1	63.1	4.9	6.1	67.5	3.2	4.3
55–64	51.7	7.4	7.5	30.0	10.3	6.0	40.1	6.3	5.0
Total 18 to 64	**78.6**	**1.4**	**2.2**	**55.8**	**2.4**	**2.6**	**66.6**	**1.4**	**1.9**
Total 15 to 64	**74.9**	**1.6**	**2.4**	**55.0**	**2.3**	**2.5**	**64.5**	**1.5**	**1.9**
2004-05									
15–17	40.1	12.4	9.7	42.0	10.2	8.4	41.0	8.0	6.4
18–24	76.6	3.4	5.1	54.9	6.0	6.5	65.1	3.3	4.2
25–34	83.3	2.6	4.2	52.1	5.3	5.4	66.7	2.7	3.5

Table 4A.6.14 **Proportion of people aged 15-64 years in the labour force, by sex and age, 1994 to 2011-13**

		Male			*Female*			*Persons*		
		Proportion (%)	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*
	35–44	80.7	2.8	4.4	59.6	4.5	5.3	69.3	2.7	3.7
	45–54	68.5	4.8	6.4	52.3	6.5	6.7	60.0	4.0	4.7
	55–64	30.9	14.0	8.5	28.5	16.4	9.2	29.6	11.1	6.4
	Total 18 to 64	**74.3**	**1.7**	**2.5**	**52.6**	**3.1**	**3.2**	**62.7**	**1.8**	**2.2**
	Total 15 to 64	**69.4**	**2.0**	**2.7**	**51.4**	**3.0**	**3.0**	**60.0**	**1.9**	**2.2**
2002										
	15–17	49.6	8.6	8.4	48.9	8.7	8.3	49.3	6.7	6.5
	18–24	81.9	4.4	7.1	54.9	6.9	7.4	68.0	4.3	5.7
	25–34	82.7	2.3	3.7	53.6	4.2	4.4	67.3	2.2	2.9
	35–44	80.2	2.7	4.2	59.8	4.5	5.3	69.4	2.4	3.3
	45–54	70.1	4.6	6.3	50.2	6.1	6.0	59.8	3.9	4.6
	55–64	39.5	11.9	9.2	34.9	15.6	10.7	37.0	10.9	7.9
	Total 18 to 64	**76.5**	**1.8**	**2.7**	**53.3**	**2.8**	**2.9**	**64.3**	**1.7**	**2.1**
	Total 15 to 64	**73.2**	**1.7**	**2.4**	**52.8**	**2.7**	**2.8**	**62.6**	**1.6**	**2.0**
1994										
	15–17	35.9	11.9	8.4	29.8	16.4	9.6	32.9	10.1	6.5
	18–24	80.5	3.9	6.2	47.9	7.5	7.0	63.6	3.9	4.9
	25–34	82.7	2.9	4.7	37.7	5.4	4.0	58.7	2.8	3.2
	35–44	72.6	4.8	6.8	48.8	7.2	6.9	60.1	4.0	4.7
	45–54	65.3	6.2	7.9	43.4	9.4	8.0	54.0	6.1	6.5
	55–64	44	24.8	21.4	11.2	22.4	4.9	26.8	20.3	10.7
	Total 18 to 64	**74.7**	**2.3**	**3.4**	**41.5**	**3.5**	**2.8**	**57.3**	**2.1**	**2.4**
	Total 15 to 64	**70.0**	**2.3**	**3.2**	**40.2**	**3.2**	**2.5**	**54.5**	**1.9**	**2.0**

Table 4A.6.14 **Proportion of people aged 15-64 years in the labour force, by sex and age, 1994 to 2011-13**

	Male			*Female*			*Persons*		
	Proportion (%)	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*
Non-Indigenous people (a)									
2011-13 (2011-12)									
15–17	48.7	4.1	3.9	55.3	4.3	4.7	51.8	2.8	2.8
18–24	86.2	1.6	2.7	77.5	2.5	3.8	81.9	1.4	2.2
25–34	93.4	0.8	1.5	77.9	1.5	2.4	85.7	0.8	1.3
35–44	93.7	0.6	1.1	77.3	1.2	1.9	85.4	0.6	1.0
45–54	90.0	0.9	1.6	81.7	1.3	2.1	85.8	0.8	1.3
55–64	74.7	1.7	2.5	59.3	2.0	2.3	66.9	1.2	1.6
Total 18 to 64	**88.2**	**0.5**	**0.8**	**75.1**	**0.8**	**1.1**	**81.6**	**0.4**	**0.7**
Total 15 to 64	**85.9**	**0.5**	**0.9**	**74.0**	**0.7**	**1.1**	**80.0**	**0.4**	**0.7**
2008									
15–17	49.1	7.2	7.0	55.0	5.6	6.1	52.1	4.3	4.4
18–24	86.0	2.0	3.3	79.5	3.2	4.9	82.8	1.9	3.0
25–34	93.5	1.2	2.2	78.5	1.9	2.9	86.1	1.1	1.9
35–44	92.1	1.1	1.9	77.8	2.2	3.3	84.9	1.2	2.0
45–54	90.2	1.2	2.1	82.2	1.4	2.3	86.1	0.9	1.5
55–64	69.6	2.4	3.3	49.7	3.7	3.6	59.7	2.2	2.6
Total 18 to 64	**87.0**	**0.6**	**1.0**	**74.2**	**1.2**	**1.7**	**80.6**	**0.6**	**1.0**
Total 15 to 64	**84.8**	**0.6**	**1.0**	**73.0**	**1.1**	**1.6**	**78.9**	**0.6**	**1.0**
2004-05									
15–17	52.4	5.3	5.4	54.1	4.2	4.5	53.2	3.3	3.4
18–24	85.0	2.0	3.3	82.7	1.7	2.7	83.9	1.1	1.8
25–34	94.7	0.7	1.4	75.1	1.7	2.5	84.8	0.9	1.5

Table 4A.6.14 **Proportion of people aged 15-64 years in the labour force, by sex and age, 1994 to 2011-13**

		Male			*Female*			*Persons*		
		Proportion (%)	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*
2002	35–44	93.5	0.9	1.6	74.6	1.5	2.2	84.0	0.9	1.4
	45–54	90.1	1.0	1.7	75.3	1.6	2.4	82.7	1.0	1.6
	55–64	66.9	2.6	3.4	45.2	3.3	2.9	56.1	1.9	2.1
	Total 18 to 64	87.2	0.5	0.9	71.1	0.9	1.2	79.1	0.5	0.8
	Total 15 to 64	85.0	0.5	0.9	70.1	0.9	1.2	77.6	0.5	0.7
	15–17	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	18–24	83.9	2.5	4.1	80.7	2.3	3.6	82.3	1.7	2.7
	25–34	94.0	1.4	2.6	72.9	1.7	2.4	83.5	1.2	2.0
	35–44	92.9	0.9	1.6	75.9	1.9	2.8	84.4	0.9	1.5
	45–54	88.2	1.6	2.8	75.6	2.0	3.0	81.9	1.2	1.9
	55–64	68.4	2.9	3.9	43.4	4.1	3.5	56.0	2.4	2.6
	Total 18 to 64	**86.9**	**0.8**	**1.4**	**70.8**	**0.9**	**1.2**	**78.9**	**0.6**	**0.9**
	Total 15 to 64	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**

RSE = Relative standard error. **CI** =Confidence Interval.

(a) Data for 1994 is not available on a comparative basis for non-Indigenous people.

na Not available.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Survey 1994; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) General Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 Core component).

Table 4A.6.15 **Proportion of the working age population (15-64 year olds) who are in the labour force, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2011 and 2006 (survey comparison only) (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (b)
2011										
Indigenous Australians										
Major cities	%	61.9	64.7	65.7	57.5	55.7	..	71.3	..	62.4
Inner regional	%	55.6	56.3	60.1	56.7	58.5	61.1	50.0	..	57.4
Outer regional	%	50.9	48.9	57.8	49.8	48.1	62.8	..	62.0	55.2
Remote	%	50.3	46.9	56.8	54.9	53.1	68.1	..	47.4	52.9
Very remote	%	50.3	..	56.3	44.0	46.0	79.2	..	41.7	46.4
Non-Indigenous Australians										
Major cities	%	75.4	76.2	78.5	78.8	75.8	..	82.5	..	76.7
Inner regional	%	74.3	75.2	74.4	76.9	75.8	75.2	89.0	..	74.9
Outer regional	%	72.7	73.9	78.9	78.5	74.4	69.8	..	84.6	76.1
Remote	%	78.8	70.5	81.0	84.4	78.7	71.7	..	86.5	81.8
Very remote	%	80.0	..	84.4	84.8	83.2	82.6	..	89.3	84.6
2006										
Indigenous Australians										
Major cities	%	61.4	64.8	66.5	55.5	55.4	..	72.1	..	62.0
Inner regional	%	56.2	56.4	59.6	57.7	60.5	62.2	100.0	..	57.8
Outer regional	%	51.4	49.5	61.3	54.2	48.8	63.2	..	59.5	56.8
Remote	%	52.9	57.7	58.3	57.4	53.9	62.9	..	46.9	53.6
Very remote	%	53.4	..	64.2	58.9	52.5	71.1	..	40.0	51.4
Non-Indigenous Australians										
Major cities	%	75.1	75.4	77.7	77.6	74.9	..	81.9	..	76.1
Inner regional	%	72.9	74.4	72.9	74.0	75.0	74.2	83.2	..	73.6

Table 4A.6.15 **Proportion of the working age population (15-64 year olds) who are in the labour force, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2011 and 2006 (survey comparison only) (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (b)
Outer regional	%	71.8	74.4	77.9	77.6	73.7	68.8	..	83.1	75.2
Remote	%	76.7	70.2	79.9	82.7	78.0	69.6	..	86.6	80.4
Very remote	%	77.1	..	84.2	85.4	80.1	83.6	..	88.8	84.2

This table is only for use for comparisons with survey data.

(a) The table excludes: those living in non-private dwellings, members of the permanent defence forces, members of foreign representation, and whose Indigenous status was 'Not Stated', labour force status was 'not stated' and overseas and temporary visitors.

(b) Includes 'Other Territories'.

.. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2011 Census of Population and Housing and 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 4A.6.16 **Proportion of the working age population (15-64 year olds) who are in the labour force, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2011 and 2006 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (b)
2011										
Indigenous Australians										
Major cities	%	60.9	63.9	65.0	55.8	54.3	..	70.2	..	61.3
Inner regional	%	54.0	55.8	58.7	48.4	55.9	60.8	50.0	..	55.8
Outer regional	%	50.3	49.7	56.3	47.0	46.7	63.3	..	56.7	53.7
Remote	%	51.7	47.1	57.4	54.0	52.8	69.6	..	43.8	51.8
Very remote	%	50.5	..	57.2	47.5	46.8	77.8	..	43.1	48.2
Non-Indigenous Australians										
Major cities	%	75.4	76.1	78.5	78.9	75.7	..	82.0	..	76.7
Inner regional	%	74.0	75.0	74.5	76.5	75.7	74.9	86.9	..	74.6
Outer regional	%	72.6	74.0	79.2	78.2	74.3	70.0	..	84.1	76.2
Remote	%	78.8	70.6	81.9	85.1	78.7	72.2	..	86.7	82.3
Very remote	%	80.2	..	83.6	86.0	84.5	82.4	..	90.4	85.3
2006										
Indigenous Australians										
Major cities	%	60.3	64.4	66.1	53.4	54.3	..	71.7	..	61.0
Inner regional	%	54.7	55.9	57.8	52.6	59.7	62.2	100.0	..	56.4
Outer regional	%	51.4	50.8	58.7	51.6	48.2	63.6	..	55.3	55.2
Remote	%	54.0	48.1	59.1	56.8	54.7	63.4	..	45.6	53.5
Very remote	%	49.0	..	65.4	58.7	53.4	69.5	..	42.9	52.7
Non-Indigenous Australians										
Major cities	%	75.1	75.5	77.7	77.6	74.8	..	81.6	..	76.0
Inner regional	%	72.6	74.2	72.8	73.9	75.1	74.0	84.9	..	73.4
Outer regional	%	71.8	74.6	78.1	77.4	73.7	69.1	..	83.4	75.3

Table 4A.6.16 **Proportion of the working age population (15-64 year olds) who are in the labour force, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2011 and 2006 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (b)
Remote	%	77.0	70.0	80.8	83.0	78.2	70.1	..	86.5	80.8
Very remote	%	77.3	..	85.0	87.3	80.9	83.5	..	89.8	85.4

This table is for 5 yearly comparisons with Census data only. Not to be compared with survey data.

(a) The table excludes: the population whose Indigenous status was 'Not Stated'; the population whose labour force status was 'not stated'; and overseas and temporary visitors.

(b) Includes 'Other Territories'.

.. Not appliable.

Source : ABS (unpublished) 2011 Census of Population and Housing and 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 4A.6.17 **Long term unemployment, Indigenous people aged 18–64 years, by sex and remoteness, 1994 to 2012-13 (a)**

	Proportion of labour force (%)	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Proportion of total unemployed (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*
2012-13						
Remoteness						
Major cities	4.8	15.5	1.5	25.0	14.1	6.9
Inner regional	5.9	22.0	2.5	31.3	19.4	11.9
Outer regional	6.4	21.3	2.7	33.0	17.5	11.4
Total non-remote	5.5	10.8	1.2	28.8	9.6	5.4
Remote	7.9	22.2	3.4	41.7	18.0	14.7
Very remote	8.1	16.2	2.6	42.8	12.8	10.7
Total remote	8.0	12.9	2.0	42.4	9.9	8.2
Sex						
Males	6.2	11.1	1.4	31.4	9.9	6.1
Females	5.8	12.6	1.4	31.8	11.0	6.8
Total	**6.0**	**8.6**	**1.0**	**31.6**	**7.5**	**4.6**
2008						
Remoteness						
Major cities	3.9	22.5	1.7	24.7	17.6	8.5
Inner regional	5.5	25.5	2.7	31.4	21.6	13.3
Outer regional	4.5	23.1	2.0	32.3	18.5	11.7
Total non-remote	4.5	14.2	1.3	28.5	11.1	6.2
Remote	5.1	27.0	2.7	30.2	23.0	13.6
Very remote	3.9	28.4	2.2	32.6	23.3	14.9
Total remote	4.3	18.9	1.6	31.6	16.2	10.0
Sex						
Males	4.4	15.3	1.3	28.7	13.5	7.6
Females	4.5	15.1	1.3	29.9	12.7	7.4
Total	**5.1**	**12.3**	**1.2**	**29.2**	**9.5**	**5.4**
2004-05						
Remoteness						
Major cities	3.8	25.0	1.9	38.1	19.0	14.2
Inner regional	5.2	22.2	2.3	33.6	20.9	13.8
Outer regional	7.8	28.5	4.4	47.6	16.8	15.7
Total non-remote	5.4	15.1	1.6	40.0	11.2	8.8
Remote	4.9	27.3	2.6	38.5	19.0	14.3
Very remote	4.2	24.2	2.0	39.3	19.2	14.8
Total remote	4.4	18.4	1.6	39.1	14.0	10.7
Sex						
Males	5.0	16.4	1.6	39.7	13.0	10.1
Females	5.3	17.1	1.8	39.8	13.8	10.8

Table 4A.6.17 **Long term unemployment, Indigenous people aged 18–64 years, by sex and remoteness, 1994 to 2012-13 (a)**

Total	**5.1**	**12.3**	**1.2**	**39.7**	**9.2**	**7.2**
2002						
Remoteness						
Major cities	4.7	25.2	2.3	22.4	23.2	10.2
Inner regional	7.8	22.4	3.4	29.6	20.1	11.7
Outer regional	8.4	17.2	2.8	30.5	15.0	9.0
Total non-remote	6.6	12.7	1.6	27.1	11.2	5.9
Remote	5.0	19.8	1.9	33.5	12.3	8.1
Very remote	2.7	25.7	1.4	40.1	19.3	15.2
Total remote	3.4	18.2	1.2	36.9	12.0	8.7
Sex						
Males	6.6	14.0	1.8	31.5	11.3	7.0
Females	4.6	16.9	1.5	23.8	15.9	7.4
Total	**5.7**	**11.0**	**1.2**	**28.3**	**9.6**	**5.3**
1994						
Remoteness						
Major cities	15.6	17.5	5.4	56.6	12.2	13.5
Inner regional	19.4	18.7	7.1	49.7	13.4	13.1
Outer regional	13.8	14.7	4.0	41.3	11.9	9.6
Total non-remote	15.9	9.2	2.9	49.2	7.4	7.1
Remote	8.6	29.2	4.9	35.3	15.5	10.7
Very remote	10.7	23.0	4.8	43.2	15.8	13.4
Total remote	10.1	17.8	3.5	41.0	12.2	9.8
Sex						
Males	16.4	8.7	2.8	51.3	6.9	6.9
Females	10.5	15.4	3.2	39.3	10.8	8.3
Total	**14.2**	**7.6**	**2.1**	**47.2**	**6.0**	**5.6**

RSE = Relative standard error. **CI** = Confidence Interval.

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error of between 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Survey 1994; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component).

Table 4A.7.1 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by Indigenous status and sex, 20–64 years old, Australia, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (a)**

	Males		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Number (no.)	*Proportion (%)*	*Number (no.)*	*Proportion (%)*	*Number (no.)*	*Proportion (%)*
			Indigenous (b)			
2011						
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)						
Certificate III to advanced diploma (d)	28 799	26.5	26 428	21.3	55 227	23.7
Bachelor and above (e)	5 236	4.8	10 076	8.1	15 312	6.6
Total	34 035	31.3	36 504	29.4	70 539	30.3
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (f)	4 564	4.2	7 791	6.3	12 355	5.3
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	38 599	35.5	44 295	35.7	82 894	35.6
Total 20–64 year old population (g)	**108 782**	**100.0**	**124 221**	**100.0**	**233 003**	**100.0**
2006						
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)						
Certificate III to advanced diploma (d)	18 949	22.2	15 473	15.8	34 422	18.8
Bachelor and above (e)	3 581	4.2	6 649	6.8	10 230	5.6
Total	22 530	26.4	22 122	22.6	44 652	24.4
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (f)	3 787	4.4	6 950	7.1	10 737	5.9
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	26 317	30.8	29 072	29.7	55 389	30.2
Total 20–64 year old population (g)	**85 382**	**100.0**	**97 757**	**100.0**	**183 139**	**100.0**
2001						
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)						
Certificate III to advanced diploma (d)	14 172	17.6	8 321	9.3	22 493	13.2
Bachelor and above (e)	2 637	3.3	4 449	5.0	7 086	4.2
Total	16 809	20.8	12 770	14.3	29 579	17.4
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (f)	5 287	6.5	8 171	9.2	13 458	7.9
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	22 096	27.4	20 941	23.5	43 037	25.3
Total 20–64 year old population (g)	**80 720**	**100.0**	**89 178**	**100.0**	**169 898**	**100.0**

Table 4A.7.1 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by Indigenous status and sex, 20–64 years old, Australia, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (a)**

	Males		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Number (no.)	*Proportion (%)*	*Number (no.)*	*Proportion (%)*	*Number (no.)*	*Proportion (%)*
			Non-Indigenous			
2011						
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)						
Certificate III to advanced diploma (d)	2 004 442	35.7	1 371 238	23.7	3 375 680	29.6
Bachelor and above (e)	1 325 253	23.6	1 652 189	28.6	2 977 442	26.1
Total	3 329 695	59.3	3 023 427	52.3	6 353 122	55.8
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (f)	266 701	4.8	337 754	5.8	604 455	5.3
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	3 596 396	64.1	3 361 181	58.1	6 957 577	61.1
Total 20–64 year old population (g)	**5 610 337**	**100.0**	**5 785 234**	**100.0**	**11 395 571**	**100.0**
2006						
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)						
Certificate III to advanced diploma (d)	1 763 425	34.7	1 070 471	20.6	2 833 896	27.6
Bachelor and above (e)	1 044 508	20.6	1 246 887	24.0	2 291 395	22.3
Total	2 807 933	55.3	2 317 358	44.6	5 125 291	49.9
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (f)	227 379	4.5	297 660	5.7	525 039	5.1
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	3 035 312	59.8	2 615 018	50.4	5 650 330	55.0
Total 20–64 year old population (g)	**5 075 268**	**100.0**	**5 191 842**	**100.0**	**10 267 110**	**100.0**
2001						
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)						
Certificate III to advanced diploma (d)	1 647 773	33.4	789 120	16.0	2 436 893	24.7
Bachelor and above (e)	838 681	17.0	949 134	19.2	1 787 815	18.1
Total	2 486 454	50.3	1 738 254	35.2	4 224 708	42.8
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (f)	251 053	5.1	330 728	6.7	581 781	5.9
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	2 737 507	55.4	2 068 982	41.9	4 806 489	48.6
Total 20–64 year old population (g)	**4 940 002**	**100.0**	**4 940 162**	**100.0**	**9 880 164**	**100.0**

(a) Data excludes overseas visitors.

(b) Includes ‘Aboriginal’, Torres Strait Islander’ and ‘Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander’.

(c) Comprises persons with Certificate Level III or IV, Advanced Diploma or Diploma, Bachelor Degree, Graduate Diploma/Certificate and Postgraduate Degree. Excludes persons with Certificate Level not further defined.

(d) Comprises persons with Certificate Level III or IV, Advanced Diploma or Diploma. Excludes persons with Certificate Level not further defined.

Table 4A.7.1 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by Indigenous status and sex, 20–64 years old, Australia, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (a)**

	Males		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Number (no.)	*Proportion (%)*	*Number (no.)*	*Proportion (%)*	*Number (no.)*	*Proportion (%)*

(e) Comprises persons with Bachelor Degree, Graduate Diploma/Certificate and Postgraduate Degree.

(f) Comprises persons with Certificate Level I & II, Certificate Level not further defined, Level of Education inadequately described, Level of Education Not stated, with No qualification, still studying for first qualification or with a qualification that is out of scope of the classification, AND who have a Student Status of either "Full-time student" or "Part-time student" (STUP = 2 or 3).

(g) Total excludes persons without Certificate III Level or higher who did not state their Student Status, or were not studying and their Level of Education was inadequately described or not stated.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Census of Population and Housing, 2001, 2006 and 2011.

Table 4A.7.2 **Proportion of people with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by State and Territory by remoteness area, 20–64 years old, Australia, 2011 (per cent) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (b)
					Indigenous (c)				
Major cities									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)	38.5	42.8	38.5	31.6	34.7	..	47.1	..	38.0
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	28.5	29.6	28.9	22.9	25.8	..	26.7	..	27.7
Bachelor and above (f)	10.0	13.2	9.7	8.6	8.9	..	20.3	..	10.3
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	7.0	7.7	6.2	5.8	7.9	..	8.4	..	6.8
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	45.5	50.4	44.7	37.4	42.6	..	55.5	..	44.8
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	..	**100.0**	..	**100.0**
Inner regional									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)	34.5	37.7	31.9	31.6	34.5	35.1	100.0	..	34.2
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	27.8	30.1	26.2	27.2	28.3	27.5	100.0	..	27.6
Bachelor and above (f)	6.8	7.6	5.7	4.4	6.2	7.6	–	..	6.6
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	6.2	6.8	4.6	3.3	5.6	6.7	–	..	5.8
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	40.8	44.4	36.6	34.9	40.1	41.8	100.0	..	40.0
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	..	**100.0**
Outer regional									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)	25.7	29.6	28.6	21.0	26.6	35.5	..	33.6	28.2
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	21.9	24.7	23.6	17.3	23.2	30.7	..	26.4	23.5
Bachelor and above (f)	3.9	4.9	5.1	3.6	3.4	4.8	..	7.3	4.7
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	5.4	6.4	3.9	4.1	5.3	3.9	..	4.7	4.6
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	31.2	36.0	32.6	25.1	31.9	39.4	..	38.3	32.8
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	..	**100.0**	**100.0**

Table 4A.7.2 **Proportion of people with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by State and Territory by remoteness area, 20–64 years old, Australia, 2011 (per cent) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (b)
Remote									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)	20.0	50.0	20.8	24.2	26.6	31.4	..	20.6	21.9
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	16.6	33.3	18.0	19.6	23.2	29.5	..	16.6	18.2
Bachelor and above (f)	3.4	16.7	2.8	4.6	3.3	1.9	..	4.0	3.7
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	3.2	–	2.3	3.6	7.6	5.2	..	4.5	3.6
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	23.1	50.0	23.1	27.8	34.2	36.7	..	25.1	25.5
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	..	**100.0**	**100.0**
Very remote									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)	20.4	..	21.1	13.8	12.6	25.8	..	9.2	13.8
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	16.3	..	18.4	12.2	11.2	21.5	..	7.9	11.9
Bachelor and above (f)	4.0	..	2.7	1.6	1.5	4.3	..	1.3	1.9
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	2.6	..	2.3	2.6	3.1	4.3	..	3.5	3.0
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	22.9	..	23.4	16.4	15.7	30.1	..	12.7	16.8
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	**100.0**	..	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	..	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)	34.2	39.2	30.8	24.2	29.1	35.1	47.0	16.0	30.3
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	26.6	29.0	24.6	19.1	23.1	28.9	26.7	13.1	23.7
Bachelor and above (f)	7.6	10.2	6.2	5.2	6.1	6.2	20.3	2.9	6.6
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	6.3	7.2	4.4	4.2	6.4	5.5	8.4	3.9	5.3
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	40.5	46.3	35.2	28.4	35.5	40.5	55.4	19.9	35.6
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Table 4A.7.2 **Proportion of people with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by State and Territory by remoteness area, 20–64 years old, Australia, 2011 (per cent) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (b)
					Non-Indigenous				
Major cities									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)	59.0	58.4	56.0	57.2	53.5	..	66.0	..	57.8
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	27.6	26.5	30.2	30.3	28.4	..	23.5	..	28.0
Bachelor and above (f)	31.3	31.8	25.8	26.9	25.0	..	42.6	..	29.8
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	6.0	6.4	5.3	5.4	6.3	..	6.9	..	6.0
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	65.0	64.7	61.3	62.6	59.7	..	73.0	..	63.8
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	..	**100.0**	..	**100.0**
Inner regional									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)	53.2	52.1	48.5	50.0	48.7	52.6	66.9	..	51.4
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	35.6	34.2	33.4	35.8	33.4	29.7	36.8	..	34.1
Bachelor and above (f)	17.6	17.9	15.0	14.2	15.3	22.9	30.1	..	17.3
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	4.3	4.1	3.3	2.6	3.3	5.5	6.7	..	4.0
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	57.4	56.1	51.7	52.5	52.0	58.1	73.6	..	55.4
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	..	**100.0**
Outer regional									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)	47.2	47.3	49.7	46.7	41.2	45.4	..	58.3	47.9
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	33.2	33.3	33.7	32.5	30.2	32.4	..	33.8	33.0
Bachelor and above (f)	14.0	14.0	16.0	14.2	11.0	13.0	..	24.5	15.0
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	3.0	2.9	3.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	..	4.0	3.2
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	50.2	50.2	53.3	49.3	43.9	48.1	..	62.3	51.1
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	..	**100.0**	**100.0**

Table 4A.7.2 **Proportion of people with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by State and Territory by remoteness area, 20–64 years old, Australia, 2011 (per cent) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (b)
Remote									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)	42.9	44.4	46.2	51.6	45.4	42.3	..	61.2	49.3
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	29.5	29.9	32.8	35.3	32.6	31.1	..	35.0	33.5
Bachelor and above (f)	13.4	14.5	13.4	16.4	12.8	11.2	..	26.2	15.9
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	2.3	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.0	..	3.1	2.3
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	45.2	46.3	48.2	53.8	47.7	44.3	..	64.2	51.6
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	..	**100.0**	**100.0**
Very remote									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)	46.3	..	44.7	56.7	44.8	48.1	..	65.5	52.2
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	29.3	..	29.9	40.6	31.8	33.1	..	38.1	35.4
Bachelor and above (f)	17.0	..	14.8	16.1	12.9	15.0	..	27.4	16.8
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	1.9	..	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.0	..	2.3	1.8
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	48.2	..	46.5	58.5	46.6	49.1	..	67.8	54.0
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	**100.0**	..	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	..	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)	57.2	56.8	53.4	55.6	51.3	50.2	66.0	59.5	55.8
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	29.4	28.2	31.3	31.4	29.3	30.6	23.5	34.4	29.6
Bachelor and above (f)	27.9	28.5	22.1	24.2	22.0	19.6	42.5	25.1	26.1
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	5.5	5.8	4.6	4.8	5.4	4.6	6.9	3.6	5.3
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	62.7	62.5	58.0	60.3	56.7	54.8	73.0	63.1	61.1
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

(a) Data excludes overseas visitors.

Table 4A.7.2 **Proportion of people with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by State and Territory by remoteness area, 20–64 years old, Australia, 2011 (per cent) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (b)

(b) Total for Australia includes "Other Territories".

(c) Includes ‘Aboriginal’, Torres Strait Islander’ and ‘Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander’.

(d) Comprises persons with Certificate Level III or IV, Advanced Diploma or Diploma, Bachelor Degree, Graduate Diploma/Certificate and Postgraduate Degree. Excludes persons with Certificate Level not further defined.

(e) Comprises persons with Certificate Level III or IV, Advanced Diploma or Diploma. Excludes persons with Certificate Level not further defined.

(f) Comprises persons with Bachelor Degree, Graduate Diploma/Certificate and Postgraduate Degree.

(g) Comprises persons with Certificate Level I & II, Certificate Level not further defined, Level of Education inadequately described, Level of Education Not stated, with No qualification, still studying for first qualification or with a qualification that is out of scope of the classification, AND who have a Student Status of either "Full-time student" or "Part-time student" (STUP = 2 or 3).

(h) Total excludes persons without Certificate III Level or higher who did not state their Student Status, or were not studying and their Level of Education was inadequately described or not stated.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Census of Population and Housing 2011.

Table 4A.7.3 **Proportion of people with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by State and Territory by remoteness area, 20–64 years old, Australia, 2006 (per cent) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (b)
					Indigenous (c)				
Major cities									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)	32.2	36.8	33.0	26.7	28.7	..	42.2	..	32.2
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	23.5	25.3	24.4	18.2	20.9	..	21.9	..	22.9
Bachelor and above (f)	8.8	11.5	8.7	8.5	7.8	..	20.3	..	9.3
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	6.9	7.9	6.4	6.8	9.8	..	7.6	..	7.1
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	39.2	44.6	39.5	33.5	38.5	..	49.8	..	39.4
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**..**	**100.0**	**..**	**100.0**
Inner regional									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)	28.3	30.2	25.9	24.5	26.1	31.2	100.0	..	27.9
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	22.5	24.1	20.8	19.5	22.0	23.7	100.0	..	22.2
Bachelor and above (f)	5.8	6.1	5.1	4.9	4.1	7.5	–	..	5.7
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	6.9	7.8	5.7	6.7	6.1	7.3	–	..	6.7
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	35.2	38.0	31.5	31.2	32.2	38.5	100.0	..	34.7
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**..**	**100.0**
Outer regional									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)	20.4	22.1	23.4	18.4	19.7	27.5	..	27.7	22.7
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	17.4	18.8	19.0	15.1	17.3	23.7	..	21.5	18.8
Bachelor and above (f)	3.0	3.3	4.5	3.2	2.4	3.9	..	6.2	4.0
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	6.4	6.1	5.2	5.4	6.8	4.2	..	5.1	5.6
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	26.8	28.2	28.6	23.8	26.5	31.7	..	32.8	28.3
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**..**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Table 4A.7.3 **Proportion of people with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by State and Territory by remoteness area, 20–64 years old, Australia, 2006 (per cent) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (b)
Remote									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)	15.5	40.9	16.5	20.6	24.7	26.1	..	15.2	17.2
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	12.4	27.3	14.2	16.9	20.5	20.6	..	12.5	14.2
Bachelor and above (f)	3.1	13.6	2.4	3.7	4.2	5.5	..	2.7	3.0
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	4.8	–	3.9	4.9	5.1	3.0	..	4.0	4.3
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	20.3	40.9	20.4	25.5	29.8	29.1	..	19.1	21.5
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**..**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Very remote									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)	13.3	..	16.8	9.2	9.2	26.5	..	5.9	9.9
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	11.6	..	14.7	7.8	7.4	22.5	..	5.0	8.5
Bachelor and above (f)	1.8	..	2.1	1.4	1.8	3.9	..	0.9	1.4
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	4.4	..	4.0	2.5	2.9	4.9	..	3.5	3.4
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	17.7	..	20.8	11.7	12.1	31.4	..	9.4	13.3
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	**100.0**	**..**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**..**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)	27.9	32.5	25.2	19.4	23.0	29.4	42.2	12.0	24.4
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	21.5	24.0	19.9	14.7	17.9	23.6	22.0	9.7	18.8
Bachelor and above (f)	6.5	8.5	5.3	4.7	5.1	5.9	20.2	2.3	5.6
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	6.7	7.6	5.3	5.1	7.5	5.8	7.7	3.9	5.9
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	34.7	40.1	30.5	24.5	30.5	35.3	49.9	15.9	30.2
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Table 4A.7.3 **Proportion of people with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by State and Territory by remoteness area, 20–64 years old, Australia, 2006 (per cent) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (b)
					Non-Indigenous				
Major cities									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)	53.8	52.5	49.7	52.2	47.6	..	61.2	..	52.3
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	26.7	25.1	27.9	28.7	26.7	..	22.5	..	26.6
Bachelor and above (f)	27.1	27.4	21.8	23.5	20.9	..	38.7	..	25.7
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	5.7	5.9	5.1	5.5	5.9	..	6.9	..	5.7
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	59.5	58.4	54.9	57.7	53.5	..	68.1	..	58.0
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**..**	**100.0**	**..**	**100.0**
Inner regional									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)	47.5	46.1	42.5	43.5	42.0	46.9	64.1	..	45.5
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	32.3	30.6	29.3	31.8	29.3	26.8	29.6	..	30.6
Bachelor and above (f)	15.2	15.5	13.2	11.7	12.8	20.1	34.5	..	14.9
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	4.4	3.9	3.7	2.8	3.5	5.6	3.2	..	4.0
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	51.9	50.0	46.2	46.3	45.5	52.5	67.3	..	49.5
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**..**	**100.0**
Outer regional									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)	41.4	41.5	43.6	42.3	35.7	39.1	..	52.4	42.1
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	29.3	29.0	29.8	29.4	26.4	28.1	..	31.2	29.2
Bachelor and above (f)	12.1	12.4	13.7	12.9	9.3	10.9	..	21.2	12.9
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	3.1	2.7	3.7	2.8	2.8	3.1	..	4.1	3.2
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	44.5	44.2	47.3	45.1	38.4	42.2	..	56.6	45.3
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**..**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Table 4A.7.3 **Proportion of people with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by State and Territory by remoteness area, 20–64 years old, Australia, 2006 (per cent) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (b)
Remote									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)	37.3	37.2	39.2	44.5	38.7	37.1	..	55.5	42.4
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	25.6	24.4	27.8	30.6	27.7	28.5	..	33.0	29.0
Bachelor and above (f)	11.7	12.9	11.4	13.9	11.0	8.6	..	22.5	13.4
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	2.5	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.1	..	3.1	2.4
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	39.8	39.1	41.5	46.9	41.3	39.3	..	58.6	44.8
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**..**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Very remote									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)	36.8	..	39.1	49.0	37.4	45.0	..	56.4	44.7
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	24.4	..	26.1	33.0	26.7	31.8	..	35.4	29.8
Bachelor and above (f)	12.4	..	13.0	16.0	10.7	13.2	..	21.0	14.9
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	1.9	..	1.7	2.1	2.1	2.4	..	2.2	2.0
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	38.8	..	40.8	51.1	39.5	47.4	..	58.5	46.6
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	**100.0**	**..**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**..**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)	51.8	50.8	47.1	49.9	45.4	44.2	61.2	53.3	49.9
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	27.9	26.4	28.5	29.3	27.0	27.3	22.5	31.9	27.6
Bachelor and above (f)	23.9	24.4	18.6	20.6	18.4	16.9	38.7	21.4	22.3
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	5.3	5.4	4.5	4.8	5.2	4.7	6.9	3.7	5.1
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	57.1	56.1	51.6	54.7	50.5	48.9	68.1	57.1	55.0
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

(a) Data excludes overseas visitors.

Table 4A.7.3 **Proportion of people with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by State and Territory by remoteness area, 20–64 years old, Australia, 2006 (per cent) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (b)

(b) Total for Australia includes "Other Territories".

(c) Includes ‘Aboriginal’, Torres Strait Islander’ and ‘Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander’.

(d) Comprises persons with Certificate Level III or IV, Advanced Diploma or Diploma, Bachelor Degree, Graduate Diploma/Certificate and Postgraduate Degree. Excludes persons with Certificate Level not further defined.

(e) Comprises persons with Certificate Level III or IV, Advanced Diploma or Diploma. Excludes persons with Certificate Level not further defined.

(f) Comprises persons with Bachelor Degree, Graduate Diploma/Certificate and Postgraduate Degree.

(g) Comprises persons with Certificate Level I & II, Certificate Level not further defined, Level of Education inadequately described, Level of Education Not stated, with No qualification, still studying for first qualification or with a qualification that is out of scope of the classification, AND who have a Student Status of either "Full-time student" or "Part-time student" (STUP = 2 or 3).

(h) Total excludes persons without Certificate III Level or higher who did not state their Student Status, or were not studying and their Level of Education was inadequately described or not stated.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

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

Table 4A.7.4 **Proportion of people with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by State and Territory by remoteness area, 20–64 years old, Australia, 2001 (per cent) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (b)
					Indigenous (c)				
Major cities									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)	25.9	29.3	25.0	20.3	22.9	..	37.0	..	25.3
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	18.8	19.6	17.9	14.0	17.1	..	17.9	..	17.8
Bachelor and above (f)	7.1	9.7	7.1	6.3	5.7	..	19.0	..	7.5
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	8.3	9.5	7.8	12.3	13.8	..	9.1	..	9.4
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	34.2	38.8	32.8	32.6	36.7	..	46.1	..	34.7
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**..**	**100.0**	**..**	**100.0**
Inner regional									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)	20.3	25.0	19.1	16.0	20.4	24.0	100.0	..	20.7
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	16.2	19.7	14.8	13.7	17.1	18.3	–	..	16.3
Bachelor and above (f)	4.1	5.3	4.3	2.3	3.4	5.7	100.0	..	4.4
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	10.4	9.7	8.0	14.0	10.8	10.8	–	..	10.0
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	30.7	34.7	27.1	30.0	31.3	34.8	100.0	..	30.6
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**..**	**100.0**
Outer regional									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)	13.8	16.2	16.0	12.0	14.4	21.9	..	19.2	15.8
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	11.5	12.8	12.9	10.2	12.6	19.3	..	14.6	13.0
Bachelor and above (f)	2.3	3.4	3.1	1.8	1.8	2.7	..	4.6	2.8
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	9.8	9.2	7.0	11.3	11.1	5.8	..	8.4	8.4
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	23.6	25.3	23.0	23.3	25.4	27.7	..	27.7	24.2
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**..**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Table 4A.7.4 **Proportion of people with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by State and Territory by remoteness area, 20–64 years old, Australia, 2001 (per cent) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (b)
Remote									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)	8.8	12.5	12.0	13.5	14.2	27.4	..	12.7	12.3
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	6.9	12.5	10.0	10.7	12.4	23.8	..	9.9	9.9
Bachelor and above (f)	1.8	–	2.0	2.7	1.8	3.6	..	2.8	2.4
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	7.0	12.5	4.0	8.0	11.9	5.4	..	6.2	6.3
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	15.8	25.0	16.0	21.4	26.2	32.7	..	18.9	18.6
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**..**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Very remote									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)	9.0	..	8.3	6.0	5.2	8.3	..	3.0	5.2
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	7.5	..	7.1	4.9	3.9	8.3	..	2.5	4.3
Bachelor and above (f)	1.5	..	1.1	1.2	1.3	–	..	0.5	0.9
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	3.8	..	4.4	3.2	5.9	–	..	2.9	3.5
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	12.8	..	12.7	9.2	11.1	8.3	..	5.9	8.7
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	**100.0**	**..**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**..**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)	20.8	25.9	17.3	13.3	16.9	22.9	36.9	7.4	17.4
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	15.9	18.6	13.3	10.1	13.2	18.7	17.8	5.8	13.2
Bachelor and above (f)	4.9	7.3	3.9	3.2	3.6	4.2	19.1	1.6	4.2
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	9.1	9.5	6.8	8.7	11.3	8.2	9.0	4.4	7.9
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	29.9	35.5	24.0	22.1	28.2	31.1	45.9	11.8	25.3
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Table 4A.7.4 **Proportion of people with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by State and Territory by remoteness area, 20–64 years old, Australia, 2001 (per cent) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (b)
					Non-Indigenous				
Major cities									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)	46.6	45.0	42.4	45.1	40.9	..	54.2	..	45.1
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	24.7	22.8	24.1	26.0	23.9	..	21.0	..	24.0
Bachelor and above (f)	21.9	22.2	18.3	19.0	17.0	..	33.2	..	21.0
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	6.5	6.7	6.2	6.6	6.4	..	7.9	..	6.6
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	53.1	51.7	48.6	51.7	47.3	..	62.1	..	51.6
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**..**	**100.0**	**..**	**100.0**
Inner regional									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)	41.0	39.5	36.5	37.1	35.8	39.6	57.7	..	39.0
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	28.3	26.7	25.3	27.4	25.1	23.0	22.2	..	26.6
Bachelor and above (f)	12.7	12.8	11.2	9.6	10.7	16.6	35.5	..	12.4
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	5.2	4.6	4.5	3.7	4.0	6.2	4.3	..	4.8
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	46.2	44.1	41.0	40.8	39.8	45.9	62.0	..	43.8
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**..**	**100.0**
Outer regional									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)	34.9	35.2	36.7	36.4	29.7	31.6	..	45.6	35.5
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	25.1	24.9	25.5	25.4	22.2	23.0	..	27.4	24.9
Bachelor and above (f)	9.8	10.3	11.2	10.9	7.5	8.6	..	18.3	10.6
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	4.0	3.2	4.3	3.4	3.2	3.5	..	6.1	3.9
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	38.9	38.4	41.1	39.8	33.0	35.1	..	51.7	39.5
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**..**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Table 4A.7.4 **Proportion of people with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by State and Territory by remoteness area, 20–64 years old, Australia, 2001 (per cent) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (b)
Remote									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)	31.1	32.8	33.5	37.6	32.0	32.0	..	48.9	35.9
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	21.9	22.2	24.2	26.5	23.5	23.4	..	30.2	25.1
Bachelor and above (f)	9.2	10.6	9.4	11.2	8.5	8.6	..	18.7	10.8
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	3.4	2.3	2.5	3.3	3.2	2.4	..	4.2	3.1
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	34.5	35.1	36.1	41.0	35.2	34.4	..	53.0	39.1
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**..**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Very remote									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)	33.8	..	32.9	43.1	32.2	35.8	..	49.8	38.6
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	22.2	..	22.4	29.5	22.6	25.4	..	31.9	26.1
Bachelor and above (f)	11.6	..	10.5	13.5	9.6	10.4	..	17.9	12.5
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	3.3	..	2.5	3.1	3.1	2.4	..	3.5	3.0
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	37.1	..	35.4	46.2	35.3	38.2	..	53.3	41.6
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	**100.0**	**..**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**..**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)	44.6	43.4	39.7	43.0	38.7	36.8	54.2	46.8	42.8
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	25.4	23.7	24.6	26.2	23.9	23.1	21.0	28.5	24.7
Bachelor and above (f)	19.2	19.7	15.0	16.7	14.9	13.7	33.2	18.3	18.1
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	6.1	6.2	5.3	5.8	5.6	5.3	7.9	5.4	5.9
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	50.7	49.5	45.0	48.7	44.3	42.1	62.1	52.2	48.6
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

(a) Data excludes overseas visitors.

Table 4A.7.4 **Proportion of people with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by State and Territory by remoteness area, 20–64 years old, Australia, 2001 (per cent) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (b)

(b) Total for Australia includes "Other Territories".

(c) Includes ‘Aboriginal’, Torres Strait Islander’ and ‘Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander’.

(d) Comprises persons with Certificate Level III or IV, Advanced Diploma or Diploma, Bachelor Degree, Graduate Diploma/Certificate and Postgraduate Degree. Excludes persons with Certificate Level not further defined.

(e) Comprises persons with Certificate Level III or IV, Advanced Diploma or Diploma. Excludes persons with Certificate Level not further defined.

(f) Comprises persons with Bachelor Degree, Graduate Diploma/Certificate and Postgraduate Degree.

(g) Comprises persons with Certificate Level I & II, Certificate Level not further defined, Level of Education inadequately described, Level of Education Not stated, with No qualification, still studying for first qualification or with a qualification that is out of scope of the classification, AND who have a Student Status of either "Full-time student" or "Part-time student" (STUP = 2 or 3).

(h) Total excludes persons without Certificate III Level or higher who did not state their Student Status, or were not studying and their Level of Education was inadequately described or not stated.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Census of Population and Housing 2001.

Table 4A.7.5 **Indigenous people aged 18 years or over with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by age, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (a), (b)**

	Number			*Proportion (%)*		
	2001	*2006*	*2011*	*2001*	*2006*	*2011*
18–19 years						
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)						
Certificate III to advanced diploma (d)	633	1 104	1 973	4.5	7.5	10.1
Bachelor and above (e)	8	7	12	0.1	0.0	0.1
Total	**641**	**1 111**	**1 985**	**4.6**	**7.6**	**10.2**
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (f)	3 441	3 484	5 387	24.5	23.7	27.7
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	4 082	4 595	7 372	29.1	31.3	37.8
Total 18–19 year old population (g)	**14 026**	**14 677**	**19 477**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
20–24 years						
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)						
Certificate III to advanced diploma (d)	2 980	4 983	7 961	10.3	15.7	19.7
Bachelor and above (e)	611	732	968	2.1	2.3	2.4
Total	**3 591**	**5 715**	**8 929**	**12.4**	**18.0**	**22.1**
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (f)	3 643	3 658	4 964	12.6	11.6	12.3
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	7 234	9 373	13 893	25.1	29.6	34.3
Total 20–24 year old population (g)	**28 847**	**31 665**	**40 462**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
25–34 years						
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)						
Certificate III to advanced diploma (d)	7 723	10 245	15 668	14.0	19.8	25.4
Bachelor and above (e)	2 388	2 836	3 891	4.3	5.5	6.3
Total	**10 111**	**13 081**	**19 559**	**18.3**	**25.3**	**31.7**
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (f)	4 550	3 078	3 375	8.2	6.0	5.5
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	14 661	16 159	22 934	26.6	31.3	37.2
Total 25–34 year old population (g)	**55 215**	**51 629**	**61 674**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Table 4A.7.5 **Indigenous people aged 18 years or over with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by age, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (a), (b)**

	Number			*Proportion (%)*		
	2001	*2006*	*2011*	*2001*	*2006*	*2011*
35–44 years						
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)						
Certificate III to advanced diploma (d)	6 762	10 015	15 049	15.4	20.9	25.9
Bachelor and above (e)	2 090	3 158	4 575	4.8	6.6	7.9
Total	**8 852**	**13 173**	**19 624**	**20.2**	**27.4**	**33.8**
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (f)	3 168	2 339	2 281	7.2	4.9	3.9
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	12 020	15 512	21 905	27.4	32.3	37.7
Total 35–44 year old population (g)	**43 922**	**48 003**	**58 033**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
45–54 years						
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)						
Certificate III to advanced diploma (d)	3 772	6 627	11 257	13.4	19.6	24.7
Bachelor and above (e)	1 536	2 478	3 788	5.5	7.3	8.3
Total	**5 308**	**9 105**	**15 045**	**18.8**	**26.9**	**32.9**
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (f)	1 559	1 269	1 276	5.5	3.8	2.8
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	6 867	10 374	16 321	24.4	30.7	35.7
Total 45–54 year old population (g)	**28 175**	**33 796**	**45 665**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
55+ years						
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)						
Certificate III to advanced diploma (d)	1 720	3 457	7 018	7.5	11.8	16.2
Bachelor and above (e)	585	1 293	2 729	2.5	4.4	6.3
Total	**2 305**	**4 750**	**9 747**	**10.0**	**16.3**	**22.6**
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (f)	811	576	609	3.5	2.0	1.4
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	3 116	5 326	10 356	13.6	18.2	24.0
Total 55 years + population (g)	**22 987**	**29 202**	**43 204**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total people 18 years and over						
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)						
Certificate III to advanced diploma (d)	23 590	36 431	58 926	12.2	17.4	21.9

Table 4A.7.5 **Indigenous people aged 18 years or over with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by age, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (a), (b)**

	Number			*Proportion (%)*		
	2001	*2006*	*2011*	*2001*	*2006*	*2011*
Bachelor and above (e)	7 218	10 504	15 963	3.7	5.0	5.9
Total	**30 808**	**46 935**	**74 889**	**15.9**	**22.5**	**27.9**
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (f)	17 172	14 404	17 892	8.9	6.9	6.7
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	47 980	61 339	92 781	24.8	29.4	34.6
Total 18 years and over population (g)	**193 172**	**208 972**	**268 515**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

(a) Data excludes overseas visitors.

(b) Includes ‘Aboriginal’, Torres Strait Islander’ and ‘Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander’.

(c) Comprises persons with Certificate Level III or IV, Advanced Diploma or Diploma, Bachelor Degree, Graduate Diploma/Certificate and Postgraduate Degree. Excludes persons with Certificate Level not further defined.

(d) Comprises persons with Certificate Level III or IV, Advanced Diploma or Diploma. Excludes persons with Certificate Level not further defined.

(e) Comprises persons with Bachelor Degree, Graduate Diploma/Certificate and Postgraduate Degree.

(f) Comprises persons with Certificate Level I & II, Certificate Level not further defined, Level of Education inadequately described, Level of Education Not stated, with No qualification, still studying for first qualification or with a qualification that is out of scope of the classification, AND who have a Student Status of either "Full-time student" or "Part-time student" (STUP = 2 or 3).

(g) Total excludes persons without Certificate III Level or higher who did not state their Student Status, or were not studying and their Level of Education was inadequately described or not stated.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Census of Population and Housing, 2001, 2006 and 2011.

Table 4A.7.6 **Non-Indigenous people aged 18 years or over with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by age, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (a)**

	Number (no.)			*Proportion (%)*		
	2011	*2006*	*2001*	*2011*	*2006*	*2001*
18–19 years						
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)						
Certificate III to advanced diploma (c)	30 425	40 714	50 295	6.4	8.8	10.2
Bachelor and above (d)	1 012	1 230	1 177	0.2	0.3	0.2
Total	**31 437**	**41 944**	**51 472**	**6.6**	**9.1**	**10.4**
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (e)	264 644	250 957	281 026	55.9	54.4	56.8
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	296 081	292 901	332 498	62.6	63.5	67.2
Total 18–19 year old population (f)	**473 266**	**461 448**	**494 890**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
20–24 years						
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)						
Certificate III to advanced diploma (c)	30 425	40 714	50 295	19.4	23.4	25.5
Bachelor and above (d)	1 012	1 230	1 177	13.3	15.7	15.8
Total	**31 437**	**41 944**	**51 472**	**32.7**	**39.1**	**41.2**
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (e)	264 644	250 957	281 026	26.4	25.9	28.3
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	296 081	292 901	332 498	59.1	65.0	69.6
Total 20–24 year old population (f)	**1 106 211**	**1 162 342**	**1 283 283**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
25–34 years						
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)						

Table 4A.7.6 **Non-Indigenous people aged 18 years or over with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by age, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (a)**

	Number (no.)			*Proportion (%)*		
	2011	*2006*	*2001*	*2011*	*2006*	*2001*
Certificate III to advanced diploma (c)	30 425	40 714	50 295	25.8	28.2	30.0
Bachelor and above (d)	1 012	1 230	1 177	22.7	30.1	35.6
Total	**31 437**	**41 944**	**51 472**	**48.4**	**58.3**	**65.6**
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (e)	264 644	250 957	281 026	5.8	4.6	4.6
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	296 081	292 901	332 498	54.2	62.9	70.2
Total 25–34 year old population (f)	**2 422 904**	**2 316 398**	**2 620 935**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
35–44 years						
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)						
Certificate III to advanced diploma (c)	30 425	40 714	50 295	26.4	29.4	31.3
Bachelor and above (d)	1 012	1 230	1 177	19.7	23.7	29.7
Total	**31 437**	**41 944**	**51 472**	**46.1**	**53.1**	**60.9**
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (e)	264 644	250 957	281 026	3.5	2.6	2.4
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	296 081	292 901	332 498	49.6	55.7	63.3
Total 35–44 year old population (f)	**2 543 090**	**2 540 049**	**2 712 481**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
45–54 years						
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)						
Certificate III to advanced diploma (c)	30 425	40 714	50 295	25.1	28.5	31.2
Bachelor and above (d)	1 012	1 230	1 177	17.9	21.5	23.2

Table 4A.7.6 **Non-Indigenous people aged 18 years or over with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by age, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (a)**

	Number (no.)			*Proportion (%)*		
	2011	*2006*	*2001*	*2011*	*2006*	*2001*
Total	**31 437**	**41 944**	**51 472**	**43.0**	**50.0**	**54.4**
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (e)	264 644	250 957	281 026	2.0	1.6	1.5
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	296 081	292 901	332 498	45.0	51.6	55.9
Total 45–54 year old population (f)	**2 278 134**	**2 387 225**	**2 599 683**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
55+ years						
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)						
Certificate III to advanced diploma (c)	30 425	40 714	50 295	20.0	23.0	24.7
Bachelor and above (d)	1 012	1 230	1 177	8.8	12.1	15.2
Total	**31 437**	**41 944**	**51 472**	**28.8**	**35.1**	**39.9**
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (e)	264 644	250 957	281 026	0.7	0.5	0.5
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	296 081	292 901	332 498	29.5	35.6	40.3
Total 55 years + population (f)	**3 346 662**	**3 825 183**	**4 545 146**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total people 18 years and over						
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)						
Certificate III to advanced diploma (c)	30 425	40 714	50 295	22.8	25.8	27.7
Bachelor and above (d)	1 012	1 230	1 177	15.6	19.4	22.7
Total	**31 437**	**41 944**	**51 472**	**38.5**	**45.2**	**50.4**
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (e)	264 644	250 957	281 026	7.0	6.2	6.3

Table 4A.7.6 **Non-Indigenous people aged 18 years or over with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by age, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (a)**

	Number (no.)			*Proportion (%)*		
	2011	*2006*	*2001*	*2011*	*2006*	*2001*
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	296 081	292 901	332 498	45.5	51.3	56.6
Total 18 years and over population (f)	**12 170 267**	**12 692 645**	**14 256 418**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

(a) Data excludes overseas visitors.

(b) Comprises persons with Certificate Level III or IV, Advanced Diploma or Diploma, Bachelor Degree, Graduate Diploma/Certificate and Postgraduate Degree. Excludes persons with Certificate Level not further defined.

(c) Comprises persons with Certificate Level III or IV, Advanced Diploma or Diploma. Excludes persons with Certificate Level not further defined.

(d) Comprises persons with Bachelor Degree, Graduate Diploma/Certificate and Postgraduate Degree.

(e) Comprises persons with Certificate Level I & II, Certificate Level not further defined, Level of Education inadequately described, Level of Education Not stated, with No qualification, still studying for first qualification or with a qualification that is out of scope of the classification, AND who have a Student Status of either "Full-time student" or "Part-time student" (STUP = 2 or 3).

(f) Total excludes persons without Certificate III Level or higher who did not state their Student Status, or were not studying and their Level of Education was inadequately described or not stated.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Census of Population and Housing 2001, 2006 and 2011.

Table 4A.7.7 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by Indigenous status and sex, 20–64 years old, Australia, 2002, 2008 and 2011-13**

	Males				*Females*				*Persons*			
	Estimate	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	(no.)	(%)	(%)	(±)	(no.)	(%)	(%)	(±)	(no.)	(%)	(%)	(±)
Indigenous												
2012-13												
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)												
Certificate III to advanced diploma	46 960	30.7	4.1	2.5	47 010	29.3	3.5	2.0	93 970	30.0	2.5	1.5
Bachelor and above	5 794	3.8	11.8	0.9	12 518	7.8	7.4	1.1	18 312	5.8	6.2	0.7
Total	52 754	34.5	3.7	2.5	59 528	37.1	2.8	2.1	112 282	35.8	2.2	1.6
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)												
Below Certificate III	2 986	2.0	20.8	0.8	2 749	1.7	14.5	0.5	5 735	1.8	12.5	0.4
Certificate III to advanced diploma	4 556	3.0	16.5	1.0	6 686	4.2	11.0	0.9	11 242	3.6	9.3	0.7
Bachelor and above	1 776	1.2	25.7	0.6	2 652	1.7	18.7	0.6	4 428	1.4	15.6	0.4
Total	9 318	6.1	11.5	1.4	12 087	7.5	7.9	1.2	21 405	6.8	6.9	0.9
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	62 072	40.6	3.4	2.7	71 615	44.6	2.5	2.2	133 687	42.6	2.1	1.8
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	**152 920**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**160 542**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**313 463**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
2008												
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)												
Certificate III to advanced diploma	25 193	21.9	6.4	2.7	27 280	21.0	5.6	2.3	52 473	21.4	4.5	1.9
Bachelor and above	5 655	4.9	15.3	1.5	8 439	6.5	9.7	1.2	14 093	5.7	8.1	0.9
Total	30 847	26.8	5.9	3.1	35 718	27.5	4.5	2.4	66 566	27.1	3.8	2.0

Table 4A.7.7 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by Indigenous status and sex, 20–64 years old, Australia, 2002, 2008 and 2011-13**

	Males				*Females*				*Persons*			
	Estimate	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	(no.)	(%)	(%)	(±)	(no.)	(%)	(%)	(±)	(no.)	(%)	(%)	(±)
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	6 751	5.9	12.5	1.4	9 988	7.7	8.9	1.3	16 738	6.8	7.2	1.0
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	37 598	32.6	5.2	3.3	45 706	35.2	3.9	2.7	83 304	34.0	3.3	2.2
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	**115 241**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**130 026**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**245 267**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
2002												
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)												
Certificate III to advanced diploma	17 649	16.9	8.1	2.7	13 210	11.5	7.6	1.7	30 859	14.1	5.6	1.5
Bachelor and above	3 300	3.2	20.1	1.3	5 601	4.9	14.7	1.4	8 900	4.1	12.1	1.0
Total	20 949	20.1	7.5	3.0	18 810	16.3	6.5	2.1	39 759	18.1	5.0	1.8
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	7 622	7.3	11.4	1.6	9 801	8.5	8.7	1.4	17 423	7.9	7.0	1.1
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	28 570	27.4	5.8	3.1	28 611	24.8	4.6	2.2	57 182	26.0	3.8	1.9
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	**104 230**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**115 329**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**219 559**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**

Non-Indigenous

2011-12

Table 4A.7.7 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by Indigenous status and sex, 20–64 years old, Australia, 2002, 2008 and 2011-13**

	Males				*Females*				*Persons*			
	Estimate	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	(no.)	(%)	(%)	(±)	(no.)	(%)	(%)	(±)	(no.)	(%)	(%)	(±)
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)												
Certificate III to advanced diploma	2 362 741	36.3	2.5	1.8	1 839 901	28.1	2.8	1.6	4 202 642	32.2	1.8	1.1
Bachelor and above	1 736 619	26.7	2.9	1.5	2 019 123	30.8	2.3	1.4	3 755 742	28.8	1.9	1.1
Total	4 099 360	63.0	1.5	1.8	3 859 024	59.0	1.4	1.7	7 958 385	61.0	0.9	1.1
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)												
Below Certificate III	30 397	0.5	29.2	0.3	52 900	0.8	21.0	0.3	83 296	0.6	18.4	0.2
Certificate III to advanced diploma	130 558	2.0	14.9	0.6	140 867	2.2	14.5	0.6	271 425	2.1	11.0	0.5
Bachelor and above	168 898	2.6	13.2	0.7	209 633	3.2	12.3	0.8	378 532	2.9	8.6	0.5
Total	329 852	5.1	8.6	0.9	403 400	6.2	7.3	0.9	733 253	5.6	5.5	0.6
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	4 429 213	68.1	1.2	1.7	4 262 424	65.1	1.4	1.7	8 691 637	66.6	0.9	1.1
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	**6 508 736**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**6 545 963**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**13 054 699**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
2007-08												
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)												
Certificate III to advanced diploma	1 976 603	32.6	2.6	1.7	1 467 220	23.9	2.9	1.4	3 443 823	28.2	2.2	1.2
Bachelor and above	1 432 201	23.6	3.6	1.7	1 547 906	25.2	3.2	1.6	2 980 107	24.4	2.4	1.1
Total	3 408 804	56.1	1.6	1.8	3 015 126	49.0	1.8	1.7	6 423 931	52.6	1.1	1.1
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	358 610	5.9	8.2	0.9	319 877	5.2	8.8	0.9	678 487	5.6	6.3	0.7

Table 4A.7.7 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by Indigenous status and sex, 20–64 years old, Australia, 2002, 2008 and 2011-13**

	Males				*Females*				*Persons*			
	Estimate	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	(no.)	(%)	(%)	(±)	(no.)	(%)	(%)	(±)	(no.)	(%)	(%)	(±)
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	3 767 415	62.1	1.5	1.8	3 335 003	54.2	1.6	1.7	7 102 418	58.1	1.1	1.3
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	**6 070 962**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**6 147 515**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**12 218 477**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
2002												
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)												
Certificate III to advanced diploma	1 868 509	32.6	3.5	2.2	1 045 934	18.3	3.4	1.2	2 914 443	25.5	2.7	1.3
Bachelor and above	1 117 262	19.5	4.9	1.9	1 149 509	20.2	3.2	1.3	2 266 771	19.8	3.2	1.2
Total	2 985 770	52.1	1.8	1.8	2 195 443	38.5	2.3	1.7	5 181 214	45.3	1.4	1.2
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	337 771	5.9	8.6	1.0	370 705	6.5	6.1	0.8	708 476	6.2	5.0	0.6
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	3 323 541	58.0	1.8	2.0	2 566 148	45.0	1.8	1.6	5 889 689	51.5	1.3	1.3
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	**5 730 431**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**5 703 244**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**11 433 675**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**

RSE = Relative standard error. CI = Confidence interval.

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution.

(b) Includes people who have indicated that they have attained a non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above.

(c) Includes people who have indicated that they are studying, but excludes those who already have a non-school qualification at Certificate III level or

(d) Total 20–64 year old population, excluding people who were not studying and had a level of non-school qualification that was not stated.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 4A.7.7 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by Indigenous status and sex, 20–64 years old, Australia, 2002, 2008 and 2011-13**

	Males				*Females*				*Persons*			
	Estimate	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	(no.)	(%)	(%)	(±)	(no.)	(%)	(%)	(±)	(no.)	(%)	(%)	(±)

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) General Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core Component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 NHS component).

Table 4A.7.8 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by State and Territory, 20–64 years old, Australia, 2011-13**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Indigenous (2012-13)				
Estimate										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)										
Certificate III to advanced diploma	no.	32 704	8 931	26 080	9 847	6 421	3 855	893	5 240	93 970
Bachelor and above	no.	5 969	2 384	3 981	1 689	1 412	874	767	1 236	18 312
Total	no.	38 673	11 315	30 061	11 536	7 833	4 728	1 660	6 476	112 282
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)										
Below Certificate III	no.	1 875	393	1 386	751	462	200	49	620	5 735
Certificate III to advanced diploma	no.	4 102	672	3 567	1 485	333	378	183	522	11 242
Bachelor and above	no.	921	829	1 215	540	390	130	170	234	4 428
Total	no.	6 897	1 894	6 168	2 775	1 185	709	401	1 376	21 405
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	no.	45 570	13 208	36 229	14 312	9 018	5 438	2 061	7 852	133 687
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	**no.**	**96 097**	**22 467**	**86 436**	**41 554**	**17 790**	**11 587**	**3 166**	**34 366**	**313 463**
Proportion										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)										
Certificate III to advanced diploma	**%**	34	39.7	30.2	23.7	36.1	33.3	28.2	15.2	30
Bachelor and above	**%**	6.2	10.6	4.6	4.1	7.9	7.5	24.2	3.6	5.8
Total	**%**	40.2	50.4	34.8	27.8	44.0	40.8	52.4	18.8	35.8
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)										
Below Certificate III	**%**	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.8	2.6	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.8
Certificate III to advanced diploma	**%**	4.3	3.0	4.1	3.6	1.9	3.3	5.8	1.5	3.6
Bachelor and above	**%**	1.0	3.7	1.4	1.3	2.2	1.1	5.4	0.7	1.4

Table 4A.7.8 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by State and Territory, 20–64 years old, Australia, 2011-13**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Total	**%**	7.2	8.4	7.1	6.7	6.7	6.1	12.7	4.0	6.8
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	**%**	47.4	58.8	41.9	34.4	50.7	46.9	65.1	22.8	42.6
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Relative standard error										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)										
Certificate III to advanced diploma	**%**	5.4	7	4.8	7.1	7.1	7.6	14.1	8.2	2.5
Bachelor and above	**%**	14.2	15.4	14	16.4	17	15.6	15.4	19.7	6.2
Total	**%**	4.5	6.0	4.6	6.9	5.8	7.3	8.0	7.8	2.2
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)										
Below Certificate III	**%**	25.0	58.7	26.1	33.9	29.3	34.7	73.8	24.4	12.5
Certificate III to diploma	**%**	18.4	28.5	16.1	24.9	33.5	35.1	45.0	32.6	9.3
Bachelor and above	**%**	39.2	35.7	32.0	41.5	39.1	65.1	58.4	61.2	15.6
Total	**%**	13.8	20.4	14.2	15.9	18.7	24.4	27.7	16.0	6.9
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	**%**	4.1	5.0	4.4	5.8	5.3	7.0	7.4	6.5	2.1
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	**%**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
95 per cent confidence intervals										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)										
Certificate III to advanced diploma	±	3.6	5.5	2.9	3.3	5	5	7.8	2.5	1.5
Bachelor and above	±	1.7	3.2	1.3	1.3	2.6	2.3	7.3	1.4	0.7
Total	±	3.6	6.0	3.1	3.8	5.0	5.8	8.2	2.9	1.6

Table 4A.7.8 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by State and Territory, 20–64 years old, Australia, 2011-13**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)										
Below Certificate III	±	1.0	2.0	0.8	1.2	1.5	1.2	2.2	0.9	0.4
Certificate III to diploma	±	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.2	2.2	5.1	1.0	0.7
Bachelor and above	±	0.7	2.6	0.9	1.1	1.7	1.4	6.1	0.8	0.4
Total	±	1.9	3.4	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.9	6.9	1.3	0.9
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	±	3.8	5.8	3.6	3.9	5.2	6.4	9.4	2.9	1.8
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	±	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estimate					**Non-Indigenous (2011-12)**					
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)										
Certificate III to diploma	no.	1 359 523	1 004 800	885 603	478 320	291 823	93 393	54 839	34 342	4 202 642
Bachelor and above	no.	1 350 483	1 056 661	594 442	325 217	243 236	58 258	102 474	24 971	3 755 742
Total	no.	2 710 006	2 061 461	1 480 046	803 536	535 058	151 651	157 313	59 312	7 958 385
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)										
Below Certificate III	no.	27 467	20 337	16 321	4 958	10 763	1 944	1 057	449	83 296
Certificate III to diploma	no.	82 236	85 438	44 877	22 982	21 836	6 304	5 289	2 463	271 425
Bachelor and above	no.	152 386	85 874	62 069	30 586	26 409	9 674	9 155	2 378	378 532
Total	no.	262 089	191 649	123 267	58 526	59 008	17 923	15 500	5 290	733 253
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	no.	2 972 095	2 253 110	1 603 313	862 063	594 066	169 574	172 814	64 602	8 691 637
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	**no.**	**4 253 110**	**3 326 404**	**2 561 808**	**1 373 349**	**937 969**	**277 486**	**224 955**	**99 619**	**13 054 699**
Proportion										

Table 4A.7.8 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by State and Territory, 20–64 years old, Australia, 2011-13**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)										
Certificate III to diploma	%	32	30.2	34.6	34.8	31.1	33.7	24.4	34.5	32.2
Bachelor and above	%	31.8	31.8	23.2	23.7	25.9	21	45.6	25.1	28.8
Total	%	63.7	62.0	57.8	58.5	57.0	54.7	69.9	59.5	61.0
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)										
Below Certificate III	%	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6
Certificate III to diploma	%	1.9	2.6	1.8	1.7	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.1
Bachelor and above	%	3.6	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.8	3.5	4.1	2.4	2.9
Total	%	6.2	5.8	4.8	4.3	6.3	6.5	6.9	5.3	5.6
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	69.9	67.7	62.6	62.8	63.3	61.1	76.8	64.8	66.6
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Relative standard error										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)										
Certificate III to diploma	%	4.1	3.4	3.8	3.6	4	5.7	7.6	5.5	1.8
Bachelor and above	%	3.4	3.8	4.9	6.1	5.3	7.8	6	6.8	1.9
Total	%	1.8	2.2	2.0	2.6	2.4	3.1	3.0	4.3	0.9
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)										
Below Certificate III	%	33.7	39.0	31.8	48.2	33.1	42.1	53.5	59.2	18.4
Certificate III to diploma	%	23.6	19.5	19.5	22.5	25.0	22.0	25.1	29.5	11.0
Bachelor and above	%	14.7	20.8	19.0	26.5	18.7	27.3	17.8	38.8	8.6
Total	%	9.8	11.8	12.9	17.8	13.1	17.3	13.5	23.2	5.5

Table 4A.7.8 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by State and Territory, 20–64 years old, Australia, 2011-13**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	1.7	2.0	1.9	2.3	1.9	2.7	2.3	3.8	0.9
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
95 per cent confidence intervals										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)										
Certificate III to diploma	±	2.6	2	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.8	3.6	3.7	1.1
Bachelor and above	±	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.8	2.7	3.2	5.4	3.3	1.1
Total	±	2.2	2.6	2.3	3.0	2.6	3.3	4.1	5.0	1.1
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	±									
Below Certificate III	±	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.2
Certificate III to diploma	±	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.4	0.5
Bachelor and above	±	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.9	1.4	1.8	0.5
Total	±	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.6	2.2	1.8	2.4	0.6
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	±	2.4	2.7	2.3	2.9	2.3	3.3	3.4	4.9	1.1
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	±	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) Includes people who have indicated that they have attained a non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above.

(c) Includes people who have indicated that they are studying, but excludes those who already have a non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above.

(d) Total 20–64 year old population, excluding people who were not studying and had a level of non-school qualification that was not stated.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core Component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 NHS component).

Table 4A.7.9 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by State and Territory, 20–64 years old, Australia, 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Indigenous				
Estimate										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)										
Certificate III to diploma	no.	15 652	5 015	15 557	6 967	3 042	2 204	573	3 463	52 473
Bachelor and above	no.	3 610	1 564	4 284	1 713	584	579	419	1 341	14 093
Total	no.	19 262	6 579	19 841	8 681	3 626	2 782	991	4 804	66 566
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	no.	4 896	1 245	4 995	1 781	1 127	656	255	1 784	16 738
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	no.	24 159	7 824	24 836	10 462	4 753	3 438	1 246	6 587	83 304
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	**no.**	**71 079**	**15 777**	**68 354**	**32 969**	**13 322**	**9 290**	**2 280**	**32 196**	**245 267**
Proportion										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)										
Certificate III to diploma	**%**	22.0	31.8	22.8	21.1	22.8	23.7	25.1	10.8	21.4
Bachelor and above	**%**	5.1	9.9	6.3	5.2	4.4	6.2	18.4	4.2	5.7
Total	**%**	27.1	41.7	29.0	26.3	27.2	29.9	43.5	14.9	27.1
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	**%**	6.9	7.9	7.3	5.4	8.5	7.1	11.2	5.5	6.8
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	**%**	34.0	49.6	36.3	31.7	35.7	37.0	54.6	20.5	34.0
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Relative standard error										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)										

Table 4A.7.9 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by State and Territory, 20–64 years old, Australia, 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Certificate III to diploma	%	9.8	6.1	10.1	9.6	10.2	12.0	13.9	11.5	4.5
Bachelor and above	%	18.2	11.8	19.7	16.4	23.0	25.7	20.4	17.8	8.1
Total	%	7.9	5.1	9.0	8.3	9.3	9.5	9.0	11.4	3.8
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	%	14.7	14.3	16.1	21.4	18.7	21.3	27.5	15.2	7.2
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	7.1	4.1	7.3	7.4	6.4	9.2	8.1	9.0	3.3
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
95 per cent confidence intervals										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)										
Certificate III to diploma	±	4.2	3.8	4.5	4.0	4.6	5.6	6.8	2.4	1.9
Bachelor and above	±	1.8	2.3	2.4	1.7	2.0	3.1	7.4	1.5	0.9
Total	±	4.2	4.2	5.1	4.3	5.0	5.6	7.7	3.3	2.0
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	±	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.3	3.1	3.0	6.0	1.6	1.0
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	±	4.7	4.0	5.2	4.6	4.5	6.7	8.7	3.6	2.2
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	±	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estimate					**Non-Indigenous**					
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)										
Certificate III to diploma	no.	1 051 666	868 453	750 385	364 118	258 228	79 461	46 881	24 630	3 443 823
Bachelor and above	no.	1 057 944	813 738	482 132	297 242	172 255	51 454	82 419	22 923	2 980 107
Total	no.	2 109 611	1 682 192	1 232 517	661 360	430 484	130 915	129 300	47 553	6 423 931

Table 4A.7.9 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by State and Territory, 20–64 years old, Australia, 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	no.	228 199	160 807	135 465	60 528	53 079	14 318	17 895	8 197	678 487
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	no.	2 337 810	1 842 998	1 367 982	721 888	483 562	145 233	147 194	55 750	7 102 418
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	**no.**	**3 982 971**	**3 113 035**	**2 399 764**	**1 223 932**	**921 496**	**267 508**	**212 687**	**97 086**	**12 218 477**
Proportion										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)										
Certificate III to diploma	**%**	26.4	27.9	31.3	29.7	28.0	29.7	22.0	25.4	28.2
Bachelor and above	**%**	26.6	26.1	20.1	24.3	18.7	19.2	38.8	23.6	24.4
Total	**%**	53.0	54.0	51.4	54.0	46.7	48.9	60.8	49.0	52.6
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	**%**	5.7	5.2	5.6	4.9	5.8	5.4	8.4	8.4	5.6
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	**%**	58.7	59.2	57.0	59.0	52.5	54.3	69.2	57.4	58.1
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Relative standard error										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)										
Certificate III to diploma	**%**	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.4	5.9	6.2	25.4	2.2
Bachelor and above	**%**	4.8	4.1	6.0	6.0	5.5	8.4	4.1	19.7	2.4
Total	**%**	2.6	2.1	2.6	3.1	3.0	4.2	2.4	15.6	1.1
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	**%**	12.2	10.5	12.5	16.4	11.1	16.2	8.5	61.5	6.3
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	**%**	2.2	2.0	2.5	2.8	2.4	4.0	2.4	13.7	1.1

Table 4A.7.9 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by State and Territory, 20–64 years old, Australia, 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	**%**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
95 per cent confidence intervals										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)										
Certificate III to diploma	±	2.2	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.4	3.4	2.7	12.6	1.2
Bachelor and above	±	2.5	2.1	2.4	2.9	2.0	3.2	3.1	9.1	1.1
Total	±	2.7	2.2	2.6	3.3	2.7	4.0	2.9	15.0	1.1
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	±	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.4	10.1	0.7
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	±	2.5	2.3	2.8	3.2	2.5	4.3	3.3	15.4	1.3
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	**±**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) This table reports on all persons aged 20-64 with a qualification at Certificate III or above and those currently studying (at any level).

(c) Comprises people who have indicated that they have attained a non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above.

(d) Includes people who have indicated that they are studying, but excludes those who already have a non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above.

Total 20–64 year old population (e), excluding people who were not studying and had a level of non-school qualification that was not stated.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08.

Table 4A.7.10 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or studying, by State and Territory, 20–64 years old, 2002 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Indigenous				
Estimate										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)										
Certificate III to diploma	no.	9 569	2 531	8 827	3 439	2 368	1 502	493	2 129	30 859
Bachelor and above	no.	3 426	1 013	2 115	791	400	352	393	410	8 900
Total	no.	12 995	3 544	10 942	4 230	2 768	1 854	887	2 540	39 759
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	no.	5 995	1 128	4 477	2 776	1 243	677	212	914	17 423
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	no.	18 990	4 672	15 419	7 006	4 011	2 532	1 099	3 453	57 182
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	**no.**	**64 824**	**13 531**	**59 929**	**31 018**	**12 241**	**8 218**	**2 043**	**27 755**	**219 559**
Proportion										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)										
Certificate III to diploma	**%**	14.8	18.7	14.7	11.1	19.3	18.3	24.1	7.7	14.1
Bachelor and above	**%**	5.3	7.5	3.5	2.5	3.3	4.3	19.2	1.5	4.1
Total	**%**	20.0	26.2	18.3	13.6	22.6	22.6	43.4	9.2	18.1
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	**%**	9.2	8.3	7.5	9.0	10.2	8.2	10.4	3.3	7.9
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	**%**	29.3	34.5	25.7	22.6	32.8	30.8	53.8	12.4	26.0
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Relative standard error										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)										

Table 4A.7.10 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or studying, by State and Territory, 20–64 years old, 2002 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Certificate III to diploma	**%**	13.4	11.5	10.7	14.6	11.1	10.2	13.0	23.2	5.6
Bachelor and above	**%**	24.7	24.4	21.7	32.2	27.6	21.3	15.5	36.0	12.1
Total	**%**	11.8	11.0	9.1	13.2	9.7	9.0	8.2	22.0	5.0
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	**%**	14.8	14.8	15.4	14.0	16.9	19.3	20.0	26.6	7.0
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	**%**	8.4	8.6	6.7	10.0	8.1	8.9	6.6	17.3	3.8
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	**%**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
95 per cent confidence intervals										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)										
Certificate III to diploma	±	3.9	4.2	3.1	3.2	4.2	3.7	6.1	3.5	1.5
Bachelor and above	±	2.6	3.6	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	5.8	1.1	1.0
Total	±	4.6	5.6	3.3	3.5	4.3	4.0	7.0	4.0	1.8
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	±	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.5	3.4	3.1	4.1	1.7	1.1
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	±	4.8	5.8	3.4	4.4	5.2	5.4	7.0	4.2	1.9
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	**±**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estimate					**Non-Indigenous**					
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)										
Certificate III to diploma	no.	1 002 977	684 018	520 216	340 672	234 586	63 172	45 207	23 596	2 914 443
Bachelor and above	no.	857 304	583 613	335 781	216 455	146 208	41 879	66 834	18 696	2 266 771
Total	no.	1 860 280	1 267 631	855 997	557 127	380 794	105 051	112 041	42 292	5 181 214

Table 4A.7.10 Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or studying, by State and Territory, 20–64 years old, 2002 (a)

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	no.	227 334	207 822	126 793	59 105	51 306	17 121	13 594	5 400	708 476
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	no.	2 087 614	1 475 453	982 790	616 232	432 100	122 172	125 635	47 692	5 889 689
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	**no.**	**3 833 288**	**2 899 698**	**2 153 862**	**1 135 910**	**865 342**	**262 811**	**193 372**	**89 391**	**11 433 675**
Proportion										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)										
Certificate III to diploma	**%**	26.2	23.6	24.2	30.0	27.1	24.0	23.4	26.4	25.5
Bachelor and above	**%**	22.4	20.1	15.6	19.1	16.9	15.9	34.6	20.9	19.8
Total	**%**	48.5	43.7	39.7	49.0	44.0	40.0	57.9	47.3	45.3
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	**%**	5.9	7.2	5.9	5.2	5.9	6.5	7.0	6.0	6.2
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	**%**	54.5	50.9	45.6	54.3	49.9	46.5	65.0	53.4	51.5
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Relative standard error										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)										
Certificate III to diploma	**%**	3.8	6.4	5.9	5.4	5.1	4.6	5.5	6.4	2.7
Bachelor and above	**%**	4.7	6.5	7.0	6.4	7.7	8.2	4.3	8.5	3.2
Total	**%**	2.3	2.3	3.5	3.4	3.4	4.1	3.0	5.5	1.4
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	**%**	8.3	9.6	13.5	12.3	10.5	12.8	8.4	11.1	5.0
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	**%**	2.1	2.2	3.5	3.3	2.5	3.2	2.5	4.7	1.3

Table 4A.7.10 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or studying, by State and Territory, 20–64 years old, 2002 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	**%**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
95 per cent confidence intervals										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)										
Certificate III to diploma	±	2.0	3.0	2.8	3.2	2.7	2.2	2.5	3.3	1.3
Bachelor and above	±	2.1	2.6	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.9	3.5	1.2
Total	±	2.2	2.0	2.7	3.3	2.9	3.2	3.4	5.1	1.2
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	±	1.0	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.3	0.6
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	±	2.2	2.2	3.1	3.5	2.4	2.9	3.2	4.9	1.3
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	**±**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution.

(b) Includes people who have indicated that they have attained a non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above.

(c) Includes people who have indicated that they are studying, but excludes those who already have a non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above.

(d) Total 20–64 year old population, excluding people who were not studying and had a level of non-school qualification that was not stated.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) General Social Survey 2002.

Table 4A.7.11 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by remoteness, 20–64 years old, Australia, 2011-13 (a)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*
					Indigenous (2012-13)			
Estimate								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)								
Certificate III to diploma	no.	37 476	23 552	21 356	82 383	5 639	5 948	11 587
Bachelor and above	no.	9 931	3 831	2 691	16 453	1 037	821	1 858
Total	no.	47 407	27 384	24 046	98 837	6 676	6 769	13 445
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)								
Below Certificate III	no.	1 250	1 444	1 448	4 141	567	1 027	1 594
Certificate III to diploma	no.	5 080	3 155	2 125	10 360	np	np	882
Bachelor and above	no.	2 180	811	1 337	4 327	np	np	100
Total	no.	8 510	5 409	4 910	18 828	1 176	1 401	2 576
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	no.	55 917	32 793	28 956	117 665	7 852	8 170	16 022
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	**no.**	**110 358**	**65 289**	**66 791**	**242 438**	**24 696**	**46 329**	**71 025**
Proportion								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)								
Certificate III to diploma	**%**	34.0	36.1	32.0	34.0	22.8	12.8	16.3
Bachelor and above	**%**	9.0	5.9	4.0	6.8	4.2	1.8	2.6
Total	**%**	43.0	41.9	36.0	40.8	27.0	14.6	18.9
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)								
Below Certificate III	**%**	1.1	2.2	2.2	1.7	2.3	2.2	2.2
Certificate III to diploma	**%**	4.6	4.8	3.2	4.3	np	np	1.2
Bachelor and above	**%**	2.0	1.2	2.0	1.8	np	np	0.1

Table 4A.7.11 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by remoteness, 20–64 years old, Australia, 2011-13 (a)**

	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Total non-remote	Remote	Very remote	Total remote
Total	%	7.7	8.3	7.4	7.8	4.8	3.0	3.6
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	50.7	50.2	43.4	48.5	31.8	17.6	22.6
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	%	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Relative standard error								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)								
Certificate III to diploma	%	4.2	5.5	5.5	2.7	8.7	8.2	5.9
Bachelor and above	%	9.7	12.4	16.7	6.8	19.7	19.0	14.4
Total	%	3.4	4.8	5.3	2.4	8.3	7.9	5.7
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)								
Below Certificate III	%	27.4	27.7	29.8	16.6	25.1	22.2	16.7
Certificate III to diploma	%	15.1	17.0	22.6	9.7	np	np	27.6
Bachelor and above	%	22.1	34.7	31.4	15.9	np	np	59.7
Total	%	11.3	13.2	17.3	7.7	22.2	16.8	13.1
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	3.2	4.3	5.0	2.2	7.6	7.1	5.0
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	%	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
95 per cent confidence intervals								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)								
Certificate III to diploma	±	2.8	3.9	3.4	1.8	3.9	2.1	1.9
Bachelor and above	±	1.7	1.4	1.3	0.9	1.6	0.7	0.7
Total	±	2.9	4.0	3.8	1.9	4.4	2.2	2.1

Table 4A.7.11 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by remoteness, 20–64 years old, Australia, 2011-13 (a)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)								
Below Certificate III	±	0.6	1.2	1.3	0.6	1.1	1.0	0.7
Certificate III to diploma	±	1.4	1.6	1.4	0.8	np	np	0.7
Bachelor and above	±	0.9	0.8	1.2	0.6	np	np	0.2
Total	±	1.7	2.1	2.5	1.2	2.1	1.0	0.9
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	±	3.1	4.3	4.3	2.1	4.7	2.4	2.2
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	**±**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Estimate					**Non-Indigenous (2011-12)**			
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)								
Certificate III to diploma	no.	2 928 507	831 787	392 691	4 152 986	49 657	na	na
Bachelor and above	no.	3 098 795	486 902	143 186	3 728 883	26 859	na	na
Total	no.	6 027 302	1 318 689	535 877	7 881 869	76 516	na	na
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)								
Below Certificate III	no.	57 158	20 115	5 878	83 151	146	na	na
Certificate III to diploma	no.	199 380	37 112	31 684	268 176	3 249	na	na
Bachelor and above	no.	319 657	44 350	13 706	377 712	819	na	na
Total	no.	576 195	101 576	51 268	729 039	4 214	na	na
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	no.	6 603 497	1 420 266	587 145	8 610 908	80 729	na	na
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	**no.**	**9 505 930**	**2 344 439**	**1 043 234**	**12 893 603**	**161 097**	**na**	**na**
Proportion								

Table 4A.7.11 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by remoteness, 20–64 years old, Australia, 2011-13 (a)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)								
Certificate III to diploma	**%**	30.8	35.5	37.6	32.2	30.8	na	na
Bachelor and above	**%**	32.6	20.8	13.7	28.9	16.7	na	na
Total	**%**	63.4	56.2	51.4	61.1	47.5	na	na
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)								
Below Certificate III	**%**	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.1	na	na
Certificate III to diploma	**%**	2.1	1.6	3.0	2.1	2.0	na	na
Bachelor and above	**%**	3.4	1.9	1.3	2.9	0.5	na	na
Total	**%**	6.1	4.3	4.9	5.7	2.6	na	na
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	**%**	69.5	60.6	56.3	66.8	50.1	na	na
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**na**	**na**
Relative standard error								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)								
Certificate III to diploma	**%**	2.2	4.7	5.4	1.8	12.6	na	na
Bachelor and above	**%**	2.0	7.0	8.8	1.9	22.2	na	na
Total	**%**	1.0	2.5	4.3	0.9	13.3	na	na
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)								
Below Certificate III	**%**	24.9	28.2	70.7	18.5	102.8	na	na
Certificate III to diploma	**%**	12.9	23.0	41.0	11.2	52.6	na	na
Bachelor and above	**%**	9.5	24.8	29.4	8.6	60.2	na	na
Total	**%**	6.2	13.9	27.9	5.5	42.4	na	na

Table 4A.7.11 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by remoteness, 20–64 years old, Australia, 2011-13 (a)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	**%**	0.8	2.4	3.9	0.9	12.0	na	na
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	**%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
95 per cent confidence intervals								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)								
Certificate III to diploma	±	1.3	3.2	4.0	1.1	7.6	na	na
Bachelor and above	±	1.3	2.8	2.4	1.1	7.3	na	na
Total	±	1.2	2.8	4.3	1.1	12.4	na	na
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)								
Below Certificate III	±	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.2	na	na
Certificate III to diploma	±	0.5	0.7	2.4	0.5	2.1	na	na
Bachelor and above	±	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.6	na	na
Total	±	0.7	1.2	2.7	0.6	2.2	na	na
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	±	1.1	2.9	4.3	1.1	11.7	na	na
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	**±**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) Comprises people who have indicated that they have attained a non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above.

(c) Includes people who have indicated that they are studying, but excludes those who already have a non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above.

(d) Total 20–64 year old population, excluding people who were not studying and had a level of non-school qualification that was not stated.

na Not available – Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 NHS component).

Table 4A.7.12 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by remoteness, 20–64 years old, Australia, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*
					Indigenous			
Estimate								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)								
Certificate III to diploma	no.	21 623	11 865	11 884	45 372	3 262	3 839	7 101
Bachelor and above	no.	7 397	2 515	2 208	12 119	929	1 046	1 974
Total	no.	29 020	14 379	14 092	57 491	4 190	4 885	9 075
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	no.	5 435	3 886	3 995	13 316	1 272	2 150	3 422
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	no.	34 455	18 265	18 087	70 807	5 462	7 035	12 497
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	**no.**	**77 851**	**48 703**	**55 312**	**181 867**	**22 739**	**40 661**	**63 400**
Proportion								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)								
Certificate III to diploma	**%**	27.8	24.4	21.5	24.9	14.3	9.4	11.2
Bachelor and above	**%**	9.5	5.2	4.0	6.7	4.1	2.6	3.1
Total	**%**	37.3	29.5	25.5	31.6	18.4	12.0	14.3
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	**%**	7.0	8.0	7.2	7.3	5.6	5.3	5.4
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	**%**	44.3	37.5	32.7	38.9	24.0	17.3	19.7
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Relative standard error								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)								

Table 4A.7.12 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by remoteness, 20–64 years old, Australia, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*
Certificate III to diploma	**%**	6.2	9.6	11.5	4.8	14.4	17.4	11.0
Bachelor and above	**%**	12.8	19.1	17.3	9.3	25.7	27.7	18.7
Total	**%**	4.9	8.0	10.0	4.0	14.1	16.0	10.1
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	**%**	14.7	15.3	14.1	8.5	19.1	18.1	13.2
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	**%**	4.3	6.8	7.9	3.5	13.2	12.0	8.3
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	**%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
95 per cent confidence intervals								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)								
Certificate III to diploma	±	3.4	4.6	4.8	2.3	4.0	3.2	2.4
Bachelor and above	±	2.4	1.9	1.4	1.2	2.1	1.4	1.1
Total	±	3.6	4.6	5.0	2.5	5.1	3.8	2.8
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	±	2.0	2.4	2.0	1.2	2.1	1.9	1.4
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	±	3.7	5.0	5.1	2.7	6.2	4.1	3.2
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	**±**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Estimate				**Non-Indigenous**				
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)								
Certificate III to diploma	no.	2 270 249	785 433	345 549	3 401 232	42 591	np	np
Bachelor and above	no.	2 487 237	359 268	112 431	2 958 936	19 824	np	np
Total	no.	4 757 486	1 144 702	457 980	6 360 168	62 415	np	np

Table 4A.7.12 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by remoteness, 20–64 years old, Australia, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	no.	478 524	132 956	61 972	673 452	5 035	np	np
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	no.	5 236 010	1 277 657	519 952	7 033 620	67 450	np	np
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	**no.**	**8 573 875**	**2 424 916**	**1 081 260**	**12 080 050**	**137 079**	**np**	**np**
Proportion								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)								
Certificate III to diploma	**%**	26.5	32.4	32.0	28.2	31.1	np	np
Bachelor and above	**%**	29.0	14.8	10.4	24.5	14.5	np	np
Total	**%**	55.5	47.2	42.4	52.7	45.5	np	np
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	**%**	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.6	3.7	np	np
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	**%**	61.1	52.7	48.1	58.2	49.2	np	np
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**np**	**np**
Relative standard error								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)								
Certificate III to diploma	**%**	2.8	4.0	6.1	2.2	14.1	np	np
Bachelor and above	**%**	2.6	6.6	10.6	2.5	21.7	np	np
Total	**%**	1.4	2.8	4.7	1.2	11.4	np	np
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	**%**	7.6	11.6	16.8	6.4	41.0	np	np
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	**%**	1.2	2.5	4.5	1.1	10.0	np	np

Table 4A.7.12 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by remoteness, 20–64 years old, Australia, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	**%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**np**	**np**
95 per cent confidence intervals								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)								
Certificate III to diploma	±	1.5	2.5	3.8	1.2	8.6	np	np
Bachelor and above	±	1.5	1.9	2.2	1.2	6.2	np	np
Total	±	1.5	2.6	3.9	1.2	10.2	np	np
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	±	0.8	1.3	1.9	0.7	3.0	np	np
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	±	1.4	2.6	4.2	1.3	9.6	np	np
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	**±**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**np**	**np**

(a) Estimates with a RSE of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution.

(b) Includes people who have indicated that they have attained a non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above.

(c) Includes people who have indicated that they are studying, but excludes those who already have a non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above.

(d) Total 20–64 year old population, excluding people who were not studying and had a level of non-school qualification that was not stated.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08.

Table 4A.7.13 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or studying, by remoteness, 20–64 years old, 2002 (a)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*
					Indigenous			
Estimate								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)								
Certificate III to diploma	no.	12 514	7 378	6 038	25 930	2 132	2 797	4 929
Bachelor and above	no.	4 703	1 854	1 245	7 802	527	572	1 098
Total	no.	17 217	9 232	7 284	33 732	2 659	3 368	6 027
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	no.	6 172	4 013	4 398	14 583	1 261	1 579	2 839
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	no.	23 389	13 244	11 682	48 315	3 919	4 947	8 866
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	**no.**	**66 641**	**42 658**	**50 708**	**160 007**	**18 508**	**41 043**	**59 552**
Proportion								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)								
Certificate III to diploma	**%**	18.8	17.3	11.9	16.2	11.5	6.8	8.3
Bachelor and above	**%**	7.1	4.3	2.5	4.9	2.8	1.4	1.8
Total	**%**	25.8	21.6	14.4	21.1	14.4	8.2	10.1
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	**%**	9.3	9.4	8.7	9.1	6.8	3.8	4.8
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	**%**	35.1	31.0	23.0	30.2	21.2	12.1	14.9
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Relative standard error								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)								

Table 4A.7.13 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or studying, by remoteness, 20–64 years old, 2002 (a)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*
Certificate III to diploma	**%**	9.8	12.6	9.0	6.3	11.8	17.1	10.5
Bachelor and above	**%**	18.2	24.3	21.9	13.4	22.7	29.8	19.3
Total	**%**	8.2	11.9	8.7	5.7	11.2	16.0	9.7
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	**%**	13.2	15.7	12.2	7.9	14.0	20.9	13.6
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	**%**	6.6	8.3	6.8	4.2	7.8	14.1	7.8
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	**%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
95 per cent confidence intervals								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)								
Certificate III to diploma	±	3.6	4.3	2.1	2.0	2.7	2.3	1.7
Bachelor and above	±	2.5	2.0	1.1	1.3	1.2	0.8	0.7
Total	±	4.1	5.0	2.5	2.4	3.2	2.6	1.9
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	±	2.4	2.9	2.1	1.4	1.9	1.6	1.3
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	±	4.5	5.0	3.1	2.5	3.2	3.3	2.3
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	**±**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Estimate				**Non-Indigenous**				
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)								
Certificate III to diploma	no.	1 967 836	617 517	280 169	2 865 522	40 356	8 564	48 920
Bachelor and above	no.	1 787 660	308 227	156 691	2 252 578	12 096	2 097	14 192
Total	no.	3 755 496	925 745	436 860	5 118 101	52 452	10 661	63 113

Table 4A.7.13 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or studying, by remoteness, 20–64 years old, 2002 (a)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	no.	543 463	119 340	39 011	701 814	5 137	1 525	6 662
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	no.	4 298 959	1 045 085	475 871	5 819 914	57 589	12 186	69 775
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	**no.**	**7 917 583**	**2 186 393**	**1 174 641**	**11 278 616**	**136 028**	**19 031**	**155 059**
Proportion								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)								
Certificate III to diploma	**%**	24.9	28.2	23.9	25.4	29.7	45.0	31.5
Bachelor and above	**%**	22.6	14.1	13.3	20.0	8.9	11.0	9.2
Total	**%**	47.4	42.3	37.2	45.4	38.6	56.0	40.7
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	**%**	6.9	5.5	3.3	6.2	3.8	8.0	4.3
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	**%**	54.3	47.8	40.5	51.6	42.3	64.0	45.0
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Relative standard error								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)								
Certificate III to diploma	**%**	3.6	3.2	5.8	2.8	11.0	28.2	10.1
Bachelor and above	**%**	3.6	6.2	8.9	3.3	23.6	54.9	18.6
Total	**%**	1.7	2.2	4.6	1.5	11.1	26.5	9.7
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	**%**	6.5	9.9	24.5	5.0	44.4	89.9	39.3
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	**%**	1.5	2.2	4.8	1.3	11.9	14.4	10.1

Table 4A.7.13 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or studying, by remoteness, 20–64 years old, 2002 (a)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	**%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
95 per cent confidence intervals								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)								
Certificate III to diploma	±	1.8	1.8	2.7	1.4	6.4	24.9	6.2
Bachelor and above	±	1.6	1.7	2.3	1.3	4.1	11.8	3.4
Total	±	1.6	1.8	3.4	1.3	8.4	29.1	7.7
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	±	0.9	1.1	1.6	0.6	3.3	14.1	3.3
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	±	1.6	2.1	3.8	1.3	9.9	18.1	8.9
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	**±**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

(a) Estimates with a RSE of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) Comprises people who have indicated that they have attained a non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above.

(c) Includes people who have indicated that they are studying, but excludes those who already have a non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above.

(d) Total 20–64 year old population, excluding people who were not studying and had a level of non-school qualification that was not stated.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) General Social Survey 2002.

Table 4A.7.14 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by age, Indigenous people aged 18 years and over, Australia, by year 2002, 2008 and 2012-13 (a)**

	2012-13				*2008*				*2002*			
	Estimate	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	(no.)	(%)	(%)	(±)	(no.)	(%)	(%)	(±)	(no.)	(%)	(%)	(±)
18–19 years												
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)												
Certificate III to Advanced diploma	4 600	17.7	16.4	5.7	1 312	5.7	26.9	3.0	na	na	na	na
Bachelor and above	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	na	na	na	na
Total	4 600	17.7	16.4	5.7	1 312	5.7	26.9	3.0	167	1.0	40.2	0.8
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	8 215	31.7	10.3	6.4	7 152	31.2	12.0	7.3	4 785	29.3	15.0	8.6
Total with Cert III or above and/or studying at any level	12 815	49.4	7.4	7.2	8 464	36.9	9.9	7.2	4 952	30.3	14.6	8.7
Total 18–19 year old population (d)	**25 929**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**22 937**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**16 341**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
20–24 years												
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)												
Certificate III to Advanced diploma	13 407	23.3	8.4	3.8	7 139	16.4	11.7	3.8	na	na	na	na
Bachelor and above	944	1.6	33.8	1.1	647	1.5	36.9	1.1	na	na	na	na
Total	14 351	24.9	7.6	3.7	7 786	17.8	10.9	3.8	4 464	12.6	14.9	3.7
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	9 375	16.3	11.3	3.6	5 738	13.1	13.1	3.4	5 874	16.6	11.4	3.7
Total with Cert III or above and/or studying at any level	23 726	41.2	5.4	4.3	13 524	31.0	7.9	4.8	10 338	29.3	8.7	5.0

Table 4A.7.14 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by age, Indigenous people aged 18 years and over, Australia, by year 2002, 2008 and 2012-13 (a)**

	2012-13				*2008*				*2002*			
	Estimate	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	(no.)	(%)	(%)	(±)	(no.)	(%)	(%)	(±)	(no.)	(%)	(%)	(±)
Total 20–24 year old population (d)	**57 612**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**43 656**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**35 332**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
25–34 years												
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)												
Certificate III to Advanced diploma	27 494	32.0	5.0	3.1	14 788	21.6	7.9	3.3	9 770	13.9	9.6	2.6
Bachelor and above	3 912	4.6	12.8	1.1	4 399	6.4	17.0	2.1	2 728	3.9	26.0	2.0
Total	31 406	36.6	4.2	3.0	19 187	28.1	6.7	3.7	12 498	17.8	8.5	3.0
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	6 259	7.3	11.6	1.7	4 526	6.6	13.1	1.7	5 408	7.7	11.1	1.7
Total with Cert III or above and/or studying at any level	37 664	43.9	3.9	3.4	23 713	34.7	5.6	3.8	17 906	25.5	6.3	3.1
Total 25–34 year old population (d)	**85 881**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**68 307**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**70 202**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
35–44 years												
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)												
Certificate III to Advanced diploma	26 076	34.0	4.2	2.8	15 672	25.2	7.6	3.8	9 470	16.6	10.3	3.4
Bachelor and above	6 647	8.7	11.4	1.9	4 185	6.7	15.6	2.0	3 627	6.4	17.0	2.1
Total	32 724	42.7	3.6	3.0	19 857	31.9	6.5	4.1	13 098	23.0	8.6	3.9
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	3 720	4.9	15.4	1.5	2 612	4.2	16.1	1.3	3 312	5.8	17.2	2.0

Table 4A.7.14 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by age, Indigenous people aged 18 years and over, Australia, by year 2002, 2008 and 2012-13 (a)**

	2012-13				*2008*				*2002*			
	Estimate	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	(no.)	(%)	(%)	(±)	(no.)	(%)	(%)	(±)	(no.)	(%)	(%)	(±)
Total with Cert III or above and/or studying at any level	36 444	47.6	3.3	3.1	22 469	36.1	5.8	4.1	16 410	28.8	6.7	3.8
Total 35–44 year old population (d)	**76 639**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**62 224**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**56 929**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
45–54 years												
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)												
Certificate III to Advanced diploma	18 593	31.4	5.9	3.6	10 668	23.6	8.4	3.9	5 960	15.7	12.4	3.8
Bachelor and above	4 172	7.1	12.3	1.7	3 272	7.3	17.1	2.4	1 326	3.5	23.4	1.6
Total	22 764	38.5	4.6	3.4	13 940	30.9	7.1	4.3	7 285	19.1	10.9	4.1
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	1 541	2.6	22.2	1.1	3 001	6.6	18.7	2.4	2 247	5.9	23.9	2.8
Total with Cert III or above and/or studying at any level	24 306	41.1	4.2	3.4	16 941	37.5	5.8	4.3	9 533	25.1	9.5	4.7
Total 45–54 year old population (d)	**59 146**	**100.0**	**–**	**3.4**	**45 122**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**38 051**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
55+ years												
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)												
Certificate III to Advanced diploma	11 429	20.6	6.9	2.8	5 503	13.2	13.1	3.4	2 194	6.9	18.3	2.5
Bachelor and above	3 611	6.5	12.3	1.6	2 421	5.8	15.5	1.8	1 137	3.6	33.3	2.3
Total	15 040	27.1	5.8	3.1	7 924	18.9	10.2	3.8	3 331	10.4	16.3	3.3

Table 4A.7.14 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by age, Indigenous people aged 18 years and over, Australia, by year 2002, 2008 and 2012-13 (a)**

	2012-13				*2008*				*2002*			
	Estimate	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	(no.)	(%)	(%)	(±)	(no.)	(%)	(%)	(±)	(no.)	(%)	(%)	(±)
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	707	1.3	32.4	0.8	880	2.1	28.1	1.2	697	2.2	39.3	1.7
Total with Cert III or above and/or studying at any level	15 747	28.3	5.8	3.2	8 804	21.0	9.2	3.8	4 028	12.6	14.9	3.7
Total 55 years + population (d)	**55 574**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**41 829**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**31 878**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total people 18 years and over												
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)												
Certificate III to Advanced diploma	101 598	28.2	2.6	1.4	55 082	19.4	4.4	1.7	31 614	12.7	5.5	1.4
Bachelor and above	19 287	5.3	6.0	0.6	14 924	5.3	8.1	0.8	9 229	3.7	12.1	0.9
Total	120 885	33.5	2.3	1.5	70 006	24.6	3.6	1.7	40 843	16.4	5.0	1.6
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	29 818	8.3	5.5	0.9	23 909	8.4	6.5	1.1	22 324	9.0	6.9	1.2
Total with Cert III or above and/or studying at any level	150 703	41.8	2.1	1.7	93 915	33.1	3.2	2.1	63 167	25.4	3.8	1.9
Total 18 years and over population (d)	**360 780**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**284 074**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**248 733**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**

RSE = Relative standard error. CI = Confidence interval.

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution.

(b) Comprises people who have indicated that they have attained a non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above.

(c) Includes people who have indicated that they are studying, but excludes those who already have a non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above.

Table 4A.7.14 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by age, Indigenous people aged 18 years and over, Australia, by year 2002, 2008 and 2012-13 (a)**

	2012-13				*2008*				*2002*			
	Estimate	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	(no.)	(%)	(%)	(±)	(no.)	(%)	(%)	(±)	(no.)	(%)	(%)	(±)

(d) Total excludes people who were not studying and had a level of non-school qualification that was not stated.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core Component).

Table 4A.7.15 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by age, non-Indigenous people aged 18 years and over, Australia, 2002, 2007-08 and 2011-12 (a)**

	2011-12				*2007–08*				*2002*			
	Estimate	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	(no.)	(%)	(%)	(±)	(no.)	(%)	(%)	(±)	(no.)	(%)	(%)	(±)
18–19 years												
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)												
Certificate III to Advanced diploma	102 572	16.7	17.6	5.8	33 292	6.2	21.9	2.6	na	na	na	na
Bachelor and above	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	na	na	na	na
Total	102 572	16.7	17.6	5.8	33 292	6.2	21.9	2.6	61 738	9.7	19.9	3.8
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	350 633	57.2	8.0	8.9	302 818	56.1	5.1	5.6	381 010	59.9	6.0	7.0
Total with Cert III or above and/or studying at any level	453 205	73.9	4.0	5.7	336 111	62.2	4.7	5.8	442 748	69.6	4.7	6.4
Total 18–19 year old population (d)	**613 186**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**540 087**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**636 569**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
20–24 years												
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)												
Certificate III to Advanced diploma	445 926	30.1	7.0	4.2	365 759	25.9	6.9	3.5	220 997	18.0	9.8	3.5
Bachelor and above	250 900	16.9	10.0	3.3	247 742	17.6	10.0	3.4	149 395	12.2	15.3	3.7
Total	696 826	47.0	3.9	3.6	613 500	43.5	4.6	3.9	370 393	30.1	6.5	3.8
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	436 189	29.4	7.5	4.3	377 549	26.8	8.1	4.2	374 272	30.5	6.3	3.8
Total with Cert III or above and/or studying at any level	1 133 015	76.5	2.8	4.2	991 049	70.2	3.0	4.2	744 665	60.6	3.7	4.4

Table 4A.7.15 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by age, non-Indigenous people aged 18 years and over, Australia, 2002, 2007-08 and 2011-12 (a)**

	2011-12				*2007–08*				*2002*			
	Estimate	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	(no.)	(%)	(%)	(±)	(no.)	(%)	(%)	(±)	(no.)	(%)	(%)	(±)
Total 20–24 year old population (d)	**1 481 994**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**1 411 281**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**1 228 661**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
25–34 years												
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)												
Certificate III to Advanced diploma	1 020 989	32.9	3.4	2.2	822 248	29.7	4.2	2.4	791 032	27.8	5.7	3.1
Bachelor and above	1 202 114	38.7	3.1	2.4	915 325	33.0	3.4	2.2	685 841	24.1	5.3	2.5
Total	2 223 104	71.6	1.5	2.1	1 737 573	62.7	2.3	2.8	1 476 873	52.0	2.9	3.0
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	123 554	4.0	12.9	1.0	121 148	4.4	12.3	1.1	169 743	6.0	9.7	1.1
Total with Cert III or above and/or studying at any level	2 346 657	75.6	1.5	2.2	1 858 721	67.1	2.0	2.7	1 646 616	58.0	2.4	2.7
Total 25–34 year old population (d)	**3 102 829**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**2 770 665**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**2 840 984**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
35–44 years												
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)												
Certificate III to Advanced diploma	1 008 035	33.2	3.1	2.0	872 288	29.7	3.4	2.0	788 018	27.2	3.3	1.8
Bachelor and above	995 111	32.8	3.3	2.2	781 173	26.6	3.9	2.0	623 120	21.5	4.4	1.9
Total	2 003 146	66.1	1.6	2.0	1 653 461	56.3	2.0	2.3	1 411 138	48.8	1.8	1.7
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	92 269	3.0	12.9	0.8	112 174	3.8	12.0	0.9	90 401	3.1	8.5	0.5

Table 4A.7.15 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by age, non-Indigenous people aged 18 years and over, Australia, 2002, 2007-08 and 2011-12 (a)**

	2011-12				*2007–08*				*2002*			
	Estimate	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	(no.)	(%)	(%)	(±)	(no.)	(%)	(%)	(±)	(no.)	(%)	(%)	(±)
Total with Cert III or above and/or studying at any level	2 095 415	69.1	1.5	2.1	1 765 635	60.1	2.0	2.3	1 501 539	51.9	1.7	1.7
Total 35–44 year old population (d)	**3 031 703**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**2 937 908**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**2 894 589**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
45–54 years												
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)												
Certificate III to Advanced diploma	973 034	33.3	3.0	1.9	829 776	29.4	4.0	2.3	647 642	24.8	5.5	2.7
Bachelor and above	737 015	25.2	4.3	2.1	598 291	21.2	5.0	2.1	530 815	20.3	6.2	2.5
Total	1 710 049	58.5	2.2	2.5	1 428 068	50.7	2.7	2.7	1 178 457	45.2	2.5	2.2
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	62 021	2.1	16.3	0.7	51 423	1.8	20.4	0.7	57 617	2.2	17.1	0.7
Total with Cert III or above and/or studying at any level	1 772 070	60.6	2.0	2.4	1 479 491	52.5	2.5	2.6	1 236 075	47.4	2.7	2.5
Total 45–54 year old population (d)	**2 925 528**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**2 818 107**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**2 609 574**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
55+ years												
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)												
Certificate III to Advanced diploma	1 354 159	25.2	3.0	1.5	1 040 705	21.6	3.9	1.6	881 098	21.7	3.8	1.6
Bachelor and above	947 014	17.6	3.7	1.3	697 156	14.5	4.5	1.3	427 967	10.5	5.4	1.1
Total	2 301 173	42.8	1.9	1.6	1 737 860	36.0	2.6	1.9	1 309 065	32.2	2.9	1.8

Table 4A.7.15 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by age, non-Indigenous people aged 18 years and over, Australia, 2002, 2007-08 and 2011-12 (a)**

	2011-12				*2007–08*				*2002*			
	Estimate	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	(no.)	(%)	(%)	(±)	(no.)	(%)	(%)	(±)	(no.)	(%)	(%)	(±)
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	20 920	0.4	32.0	0.2	20 573	0.4	24.0	0.2	22 687	0.6	26.3	0.3
Total with Cert III or above and/or studying at any level	2 322 093	43.2	1.9	1.6	1 758 433	36.5	2.6	1.9	1 331 752	32.8	2.7	1.7
Total 55 years and over population (d)	**5 375 772**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**4 821 114**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**4 060 700**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total people 18 years and over												
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)												
Certificate III to Advanced diploma	4 904 715	29.7	1.7	1.0	3 964 068	25.9	2.0	1.0	3 388 231	23.7	2.3	1.1
Bachelor and above	4 132 154	25.0	1.8	0.9	3 239 688	21.2	2.3	1.0	2 419 432	17.0	3.1	1.0
Total	9 036 869	54.7	0.9	1.0	7 203 755	47.1	1.1	1.0	5 807 664	40.7	1.5	1.2
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	1 085 586	6.6	4.1	0.5	985 685	6.4	4.7	0.6	1 095 731	7.7	3.5	0.5
Total with Cert III or above and/or studying at any level	10 122 455	61.2	0.8	1.0	8 189 441	53.5	1.0	1.0	6 903 395	48.4	1.1	1.0
Total 18 years and over population (d)	**16 531 013**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**15 299 161**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**14 271 076**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**

RSE = Relative standard error. CI = Confidence interval.

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution.

(b) Includes people who have indicated that they have attained a non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above.

(c) Includes people who have indicated that they are studying, but excludes those who already have a non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above.

(d) Total excludes people who were not studying and had a level of non-school qualification that was not stated.

Table 4A.7.15 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by age, non-Indigenous people aged 18 years and over, Australia, 2002, 2007-08 and 2011-12 (a)**

	2011-12				*2007–08*				*2002*			
	Estimate	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	(no.)	(%)	(%)	(±)	(no.)	(%)	(%)	(±)	(no.)	(%)	(%)	(±)

na Not available. **–** Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) General Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007–08; ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 NHS component).

Table 4A.7.16 **Number of all students by Indigenous status, level of course, and broad field of education, 2012**

	Indigenous				Other (a)			
	Undergraduate	Postgraduate	Enabling/ Non-award	All levels	Undergraduate	Postgraduate	Enabling/ Non-award	All levels
Natural & Physical Sciences	568	43	np	613	80 951	18 454	56	99 461
Information Technology	139	23	np	163	35 114	14 202	45	49 361
Engineering & Related Technologies	273	23	8	304	71 308	19 762	588	91 658
Architecture & Building	140	23	–	163	22 064	7 240	16	29 320
Agriculture, Environmental & Related Studies	129	55	–	184	12 390	6 494	–	18 884
Health	1 998	452	82	2 532	138 388	44 150	439	182 977
Education	1 768	394	63	2 225	71 769	43 520	1 946	117 235
Management & Commerce	1 042	247	–	1 289	238 538	94 854	89	333 481
Society & Culture	3 138	637	286	4 061	201 726	67 659	5 210	274 595
Creative Arts	731	93	78	902	73 041	10 550	2 054	85 645
Food, Hospitality & Personal Services	–	–	–	–	288	–	–	288
Mixed Field Programmes	–	–	617	617	–	–	8 420	8 420
Non-award courses	–	–	46	46	–	–	18 076	18 076
Total (b)	**9 461**	**1 988**	**1 183**	**12 632**	**882 371**	**325 780**	**36 939**	**1 245 090**

(a) Other includes international students and those with not stated or unknown Indigenous status.

(b) The data takes into account the coding of Combined Courses to two fields of education. As a consequence, counting both fields of education for Combined Courses means that the totals may be less than the sum of all broad fields of education. The 'all levels' total includes data that may have been supressed due to confidentiality

np Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Higher education statistics collection (unpublished).

Table 4A.7.17 **Number of all students by Indigenous status, level of course, and broad field of education, 2011**

	Indigenous				Other (a)			
	Undergraduate	Postgraduate	Enabling/ Non-award	All levels	Undergraduate	Postgraduate	Enabling/ Non-award	All levels
Natural & Physical Sciences	491	38	np	531	74 932	18 081	49	93 062
Information Technology	117	21	–	138	34 554	14 514	24	49 092
Engineering & Related Technologies	273	22	5	300	68 915	18 987	575	88 477
Architecture & Building	131	20	–	151	21 434	7 235	22	28 691
Agriculture, Environmental & Related Studies	136	50	–	186	12 399	6 261	–	18 660
Health	1 838	457	49	2 344	129 597	40 874	381	170 852
Education	1 703	339	33	2 075	67 785	41 928	1 794	111 507
Management & Commerce	1 066	248	np	1 315	238 911	96 671	94	335 676
Society & Culture	2 862	628	297	3 787	193 290	65 596	4 829	263 715
Creative Arts	680	84	57	821	71 411	10 844	2 002	84 257
Food, Hospitality & Personal Services	–	–	–	–	892	np	–	894
Mixed Field Programmes	–	–	518	518	–	–	7 659	7 659
Non-award courses	–	–	62	62	–	–	19 467	19 467
Total (b)	**8 879**	**1 904**	**1 024**	**11 807**	**852 251**	**320 054**	**36 896**	**1 209 201**

(a) Other includes international students and those with not stated or unknown Indigenous status.

(b) The data takes into account the coding of Combined Courses to two fields of education. As a consequence, counting both fields of education for Combined Courses means that the totals may be less than the sum of all broad fields of education.

np Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Higher education statistics collection (unpublished).

Table 4A.7.18 **Number of all students by Indigenous status, level of course, and broad field of education, 2010**

	Indigenous				Other (a)			
	Undergraduate	Postgraduate	Enabling/ Non-award	All levels	Undergraduate	Postgraduate	Enabling/ Non-award	All levels
Natural & Physical Sciences	447	31	np	482	70 249	17 704	65	88 018
Information Technology	113	13	np	128	33 820	16 542	11	50 373
Engineering & Related Technologies	260	20	7	287	65 836	18 674	551	85 061
Architecture & Building	119	16	–	135	20 554	6 987	16	27 557
Agriculture, Environmental & Related Studies	140	64	–	204	12 059	6 195	6	18 260
Health	1 678	378	63	2 119	123 709	37 919	265	161 893
Education	1 628	333	28	1 989	66 020	40 135	1 358	107 513
Management & Commerce	884	243	np	1 128	238 022	101 146	172	339 340
Society & Culture	2 771	541	311	3 623	185 914	63 267	4 395	253 576
Creative Arts	622	104	52	778	69 192	11 125	2 072	82 389
Food, Hospitality & Personal Services	–	–	–	–	1 097	np	–	1 099
Mixed Field Programmes	–	–	540	540	–	–	7 037	7 037
Non-award courses	–	–	68	68	–	–	21 411	21 411
Total (b)	**8 273**	**1 739**	**1 076**	**11 088**	**825 494**	**318 716**	**37 359**	**1 181 569**

(a) Other includes international students and those with not stated or unknown Indigenous status.

(b) The data takes into account the coding of Combined Courses to two fields of education. As a consequence, counting both fields of education for Combined Courses means that the totals may be less than the sum of all broad fields of education.

np Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Higher education statistics collection (unpublished).

Table 4A.7.19 **Number of all students by Indigenous status, level of course, and broad field of education, 2009**

	Indigenous				Other (a)			
	Undergraduate	Postgraduate	Enabling/ Non-award	All levels	Undergraduate	Postgraduate	Enabling/ Non-award	All levels
Natural & Physical Sciences	362	39	2	403	65 026	16 629	100	81 755
Information Technology	85	18	–	103	33 484	17 073	12	50 569
Engineering & Related Technologies	223	19	1	243	61 162	17 341	345	78 848
Architecture & Building	91	22	–	113	19 700	6 410	–	26 110
Agriculture, Environmental & Related Studies	120	56	–	176	11 461	5 771	33	17 265
Health	1 433	326	43	1 802	115 625	34 361	349	150 335
Education	1 660	316	41	2 017	64 448	36 814	1 328	102 590
Management & Commerce	825	236	2	1 063	230 069	101 803	364	332 236
Society & Culture	2 609	520	277	3 406	174 636	60 680	3 443	238 759
Creative Arts	559	79	64	702	66 566	10 350	1 467	78 383
Food, Hospitality & Personal Services	–	–	–	–	1 143	5	–	1 148
Mixed Field Programmes	–	–	753	753	–	–	5 760	5 760
Non-award courses	–	–	69	69	–	–	21 861	21 861
Total (b)	**7 582**	**1 631**	**1 252**	**10 465**	**783 228**	**306 342**	**34 831**	**1 124 401**

(a) Other includes international students and those with not stated or unknown Indigenous status.

(b) The data takes into account the coding of Combined Courses to two fields of education. As a consequence, counting both fields of education for Combined Courses means that the totals may be less than the sum of all broad fields of education.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Higher education statistics collection (unpublished).

Table 4A.7.20 **Number of all students by Indigenous status, level of course, and broad field of education, 2008**

	Indigenous				Other (a)			
	Undergraduate	Postgraduate	Enabling/ Non-award	All levels	Undergraduate	Postgraduate	Enabling/ Non-award	All levels
Natural & Physical Sciences	329	34	3	366	61 911	15 298	70	77 279
Information Technology	87	14	–	101	33 008	15 951	10	48 969
Engineering & Related Technologies	171	15	1	187	57 239	15 810	280	73 329
Architecture & Building	92	15	–	107	18 424	5 738	–	24 162
Agriculture, Environmental & Related Studies	113	43	–	156	10 844	5 395	121	16 360
Health	1 321	331	43	1 695	107 769	31 213	106	139 088
Education	1 603	314	77	1 994	63 038	33 989	1 630	98 657
Management & Commerce	733	206	–	939	216 534	99 584	296	316 414
Society & Culture	2 442	492	186	3 120	165 676	55 695	2 795	224 166
Creative Arts	540	84	46	670	60 669	9 714	822	71 205
Food, Hospitality & Personal Services	–	–	–	–	799	3	–	802
Mixed Field Programmes	–	–	517	517	–	–	3 804	3 804
Non-award courses	–	–	51	51	4	–	22 259	22 263
Total (b)	**7 058**	**1 547**	**924**	**9 529**	**736 662**	**287 711**	**32 193**	**1 056 566**

(a) Other includes international students and those with not stated or unknown Indigenous status.

(b) The data takes into account the coding of Combined Courses to two fields of education. As a consequence, counting both fields of education for Combined Courses means that the totals may be less than the sum of all broad fields of education.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Higher education statistics collection (unpublished).

Table 4A.7.21 **Number of all students by Indigenous status, level of course, and broad field of education, 2007**

	Indigenous				Other (a)			
	Undergraduate	Postgraduate	Enabling/ Non-award	All levels	Undergraduate	Postgraduate	Enabling/ Non-award	All levels
Natural & Physical Sciences	323	36	2	361	62 284	14 453	97	76 834
Information Technology	102	20	–	122	35 035	15 576	–	50 611
Engineering & Related Technologies	166	17	–	183	54 523	14 720	216	69 459
Architecture & Building	86	12	–	98	18 650	3 928	–	22 578
Agriculture, Environmental & Related Studies	102	40	1	143	10 870	4 820	247	15 937
Health	1 222	284	42	1 548	101 050	28 444	35	129 529
Education	1 650	264	80	1 994	65 725	32 798	1 299	99 822
Management & Commerce	698	190	–	888	206 993	96 534	28	303 555
Society & Culture	2 498	460	201	3 159	165 815	51 157	2 794	219 766
Creative Arts	485	67	57	609	57 769	8 921	879	67 569
Food, Hospitality & Personal Services	–	–	–	–	570	–	–	570
Mixed Field Programmes	–	–	534	534	–	–	2 485	2 485
Non-award courses	–	–	67	67	–	–	22 522	22 522
Total (b)	**6 996**	**1 390**	**984**	**9 370**	**718 613**	**271 261**	**30 602**	**1 020 476**

(a) Other includes international students and those with not stated or unknown Indigenous status.

(b) The data takes into account the coding of Combined Courses to two fields of education. As a consequence, counting both fields of education for Combined Courses means that the totals may be less than the sum of all broad fields of education.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Higher education statistics collection (unpublished).

Table 4A.7.22 **Number of all students by Indigenous status, level of course, and broad field of education, 2006**

	Indigenous				Other (a)			
	Undergraduate	Postgraduate	Enabling/ Non-award	All levels	Undergraduate	Postgraduate	Enabling/ Non-award	All levels
Natural & Physical Sciences	312	34	2	348	61 436	13 587	169	75 192
Information Technology	111	17	–	128	37 950	17 589	–	55 539
Engineering & Related Technologies	142	16	–	158	51 220	14 609	190	66 019
Architecture & Building	71	7	–	78	17 288	3 654	–	20 942
Agriculture, Environmental & Related Studies	88	39	2	129	11 304	4 757	189	16 250
Health	1 165	244	21	1 430	90 177	27 309	4	117 490
Education	1 556	269	62	1 887	63 750	33 424	1 087	98 261
Management & Commerce	675	167	–	842	189 577	93 624	3	283 204
Society & Culture	2 357	428	243	3 028	158 975	51 769	2 421	213 165
Creative Arts	491	66	74	631	52 887	9 156	895	62 938
Food, Hospitality & Personal Services	–	–	–	–	99	1	–	100
Mixed Field Programmes	–	–	490	490	–	–	1 460	1 460
Non-award courses	–	–	51	51	–	–	22 661	22 661
Total (b)	**6 623**	**1 286**	**945**	**8 854**	**677 050**	**269 163**	**29 079**	**975 292**

(a) Other includes international students and those with not stated or unknown Indigenous status.

(b) The data takes into account the coding of Combined Courses to two fields of education. As a consequence, counting both fields of education for Combined Courses means that the totals may be less than the sum of all broad fields of education.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Higher education statistics collection (unpublished).

Table 4A.7.23 **Number of all students by Indigenous status, level of course, and broad field of education, 2005**

	Indigenous				Other (a)			
	Undergraduate	Postgraduate	Enabling/ Non-award	All levels	Undergraduate	Postgraduate	Enabling/ Non-award	All levels
Natural & Physical Sciences	303	29	2	334	62 216	13 291	160	75 667
Information Technology	117	15	–	132	43 895	20 362	10	64 267
Engineering & Related Technologies	124	14	1	139	50 059	14 986	180	65 225
Architecture & Building	66	9	–	75	16 189	3 605	–	19 794
Agriculture, Environmental & Related Studies	109	35	2	146	12 145	4 894	63	17 102
Health	1 065	233	24	1 322	80 904	25 492	55	106 451
Education	1 536	213	11	1 760	62 669	30 749	141	93 559
Management & Commerce	609	144	–	753	180 729	92 536	22	273 287
Society & Culture	2 301	415	215	2 931	155 686	47 603	2 055	205 344
Creative Arts	430	51	89	570	50 725	9 061	822	60 608
Food, Hospitality & Personal Services	–	–	–	–	85	5	–	90
Mixed Field Programmes	–	–	484	484	–	–	1 377	1 377
Non-award courses	–	–	40	40	–	–	22 393	22 393
Total (b)	**6 344**	**1 158**	**868**	**8 370**	**659 182**	**262 346**	**27 278**	**948 806**

(a) Other includes international students and those with not stated or unknown Indigenous status.

(b) The data takes into account the coding of Combined Courses to two fields of education. As a consequence, counting both fields of education for Combined Courses means that the totals may be less than the sum of all broad fields of education.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Higher education statistics collection (unpublished).

Table 4A.7.24 **Number of all students by Indigenous status, level of course, and broad field of education, 2004**

	Indigenous				Other (a)			
	Undergraduate	Postgraduate	Enabling/ Non-award	All levels	Undergraduate	Postgraduate	Enabling/ Non-award	All levels
Natural & Physical Sciences	254	29	3	286	61 208	12 418	75	73 701
Information Technology	151	22	–	173	51 806	20 736	19	72 561
Engineering & Related Technologies	145	18	1	164	50 663	14 611	89	65 363
Architecture & Building	56	6	–	62	15 576	3 474	–	19 050
Agriculture, Environmental & Related Studies	152	41	27	220	13 365	4 822	27	18 214
Health	1 036	226	9	1 271	76 631	25 072	4	101 707
Education	1 580	206	3	1 789	61 009	29 121	76	90 206
Management & Commerce	640	199	–	839	174 857	91 310	–	266 167
Society & Culture	2 450	408	191	3 049	152 146	45 934	2 107	200 187
Creative Arts	470	69	110	649	49 237	9 200	649	59 086
Food, Hospitality & Personal Services	–	–	–	–	55	15	–	70
Mixed Field Programmes	–	–	620	620	–	–	1 462	1 462
Non-award courses	–	–	60	60	–	–	23 741	23 741
Total (b)	**6 647**	**1 224**	**1 024**	**8 895**	**651 288**	**256 545**	**28 249**	**936 082**

(a) Other includes international students and those with not stated or unknown Indigenous status.

(b) The data takes into account the coding of Combined Courses to two fields of education. As a consequence, counting both fields of education for Combined Courses means that the totals may be less than the sum of all broad fields of education.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Higher education statistics collection (unpublished).

Table 4A.7.25 **Success rate for higher education, 2012 (a), (b)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Multi-state*	*Aust*
Indigenous										
Males	72	70	69	64	67	79	79	51	72	70
Females	77	73	73	66	79	79	82	60	77	74
Total	**75**	**72**	**72**	**65**	**75**	**79**	**81**	**58**	**76**	**73**
Non-Indigenous										
Males	86	86	84	84	84	86	86	74	88	85
Females	89	90	88	89	89	89	91	80	92	89
Total	**88**	**88**	**86**	**87**	**87**	**88**	**89**	**79**	91	87
Unknown Indigenous status										
Males	75	91	69	80	88	84	–	–	np	79
Females	81	91	74	89	91	80	–	–	–	**83**
Total	**79**	**91**	**72**	**86**	**90**	**82**	**–**	**–**	**np**	**81**
Total (c)										
Males	85	86	84	84	84	86	86	72	87	85
Females	89	90	88	88	89	89	91	79	**92**	**89**
Total	**87**	**88**	**86**	**86**	**87**	**88**	**89**	**77**	91	87

(a) Success is defined as the student progress rate (SPR), which is the proportion of units passed within a year compared with the total units enrolled.

(b) Numbers have been rounded to zero decimal places.

(c) Includes students with unknown Indigenous status.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: Higher education statistics collection (unpublished).

Table 4A.7.26 **Success rate for higher education, 2011, (a), (b)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Multi-state*	*Aust*
Indigenous										
Males	72	72	69	61	68	77	73	54	63	69
Females	77	75	74	64	73	79	79	63	75	73
Total	**75**	**74**	**72**	**63**	**71**	**78**	**77**	**61**	**72**	**72**
Non-Indigenous										
Males	86	86	84	84	84	86	87	77	87	85
Females	89	90	89	89	89	90	91	82	92	89
Total	**88**	**89**	**87**	**87**	**87**	**88**	**89**	**81**	**91**	**88**
Unknown Indigenous status										
Males	80	92	68	81	92	62	–	np	–	79
Females	83	94	70	88	91	74	–	–	–	81
Total	**82**	**93**	**69**	**85**	**92**	**70**	**–**	**np**	**–**	**80**
Total (c)										
Males	86	86	84	84	84	85	86	75	87	85
Females	89	90	88	89	89	89	91	80	92	89
Total	**88**	**89**	**86**	**87**	**87**	**88**	**89**	**79**	**90**	**87**

(a) Success is defined as the student progress rate (SPR), which is the proportion of units passed within a year compared with the total units enrolled.

(b) Numbers have been rounded to zero decimal places.

(c) Includes students with unknown Indigenous status.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: Higher education statistics collection (unpublished).

Table 4A.7.27 **Success rate for higher education, 2010 (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Multi-state*	*Aust*
Indigenous										
Males	74	70	68	61	67	77	81	50	75	69
Females	77	73	72	64	72	80	84	65	79	73
Total	**76**	**72**	**71**	**63**	**70**	**79**	**83**	**61**	**78**	**72**
Non-Indigenous										
Males	86	87	84	85	86	84	88	75	89	86
Females	90	91	88	90	90	89	92	82	93	90
Total	**88**	**89**	**87**	**88**	**88**	**87**	**90**	**80**	**92**	**88**
Unknown Indigenous status										
Males	80	81	65	86	83	58	–	–	np	75
Females	81	82	67	89	89	61	np	–	np	78
Total	**81**	**81**	**66**	**88**	**87**	**60**	**np**	**–**	**np**	**77**
Total (d)										
Males	86	86	83	85	86	84	88	73	88	86
Females	89	90	88	89	90	89	92	81	92	89
Total	**88**	**89**	**86**	**87**	**88**	**87**	**90**	**78**	**91**	**88**

(a) Success is defined as the student progress rate (SPR), which is the proportion of units passed within a year compared with the total units enrolled.

(b) Numbers have been rounded to zero decimal places.

(c) Data is for domestic students only.

(d) Includes students with unknown Indigenous status.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: Higher education statistics collection (unpublished).

Table 4A.7.28 **Success rate for higher education, 2009 (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Multi-state*	*Aust*
Indigenous										
Males	71	67	71	60	70	77	80	43	61	67
Females	75	67	71	68	72	83	84	58	73	71
Total	**74**	**67**	**71**	**65**	**71**	**81**	**82**	**53**	**70**	**70**
Non-Indigenous										
Males	87	87	84	86	86	86	88	78	88	86
Females	90	91	88	91	90	90	92	83	92	90
Total	**88**	**89**	**87**	**89**	**88**	**88**	**90**	**82**	**91**	**88**
Unknown Indigenous status										
Males	78	83	72	89	91	60	38	–	–	81
Females	81	83	73	93	83	66	76	–	–	83
Total	**80**	**83**	**72**	**91**	**86**	**64**	**61**	**–**	**–**	**82**
Total (d)										
Males	86	87	84	86	86	86	88	72	88	86
Females	89	91	88	90	90	90	91	79	92	90
Total	**88**	**89**	**86**	**88**	**88**	**88**	**90**	**77**	**91**	**88**

(a) Success is defined as the student progress rate (SPR), which is the proportion of units passed within a year compared with the total units enrolled.

(b) Numbers have been rounded to zero decimal places.

(c) Data is for domestic students only.

(d) Includes students with unknown Indigenous status.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Higher education statistics collection (unpublished).

Table 4A.7.29 **Success rate for higher education, 2008 (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Multi-state*	*Aust*
Indigenous										
Males	74	68	70	65	74	69	80	42	63	68
Females	77	71	74	68	74	78	82	45	76	71
Total	**76**	**70**	**72**	**67**	**74**	**75**	**82**	**44**	**72**	**70**
Non-Indigenous										
Males	87	87	85	86	86	85	88	73	89	86
Females	90	91	89	90	90	89	92	80	93	90
Total	**89**	**89**	**87**	**89**	**88**	**87**	**90**	**78**	**92**	**88**
Unknown Indigenous status										
Males	80	82	74	88	61	53	–	–	–	82
Females	86	83	79	93	61	74	–	–	–	87
Total	**83**	**83**	**77**	**91**	**61**	**67**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**85**
Total (d)										
Males	87	87	84	86	86	84	88	68	88	86
Females	90	91	88	90	90	89	92	75	92	90
Total	**88**	**89**	**87**	**88**	**88**	**87**	**90**	**73**	**91**	**88**

(a) Success is defined as the student progress rate (SPR), which is the proportion of units passed within a year compared with the total units enrolled.

(b) Numbers have been rounded to zero decimal places.

(c) Data is for domestic students only.

(d) Includes students with unknown Indigenous status.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Higher education statistics collection (unpublished).

Table 4A.7.30 **Success rate for higher education, 2007 (a), (b)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Multi-state*	*Aust*
Indigenous										
Males	73	71	68	64	70	63	43	81	60	67
Females	77	73	71	69	74	78	47	81	73	71
Total	**75**	**72**	**70**	**67**	**72**	**73**	**46**	**81**	**70**	**69**
Non-Indigenous										
Males	86	87	83	86	86	84	76	89	90	86
Females	90	91	88	90	90	89	80	93	94	90
Total	**88**	**89**	**86**	**88**	**89**	**87**	**79**	**91**	**92**	**88**
Unknown Indigenous status										
Males	81	81	76	83	62	66	–	–	33	81
Females	88	86	80	90	64	71	–	–	74	87
Total	**85**	**84**	**78**	**87**	**63**	**69**	**–**	**–**	**56**	**84**
Total (c)										
Males	86	86	83	85	86	84	70	89	89	86
Females	90	91	88	90	90	88	75	92	93	90
Total	**88**	**89**	**86**	**88**	**88**	**86**	**73**	**91**	**92**	**88**

(a) Success is defined as the student progress rate (SPR), which is the proportion of units passed within a year compared with the total units enrolled.

(b) Numbers have been rounded to zero decimal places.

(c) Includes students with unknown Indigenous status.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Higher education statistics collection (unpublished).

Table 4A.7.31 **Success rate for higher education, 2006 (a), (b)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Multi-state*	*Aust*
Indigenous										
Males	70	68	70	62	68	68	41	80	66	66
Females	78	69	71	66	71	79	43	85	77	70
Total	**75**	**69**	**71**	**65**	**70**	**75**	**42**	**83**	**74**	**69**
Non-Indigenous										
Males	86	87	84	87	85	84	74	90	89	86
Females	91	91	88	91	90	89	78	93	94	90
Total	**89**	**89**	**87**	**89**	**88**	**87**	**77**	**92**	**92**	**89**
Unknown Indigenous status										
Males	84	81	80	82	–	70	–	–	92	82
Females	92	85	81	88	–	63	–	–	95	89
Total	**89**	**83**	**81**	**85**	**–**	**66**	**–**	**–**	**94**	**86**
Total (c)										
Males	86	87	84	86	85	84	68	90	88	86
Females	90	91	88	91	90	89	72	93	94	90
Total	**89**	**89**	**86**	**89**	**88**	**87**	**71**	**92**	**92**	**88**

(a) Success is defined as the student progress rate (SPR), which is the proportion of units passed within a year compared with the total units enrolled.

(b) Numbers have been rounded to zero decimal places.

(c) Includes students with unknown Indigenous status.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Higher education statistics collection (unpublished).

Table 4A.7.32 **Success rate for higher education, 2005 (a), (b)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Multi-state*	*Aust*
Indigenous										
Males	71	70	67	60	65	69	45	82	70	67
Females	76	75	72	65	69	79	46	84	78	71
Total	**74**	**73**	**70**	**64**	**68**	**75**	**46**	**83**	**76**	**70**
Non-Indigenous										
Males	86	86	83	86	85	85	73	90	89	86
Females	91	91	89	91	90	90	79	93	94	90
Total	**89**	**89**	**87**	**89**	**88**	**88**	**77**	**92**	**93**	**88**
Unknown Indigenous status										
Males	86	81	84	83	–	53	–	–	79	85
Females	93	87	85	88	–	55	56	–	92	91
Total	**90**	**84**	**84**	**86**	**–**	**55**	**56**	**–**	**87**	**89**
Total (c)										
Males	86	86	83	86	84	84	70	90	89	86
Females	91	91	88	91	90	89	75	93	94	90
Total	**89**	**89**	**86**	**89**	**88**	**87**	**73**	**92**	**92**	**88**

(a) Success is defined as the student progress rate (SPR), which is the proportion of units passed within a year compared with the total units enrolled.

(b) Numbers have been rounded to zero decimal places.

(c) Includes students with unknown Indigenous status.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Higher education statistics collection (unpublished).

Table 4A.7.33 **Success rate for higher education, 2004 (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Multi-state*	*Aust*
Indigenous										
Males	70	74	67	58	61	77	78	30	64	63
Females	76	76	72	67	69	81	76	39	76	70
Total	**74**	**75**	**70**	**63**	**66**	**80**	**77**	**36**	**73**	**67**
Non-Indigenous										
Males	86	87	84	87	84	84	89	78	90	86
Females	90	91	89	92	90	90	92	81	95	91
Total	**88**	**89**	**87**	**90**	**87**	**87**	**91**	**80**	**93**	**88**
Total (b)										
Males	85	87	84	86	84	84	89	68	89	85
Females	90	91	89	92	89	90	92	74	94	90
Total	**88**	**89**	**87**	**89**	**87**	**87**	**90**	**72**	**93**	**88**

(a) Success is defined as the student progress rate (SPR), which is the proportion of units passed within a year compared with the total units enrolled.

(b) Includes students with unknown Indigenous status.

Source: Higher education statistics collection (unpublished).

Table 4A.7.34 **Success rate for higher education, 2003 (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Multi-state*	*Aust*
Indigenous										
Males	68	68	66	55	58	75	79	34	63	62
Females	76	77	70	65	65	79	82	42	76	69
Total	**73**	**73**	**68**	**61**	**62**	**78**	**80**	**39**	**73**	**66**
Non-Indigenous										
Males	85	86	84	86	83	85	88	75	89	85
Females	90	91	89	92	89	90	91	81	94	90
Total	**88**	**89**	**87**	**89**	**87**	**88**	**90**	**79**	**92**	**88**
Total (b)										
Males	85	86	83	86	83	85	87	67	88	85
Females	90	91	89	91	89	90	91	74	93	90
Total	**88**	**89**	**87**	**89**	**87**	**87**	**89**	**72**	**92**	**88**

(a) Success is defined as the student progress rate (SPR), which is the proportion of units passed within a year compared with the total units enrolled.

(b) Includes students with unknown Indigenous status.

Source: Higher education statistics collection (unpublished).

Table 4A.7.35 **Success rate for higher education, 2002 (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Multi-state*	*Aust*
Indigenous										
Males	68	69	63	57	51	77	75	38	62	62
Females	77	73	71	65	60	77	82	44	74	68
Total	**73**	**71**	**68**	**62**	**57**	**77**	**79**	**42**	**71**	**66**
Non-Indigenous										
Males	85	86	83	86	82	84	87	70	88	85
Females	90	91	88	91	88	89	91	79	93	90
Total	**88**	**89**	**86**	**89**	**86**	**87**	**89**	**76**	**91**	**87**
Total (b)										
Males	85	86	82	85	82	84	87	64	87	84
Females	90	91	88	91	88	89	91	73	92	89
Total	**87**	**88**	**86**	**88**	**85**	**87**	**89**	**70**	**91**	**87**

(a) Success is defined as the student progress rate (SPR), which is the proportion of units passed within a year compared with the total units enrolled.

(b) Includes students with unknown Indigenous status.

Source: Higher education statistics collection (unpublished).

Table 4A.7.36 **Success rate for higher education, 2001, (a), (b)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Multi-state*	*Aust*
Indigenous										
Males	66	67	64	53	66	73	36	68	73	61
Females	75	78	68	59	66	80	46	80	86	67
Total	**72**	**74**	**67**	**57**	**66**	**77**	**43**	**74**	**83**	**65**
Non-Indigenous										
Males	84	85	83	85	84	85	71	87	87	84
Females	89	90	88	91	91	89	81	91	93	90
Total	**87**	**88**	**86**	**88**	**88**	**87**	**77**	**89**	**91**	**87**

(a) Includes Indigenous status unknown.

(b) Success is defined as the student progress rate (SPR), which is the proportion of units passed within a year compared with the total units enrolled.

Source: Higher education statistics collection (unpublished).

Table 4A.7.37 **Vocational education and training load pass rate, by State and Territory (2004–2013) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
2013									
Indigenous	69.2	73.8	85.2	73.5	85.5	73.8	82.6	69.6	74.5
Non-Indigenous	79.5	83.0	89.3	83.0	87.3	80.9	84.8	85.1	83.1
Unknown	81.7	82.9	88.1	81.1	89.4	88.0	84.9	83.1	85.3
Unknown and non-Indigenous	79.5	83.0	89.1	82.8	87.3	81.0	84.8	85.1	83.2
2012									
Indigenous	69.3	72.9	83.8	72.8	85.3	74.5	77.2	69.0	74.5
Non-Indigenous	80.1	83.2	89.2	81.8	86.8	82.4	80.6	82.4	83.1
Unknown	81.6	80.5	87.3	80.7	86.7	83.8	91.7	86.4	83.9
Unknown and non-Indigenous	80.2	83.2	88.9	81.6	86.8	82.4	81.2	82.4	83.2
2011									
Indigenous	69.9	72.0	84.7	69.9	79.4	73.7	74.5	67.1	73.8
Non-Indigenous	80.8	82.0	89.7	81.8	85.0	81.7	82.0	80.4	82.8
Unknown	89.4	89.9	87.7	81.8	72.6	86.5	87.7	85.3	86.0
Unknown and non-Indigenous	81.0	82.1	89.4	81.8	84.4	81.8	83.1	80.5	83.0
2010									
Indigenous	69.5	65.6	82.3	68.3	81.8	70.9	72.5	70.2	72.4
Non-Indigenous	80.6	77.6	87.9	81.1	87.3	80.3	81.8	80.4	81.0
Unknown	89.2	82.9	85.5	81.5	87.3	88.0	84.4	78.1	84.6
Unknown and non-Indigenous	80.7	77.8	87.4	81.1	87.3	80.5	82.2	80.4	81.3
2009									
Indigenous	68.0	63.2	82.3	66.8	84.9	75.2	72.6	65.0	70.9
Non-Indigenous	80.2	77.5	87.4	80.8	87.0	83.2	82.2	78.5	80.9
Unknown	82.5	80.0	84.2	77.6	88.2	94.3	83.4	87.5	82.2
Unknown and non-Indigenous	80.3	77.6	86.8	80.2	87.1	83.4	82.3	78.7	81.0
2008									
Indigenous	68.0	64.6	80.2	63.3	82.2	77.5	72.2	62.3	69.8
Non-Indigenous	80.3	77.2	86.8	79.8	87.7	80.9	81.5	79.0	80.7
Unknown	79.1	78.2	83.5	72.9	88.3	87.6	83.2	84.9	79.3
Unknown and non-Indigenous	80.2	77.3	86.3	78.3	87.7	81.0	81.6	79.1	80.6
2007									
Indigenous	67.0	62.6	74.2	61.5	78.1	72.0	77.5	66.0	67.8
Non-Indigenous	79.8	76.5	85.0	78.8	88.7	79.2	79.4	79.1	80.0
Unknown	80.1	77.7	82.0	71.2	85.9	83.4	82.4	86.0	78.6

Table 4A.7.37 **Vocational education and training load pass rate, by State and Territory (2004–2013) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Unknown and non-Indigenous	79.8	76.5	84.7	77.5	88.5	79.2	79.6	79.2	79.9
2006									
Indigenous	66.8	65.5	73.0	57.8	77.7	74.4	72.5	61.3	66.6
Non-Indigenous	79.2	77.1	83.3	77.3	88.7	80.5	79.1	77.3	79.7
Unknown	82.0	74.5	78.4	74.7	91.1	88.8	76.1	71.6	79.3
Unknown and non-Indigenous	79.6	76.9	82.8	76.8	88.9	80.6	78.9	77.2	79.7
2005									
Indigenous	66.4	64.5	73.8	57.3	76.1	73.2	83.1	62.9	66.8
Non-Indigenous	79.1	77.4	81.9	76.3	87.5	80.0	79.8	79.4	79.4
Unknown	81.5	76.9	77.5	72.9	90.4	88.4	85.4	72.0	79.4
Unknown and non-Indigenous	79.5	77.4	81.4	75.7	87.8	80.2	80.2	79.3	79.4
2004									
Indigenous	65.7	61.7	69.2	56.4	74.0	71.5	70.1	60.1	64.5
Non-Indigenous	78.4	77.4	79.4	76.3	87.9	79.8	80.2	73.1	78.8
Unknown	81.5	79.5	78.3	74.0	90.2	85.1	80.5	79.5	80.2
Unknown and non-Indigenous	79.0	77.6	79.3	75.8	88.2	80.0	80.2	73.2	78.9

(a) Includes all VET delivered by TAFE and other government providers and publicly funded VET programs delivered by private providers. Excludes VET delivered in schools, where the delivery was undertaken by schools.

Source : National VET Provider Collection, 2004-2013

Table 4A.7.38 **Vocational education and training load pass rate by remoteness (2011–2013) (a), (b)**

	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous*	*Unknown*	*Unknown and non-Indigenous*
2013				
Major cities	74.0	82.1	83.3	82.2
Inner regional	72.9	84.4	88.0	84.5
Outer regional	76.7	87.1	89.5	87.2
Remote	75.0	89.2	91.3	89.3
Very remote	76.0	89.2	89.2	89.2
Other	69.2	83.0	91.1	83.4
2012				
Major cities	73.7	81.9	82.6	81.9
Inner regional	72.6	84.3	85.6	84.4
Outer regional	76.6	87.0	87.8	87.1
Remote	76.5	88.2	87.3	88.1
Very remote	75.6	89.6	82.5	88.6
Other	71.4	85.6	88.1	85.7
2011				
Major cities	73.4	81.7	85.3	82.0
Inner regional	72.3	83.7	87.8	83.9
Outer regional	75.9	86.8	88.6	86.9
Remote	72.0	87.1	86.9	87.1
Very remote	75.8	88.4	83.0	87.2
Other	68.1	84.0	86.0	84.2

(a) Includes all VET delivered by TAFE and other government providers and publicly funded VET programs delivered by private providers. Excludes VET delivered in schools, where the delivery was undertaken by schools.

(b) Remoteness is based on the Access/Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA+), which was developed by the National Centre for Social Applications of Geographic Information Systems (GISCA). From 2011, remoteness is determined from ARIA+ remoteness regions and ABS SA2 regions, in accordance with the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS).

Source : National VET Provider Collection, 2011-2013

Table 4A.8.1 **Disability prevalence, by Indigenous status, by disability status, 2009 and 2012**

	Estimate ('000)		Proportion (%)		Relative standard error of proportion (%)		95 per cent confidence intervals (±)	
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*
2012				Crude				
Profound/severe core-activity limitation	34.5	1142.2	7.8	5.2	8.7	2.0	1.3	0.2
Moderate/mild core-activity limitation	44.9	1908.4	10.2	8.7	7.7	1.3	1.5	0.2
Schooling or employment restriction only	13.9	298.6	3.2	1.4	21.3	4.4	1.3	0.1
All with specific restrictions	92.5	3346.6	21.0	15.2	4.5	1.1	1.9	0.3
Has disability but no specific restriction	10.2	491.5	2.3	2.2	17.8	3.4	0.8	0.1
All with disability	**102.9**	**3837.8**	**23.4**	**17.4**	**4.8**	**1.0**	**2.2**	**0.3**
No disability	336.7	18193.6	76.5	82.6	3.2	0.2	4.8	0.3
Total	**440.1**	**22032.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**..**	**..**
				Age standardised				
Profound/severe core-activity limitation	..	..	8.4	4.9	10.5	1.9	1.7	0.2
Moderate/mild core-activity limitation	..	..	13.4	8.1	10.5	1.2	2.8	0.2
Schooling or employment restriction only	..	..	4.6	1.3	27.9	4.4	2.5	0.1
All with specific restrictions	..	..	25.3	14.4	5.8	1.1	2.9	0.3
Has disability but no specific restriction	..	..	3.1	2.2	20.9	3.3	1.3	0.1

Table 4A.8.1 **Disability prevalence, by Indigenous status, by disability status, 2009 and 2012**

	Estimate ('000)		Proportion (%)		Relative standard error of proportion (%)		95 per cent confidence intervals (±)	
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*
All with disability	**..**	**..**	**27.9**	**16.5**	**6.1**	**1.0**	**3.3**	**0.3**
No disability	..	..	72.8	83.5	3.3	0.3	4.7	0.5
Total	**..**	**..**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**..**	**..**
2009				Crude				
Profound/severe core-activity limitation	36.4	1 049.3	8.2	5.0	10.7	1.8	1.7	0.2
Moderate/mild core-activity limitation	31.4	1 784.6	7.0	8.5	14.0	1.6	1.9	0.3
Schooling or employment restriction only	12.6	326.0	2.8	1.6	15.3	3.6	0.9	0.1
All with specific restrictions	80.2	3 159.9	18.0	15.1	7.9	1.3	2.8	0.4
Has disability but no specific restriction	13.8	519.1	3.1	2.5	17.5	2.7	1.1	0.1
All with disability	**94.2**	**3 679.1**	**21.1**	**17.5**	**6.3**	**1.1**	**2.6**	**0.4**
No disability	351.2	17 284.9	78.9	82.5	3.1	0.3	4.7	0.5
Total	**445.4**	**20 964.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**–**	**0.1**	**–**	**0.2**
				Age standardised				
Profound/severe core-activity limitation	..	..	9.9	4.8	14.8	1.7	2.9	0.2
Moderate/mild core-activity limitation	..	..	11.2	8.1	23.5	1.5	5.2	0.2
Schooling or employment restriction only	..	..	3.5	1.6	21.0	3.6	1.4	0.1

Table 4A.8.1 **Disability prevalence, by Indigenous status, by disability status, 2009 and 2012**

	Estimate ('000)		Proportion (%)		Relative standard error of proportion (%)		95 per cent confidence intervals (±)	
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*
All with specific restrictions	..	..	24.6	14.5	11.9	1.3	5.7	0.4
Has disability but no specific restriction	..	..	3.4	2.4	20.7	2.6	1.4	0.1
All with disability	**..**	**..**	**28.0**	**16.9**	**9.2**	**1.1**	**5.0**	**0.4**
No disability	..	..	72.0	83.1	3.2	0.3	4.5	0.5
Total	**..**	**..**	**100.0**	**100**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

.. Not applicable. – Nil or round to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012-13 Survey of Disability Ageing and Carers; ABS (unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability Ageing and Carers; ABS (2013) *2009 Survey of Disability Ageing and Carers.*

Table 4A.8.2 **Disability prevalence, by Indigenous status, by sex and age, 2012 (a)**

		Indigenous						Non-Indigenous					
	Unit	*0–14*	*15–34*	*35–54*	*55+*	*Total*	*Total (AS)* (b)	*0–14*	*15–34*	*35–54*	*55+*	*Total*	*Total (AS)* (b)
						Males							
Profound/severe core-activity limitation	%	8.2	4.9	5.3	13.3	7.8	7.0	4.9	1.9	2.9	10.4	4.8	4.7
All with disability	**%**	**21.1**	**11.4**	**37.4**	**42.4**	**24.8**	**26.0**	**8.0**	**7.9**	**13.7**	**39.4**	**17.2**	**16.6**
No disability	%	79.6	89.2	64.0	50.3	76.0	71.8	91.9	92.0	86.2	60.5	82.8	83.4
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	('000)	77.6	65.6	52.4	26.3	220.3	..	2 113.3	3 205.0	3 033.6	2 654.0	11 004.8	..
						Females							
Profound/severe core-activity limitation	%	5.4	2.9	17.8	16.4	7.5	10.0	2.8	2.1	3.8	13	5.5	5.2
All with disability	**%**	**8.5**	**13.1**	**37.3**	**50.6**	**22.2**	**27.1**	**5.1**	**8.3**	**14.6**	**40.1**	**17.7**	**16.4**
No disability	%	91.8	84.2	64.1	49.5	77.6	73.0	94.9	91.7	85.4	59.9	82.3	83.6
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	('000)	69.0	73.5	51.5	23.7	219.0	..	2 010.8	3 084.1	3 092.8	2 839.7	11 027.2	..
						Persons							
Profound/severe core-activity limitation	%	6.8	4.4	12.3	12.4	7.8	8.4	3.9	2	3.4	11.7	5.2	4.9
All with disability	**%**	**15.2**	**12.7**	**37.8**	**48.6**	**23.4**	**27.9**	**6.6**	**8.1**	**14.2**	**39.8**	**17.4**	**16.5**
No disability	%	85.1	87.7	64.0	53.7	76.5	72.8	93.4	91.9	85.8	60.2	82.6	83.5
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	('000)	146.4	138.9	103.2	49.9	440.1	..	4 123.5	6 288.7	6 127.4	5 494.7	22 032.0	..
						Relative standard error - Males							

Table 4A.8.2 **Disability prevalence, by Indigenous status, by sex and age, 2012 (a)**

		Indigenous						Non-Indigenous					
	Unit	*0–14*	*15–34*	*35–54*	*55+*	*Total*	*Total (AS)* (b)	*0–14*	*15–34*	*35–54*	*55+*	*Total*	*Total (AS)* (b)
Profound/severe core-activity limitation	%	20.6	38.9	34.4	44.6	14.4	16.1	5.4	8.3	7.2	3.4	2.8	2.7
All with disability	**%**	**15.7**	**26.2**	**13.0**	**9.1**	**8.6**	**10.4**	**4.5**	**3.8**	**3.0**	**1.3**	**1.3**	**1.3**
No disability	%	0.4	2.9	7.8	16.2	1.6	1.7	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.3
Total	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total (number)	('000)	9.7	9.2	11.1	14.6	7.3	..	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	..
							Relative standard error - Females						
Profound/severe core-activity limitation	%	34.9	42.2	21.4	31.3	11.4	14.6	8.2	9.1	5.6	2.7	2.4	2.2
All with disability	**%**	**21.2**	**20.6**	**8.2**	**12.8**	**4.1**	**5.5**	**5.4**	**4.1**	**2.7**	**1.3**	**1.2**	**1.1**
No disability	%	3.1	6.0	8.3	13.1	4.9	4.9	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.2
Total	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total (number)	('000)	11.2	11.3	10.5	11.9	8.2	..	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	..
							Relative standard error - Persons						
Profound/severe core-activity limitation	%	16.9	27.6	16.5	24.8	8.7	10.5	4.5	6.5	4.9	2.4	2.0	1.9
All with disability	**%**	**12.2**	**16.2**	**6.4**	**7.1**	**4.8**	**6.1**	**3.7**	**3.2**	**2.1**	**1.1**	**1.0**	**1.0**
No disability	%	1.8	3.6	6.4	12.1	3.2	3.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.2
Total	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total (number)	('000)	9.1	8.9	9.0	9.6	7.1	..	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	..
							95 per cent confidence intervals - Males						
Profound/severe core-activity limitation	%	3.3	3.7	3.6	11.6	2.2	2.2	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.3

Table 4A.8.2 **Disability prevalence, by Indigenous status, by sex and age, 2012 (a)**

		Indigenous						Non-Indigenous					
	Unit	*0–14*	*15–34*	*35–54*	*55+*	*Total*	*Total (AS)* (b)	*0–14*	*15–34*	*35–54*	*55+*	*Total*	*Total (AS)* (b)
All with disability	**%**	**6.5**	**5.9**	**9.5**	**7.6**	**4.2**	**5.3**	**0.7**	**0.6**	**0.8**	**1.0**	**0.4**	**0.4**
No disability	%	0.6	5.1	9.8	16.0	2.4	2.3	0.7	0.5	0.8	1.1	0.5	0.5
Total	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total (number)	('000)	14.8	11.8	11.4	7.5	31.5	..	16.6	12.6	11.9	10.4	43.1	..
							95 per cent confidence intervals - Females						
Profound/severe core-activity limitation	%	3.7	2.4	7.5	10.1	1.7	2.9	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.2
All with disability	**%**	**3.5**	**5.3**	**6.0**	**12.7**	**1.8**	**2.9**	**0.5**	**0.7**	**0.8**	**1.0**	**0.4**	**0.4**
No disability	%	5.6	9.9	10.4	12.7	7.5	7.1	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.3	0.3
Total	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total (number)	('000)	15.1	16.3	10.6	5.5	35.2	..	15.8	18.1	12.1	11.1	43.2	..
							95 per cent confidence intervals - Persons						
Profound/severe core-activity limitation	%	2.3	2.4	4.0	6.0	1.3	1.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.2
All with disability	**%**	**3.6**	**4.0**	**4.7**	**6.8**	**2.2**	**3.3**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**0.9**	**0.3**	**0.3**
No disability	%	3.0	6.2	8.0	12.7	4.8	4.7	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.3
Total	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total (number)	('000)	26.1	24.2	18.2	9.4	61.2	..	24.2	24.7	24.0	21.5	43.2	..

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution.

(b) Total age standardised (AS).

– Nil or round to zero. .. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012-13 Survey of Disability Ageing and Carers.

Table 4A.8.3 **Disability prevalence, by Indigenous status, by sex and age, by disability status, 2009 (a)**

		Indigenous					Non-Indigenous				
	Unit	*0–14*	*15–34*	*35–54*	*55+*	*Total (AS)* (b)	*0–14*	*15–34*	*35–54*	*55+*	*Total (AS)* (b)
						Males					
Profound/severe core-activity limitation	%	11.0	6.2	5.7	9.2	7.7	5.1	1.7	2.8	10.2	4.6
Moderate/mild core-activity limitation	%	3.3	3.0	15.7	31.3	13.0	1.3	2.5	6.7	23.3	8
Schooling or employment restriction only	%	2.0	1.1	6.9	6.6	4.2	1.0	1.7	2.4	1.4	1.7
All with specific restrictions	%	16.3	10.4	28.3	47.1	24.9	7.4	6.0	11.9	34.9	14.3
Has disability but no specific restriction	%	3.6	3.5	6.2	–	3.7	1.0	1.5	2.5	6.2	2.7
All with disability	%	19.9	13.9	34.5	47.1	28.6	8.3	7.5	14.4	41.1	17.1
No disability	%	80.1	86.1	65.5	52.9	71.4	91.7	92.5	85.6	58.9	82.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100
Total (number)	**('000)**	**85.0**	**72.4**	**37.4**	**19.7**	**214.5**	**2 037.4**	**3 050.0**	**2 969.9**	**2 421.1**	**10 478.4**
						Females					
Profound/severe core-activity limitation	%	4.1	5.2	8.1	30.1	11.5	2.4	1.9	3.8	13.4	5.1
Moderate/mild core-activity limitation	%	1.6	1.8	13.5	21.3	9.7	1.0	2.7	7.1	23.3	8.2
Schooling or employment restriction only	%	1.7	2.4	5.2	2.0	3.1	0.5	1.4	2.3	1.1	1.4
All with specific restrictions	%	7.4	9.4	26.8	53.4	24.3	4.0	5.9	13.2	37.7	14.6
Has disability but no specific restriction	%	1.4	2.4	5.2	2.4	3.0	0.9	1.4	2.3	3.8	2.1

Table 4A.8.3 **Disability prevalence, by Indigenous status, by sex and age, by disability status, 2009 (a)**

		Indigenous					Non-Indigenous				
	Unit	*0–14*	*15–34*	*35–54*	*55+*	*Total (AS)* (b)	*0–14*	*15–34*	*35–54*	*55+*	*Total (AS)* (b)
All with disability	%	8.9	11.8	32.0	55.8	27.3	4.8	7.3	15.4	41.6	16.7
No disability	%	91.1	88.2	68.0	44.2	72.7	95.2	92.7	84.6	58.4	83.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100
Total (number)	**('000)**	**89.3**	**70.0**	**46.5**	**25.1**	**230.9**	**1 926.0**	**2 938.2**	**3 021.5**	**2 599.9**	**10 485.6**
						Relative standard error - Males					
Profound/severe core-activity limitation	%	22.5	29.3	36.2	39.0	16.2	6.4	8.1	6.7	4.0	2.6
Moderate/mild core-activity limitation	%	37.0	54.2	28.3	21.0	33.6	12.3	7.7	4.9	2.5	2.1
Schooling or employment restriction only	%	40.7	34.7	33.2	54.7	33.9	14.3	9.7	6.6	10.3	4.7
All with specific restrictions	%	16.6	23.3	16.9	16.3	15.2	5.7	5.2	3.0	1.7	1.5
Has disability but no specific restriction	%	39.5	41.7	43.3	–	25.1	12.5	7.3	7.0	4.7	3.5
All with disability	%	16.3	19.1	14.1	16.3	12.9	5.1	4.4	2.7	1.6	1.3
No disability	%	2.7	4.6	8.0	10.5	2.9	0.6	0.4	0.5	1.1	0.3
Total	%	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	–
Total (number)	**%**	**8.7**	**8.4**	**9.9**	**16.8**	**5.3**	**0.4**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.1**
						Relative standard error - Females					
Profound/severe core-activity limitation	%	30.3	36.2	27.9	23.0	25.3	9.4	9.7	6.6	2.9	2.4
Moderate/mild core-activity limitation	%	56.4	53.3	23.4	29.1	29.4	15.3	6.5	3.9	2.3	2.0

Table 4A.8.3 **Disability prevalence, by Indigenous status, by sex and age, by disability status, 2009 (a)**

		Indigenous					Non-Indigenous				
	Unit	*0–14*	*15–34*	*35–54*	*55+*	*Total (AS)* (b)	*0–14*	*15–34*	*35–54*	*55+*	*Total (AS)* (b)
Schooling or employment restriction only	%	58.3	46.6	38.3	99.4	29.5	18.5	9.8	6.5	12.2	4.9
All with specific restrictions	%	24.6	26.0	15.5	12.6	17.4	6.5	4.3	3.0	1.8	1.4
Has disability but no specific restriction	%	55.6	44.6	34.9	56.4	31.3	16.7	10.5	7.6	5.3	3.9
All with disability	%	20.8	22.6	12.7	11.1	14.5	5.8	4.1	2.9	1.6	1.3
No disability	%	4.0	4.1	6.5	13.3	2.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	1.0	0.3
Total	%	–	–	–	–	–	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.4	–
Total (number)	%	**9.8**	**8.1**	**8.9**	**14.9**	**6.9**	**0.5**	**0.3**	**0.2**	**0.4**	**0.2**
95 per cent confidence intervals - Males											
Profound/severe core-activity limitation	%	4.8	3.6	4.0	7.0	2.4	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.2
Moderate/mild core-activity limitation	%	2.4	3.2	8.7	12.9	8.6	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.1	0.3
Schooling or employment restriction only	%	1.6	0.8	4.5	7.1	2.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
All with specific restrictions	%	5.3	4.7	9.4	15.0	7.4	0.8	0.6	0.7	1.2	0.4
Has disability but no specific restriction	%	2.8	2.8	5.3	–	1.8	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.2
All with disability	%	6.4	5.2	9.5	15.0	7.2	0.8	0.6	0.8	1.3	0.4
No disability	%	4.2	7.8	10.2	10.9	4.1	1.1	0.7	0.8	1.3	0.5
Total	%	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	–
Total (number)	**%**	**14.5**	**11.9**	**7.3**	**6.5**	**22.3**	**16.0**	**12.0**	**11.6**	**9.5**	**20.5**
95 per cent confidence intervals - Females											

Table 4A.8.3 **Disability prevalence, by Indigenous status, by sex and age, by disability status, 2009 (a)**

		Indigenous					Non-Indigenous				
	Unit	*0–14*	*15–34*	*35–54*	*55+*	*Total (AS)* (b)	*0–14*	*15–34*	*35–54*	*55+*	*Total (AS)* (b)
Profound/severe core-activity limitation	%	2.5	3.7	4.4	13.6	5.7	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.2
Moderate/mild core-activity limitation	%	1.7	1.9	6.2	12.2	5.6	0.3	0.3	0.5	1.1	0.3
Schooling or employment restriction only	%	1.9	2.2	3.9	3.9	1.8	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1
All with specific restrictions	%	3.6	4.8	8.2	13.2	8.3	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.3	0.4
Has disability but no specific restriction	%	1.5	2.1	3.5	2.6	1.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2
All with disability	%	3.6	5.2	8.0	12.2	7.8	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.3	0.4
No disability	%	7.2	7.2	8.6	11.6	3.4	1.1	0.7	1.0	1.1	0.5
Total	%	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.8	–
Total (number)	**%**	**17.2**	**11.1**	**8.1**	**7.3**	**31.2**	**18.9**	**17.3**	**11.8**	**20.4**	**41.1**

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution.

(b) Total age standardised (AS).

– Nil or round to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability Ageing and Carers; ABS (2013) *2009 Survey of Disability Ageing and Carers* Cat. No. 44290D005.

Table 4A.8.4 **Age standardised rate of people (of all ages) with profound/severe core activity limitation, by Indigenous status, 2011–13 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Indigenous	7.4	8.6	7.4	7.2	12.2	11.7	11.7	7.2	7.9
Non-Indigenous	4.0	3.1	4.9	3.3	4.9	4.7	3.6	2.4	3.9

(a) Rates are age standardised to 2001.

(b) Core activities comprise communication, mobility and self-care.

Source: Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision (forthcoming) National Agreement Performance Information 2012-13 cites ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2012-13; ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey, 2011-12.

Table 4A.8.5 **Proportion of Indigenous people (18 years and over) with disability (crude rates), by disability status, by State and Territory (non-remote areas), 2012-13 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Profound/severe core activity restriction	%	8.2	7.8	7.8	5.5	10.9	11.0	11.3	6.5	8.1
Other disability/restriction (b)	%	42.3	46.0	35.0	31.6	39.6	38.8	42.5	44.8	39.2
Total with disability or long-term health condition	%	50.5	53.9	42.7	37.1	50.5	49.8	53.9	51.3	47.3
Has no disability or long-term health condition	%	49.5	46.1	57.3	62.9	49.5	50.2	46.1	48.7	52.7
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total	**000**	**108.0**	**26.4**	**80.7**	**27.6**	**17.2**	**12.9**	**3.6**	**6.6**	**283.0**
						Relative standard error				
Profound/severe core activity restriction	%	18.8	17.8	16.9	25.9	16.6	16.8	26.7	33.6	9.0
Other disability/restriction (b)	%	5.2	6.0	6.4	7.9	6.7	8.5	12.9	12.5	3.0
Total with disability or long-term health condition	%	4.8	5.2	6.0	7.2	5.6	7.1	11.3	10.5	2.7
Has no disability or long-term health condition	%	4.9	6.0	4.5	4.2	5.8	7.0	13.1	11.0	2.4
Total	**%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
						95 per cent confidence intervals				
Profound/severe core activity restriction	%	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.8	3.5	3.6	5.9	4.3	1.4
Other disability/restriction (b)	%	4.3	5.4	4.4	4.9	5.2	6.4	10.7	11.0	2.3

Table 4A.8.5 **Proportion of Indigenous people (18 years and over) with disability (crude rates), by disability status, by State and Territory (non-remote areas), 2012-13 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Total with disability or long-term health condition	%	4.8	5.5	5.1	5.2	5.6	6.9	11.9	10.5	2.5
Has no disability or long-term health condition	%	4.8	5.5	5.1	5.2	5.6	6.9	11.9	10.5	2.5
Total	**%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

(a) Proportions with a RSE of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution.

(b) Includes mild core activity limitation, moderate core activity limitation, schooling/employment restriction only and no limitation or specific restriction.

– Nil or round to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 4A.8.6 **Proportion of people (18 years and over) with disability (age standardised), by Indigenous status, by disability status, by State and Territory (non-remote areas), 2011-13 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion - Indigenous				
Profound/severe core activity restriction	%	8.4	8.8	10.2	6.7	13.2	12.6	10.8	7.0	9.2
Other disability/restriction (b)	%	46.2	49.1	38.2	38.7	43.1	41.1	47.9	44.6	43.1
Total with disability or long-term health condition	%	54.5	57.9	48.4	45.4	56.4	53.7	58.7	51.6	52.3
Has no disability or long-term health condition	%	45.5	42.1	51.6	54.6	43.6	46.3	41.3	48.4	47.7
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total	**000**	**108.0**	**26.4**	**80.7**	**27.6**	**17.2**	**12.9**	**3.6**	**6.7**	**283.0**
						Proportion - Non-Indigenous				
Profound/severe core activity restriction	%	4.4	3.3	4.8	3.4	4.9	5.2	3.4	2.5	4.1
Other disability/restriction (b)	%	29.1	30.5	30.8	32.4	30.5	34.9	33.1	27.5	30.4
Total with disability or long-term health condition	%	33.5	33.8	35.6	35.8	35.4	40.1	36.5	30.0	34.5
Has no disability or long-term health condition	%	66.5	66.2	64.4	64.2	64.6	59.9	63.5	70.0	65.5
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total	**000**	**5 456.9**	**4 295.0**	**3 237.3**	**1 646.6**	**1 208.1**	**364.5**	**275.6**	**90.5**	**16 574.7**
						Relative standard error - Indigenous				
Profound/severe core activity restriction	%	18.8	16.8	19.7	23.4	18.0	15.9	26.4	32.2	9.3

Table 4A.8.6 **Proportion of people (18 years and over) with disability (age standardised), by Indigenous status, by disability status, by State and Territory (non-remote areas), 2011-13 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Other disability/restriction (b)	%	4.8	5.8	6.9	6.8	7.1	8.2	10.0	13.1	2.8
Total with disability or long-term health condition	%	4.4	4.9	6.1	5.9	5.6	6.0	8.6	11.1	2.5
Has no disability or long-term health condition	%	5.3	6.7	5.7	4.9	7.3	6.9	12.3	11.8	2.7
Total	**%**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
					95 per cent confidence intervals - Indigenous					
Profound/severe core activity restriction	%	3.1	2.9	3.9	3.0	4.7	3.9	5.6	4.4	1.7
Other disability/restriction (b)	%	4.4	5.6	5.2	5.2	6.0	6.6	9.4	11.5	2.4
Total with disability or long-term health condition	%	4.7	5.5	5.8	5.3	6.2	6.3	9.9	11.2	2.5
Has no disability or long-term health condition	%	4.7	5.5	5.8	5.3	6.2	6.3	9.9	11.2	2.5
Total	**%**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
					Relative standard error - Non-Indigenous					
Profound/severe core activity restriction	%	10.4	11.7	9.8	11.9	9.4	13.1	18.9	29.5	5.6
Other disability/restriction (b)	%	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.8	4.1	5.2	4.8	7.8	1.7
Total with disability or long-term health condition	%	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.5	3.7	4.4	4.2	7.9	1.6
Has no disability or long-term health condition	%	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.9	2.0	3.0	2.4	3.4	0.8

Table 4A.8.6 **Proportion of people (18 years and over) with disability (age standardised), by Indigenous status, by disability status, by State and Territory (non-remote areas), 2011-13 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Total	**%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
					95 per cent confidence intervals - Non-Indigenous					
Profound/severe core activity restriction	%	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.5	0.5
Other disability/restriction (b)	%	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.4	2.4	3.6	3.1	4.2	1.0
Total with disability or long-term health condition	%	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.6	3.5	3.0	4.7	1.1
Has no disability or long-term health condition	%	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.6	3.5	3.0	4.7	1.1
Total	**%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

(a) Proportions have been age standardised to the 2001 Australian Estimated Resident Population. See Age standardisation in Glossary.

(b) Includes mild core activity limitation, moderate core activity limitation, schooling/employment restriction only and no limitation or specific restriction.

– Nil or round to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 4A.8.7 **Proportion of people (18 years and over) with disability (age standardised), by Indigenous status, by disability status, by State and Territory (non-remote areas), 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	NSW		*Vic*		*Qld*		*WA*		*SA*		*Tas*		*ACT*		*NT*		*Aust*	
	Prop.	*RSE*	*Prop.*	*RSE*	*Prop.*	*RSE*	*Prop.*	*RSE*	*Prop.*	*RSE*	*Prop.*	*RSE*	*Prop.*	*RSE*	*Prop.*	*RSE*	*Prop.*	*RSE*
									Indigenous									
Profound/severe core activity restriction	11.1	14.1	11.5	11.5	8.0	25.8	8.6	21.9	13.0	17.8	12.0	19.4	12.1	30.7	11.8	21.6	10.3	8.3
Disability/restriction not defined	49.6	5.2	52.3	4.4	46.8	6.2	45.5	7.6	51.3	7.0	47.0	6.6	52.2	11.0	46.5	9.7	48.5	2.8
Total with disability or long-term health condition	60.7	4.0	63.7	3.4	54.8	5.4	54.1	6.7	64.4	5.9	59.0	6.5	64.2	7.2	58.3	7.4	58.9	2.3
Has no disability or long-term health condition	39.3	4.9	36.3	5.0	45.2	5.4	45.9	6.3	35.6	8.0	41.0	7.9	35.8	10.2	41.7	8.7	41.1	2.6
All persons	**100.0**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**
									Non-Indigenous									
Profound/severe core activity restriction	4.5	9.2	4.9	10.5	4.5	11.2	4.9	12.4	5.0	11.1	np	np	4.9	13.5	np	np	4.7	5.3
Disability/restriction not defined	35.1	2.1	36.3	3.0	40.1	2.7	34.0	3.6	37.2	3.3	np	np	38.2	4.3	np	np	36.6	1.2
Total with disability or long-term health condition	39.6	2.0	41.2	2.9	44.6	2.7	38.9	3.3	42.3	2.9	42.5	3.4	43.0	4.2	35.7	18.5	41.3	1.2
Has no disability or long-term health condition	60.4	1.4	58.8	2.1	55.4	2.2	61.1	2.1	57.7	2.3	57.5	2.7	57.0	3.1	64.3	10.6	58.7	0.9
All persons	**100.0**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**

Prop.= Proportion. **RSE**= Relative standard error.

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

Table 4A.8.7 **Proportion of people (18 years and over) with disability (age standardised), by Indigenous status, by disability status, by State and Territory (non-remote areas), 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	NSW		*Vic*		*Qld*		*WA*		*SA*		*Tas*		*ACT*		*NT*		*Aust*	
	Prop.	*RSE*	*Prop.*	*RSE*	*Prop.*	*RSE*	*Prop.*	*RSE*	*Prop.*	*RSE*	*Prop.*	*RSE*	*Prop.*	*RSE*	*Prop.*	*RSE*	*Prop.*	*RSE*

(b) The 2012-13 AATSIHS (NATSIHS component) total population is not strictly comparable with 2008 NATSISS as the 2008 NATSISS had a different question ordering which may have overestimated disability prevalence. The ordering of questions in the disability module of the National Health Survey also changed between 2007-08 and 2011-12. 2002 and 2008 NATSISS are not comparable due to the addition of two extra disability categories in 2008. 2004-05 NATSIH and 2004-05 NHS data for this indicator is not available.

np Not published. – Nil or round to zero.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08.

Table 4A.8.8 **Proportion of people (18 years and over) with disability (age standardised), by Indigenous status, by disability status, by State and Territory (non-remote areas), 2002 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	NSW		*Vic*		*Qld*		*WA*		*SA*		*Tas*		*ACT*		*NT*		*Aust*	
	Prop.	*RSE*	*Prop.*	*RSE*	*Prop.*	*RSE*	*Prop.*	*RSE*	*Prop.*	*RSE*	*Prop.*	*RSE*	*Prop.*	*RSE*	*Prop.*	*RSE*	*Prop.*	*RSE*
									Indigenous									
Profound/severe core activity restriction	9.7	16.8	13.0	15.3	8.7	21.3	9.5	28.7	8.0	20.5	14.4	15.1	9.7	31.9	8.0	40.3	9.8	8.8
Disability/restriction not defined	47.7	5.9	50.9	5.9	44.8	7.9	47.7	10.6	47.9	7.6	45.8	6.5	49.4	9.2	17.7	37.9	46.3	3.4
Total with disability or long-term health condition	57.4	4.9	63.8	4.7	53.5	6.6	57.2	8.9	55.9	6.7	60.2	5.1	59.0	7.9	25.8	31.0	56.1	2.8
Has no disability or long-term health condition	42.6	4.9	36.2	6.0	46.5	5.9	42.8	9.3	44.1	6.6	39.8	6.1	41.0	7.9	74.2	10.1	43.9	2.7
All persons	**100.0**	**0.5**	**100.0**	**0.1**	**100.0**	**0.9**	**100.0**	**1.3**	**100.0**	**0.6**	**100.0**	**0.6**	**100.0**	**0.2**	**100.0**	**6.6**	**100.0**	**0.3**
									Non-Indigenous									
Profound/severe core activity restriction	5.3	7.0	4.6	8.6	4.0	10.3	5.3	9.3	5.7	7.9	5.9	10.9	4.2	14.0	5.1	23.9	4.9	3.4
Disability/restriction not defined	33.5	3.1	34.5	3.1	38.5	3.5	35.5	3.8	35.5	4.2	33.6	4.2	30.8	4.2	25.1	10.4	35.0	1.6
Total with disability or long-term health condition	38.8	3.0	39.0	2.8	42.5	3.2	40.8	3.2	41.2	3.6	39.5	3.4	35.0	4.0	30.2	9.0	39.9	1.4
Has no disability or long-term health condition	61.2	2.1	61.0	1.7	57.5	2.7	59.2	2.4	58.8	2.7	60.5	2.0	65.0	2.0	69.8	7.7	60.1	1.1
All persons	**100.0**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**

Prop.= Proportion. **RSE** = Relative standard error.

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

Table 4A.8.8 **Proportion of people (18 years and over) with disability (age standardised), by Indigenous status, by disability status, by State and Territory (non-remote areas), 2002 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	NSW		*Vic*		*Qld*		*WA*		*SA*		*Tas*		*ACT*		*NT*		*Aust*	
	Prop.	*RSE*	*Prop.*	*RSE*	*Prop.*	*RSE*	*Prop.*	*RSE*	*Prop.*	*RSE*	*Prop.*	*RSE*	*Prop.*	*RSE*	*Prop.*	*RSE*	*Prop.*	*RSE*

(b) The 2012-13 AATSIHS (NATSIHS component) total population is not strictly comparable with 2008 NATSISS as the 2008 NATSISS had a different question ordering which may have overestimated disability prevalence. The ordering of questions in the disability module of the National Health Survey also changed between 2007-08 and 2011-12. 2002 and 2008 NATSISS are not comparable due to the addition of two extra disability categories in 2008. 2004-05 NATSIH and 2004-05 NHS data for this indicator is not available.

np Not published. – Nil or round to zero.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2002; ABS (unpublished) General Social Survey 2002.

Table 4A.8.9 **Proportion of people (aged under 18 years) with disability, by Indigenous status, by disability status, by State and Territory (non-remote areas), 2011–13 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion - Indigenous				
Profound/severe core activity restriction	%	4.7	8.0	2.9	2.7	8.4	6.9	14.2	6.4	4.7
Other disability/restriction (b)	%	16.5	22.7	15.5	16.6	16.9	19.9	19.9	15.1	16.9
Total with disability or long-term health condition	%	21.2	30.7	18.4	19.3	25.3	26.8	34.1	21.5	21.6
Has no disability or long-term health condition	%	78.8	69.3	81.6	80.7	74.7	73.2	65.9	78.5	78.4
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total	**000**	**83.8**	**19.4**	**65.6**	**21.2**	**12.3**	**10.0**	**2.3**	**4.7**	**219.3**
						Proportion - Non-Indigenous				
Profound/severe core activity restriction	%	2.8	2.3	4.8	2.8	4.6	3.2	4.1	1.7	3.2
Other disability/restriction (b)	%	9.4	7.4	11.7	12.1	9.0	9.8	7.2	12.5	9.6
Total with disability or long-term health condition	%	12.2	9.7	16.5	14.8	13.6	13.1	11.2	14.2	12.9
Has no disability or long-term health condition	%	87.8	90.3	83.5	85.2	86.4	86.9	88.8	85.8	87.1
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total	**000**	**1 548.7**	**1 224.5**	**1 002.8**	**515.0**	**338.1**	**108.9**	**78.6**	**34.3**	**4 851.0**
						Relative standard error - Indigenous				
Profound/severe core activity restriction	%	27.7	21.8	28.5	31.7	37.9	20.1	25.2	40.0	13.1

Table 4A.8.9 **Proportion of people (aged under 18 years) with disability, by Indigenous status, by disability status, by State and Territory (non-remote areas), 2011–13 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Other disability/restriction (b)	%	12.1	11.7	13.1	15.3	13.5	15.2	21.8	35.6	6.3
Total with disability or long-term health condition	%	10.1	9.6	11.9	13.6	13.2	11.5	14.3	29.0	5.3
Has no disability or long-term health condition	%	2.7	4.3	2.7	3.2	4.5	4.2	7.4	8.0	1.5
Total	**%**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
					95 per cent confidence intervals					
Profound/severe core activity restriction	%	2.6	3.4	1.6	1.7	6.2	2.7	7.0	5.0	1.2
Other disability/restriction (b)	%	3.9	5.2	4.0	5.0	4.5	5.9	8.5	10.6	2.1
Total with disability or long-term health condition	%	4.2	5.8	4.3	5.1	6.5	6.0	9.6	12.3	2.3
Has no disability or long-term health condition	%	4.2	5.8	4.3	5.1	6.5	6.0	9.6	12.3	2.3
Total	**%**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
					Relative standard error - Non-Indigenous					
Profound/severe core activity restriction	%	27.8	28.2	20.7	29.7	22.4	33.7	29.1	66.7	10.9
Other disability/restriction (b)	%	15.8	14.6	12.0	12.1	16.7	18.5	19.1	22.1	7.7
Total with disability or long-term health condition	%	13.9	12.5	9.8	12.3	12.6	16.4	14.9	19.8	6.3
Has no disability or long-term health condition	%	1.9	1.3	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.5	1.9	3.3	0.9

Table 4A.8.9 **Proportion of people (aged under 18 years) with disability, by Indigenous status, by disability status, by State and Territory (non-remote areas), 2011–13 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Total	**%**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
					95 per cent confidence intervals - Non-Indigenous					
Profound/severe core activity restriction	%	1.5	1.3	2.0	1.6	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.3	0.7
Other disability/restriction (b)	%	2.9	2.1	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.6	2.7	5.4	1.4
Total with disability or long-term health condition	%	3.3	2.4	3.2	3.6	3.4	4.2	3.3	5.5	1.6
Has no disability or long-term health condition	%	3.3	2.4	3.2	3.6	3.4	4.2	3.3	5.5	1.6
Total	**%**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) Includes mild core activity limitation, moderate core activity limitation, schooling/employment restriction only and no limitation or specific restriction.

– Nil or round to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 4A.8.10 **Proportion of people (aged 18 years and over) with disability (age standardised), by Indigenous status, by disability type, Australia (non-remote areas), 2011–13 (a)**

	Indigenous					*Non-Indigenous*					*Rate ratio* (b)
	Est.	*Prop.*	*AS prop.*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CI*	*Est.*	*Prop.*	*AS prop.*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CI*	
Unit	*('000)*	*(%)*	*(%)*	*(%)*	*(%)*	*('000)*	*(%)*	*(%)*	*(%)*	*(%)*	
Sight, hearing, speech	55.6	19.6	22.8	4.8	2.1	2 648.6	16.0	15.3	2.6	0.8	1.5
Physical	90.0	31.8	36.7	3.4	2.5	4 086.1	24.7	24.0	1.8	0.9	1.5
Head injury, stroke or brain damage (c)	8.9	3.1	3.8	15.5	1.2	221.1	1.3	1.3	9.1	0.2	2.9
Subtotal Physical and Head injury, stroke or brain damage (d)	91.1	32.2	37.1	3.4	2.5	4 117.2	24.8	24.2	1.8	0.9	1.5
Intellectual	23.6	8.3	7.8	9.2	1.4	421.2	2.5	2.5	6.3	0.3	3.1
Psychological	37.0	13.1	13.5	8.7	2.3	882.6	5.3	5.3	4.1	0.4	2.5
Type not specified (e)	56.5	20.0	24.2	5.2	2.5	2 012.4	12.1	11.6	2.9	0.7	2.1
Total persons with one or more disability type	133.9	47.3	52.3	2.5	2.6	5 875.9	35.5	34.5	1.6	1.1	1.5
No disability or long term condition	149.1	52.7	47.7	2.7	2.6	10 698.8	64.5	65.5	0.8	1.1	0.7
Total	**283.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**16 574.7**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**..**

Est. = Estimate. Prop. = proportion. **AS prop.** = Age Standardised proportion. **RSE** = Relative Standard Error. **CI** = Confidence Interval.

(a) The 2012-13 AATSIHS (NATSIHS component) total population is not strictly comparable with 2008 NATSISS as the 2008 NATSISS had a different question ordering which may have overestimated disability prevalence. The ordering of questions in the disability module of the National Health Survey also changed between 2007-08 and 2011-12. 2002 and 2008 NATSISS are not comparable due to the addition of two extra disability categories in 2008. 2004-05 NATSIH and 2004-05 NHS data for this indicator is not available.

(b) The rate ratio is calculated by dividing the proportion for Indigenous people by the corresponding proportion for non-Indigenous people.

(c) Head injury, stroke or brain damage' is a new category in the 2012-13 AATSIHS (NATSIHS component). This item when combined with 'Physical' is comparable to 'Physical' in the other surveys.

(d) Sum of components may be more than subtotal as persons may have reported more than one disability type.

Table 4A.8.10 **Proportion of people (aged 18 years and over) with disability (age standardised), by Indigenous status, by disability type, Australia (non-remote areas), 2011–13 (a)**

	Indigenous					*Non-Indigenous*					*Rate ratio* (b)
	Est.	*Prop.*	*AS prop.*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CI*	*Est.*	*Prop.*	*AS prop.*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CI*	
Unit	*('000)*	*(%)*	*(%)*	*(%)*	*(%)*	*('000)*	*(%)*	*(%)*	*(%)*	*(%)*	

(e) Type not specified includes people whose condition/s that restricted everyday activities were: a long term condition that requires treatment or medication; or any other long term condition, such as arthritis, asthma, heart disease, Alzheimer's disease and dementia.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or round to zero.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2002; ABS (unpublished) General Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey, 2011-13 (2011-12 NHS component).

Table 4A.8.11 **Proportion of people aged under 18 years in non-remote areas, by Indigenous status, by disability type, Australia, 2011–13**

		Indigenous				*Non-Indigenous*				*Rate ratio* (c)
	Unit	*Est.* *('000)*	*Prop.* *(%)*	*RSE* *(%)*	*95 per cent CI* *(%)*	*Est.* *('000)*	*Prop.* *(%)*	*RSE* *(%)*	*95 per cent CI* *(%)*	
Sight, hearing, speech		23.8	10.9	8.2	1.7	344.7	7.2	7.2	1.0	1.5
Physical		12.5	5.7	10.5	1.2	195.7	4.1	10.6	0.8	1.4
Head injury, stroke or brain damage (d)		0.5	0.2	39.5	0.2	6.7	0.1	48.6	0.1	2.0
Subtotal Physical and Head injury, stroke or brain damage (e)		12.6	5.8	10.4	1.2	197.0	4.1	10.6	0.9	1.4
Intellectual		16.1	7.4	10.0	1.4	211.9	4.4	11.7	1.0	1.7
Psychological		6.1	2.8	17.3	0.9	47.1	1.0	16.5	0.3	2.8
Type not specified (f)		11.5	5.2	14.4	1.5	105.8	2.2	12.9	0.6	2.4
Total persons with one or more disability type		47.5	21.6	5.3	2.3	617.2	12.9	6.3	1.6	1.7
No disability or long term condition		171.8	78.4	1.5	2.3	4 178.5	87.1	0.9	1.6	0.9
Total		**219.3**	**100.0**	–	–	**4 795.7**	**100.0**	–	–	**..**

Est.= Estimate. **Prop.**= Proportion. **RSE** = Relative Standard Error. **CI** = Confidence Interval.

(a) Estimates with a RSE of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) Remoteness areas are derived from the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) developed by the ABS. The ASGS remoteness classification identifies a region in Australia as having a particular degree of remoteness. Remoteness areas comprise five categories: major cities, inner regional, outer regional, remote, and very remote. The degree of remoteness of an area is determined using the Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA). For more information on how ARIA is defined see the Information Papers ABS Views on Remoteness, 2001 (Cat. no. 1244.0) and Outcomes of ABS Views on Remoteness Consultation, Australia (Cat. no. 1244.0.00.001).

(c) The rate ratio is calculated by dividing the proportion for Indigenous people by the corresponding proportion for non-Indigenous people.

(d) Head injury, stroke or brain damage is a new category in the 2012-13 AATSIHS (NATSIHS component). This item when combined with 'Physical' is comparable to 'Physical' in the other surveys.

Table 4A.8.11 **Proportion of people aged under 18 years in non-remote areas, by Indigenous status, by disability type, Australia, 2011–13**

	Indigenous				*Non-Indigenous*				*Rate ratio* (c)
	Est.	*Prop.*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CI*	*Est.*	*Prop.*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CI*	
Unit	*('000)*	*(%)*	*(%)*	*(%)*	*('000)*	*(%)*	*(%)*	*(%)*	

(e) Sum of components may be more than subtotal as persons may have reported more than one disability type.

(f) Type not specified includes people whose condition/s that restricted everyday activities were: a long term condition that requires treatment or medication; or any other long term condition, such as arthritis, asthma, heart disease, Alzheimer's disease and dementia.

.. Not applicable. **–** Nil or round to zero.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 NHS component).

Table 4A.8.12 **Disability status, by highest year of school completed, Indigenous people aged 15 years and over, 2012-13 (a) (b)**

	Has profound/ severe limitation				*Total with a disability*				*No disability*			
	Est. (no.)	*Prop. (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CI (%)*	*Est. (no.)*	*Prop. (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CI (%)*	*Est. (no.)*	*Prop. (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CI (%)*
Highest year of school completed												
Year 12	5 650	19.4	15.5	5.9	34 616	19.6	6.4	2.5	65 746	31.8	4.1	2.5
Year 10/11	10 129	34.8	10.6	7.2	75 384	42.7	3.6	3.0	98 485	47.6	3.0	2.8
Year 9 or below (c)	13 345	45.8	7.4	6.6	66 398	37.6	3.4	2.5	42 806	20.7	5.4	2.2
Total	**29 124**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**176 398**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**207 036**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**

Est.= Estimate. **Prop.** = Proportion. **RSE** = Relative Standard Error. **CI** = Confidence Interval.

(a) Disability status is for Non-Remote and Remote areas. Due to differences in collection methodology in remote areas, 'Total with a disability' is not comparable to AHS (2012-13) data.

(b) Excludes people still attending school.

(c) Includes people who never attended school.

– Nil or round to zero.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 4A.8.13 **Labour force profile (Indigenous people aged 15–64 years) by disability status, by State and Territory, 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
With profound/severe limitation										
Employment rate	%	21.5	np	26.0	12.3	np	8.9	np	21.0	20.9
Unemployment rate	%	30.5	np	22.1	50.1	np	46.9	np	–	26.2
Labour Force Participation Rate	%	30.9	19.8	33.4	24.7	26.6	16.8	45.5	20.9	28.2
Total Labour Force	no.	2 798	454	2 207	708	625	234	191	463	7 682
Total	**no.**	**9 046**	**2 289**	**6 617**	**2 863**	**2 357**	**1 401**	**420**	**2 203**	**27 196**
All with reported disability										
Employment rate	%	34.0	41.1	44.2	31.9	37.7	35.2	60.6	38.4	38.0
Unemployment rate	%	30.2	17.5	23.0	28.9	20.7	25.9	9.0	20.0	25.0
Labour Force Participation Rate	%	48.7	49.9	57.4	44.9	47.5	47.4	66.6	48.0	50.6
Total Labour Force	no.	27 200	7 100	25 100	9 400	4 800	3 200	1 300	7 100	85 300
Total	**no.**	**55 800**	**14 200**	**43 800**	**21 000**	**10 200**	**6 800**	**2 000**	**14 800**	**168 600**
No reported disability										
Employment rate	%	56.2	56.1	56.2	55.4	51.7	67.8	81.5	47.0	55.3
Unemployment rate	%	17.6	19.4	21.3	19.9	26.4	11.7	5.8	21.3	19.6
Labour Force Participation Rate	%	68.2	69.6	71.3	69.1	70.2	76.8	86.5	59.8	68.8
Total Labour Force	no.	44 000	9 300	45 400	20 500	8 100	5 700	1 600	15 900	150 500
Total	**no.**	**64 600**	**13 400**	**63 600**	**29 600**	**11 600**	**7 400**	**1 800**	**26 600**	**218 600**
Total										
Employment rate	%	45.9	48.4	51.3	45.6	45.1	52.2	70.6	44.0	47.8
Unemployment rate	%	22.4	18.6	21.9	22.8	24.3	16.8	7.3	20.9	21.6
Labour Force Participation Rate	%	59.2	59.4	65.6	59.1	59.6	62.7	76.1	55.6	60.9
Total Labour Force	no.	71 223	16 378	70 484	29 885	12 977	8 946	2 934	23 018	235 844

Table 4A.8.13 **Labour force profile (Indigenous people aged 15–64 years) by disability status, by State and Territory, 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Total	**no.**	**120 379**	**27 558**	**107 365**	**50 594**	**21 773**	**14 263**	**3 854**	**41 413**	**387 200**
						Relative standard error				
With profound/severe limitation										
Employment rate	%	38.9	np	26.2	41.4	np	43.0	np	35.9	16.7
Unemployment rate	%	53.3	np	51.6	37.8	np	32.7	np	–	26.0
Labour Force Participation Rate	%	29.2	32.2	21.2	28.6	29.7	38.2	29.0	35.9	13.1
All with reported disability										
Employment rate	%	11.2	9.6	7.9	10.5	10.4	12.4	9.4	8.3	4.5
Unemployment rate	%	16.7	21.8	15.1	15.5	25.1	24.4	37.2	23.0	8.7
Labour Force Participation Rate	%	7.2	8.4	5.9	8.1	7.0	9.3	9.1	6.1	3.1
No reported disability										
Employment rate	%	6.2	7.1	6.2	5.4	7.8	5.7	4.9	6.9	2.8
Unemployment rate	%	18.8	20.6	14.6	14.9	16.5	24.8	37.0	16.0	7.5
Labour Force Participation Rate	%	3.8	4.6	3.3	3.3	4.9	4.1	4.5	5.7	1.7
Total										
Employment rate	%	6.5	6.1	5.3	5.9	6.7	7.1	5.3	5.7	2.8
Unemployment rate	%	13.5	14.7	10.4	12.0	13.9	18.7	25.1	14.2	5.9
Labour Force Participation Rate	%	4.0	4.7	3.4	3.7	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.7	1.8
						95 per cent confidence intervals				
With profound/severe limitation										
Employment rate	%	16.4	np	13.4	10.0	np	7.5	np	14.8	6.8
Unemployment rate	%	31.8	np	22.3	37.2	np	30.1	np	–	13.4
Labour Force Participation Rate	%	17.7	12.5	13.9	13.9	15.5	12.5	25.8	14.8	7.2
All with reported disability										

Table 4A.8.13 **Labour force profile (Indigenous people aged 15–64 years) by disability status, by State and Territory, 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Employment rate	%	7.4	7.7	6.8	6.6	7.7	8.5	11.2	6.2	3.4
Unemployment rate	%	9.9	7.5	6.8	8.8	10.2	12.4	6.6	9.0	4.3
Labour Force Participation Rate	%	6.9	8.2	6.7	7.1	6.5	8.6	11.8	5.8	3.1
No reported disability										
Employment rate	%	6.9	7.8	6.8	5.9	7.9	7.6	7.9	6.3	3.0
Unemployment rate	%	6.5	7.8	6.1	5.8	8.5	5.7	4.2	6.7	2.9
Labour Force Participation Rate	%	5.1	6.3	4.6	4.5	6.7	6.2	7.6	6.7	2.3
Total										
Employment rate	%	5.8	5.8	5.4	5.3	6.0	7.2	7.3	4.9	2.6
Unemployment rate	%	5.9	5.4	4.4	5.4	6.6	6.1	3.6	5.8	2.5
Labour Force Participation Rate	%	4.6	5.5	4.4	4.3	5.4	5.9	7.3	5.1	2.1

(a) Disability status is for Non-Remote and Remote areas. Due to differences in collection methodology in remote areas, 'All with reported disability' is not comparable to AHS data.

(b) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 4A.8.14 **Disability status by equivalised gross household income, Indigenous people aged 15 years and over, 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*Has a disability*	*No disability*
Estimate			
Lowest quintile	no.	70 625	69 680
Second quintile	no.	38 718	45 957
Third quintile	no.	17 018	30 965
Fourth quintile	no.	16 181	22 651
Highest quintile	no.	4 928	11 968
Proportion			
Lowest quintile	%	38.4	31.0
Second quintile	%	21.1	20.4
Third quintile	%	9.3	13.8
Fourth quintile	%	8.8	10.1
Highest quintile	%	2.7	5.3
Relative standard error			
Lowest quintile	%	4.4	4.9
Second quintile	%	6.9	6.1
Third quintile	%	8.4	6.9
Fourth quintile	%	10.0	9.0
Highest quintile	%	15.8	12.8
95 per cent confidence intervals			
Lowest quintile	%	3.3	2.9
Second quintile	%	2.9	2.4
Third quintile	%	1.5	1.9
Fourth quintile	%	1.7	1.8
Highest quintile	%	0.8	1.3

(a) Disability status is for both Non-Remote and Remote areas. Due to differences in collection methodology in remote areas, 'Total with a disability' is not comparable to Australian Health Survey (2012-13) data.

(b) Non-Indigenous: Equivalised household income quintile boundaries for the total population as derived from the 2011-13 Australian Health Survey are: lowest quintile less than $399 per week; second quintile $399-$638 per week; third quintile $639-$958 per week; fourth quintile $959-$1 437 per week; highest quintile $1 438 or more per week.
Indigenous: Equivalised household income quintile boundaries for the total population were derived from the 2011-13 Australian Health Survey and adjusted for Consumer Price Index (CPI) increases between the 2011-12 enumeration period of the National Health Survey and National Nutrition and Physical Activity Survey and the 2012-13 enumeration period of the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey. These are: lowest quintile less than $407 per week; second quintile $407-$651 per week; third quintile $652-$978 per week; fourth quintile $979-$1 467 per week; highest quintile $1 468 or more per week.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 4A.8.15 **Proportion of Indigenous people (aged 15 years and over) providing unpaid assistance to a person with a disability, by sex, 2006 and 2011 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*Provided unpaid assistance*	*Did not provide unpaid assistance*	*Not stated*	*Total*	***Total Number***
2011						
Indigenous						
Males (age standardised)	%	10.7	75.8	13.5	100.0	**169 813**
Females (age standardised)	%	16.0	73.9	10.0	100.0	**181 469**
Total (age standardised)	%	13.5	74.8	11.7	100.0	**351 282**
Total (crude rate)	%	12.9	75.7	11.4	100.0	**351 282**
Total (number)	**no.**	**45 328**	**266 008**	**39 946**	**351 282**	**..**
Non-Indigenous						
Males (age standardised)	%	8.8	86.7	4.5	100.0	**7 874 411**
Females (age standardised)	%	13.2	82.7	4.1	100.0	**8 279 710**
Total (age standardised)	%	11.1	84.6	4.3	100.0	**16 154 121**
Total (crude rate)	%	11.4	84.2	4.4	100.0	**16 154 121**
Total (number)	**no.**	**1 834 201**	**13 605 948**	**713 972**	**16 154 121**	**..**
2006						
Indigenous						
Males (age standardised)	%	9.3	75.2	15.5	100.0	**136 699**
Females (age standardised)	%	14.3	73.7	11.9	100.0	**147 215**
Total (age standardised)	%	12.0	74.4	13.7	100.0	**283 914**
Total (crude rate)	%	11.5	75.3	13.2	100.0	**283 914**
Total (number)	**no.**	**32 581**	**213 888**	**37 445**	**283 914**	**..**
Non-Indigenous						
Males (aged standardised)	%	8.2	86.3	5.5	100.0	**7 161 587**
Females (age standardised)	%	12.4	82.3	5.3	100.0	**7 563 631**
Total (age standardised)	%	10.4	84.3	5.4	100.0	**14 725 218**
Total (crude rate)	%	10.6	84.0	5.5	100.0	**14 725 218**
Total (number)	**no.**	**1 556 295**	**12 363 223**	**805 700**	**14 725 218**	**..**

(a) The 'Unpaid Assistance to a Person with a Disability' variable records people who, in the two weeks prior to Census night, spent time providing unpaid care, help or assistance to family members or others because of a disability, a long term illness or problems related to old age.

(b) Includes Aboriginal, Torres Strait Island, and both Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander. There were around 908 000 people who did not state their Indigenous status in 2006.

.. Not Applicable.

Source : ABS (unpublished) derived from the Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011.

Table 4A.8.16 **Labour force status of carers and non-carers aged 15–64 years, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, 2006 and 2011 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (c)
						Indigenous (d)				
2011										
Carers (people who provided unpaid assistance)										
Employment rate (e)	%	44.0	47.6	45.1	39.9	40.8	46.7	54.0	34.0	42.7
Unemployment rate (f)	%	19.3	16.0	22.0	23.8	20.0	13.8	14.0	26.2	20.9
Labour force participation rate (g)	%	54.5	56.7	57.8	52.4	51.0	54.2	62.9	46.0	54.0
Total Labour Force	no.	7 721	1 703	6 237	2 665	1 155	862	264	2 644	23 259
Total	**no.**	**14 163**	**3 005**	**10 784**	**5 087**	**2 263**	**1 591**	**420**	**5 743**	**43 076**
Non-carers (people who did not provide unpaid assistance)										
Employment rate (e)	%	49.7	53.1	51.3	45.9	44.6	56.9	67.1	39.1	49.0
Unemployment rate (f)	%	16.7	14.1	17.8	17.1	17.9	12.4	8.7	17.9	16.8
Labour force participation rate (g)	%	59.7	61.8	62.3	55.4	54.3	64.9	73.4	47.6	58.9
Total Labour Force	no.	46 500	10 877	45 118	17 255	7 702	6 178	2 000	12 149	147 831
Total	**no.**	**77 866**	**17 600**	**72 396**	**31 160**	**14 172**	**9 513**	**2 723**	**25 531**	**251 076**
2006										
Carers (people who provided unpaid assistance)										
Employment rate (e)	%	42.3	47.0	49.1	47.4	44.9	47.5	57.4	42.3	45.4
Unemployment rate (f)	%	23.1	19.7	16.5	16.1	19.4	17.6	12.9	17.5	19.1
Labour force participation rate (g)	%	55.0	58.5	58.8	56.5	55.7	57.7	65.9	51.3	56.1
Total Labour Force	no.	5 558	1 271	4 457	2 209	991	737	201	2 037	17 472
Total	**no.**	**10 098**	**2 174**	**7 584**	**3 908**	**1 780**	**1 278**	**305**	**3 967**	**31 118**
Non-carers (people who did not provide unpaid assistance)										
Employment rate (e)	%	48.7	52.7	56.2	50.5	46.7	56.8	66.5	38.4	50.5
Unemployment rate (f)	%	18.9	15.3	12.8	14.2	15.8	13.2	10.7	14.0	15.2

Table 4A.8.16 **Labour force status of carers and non-carers aged 15–64 years, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, 2006 and 2011 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (c)
Labour force participation rate (g)	%	60.0	62.2	64.5	58.9	55.5	65.5	74.5	44.7	59.5
Total Labour Force	no.	36 116	8 391	37 424	15 081	6 410	5 307	1 448	10 852	121 082
Total	**no.**	**60 204**	**13 488**	**58 033**	**25 598**	**11 556**	**8 102**	**1 943**	**24 298**	**203 347**
					Non-Indigenous					
2011										
Carers (people who provided unpaid assistance)										
Employment rate (e)	%	63.7	66.3	65.0	68.5	65.2	61.4	74.1	75.4	65.4
Unemployment rate (f)	%	6.8	6.0	6.9	5.2	6.1	7.0	4.1	3.6	6.3
Labour force participation rate (g)	%	68.4	70.5	69.7	72.3	69.5	66.0	77.3	78.3	69.8
Total Labour Force	no.	349 042	282 546	196 333	97 495	86 031	23 935	19 689	5 954	1 061 072
Total	**no.**	**510 145**	**400 870**	**281 483**	**134 904**	**123 863**	**36 276**	**25 482**	**7 608**	**1 520 700**
Non-carers (people who did not provide unpaid assistance)										
Employment rate (e)	%	72.3	73.1	74.9	76.7	72.9	70.3	80.0	84.1	73.7
Unemployment rate (f)	%	5.7	5.4	5.8	4.5	5.6	6.2	3.5	2.8	5.4
Labour force participation rate (g)	%	76.6	77.2	79.4	80.3	77.2	75.0	82.9	86.6	77.9
Total Labour Force	no.	2 747 877	2 238 474	1 815 816	976 477	650 326	189 160	173 053	78 221	8 870 444
Total	**no.**	**3 586 439**	**2 897 721**	**2 286 211**	**1 215 284**	**842 158**	**252 139**	**208 706**	**90 365**	**11 380 274**
2006										
Carers (people who provided unpaid assistance)										
Employment rate (e)	%	62.5	65.0	63.3	66.5	63.7	60.1	73.1	72.9	63.9
Unemployment rate (f)	%	7.1	6.1	5.7	4.3	5.8	7.4	4.0	4.0	6.1
Labour force participation rate (g)	%	67.3	69.3	67.1	69.5	67.6	64.9	76.2	75.9	68.1
Total Labour Force	no.	300 472	237 665	161 340	79 547	75 143	21 492	16 651	4 697	897 059
Total	**no.**	**446 626**	**343 136**	**240 291**	**114 428**	**111 146**	**33 100**	**21 860**	**6 186**	**1 316 855**

Table 4A.8.16 **Labour force status of carers and non-carers aged 15–64 years, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, 2006 and 2011 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (c)
Non-carers (people who did not provide unpaid assistance)										
Employment rate (e)	%	72	73	75	76	73	70	80	83	73
Unemployment rate (f)	%	5.6	5.3	4.5	3.5	5.1	6.3	3.3	2.6	5.0
Labour force participation rate (g)	%	76.3	76.8	78.6	79.0	76.6	74.3	82.7	85.4	77.3
Total Labour Force	no.	2 589 725	2 035 555	1 625 820	829 858	612 766	181 071	157 736	69 538	8 103 025
Total	**no.**	**3 394 646**	**2 650 247**	**2 067 735**	**1 050 584**	**800 368**	**243 799**	**190 691**	**81 415**	**10 480 697**
					Rate ratio (Indigenous/non-Indigenous)					
2011										
Carers (people who provided unpaid assistance)										
Employment rate (e)	rate	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.7
Unemployment rate (f)	rate	2.8	2.7	3.2	4.6	3.3	2.0	3.4	7.3	3.3
Labour force participation rate (g)	rate	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.8
Non-carers (people who did not provide unpaid assistance)										
Employment rate (e)	rate	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.7
Unemployment rate (f)	rate	2.9	2.6	3.1	3.8	3.2	2.0	2.5	6.4	3.1
Labour force participation rate (g)	rate	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.8
2006										
Carers (people who provided unpaid assistance)										
Employment rate (e)	rate	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.7
Unemployment rate (f)	rate	3.3	3.2	2.9	3.8	3.4	2.4	3.2	4.3	3.1
Labour force participation rate (g)	rate	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.8
Non-carers (people who did not provide unpaid assistance)										
Employment rate (e)	rate	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.7
Unemployment rate (f)	rate	3.4	2.9	2.8	4.1	3.1	2.1	3.2	5.4	3.0

Table 4A.8.16 **Labour force status of carers and non-carers aged 15–64 years, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, 2006 and 2011 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (c)
Labour force participation rate (g)	rate	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.8

(a) The 'Unpaid Assistance to a Person with a Disability' variable records people who, in the two weeks prior to Census night, spent time providing unpaid care, help or assistance to family members or others because of a disability, a long term illness or problems related to old age.

(b) Based on place of usual residence.

(c) Includes 'Other Territories'.

(d) Includes 'Aboriginal', Torres Strait Islander' and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

(e) The number of employed carers expressed as a percentage of all carers aged 15–64 years.

(f) The number of unemployed carers expressed as a percentage of all carers aged 15–64 years in the total labour force.

(g) The number of carers in the labour force expressed as a percentage of all carers aged 15–64 years.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011.

Table 4A.8.17 **Labour force status of carers aged 15–64 years, by remoteness, 2006 and 2011 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Remote*	*Very remote*
				Indigenous (c)		
2011						
Carers (people who provided unpaid assistance)						
Employment rate (d)	%	48.5	42.7	40.6	38.7	36.5
Unemployment rate (e)	%	16.7	19.9	24.6	25.7	24.3
Labour force participation rate (f)	%	58.2	53.4	53.9	52.0	48.2
Total labour force	no.	8 344	4 994	4 562	1 450	3 824
Total aged 15-64	**no.**	**14 336**	**9 354**	**8 470**	**2 787**	**7 934**
Non-carers (people who did not provide unpaid assistance)						
Employment rate (d)	%	55.2	49.6	45.8	45.1	39.9
Unemployment rate (e)	%	14.5	17.3	19.9	17.4	16.7
Labour force participation rate (f)	%	64.6	60.0	57.2	54.6	47.8
Total labour force	no.	58 110	31 923	30 121	10 084	17 057
Total aged 15-64	**no.**	**89 967**	**53 191**	**52 650**	**18 465**	**35 648**
2006						
Carers (people who provided unpaid assistance)						
Employment rate (d)	%	46.7	43.0	43.6	45.3	48.6
Unemployment rate (e)	%	18.3	22.6	21.6	18.4	13.3
Labour force participation rate (f)	%	57.1	55.5	55.7	55.6	56.1
Total labour force	no.	5 817	3 728	3 484	1 285	3 085
Total	**no.**	**10 180**	**6 721**	**6 258**	**2 313**	**5 504**
Non-carers (people who did not provide unpaid assistance)						
Employment rate (d)	%	55.2	49.6	48.7	46.9	46.3
Unemployment rate (e)	%	14.6	18.0	17.2	14.2	9.9
Labour force participation rate (f)	%	64.7	60.5	58.8	54.6	51.4
Total labour force	no.	43 630	25 734	24 993	9 684	16 597
Total aged 15-64	**no.**	**67 465**	**42 526**	**42 493**	**17 739**	**32 287**
				Non-Indigenous		
2011						
Carers (people who provided unpaid assistance)						
Employment rate (d)	%	65.9	63.5	64.7	71.3	77.9
Unemployment rate (e)	%	6.4	6.4	5.9	4.2	3.2
Labour force participation rate (f)	%	70.4	67.8	68.8	74.4	80.5
Total labour force	no.	750 211	203 206	91 177	10 891	4 266
Total aged 15-64	**no.**	**1 065 741**	**299 718**	**132 538**	**14 637**	**5 302**
Non-carers (people who did not provide unpaid assistance)						
Employment rate (d)	%	73.8	72.5	74.2	81.1	86.6
Unemployment rate (e)	%	5.5	5.4	4.9	3.0	2.0

Table 4A.8.17 **Labour force status of carers aged 15–64 years, by remoteness, 2006 and 2011 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Remote*	*Very remote*
Labour force participation rate (f)	%	78.1	76.6	78.0	83.6	88.3
Total labour force	no.	6 429 236	1 510 566	741 095	117 504	55 888
Total aged 15-64	**no.**	**8 228 281**	**1 971 225**	**950 200**	**140 618**	**63 299**
2006						
Carers (people who provided unpaid assistance)						
Employment rate (d)	%	64.9	61.2	63.0	69.9	73.3
Unemployment rate (e)	%	5.9	6.8	6.3	4.6	4.5
Labour force participation rate (f)	%	68.9	65.6	67.3	73.3	76.8
Total labour force	no.	622 642	180 499	79 923	9 984	2 848
Total aged 15-64	**no.**	**903 314**	**274 977**	**118 844**	**13 623**	**3 710**
Non-carers (people who did not provide unpaid assistance)						
Employment rate (d)	%	73.9	71.3	73.5	79.6	84.3
Unemployment rate (e)	%	4.9	5.6	4.8	3.1	2.2
Labour force participation rate (f)	%	77.7	75.5	77.2	82.1	86.2
Total labour force	no.	5 736 980	1 481 586	714 165	112 880	41 693
Total aged 15-64	**no.**	**7 381 868**	**1 962 296**	**924 744**	**137 518**	**48 352**
		Rate ratio based (Indigenous/non-Indigenous)				
2011						
Carers						
Employment rate (d)	rate	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5
Unemployment rate (e)	rate	2.6	3.1	4.2	6.1	7.6
Labour force participation rate (f)	rate	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6
Non-carers						
Employment rate (d)	rate	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5
Unemployment rate (e)	rate	2.6	3.2	4.1	5.8	8.4
Labour force participation rate (f)	rate	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.5
2006						
Carers						
Employment rate (d)	rate	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7
Unemployment rate (e)	rate	3.1	3.3	3.4	4.0	3.0
Labour force participation rate (f)	rate	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7
Non-carers						
Employment rate (d)	rate	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5
Unemployment rate (e)	rate	3.0	3.2	3.6	4.6	4.5
Labour force participation rate (f)	rate	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6

(a) The ‘Unpaid Assistance to a Person with a Disability' variable records people who, in the two weeks prior to Census night, spent time providing unpaid care, help or assistance to family members or others because of a disability, a long term illness or problems related to old age.

Table 4A.8.17 **Labour force status of carers aged 15–64 years, by remoteness, 2006 and 2011 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Remote*	*Very remote*

(b) Based on place of usual residence.

(c) Includes ‘Aboriginal’, Torres Strait Islander’ and ‘Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander’.

(d) The number of employed carers expressed as a percentage of all carers aged 15–64 years.

(e) The number of unemployed carers expressed as a percentage of all carers aged 15–64 years in the total labour force.

(f) The number of carers in the labour force expressed as a percentage of all carers aged 15–64 years.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011.

Table 4A.8.18 Hospitalisations by chronic disease, by Indigenous status, 2012-13 (a)

	Number of hospitalisations		*Hospitalisation rate per 100 000 (AS)* (b)		*Rate ratio* (c)	*Rate difference* (d)
	Indig.	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*		
All Jurisdictions (e)						
Cancer (C00–C96)	3 490	385 953	1 027.5	1 540.4	0.7	- 512.9
Lung cancer (C33–C34)	356	18 212	131.1	71.0	1.8	60.1
Cervical cancer (C53)	49	1 688	11.7	7.4	1.6	4.3
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	16 393	324 026	2 851.2	1 428.0	2.0	1 423.2
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	11 588	498 814	3 154.0	2 006.8	1.6	1 147.2
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	4 589	141 816	1 239.6	559.6	2.2	680.0
Stroke (I60–I69)	889	41 701	276.4	166.6	1.7	109.8
Hypertension (I10–I15)	353	9 285	92.2	37.6	2.5	54.6
Rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	204	2 289	33.4	9.1	3.7	24.3
Other						
Diabetes (E10–E14)	2 749	37 533	632.7	157.7	4.0	475.0
End stage renal diseases (N18–N19, Z49)	172 151	1 099 364	43 815.0	4 414.9	9.9	39 400.1
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (J41–J44)	3 198	59 183	1032.8	232.5	4.4	800.3

Indig. = Indigenous. **Non-Indig.** = Non-Indigenous.

(a) Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification).

(b) Directly age-standardised (AS) using the Australian 2001 standard population.

(c) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate divided by the non-Indigenous hospitalisation rate.

(d) Rate difference is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate minus the non-Indigenous hospitalisation rate.

(e) Data are reported for public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions. From 2004-05 to 2009-10, six jurisdictions (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT) were considered to have acceptable quality of Indigenous identification in hospitalisation data . From 2010-11 onwards, data for all jurisdictions are considered to be of acceptable quality.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 4A.8.19 **Hospitalisations by chronic disease, by Indigenous status, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (a)**

	All Jurisdictions (b)			*NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and public hospitals in the NT* (c)								
	2012-13	*2011-12*	*2010-11*	*2012-13*	*2011-12*	*2010-11*	*2009-10*	*2008-09*	*2007-08*	*2006-07*	*2005-06*	*2004-05*
						Number						
Indigenous												
Cancer (C00–C96)	3 490	3 380	3 119	3 292	3 229	2 980	2 899	2 729	2 684	2 449	2 256	2 049
Lung cancer (C33–C34)	356	406	277	335	395	268	283	242	284	265	265	226
Cervical cancer (C53)	49	90	83	49	88	80	68	84	69	115	84	88
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	16 393	15 009	14 190	15 840	14 560	13 639	11 998	11 475	11 191	10 588	10 083	9 626
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	11 588	10 992	10 079	11 084	10 717	9 802	9 119	8 811	8 547	7 989	7 863	7 457
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	4 589	4 375	4 097	4 324	4 287	3 985	3 930	3 782	3 742	3 474	3 311	3 290
Stroke (I60–I69)	889	837	780	858	819	765	758	706	688	641	652	632
Hypertension (I10–I15)	353	301	326	348	295	326	257	236	230	239	301	287
Rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	204	205	193	193	199	192	195	166	174	187	189	191
Other												
Diabetes (E10–E14)	2 749	2 705	2 471	2 698	2 642	2 404	3 924	4 032	3 766	3 692	3 400	2 999
End stage renal diseases (N18–N19, Z49)	172 151	163 699	144 932	171 467	162 941	144 105	135 215	124 126	115 692	105 697	100 499	90 626
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (J41–J44)	3 198	3 196	2 773	3 126	3 126	2 727	2 402	2 320	2 279	1 993	2 040	1 939
Other (d)												
Cancer (C00–C96)	394 218	394 112	386 048	379 788	379 837	371 549	377 462	361 988	353 703	342 986	332 397	319 122

Table 4A.8.19 **Hospitalisations by chronic disease, by Indigenous status, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (a)**

	All Jurisdictions (b)			*NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and public hospitals in the NT* (c)								
	2012-13	*2011-12*	*2010-11*	*2012-13*	*2011-12*	*2010-11*	*2009-10*	*2008-09*	*2007-08*	*2006-07*	*2005-06*	*2004-05*
Lung cancer (C33–C34)	18 522	17 996	17 455	17 902	17 361	16 861	18 656	18 137	18 148	17 900	17 396	17 084
Cervical cancer (C53)	1 710	1 668	1 691	1 645	1 606	1 639	1 669	1 736	1 646	1 671	1 581	1 640
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	340 703	330 110	314 859	324 824	315 184	300 263	315 108	296 676	281 157	276 651	270 546	267 523
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	507 114	512 813	500 673	487 278	493 744	481 586	453 769	446 320	447 754	442 690	431 346	425 975
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	144 362	149 327	151 639	138 528	143 606	145 753	143 460	144 535	151 408	152 112	151 005	152 208
Stroke (I60–I69)	42 434	42 729	41 864	40 637	40 892	40 010	39 315	39 336	39 255	39 092	38 964	38 463
Hypertension (I10–I15)	9 455	9 025	8 233	9 182	8 755	8 029	6 851	6 547	6 955	7 011	6 659	6 736
Rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	2 319	2 224	2 178	2 213	2 112	2 059	2 072	2 066	2 132	1 986	1 904	1 902
Other												
Diabetes (E10–E14)	38 046	35 204	34 512	36 674	33 620	33 130	79 160	77 667	75 921	70 849	66 254	61 667
End stage renal diseases (N18–N19, Z49)	1 113 061	1 093 690	1 050 288	1 075 176	1 056 216	1 014 194	965 841	898 534	847 844	806 871	766 397	704 697
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (J41–J44)	59 788	59 577	57 725	57 579	57 513	55 656	52 832	54 204	52 384	48 665	49 683	49 315
				Age-Standardised Rate per 100 000 (e)								
Indigenous												
Cancer (C00–C96)	1 027.5	1 009.5	990.3	1 023.9	1 010.5	996.9	978.2	938.6	1 002.2	910.4	891.9	775.1
Lung cancer (C33–C34)	131.1	148.9	103.4	129.6	153.5	105.1	105.5	106.5	119.9	114.8	131.0	101.7
Cervical cancer (C53)	11.7	20.5	20.2	12.3	21.1	20.6	18.6	21.5	17.5	33.7	23.3	22.1

Table 4A.8.19 **Hospitalisations by chronic disease, by Indigenous status, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (a)**

	All Jurisdictions (b)			*NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and public hospitals in the NT* (c)								
	2012-13	*2011-12*	*2010-11*	*2012-13*	*2011-12*	*2010-11*	*2009-10*	*2008-09*	*2007-08*	*2006-07*	*2005-06*	*2004-05*
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	2 851.2	2 678.3	2 528.6	2 884.8	2 723.0	2 541.0	2 260.8	2 211.6	2 215.0	2 133.4	2 081.9	2 068.3
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	3 154.0	3 115.0	2 926.5	3 164.3	3 177.1	2 964.1	2 874.2	2 977.7	2 975.5	2 829.0	2 907.5	2 798.8
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	1 239.6	1 238.7	1 207.5	1 230.1	1 270.9	1 228.3	1 219.2	1 277.0	1 292.7	1 246.7	1 230.2	1 222.9
Stroke (I60–I69)	276.4	270.3	265.6	279.5	277.0	272.1	295.9	285.8	285.7	275.0	282.0	284.1
Hypertension (I10–I15)	92.2	83.7	88.6	95.9	85.7	92.9	78.4	69.8	66.9	79.4	101.1	101.0
Rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	33.4	36.4	34.5	32.3	37.0	35.9	36.8	35.7	38.9	41.9	41.4	36.8
Other												
Diabetes (E10–E14)	632.7	649.3	599.7	654.9	665.4	616.6	1 181.0	1 268.9	1 249.0	1 263.3	1 191.8	1 068.5
End stage renal diseases (N18–N19, Z49)	43 815.0	42 931.5	39 616.2	45 809.6	44 813.6	41 349.0	39 429.9	38 340.1	37 521.9	35 906.3	34 607.7	31 604.0
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (J41–J44)	1 032.8	1 108.7	1 023.3	1 059.1	1 136.2	1 055.7	975.4	995.6	1 026.4	885.6	1 003.1	965.3
Other (d)												
Cancer (C00–C96)	1 573.1	1 613.7	1 622.7	1 577.9	1 619.4	1 625.9	1 693.0	1 664.8	1 668.4	1 659.2	1 647.8	1 617.4
Lung cancer (C33–C34)	72.3	72.2	72.1	72.7	72.6	72.5	82.5	82.4	84.8	85.9	85.5	86.1
Cervical cancer (C53)	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.6	8.0	8.3	8.1	8.4	8.1	8.5
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	1 502.0	1 479.0	1 432.2	1 490.0	1 469.9	1 422.0	1 515.5	1 453.5	1 408.4	1 412.7	1 407.1	1 413.1

Table 4A.8.19 **Hospitalisations by chronic disease, by Indigenous status, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (a)**

	All Jurisdictions (b)			*NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and public hospitals in the NT* (c)								
	2012-13	*2011-12*	*2010-11*	*2012-13*	*2011-12*	*2010-11*	*2009-10*	*2008-09*	*2007-08*	*2006-07*	*2005-06*	*2004-05*
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	2 040.2	2 116.0	2 116.0	2 040.4	2 120.5	2 118.9	2 045.5	2 060.7	2 115.2	2 143.3	2 137.3	2 155.9
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	569.7	605.1	631.3	569.2	605.9	631.9	637.8	659.6	708.2	730.3	743.2	766.2
Stroke (I60–I69)	169.5	175.0	175.9	168.9	174.3	175.0	176.0	180.4	184.3	188.1	191.7	193.5
Hypertension (I10–I15)	38.3	37.4	34.9	38.7	37.7	35.4	31.1	30.4	33.0	34.0	33.0	34.2
Rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.0	9.0	9.4	9.6	10.1	9.6	9.5	9.6
Other												
Diabetes (E10–E14)	159.8	152.5	152.3	160.3	151.6	152.1	359.9	362.5	362.5	346.6	331.7	315.1
End stage renal diseases (N18–N19, Z49)	4 469.9	4 505.3	4 439.7	4 492.3	4 526.9	4 461.5	4 361.8	4 165.1	4 033.3	3 938.7	3 833.4	3 598.5
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (J41–J44)	234.9	240.7	239.7	235.4	241.9	240.6	234.6	247.0	244.8	233.2	244.3	248.0
						Rate ratio (f)						
Cancer (C00–C96)	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
Lung cancer (C33–C34)	1.8	2.1	1.4	1.8	2.1	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.2
Cervical cancer (C53)	1.6	2.8	2.7	1.6	2.8	2.7	2.3	2.6	2.2	4.0	2.9	2.6
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3

Table 4A.8.19 **Hospitalisations by chronic disease, by Indigenous status, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (a)**

	All Jurisdictions (b)			*NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and public hospitals in the NT* (c)								
	2012-13	*2011-12*	*2010-11*	*2012-13*	*2011-12*	*2010-11*	*2009-10*	*2008-09*	*2007-08*	*2006-07*	*2005-06*	*2004-05*
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6
Stroke (I60–I69)	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Hypertension (I10–I15)	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.0	2.3	3.1	3.0
Rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	3.6	4.0	3.7	3.5	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.9	4.3	4.4	3.8
Other												
Diabetes (E10–E14)	4.0	4.3	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.1	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.4
End stage renal diseases (N18–N19, Z49)	9.8	9.5	8.9	10.2	9.9	9.3	9.0	9.2	9.3	9.1	9.0	8.8
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (J41–J44)	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.2	3.8	4.1	3.9
						Rate difference (g)						
Cancer (C00–C96)	- 545.6	- 604.2	- 632.3	- 554.0	- 608.9	- 629.0	- 714.8	- 726.2	- 666.1	- 748.8	- 756.0	- 842.3
Lung cancer (C33–C34)	58.8	76.6	31.2	56.9	81.0	32.5	23.1	24.1	35.1	28.9	45.5	15.7
Cervical cancer (C53)	4.2	13.1	12.7	4.8	13.7	13.0	10.7	13.1	9.4	25.3	15.2	13.6
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	1 349.2	1 199.2	1 096.4	1 394.8	1 253.1	1 119.1	745.3	758.1	806.6	720.7	674.8	655.2
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	1 113.8	999.0	810.6	1 123.9	1 056.6	845.2	828.8	917.0	860.3	685.6	770.3	642.9
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	669.9	633.6	576.2	660.8	665.0	596.5	581.4	617.4	584.4	516.4	487.0	456.7
Stroke (I60–I69)	106.9	95.2	89.7	110.7	102.8	97.1	119.9	105.4	101.3	86.9	90.3	90.6

Table 4A.8.19 **Hospitalisations by chronic disease, by Indigenous status, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (a)**

	All Jurisdictions (b)			*NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and public hospitals in the NT* (c)								
	2012-13	*2011-12*	*2010-11*	*2012-13*	*2011-12*	*2010-11*	*2009-10*	*2008-09*	*2007-08*	*2006-07*	*2005-06*	*2004-05*
Hypertension (I10–I15)	53.9	46.3	53.7	57.3	48.0	57.5	47.3	39.4	33.9	45.3	68.1	66.9
Rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	24.2	27.2	25.3	23.1	27.9	26.8	27.4	26.1	28.8	32.3	32.0	27.1
Other												
Diabetes (E10–E14)	472.9	496.8	447.5	494.7	513.8	464.5	821.1	906.4	886.5	916.7	860.2	753.5
End stage renal diseases (N18–N19, Z49)	39 345.2	38 426.2	35 176.5	41 317.3	40 286.7	36 887.5	35 068.1	34 175.0	33 488.6	31 967.6	30 774.3	28 005.5
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (J41–J44)	797.9	868.0	783.5	823.7	894.3	815.1	740.8	748.6	781.6	652.4	758.8	717.2

(a) Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification). Principal diagnosis and sub-chapter level diseases in the ICD-10-AM classification were used to select the diseases.

(b) Data are reported for public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions. From 2004-05 to 2009-10, six jurisdictions (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT) were considered to have acceptable quality of Indigenous identification in hospitalisation data. From 2010-11 onwards, data for all jurisdictions are considered to be of acceptable quality.

(c) Data are reported for public and private hospitals in NSW, Victoria, Qld, WA and SA and public hospitals in the Northern Territory, for residents of these jurisdictions.

(d) 'Other' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(e) Directly age-standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population.

(f) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate divided by the 'other Australians' hospitalisation rate (which includes Indigenous status not reported).

(g) Rate difference is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate minus the 'other Australians' hospitalisation rate.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 4A.8.20 **Female hospitalisations, by chronic disease, by Indigenous status, 2012-13 (per 100 000 people) (a)**

	Number of hospitalisations			*Hospitalisation rate (AS)* (b)		*Rate ratio* (c)	*Rate difference* (d)
	Indig.	*Non-Indig.*	*Not stated*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*		
All Jurisdictions (e)							
Cancer (C00–C96)	1 749	163 840	3 356	947.4	1 263.6	0.7	- 316.2
Lung cancer (C33–C34)	197	7 451	141	132.1	55.1	2.4	77.0
Cervical cancer (C53)	49	1 688	22	22.0	14.5	1.5	7.5
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	7 899	183 788	10 683	2 711.8	1 604.5	1.7	1 107.3
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	5 428	211 106	3 392	2 847.2	1 600.9	1.8	1 246.3
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	1 987	46 014	760	1 034.5	339.3	3.0	695.2
Stroke (I60–I69)	430	19 915	330	267.8	147.3	1.8	120.4
Hypertension (I10–I15)	217	5 726	106	111.1	42.9	2.6	68.2
Rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	131	1 271	15	44.9	9.6	4.7	35.3
Other							
Diabetes (E10–E14)	1 370	15 486	163	606.2	128.7	4.7	477.5
End stage renal diseases (N18–N19, Z49)	99 415	419 250	5 711	48 538.2	3 213.2	15.1	45 325.0
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (J41–J44)	1 788	27 600	284	1021.7	202.3	5.1	819.4
NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and public hospitals in the NT (f)							
Cancer (C00–C96)	1 670	157 898	2 968	904.7	1 217.3	0.7	- 312.6
Lung cancer (C33–C34)	186	7 196	134	124.0	53.2	2.3	70.8
Cervical cancer (C53)	49	1 624	21	22.0	14.0	1.6	8.0
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	7 645	175 761	9 538	2 620.5	1 534.5	1.7	1 085.9
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	5 230	203 526	3 071	2 746.1	1 542.8	1.8	1 203.3
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	1 882	44 367	680	983.6	327.1	3.0	656.4
Stroke (I60–I69)	413	19 091	312	257.2	141.1	1.8	116.1
Hypertension (I10–I15)	214	5 568	98	110.1	41.7	2.6	68.4

Table 4A.8.20 **Female hospitalisations, by chronic disease, by Indigenous status, 2012-13 (per 100 000 people) (a)**

	Number of hospitalisations			*Hospitalisation rate (AS)* (b)		*Rate ratio* (c)	*Rate difference*
Rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	124	1 206	15	41.7	9.1	4.6	32.6
Other							
Diabetes (E10–E14)	1 346	14 932	146	597.8	124.0	4.8	473.8
End stage renal diseases (N18–N19, Z49)	99 173	406 511	5 360	48 408.9	3 112.3	15.6	45 296.6
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (J41–J44)	1 747	26 529	268	993.0	194.4	5.1	798.6

Indig. = Indigenous. **Non-Indig.** = Non-Idnigenous.

(a) Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification).

(b) Directly age-standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population.

(c) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate divided by the non-Indigenous hospitalisation rate.

(d) Rate difference is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate minus the non-Indigenous hospitalisation rate.

(e) Data are reported for public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions. From 2004-05 to 2009-10, six jurisdictions (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT) were considered to have acceptable quality of Indigenous identification in hospitalisation data . From 2010-11 onwards, data for all jurisdictions are considered to be of acceptable quality.

(f) Data are reported for public and private hospitals in NSW, Victoria, Qld, WA and SA and public hospitals in the Northern Territory, for residents of these jurisdictions.

Source : AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 4A.8.21 **Male hospitalisations, by chronic disease, by Indigenous status, 2012-13 (per 100 000 people) (a)**

	Number of hospitalisations			*Hospitalisation rate (AS)* (b)		*Rate ratio* (c)	*Rate difference* (d)
	Indig.	*Non-Indig.*	*Not stated*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*		
All Jurisdictions (e)							
Cancer (C00–C96)	1 741	222 112	4 909	1 138.4	1 869.0	0.6	- 730.7
Lung cancer (C33–C34)	159	10 761	169	132.4	90.2	1.5	42.1
Cervical cancer (C53)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	8 494	140 236	5 993	2 992.0	1 250.3	2.4	1 741.7
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	6 160	287 708	4 907	3 510.0	2 455.1	1.4	1 054.9
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	2 602	95 802	1 786	1 477.7	801.1	1.8	676.7
Stroke (I60–I69)	459	21 786	403	281.1	188.0	1.5	93.1
Hypertension (I10–I15)	136	3 559	64	70.7	30.6	2.3	40.1
Rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	73	1 018	15	20.8	8.7	2.4	12.1
Other							
Diabetes (E10–E14)	1 379	22 047	350	662.8	190.4	3.5	472.4
End stage renal diseases (N18–N19, Z49)	72 736	680 114	7 986	38 688.0	5 815.7	6.7	32 872.3
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (J41–J44)	1 410	31 583	321	1071.0	272.5	3.9	798.5
NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and public hospitals in the NT (f)							
Cancer (C00–C96)	1 622	214 405	4 516	1073.5	1804.8	0.6	-731.3
Lung cancer (C33–C34)	149	10 407	165	125.5	87.2	1.4	38.2
Cervical cancer (C53)						..	..
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	8 195	134 158	5 365	2886.0	1195.8	2.4	1690.1
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	5 854	276 244	4 437	3318.7	2357.7	1.4	961.1
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	2 442	91 853	1 628	1389.3	768.2	1.8	621.0
Stroke (I60–I69)	445	20 849	385	270.8	180.0	1.5	90.8
Hypertension (I10–I15)	134	3 456	60	70.1	29.7	2.4	40.4
Rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	69	980	12	18.9	8.4	2.3	10.5
Other							

Table 4A.8.21 Male hospitalisations, by chronic disease, by Indigenous status, 2012-13 (per 100 000 people) (a)

	Number of hospitalisations			*Hospitalisation rate (AS)* (b)		*Rate ratio* (c)	*Rate difference* (d)
	Indig.	*Non-Indig.*	*Not stated*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*		
Diabetes (E10–E14)	1 352	21 278	318	653.4	183.7	3.6	469.7
End stage renal diseases (N18–N19, Z49)	72 294	656 216	7 089	38445.7	5608.4	6.9	32837.4
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (J41–J44)	1 379	30 485	297	1050.9	263.0	4.0	787.9

(a) Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification).

(b) Directly age-standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population.

(c) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate divided by the non-Indigenous hospitalisation rate.

(d) Rate difference is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate minus the non-Indigenous hospitalisation rate.

(e) Data are reported for public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions. From 2004-05 to 2009-10, six jurisdictions (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT) were considered to have acceptable quality of Indigenous identification in hospitalisation data . From 2010-11 onwards, data for all jurisdictions are considered to be of acceptable quality.

(f) Data are reported for public and private hospitals in NSW, Victoria, Qld, WA and SA and public hospitals in the Northern Territory, for residents of these jurisdictions.

.. Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 4A.8.22 **Hospitalisations by chronic disease, by remoteness, by Indigenous status, 2012–13 (a), (b)**

	Major cities		*Inner and Outer Regional*		*Remote and Very Remote*	
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*
			Number			
Cancer (C00–C96)	1 186	259 548	1 566	119 794	727	5 562
Lung cancer (C33–C34)	82	11 637	198	6 232	76	306
Cervical cancer (C53)	21	1 106	20	541	8	35
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	6 099	244 858	6 059	71 533	3 663	3 342
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	2 661	326 059	5 228	162 470	3 631	7 876
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	996	89 062	2 202	49 466	1 366	2 504
Stroke (I60–I69)	241	26 798	392	13 979	248	603
Hypertension (I10–I15)	47	5 781	185	3 234	121	220
Rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	13	1 538	34	678	153	29
Other						
Diabetes (E10–E14)	608	24 894	1 133	11 700	998	730
End stage renal diseases (N18–N19, Z49)	38 823	830 915	70 937	261 281	62 379	5 381
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases (J41–J44)	715	35 955	1 561	21 841	910	1 232
			Age-Standardised Rate per 100 000 (c)			
Cancer (C00–C96)	1 095.7	1 547.1	1 078.8	1 580.8	916.0	1 425.9
Lung cancer (C33–C34)	88.2	68.5	173.1	78.4	124.1	80.8
Cervical cancer (C53)	14.5	6.9	10.2	9.0	11.7	8.3
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	3 201.1	1 520.3	2 465.5	1 216.7	2 802.3	883.6
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	2 379.1	1 949.9	3 440.3	2 180.3	3 949.9	2 104.8
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	889.9	527.5	1 389.4	639.0	1 543.1	644.0
Stroke (I60–I69)	227.9	159.6	296.4	184.7	324.5	167.0

Table 4A.8.22 **Hospitalisations by chronic disease, by remoteness, by Indigenous status, 2012–13 (a), (b)**

	Major cities		*Inner and Outer Regional*		*Remote and Very Remote*	
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*
Hypertension (I10–I15)	34.6	34.8	110.4	43.6	147.5	61.2
Rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	7.2	9.1	12.8	8.9	114.1	7.8
Other						
Diabetes (E10–E14)	428.5	152.4	598.9	176.1	1 048.9	197.3
End stage renal diseases (N18–N19, Z49)	31 443.0	4 956.9	41 945.0	3 566.3	70 177.9	1 382.0
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases (J41–J44)	691.7	212.6	1 198.4	278.3	1 303.4	345.1
			Rate ratio (d)			
Cancer (C00–C96)	0.7	..	0.7	..	0.6	..
Lung cancer (C33–C34)	1.3	..	2.2	..	1.5	..
Cervical cancer (C53)	2.1	..	1.1	..	1.4	..
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	2.1	..	2.0	..	3.2	..
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	1.2	..	1.6	..	1.9	..
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	1.7	..	2.2	..	2.4	..
Stroke (I60–I69)	1.4	..	1.6	..	1.9	..
Hypertension (I10–I15)	1.0	..	2.5	..	2.4	..
Rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	0.8	..	1.4	..	14.6	..
Other						
Diabetes (E10–E14)	2.8	..	3.4	..	5.3	..
End stage renal diseases (N18–N19, Z49)	6.3	..	11.8	..	50.8	..
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases (J41–J44)	3.3	..	4.3	..	3.8	..
			Rate difference (e)			

Table 4A.8.22 **Hospitalisations by chronic disease, by remoteness, by Indigenous status, 2012–13 (a), (b)**

	Major cities		*Inner and Outer Regional*		*Remote and Very Remote*	
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*
Cancer (C00–C96)	- 451.3	..	- 502.0	..	- 509.9	..
Lung cancer (C33–C34)	19.7	..	94.8	..	43.3	..
Cervical cancer (C53)	7.7	..	1.2	..	3.4	..
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	1 680.8	..	1 248.8	..	1 918.6	..
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	429.2	..	1 260.0	..	1 845.1	..
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	362.3	..	750.4	..	899.1	..
Stroke (I60–I69)	68.3	..	111.7	..	157.5	..
Hypertension (I10–I15)	- 0.1	..	66.8	..	86.3	..
Rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	- 2.0	..	3.9	..	106.2	..
Other						
Diabetes (E10–E14)	276.2	..	422.8	..	851.6	..
End stage renal diseases (N18–N19, Z49)	26 486.2	..	38 378.8	..	68 795.9	..
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (J41–J44)	479.1	..	920.0	..	958.3	..

(a) Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification). Principal diagnosis and sub-chapter level diseases in the ICD-10-AM classification were used to select the diseases.

(b) Disaggregation by remoteness area is based on the ABS' 2011 Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) and relates to the patient's usual residence, not the location of hospital. Hence, rates represent the number of separations for patients living in each remoteness area divided by the total number of people living in that remoteness area.

(c) Rates per 100 000 population are calculated using ABS Estimated 2012 Resident Population by remoteness classification from the 2011 Census (as at 30 June 2011). Rates were directly age standardised to the 2001 Australian population.

(d) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate divided by the non-Indigenous hospitalisation rate.

(e) Rate difference is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate minus the non-Indigenous hospitalisation rate.

Table 4A.8.22 **Hospitalisations by chronic disease, by remoteness, by Indigenous status, 2012–13 (a), (b)**

	Major cities		*Inner and Outer Regional*		*Remote and Very Remote*	
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*

.. Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 4A.9.1 **Median and mean equivalised gross weekly household income (2012-13 dollars), people aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory, by remoteness, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a) (Survey)**

	Median						*Mean*					
	Indigenous			*Non-Indigenous*			*Indigenous*			*Non-Indigenous*		
	Estimate	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	$/week	*%*	±	*$/week*	*%*	±	*$/week*	*%*	±	*$/week*	*%*	±
2011-13												
State/Territory												
NSW	457	3.9	34.7	890	1.9	33.3	591	3.9	44.9	1 118	2.0	44.2
Vic	537	5.8	61.2	822	2.1	34.3	674	4.7	61.8	1 010	2.0	39.7
Qld	496	4.3	41.4	830	3.1	51.2	622	3.2	38.5	1 043	2.5	50.2
WA	449	6.9	61.1	1 022	2.1	41.7	717	4.8	67.4	1 287	3.8	96.5
SA	484	6.5	62.1	795	2.3	36.2	632	5.2	64.9	976	2.1	39.5
Tas	499	6.2	60.8	721	2.8	39.4	618	4.5	53.9	882	2.1	36.4
ACT	827	12.0	194.3	1 298	2.2	54.8	997	7.3	143.4	1 472	3.3	95.8
NT	395	4.3	33.5	1 194	2.9	67.9	546	5.1	54.3	1 358	3.4	89.7
Remoteness areas												
Major cities	516	4.4	45.0	919	1.3	22.5	680	2.9	38.6	1 136	1.3	29.8
Inner regional	498	2.8	27.5	734	2.5	35.4	636	3.7	45.9	950	3.2	59.8
Outer regional	460	5.0	44.7	786	3.2	48.7	604	4.4	52.5	955	2.8	52.7
Remote	450	6.8	60.0	966	13.1	247.2	688	6.5	88.1	1 184	12.2	282.7
Very remote	364	2.4	17.0	na	na	na	454	3.4	30.5	na	na	na
Australia	**465**	**2.4**	**21.5**	**869**	**1.0**	**16.4**	**624**	**1.8**	**22.0**	**1 085**	**1.1**	**22.6**
2008												
State/Territory												
NSW	464	6.8	61.7	873	2.3	39.8	608	3.7	44.1	1 113	2.6	56.8

Table 4A.9.1 **Median and mean equivalised gross weekly household income (2012-13 dollars), people aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory, by remoteness, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a) (Survey)**

	Median						*Mean*					
	Indigenous			*Non-Indigenous*			*Indigenous*			*Non-Indigenous*		
	Estimate	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	$/week	*%*	*±*	*$/week*	*%*	*±*	*$/week*	*%*	*±*	*$/week*	*%*	*±*
Vic	574	6.0	67.8	827	2.0	32.4	701	3.6	49.5	1 000	2.2	42.8
Qld	553	7.2	78.4	865	2.3	39.2	671	5.2	68.4	1 055	2.8	58.1
WA	457	8.8	79.2	959	3.1	57.5	686	6.1	82.0	1 157	2.7	61.7
SA	483	6.4	60.8	768	2.4	35.9	610	3.7	44.2	926	2.5	44.8
Tas	520	8.1	82.8	691	3.7	50.7	653	5.0	64.0	859	3.9	66.4
ACT	1 010	6.4	127.6	1 251	2.5	61.2	1094	5.8	124.4	1 395	3.1	84.6
NT	413	4.3	34.8	1 191	9.4	219.9	541	3.6	38.2	1 490	12.4	361.1
Remoteness areas												
Major cities	614	6.8	81.8	918	1.0	18.2	749	3.8	55.8	1 133	1.4	30.5
Inner regional	504	5.6	55.3	721	2.7	38.1	633	5.7	70.7	904	2.5	44.8
Outer regional	465	4.3	39.6	727	4.6	65.0	600	3.5	41.2	924	4.7	84.2
Remote	468	6.4	58.6	741	9.9	143.4	599	5.0	58.7	993	8.4	162.7
Very remote	398	4.5	35.0	na	na	na	518	6.5	66.0	na	na	na
Australia	**492**	**3.4**	**32.9**	**858**	**1.1**	**18.2**	**641**	**2.1**	**26.4**	1 063	1.3	27.2
2004-05												
State/Territory												
NSW	444	6.8	59.3	804	2.1	32.4	590	5.0	57.8	957	2.3	42.8
Vic	462	13.1	118.3	740	1.7	25.0	601	6.0	70.7	923	2.4	42.6
Qld	481	4.8	45.0	762	2.1	31.9	603	5.2	61.5	897	2.0	35.6
WA	385	4.0	29.9	784	2.7	42.0	515	5.9	59.6	908	2.4	42.8

Table 4A.9.1 **Median and mean equivalised gross weekly household income (2012-13 dollars), people aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory, by remoteness, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a) (Survey)**

	Median						*Mean*					
	Indigenous			*Non-Indigenous*			*Indigenous*			*Non-Indigenous*		
	Estimate	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	$/week	*%*	*±*	*$/week*	*%*	*±*	*$/week*	*%*	*±*	*$/week*	*%*	*±*
SA	391	5.7	43.6	719	2.0	28.6	571	7.4	82.8	861	1.8	30.7
Tas	435	5.7	48.3	646	3.0	38.1	535	7.0	73.4	773	2.3	34.3
ACT	803	11.2	175.7	1 119	3.2	71.3	947	6.4	118.8	1 255	2.6	64.5
NT	355	2.2	15.0	986	9.4	180.8	443	3.6	31.3	1 058	7.8	161.6
Remoteness areas												
Major cities	500	6.4	62.2	830	1.0	16.9	631	3.9	48.2	989	1.4	27.1
Inner regional	450	5.6	49.6	669	2.5	32.5	597	6.6	77.2	800	2.1	32.4
Outer regional	415	6.6	53.8	639	3.0	38.1	543	4.6	49.0	784	2.2	34.4
Remote	416	10.2	83.0	832	11.1	180.8	615	8.8	106.1	910	7.0	125.2
Very remote	369	2.2	15.6	na	na	na	433	4.2	35.6	na	na	na
Australia	**424**	**2.5**	**20.9**	**773**	**1.0**	**15.0**	**567**	**2.4**	**26.7**	**926**	**1.1**	**19.1**
2002												
State/Territory												
NSW	394	5.8	44.7	774	2.0	30.3	545	4.9	52.3	979	3.3	63.4
Vic	441	6.6	56.9	717	1.6	22.5	556	5.1	55.6	877	2.0	34.4
Qld	387	4.7	36.0	669	3.3	43.3	516	4.2	42.5	783	2.4	36.8
WA	379	4.0	29.7	720	3.1	43.7	494	4.2	40.7	871	2.0	34.1
SA	388	3.8	29.1	653	1.8	23.0	504	4.3	42.5	788	2.2	34.0
Tas	419	5.3	43.3	566	2.6	28.9	540	3.7	39.2	709	2.9	40.3
ACT	724	10.0	142.5	1 038	2.4	48.8	830	5.3	86.2	1 155	2.1	47.5

Table 4A.9.1 **Median and mean equivalised gross weekly household income (2012-13 dollars), people aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory, by remoteness, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a) (Survey)**

	Median						*Mean*					
	Indigenous			*Non-Indigenous*			*Indigenous*			*Non-Indigenous*		
	Estimate	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	$/week	*%*	*±*	*$/week*	*%*	*±*	*$/week*	*%*	*±*	*$/week*	*%*	*±*
NT	350	3.1	21.0	936	2.5	45.9	433	5.6	47.5	1 009	2.7	53.4
Remoteness areas												
Major cities	469	7.4	67.9	771	1.3	19.6	624	4.9	59.9	951	2.0	37.3
Inner regional	358	4.4	30.9	614	2.1	25.3	482	4.6	43.5	743	1.8	26.2
Outer regional	372	2.7	19.5	580	2.3	26.1	470	2.6	24.0	732	3.2	45.9
Remote	375	6.0	44.2	795	14.1	219.6	520	5.0	51.0	907	6.7	119.1
Very remote	373	1.9	13.8	729	21.6	308.7	437	3.5	30.0	861	15.5	261.6
Australia	**385**	**2.2**	**16.7**	**719**	**1.0**	**14.1**	**518**	**2.1**	**21.3**	**888**	**1.6**	**27.8**

RSE = Relative standard error. **CI** = Confidence interval.

(a) Adjusted for changes in the Consumer Price Index. Factor applied to change 2002 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey and 2002 General Social Survey data to 2012-13 dollars is 1.314831. Factor applied to change 2004-05 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey and 2004-05 National Health Survey data to 2012-13 dollars is 1.250382. Factor applied to change 2008 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey and 2007-08 National Health Survey data to 2012-13 dollars is 1.105007. Factor applied to change 2011-12 Australian Health Survey data to 2012-13 dollars is 1.02583

na Not available.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) General Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Suvey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 Core component).

Table 4A.9.2 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, people aged 18 years or over, by State and Territory, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b), (c), (d) (Survey)**

	Indigenous				*Non-Indigenous*			
	Estimate	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	'000	*%*	*%*	*±*	*'000*	*%*	*%*	*±*
2011-13								
NSW								
Lowest quintile	41.4	43.9	5.8	5.0	706.9	15.4	3.9	1.2
2nd quintile	25.2	26.7	7.3	3.8	824.8	18.0	4.1	1.4
3rd quintile	12.9	13.6	11.1	3.0	981.3	21.4	3.9	1.6
4th quintile	11.8	12.5	11.8	2.9	1 036.4	22.6	3.0	1.3
Highest quintile	3.1	3.3	27.4	1.8	1 044.5	22.7	4.4	2.0
Total stated (e)	**94.5**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**4 593.8**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total stated (f)	**94.5**	**83.1**	**2.1**	**3.4**	**4 593.8**	**83.9**	**0.8**	**1.4**
Not stated	19.2	16.9	10.2	3.4	883.5	16.1	4.3	1.4
Total (g)	**113.7**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**5 477.3**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Vic								
Lowest quintile	7.3	36.8	8.8	6.4	602.9	18.9	4.0	1.5
2nd quintile	5.3	26.7	10.6	5.6	593.5	18.6	4.7	1.7
3rd quintile	3.3	16.6	15.7	5.1	735.8	23.0	4.1	1.9
4th quintile	2.6	13.1	16.6	4.3	673.2	21.1	3.6	1.5
Highest quintile	1.3	6.8	24.1	3.2	592.5	18.5	5.4	2.0
Total stated (e)	**19.9**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**3 197.9**	**100.0**	**–**	**0.0**
Total stated (f)	**19.9**	**75.4**	**3.4**	**5.1**	**3 197.9**	**74.5**	**1.5**	**2.2**
Not stated	6.5	24.6	10.5	5.1	1 097.4	25.5	4.4	2.2
Total (g)	**26.4**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**4 295.3**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Qld								
Lowest quintile	33.4	39.5	5.2	4.1	492.7	18.0	5.4	1.9
2nd quintile	22.8	26.9	7.0	3.7	537.6	19.6	4.6	1.8
3rd quintile	13.2	15.6	8.9	2.7	548.6	20.0	5.0	2.0
4th quintile	10.6	12.6	12.0	3.0	604.6	22.0	4.2	1.8
Highest quintile	4.6	5.4	16.9	1.8	559.3	20.4	5.8	2.3
Total stated (e)	**84.7**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**2 742.8**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total stated (f)	**84.7**	**84.1**	**1.6**	**2.6**	**2 742.8**	**83.1**	**0.9**	**1.4**
Not stated	16.0	15.9	8.3	2.6	556.7	16.9	4.4	1.4
Total (g)	**100.7**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**3 299.5**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
WA								
Lowest quintile	16.8	45.8	5.4	4.8	201.1	14.7	5.4	1.6
2nd quintile	6.8	18.6	9.8	3.6	207.4	15.2	4.7	1.4
3rd quintile	4.4	12.0	12.3	2.9	244.9	17.9	4.5	1.6
4th quintile	4.0	10.9	13.3	2.8	309.0	22.6	4.0	1.8
Highest quintile	4.7	12.7	13.1	3.3	402.5	29.5	4.2	2.4
Total stated (e)	**36.6**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**1 365.0**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total stated (f)	**36.6**	**76.7**	**2.4**	**3.6**	**1 365.0**	**79.4**	**1.1**	**1.8**
Not stated	11.1	23.3	8.0	3.6	353.9	20.6	4.4	1.8
Total (g)	**47.7**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**1 718.9**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**

Table 4A.9.2 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, people aged 18 years or over, by State and Territory, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b), (c), (d) (Survey)**

	Indigenous				*Non-Indigenous*			
	Estimate	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	'000	*%*	*%*	*±*	*'000*	*%*	*%*	*±*
SA								
Lowest quintile	7.4	41.2	7.0	5.6	202.5	18.7	5.4	2.0
2nd quintile	4.2	23.4	9.3	4.3	231.2	21.4	4.1	1.7
3rd quintile	3.3	18.3	11.6	4.2	222.2	20.6	4.4	1.8
4th quintile	2.4	13.3	18.4	4.8	251.3	23.2	4.5	2.0
Highest quintile	0.7	3.8	26.2	1.9	174.2	16.1	4.7	1.5
Total stated (e)	**17.9**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**1 081.4**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total stated (f)	**17.9**	**85.9**	**2.5**	**4.2**	**1 081.4**	**86.8**	**1.0**	**1.7**
Not stated	2.9	14.1	15.4	4.2	164.3	13.2	6.5	1.7
Total (g)	**20.8**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**1 245.7**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Tas								
Lowest quintile	4.4	36.3	8.5	6.1	71.8	21.2	5.7	2.3
2nd quintile	3.8	31.3	7.3	4.5	78.5	23.2	4.6	2.1
3rd quintile	2.1	17.3	12.8	4.3	76.0	22.4	4.0	1.7
4th quintile	1.2	10.3	19.4	3.9	69.9	20.6	4.4	1.8
Highest quintile	0.6	4.8	25.6	2.4	42.8	12.6	7.4	1.8
Total stated (e)	**12.1**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**339.0**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total stated (f)	**12.1**	**89.3**	**2.3**	**4.0**	**339.0**	**91.7**	**0.9**	**1.6**
Not stated	1.5	10.7	19.1	4.0	30.7	8.3	10.1	1.6
Total (g)	13.6	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**369.7**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
ACT								
Lowest quintile	0.5	18.9	23.8	8.8	15.4	6.5	10.0	1.3
2nd quintile	0.6	21.7	21.1	9.0	22.4	9.4	7.9	1.5
3rd quintile	0.5	19.7	25.8	9.9	35.8	15.1	5.9	1.7
4th quintile	0.4	14.7	20.8	6.0	68.2	28.6	4.7	2.6
Highest quintile	0.7	25.0	17.8	8.7	96.2	40.4	4.6	3.7
Total stated (e)	**2.6**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**238.0**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total stated (f)	**2.6**	**73.6**	**6.6**	**9.6**	**238.0**	**86.4**	**1.2**	**2.1**
Not stated	0.9	26.4	18.5	9.6	37.6	13.6	7.7	2.1
Total (g)	**3.6**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**275.6**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
NT								
Lowest quintile	14.7	52.4	4.8	5.0	8.9	8.8	9.8	1.7
2nd quintile	6.5	23.2	8.0	3.6	9.9	9.8	9.2	1.8
3rd quintile	3.2	11.3	9.8	2.2	18.8	18.7	7.5	2.8
4th quintile	2.4	8.6	14.3	2.4	27.0	26.9	6.1	3.2
Highest quintile	1.3	4.5	22.7	2.0	35.9	35.8	5.5	3.8
Total stated (e)	**28.1**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.5**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total stated (f)	**28.1**	**71.3**	**4.6**	**6.4**	**100.5**	**88.6**	**1.3**	**2.3**
Not stated	11.3	28.7	11.4	6.4	12.9	11.4	10.4	2.3
Total (g)	**39.4**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**113.4**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Australia								

Table 4A.9.2 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, people aged 18 years or over, by State and Territory, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b), (c), (d) (Survey)**

	Indigenous				*Non-Indigenous*			
	Estimate	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	'000	*%*	*%*	*±*	*'000*	*%*	*%*	*±*
Lowest quintile	125.9	42.5	2.7	2.2	2 302.2	16.9	2.2	0.7
2nd quintile	75.2	25.4	3.5	1.7	2 505.3	18.3	1.8	0.6
3rd quintile	42.8	14.4	4.8	1.4	2 863.5	21.0	2.0	0.8
4th quintile	35.5	12.0	6.1	1.4	3 039.6	22.3	1.7	0.7
Highest quintile	16.9	5.7	8.4	0.9	2 947.9	21.6	2.3	1.0
Total stated (e)	**296.4**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**13 658.5**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total stated (f)	**296.4**	**81.0**	**1.0**	**1.5**	**13 658.5**	**81.3**	**0.5**	**0.9**
Not stated	69.5	19.0	4.1	1.5	3 137.0	18.7	2.3	0.9
Total (g)	**365.9**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**16 795.5**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
2008								
NSW								
Lowest quintile(h)(i)	37.3	51.6	5.6	5.7	728.3	17.0	5.2	1.7
2nd quintile	15.6	21.7	8.4	3.6	837.3	19.6	4.2	1.6
3rd quintile(i)	10.1	14.0	13.9	3.8	826.9	19.3	5.6	2.1
4th quintile(i)	7.0	9.7	15.7	3.0	868.9	20.3	4.3	1.7
Highest quintile(h)(i)	2.2	3.1	26.8	1.6	1 012.2	23.7	5.2	2.4
Total stated (e)	**72.2**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**4 273.6**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total stated (f)	**72.2**	**84.7**	**2.0**	**3.3**	**4 273.6**	**83.7**	**1.2**	**1.9**
Not stated	13.1	15.3	10.9	3.3	832.9	16.3	6.0	1.9
Total (g)	**85.3**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**5 106.5**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Vic								
Lowest quintile(i)	6.7	44.1	6.0	5.2	557.5	16.5	4.6	1.5
2nd quintile	3.3	21.9	8.1	3.5	684.0	20.2	4.6	1.8
3rd quintile(i)	2.3	15.4	13.0	3.9	781.3	23.1	4.8	2.2
4th quintile(i)	1.9	12.6	11.4	2.8	745.7	22.1	4.6	2.0
Highest quintile(i)	0.9	6.1	18.5	2.2	611.9	18.1	5.6	2.0
Total stated (e)	**15.2**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**3 380.3**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total stated (f)	**15.2**	**78.7**	**2.2**	**3.4**	**3 380.3**	**85.2**	**1.1**	**1.8**
Not stated	4.1	21.3	8.2	3.4	586.4	14.8	6.4	1.8
Total (g)	**19.3**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**3 966.7**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Qld								
Lowest quintile(h)	28.2	43.6	8.2	7.0	417.1	15.9	6.0	1.9
2nd quintile	15.4	23.8	8.9	4.2	506.9	19.3	5.2	2.0
3rd quintile	11.2	17.3	14.0	4.7	578.9	22.0	5.1	2.2
4th quintile(h)	6.4	9.9	16.3	3.2	596.2	22.7	5.6	2.5
Highest quintile(h)	3.5	5.4	32.9	3.5	527.9	20.1	5.0	2.0
Total stated (d)	**64.7**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**2 627.0**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total stated (e)	**64.7**	**80.7**	**3.2**	**5.1**	**2 627.0**	**86.4**	**1.0**	**1.7**
Not stated	15.5	19.3	13.2	5.0	413.9	13.6	6.3	1.7
Total (f)	**80.2**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**3 040.9**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
WA								

Table 4A.9.2 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, people aged 18 years or over, by State and Territory, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b), (c), (d) (Survey)**

	Indigenous				*Non-Indigenous*			
	Estimate	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	'000	*%*	*%*	*±*	*'000*	*%*	*%*	*±*
Lowest quintile(i)	15.4	52.0	6.3	6.4	167.4	13.5	7.1	1.9
2nd quintile(h)	4.8	16.1	14.0	4.4	216.0	17.4	6.6	2.2
3rd quintile(i)	3.5	11.9	14.5	3.4	243.2	19.6	6.8	2.6
4th quintile(i)	3.2	10.9	18.2	3.9	275.0	22.1	5.3	2.3
Highest quintile(h)(i)	2.7	9.0	19.7	3.5	341.9	27.5	5.5	3.0
Total stated (e)	**29.6**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**1 243.6**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total stated (f)	**29.6**	**76.1**	**3.0**	**4.5**	**1 243.6**	**81.3**	**1.7**	**2.7**
Not stated	9.3	23.9	9.5	4.5	286.0	18.7	7.4	2.7
Total (g)	**38.9**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**1 529.5**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
SA								
Lowest quintile(i)	6.7	50.0	5.7	5.6	198.5	18.6	5.4	2.0
2nd quintile	3.2	23.6	11.5	5.3	242.3	22.8	5.0	2.2
3rd quintile(i)	1.6	11.6	18.0	4.1	227.5	21.4	4.6	1.9
4th quintile(i)	1.7	12.4	18.8	4.6	223.0	20.9	4.4	1.8
Highest quintile(i)	0.3	2.4	39.3	1.8	173.3	16.3	6.8	2.2
Total stated (e)	**13.5**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**1 064.6**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total stated (f)	**13.5**	**83.5**	**3.0**	**4.9**	**1 064.6**	**89.1**	**1.2**	**2.1**
Not stated	2.7	16.5	15.2	4.9	129.6	10.9	10.0	2.1
Total (g)	**16.1**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**1 194.2**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Tas								
Lowest quintile(i)	4.5	44.3	9.4	8.2	70.9	20.8	5.5	2.3
2nd quintile	2.6	25.0	12.7	6.2	86.9	25.5	6.3	3.1
3rd quintile(i)	1.5	14.5	18.5	5.3	77.7	22.9	5.2	2.3
4th quintile(i)	1.3	12.4	19.6	4.8	61.0	17.9	7.6	2.7
Highest quintile(i)	0.4	3.8	25.0	1.9	43.6	12.8	9.5	2.4
Total stated (e)	**10.2**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**340.0**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total stated (f)	**10.2**	**95.0**	**1.1**	**2.0**	**340.0**	**96.6**	**0.5**	**0.9**
Not stated	0.5	5.0	21.9	2.1	12.1	3.4	12.8	0.9
Total (g)	**10.8**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**352.1**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
ACT								
Lowest quintile(i)	0.4	21.3	17.7	7.4	16.9	7.4	12.4	1.8
2nd quintile	0.2	8.7	26.4	4.5	26.2	11.5	9.2	2.1
3rd quintile	0.5	23.9	27.3	12.8	33.1	14.6	6.8	1.9
4th quintile	0.5	24.6	23.1	11.1	57.1	25.1	5.5	2.7
Highest quintile(i)	0.4	21.5	20.3	8.6	93.9	41.3	3.9	3.1
Total stated (e)	**1.9**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**227.2**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total stated (f)	**1.9**	**74.6**	**5.7**	**8.3**	**227.2**	**88.9**	**1.2**	**2.1**
Not stated	0.7	25.4	16.9	8.4	28.5	11.1	9.8	2.1
Total (g)	**2.6**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**255.7**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
NT								
Lowest quintile	14.5	60.2	3.8	4.5	na	na	na	na

Table 4A.9.2 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, people aged 18 years or over, by State and Territory, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b), (c), (d) (Survey)**

	Indigenous				*Non-Indigenous*			
	Estimate	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	'000	*%*	*%*	*±*	*'000*	*%*	*%*	*±*
2nd quintile(h)	4.7	19.7	7.7	3.0	na	na	na	na
3rd quintile	2.1	8.6	14.7	2.5	na	na	na	na
4th quintile	1.9	8.0	19.2	3.0	na	na	na	na
Highest quintile	0.8	3.5	21.3	1.5	na	na	na	na
Total stated (e)	**24.1**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
Total stated (f)	**24.1**	**63.7**	**4.8**	**6.0**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
Not stated	13.7	36.3	8.4	6.0	na	na	na	na
Total (g)	**37.8**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
Australia								
Lowest quintile(h)(i)	113.8	49.2	3.0	2.9	2 159.2	16.3	2.3	0.7
2nd quintile(h)	49.8	21.5	4.2	1.8	2 608.1	19.7	2.2	0.8
3rd quintile(i)	32.7	14.1	7.0	1.9	2 791.3	21.1	2.3	0.9
4th quintile(i)	23.9	10.3	7.1	1.4	2 850.8	21.5	2.4	1.0
Highest quintile(i)	11.3	4.9	12.8	1.2	2 837.1	21.4	2.7	1.1
Total stated (e)	**231.4**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**13 246.6**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total stated (f)	**231.4**	**79.6**	**1.3**	**2.0**	**13 246.6**	**85.2**	**0.5**	0.9
Not stated	59.5	20.4	5.2	2.1	2 307.2	14.8	3.0	0.9
Total (g)	**290.9**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**15 553.8**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
2004-05								
NSW								
Lowest quintile(h)	25.4	39.6	8.0	6.2	817.4	19.7	3.6	1.4
2nd quintile	14.8	23.0	10.2	4.6	729.4	17.6	3.6	1.2
3rd quintile	11.3	17.6	13.8	4.8	714.3	17.2	4.0	1.3
4th quintile	8.1	12.6	16.4	4.1	840.0	20.2	3.3	1.3
Highest quintile(h)	4.6	7.1	23.2	3.2	1 047.8	25.3	4.1	2.0
Total stated (e)	**64.1**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**4 149.0**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total stated (f)	**64.1**	**85.5**	**2.5**	**4.2**	**4 149.0**	**83.5**	**1.0**	**1.6**
Not stated	10.6	14.2	15.0	4.2	801.8	16.1	5.0	1.6
Total (g)	**75.0**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**4 970.2**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Vic								
Lowest quintile	5.3	38.4	12.8	9.6	623.5	20.8	3.2	1.3
2nd quintile	3.0	21.7	18.6	7.9	556.4	18.5	4.6	1.7
3rd quintile	3.0	22.0	28.2	12.2	580.0	19.3	4.5	1.7
4th quintile	1.5	11.0	26.1	5.6	599.9	20.0	4.3	1.7
Highest quintile	1.0	7.0	26.5	3.6	640.0	21.3	5.1	2.1
Total stated (e)	**13.8**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**2 999.8**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total stated (f)	**13.8**	**83.6**	**2.9**	**4.8**	**2 999.8**	**79.8**	**1.3**	**2.0**
Not stated	2.7	16.3	14.5	4.6	740.6	19.7	5.5	2.1
Total (g)	**16.5**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**3 758.0**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Qld								
Lowest quintile	21.3	35.0	8.3	5.7	462.3	19.6	4.3	1.7

Table 4A.9.2 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, people aged 18 years or over, by State and Territory, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b), (c), (d) (Survey)**

	Indigenous				*Non-Indigenous*			
	Estimate	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	'000	*%*	*%*	*±*	*'000*	*%*	*%*	*±*
2nd quintile	16.7	27.5	8.8	4.7	447.6	19.0	4.0	1.5
3rd quintile	12.0	19.8	10.0	3.9	461.4	19.6	4.0	1.5
4th quintile	6.8	11.2	17.0	3.7	503.9	21.4	4.2	1.8
Highest quintile	3.9	6.4	25.1	3.1	482.8	20.5	4.7	1.9
Total stated (e)	**60.8**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**2 358.0**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total stated (f)	**60.8**	**86.0**	**2.6**	**4.4**	**2 358.0**	**84.5**	**1.1**	**1.8**
Not stated	9.8	13.9	15.8	4.3	421.2	15.1	6.0	1.8
Total (g)	**70.6**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**2 790.8**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
WA								
Lowest quintile	14.0	45.0	9.3	8.2	215.1	18.3	6.5	2.3
2nd quintile(h)	8.7	28.0	11.2	6.1	228.3	19.4	5.4	2.1
3rd quintile	4.4	14.1	16.5	4.6	226.1	19.2	5.3	2.0
4th quintile	2.7	8.8	31.3	5.4	256.0	21.7	4.4	1.9
Highest quintile(h)	1.3	4.1	27.4	2.2	252.7	21.4	5.6	2.3
Total stated (e)	**31.1**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**1 178.3**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total stated (f)	**31.1**	**85.0**	**2.4**	**4.0**	**1 178.3**	**83.1**	**1.4**	**2.3**
Not stated	5.4	14.8	13.7	4.0	231.6	16.3	7.2	2.3
Total (g)	**36.5**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**1 418.5**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
SA								
Lowest quintile	5.3	46.1	8.5	7.7	193.0	20.8	4.1	1.7
2nd quintile	2.6	22.9	11.6	5.2	187.9	20.3	4.5	1.8
3rd quintile	1.4	12.2	15.7	3.8	172.6	18.6	4.0	1.5
4th quintile	1.5	12.9	27.1	6.9	191.9	20.7	4.8	1.9
Highest quintile	0.7	5.9	33.6	3.9	181.8	19.6	4.9	1.9
Total stated (e)	**11.4**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**927.2**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total stated (f)	**11.4**	**78.9**	**4.0**	**6.2**	**927.2**	**81.4**	**1.1**	**1.8**
Not stated	3.0	20.9	14.9	6.1	207.9	18.3	5.0	1.8
Total (g)	**14.5**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**1 138.9**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Tas								
Lowest quintile	3.2	37.1	9.1	6.6	70.7	22.2	4.4	1.9
2nd quintile	2.8	31.7	10.1	6.3	76.6	24.1	5.6	2.6
3rd quintile	1.6	18.9	14.3	5.3	62.1	19.5	5.2	2.0
4th quintile	0.8	9.3	18.6	3.4	61.9	19.5	5.7	2.2
Highest quintile	0.3	3.0	31.7	1.9	47.0	14.8	7.8	2.3
Total stated (e)	**8.7**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**318.2**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total stated (f)	**8.7**	**92.3**	**2.1**	**3.8**	**318.2**	**91.7**	**0.8**	**1.4**
Not stated	0.7	7.7	24.9	3.8	28.2	8.1	9.3	1.5
Total (g)	**9.5**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**347.1**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
ACT								
Lowest quintile	0.5	20.9	22.9	9.4	21.2	9.9	9.5	1.8
2nd quintile	0.3	14.2	26.3	7.3	19.5	9.2	11.8	2.1

Table 4A.9.2 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, people aged 18 years or over, by State and Territory, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b), (c), (d) (Survey)**

	Indigenous				*Non-Indigenous*			
	Estimate	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	'000	*%*	*%*	*±*	*'000*	*%*	*%*	*±*
3rd quintile	0.4	17.5	22.9	7.9	31.6	14.8	7.4	2.1
4th quintile	0.4	18.2	21.6	7.7	50.4	23.6	7.0	3.2
Highest quintile	0.6	29.2	16.2	9.3	90.8	42.5	4.5	3.7
Total stated (e)	**2.2**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**213.5**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total stated (f)	**2.2**	**95.9**	**2.3**	**4.3**	**213.5**	**89.0**	**1.4**	**2.4**
Not stated	0.1	4.1	53.9	4.3	25.6	10.7	11.6	2.4
Total (g)	**2.3**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**239.9**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
NT								
Lowest quintile	13.3	53.8	5.8	6.1	np	np	np	np
2nd quintile(h)	7.4	30.0	9.4	5.5	np	np	np	np
3rd quintile	1.7	6.8	18.0	2.4	np	np	np	np
4th quintile	1.7	6.9	25.3	3.4	np	np	np	np
Highest quintile	0.6	2.5	27.8	1.4	np	np	np	np
Total stated (e)	**24.7**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**np**	**np**	**np**	**np**
Total stated (f)	**24.7**	**74.0**	**5.3**	**7.7**	**np**	**np**	**np**	**np**
Not stated	8.6	25.9	15.3	7.8	np	np	np	np
Total (g)	**33.4**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**np**	**np**	**np**	**np**
Australia								
Lowest quintile(h)	88.2	40.7	3.4	2.7	2 409.6	19.7	1.7	0.7
2nd quintile(h)	56.3	26.0	4.3	2.2	2 251.2	18.4	1.9	0.7
3rd quintile	35.8	16.5	6.6	2.1	2 271.8	18.6	2.1	0.8
4th quintile	23.5	10.8	9.1	1.9	2 527.3	20.7	1.7	0.7
Highest quintile	12.9	6.0	11.7	1.4	2 764.6	22.6	2.3	1.0
Total stated (e)	**216.8**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**12 224.6**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total stated (f)	**216.8**	**83.9**	**1.3**	**2.1**	**12 224.6**	**82.9**	**0.5**	**0.8**
Not stated	41.1	15.9	6.7	2.1	2 466.2	16.7	2.6	0.9
Total (g)	**258.3**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**14 753.3**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**

RSE = Relative standard error. **CI** = Confidence interval.

(a) Estimates with a RSE of between 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution.

(b) Equivalised household income quintile boundaries for the total population as derived from the 2004-05 National Health Survey are: lowest quintile less than $295 per week; second quintile $295–$478 per week; third quintile $479–$688 per week; fourth quintile $689–$996 per week; highest quintile $997 or more per week. These have been applied to both the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations.

(c) Equivalised household income quintile boundaries for the total population as derived from the 2008-09 Survey of Income and Housing are: lowest quintile less than $330 per week; second quintile $330–$561 per week; third quintile $562–$835 per week; fourth quintile $836–$1 240 per week; highest quintile $1 241 or more per week. These have been applied to both the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations.

Table 4A.9.2 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, people aged 18 years or over, by State and Territory, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b), (c), (d) (Survey)**

	Indigenous				*Non-Indigenous*			
	Estimate	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	'000	*%*	*%*	±	*'000*	*%*	*%*	±

(d) Non-Indigenous: Equivalised household income quintile boundaries for the total population as derived from the 2011-13 Australian Health Survey are: lowest quintile less than $399 per week; second quintile $399-$638 per week; third quintile $639-$958 per week; fourth quintile $959-$1 437 per week; highest quintile $1 438 or more per week.
Indigenous: Equivalised household income quintile boundaries for the total population were derived from the 2011-13 Australian Health Survey and adjusted for Consumer Price Index (CPI) increases between the 2011-12 enumeration period of the National Health Survey and National Nutrition and Physical Activity Survey and the 2012-13 enumeration period of the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey. These are: lowest quintile less than $407 per week; second quintile $407-$651 per week; third quintile $652-$978 per week; fouth quintile $979-$1 467 per week; highest quintile $1 468 or more per week.

(e) Comprises persons living in households where household income was stated. Note that equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles are calculated as a proportion of households with stated household income.

(f) Total with household income stated shown as a proportion of the total.

(g) Includes people who reported no source of income.

(h) Difference between 2004-05 and 2008 Indigenous rate is statistically significant.

(i) Difference between 2008 Indigenous and non-Indigenous rate is statistically significant.

– Nil or rounded to zero (including null cells). **np** Not published.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Suvey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 Core component).

Table 4A.9.3 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, people aged 18 years or over, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b), (c), (d) (Survey)**

	Indigenous				*Non-Indigenous*			
	Estimate	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	'000	*%*	*%*	±	*'000*	*%*	*%*	±
2011-13								
Major cities								
Lowest quintile	40.6	39.2	5.3	4.1	1 494.4	15.4	2.5	0.7
2nd quintile	24.3	23.4	6.2	2.9	1 647.9	17.0	2.6	0.9
3rd quintile	15.8	15.2	8.1	2.4	1 994.4	20.6	2.3	0.9
4th quintile	15.7	15.2	9.6	2.9	2 238.7	23.1	2.0	0.9
Highest quintile	7.2	6.9	12.3	1.7	2 306.4	23.8	2.5	1.1
Total stated (e)	**103.6**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**9 681.9**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total stated (f)	**103.6**	**80.2**	**1.6**	**2.5**	**9 681.9**	**80.3**	**0.6**	**0.9**
Not stated	25.6	19.8	6.4	2.5	2 374.5	19.7	2.4	0.9
Total (g)	**129.2**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**12 056.4**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Inner regional								
Lowest quintile	24.0	37.7	5.9	4.4	520.9	19.9	5.1	2.0
2nd quintile	17.5	27.5	7.8	4.2	593.3	22.7	3.6	1.6
3rd quintile	11.0	17.3	10.7	3.6	596.7	22.8	4.4	2.0
4th quintile	7.8	12.2	13.0	3.1	507.1	19.4	4.7	1.8
Highest quintile	3.3	5.3	19.3	2.0	396.4	15.2	8.1	2.4
Total stated (e)	**63.5**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**2 614.3**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total stated (f)	**63.5**	**82.8**	**2.5**	**4.0**	**2 614.3**	**82.6**	**1.3**	**2.0**
Not stated	13.2	17.2	11.9	4.0	551.8	17.4	6.0	2.0
Total (g)	**76.7**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**3 166.2**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Outer regional								
Lowest quintile	27.8	41.2	6.9	5.6	259.0	21.5	6.2	2.6
2nd quintile	19.8	29.4	7.7	4.4	242.0	20.1	5.8	2.3
3rd quintile	8.9	13.2	10.5	2.7	243.0	20.2	5.0	2.0
4th quintile	7.4	11.0	14.2	3.1	258.8	21.5	4.8	2.0
Highest quintile	3.5	5.2	21.2	2.1	202.8	16.8	8.4	2.8
Total stated (e)	**67.3**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**1 205.5**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total stated (f)	**67.3**	**86.6**	**1.7**	**2.9**	**1 205.5**	**86.3**	**1.3**	**2.2**
Not stated	10.4	13.4	10.9	2.9	192.1	13.7	8.1	2.2
Total (g)	**77.7**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**1 397.7**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total regional								
Lowest quintile	51.7	39.5	4.4	3.4	779.9	20.4	4.4	1.8
2nd quintile	37.3	28.5	5.4	3.0	835.3	21.9	2.9	1.2
3rd quintile	19.8	15.2	7.2	2.1	839.7	22.0	3.6	1.5

Table 4A.9.3 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, people aged 18 years or over, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b), (c), (d) (Survey)**

	Indigenous				*Non-Indigenous*			
	Estimate	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	'000	*%*	*%*	*±*	*'000*	*%*	*%*	*±*
4th quintile	15.2	11.6	9.5	2.2	765.9	20.0	3.5	1.4
Highest quintile	6.8	5.2	14.3	1.5	599.1	15.7	5.8	1.8
Total stated (e)	**130.8**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**3 819.9**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total stated (f)	**130.8**	**84.7**	**1.5**	**2.5**	**3 819.9**	**83.7**	**1.0**	**1.6**
Not stated	23.6	15.3	8.2	2.5	744.0	16.3	5.0	1.6
Total (g)	**154.4**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**4 563.8**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total non-remote								
Lowest quintile	92.4	39.4	3.4	2.6	2 274.3	16.8	2.2	0.7
2nd quintile	61.5	26.3	3.9	2.0	2 483.2	18.4	1.9	0.7
3rd quintile	35.6	15.2	5.7	1.7	2 834.1	21.0	2.0	0.8
4th quintile	30.9	13.2	6.9	1.8	3 004.6	22.3	1.7	0.7
Highest quintile	14.0	6.0	9.6	1.1	2 905.5	21.5	2.2	0.9
Total stated (e)	**234.4**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**13 501.7**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total stated (f)	**234.4**	**82.7**	**1.1**	**1.7**	**13 501.7**	**81.2**	**0.5**	**0.9**
Not stated	49.2	17.3	5.1	1.7	3 118.5	18.8	2.3	0.9
Total (g)	**283.6**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**16 620.2**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Remote								
Lowest quintile	10.3	45.2	6.9	6.1	25.0	17.1	20.6	6.9
2nd quintile	4.4	19.3	8.9	3.3	20.6	14.1	19.2	5.3
3rd quintile	2.9	12.7	11.3	2.8	26.3	18.0	14.4	5.1
4th quintile	3.1	13.7	12.7	3.4	33.0	22.6	14.3	6.3
Highest quintile	2.1	9.1	17.3	3.1	41.2	28.2	21.6	11.9
Total stated (e)	**22.7**	**100.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**146.1**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total stated (f)	**22.7**	**79.0**	**2.7**	**4.2**	**146.1**	**89.1**	**3.2**	**5.7**
Not stated	6.0	21.0	10.1	4.2	17.9	10.9	26.5	5.7
Total (g)	**28.7**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**164.0**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Very remote								
Lowest quintile	23.3	59.4	3.9	4.5	na	na	na	na
2nd quintile	9.3	23.6	6.8	3.2	na	na	na	na
3rd quintile	4.3	11.0	12.3	2.6	na	na	na	na
4th quintile	1.5	3.9	15.7	1.2	na	na	na	na
Highest quintile	0.8	2.1	23.1	1.0	na	na	na	na
Total stated (e)	**39.3**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**na**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total stated (f)	**39.3**	**73.4**	**3.4**	**4.8**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
Not stated	14.2	26.6	9.3	4.8	na	na	na	na

Table 4A.9.3 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, people aged 18 years or over, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b), (c), (d) (Survey)**

	Indigenous				*Non-Indigenous*			
	Estimate	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	'000	*%*	*%*	*±*	*'000*	*%*	*%*	*±*
Total (g)	**53.5**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**na**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total remote								
Lowest quintile	33.6	54.2	3.5	3.7	na	na	na	na
2nd quintile	13.7	22.0	5.9	2.5	na	na	na	na
3rd quintile	7.2	11.6	8.7	2.0	na	na	na	na
4th quintile	4.6	7.5	9.9	1.4	na	na	na	na
Highest quintile	2.9	4.7	14.2	1.3	na	na	na	na
Total stated (e)	**62.0**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**na**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total stated (f)	**62.0**	**75.4**	**2.3**	**3.4**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
Not stated	20.3	24.6	7.1	3.4	na	na	na	na
Total (g)	**82.3**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**na**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Australia								
Lowest quintile	125.9	42.5	2.7	2.2	2 302.2	16.9	2.2	0.7
2nd quintile	75.2	25.4	3.5	1.7	2 505.3	18.3	1.8	0.6
3rd quintile	42.8	14.4	4.8	1.4	2 863.5	21.0	2.0	0.8
4th quintile	35.5	12.0	6.1	1.4	3 039.6	22.3	1.7	0.7
Highest quintile	16.9	5.7	8.4	0.9	2 947.9	21.6	2.3	1.0
Total stated (e)	**296.4**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**13 658.5**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total stated (f)	**296.4**	**81.0**	**1.0**	**1.5**	**13 658.5**	**81.3**	**0.5**	**0.9**
Not stated	69.5	19.0	4.1	1.5	3 137.0	18.7	2.3	0.9
Total (g)	**365.9**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**16 795.5**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
2008								
Major cities								
Lowest quintile (i)	29.1	40.5	7.2	5.7	1 323.7	14.7	3.1	0.9
2nd quintile	13.9	19.3	8.1	3.1	1 561.2	17.3	2.7	0.9
3rd quintile	12.7	17.6	12.7	4.4	1 885.4	20.9	3.2	1.3
4th quintile (i)	11.0	15.3	11.5	3.4	2 055.9	22.8	2.6	1.2
Highest quintile (i)	5.2	7.3	14.8	2.1	2 204.3	24.4	3.0	1.4
Total stated (e)	**71.9**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**9 030.4**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total stated (f)	**71.9**	**77.5**	**2.5**	**3.8**	**9 030.4**	**84.1**	**0.7**	**1.2**
Not stated (g)	20.8	22.5	8.5	3.7	1 704.8	15.9	3.7	1.2
Total (g)	**92.7**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**10 735.3**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Inner regional								
Lowest quintile (i)	23.9	47.4	7.5	7.0	532.6	18.9	5.4	2.0

Table 4A.9.3 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, people aged 18 years or over, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b), (c), (d) (Survey)**

	Indigenous				*Non-Indigenous*			
	Estimate	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	'000	*%*	*%*	*±*	*'000*	*%*	*%*	*±*
2nd quintile	12.7	25.3	10.1	5.0	736.2	26.2	4.1	2.1
3rd quintile (i)	6.9	13.7	13.0	3.5	593.9	21.1	4.7	1.9
4th quintile (i)	4.5	9.0	17.8	3.1	542.1	19.3	5.8	2.2
Highest quintile (i)	2.3	4.6	46.4	4.2	406.4	14.5	6.7	1.9
Total stated (e)	**50.4**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**2 811.1**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total stated (f)	**50.4**	**86.5**	**1.8**	3.1	**2 811.1**	**86.1**	**1.0**	1.7
Not stated	7.8	13.5	11.5	3.0	453.9	13.9	6.0	1.6
Total (g)	**58.2**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**3 265.0**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Outer regional								
Lowest quintile (i)	28.1	52.9	5.1	5.3	273.6	21.6	7.2	3.1
2nd quintile	11.0	20.7	10.1	4.1	278.4	22.0	8.0	3.4
3rd quintile (i)	7.3	13.8	13.1	3.5	287.2	22.7	5.6	2.5
4th quintile (i)	4.8	9.0	15.4	2.7	225.9	17.9	9.6	3.4
Highest quintile (i)	1.9	3.6	25.4	1.8	200.5	15.8	9.6	3.0
Total stated (e)	**53.1**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**1 265.6**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total stated (f)	**53.1**	**81.8**	**3.0**	4.8	**1 265.6**	**90.5**	**1.2**	2.1
Not stated	11.8	18.2	13.7	4.9	132.4	9.5	11.7	2.2
Total (g)	**64.9**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**1 397.9**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total regional								
Lowest quintile (h),(i)	51.9	50.2	4.4	4.3	806.2	19.8	3.7	1.4
2nd quintile	23.7	22.9	7.0	3.1	1 014.6	24.9	3.9	1.9
3rd quintile (i)	14.2	13.7	9.3	2.5	881.1	21.6	3.8	1.6
4th quintile (i)	9.3	9.0	11.2	2.0	768.0	18.8	5.4	2.0
Highest quintile (i)	4.2	4.1	27.5	2.2	606.8	14.9	4.8	1.4
Total stated (e)	**103.4**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**4 076.7**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total stated (f)	**103.4**	**84.0**	**1.8**	3.0	**4 076.7**	**87.4**	**0.7**	1.2
Not stated	19.7	16.0	9.6	3.0	586.2	12.6	5.0	1.2
Total (g)	**123.1**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**4 662.9**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total non-remote								
Lowest quintile (h),(i)	81.1	46.2	3.8	3.4	2 129.8	16.2	2.3	0.7
2nd quintile	37.6	21.4	5.2	2.2	2 575.8	19.7	2.2	0.8
3rd quintile (i)	26.9	15.3	7.7	2.3	2 766.4	21.1	2.3	1.0
4th quintile (i)	20.3	11.6	8.1	1.8	2 823.9	21.5	2.4	1.0
Highest quintile (i)	9.5	5.4	14.1	1.5	2 811.2	21.4	2.7	1.1
Total stated (e)	**175.3**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**13 107.1**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**

Table 4A.9.3 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, people aged 18 years or over, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b), (c), (d) (Survey)**

	Indigenous				*Non-Indigenous*			
	Estimate	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	'000	*%*	*%*	*±*	*'000*	*%*	*%*	*±*
Total stated (f)	**175.3**	**81.2**	**1.5**	**2.4**	**13 107.1**	**85.1**	**0.5**	**0.8**
Not stated	40.5	18.8	6.5	2.4	2 291.1	14.9	3.0	0.9
Total (g)	**215.8**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**15 398.2**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Remote								
Lowest quintile (h),(i)	11.0	51.9	6.5	6.6	29.4	21.3	17.6	7.3
2nd quintile	4.8	22.6	8.7	3.9	32.4	23.4	14.2	6.5
3rd quintile	2.8	13.0	15.5	3.9	23.5	17.0	14.8	4.9
4th quintile (i)	1.8	8.4	19.4	3.2	26.9	19.5	16.4	6.3
Highest quintile (i)	0.9	4.1	23.2	1.9	25.9	18.8	17.7	6.5
Total stated (e)	**21.1**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**138.1**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total stated (f)	**21.1**	**78.0**	**4.3**	6.6	**138.1**	**89.5**	**3.2**	5.6
Not stated	5.9	22.0	15.1	6.5	16.1	10.5	27.8	5.7
Total (g)	**27.0**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**154.3**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Very remote								
Lowest quintile	21.8	62.1	5.3	6.5	na	na	na	na
2nd quintile	7.5	21.3	9.1	3.8	na	na	na	na
3rd quintile	3.1	8.9	19.5	3.4	na	na	na	na
4th quintile	1.8	5.2	19.6	2.0	na	na	na	na
Highest quintile	0.9	2.6	44.6	2.3	na	na	na	na
Total stated (e)	**35.1**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
Total stated (f)	**35.1**	**72.9**	**3.1**	4.4	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
Not stated	13.1	27.1	8.2	4.4	na	na	na	na
Total (g)	**48.1**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
Total remote								
Lowest quintile	32.7	58.3	4.0	4.6	na	na	na	na
2nd quintile	12.2	21.7	6.6	2.8	na	na	na	na
3rd quintile	5.9	10.4	12.7	2.6	na	na	na	na
4th quintile	3.6	6.4	13.3	1.7	na	na	na	na
Highest quintile	1.8	3.2	24.5	1.5	na	na	na	na
Total stated (e)	**56.1**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
Total stated (f)	**56.1**	**74.7**	**2.4**	**3.5**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
Not stated	19.0	25.3	7.2	3.6	na	na	na	na
Total (g)	**75.1**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
Australia								
Lowest quintile (h), (i)	113.8	49.2	3.0	2.9	2 159.2	16.3	2.3	0.7

Table 4A.9.3 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, people aged 18 years or over, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b), (c), (d) (Survey)**

	Indigenous				*Non-Indigenous*			
	Estimate	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	'000	*%*	*%*	*±*	*'000*	*%*	*%*	*±*
2nd quintile (h)	49.8	21.5	4.2	1.8	2 608.1	19.7	2.2	0.8
3rd quintile (i)	32.7	14.1	7.0	1.9	2 791.3	21.1	2.3	0.9
4th quintile (i)	23.9	10.3	7.1	1.4	2 850.8	21.5	2.4	1.0
Highest quintile (i)	11.3	4.9	12.8	1.2	2 837.1	21.4	2.7	1.1
Total stated (e)	**231.4**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**13 246.6**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total stated (f)	**231.4**	**79.6**	**1.3**	2.0	**13 246.6**	**85.2**	**0.5**	0.8
Not stated	59.5	20.4	5.2	2.1	2 307.2	14.8	3.0	0.9
Total (g)	**290.9**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**15 553.8**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
2004-05								
Major cities								
Lowest quintile	22.5	34.4	7.4	5.0	1 467.0	17.9	2.5	0.9
2nd quintile	14.6	22.3	9.5	4.2	1 363.9	16.6	2.8	0.9
3rd quintile	14.6	22.3	11.8	5.2	1 475.3	18.0	2.7	1.0
4th quintile	9.0	13.7	13.8	3.7	1 781.4	21.7	2.0	0.9
Highest quintile	4.8	7.3	16.6	2.4	2 115.5	25.8	2.6	1.3
Total stated (e)	**65.6**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**8 203.2**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total stated (f)	**65.6**	**83.3**	**2.4**	3.9	**8 203.2**	**81.0**	**0.7**	1.1
Not stated	12.8	16.3	12.4	4.0	1 872.8	18.5	3.1	1.1
Total (g)	**78.7**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**10 124.7**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Regional								
Lowest quintile (h)	38.5	41.4	5.3	4.3	910.3	23.5	2.7	1.2
2nd quintile	22.6	24.3	7.2	3.4	862.5	22.3	2.6	1.1
3rd quintile	15.2	16.3	9.0	2.9	773.7	20.0	3.1	1.2
4th quintile	10.8	11.6	13.2	3.0	708.0	18.3	2.8	1.0
Highest quintile	5.9	6.4	20.1	2.5	612.9	15.8	4.4	1.4
Total stated (e)	**93.0**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**3 867.4**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total stated (f)	**93.0**	**87.0**	**1.7**	2.9	**3 867.4**	**86.9**	**0.8**	1.4
Not stated	13.8	12.9	11.1	2.8	567.0	12.7	5.8	1.4
Total (g)	**106.8**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**4 448.2**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total non-remote								
Lowest quintile (h)	61.0	38.5	4.4	3.3	2 377.3	19.7	1.6	0.6
2nd quintile	37.2	23.5	5.8	2.7	2 226.5	18.4	1.9	0.7
3rd quintile	29.8	18.8	7.4	2.7	2 249.0	18.6	2.2	0.8
4th quintile	19.7	12.5	9.7	2.4	2 489.5	20.6	1.7	0.7

Table 4A.9.3 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, people aged 18 years or over, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b), (c), (d) (Survey)**

	Indigenous				*Non-Indigenous*			
	Estimate	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	'000	*%*	*%*	*±*	*'000*	*%*	*%*	*±*
Highest quintile	10.7	6.8	13.2	1.8	2 728.4	22.6	2.3	1.0
Total stated (e)	**158.5**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**12 070.6**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total stated (f)	**158.5**	**85.4**	**1.4**	2.3	**12 070.6**	**82.8**	**0.5**	0.8
Not stated	26.6	14.4	8.2	2.3	2 439.8	16.7	2.6	0.9
Total (g)	**185.5**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**14 572.9**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Remote								
Lowest quintile (h)	7.6	40.5	11.1	8.8	32.3	21.0	17.4	7.2
2nd quintile	4.8	25.6	14.4	7.2	24.8	16.1	22.2	7.0
3rd quintile	2.4	12.9	19.1	4.8	22.8	14.8	15.4	4.5
4th quintile	2.5	13.0	32.6	8.3	37.9	24.6	17.3	8.3
Highest quintile	1.5	8.0	30.9	4.8	36.2	23.5	19.7	9.1
Total stated (e)	**18.9**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**153.9**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total stated (f)	**18.9**	**85.5**	**4.1**	6.9	**153.9**	**85.4**	**3.8**	6.4
Not stated	3.2	14.3	24.5	6.9	26.4	14.6	22.4	6.4
Total (g)	**22.1**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**180.3**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Very remote								
Lowest quintile	19.5	49.6	5.8	5.6	na	na	na	na
2nd quintile	14.3	36.2	6.0	4.3	na	na	na	na
3rd quintile	3.6	9.1	15.8	2.8	na	na	na	na
4th quintile	1.3	3.3	24.9	1.6	na	na	na	na
Highest quintile	0.7	1.8	40.9	1.4	na	na	na	na
Total stated (e)	**39.4**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
Total stated (f)	**39.4**	**77.7**	**3.9**	**5.9**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
Not stated	11.3	22.3	13.5	5.9	na	na	na	na
Total (g)	**50.7**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
Total remote								
Lowest quintile	27.2	46.6	5.4	4.9	na	na	na	na
2nd quintile	19.1	32.8	5.7	3.7	na	na	na	na
3rd quintile	6.0	10.3	11.7	2.4	na	na	na	na
4th quintile	3.8	6.5	25.6	3.3	na	na	na	na
Highest quintile	2.2	3.8	24.8	1.8	na	na	na	na
Total stated (e)	**58.3**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
Total stated (f)	**58.3**	**80.1**	**2.9**	4.6	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
Not stated	14.4	19.8	11.9	4.6	na	na	na	na
Total (g)	**72.8**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**

Table 4A.9.3 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, people aged 18 years or over, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b), (c), (d) (Survey)**

	Indigenous				*Non-Indigenous*			
	Estimate	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	'000	*%*	*%*	±	*'000*	*%*	*%*	±
Australia								
Lowest quintile (h)	88.2	40.7	3.4	2.7	2 409.6	19.7	1.7	0.7
2nd quintile (h)	56.3	26.0	4.3	2.2	2 251.2	18.4	1.9	0.7
3rd quintile	35.8	16.5	6.6	2.1	2 271.8	18.6	2.1	0.8
4th quintile	23.5	10.8	9.1	1.9	2 527.3	20.7	1.7	0.7
Highest quintile	12.9	6.0	11.7	1.4	2 764.6	22.6	2.3	1.0
Total stated (h)	**216.8**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**12 224.6**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total stated (f)	**216.8**	**83.9**	**1.3**	**2.1**	**12 224.6**	**82.9**	**0.5**	**0.8**
Not stated	41.1	15.9	6.7	2.1	2 466.2	16.7	2.6	0.9
Total (g)	258.3	100.0	**–**	**–**	**14 753.3**	100.0	**–**	**–**

RSE = Relative standard error. **CI** = Confidence interval.

(a) Estimates with a RSE of between 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution.

(b) Equivalised household income quintile boundaries for the total population as derived from the 2004-05 National Health Survey are: lowest quintile less than $295 per week; second quintile $295–$478 per week; third quintile $479–$688 per week; fourth quintile $689–$996 per week; highest quintile $997 or more per week. These have been applied to both the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations.

(c) Equivalised household income quintile boundaries for the total population as derived from the 2008-09 Survey of Income and Housing are: lowest quintile less than $330 per week; second quintile $330–$561 per week; third quintile $562–$835 per week; fourth quintile $836–$1 240 per week; highest quintile $1 241 or more per week. These have been applied to both the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations.

(d) Non-Indigenous: Equivalised household income quintile boundaries for the total population as derived from the 2011-13 Australian Health Survey are: lowest quintile less than $399 per week; second quintile $399-$638 per week; third quintile $639-$958 per week; fourth quintile $959-$1 437 per week; highest quintile $1 438 or more per week.
Indigenous: Equivalised household income quintile boundaries for the total population were derived from the 2011-13 Australian Health Survey and adjusted for Consumer Price Index (CPI) increases between the 2011-12 enumeration period of the National Health Survey and National Nutrition and Physical Activity Survey and the 2012-13 enumeration period of the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey. These are: lowest quintile less than $407 per week; second quintile $407-$651 per week; third quintile $652-$978 per week; fouth quintile $979-$1 467 per week; highest quintile $1 468 or more per week.

(e) Comprises persons living in households where household income was stated. Note that equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles are calculated as a proportion of households with stated household income.

(f) Total with household income stated shown as a proportion of the total.

(g) Includes people who reported no source of income.

(h) Difference between 2004-05 and 2008 Indigenous rate is statistically significant.

(i) Difference between 2008 Indigenous and non-Indigenous rate is statistically significant.

Table 4A.9.3 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, people aged 18 years or over, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b), (c), (d) (Survey)**

	Indigenous				*Non-Indigenous*			
	Estimate	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	'000	*%*	*%*	±	*'000*	*%*	*%*	±

– Nil or rounded to zero (including null cells). **na** Not available.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Suvey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 Core component).

Table 4A.9.4 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, by State and Territory, and remoteness, 2011 (Census) (a), (b)**

	Quintile 1 (c)		*Quintile 2*		*Quintile 3*		*Quintile 4*		*Quintile 5*	
Quintile range $/week	*<$350*		*$350–649*		*$649–922*		*$922–1363*		*$1363 or more*	
	No.	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*
Indigenous households (d)										
NSW										
Major cities	7 776	22.0	8 056	22.8	5 629	15.9	5 277	14.9	3 954	11.2
Inner regional	6 389	26.4	6 830	28.2	3 682	15.2	2 534	10.5	1 357	5.6
Outer regional	3 684	31.6	3 362	28.8	1 560	13.4	882	7.6	393	3.4
Remote	521	28.8	466	25.8	233	12.9	165	9.1	96	5.3
Very remote	278	31.8	236	27.0	115	13.2	51	5.8	47	5.4
Total (e)	18 648	25.2	18 950	25.6	11 219	15.2	8 909	12.1	5 847	7.9
Victoria										
Major cities	1 849	19.5	2 083	22.0	1 643	17.3	1 485	15.7	1 124	11.9
Inner regional	1 772	28.0	1 684	26.6	931	14.7	658	10.4	335	5.3
Outer regional	805	32.6	668	27.0	357	14.4	189	7.6	63	2.5
Remote	13	35.1	12	32.4	3	8.1	–	–	3	8.1
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total (e)	4 439	24.2	4 450	24.3	2 934	16.0	2 332	12.7	1 525	8.3
Queensland										
Major cities	3 983	18.2	5 478	25.0	3 946	18.0	3 547	16.2	2 151	9.8
Inner regional	2 835	22.4	3 463	27.3	2 039	16.1	1 486	11.7	924	7.3
Outer regional	3 791	23.5	4 024	25.0	2 456	15.2	1 908	11.8	1 179	7.3
Remote	799	26.2	795	26.1	401	13.2	302	9.9	316	10.4
Very remote	1 411	29.5	1 486	31.0	625	13.0	388	8.1	231	4.8
Total (e)	12 819	21.9	15 246	26.1	9 467	16.2	7 631	13.0	4 801	8.2

Table 4A.9.4 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, by State and Territory, and remoteness, 2011 (Census) (a), (b)**

	Quintile 1 (c)		*Quintile 2*		*Quintile 3*		*Quintile 4*		*Quintile 5*	
Quintile range $/week	*<$350*		*$350–649*		*$649–922*		*$922–1363*		*$1363 or more*	
	No.	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*
WA										
Major cities	2 249	22.1	1 905	18.8	1 386	13.6	1 427	14.1	1 277	12.6
Inner regional	451	24.6	363	19.8	245	13.3	235	12.8	181	9.9
Outer regional	897	26.9	709	21.3	413	12.4	321	9.6	272	8.2
Remote	701	21.3	524	15.9	381	11.6	385	11.7	540	16.4
Very remote	1 329	37.8	891	25.3	279	7.9	227	6.5	278	7.9
Total (e)	5 627	25.4	4 392	19.8	2 704	12.2	2 595	11.7	2 548	11.5
SA										
Major cities	1 886	27.4	1 631	23.7	1 064	15.5	816	11.9	523	7.6
Inner regional	307	27.0	320	28.2	171	15.1	122	10.7	76	6.7
Outer regional	947	32.4	790	27.0	368	12.6	220	7.5	133	4.6
Remote	117	25.4	116	25.2	66	14.3	46	10.0	34	7.4
Very remote	287	30.7	286	30.6	86	9.2	65	7.0	36	3.9
Total (e)	3 544	28.7	3 143	25.5	1 755	14.2	1 269	10.3	802	6.5
Tasmania										
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	1 301	24.9	1 414	27.1	938	18.0	668	12.8	349	6.7
Outer regional	915	23.5	1 176	30.3	708	18.2	465	12.0	199	5.1
Remote	41	18.3	65	29.0	43	19.2	26	11.6	26	11.6
Very remote	19	20.4	31	33.3	22	23.7	9	9.7	3	3.2
Total (e)	2 276	24.2	2 686	28.5	1 711	18.2	1 168	12.4	577	6.1
ACT										

Table 4A.9.4 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, by State and Territory, and remoteness, 2011 (Census) (a), (b)**

	Quintile 1 (c)		*Quintile 2*		*Quintile 3*		*Quintile 4*		*Quintile 5*	
Quintile range $/week	*<$350*		*$350–649*		*$649–922*		*$922–1363*		*$1363 or more*	
	No.	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*
Major cities	409	16.7	333	13.6	352	14.4	483	19.8	609	24.9
Inner regional	3	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Outer regional	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total (e)	412	16.9	333	13.6	352	14.4	483	19.8	609	24.9
NT										
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Outer regional	775	19.1	646	16.0	584	14.4	725	17.9	635	15.7
Remote	896	30.1	595	20.0	337	11.3	343	11.5	254	8.5
Very remote	2 064	42.4	1 408	28.9	329	6.8	182	3.7	119	2.4
Total (e)	3 738	31.4	2 649	22.3	1 250	10.5	1 250	10.5	1 008	8.5
Australia										
Major cities	18 155	21.1	19 486	22.6	14 020	16.3	13 035	15.1	9 641	11.2
Inner regional	13 073	25.4	14 102	27.4	8 011	15.6	5 709	11.1	3 222	6.3
Outer regional	11 814	26.6	11 375	25.6	6 446	14.5	4 710	10.6	2 874	6.5
Remote	3 088	26.1	2 573	21.7	1 464	12.4	1 267	10.7	1 269	10.7
Very remote	5 388	35.7	4 341	28.8	1 459	9.7	922	6.1	717	4.8
Total (e)	**51 518**	**24.6**	**51 877**	**24.8**	**31 400**	**15.0**	**25 643**	**12.3**	**17 723**	**8.5**

Other households

Table 4A.9.4 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, by State and Territory, and remoteness, 2011 (Census) (a), (b)**

	Quintile 1 (c)		*Quintile 2*		*Quintile 3*		*Quintile 4*		*Quintile 5*	
Quintile range $/week	*<$350*		*$350–649*		*$649–922*		*$922–1363*		*$1363 or more*	
	No.	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*
NSW										
Major cities	255 142	14.6	321 544	18.4	289 049	16.5	308 796	17.6	398 692	22.8
Inner regional	84 902	17.6	124 091	25.7	92 309	19.1	72 152	14.9	58 831	12.2
Outer regional	32 398	21.4	41 679	27.5	27 600	18.2	19 302	12.7	13 381	8.8
Remote	1 963	21.3	1 970	21.4	1 486	16.1	1 318	14.3	1 202	13.0
Very remote	409	21.4	337	17.6	334	17.4	268	14.0	268	14.0
Total (e)	374 814	15.6	489 621	20.4	410 778	17.1	401 836	16.8	472 374	19.7
Victoria										
Major cities	208 156	14.4	276 596	19.2	258 371	17.9	261 260	18.1	290 460	20.1
Inner regional	67 996	17.5	97 951	25.1	77 500	19.9	60 939	15.6	43 581	11.2
Outer regional	19 334	21.1	25 299	27.6	17 348	18.9	11 945	13.0	7 565	8.2
Remote	490	24.5	569	28.5	338	16.9	213	10.7	160	8.0
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total (e)	295 976	15.4	400 415	20.8	353 557	18.4	334 357	17.4	341 766	17.7
Queensland										
Major cities	120 226	12.9	185 090	19.8	174 360	18.6	179 374	19.2	181 938	19.5
Inner regional	49 518	16.1	77 831	25.3	56 535	18.4	48 091	15.6	39 517	12.8
Outer regional	30 563	14.4	42 408	20.0	38 823	18.3	37 917	17.9	34 712	16.4
Remote	3 214	14.8	3 616	16.7	3 269	15.1	3 572	16.5	5 084	23.5
Very remote	2 013	16.6	2 118	17.4	2 170	17.9	1 855	15.3	2 112	17.4
Total (e)	205 534	13.8	311 063	20.9	275 157	18.5	270 809	18.2	263 363	17.7
WA										

Table 4A.9.4 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, by State and Territory, and remoteness, 2011 (Census) (a), (b)**

	Quintile 1 (c)		*Quintile 2*		*Quintile 3*		*Quintile 4*		*Quintile 5*	
Quintile range $/week	*<$350*		*$350–649*		*$649–922*		*$922–1363*		*$1363 or more*	
	No.	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*
Major cities	74 378	12.3	99 162	16.4	99 395	16.4	113 840	18.8	147 835	24.4
Inner regional	9 832	14.0	14 172	20.2	12 225	17.4	12 209	17.4	12 353	17.6
Outer regional	9 593	15.9	12 185	20.2	10 452	17.3	9 863	16.3	10 607	17.6
Remote	3 080	11.6	3 423	12.9	3 668	13.8	4 544	17.1	8 316	31.2
Very remote	903	10.4	810	9.3	1 098	12.6	1 573	18.1	3 233	37.2
Total (e)	97 786	12.7	129 752	16.8	126 838	16.4	142 029	18.4	182 344	23.6
SA										
Major cities	74 101	16.6	97 609	21.9	86 783	19.4	77 567	17.4	69 378	15.5
Inner regional	10 605	16.3	17 236	26.5	13 290	20.5	10 435	16.1	7 007	10.8
Outer regional	15 901	21.1	19 826	26.3	14 267	18.9	10 535	14.0	7 364	9.8
Remote	2 994	18.4	3 985	24.5	2 989	18.4	2 396	14.7	2 191	13.5
Very remote	697	18.6	700	18.7	699	18.7	616	16.4	614	16.4
Total (e)	104 298	17.2	139 356	23.0	118 028	19.5	101 549	16.7	86 554	14.3
Tasmania										
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	21 160	17.4	28 935	23.8	23 773	19.6	20 004	16.5	16 195	13.3
Outer regional	12 419	21.5	16 565	28.6	10 780	18.6	7 412	12.8	4 576	7.9
Remote	654	21.3	748	24.4	509	16.6	397	13.0	420	13.7
Very remote	163	17.6	199	21.4	198	21.3	132	14.2	129	13.9
Total (e)	34 396	18.8	46 447	25.3	35 260	19.2	27 945	15.2	21 320	11.6
ACT										
Major cities	10 556	8.3	13 107	10.3	17 741	14.0	25 423	20.1	48 268	38.1

Table 4A.9.4 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, by State and Territory, and remoteness, 2011 (Census) (a), (b)**

	Quintile 1 (c)		*Quintile 2*		*Quintile 3*		*Quintile 4*		*Quintile 5*	
Quintile range $/week	*<$350*		*$350–649*		*$649–922*		*$922–1363*		*$1363 or more*	
	No.	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*
Inner regional	12	6.2	14	7.2	42	21.5	39	20.0	61	31.3
Outer regional	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total (e)	10 568	8.3	13 121	10.3	17 783	14.0	25 462	20.1	48 329	38.1
NT										
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Outer regional	2 635	7.6	3 405	9.8	5 293	15.3	7 636	22.0	11 099	32.0
Remote	842	8.1	976	9.4	1 774	17.0	2 398	23.0	3 015	28.9
Very remote	177	4.5	262	6.7	592	15.2	876	22.5	1 559	40.0
Total (e)	3 654	7.5	4 643	9.5	7 659	15.6	10 910	22.3	15 673	32.0
Australia (f)										
Major cities	742 559	14.0	993 108	18.7	925 699	17.4	966 260	18.2	1 136 571	21.4
Inner regional	244 029	17.0	360 230	25.1	275 678	19.2	223 873	15.6	177 553	12.4
Outer regional	122 843	18.0	161 367	23.6	124 563	18.2	104 610	15.3	89 304	13.1
Remote	13 237	14.8	15 287	17.1	14 033	15.7	14 838	16.6	20 388	22.8
Very remote	4 395	13.8	4 494	14.1	5 199	16.3	5 451	17.1	8 087	25.3
Total (e)	**1 127 063**	**14.9**	**1 534 486**	**20.3**	**1 345 172**	**17.8**	**1 315 032**	**17.4**	**1 431 903**	**19.0**

(a) An income quintile is derived by ranking the population from lowest to highest income, and dividing it into five equal groups. The lowest quintile is made up of the 20 per cent of the population with the lowest incomes.

(b) Data excludes 'all incomes not stated' and 'partial incomes'.

Table 4A.9.4 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, by State and Territory, and remoteness, 2011 (Census) (a), (b)**

		Quintile 1 (c)		*Quintile 2*		*Quintile 3*		*Quintile 4*		*Quintile 5*	
	Quintile range $/week	*<$350*		*$350–649*		*$649–922*		*$922–1363*		*$1363 or more*	
		No.	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*

(c) Quintile 1 includes households with Negative or Nil Income.

(d) Comprises households where at least one usual resident at home on Census night was of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin.

(e) Total includes Migratory/Offshore/Shipping areas.

(f) Australia total includes Other Territories.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2011 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 4A.9.5 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, by State and Territory and remoteness, 2006 (Census) (a), (b)**

	Quintile 1 (c)		*Quintile 2*		*Quintile 3*		*Quintile 4*		*Quintile 5*	
Quintile range $/week	*<$313*		*$313–498*		*$499–707*		*$708–1111*		*$1112 or more*	
	No.	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*
Indigenous households (d)										
NSW										
Major cities	7 803	28.8	4 554	16.8	4 134	15.2	3 976	14.7	2 842	10.5
Inner regional	6 491	35.3	3 724	20.2	2 669	14.5	1 819	9.9	853	4.6
Outer regional	3 797	40.2	1 894	20.1	1 196	12.7	686	7.3	270	2.9
Remote	734	37.3	383	19.5	251	12.8	135	6.9	86	4.4
Very remote	121	39.2	54	17.5	43	13.9	16	5.2	13	4.2
Total (e)	18 946	33.1	10 612	18.5	8 293	14.5	6 632	11.6	4 064	7.1
Victoria										
Major cities	1 816	24.5	1 191	16.1	1 295	17.5	1 153	15.6	845	11.4
Inner regional	1 614	33.7	987	20.6	744	15.5	506	10.6	189	3.9
Outer regional	780	40.5	351	18.2	261	13.6	130	6.7	59	3.1
Remote	9	32.1	10	35.7	–	–	3	10.7	3	10.7
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total (e)	4 219	29.8	2 539	17.9	2 300	16.3	1 792	12.7	1 096	7.7
Queensland										
Major cities	3 621	21.8	3 117	18.8	3 270	19.7	2 897	17.4	1 472	8.9
Inner regional	2 887	28.4	2 236	22.0	1 672	16.5	1 199	11.8	513	5.0
Outer regional	3 258	27.1	2 297	19.1	1 991	16.6	1 487	12.4	718	6.0
Remote	932	30.9	561	18.6	404	13.4	326	10.8	216	7.2
Very remote	1 570	37.8	1 073	25.9	562	13.5	300	7.2	157	3.8
Total (e)	12 268	26.7	9 284	20.2	7 899	17.2	6 209	13.5	3 076	6.7

Table 4A.9.5 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, by State and Territory and remoteness, 2006 (Census) (a), (b)**

	Quintile 1 (c)		*Quintile 2*		*Quintile 3*		*Quintile 4*		*Quintile 5*	
Quintile range $/week	*<$313*		*$313–498*		*$499–707*		*$708–1111*		*$1112 or more*	
	No.	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*
WA										
Major cities	2 208	28.1	1 252	15.9	1 177	15.0	1 066	13.6	689	8.8
Inner regional	493	28.4	299	17.2	260	15.0	237	13.7	117	6.7
Outer regional	901	32.0	481	17.1	396	14.1	286	10.2	158	5.6
Remote	704	26.0	413	15.2	375	13.8	324	11.9	247	9.1
Very remote	1 674	51.5	540	16.6	267	8.2	176	5.4	155	4.8
Total (e)	5 980	32.5	2 985	16.2	2 475	13.5	2 089	11.4	1 366	7.4
SA										
Major cities	1 801	32.7	961	17.4	834	15.1	684	12.4	372	6.8
Inner regional	320	32.1	186	18.7	160	16.1	114	11.4	52	5.2
Outer regional	878	39.2	404	18.0	313	14.0	163	7.3	77	3.4
Remote	110	28.0	78	19.8	67	17.0	36	9.2	29	7.4
Very remote	380	46.9	173	21.3	66	8.1	34	4.2	27	3.3
Total (e)	3 489	35.1	1 802	18.1	1 440	14.5	1 031	10.4	557	5.6
Tasmania										
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	1 254	29.1	955	22.1	745	17.3	570	13.2	270	6.3
Outer regional	976	29.3	784	23.5	640	19.2	403	12.1	127	3.8
Remote	60	32.4	46	24.9	31	16.8	24	13.0	8	4.3
Very remote	25	27.8	19	21.1	20	22.2	8	8.9	5	5.6
Total (e)	2 315	29.2	1 804	22.8	1 436	18.1	1 005	12.7	410	5.2

Table 4A.9.5 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, by State and Territory and remoteness, 2006 (Census) (a), (b)**

	Quintile 1 (c)		*Quintile 2*		*Quintile 3*		*Quintile 4*		*Quintile 5*	
Quintile range $/week	*<$313*		*$313–498*		*$499–707*		*$708–1111*		*$1112 or more*	
	No.	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*
ACT										
Major cities	381	21.0	201	11.1	216	11.9	385	21.2	420	23.2
Inner regional	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	100.0	–	–
Outer regional	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total (e)	381	21.0	201	11.1	216	11.9	388	21.4	420	23.1
NT										
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Outer regional	972	25.7	528	14.0	582	15.4	599	15.9	432	11.4
Remote	1 116	38.6	469	16.2	338	11.7	289	10.0	167	5.8
Very remote	2 512	55.5	881	19.5	211	4.7	123	2.7	76	1.7
Total (e)	4 600	41.1	1 878	16.8	1 131	10.1	1 011	9.0	675	6.0
Australia										
Major cities	17 630	26.6	11 276	17.0	10 926	16.5	10 161	15.3	6 640	10.0
Inner regional	13 081	32.3	8 403	20.8	6 263	15.5	4 455	11.0	1 997	4.9
Outer regional	11 562	32.5	6 739	19.0	5 379	15.1	3 754	10.6	1 841	5.2
Remote	3 665	32.7	1 960	17.5	1 466	13.1	1 137	10.2	756	6.8
Very remote	6 285	47.8	2 740	20.8	1 169	8.9	657	5.0	433	3.3
Total (f)	**52 223**	**31.3**	**31 121**	**18.7**	**25 203**	**15.1**	**20 164**	**12.1**	**11 667**	**7.0**

Table 4A.9.5 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, by State and Territory and remoteness, 2006 (Census) (a), (b)**

	Quintile 1 (c)		*Quintile 2*		*Quintile 3*		*Quintile 4*		*Quintile 5*	
Quintile range $/week	*<$313*		*$313–498*		*$499–707*		*$708–1111*		*$1112 or more*	
	No.	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*
Other households										
NSW										
Major cities	263 164	16.1	248 643	15.2	273 042	16.7	290 907	17.8	379 354	23.2
Inner regional	97 478	20.7	102 195	21.7	93 739	19.9	72 205	15.3	55 242	11.7
Outer regional	37 912	25.2	34 188	22.7	29 051	19.3	18 886	12.5	13 027	8.7
Remote	2 279	23.1	1 773	18.0	1 821	18.5	1 301	13.2	1 260	12.8
Very remote	304	24.7	235	19.1	192	15.6	146	11.8	148	12.0
Total (e)	401 137	17.7	387 034	17.0	397 845	17.5	383 445	16.9	449 031	19.8
Victoria										
Major cities	211 810	16.1	209 568	16.0	243 459	18.6	241 468	18.4	260 705	19.9
Inner regional	71 619	19.7	77 265	21.3	76 157	21.0	58 163	16.0	39 557	10.9
Outer regional	20 261	22.5	20 733	23.0	18 627	20.7	12 289	13.6	7 823	8.7
Remote	506	26.9	456	24.3	372	19.8	199	10.6	143	7.6
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total (e)	304 196	17.2	308 022	17.4	338 615	19.2	312 119	17.7	308 228	17.4
Queensland										
Major cities	115 872	14.0	139 917	16.9	165 915	20.1	165 187	20.0	151 964	18.4
Inner regional	58 134	19.8	61 754	21.0	59 076	20.1	47 312	16.1	32 884	11.2
Outer regional	31 153	16.1	33 287	17.2	38 475	19.9	35 073	18.2	29 504	15.3
Remote	3 955	17.1	3 505	15.2	4 013	17.3	3 754	16.2	4 606	19.9
Very remote	1 624	16.4	1 607	16.3	1 921	19.4	1 545	15.6	1 554	15.7
Total (e)	210 738	15.7	240 070	17.8	269 400	20.0	252 871	18.8	220 512	16.4

Table 4A.9.5 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, by State and Territory and remoteness, 2006 (Census) (a), (b)**

	Quintile 1 (c)		*Quintile 2*		*Quintile 3*		*Quintile 4*		*Quintile 5*	
Quintile range $/week	*<$313*		*$313–498*		*$499–707*		*$708–1111*		*$1112 or more*	
	No.	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*
WA										
Major cities	70 791	14.0	78 193	15.5	95 418	18.9	97 369	19.2	105 133	20.8
Inner regional	14 640	17.3	15 032	17.8	16 063	19.0	15 151	17.9	12 802	15.2
Outer regional	10 659	17.4	11 080	18.1	11 765	19.2	10 356	16.9	9 315	15.2
Remote	3 289	13.0	3 272	13.0	4 329	17.2	4 503	17.8	6 305	25.0
Very remote	755	9.6	679	8.6	1 120	14.2	1 474	18.7	2 783	35.3
Total (e)	100 134	14.6	108 256	15.8	128 695	18.8	128 853	18.8	136 338	19.9
SA										
Major cities	76 190	18.0	79 441	18.8	86 081	20.4	76 253	18.0	63 682	15.1
Inner regional	13 336	19.9	14 522	21.7	14 299	21.3	11 120	16.6	7 076	10.6
Outer regional	15 613	24.1	13 936	21.5	12 999	20.1	9 307	14.4	6 161	9.5
Remote	3 228	20.4	3 250	20.6	3 175	20.1	2 372	15.0	1 998	12.7
Very remote	739	20.4	692	19.1	711	19.6	534	14.7	516	14.3
Total (e)	109 106	19.0	111 841	19.5	117 265	20.4	99 586	17.3	79 433	13.8
Tasmania										
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	20 909	18.4	23 725	20.9	23 991	21.1	19 127	16.8	14 131	12.4
Outer regional	13 961	24.7	13 285	23.5	11 150	19.7	7 545	13.3	4 441	7.8
Remote	702	25.1	612	21.9	520	18.6	354	12.7	281	10.0
Very remote	156	16.8	163	17.6	222	24.0	152	16.4	116	12.5
Total (e)	35 728	20.5	37 785	21.7	35 883	20.6	27 178	15.6	18 969	10.9

Table 4A.9.5 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, by State and Territory and remoteness, 2006 (Census) (a), (b)**

	Quintile 1 (c)		*Quintile 2*		*Quintile 3*		*Quintile 4*		*Quintile 5*	
Quintile range $/week	*<$313*		*$313–498*		*$499–707*		*$708–1111*		*$1112 or more*	
	No.	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*
ACT										
Major cities	10 137	8.8	10 883	9.5	17 134	14.9	24 234	21.1	41 235	35.9
Inner regional	17	10.6	18	11.3	34	21.3	25	15.6	51	31.9
Outer regional	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total (e)	10 154	8.8	10 901	9.5	17 168	14.9	24 259	21.1	41 286	35.9
NT										
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Outer regional	2 789	8.8	3 140	9.9	5 416	17.1	7 314	23.1	8 828	27.9
Remote	753	7.9	832	8.7	1 813	19.0	2 295	24.0	2 602	27.2
Very remote	211	6.0	198	5.6	642	18.3	768	21.9	1 291	36.7
Total (e)	3 753	8.4	4 170	9.3	7 871	17.6	10 377	23.2	12 721	28.4
Australia										
Major cities	747 964	15.5	766 645	15.9	881 049	18.3	895 418	18.6	1 002 073	20.8
Inner regional	276 133	19.8	294 511	21.1	283 371	20.3	223 112	16.0	161 760	11.6
Outer regional	132 348	20.4	129 649	20.0	127 483	19.7	100 770	15.6	79 099	12.2
Remote	14 712	16.7	13 700	15.5	16 043	18.2	14 778	16.7	17 195	19.5
Very remote	3 849	13.9	3 647	13.2	4 931	17.8	4 742	17.1	6 543	23.7
Total (f)	**1 175 006**	**16.8**	**1 208 152**	**17.3**	**1 312 877**	**18.8**	**1 238 820**	**17.8**	**1 266 670**	**18.2**

Table 4A.9.5 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, by State and Territory and remoteness, 2006 (Census) (a), (b)**

		Quintile 1 (c)		*Quintile 2*		*Quintile 3*		*Quintile 4*		*Quintile 5*	
	Quintile range $/week	*<$313*		*$313–498*		*$499–707*		*$708–1111*		*$1112 or more*	
		No.	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*

(a) An income quintile is derived by ranking the population from lowest to highest income, and dividing it into five equal groups. The lowest quintile is made up of the 20 per cent of the population with the lowest incomes.

(b) Data excludes 'all incomes not stated' and 'partial incomes'.

(c) Quintile 1 includes households with Negative or Nil Income.

(d) Comprises households where at least one usual resident at home on Census night was of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin.

(e) Total includes Migratory/Offshore/Shipping areas.

(f) Australia total includes Other Territories.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 4A.9.6 Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, by State and Territory and remoteness, 2001 (Census) (a), (b)

	Quintile 1 (c)		*Quintile 2*		*Quintile 3*		*Quintile 4*		*Quintile 5*	
Quintile range $/week	*<$247*		*$247–396*		*$397–580*		*$581–872*		*$873 or more*	
	No.	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*
Indigenous households (d)										
NSW										
Major cities	5 912	25.9	3 923	17.2	3 732	16.4	3 442	15.1	2 801	12.3
Inner regional	5 017	33.4	3 488	23.2	2 233	14.9	1 382	9.2	788	5.2
Outer regional	3 093	38.0	1 900	23.3	1 064	13.1	545	6.7	246	3.0
Remote	636	37.3	395	23.1	230	13.5	134	7.9	48	2.8
Very remote	195	35.6	100	18.2	75	13.7	33	6.0	22	4.0
Total (e)	14 853	30.8	9 806	20.3	7 334	15.2	5 536	11.5	3 905	8.1
Victoria										
Major cities	1 377	22.4	1 085	17.7	1 086	17.7	970	15.8	764	12.5
Inner regional	1 174	30.8	843	22.1	589	15.5	412	10.8	198	5.2
Outer regional	570	37.0	331	21.5	215	14.0	120	7.8	65	4.2
Remote	12	54.5	3	13.6	4	18.2	–	–	–	–
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total (e)	3 133	27.2	2 262	19.7	1 894	16.5	1 502	13.1	1 027	8.9
Queensland										
Major cities	2 854	22.7	2 730	21.7	2 453	19.5	1 965	15.6	1 064	8.5
Inner regional	2 508	30.6	2 122	25.9	1 327	16.2	821	10.0	304	3.7
Outer regional	3 407	28.4	2 814	23.4	2 013	16.8	1 224	10.2	552	4.6
Remote	928	32.1	564	19.5	412	14.2	290	10.0	214	7.4
Very remote	1 246	33.3	1 012	27.0	529	14.1	221	5.9	103	2.7
Total (e)	10 943	27.8	9 242	23.4	6 734	17.1	4 521	11.5	2 237	5.7

Table 4A.9.6 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, by State and Territory and remoteness, 2001 (Census) (a), (b)**

	Quintile 1 (c)		*Quintile 2*		*Quintile 3*		*Quintile 4*		*Quintile 5*	
Quintile range $/week	*<$247*		*$247–396*		*$397–580*		*$581–872*		*$873 or more*	
	No.	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*
WA										
Major cities	1 985	28.2	1 464	20.8	1 060	15.0	859	12.2	575	8.2
Inner regional	456	29.5	345	22.3	236	15.3	162	10.5	80	5.2
Outer regional	865	33.2	581	22.3	337	12.9	247	9.5	120	4.6
Remote	735	27.7	500	18.8	367	13.8	258	9.7	219	8.3
Very remote	1 574	46.5	820	24.2	268	7.9	166	4.9	110	3.2
Total (e)	5 615	32.6	3 710	21.5	2 268	13.2	1 692	9.8	1 104	6.4
SA										
Major cities	1 521	32.5	972	20.8	757	16.2	509	10.9	352	7.5
Inner regional	277	32.0	230	26.6	136	15.7	88	10.2	37	4.3
Outer regional	706	37.9	417	22.4	254	13.6	130	7.0	60	3.2
Remote	101	28.8	86	24.5	54	15.4	35	10.0	20	5.7
Very remote	341	41.4	241	29.2	96	11.7	39	4.7	24	2.9
Total (e)	2 946	34.3	1 946	22.7	1 297	15.1	801	9.3	493	5.7
Tasmania										
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	1 200	31.6	890	23.5	618	16.3	476	12.5	227	6.0
Outer regional	996	31.3	774	24.3	604	19.0	361	11.3	142	4.5
Remote	70	39.3	29	16.3	35	19.7	26	14.6	6	3.4
Very remote	21	27.6	16	21.1	18	23.7	6	7.9	5	6.6
Total (e)	2 287	31.6	1 709	23.6	1 275	17.6	869	12.0	380	5.3

Table 4A.9.6 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, by State and Territory and remoteness, 2001 (Census) (a), (b)**

	Quintile 1 (c)		*Quintile 2*		*Quintile 3*		*Quintile 4*		*Quintile 5*	
Quintile range $/week	*<$247*		*$247–396*		*$397–580*		*$581–872*		*$873 or more*	
	No.	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*
ACT										
Major cities	298	18.8	204	12.9	271	17.1	311	19.6	338	21.3
Inner regional	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Outer regional	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total (e)	298	18.8	204	12.9	271	17.1	311	19.6	338	21.3
NT										
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Outer regional	1 020	30.4	513	15.3	502	15.0	473	14.1	339	10.1
Remote	831	35.1	470	19.8	292	12.3	282	11.9	149	6.3
Very remote	2 593	53.0	1 318	26.9	170	3.5	123	2.5	80	1.6
Total (e)	4 444	41.8	2 301	21.7	964	9.1	878	8.3	568	5.3
Australia										
Major cities	13 947	25.4	10 378	18.9	9 359	17.1	8 056	14.7	5 894	10.7
Inner regional	10 653	32.0	7 937	23.8	5 152	15.5	3 344	10.0	1 634	4.9
Outer regional	10 657	32.6	7 330	22.4	4 989	15.3	3 100	9.5	1 524	4.7
Remote	3 313	32.6	2 047	20.1	1 394	13.7	1 025	10.1	656	6.4
Very remote	5 970	44.3	3 507	26.0	1 156	8.6	588	4.4	347	2.6
Total (f)	**44 540**	**30.8**	**31 199**	**21.6**	**22 050**	**15.3**	**16 113**	**11.2**	**10 055**	**7.0**

Table 4A.9.6 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, by State and Territory and remoteness, 2001 (Census) (a), (b)**

	Quintile 1 (c)		*Quintile 2*		*Quintile 3*		*Quintile 4*		*Quintile 5*	
Quintile range $/week	*<$247*		*$247–396*		*$397–580*		*$581–872*		*$873 or more*	
	No.	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*
Other households										
NSW										
Major cities	278 948	18.0	186 864	12.0	246 787	15.9	284 632	18.3	376 727	24.3
Inner regional	113 784	24.9	79 604	17.4	85 567	18.8	71 977	15.8	54 956	12.0
Outer regional	47 157	29.1	29 589	18.3	29 346	18.1	21 621	13.4	15 188	9.4
Remote	3 127	26.6	1 827	15.6	1 985	16.9	1 656	14.1	1 600	13.6
Very remote	488	25.1	272	14.0	312	16.0	283	14.6	296	15.2
Total (e)	443 504	20.3	298 156	13.6	363 997	16.7	380 169	17.4	448 767	20.5
Victoria										
Major cities	218 542	18.0	158 142	13.0	215 702	17.7	227 896	18.8	255 230	21.0
Inner regional	82 828	23.7	60 720	17.4	69 058	19.8	56 411	16.1	39 588	11.3
Outer regional	23 884	26.8	16 719	18.8	17 299	19.4	12 463	14.0	8 502	9.5
Remote	717	32.2	374	16.8	406	18.2	282	12.7	209	9.4
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total (e)	325 971	19.7	235 955	14.2	302 465	18.3	297 052	17.9	303 529	18.3
Queensland										
Major cities	125 733	18.9	98 098	14.7	127 010	19.0	128 578	19.3	116 876	17.5
Inner regional	81 232	25.3	60 711	18.9	61 847	19.2	49 280	15.3	32 604	10.1
Outer regional	45 709	21.8	32 885	15.7	40 051	19.1	36 608	17.4	28 122	13.4
Remote	5 380	20.2	3 437	12.9	4 319	16.2	4 524	17.0	5 290	19.8
Very remote	2 002	18.7	1 430	13.4	1 848	17.3	1 757	16.4	1 811	16.9
Total (e)	260 056	21.0	196 561	15.9	235 075	19.0	220 747	17.9	184 703	14.9

Table 4A.9.6 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, by State and Territory and remoteness, 2001 (Census) (a), (b)**

	Quintile 1 (c)		*Quintile 2*		*Quintile 3*		*Quintile 4*		*Quintile 5*	
Quintile range $/week	*<$247*		*$247–396*		*$397–580*		*$581–872*		*$873 or more*	
	No.	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*
WA										
Major cities	90 518	19.2	66 123	14.0	87 574	18.6	89 128	18.9	85 419	18.1
Inner regional	17 330	22.6	12 570	16.4	14 545	19.0	13 178	17.2	9 835	12.8
Outer regional	13 699	22.9	9 519	15.9	10 994	18.4	10 110	16.9	8 302	13.9
Remote	4 888	18.5	3 170	12.0	4 259	16.1	4 816	18.2	5 835	22.1
Very remote	1 112	12.8	743	8.5	1 260	14.5	1 651	19.0	2 707	31.1
Total (e)	127 547	19.9	92 125	14.3	118 632	18.5	118 883	18.5	112 098	17.4
SA										
Major cities	93 664	23.0	63 382	15.6	78 899	19.4	74 156	18.2	60 966	15.0
Inner regional	16 254	24.3	12 276	18.3	13 721	20.5	11 203	16.7	7 163	10.7
Outer regional	18 565	28.8	11 309	17.5	12 070	18.7	9 667	15.0	6 447	10.0
Remote	4 252	26.3	2 796	17.3	2 899	18.0	2 436	15.1	2 121	13.1
Very remote	920	28.0	534	16.3	585	17.8	478	14.6	352	10.7
Total (e)	133 655	23.9	90 297	16.2	108 174	19.4	97 940	17.5	77 049	13.8
Tasmania										
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	26 735	24.5	18 468	16.9	21 372	19.6	18 171	16.6	13 329	12.2
Outer regional	16 896	30.5	10 615	19.1	10 173	18.3	7 264	13.1	4 303	7.8
Remote	941	30.8	547	17.9	545	17.9	376	12.3	292	9.6
Very remote	215	22.9	146	15.6	182	19.4	151	16.1	122	13.0
Total (e)	44 787	26.6	29 776	17.7	32 272	19.1	25 962	15.4	18 046	10.7

Table 4A.9.6 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, by State and Territory and remoteness, 2001 (Census) (a), (b)**

	Quintile 1 (c)		*Quintile 2*		*Quintile 3*		*Quintile 4*		*Quintile 5*	
Quintile range $/week	*<$247*		*$247–396*		*$397–580*		*$581–872*		*$873 or more*	
	No.	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*
ACT										
Major cities	12 548	11.6	9 518	8.8	16 617	15.3	23 562	21.7	36 062	33.2
Inner regional	22	11.9	22	11.9	30	16.2	32	17.3	53	28.6
Outer regional	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total (e)	12 570	11.6	9 540	8.8	16 647	15.3	23 594	21.7	36 115	33.2
NT										
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Outer regional	3 576	11.7	2 737	9.0	4 975	16.3	6 983	22.9	8 197	26.9
Remote	1 014	9.9	820	8.0	1 727	16.9	2 575	25.3	2 769	27.2
Very remote	258	6.6	246	6.3	593	15.2	895	23.0	1 387	35.7
Total (e)	4 848	10.9	3 803	8.5	7 295	16.4	10 453	23.5	12 353	27.7
Australia										
Major cities	819 953	18.5	582 127	13.2	772 589	17.5	827 952	18.7	931 280	21.1
Inner regional	338 188	24.5	244 377	17.7	266 153	19.3	220 269	16.0	157 544	11.4
Outer regional	169 486	25.2	113 373	16.9	124 908	18.6	104 716	15.6	79 061	11.8
Remote	20 319	21.1	12 971	13.4	16 140	16.7	16 665	17.3	18 116	18.8
Very remote	5 059	16.8	3 457	11.5	4 909	16.3	5 329	17.7	6 778	22.5
Total (f)	**1 353 005**	**20.5**	**956 305**	**14.5**	**1 184 699**	**17.9**	**1 174 931**	**17.8**	**1 192 779**	**18.1**

Table 4A.9.6 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, by State and Territory and remoteness, 2001 (Census) (a), (b)**

		Quintile 1 (c)		*Quintile 2*		*Quintile 3*		*Quintile 4*		*Quintile 5*	
	Quintile range $/week	*<$247*		*$247–396*		*$397–580*		*$581–872*		*$873 or more*	
		No.	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*

(a) An income quintile is derived by ranking the population from lowest to highest income, and dividing it into five equal groups. The lowest quintile is made up of the 20 per cent of the population with the lowest incomes.

(b) Data excludes 'all incomes not stated' and 'partial incomes'.

(c) Quintile 1 includes households with Negative or Nil Income.

(d) Comprises households where at least one usual resident at home on Census night was of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin.

(e) Total includes Migratory/Offshore/Shipping areas.

(f) Australia total includes Other Territories.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2001 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 4A.9.7 **Median and mean personal gross weekly income (2012-13 dollars), people 18 years or over, by age group by sex, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a) (Survey)**

	Median						*Mean*					
	Indigenous			*Non-Indigenous*			*Indigenous*			*Non-Indigenous*		
	Estimate	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	$/week	*%*	*±*	*$/week*	*%*	*±*	*$/week*	*%*	*±*	*$/week*	*%*	*±*
2011-13												
18–24												
Males	274	10.0	53.9	590	4.4	51.3	467	8.6	78.7	671	4.0	52.2
Females	367	7.0	50.0	461	7.0	63.5	419	4.0	32.9	528	4.5	46.4
Persons	333	6.0	39.2	513	4.7	47.1	443	4.6	40.0	603	2.9	34.4
25–34												
Males	600	11.4	134.4	1 128	2.5	54.4	718	4.9	69.0	1 285	3.0	75.5
Females	494	4.5	43.3	885	2.5	43.4	554	3.0	32.6	924	2.2	39.2
Persons	523	5.8	59.1	984	1.3	24.1	636	3.0	37.4	1 110	2.1	44.8
35–44												
Males	646	13.5	170.4	1 383	2.9	78.5	880	5.7	98.4	1 667	2.5	81.7
Females	549	4.7	50.8	826	3.0	49.2	656	3.9	50.1	971	2.6	48.8
Persons	600	5.4	63.7	1 077	2.0	41.5	765	3.7	55.5	1 328	1.8	45.7
45–54												
Males	492	18.1	175.0	1 299	3.4	87.7	741	7.2	104.6	1 765	5.1	176.5
Females	450	7.9	69.3	807	2.4	38.2	636	5.6	69.8	960	3.2	60.4
Persons	450	9.4	83.0	1 034	2.4	49.2	686	4.7	63.2	1 380	3.6	96.1
55–64												
Males	404	13.5	106.8	1 023	3.1	61.2	664	7.9	102.8	1 288	4.0	100.5
Females	345	3.7	25.0	590	4.7	54.5	516	9.5	96.0	767	4.0	60.1

Table 4A.9.7 **Median and mean personal gross weekly income (2012-13 dollars), people 18 years or over, by age group by sex, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a) (Survey)**

	Median						*Mean*					
	Indigenous			*Non-Indigenous*			*Indigenous*			*Non-Indigenous*		
	Estimate	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	$/week	*%*	*±*	*$/week*	*%*	*±*	*$/week*	*%*	*±*	*$/week*	*%*	*±*
Persons	375	3.9	29.0	804	3.1	48.7	590	6.1	70.6	1 038	3.0	61.0
65+												
Males	350	4.0	27.3	410	2.7	21.5	425	5.9	49.1	616	3.7	45.1
Females	350	1.8	12.5	374	0.6	4.1	394	4.4	34.0	469	4.3	39.9
Persons	350	1.1	7.7	381	0.7	5.1	408	3.9	31.2	540	3.0	31.8
Total	**430**	**3.0**	**25.3**	**787**	**0.8**	**12.3**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**
2008												
18–24												
Males	331	12.8	83.0	626	4.4	54.3	511	7.1	71.1	688	3.0	41.0
Females	387	4.7	35.7	569	5.4	59.9	428	3.6	30.2	583	2.8	31.6
Persons	365	5.8	41.5	576	3.1	34.6	469	4.2	38.6	638	2.2	27.2
25–34												
Males	663	9.0	117.0	1 093	2.3	50.1	764	5.3	79.4	1 254	2.5	61.6
Females	541	4.6	48.8	785	3.9	59.9	589	2.8	32.3	870	3.7	62.8
Persons	556	5.6	61.0	962	1.9	35.9	673	3.3	43.5	1 069	2.3	47.3
35–44												
Males	742	9.6	139.6	1 310	2.7	68.7	843	5.8	95.8	1 549	3.3	100.8
Females	553	6.4	69.4	726	3.1	44.7	666	4.0	52.2	875	3.6	61.3
Persons	609	5.6	66.8	990	2.8	54.6	747	3.7	54.2	1 215	2.6	62.9
45–54												

Table 4A.9.7 **Median and mean personal gross weekly income (2012-13 dollars), people 18 years or over, by age group by sex, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a) (Survey)**

	Median						*Mean*					
	Indigenous			*Non-Indigenous*			*Indigenous*			*Non-Indigenous*		
	Estimate	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	$/week	*%*	*±*	*$/week*	*%*	*±*	*$/week*	*%*	*±*	*$/week*	*%*	*±*
Males	729	9.5	135.7	1 227	2.8	67.7	814	5.3	84.6	1 569	3.9	120.4
Females	406	6.0	47.7	740	3.4	48.9	561	4.3	47.3	851	3.0	50.7
Persons	496	8.0	77.8	968	2.7	50.4	682	3.6	48.1	1 216	2.8	65.6
55–64												
Males	376	13.0	95.8	895	3.3	57.3	580	6.3	71.6	1 270	5.2	129.4
Females	298	2.9	16.9	437	3.8	32.5	429	5.0	42.0	661	5.2	67.9
Persons	309	5.0	30.3	683	2.9	38.8	498	4.1	40.0	975	4.1	78.0
65+												
Males	298	2.4	14.0	365	3.3	23.9	373	7.4	54.1	662	6.9	89.3
Females	283	1.8	10.0	315	1.1	6.6	321	12.0	75.5	420	3.7	30.5
Persons	293	1.9	10.9	329	1.7	10.8	344	6.9	46.5	533	4.3	45.0
Total	**442**	**2.2**	**19.1**	**740**	**1.6**	**23.2**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**
2004-05												
18–24												
Males	279	9.9	54.1	599	4.6	54.6	420	5.2	42.8	630	2.7	33.3
Females	344	5.1	34.4	475	3.4	31.3	385	3.9	29.4	526	2.5	25.8
Persons	313	6.9	42.3	523	3.7	37.5	402	3.5	27.6	578	1.9	21.3
25–34												
Males	563	7.8	86.1	1 014	2.3	45.6	671	5.9	77.6	1 167	2.6	60.5
Females	445	3.1	27.0	680	3.5	46.9	523	2.8	28.7	758	2.4	36.3

Table 4A.9.7 **Median and mean personal gross weekly income (2012-13 dollars), people 18 years or over, by age group by sex, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a) (Survey)**

	Median						*Mean*					
	Indigenous			*Non-Indigenous*			*Indigenous*			*Non-Indigenous*		
	Estimate	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	$/week	*%*	*±*	*$/week*	*%*	*±*	*$/week*	*%*	*±*	*$/week*	*%*	*±*
Persons	475	4.0	37.2	875	1.5	25.0	593	3.6	41.8	964	1.7	31.5
35–44												
Males	599	8.3	97.4	1 152	2.7	60.0	707	5.0	69.3	1 328	2.7	70.3
Females	438	5.5	47.2	618	1.9	22.9	527	3.9	40.3	734	2.1	29.6
Persons	482	5.0	47.2	863	1.4	24.4	609	3.3	39.4	1 035	2.0	40.8
45–54												
Males	482	18.3	172.9	1 175	2.1	48.1	667	7.7	100.7	1 381	3.5	94.5
Females	313	7.6	46.6	672	3.6	47.5	470	6.5	59.9	768	2.7	41.2
Persons	362	9.0	63.9	889	2.2	38.8	563	5.8	64.0	1 084	2.5	54.1
55–64												
Males	275	3.8	20.5	775	4.0	60.1	411	7.0	56.4	963	3.7	70.5
Females	285	2.9	16.2	340	4.6	30.7	368	5.2	37.5	542	2.8	29.8
Persons	279	2.5	13.7	563	4.3	47.5	388	4.0	30.4	760	2.6	38.3
65+												
Males	257	3.6	18.1	300	1.4	8.1	326	12.7	81.1	514	6.5	65.7
Females	275	4.0	21.6	294	0.5	3.1	283	3.0	16.6	345	2.6	17.3
Persons	269	3.0	15.8	294	0.2	1.3	302	6.3	37.3	425	3.9	32.3
Total	**375**	**3.0**	**22.1**	**648**	**1.7**	**21.6**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**
2002												
18–24												

Table 4A.9.7 **Median and mean personal gross weekly income (2012-13 dollars), people 18 years or over, by age group by sex, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a) (Survey)**

	Median						*Mean*					
	Indigenous			*Non-Indigenous*			*Indigenous*			*Non-Indigenous*		
	Estimate	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	$/week	*%*	*±*	*$/week*	*%*	*±*	*$/week*	*%*	*±*	*$/week*	*%*	*±*
Males	262	3.2	16.4	416	8.8	71.8	390	6.6	50.5	490	3.6	34.5
Females	334	5.7	37.3	399	4.4	34.4	364	4.1	29.3	439	4.2	36.0
Persons	281	6.0	33.0	401	4.8	37.7	377	4.4	32.5	465	2.8	25.8
25–34												
Males	365	11.6	83.0	935	2.1	38.5	564	4.5	49.7	1 026	2.4	49.2
Females	436	3.0	25.6	588	4.6	53.0	502	2.6	25.6	652	2.3	29.9
Persons	414	3.2	26.0	799	1.1	17.2	532	2.5	26.1	840	1.9	31.1
35–44												
Males	407	12.4	98.9	1 024	1.8	36.1	591	5.0	57.9	1 202	3.1	72.2
Females	460	3.6	32.5	580	4.1	46.6	551	5.0	54.0	666	2.2	28.4
Persons	447	3.8	33.3	799	1.7	26.6	569	3.5	39.0	933	2.0	36.8
45–54												
Males	429	19.4	163.1	1 024	3.2	64.2	613	7.0	84.1	1 299	4.2	108.2
Females	354	6.5	45.1	590	5.0	57.8	451	4.5	39.8	673	2.5	33.3
Persons	364	8.5	60.6	768	2.2	33.1	530	4.5	46.7	987	2.8	54.9
55–64												
Males	276	6.2	33.5	719	6.2	87.3	418	6.3	51.6	1 025	9.3	187.4
Females	276	2.4	13.0	284	3.0	16.7	397	6.1	47.5	468	4.6	42.1
Persons	276	2.4	13.0	406	7.4	58.9	407	5.0	39.9	746	6.9	101.5
65+												

Table 4A.9.7 **Median and mean personal gross weekly income (2012-13 dollars), people 18 years or over, by age group by sex, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a) (Survey)**

	Median						*Mean*					
	Indigenous			*Non-Indigenous*			*Indigenous*			*Non-Indigenous*		
	Estimate	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Estimate*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	$/week	*%*	±	*$/week*	*%*	±	*$/week*	*%*	±	*$/week*	*%*	±
Males	270	3.8	20.1	291	2.2	12.6	285	7.1	39.7	472	4.4	41.0
Females	269	1.2	6.3	280	0.5	2.7	273	3.0	16.1	353	3.8	26.0
Persons	270	1.2	6.4	283	0.5	2.8	279	3.8	20.8	407	2.9	23.3
Total	**348**	**3.2**	**21.8**	**610**	**1.3**	**15.5**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**

RSE = Relative standard error. **CI** = Confidence interval

(a) Adjusted for changes in the Consumer Price Index. Factor applied to change 2002 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey and 2002 General Social Survey data to 2012-13 dollars is 1.314831. Factor applied to change 2004-05 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey and 2004-05 National Health Survey data to 2012-13 dollars is 1.250382. Factor applied to change 2008 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey and 2007-08 National Health Survey data to 2012-13 dollars is 1.105007. Factor applied to change 2011-12 Australian Health Survey data to 2012-13 dollars is 1.02583.

.. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) General Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Suvey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 NHS component).

Table 4A.10.1 **Children (aged 0–17 years) in substantiations, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, 2009-10 to 2012-13 (number and rate per 1000 children) (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (d)	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
2012-13									
Children aged 0–17 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Indigenous	4 934	1 048	2 184	929	581	143	84	1 053	10 956
Non-Indigenous	11 216	8 957	4 666	983	1 200	554	309	150	28 035
Unknown	86	4	299	928	55	221	101	–	1 694
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years									
Indigenous	54.2	51.3	25.6	25.2	36.9	13.7	35.0	39.5	37.9
Non-Indigenous	7.2	7.3	4.6	1.9	3.5	5.3	3.8	4.1	5.7
2011-12									
Children aged 0–17 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Indigenous	4 247	963	2 002	763	530	136	113	1 304	10 058
Non-Indigenous	10 387	7 778	4 670	944	1 219	645	331	209	26 183
Unknown	33	–	302	876	61	158	110	–	1 540
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years									
Indigenous	46.9	47.7	23.8	20.8	34.0	13.1	46.8	48.9	35.1
Non-Indigenous	6.7	6.5	4.7	1.8	3.6	6.1	4.2	5.9	5.4
2010-11									
Children aged 0–17 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Indigenous	3 303	768	1 731	539	452	146	106	1 186	8 231
Non-Indigenous	8 194	6 557	4 032	695	1 334	771	329	232	22 144
Unknown	39	2	178	636	45	215	30	7	1 152
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years									
Indigenous	36.6	38.6	20.8	14.7	29.3	14.2	43.7	44.3	28.9
Non-Indigenous	5.3	5.5	4.1	1.4	4.0	7.2	4.2	6.5	4.6
2009-10									
Children aged 0–17 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Indigenous	3 707	710	1 780	642	379	130	118	868	8 334
Non-Indigenous	9 408	5 690	4 227	818	1 029	614	380	169	22 335
Unknown	21	3	211	97	99	136	52	7	626
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years									
Indigenous	41.4	36.2	21.7	17.6	25.0	12.7	48.5	32.2	29.5
Non-Indigenous	6.1	4.8	4.3	1.7	3.1	5.7	4.9	4.8	4.7

Table 4A.10.1 **Children (aged 0–17 years) in substantiations, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, 2009-10 to 2012-13 (number and rate per 1000 children) (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (d)	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) For 2009-10 onwards, rates of children in substantiations are calculated as the number of children aged 0–17 years (including children whose ages were not stated) divided by the estimated population of children aged 0–17 years at 31 December, multiplied by 1000. For Indigenous children, the June projections for two years were averaged to obtain a population figure for December of the relevant year. Prior to 2009-10, rates of children in substantiations were calculated as the number of children aged 0–16 years (see table 4A.10.2).

(b) A separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported. Rates are not able to be calculated for children of unknown Indigenous status as corresponding population data are not available.

(c) In June 2013, the ABS 'recast' the historical Estimated Resident Population data for the September 1991 to June 2011 period, as a response to a methodological improvement in the Census Post Enumeration Survey. In April 2014, the ABS revised Indigenous estimates and projections data for 2001 to 2026. As a result, the rates per 1000 children have been revised.

(d) Tasmania: For 2010-11, the proportion of substantiations for children of unknown Indigenous status impacts the reliability of these data. As such, any comparisons of the Indigenous status breakdown to previous years should be made with caution.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : SCRGSP (2014) *Report on Government Services 2014* , table 15A.8 (cites Australian State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from Child Protection Notifications, Investigations and Substantiations, Australia data collection for data prior to 2012-13); ABS (2014) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026* , Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra, Series B; ABS (unpublished) Australian Demographic Statistics, December (various years), Cat. no. 3101.0.

Table 4A.10.2 **Children (aged 0–16 years) in substantiations, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, 2003-04 to 2009-10 (number and rate per 1000 children) (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW	*Vic* (d)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
2009-10									
Children aged 0–16 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Indigenous	3 682	709	1 772	637	376	129	117	863	8 285
Non-Indigenous	9 357	5 692	4 398	907	1 123	746	426	175	22 824
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years									
Indigenous	43.2	38.2	22.7	18.4	26.1	13.3	51.3	33.8	30.9
Non-Indigenous	6.4	5.1	4.8	1.9	3.5	7.4	5.9	5.2	5.1
2008-09									
Children aged 0–16 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Indigenous	3 749	684	1 747	545	598	98	97	617	8 135
Non-Indigenous	10 208	5 445	4 849	909	1 303	976	508	145	24 343
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Indigenous	44.3	37.3	22.8	15.9	42.1	10.3	42.1	24.1	30.6
Non-Indigenous	7.1	4.9	5.4	2.0	4.1	9.6	7.1	4.4	5.5
2007-08									
Children aged 0–16 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Indigenous	3 263	681	1 617	520	547	39	88	558	7 313
Non-Indigenous	9 856	5 481	5 660	863	1 272	881	447	142	24 602
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Indigenous	39.0	37.8	21.5	15.3	39.2	4.2	37.8	21.7	27.9
Non-Indigenous	6.9	5.0	6.4	1.9	4.0	8.7	6.3	4.4	5.6
2006-07									
Children aged 0–16 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Indigenous	3 276	697	1 725	438	439	31	75	395	7 076
Non-Indigenous	10 414	5 891	7 053	716	1 314	768	483	145	26 784
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Indigenous	39.6	39.3	23.4	13.0	31.9	3.4	32.0	15.4	27.3
Non-Indigenous	7.3	5.4	8.1	1.6	4.2	7.6	6.9	4.5	6.2
2005-06									
Children aged 0–16 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Indigenous	2 696	834	1 340	316	360	34	99	354	6 033
Non-Indigenous	9 931	6 453	8 737	603	1 101	616	754	108	28 303
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									

Table 4A.10.2 **Children (aged 0–16 years) in substantiations, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, 2003-04 to 2009-10 (number and rate per 1000 children) (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW	*Vic* (d)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Indigenous	33.1	47.6	18.5	9.5	26.6	3.7	42.5	13.8	23.6
Non-Indigenous	7.0	6.0	10.3	1.4	3.5	6.1	10.8	3.4	6.6
2004-05									
Children aged 0–16 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Indigenous	1 642	770	1 186	353	481	37	99	319	4 887
Non-Indigenous	7 556	6 244	11 700	682	1 317	599	758	128	28 984
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Indigenous	20.5	44.5	16.8	10.7	36.3	4.1	42.5	12.6	19.5
Non-Indigenous	5.3	5.8	14.0	1.6	4.2	5.9	10.8	4.0	6.8
2003-04									
Children aged 0–16 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Indigenous	na	700	1 192	322	441	12	44	375	3 086
Non-Indigenous	na	6 323	11 481	599	1 499	317	441	116	20 776
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Indigenous	na	41.2	17.4	9.9	33.9	1.4	18.8	14.9	12.5
Non-Indigenous	na	5.9	13.9	1.4	4.8	3.1	6.2	3.6	4.9

(a) Prior to 2009-10, rates of children in notifications, investigations and substantiations were calculated as the number of children aged 0–16 years in each category (including children whose ages were not stated) divided by the estimated population of children aged 0–16 years at 31 December, multiplied by 1000. For Indigenous children, the June projections for two years were averaged to obtain a population figure for December of the relevant year.

(b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category.

(c) In June 2013, the ABS 'recast' the historical ERP data for the September 1991 to June 2011 period, as a response to a methodological improvement in the Census Post Enumeration Survey. In April 2014, the ABS revised Indigenous estimates and projections data for 2001 to 2026. As a result, the rates per 1000 children have been revised.

(d) Victoria: During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, Victorian child protection data for 2006-07 onwards may not be fully comparable with previous years data.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 4A.10.2 **Children (aged 0–16 years) in substantiations, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, 2003-04 to 2009-10 (number and rate per 1000 children) (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW	*Vic* (d)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

Source: SCRGSP (2014) *Report on Government Services 2014*, table 15A.8 (cites Australian State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from Child Protection Notifications, Investigations and Substantiations, Australia data collection for data prior to 2012-13); ABS (2014) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra, Series B; ABS (unpublished) Australian Demographic Statistics, December (various years), Cat. no. 3101.0.

Table 4A.10.3 **Children (aged 0–17 years) who were the subject of a substantiation, by type of abuse or neglect, by State and Territory, 2009-10 to 2012-13 (proportion and rate per 1000) (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (d)
2012-13										
						Proportion				
Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	%	17.0	24.6	17.0	15.2	16.2	6.6	6.7	13.9	17.1
Sexual abuse	%	13.4	6.7	3.3	15.0	4.6	1.5	3.3	1.3	9.0
Emotional abuse	%	29.9	60.8	30.2	29.4	28.7	58.4	55.0	34.8	33.8
Neglect	%	39.7	8.0	49.5	40.4	50.4	33.6	35.0	49.9	40.1
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total (number)	***no.***	**4 934**	**1 067**	**2 184**	**944**	**581**	**143**	**84**	**1 054**	**10 991**
Non-Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	%	20.1	27.2	17.5	16.2	19.9	16.8	7.6	33.3	21.7
Sexual abuse	%	21.4	13.9	4.0	17.2	10.9	5.5	5.8	1.3	14.9
Emotional abuse	%	30.3	54.4	40.2	34.5	23.8	51.9	48.0	38.0	40.1
Neglect	%	28.3	4.4	38.3	32.1	45.3	25.7	38.6	27.3	23.2
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total (number)	***no.***	**11 216**	**8 977**	**4 666**	**1 034**	**1 200**	**554**	**309**	**150**	**28 106**
Unknown (e)										
Physical abuse	%	7.0	75.0	19.7	19.9	33.3	13.2	10.3	–	18.3
Sexual abuse	%	10.5	–	6.4	29.5	5.6	2.8	3.8	–	17.3
Emotional abuse	%	30.2	25.0	34.4	31.9	27.8	46.2	60.3	–	35.8
Neglect	%	52.3	–	39.5	18.6	33.3	37.7	25.6	–	28.7
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**–**	**100.0**
Total (number)	***no.***	**86**	**4**	**299**	**708**	**55**	**221**	**101**	**–**	**1 474**
						Rate per 1000 children (f)				
Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	rate	9.2	12.8	4.4	3.9	6.0	0.9	1.7	5.5	6.5
Sexual abuse	rate	7.3	3.5	0.8	3.8	1.7	0.2	0.8	0.5	3.4
Emotional abuse	rate	16.2	31.7	7.7	7.5	10.6	7.6	13.7	13.8	12.8
Neglect	rate	21.5	4.2	12.7	10.3	18.6	4.4	8.7	19.7	15.2
Total	**rate**	**54.2**	**52.2**	**25.6**	**25.7**	**36.9**	**13.7**	**35.0**	**39.5**	**38.1**
Non-Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	rate	1.4	2.0	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.2	1.4	1.2
Sexual abuse	rate	1.5	1.0	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.9
Emotional abuse	rate	2.2	4.0	1.9	0.7	0.8	2.7	1.3	1.6	2.3
Neglect	rate	2.0	0.3	1.8	0.6	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.3
Total	**rate**	**7.2**	**7.3**	**4.6**	**1.9**	**3.5**	**5.3**	**3.8**	**4.1**	**5.7**
2011-12										

Table 4A.10.3 **Children (aged 0–17 years) who were the subject of a substantiation, by type of abuse or neglect, by State and Territory, 2009-10 to 2012-13 (proportion and rate per 1000) (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (d)
						Proportion				
Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	%	19.8	19.6	19.3	14.5	16.6	17.6	4.5	14.1	18.2
Sexual abuse	%	13.0	7.7	4.9	16.8	7.2	2.2	3.6	2.8	9.3
Emotional abuse	%	29.1	64.5	26.6	36.4	29.6	47.8	42.9	28.0	32.8
Neglect	%	38.1	8.2	49.2	32.2	46.6	32.4	49.1	55.1	39.7
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total (number)	***no.***	**4 247**	**963**	**2 002**	**763**	**530**	**136**	**113**	**1 304**	**10 058**
Non-Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	%	19.6	30.1	17.8	20.0	19.8	14.5	19.5	25.8	22.3
Sexual abuse	%	20.6	10.6	4.8	21.1	10.7	3.4	6.4	4.8	13.7
Emotional abuse	%	30.7	52.9	39.1	29.1	27.4	48.3	32.9	34.9	39.1
Neglect	%	29.1	6.4	38.2	29.8	42.1	33.8	41.2	34.4	24.9
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total (number)	***no.***	**10 387**	**7 778**	**4 670**	**944**	**1 219**	**645**	**331**	**209**	**26 183**
Unknown (e)										
Physical abuse	%	21.2	–	24.8	20.0	16.4	18.6	10.2	–	20.1
Sexual abuse	%	33.3	–	3.6	27.7	9.8	10.3	5.1	–	19.1
Emotional abuse	%	24.2	–	40.4	27.9	32.8	43.6	39.8	–	32.8
Neglect	%	21.2	–	31.1	24.4	41.0	27.6	44.9	–	28.0
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**–**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**–**	**100.0**
Total (number)	***no.***	**33**	**–**	**302**	**876**	**61**	**158**	**110**	**–**	**1 540**
						Rate per 1000 children (f)				
Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	rate	9.3	9.4	4.6	3.0	5.6	2.3	2.1	6.9	6.4
Sexual abuse	rate	6.1	3.7	1.2	3.5	2.4	0.3	1.7	1.4	3.3
Emotional abuse	rate	13.6	30.8	6.3	7.6	10.1	6.3	19.9	13.7	11.5
Neglect	rate	17.8	3.9	11.7	6.7	15.8	4.2	22.8	26.9	13.9
Total	**rate**	**46.9**	**47.7**	**23.8**	**20.8**	**34.0**	**13.1**	**46.8**	**48.9**	**35.1**
Non-Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	rate	1.3	1.9	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.8	1.5	1.2
Sexual abuse	rate	1.4	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.7
Emotional abuse	rate	2.1	3.4	1.8	0.5	1.0	2.9	1.3	2.1	2.1
Neglect	rate	2.0	0.4	1.8	0.5	1.5	2.1	1.6	2.0	1.4
Total	**rate**	**6.7**	**6.5**	**4.7**	**1.8**	**3.6**	**6.1**	**4.2**	**5.9**	**5.4**
2010-11										
						Proportion				

Table 4A.10.3 **Children (aged 0–17 years) who were the subject of a substantiation, by type of abuse or neglect, by State and Territory, 2009-10 to 2012-13 (proportion and rate per 1000) (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (d)
Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	%	19.7	30.3	21.4	20.4	11.1	7.7	25.5	15.9	20.0
Sexual abuse	%	14.4	5.2	5.0	20.6	5.5	4.6	6.6	4.3	9.8
Emotional abuse	%	28.2	56.1	37.1	18.7	29.6	50.0	40.6	26.1	32.4
Neglect	%	37.6	8.3	36.5	40.3	53.8	37.7	27.4	53.6	37.9
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total (number)	***no.***	**3 303**	**768**	**1 731**	**539**	**452**	**146**	**106**	**1 186**	**8 231**
Non-Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	%	20.2	31.8	21.5	22.2	17.0	13.4	25.2	38.4	23.8
Sexual abuse	%	25.8	10.3	6.6	18.1	7.9	8.0	9.4	8.6	15.4
Emotional abuse	%	27.8	50.7	41.3	23.2	34.0	42.4	27.7	22.8	37.7
Neglect	%	26.2	7.1	30.5	36.5	41.0	36.2	37.7	30.2	23.1
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total (number)	***no.***	**8 194**	**6 557**	**4 032**	**695**	**1 334**	**771**	**329**	**232**	**22 144**
Unknown (e)										
Physical abuse	%	15.4	–	27.5	23.9	20.0	25.6	16.7	57.1	24.3
Sexual abuse	%	15.4	–	9.6	28.3	4.4	9.3	–	28.6	19.7
Emotional abuse	%	28.2	100.0	40.4	15.1	20.0	40.9	43.3	14.3	25.3
Neglect	%	41.0	–	22.5	32.7	55.6	24.2	40.0	–	30.6
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total (number)	***no.***	**39**	**2**	**178**	**636**	**45**	**215**	**30**	**7**	**1 152**
					Rate per 1000 children (f)					
Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	rate	7.2	11.7	4.5	3.0	3.2	1.0	11.1	7.1	5.8
Sexual abuse	rate	5.3	2.0	1.0	3.0	1.6	0.6	2.9	1.9	2.8
Emotional abuse	rate	10.3	21.7	7.7	2.8	8.7	6.3	17.7	11.6	9.3
Neglect	rate	13.8	3.2	7.6	5.9	15.8	4.8	12.0	23.8	10.9
Total	**rate**	**36.6**	**38.6**	**20.8**	**14.7**	**29.3**	**14.2**	**43.7**	**44.3**	**28.9**
Non-Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	rate	1.1	1.7	0.9	0.3	0.7	0.9	1.1	2.5	1.1
Sexual abuse	rate	1.4	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.7
Emotional abuse	rate	1.5	2.8	1.7	0.3	1.3	2.9	1.2	1.5	1.7
Neglect	rate	1.4	0.4	1.3	0.5	1.6	2.5	1.6	2.0	1.1
Total	**rate**	**5.3**	**5.5**	**4.1**	**1.4**	**4.0**	**7.2**	**4.2**	**6.5**	**4.6**
2009-10										
					Proportion					
Indigenous children										

Table 4A.10.3 **Children (aged 0–17 years) who were the subject of a substantiation, by type of abuse or neglect, by State and Territory, 2009-10 to 2012-13 (proportion and rate per 1000) (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (d)
Physical abuse	%	17.4	36.1	26.1	15.6	8.7	14.6	4.2	16.9	20.0
Sexual abuse	%	12.9	2.8	3.8	12.6	3.4	6.9	2.5	6.8	8.8
Emotional abuse	%	33.7	52.3	30.7	23.1	48.0	46.2	44.9	22.2	33.7
Neglect	%	35.9	8.9	39.4	48.8	39.8	32.3	48.3	54.0	37.5
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total (number)	***no.***	**3 707**	**710**	**1 780**	**642**	**379**	**130**	**118**	**868**	**8 334**
Non-Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	%	19.4	38.0	20.2	23.5	13.3	14.0	17.6	39.6	24.1
Sexual abuse	%	23.1	8.8	7.0	24.1	6.5	7.7	7.6	13.0	14.9
Emotional abuse	%	30.7	46.2	43.9	19.7	39.1	50.5	44.7	15.4	37.8
Neglect	%	26.8	7.0	28.9	32.8	41.1	27.9	30.0	32.0	23.1
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total (number)	***no.***	**9 408**	**5 690**	**4 227**	**818**	**1 029**	**614**	**380**	**169**	**22 335**
Unknown (e)										
Physical abuse	%	23.8	66.7	22.3	25.8	10.1	9.6	9.6	28.6	17.4
Sexual abuse	%	19.0	–	9.0	34.0	14.1	11.8	7.7	42.9	14.9
Emotional abuse	%	28.6	33.3	51.7	23.7	58.6	55.1	48.1	28.6	47.8
Neglect	%	28.6	–	17.1	16.5	17.2	23.5	34.6	–	20.0
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total (number)	***no.***	**21**	**3**	**211**	**97**	**99**	**136**	**52**	**7**	**626**
					Rate per 1000 children (f)					
Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	rate	7.2	13.1	5.7	2.7	2.2	1.9	2.1	5.5	5.9
Sexual abuse	rate	5.4	1.0	0.8	2.2	0.9	0.9	1.2	2.2	2.6
Emotional abuse	rate	14.0	18.9	6.7	4.1	12.0	5.9	21.8	7.2	9.9
Neglect	rate	14.8	3.2	8.6	8.6	9.9	4.1	23.4	17.4	11.1
Total	**rate**	**41.4**	**36.2**	**21.7**	**17.6**	**25.0**	**12.7**	**48.5**	**32.2**	**29.5**
Non-Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	rate	1.2	1.8	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.9	1.9	1.1
Sexual abuse	rate	1.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7
Emotional abuse	rate	1.9	2.2	1.9	0.3	1.2	2.9	2.2	0.7	1.8
Neglect	rate	1.6	0.3	1.3	0.5	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.1
Total	**rate**	**6.1**	**4.8**	**4.3**	**1.7**	**3.1**	**5.7**	**4.9**	**4.8**	**4.7**

(a) If a child was the subject of more than one type of abuse or neglect as part of the same notification, then the abuse and/or neglect is the one considered by the child protection workers to cause the most harm to the child. Where a child is the subject of more than one substantiation during the year, then the type of abuse reported in this table is the type of abuse and/or neglect associated with the first substantiation decision during the year.

Table 4A.10.3 **Children (aged 0–17 years) who were the subject of a substantiation, by type of abuse or neglect, by State and Territory, 2009-10 to 2012-13 (proportion and rate per 1000) (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (d)

(b) Rates of children in substantiations are calculated as the number of children aged 0-17 years in each category (including children whose ages were not stated) divided by the estimated population of children aged 0-17 years at 31 December, multiplied by 1000. For Indigenous children, the June projections for two years were averaged to obtain a population figure for December of the relevant year. Prior to 2009-10, rates of children in notifications, investigations and substantiations were calculated as the number of children aged 0–16 years (see table 4A.10.4).

(c) In June 2013, the ABS 'recast' the historical Estimated Resident Population data for the September 1991 to June 2011 period, as a response to a methodological improvement in the Census Post Enumeration Survey. In April 2014, the ABS revised Indigenous estimates and projections data for 2001 to 2026. As a result, the rates per 1000 children have been revised.

(d) Totals for 2012-13 may not equal totals in other tables (which are sourced directly from Australian State and Territory Governments).

(e) A separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported. Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category.

(f) Rates are not able to be calculated for children of unknown Indigenous status as corresponding population data are not available.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (2014) *Child Protection Australia 2012-13*; AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Child Protection Notifications, Investigations and Substantiations*, *Australia* data collection for data prior to 2012-13; ABS (2014) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra, Series B; ABS (unpublished) Australian Demographic Statistics, December (various years), Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra.

Table 4A.10.4 **Children (aged 0–16 years) who were the subject of a substantiation, by type of abuse or neglect, by State and Territory, 2001-02 to 2009-10 (proportion and rate per 1000) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (e)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
2009-10										
					Proportion					
Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	%	17.4	36.1	26.1	15.4	8.5	14.7	4.3	17.0	20.0
Sexual abuse	%	12.9	2.8	3.8	12.2	3.2	7.0	2.6	6.8	8.7
Emotional abuse	%	33.7	52.3	30.6	23.2	48.1	46.5	45.3	22.1	33.7
Neglect	%	36.0	8.7	39.4	49.1	40.2	31.8	47.9	54.0	37.6
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total (number)	***no.***	**3 682**	**709**	**1 772**	**637**	**376**	**129**	**117**	**863**	**8 285**
Other children										
Physical abuse	%	19.4	38.0	20.3	23.7	13.0	13.3	16.2	39.4	23.9
Sexual abuse	%	23.0	8.8	7.0	24.7	7.2	8.0	7.7	14.3	14.8
Emotional abuse	%	30.8	46.2	44.2	20.3	40.6	51.5	45.1	16.0	38.1
Neglect	%	26.8	7.0	28.5	31.3	39.2	27.2	31.0	30.3	23.1
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total (number)	***no.***	**9 357**	**5 692**	**4 398**	**907**	**1 123**	**746**	**426**	**175**	**22 824**
					Rate per 1000 children					
Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	*no.*	7.5	13.8	5.9	2.8	2.2	2.0	2.2	5.8	6.2
Sexual abuse	*no.*	5.6	1.1	0.9	2.3	0.8	0.9	1.3	2.3	2.7
Emotional abuse	*no.*	14.6	20.0	7.0	4.3	12.5	6.2	23.2	7.5	10.4
Neglect	*no.*	15.6	3.3	9.0	9.0	10.5	4.2	24.6	18.2	11.6
Total	***no.***	**43.2**	**38.2**	**22.7**	**18.4**	**26.1**	**13.3**	**51.3**	**33.8**	**30.9**
Other children										
Physical abuse	*no.*	1.2	1.9	1.0	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.2
Sexual abuse	*no.*	1.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.8
Emotional abuse	*no.*	2.0	2.3	2.1	0.4	1.4	3.8	2.7	0.8	1.9
Neglect	*no.*	1.7	0.4	1.4	0.6	1.4	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.2
Total	***no.***	6.4	5.1	4.8	1.9	3.5	7.4	5.9	5.2	5.1
2008-09										
					Proportion					
Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	%	18.9	38.5	29.1	17.8	6.5	6.1	9.3	23.3	21.8
Sexual abuse	%	10.2	2.8	4.8	14.1	1.7	3.1	7.2	9.7	7.9
Emotional abuse	%	34.6	48.0	28.3	18.7	55.9	64.3	46.4	23.5	34.5
Neglect	%	36.4	10.8	37.8	49.4	36.0	26.5	37.1	43.4	35.8
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Table 4A.10.4 **Children (aged 0–16 years) who were the subject of a substantiation, by type of abuse or neglect, by State and Territory, 2001-02 to 2009-10 (proportion and rate per 1000) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (e)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Total (number)	***no.***	**3 749**	**684**	**1 747**	**545**	**598**	**98**	**97**	**617**	**8 135**
Other children										
Physical abuse	*%*	19.8	39.1	24.3	22.2	13.2	14.0	17.9	36.6	24.6
Sexual abuse	*%*	18.2	7.8	7.8	23.8	6.3	6.0	3.5	11.7	12.5
Emotional abuse	*%*	34.9	45.3	41.3	17.5	50.0	46.0	39.2	31.7	39.2
Neglect	*%*	27.1	7.8	26.5	36.5	30.5	33.9	39.4	20.0	23.7
Total	***%***	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total (number)	***no.***	**10 208**	**5 445**	**4 849**	**910**	**1 303**	**976**	**508**	**145**	**24 344**
					Rate per 1000 children					
Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	*no.*	8.4	14.3	6.6	2.8	2.7	0.6	3.9	5.6	6.7
Sexual abuse	*no.*	4.5	1.0	1.1	2.2	0.7	0.3	3.0	2.3	2.4
Emotional abuse	*no.*	15.3	17.9	6.4	3.0	23.5	6.6	19.5	5.7	10.6
Neglect	*no.*	16.1	4.0	8.6	7.8	15.2	2.7	15.6	10.5	11.0
Total	***no.***	**44.3**	**37.3**	**22.8**	**15.9**	**42.1**	**10.3**	**42.1**	**24.1**	**30.6**
Other children										
Physical abuse	*no.*	1.4	1.9	1.3	0.4	0.5	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.4
Sexual abuse	*no.*	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.7
Emotional abuse	*no.*	2.5	2.2	2.2	0.3	2.1	4.4	2.8	1.4	2.2
Neglect	*no.*	1.9	0.4	1.4	0.7	1.3	3.3	2.8	0.9	1.3
Total	***no.***	**7.1**	**4.9**	**5.4**	**2.0**	**4.1**	**9.6**	**7.1**	**4.4**	**5.5**
2007-08										
					Proportion					
Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	*%*	19.4	35.5	29.9	13.7	7.5	10.3	3.4	21.9	21.9
Sexual abuse	*%*	9.3	3.1	4.8	12.9	2.6	2.6	2.3	13.8	7.7
Emotional abuse	*%*	34.6	48.8	29.4	21.7	49.0	35.9	47.7	27.4	34.5
Neglect	*%*	36.7	12.6	35.8	51.7	41.0	51.3	46.6	36.9	35.9
Total	***%***	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total (number)	***no.***	**3 263**	**681**	**1 617**	**520**	**547**	**39**	**88**	**558**	**7 313**
Other children										
Physical abuse	*%*	20.7	40.2	27.1	21.3	14.6	18.6	13.9	22.5	26.1
Sexual abuse	*%*	16.9	7.0	8.6	20.7	5.3	7.8	6.0	19.0	11.8
Emotional abuse	*%*	35.0	43.3	39.0	21.3	45.1	36.1	47.0	31.7	38.0
Neglect	*%*	27.4	9.5	25.3	36.6	35.0	37.5	33.1	26.8	24.1
Total	***%***	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total (number)	***no.***	**9 856**	**5 481**	**5 660**	**863**	**1 272**	**881**	**447**	**142**	**24 602**

Table 4A.10.4 **Children (aged 0–16 years) who were the subject of a substantiation, by type of abuse or neglect, by State and Territory, 2001-02 to 2009-10 (proportion and rate per 1000) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (e)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
					Rate per 1000 children					
Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	*no.*	7.6	13.4	6.4	2.1	2.9	0.4	1.3	4.8	6.1
Sexual abuse	*no.*	3.6	1.2	1.0	2.0	1.0	0.1	0.9	3.0	2.1
Emotional abuse	*no.*	13.5	18.4	6.3	3.3	19.2	1.5	18.0	6.0	9.6
Neglect	*no.*	14.3	4.8	7.7	7.9	16.0	2.1	17.6	8.0	10.0
Total	***no.***	**39.0**	**37.8**	**21.5**	**15.3**	**39.2**	**4.2**	**37.8**	**21.7**	**27.9**
Other children										
Physical abuse	*no.*	1.4	2.0	1.7	0.4	0.6	1.6	0.9	1.0	1.5
Sexual abuse	*no.*	1.2	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.7
Emotional abuse	*no.*	2.4	2.2	2.5	0.4	1.8	3.1	3.0	1.4	2.1
Neglect	*no.*	1.9	0.5	1.6	0.7	1.4	3.3	2.1	1.2	1.4
Total	***no.***	**6.9**	**5.0**	**6.4**	**1.9**	**4.0**	**8.7**	**6.3**	**4.4**	**5.6**
2006-07										
					Proportion					
Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	*%*	16.5	31.3	24.2	19.6	10.0	9.7	16.0	30.1	20.4
Sexual abuse	*%*	8.7	4.6	4.9	12.3	2.7	19.4	4.0	9.9	7.3
Emotional abuse	*%*	37.1	44.8	39.2	17.6	49.7	9.7	38.7	30.1	37.4
Neglect	*%*	37.7	19.4	31.7	50.5	37.6	61.3	41.3	29.9	34.9
Total	***%***	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total (number)	***no.***	**3 276**	**697**	**1 725**	**438**	**439**	**31**	**75**	**395**	**7 076**
Other children										
Physical abuse	*%*	20.9	34.8	23.3	24.4	15.8	22.7	13.0	42.8	24.5
Sexual abuse	*%*	16.5	7.4	7.0	22.2	5.9	12.1	3.1	14.5	11.3
Emotional abuse	*%*	36.9	42.3	46.0	16.8	46.7	28.8	50.5	29.7	40.4
Neglect	*%*	25.7	15.5	23.7	36.6	31.5	36.5	33.3	13.1	23.9
Total	***%***	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total (number)	***no.***	**10 414**	**5 891**	**7 053**	**716**	**1 314**	**768**	**483**	**145**	**26 784**
					Rate per 1000 children					
Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	*no.*	6.5	12.3	5.7	2.5	3.2	0.3	5.1	4.6	5.6
Sexual abuse	*no.*	3.5	1.8	1.1	1.6	0.9	0.7	1.3	1.5	2.0
Emotional abuse	*no.*	14.7	17.6	9.2	2.3	15.8	0.3	12.4	4.6	10.2
Neglect	*no.*	14.9	7.6	7.4	6.6	12.0	2.1	13.2	4.6	9.5

Table 4A.10.4 **Children (aged 0–16 years) who were the subject of a substantiation, by type of abuse or neglect, by State and Territory, 2001-02 to 2009-10 (proportion and rate per 1000) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (e)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Total	***no.***	**39.6**	**39.3**	**23.4**	**13.0**	**31.9**	**3.4**	**32.0**	**15.4**	**27.3**
Other children										
Physical abuse	*no.*	1.5	1.9	1.9	0.4	0.7	1.7	0.9	1.9	1.5
Sexual abuse	*no.*	1.2	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.7	0.7
Emotional abuse	*no.*	2.7	2.3	3.7	0.3	2.0	2.2	3.5	1.3	2.5
Neglect	*no.*	1.9	0.8	1.9	0.6	1.3	2.8	2.3	0.6	1.5
Total	***no.***	**7.3**	**5.4**	**8.1**	**1.6**	**4.2**	**7.6**	**6.9**	**4.5**	**6.2**
2005-06										
					Proportion					
Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	*%*	17.5	20.7	20.6	27.5	14.8	26.5	7.1	33.1	19.8
Sexual abuse	*%*	9.2	5.6	4.0	16.1	5.8	2.9	–	4.2	7.2
Emotional abuse	*%*	37.0	49.3	36.3	16.1	35.9	23.5	69.7	28.2	37.3
Neglect	*%*	36.2	24.3	39.2	40.2	43.5	47.1	23.2	34.5	35.6
Total	***%***	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total (number)	***no.***	**2 692**	**834**	**1 340**	**316**	**359**	**34**	**99**	**354**	**6 028**
Other children										
Physical abuse	*%*	21.6	25.1	22.1	28.7	26.0	22.8	9.4	31.5	22.6
Sexual abuse	*%*	16.6	9.4	6.5	23.4	9.6	11.3	3.0	9.3	11.2
Emotional abuse	*%*	38.1	43.1	42.5	17.9	32.3	27.0	71.5	37.0	40.7
Neglect	*%*	23.6	22.5	28.9	30.0	32.1	39.0	16.0	22.2	25.5
Total	***%***	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total (number)	***no.***	**9 911**	**6 453**	**8 737**	**603**	**1 096**	**523**	**755**	**108**	**28 186**
					Rate per 1000 children					
Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	*no.*	5.8	9.9	3.8	2.6	3.9	1.0	3.0	4.6	4.7
Sexual abuse	*no.*	3.1	2.7	0.7	1.5	1.6	0.1	–	0.6	1.7
Emotional abuse	*no.*	12.2	23.5	6.7	1.5	9.5	0.9	29.7	3.9	8.8
Neglect	*no.*	11.9	11.6	7.3	3.8	11.5	1.8	9.9	4.8	8.4
Total	***no.***	**33.0**	**47.6**	**18.5**	**9.5**	**26.5**	**3.7**	**42.5**	**13.8**	**23.6**
Other children										
Physical abuse	*no.*	1.5	1.5	2.3	0.4	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.5
Sexual abuse	*no.*	1.2	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.7
Emotional abuse	*no.*	2.7	2.6	4.4	0.3	1.1	1.4	7.7	1.2	2.7
Neglect	*no.*	1.6	1.3	3.0	0.4	1.1	2.0	1.7	0.7	1.7
Total	***no.***	**7.0**	**6.0**	**10.3**	**1.4**	**3.5**	**5.2**	**10.8**	**3.4**	**6.6**
2004-05										

Table 4A.10.4 **Children (aged 0–16 years) who were the subject of a substantiation, by type of abuse or neglect, by State and Territory, 2001-02 to 2009-10 (proportion and rate per 1000) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (e)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	%	18.4	22.3	23.9	28.0	18.0	27.0	13.1	33.9	22.0
Sexual abuse	%	10.7	3.8	3.8	19.3	1.7	29.7	3.0	6.0	7.3
Emotional abuse	%	37.3	48.8	30.9	13.0	39.0	21.6	44.4	16.3	34.6
Neglect	%	33.6	25.1	41.3	39.7	41.3	21.6	39.4	43.9	36.0
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total (number)	***no.***	**1 631**	**770**	**1 186**	**353**	**477**	**37**	**99**	**319**	**4 872**
Other children										
Physical abuse	%	24.0	24.7	22.9	28.9	24.0	29.1	13.7	48.4	23.7
Sexual abuse	%	19.2	9.9	6.3	22.7	7.2	14.1	5.7	6.3	11.0
Emotional abuse	%	35.9	43.0	39.3	14.2	35.2	20.4	54.2	19.5	38.4
Neglect	%	20.9	22.5	31.5	34.2	33.6	36.3	26.4	25.8	26.9
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total (number)	***no.***	**7 521**	**6 243**	**11 700**	**682**	**1 311**	**509**	**758**	**128**	**28 852**
						Rate per 1000 children				
Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	*no.*	3.7	10.0	4.0	3.0	6.5	1.1	5.6	4.3	4.3
Sexual abuse	*no.*	2.2	1.7	0.6	2.1	0.6	1.2	1.3	0.7	1.4
Emotional abuse	*no.*	7.6	21.8	5.2	1.4	14.0	0.9	18.9	2.1	6.7
Neglect	*no.*	6.8	11.2	7.0	4.3	14.9	0.9	16.7	5.5	7.0
Total	***no.***	**20.3**	**44.5**	**16.8**	**10.7**	**36.0**	**4.1**	**42.5**	**12.6**	**19.4**
Other children										
Physical abuse	*no.*	1.3	1.4	3.2	0.5	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.6
Sexual abuse	*no.*	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.7
Emotional abuse	*no.*	1.9	2.5	5.5	0.2	1.5	1.0	5.9	0.8	2.6
Neglect	*no.*	1.1	1.3	4.4	0.5	1.4	1.8	2.8	1.0	1.8
Total	***no.***	**5.3**	**5.8**	**14.0**	**1.6**	**4.2**	**5.0**	**10.8**	**4.0**	**6.8**
2003-04										
						Proportion				
Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	%	na	24.1	25.7	32.0	16.8	41.7	15.9	36.0	25.9
Sexual abuse	%	na	5.4	3.9	16.5	4.8	–	9.1	10.4	6.5
Emotional abuse	%	na	45.9	26.3	7.8	33.8	8.3	50.0	13.3	28.6
Neglect	%	na	24.6	44.0	43.8	44.7	50.0	25.0	40.3	39.0
Total	**%**	**na**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total (number)	***no.***	**na**	**700**	**1 192**	**322**	**441**	**12**	**44**	**375**	**3 086**

Table 4A.10.4 **Children (aged 0–16 years) who were the subject of a substantiation, by type of abuse or neglect, by State and Territory, 2001-02 to 2009-10 (proportion and rate per 1000) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (e)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Other children										
Physical abuse	%	na	23.8	24.1	26.9	27.3	33.4	15.2	38.8	24.3
Sexual abuse	%	na	9.1	6.7	28.7	7.9	18.3	7.0	25.9	8.4
Emotional abuse	%	na	45.9	33.6	16.9	28.3	8.5	52.4	9.5	36.3
Neglect	%	na	21.3	35.7	27.5	36.6	39.7	25.4	25.9	30.9
Total	**%**	**na**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total (number)	***no.***	**na**	**6 323**	**11 481**	**599**	**1 499**	**317**	**441**	**116**	**20 776**
					Rate per 1000 children					
Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	*no.*	na	10.0	4.5	3.2	5.7	0.6	3.0	5.4	3.2
Sexual abuse	*no.*	na	2.2	0.7	1.6	1.6	–	1.7	1.6	0.8
Emotional abuse	*no.*	na	18.9	4.6	0.8	11.5	0.1	9.4	2.0	3.6
Neglect	*no.*	na	10.1	7.7	4.3	15.2	0.7	4.7	6.0	4.9
Total	***no.***	**na**	**41.2**	**17.4**	**9.9**	**33.9**	**1.4**	**18.8**	**14.9**	**12.5**
Other children										
Physical abuse	*no.*	na	1.4	3.3	0.4	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.4	1.2
Sexual abuse	*no.*	na	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.9	0.4
Emotional abuse	*no.*	na	2.7	4.7	0.2	1.3	0.3	3.3	0.3	1.8
Neglect	*no.*	na	1.3	5.0	0.4	1.7	1.2	1.6	0.9	1.5
Total	***no.***	**na**	**5.9**	**13.9**	**1.4**	**4.8**	**3.1**	**6.2**	**3.6**	**4.9**
2002-03										
						Proportion				
Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	%	32.5	17.7	25.8	23.6	28.5	52.6	18.2	39.4	28.2
Sexual abuse	%	9.1	5.7	5.0	15.3	4.6	–	3.0	11.1	7.8
Emotional abuse	%	32.6	44.4	25.4	10.9	25.4	–	48.5	10.1	29.9
Neglect	%	25.4	32.2	43.8	50.2	41.6	47.4	30.3	39.4	33.8
Other	%	–	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.2
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total (number)	***no.***	**1 910**	**667**	**881**	**275**	**351**	**19**	**33**	**198**	**4 334**
Other children										
Physical abuse	%	32.5	25.8	23.9	29.8	33.1	42.5	27.4	48.7	28.4
Sexual abuse	%	18.1	8.0	5.7	33.5	9.4	30.6	8.7	8.8	11.7
Emotional abuse	%	31.8	43.5	34.5	11.7	23.6	5.4	36.5	12.4	34.2
Neglect	%	17.2	22.8	35.9	25.0	33.9	21.5	27.4	30.1	25.5
Other	%	–	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.1
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Table 4A.10.4 **Children (aged 0–16 years) who were the subject of a substantiation, by type of abuse or neglect, by State and Territory, 2001-02 to 2009-10 (proportion and rate per 1000) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (e)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Total (number)	***no.***	**9 524**	**6 177**	**8 104**	**571**	**1 545**	**186**	**230**	**113**	**26 450**
					Rate per 1000 children					
Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	*no.*	8.0	7.1	3.4	2.0	7.9	1.1	2.6	3.1	5.1
Sexual abuse	*no.*	2.2	2.3	0.7	1.3	1.3	–	0.4	0.9	1.4
Emotional abuse	*no.*	8.0	17.9	3.4	0.9	7.0	–	6.8	0.8	5.4
Neglect	*no.*	6.2	13.0	5.8	4.3	11.5	1.0	4.3	3.1	6.1
Total	***no.***	24.5	40.3	13.3	8.5	27.6	2.2	14.1	8.0	17.9
Other children										
Physical abuse	*no.*	2.2	1.5	2.4	0.4	1.6	0.8	0.9	1.7	1.8
Sexual abuse	*no.*	na	5.8	9.8	1.3	4.9	1.8	3.2	3.5	0.7
Emotional abuse	*no.*	2.1	2.5	3.4	0.2	1.2	0.1	1.2	0.4	2.1
Neglect	*no.*	1.1	1.3	3.6	0.3	1.7	0.4	0.9	1.0	1.6
Total	***no.***	**6.7**	**5.8**	**9.9**	**1.3**	**4.9**	**1.8**	**3.2**	**3.5**	**6.2**
2001-02										
					Proportion					
Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	%	31.0	22.1	23.0	25.4	29.5	na	18.2	43.2	27.5
Sexual abuse	%	16.5	4.1	5.0	15.3	4.0	na	9.1	8.1	9.5
Emotional abuse	%	13.1	49.6	21.0	9.1	26.9	na	45.5	12.2	22.6
Neglect	%	26.1	24.2	50.0	50.3	39.6	na	27.3	36.5	36.7
Other	%	13.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.7
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**na**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total (number)	***no.***	**913**	**579**	**805**	**386**	**346**	**na**	**11**	**222**	**3 262**
Other children										
Physical abuse	%	29.4	25.7	24.0	28.3	31.7	na	29.3	45.0	27.0
Sexual abuse	%	29.3	7.8	6.0	36.8	10.0	na	4.7	9.2	14.6
Emotional abuse	%	10.2	43.8	33.0	10.7	23.0	na	40.3	25.7	28.2
Neglect	%	15.7	22.7	37.0	24.2	35.3	na	25.7	20.2	25.8
Other	%	15.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.5
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**na**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total (number)	***no.***	**6 361**	**6 569**	**6 587**	**718**	**1 407**	**na**	**191**	**109**	**21 942**
					Rate per 1000 children					
Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	*no.*	3.6	7.7	2.8	3.0	8.0	na	0.9	3.9	3.7
Sexual abuse	*no.*	1.9	1.4	0.6	1.8	1.1	na	0.4	0.7	1.3
Emotional abuse	*no.*	1.5	17.3	2.6	1.1	7.3	na	2.1	1.1	3.1

Table 4A.10.4 **Children (aged 0–16 years) who were the subject of a substantiation, by type of abuse or neglect, by State and Territory, 2001-02 to 2009-10 (proportion and rate per 1000) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (e)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Neglect	*no.*	3.1	8.5	6.1	6.0	10.8	na	1.3	3.3	5.0
Total	***no.***	**11.7**	**35.0**	**12.1**	**12.0**	**27.2**	**na**	**4.7**	**8.9**	**13.5**
Other children										
Physical abuse	*no.*	1.3	1.6	2.0	0.5	1.4	na	0.8	1.5	1.4
Sexual abuse	*no.*	1.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	na	0.1	0.3	0.8
Emotional abuse	*no.*	0.5	2.7	2.7	0.2	1.0	na	1.1	0.8	1.5
Neglect	*no.*	0.7	1.4	3.0	0.4	1.6	na	0.7	0.7	1.3
Total	***no.***	**4.4**	**6.2**	**8.2**	**1.7**	**4.4**	**na**	**2.6**	**3.3**	**5.1**

(a) If a child was the subject of more than one type of abuse or neglect as part of the same notification, then the abuse and/or neglect is the one considered by the child protection workers to cause the most harm to the child. Where a child is the subject of more than one substantiation during the year, then the type of abuse reported in this table is the type of abuse and/or neglect associated with the first substantiation decision during the year.

(b) Other children are non-Indigenous plus unknown Indigenous status.

(c) Rates of children in substantiations are calculated as the number of children aged 0-16 years in each category (including children whose ages were not stated) divided by the estimated population of children aged 0-16 years at 31 December, multiplied by 1000. For Indigenous children, the June projections for two years were averaged to obtain a population figure for December of the relevant year.

(d) In June 2013, the ABS 'recast' the historical ERP data for the September 1991 to June 2011 period, as a response to a methodological improvement in the Census Post Enumeration Survey. In April 2014, the ABS revised Indigenous estimates and projections data for 2001 to 2026. As a result, the rates per 1000 children have been revised.

(e) Victoria: During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, Victorian child protection data for 2006-07 onwards may not be fully comparable with previous years data.

na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: SCRGSP (2011) *Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage Report 2011, table 4A.10.4* (cites AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Child Protection Notifications, Investigations and Substantiations*, Australia data collection); ABS (2014) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra, Series B; ABS (unpublished) Australian Demographic Statistics, December (various years), Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra.

Table 4A.10.5 **Children (aged 0–17 years) on care and protection orders, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, at 30 June 2003 to 2013 (number and rate per 1000 children) (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW	*Vic* (d)	*Qld*	*WA* (e)	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
2012-13									
Children aged 0–17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2013									
Number of children									
Indigenous	5 594	1 262	3 547	1 933	803	276	169	683	14 267
Non-Indigenous	10 776	6 333	5 602	1 939	1 957	951	481	132	28 171
Unknown	3	8	62	53	38	26	24	–	214
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years at 30 June 2013									
Indigenous	61.4	61.4	41.4	52.4	50.8	26.3	70.5	25.6	49.3
Non-Indigenous	6.8	5.1	5.5	3.6	5.7	9.1	5.9	3.6	5.7
2011-12									
Children aged 0–17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2012									
Number of children									
Indigenous	5 299	1 150	3 374	1 650	744	241	164	646	13 268
Non-Indigenous	10 661	6 100	5 446	1 813	1 901	933	543	134	27 531
Unknown	21	12	43	29	35	11	12	–	163
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years at 30 June 2012									
Indigenous	58.3	56.5	39.8	44.9	47.5	23.1	68.0	24.2	46.1
Non-Indigenous	6.9	5.0	5.4	3.5	5.6	8.9	6.9	3.7	5.7
2010-11									
Children aged 0–17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2011									
Number of children									
Indigenous	4 900	1 060	3 181	1 496	658	234	176	575	12 280
Non-Indigenous	10 435	5 665	5 247	1 663	1 904	936	535	146	26 531
Unknown	4	10	28	118	58	16	12	1	247
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years at 30 June 2011									
Indigenous	54.2	52.9	38.1	40.9	42.4	22.7	72.8	21.6	43.0
Non-Indigenous	6.7	4.7	5.3	3.3	5.6	8.8	6.9	4.1	5.5
2009-10									
Children aged 0–17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2010									
Number of children									
Indigenous	4 555	948	2 969	1 525	631	157	159	507	11 451
Non-Indigenous	10 132	5 549	5 118	1 906	1 877	955	492	186	26 215
Unknown	2	18	3	1	35	–	2	3	64
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years at 30 June 2010									
Indigenous	50.6	48.0	36.0	41.7	41.2	15.3	65.4	18.9	40.3
Non-Indigenous	6.6	4.6	5.2	3.8	5.6	8.9	6.4	5.2	5.5
2008-09									
Children aged 0–17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2009									

Table 4A.10.5 **Children (aged 0–17 years) on care and protection orders, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, at 30 June 2003 to 2013 (number and rate per 1000 children) (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW	*Vic* (d)	*Qld*	*WA* (e)	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Number of children									
Indigenous	3 979	825	2 720	1 465	573	151	130	428	10 271
Non-Indigenous	9 512	5 275	5 222	1 872	1 788	840	480	149	25 138
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years at 30 June 2009									
Indigenous	44.6	42.4	33.5	40.4	38.1	14.9	53.3	15.9	36.6
Non-Indigenous	6.2	4.5	5.4	3.8	5.3	7.8	6.3	4.2	5.3
2007-08									
Children aged 0–17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2008									
Number of children									
Indigenous	3 380	775	2 216	1 279	540	139	117	363	8 809
Non-Indigenous	8 706	5 464	4 824	1 815	1 657	775	435	157	23 833
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years at 30 June 2008									
Indigenous	38.2	40.5	27.8	35.6	36.3	14.0	47.8	13.4	31.7
Non-Indigenous	5.7	4.7	5.1	3.8	4.9	7.2	5.7	4.5	5.1
2006-07									
Children aged 0–17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2007									
Number of children									
Indigenous	2 880	688	1 915	1 091	440	164	113	300	7 591
Non-Indigenous	7 759	4 804	4 476	1 538	1 441	733	461	151	21 363
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years at 30 June 2007									
Indigenous	32.9	36.6	24.5	30.6	30.2	16.8	46.4	11.1	27.7
Non-Indigenous	5.1	4.1	4.8	3.3	4.3	6.8	6.1	4.4	4.6
2005-06									
Children aged 0–17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2006									
Number of children									
Indigenous	2 409	632	1 667	798	378	125	100	303	6 412
Non-Indigenous	6 804	4 379	4 779	1 248	1 293	708	458	134	19 803
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years at 30 June 2006									
Indigenous	28.0	34.2	21.8	22.7	26.3	13.0	40.9	11.2	23.8
Non-Indigenous	4.5	3.8	5.3	2.7	3.9	6.6	6.2	4.0	4.3
2004-05									
Children aged 0–17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2005									
Number of children									
Indigenous	2 113	587	1 342	660	322	94	70	281	5 469
Non-Indigenous	6 507	4 081	4 515	1 123	1 231	622	394	133	18 606
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years at 30 June 2005									
Indigenous	25.0	32.2	18.0	19.1	22.9	9.9	28.6	10.5	20.7
Non-Indigenous	4.3	3.6	5.0	2.5	3.7	5.8	5.3	4.0	4.1

Table 4A.10.5 **Children (aged 0–17 years) on care and protection orders, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, at 30 June 2003 to 2013 (number and rate per 1000 children) (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW	*Vic* (d)	*Qld*	*WA* (e)	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
2003-04									
Children aged 0–17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2004									
Number of children									
Indigenous	na	574	1 146	583	275	83	53	230	2 944
Non-Indigenous	na	4 677	3 804	1 056	1 180	551	300	115	11 683
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years at 30 June 2004									
Indigenous	na	32.1	15.9	17.0	20.0	8.9	21.3	8.6	11.3
Non-Indigenous	na	4.1	4.3	2.3	3.5	5.1	4.0	3.4	2.6

(a) Rates of children on care and protection orders were calculated as the number of children aged 0–17 years (including children whose ages were not stated) who were on a care and protection order at 30 June, divided by the estimated population aged 0–17 at 30 June, multiplied by 1000.

(b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported. Rates are not able to be calculated for children of unknown Indigenous status as corresponding population data are not available.

(c) In June 2013, the ABS 'recast' the historical Estimated Resident Population data for the September 1991 to June 2011 period, as a response to a methodological improvement in the Census Post Enumeration Survey. In April 2014, the ABS revised Indigenous estimates and projections data for 2001 to 2026. As a result, the rates per 1000 children have been revised.

(c) Victoria: During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, Victorian child protection data for 2006-07 onwards may not be fully comparable with previous years data.

(d) WA: Implementation of the Children and Community Services Act 2004 in March 2006 required the legal status of children in care to be reviewed and Protection Orders were sought for a number of children already in care but not under care and protection orders. WA is currently unable to report a child's characteristics based on his or her first substantiation. As a result, a small number of children might be double counted in this table where there has been more than one substantiation and these notifications had differing characteristics such as age or abuse type. Children on care applications are included in the category 'interim and temporary orders'. Specifically, in WA, the application for a care and protection order to be issued for a child is counted as an interim order for national reporting purposes. However, no order is actually issued during this stage. It is thus not valid to compare the number of orders on a percentage basis.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : SCRGSP (2014) *Report on Government Services 2014* , table 15A.18 (cites Australian State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Child Protection Notifications, Investigations and Substantiations* , Australia data collection for data prior to 2012-13); ABS (2014) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026* , Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra, Series B; ABS (unpublished) Australian Demographic Statistics, June (various years), Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra.

Table 4A.10.6 **Children (aged 0–17 years) in out-of-home care, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, 2003-04 to 2012-13 (number and rate per 1000 children) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	NSW (f)	*Vic* (g)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (h)	*ACT*	*NT* (i)	*Aust*
2012-13									
Children in out-of-home care at 30 June 2013									
Number of children in care									
Indigenous	6 203	922	3 195	1 800	788	243	140	623	13 914
Non-Indigenous	11 214	5 412	4 884	1 781	1 835	803	400	125	26 454
Unknown	5	65	57	55	34	21	19	–	256
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Indigenous	68.1	44.9	37.3	48.8	49.8	23.1	58.4	23.3	48.0
Non-Indigenous	7.1	4.4	4.8	3.3	5.4	7.7	4.9	3.4	5.4
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year									
Number of children in care									
Indigenous	6 991	1 240	3 985	2 152	898	282	187	862	16 597
Non-Indigenous	13 060	7 608	6 293	2 234	2 156	981	539	186	33 057
Unknown	18	109	84	112	41	35	44	–	443
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Indigenous	76.9	60.7	46.8	58.5	57.0	27.0	77.8	32.3	57.5
Non-Indigenous	8.3	6.2	6.2	4.2	6.3	9.4	6.7	5.1	6.7
2011-12									
Children in out-of-home care at 30 June 2012									
Number of children in care									
Indigenous	5 991	1 028	3 041	1 614	706	212	134	573	13 299
Non-Indigenous	11 177	5 106	4 919	1 760	1 828	789	421	127	26 127
Unknown	24	73	39	26	14	8	11	–	195
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Indigenous	66.0	50.5	35.9	44.0	45.1	20.3	55.6	21.5	46.2
Non-Indigenous	7.2	4.2	4.9	3.4	5.4	7.5	5.3	3.5	5.4
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year									
Number of children in care									
Indigenous	6 876	1 424	3 796	1 972	803	244	182	838	16 135
Non-Indigenous	13 102	7 369	6 205	2 203	2 146	983	576	192	32 776
Unknown	40	310	78	85	37	22	39	1	612
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Indigenous	75.9	70.5	45.1	53.8	51.5	23.5	75.4	31.4	56.3
Non-Indigenous	8.5	6.1	6.3	4.3	6.4	9.3	7.4	5.4	6.8
2010-11									
Children in out-of-home care at 30 June									
Number of children in care									
Indigenous	5 737	877	2 850	1 448	630	196	119	501	12 358

Table 4A.10.6 Children (aged 0–17 years) in out-of-home care, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, 2003-04 to 2012-13 (number and rate per 1000 children) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	NSW (f)	*Vic* (g)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (h)	*ACT*	*NT* (i)	*Aust*
Non-Indigenous	10 994	4 701	4 722	1 527	1 690	754	409	132	24 929
Unknown	9	100	30	145	48	16	12	1	361
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Indigenous	63.4	43.8	34.1	39.6	40.6	19.0	49.2	18.8	43.2
Non-Indigenous	7.1	3.9	4.8	3.0	5.0	7.1	5.2	3.7	5.2
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year									
Number of children in care									
Indigenous	6 620	1 251	3 651	1 702	747	233	175	702	15 081
Non-Indigenous	12 945	6 923	6 092	1 908	2 012	905	553	192	31 530
Unknown	25	299	57	229	63	29	51	3	756
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Indigenous	73.4	62.9	44.0	46.5	48.4	22.6	72.2	26.2	52.9
Non-Indigenous	8.4	5.8	6.2	3.8	6.0	8.5	7.1	5.4	6.6
2009-10									
Children in out-of-home care at 30 June									
Number of children in care									
Indigenous	5 465	816	2 686	1 242	589	138	125	407	11 468
Non-Indigenous	10 699	4 553	4 655	1 494	1 576	755	405	142	24 279
Unknown	11	100	9	1	23	–	2	2	148
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Indigenous	60.7	41.3	32.5	34.0	38.4	13.4	51.4	15.2	40.4
Non-Indigenous	6.9	3.8	4.8	3.0	4.7	7.1	5.2	4.0	5.1
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year									
Number of children in care									
Indigenous	6 337	1 204	3 490	1 557	719	153	169	608	14 237
Non-Indigenous	12 601	6 836	6 032	1 976	1 959	968	564	212	31 148
Unknown	29	284	43	4	33	–	32	–	425
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Indigenous	70.7	61.4	42.6	42.8	47.3	15.0	69.4	22.6	50.4
Non-Indigenous	8.2	5.7	6.2	4.0	5.8	9.0	7.3	6.0	6.5
2008-09									
Children in out-of-home care at 30 June									
Number of children in care									
Indigenous	4 991	734	2 481	1 197	521	130	100	358	10 512
Non-Indigenous	10 220	4 549	4 612	1 485	1 495	678	394	124	23 557
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Indigenous	55.9	37.7	30.6	33.0	34.6	12.9	41.0	13.3	37.4

Table 4A.10.6 **Children (aged 0–17 years) in out-of-home care, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, 2003-04 to 2012-13 (number and rate per 1000 children) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	NSW (f)	*Vic* (g)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (h)	*ACT*	*NT* (i)	*Aust*
Non-Indigenous	6.7	3.8	4.8	3.0	4.4	6.3	5.1	3.5	5.0
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year									
Number of children in care									
Indigenous	5 798	1 073	3 136	1 491	656	152	175	543	13 024
Non-Indigenous	12 200	6 753	6 391	1 965	1 863	859	717	204	30 952
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Indigenous	65.3	55.6	39.0	41.3	43.9	15.2	71.6	20.1	46.7
Non-Indigenous	8.0	5.7	6.7	4.0	5.5	8.0	9.4	5.8	6.6
2007-08									
Children in out-of-home care at 30 June									
Number of children in care									
Indigenous	4 316	660	2 085	1 078	467	102	81	281	9 070
Non-Indigenous	9 250	4 396	4 585	1 468	1 374	562	344	117	22 096
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Indigenous	48.8	34.5	26.2	30.0	31.4	10.3	33.1	10.4	32.7
Non-Indigenous	6.1	3.8	4.8	3.1	4.1	5.2	4.5	3.4	4.7
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year									
Number of children in care									
Indigenous	4 926	1 021	2 730	1 347	603	150	126	464	11 367
Non-Indigenous	11 082	6 877	6 259	1 915	1 776	818	550	190	29 467
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Indigenous	56.0	53.8	34.6	37.6	41.0	15.2	51.6	17.1	41.2
Non-Indigenous	7.3	5.9	6.7	4.0	5.3	7.6	7.3	5.5	6.3
2006-07									
Children in out-of-home care at 30 June									
Number of children in care									
Indigenous	3 689	626	1 749	978	405	113	89	268	7 917
Non-Indigenous	8 154	4 426	4 223	1 393	1 273	554	310	129	20 462
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Indigenous	42.2	33.3	22.4	27.4	27.8	11.6	36.6	9.9	28.9
Non-Indigenous	5.4	3.8	4.5	3.0	3.8	5.2	4.1	3.8	4.4
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year									
Number of children in care									
Indigenous	4 234	988	2 244	1 226	600	158	121	452	10 023

Table 4A.10.6 Children (aged 0–17 years) in out-of-home care, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, 2003-04 to 2012-13 (number and rate per 1000 children) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	NSW (f)	*Vic* (g)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (h)	*ACT*	*NT* (i)	*Aust*
Non-Indigenous	9 832	6 797	5 836	1 765	1 669	806	551	228	27 484
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Indigenous	48.8	53.0	29.0	34.6	41.5	16.3	49.6	16.7	36.9
Non-Indigenous	6.5	5.9	6.4	3.8	5.0	7.5	7.3	6.7	6.0
2005-06									
Children in out-of-home care at 30 June									
Number of children in care									
Indigenous	2 897	552	1 496	766	359	98	82	247	6 497
Non-Indigenous	6 999	4 242	4 380	1 202	1 138	585	306	105	18 957
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Indigenous	33.7	29.8	19.6	21.8	25.0	10.2	33.5	9.1	24.1
Non-Indigenous	4.6	3.7	4.8	2.6	3.4	5.4	4.1	3.1	4.1
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year									
Number of children in care									
Indigenous	3 496	1 103	1 790	988	497	134	115	371	8 494
Non-Indigenous	8 707	6 692	5 417	1 556	1 517	846	528	170	25 433
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Indigenous	41.1	60.1	23.7	28.3	35.0	14.1	47.0	13.7	31.8
Non-Indigenous	5.8	5.8	6.0	3.4	4.6	7.9	7.1	5.1	5.6
2004-05									
Children in out-of-home care at 30 June									
Number of children in care									
Indigenous	2 543	526	1 275	692	286	78	60	218	5 678
Non-Indigenous	6 687	3 882	4 382	1 137	1 043	498	282	106	18 017
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Indigenous	30.1	28.9	17.1	20.0	20.3	8.2	24.5	8.1	21.5
Non-Indigenous	4.4	3.4	4.9	2.5	3.1	4.6	3.8	3.2	4.0
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year									
Number of children in care									
Indigenous	3 134	1 035	1 484	925	457	74	101	346	7 556
Non-Indigenous	8 530	6 442	5 248	1 564	1 486	587	534	175	24 566
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Indigenous	36.8	56.4	19.7	26.5	32.2	7.8	41.3	12.8	28.3

Table 4A.10.6 Children (aged 0–17 years) in out-of-home care, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, 2003-04 to 2012-13 (number and rate per 1000 children) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	NSW (f)	*Vic* (g)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (h)	*ACT*	*NT* (i)	*Aust*
Non-Indigenous	5.7	5.6	5.8	3.4	4.5	5.5	7.2	5.2	5.4
2003-04									
Children in out-of-home care at 30 June									
Number of children in care									
Indigenous	2 459	531	958	587	236	55	58	175	5 059
Non-Indigenous	6 686	3 778	3 455	1 094	968	432	240	83	16 736
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Indigenous	29.6	29.7	13.3	17.1	17.1	5.9	23.4	6.6	19.5
Non-Indigenous	4.4	3.3	3.9	2.4	2.9	4.0	3.2	2.5	3.7
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year									
Number of children in care									
Indigenous	na	1 043	1 217	836	433	78	81	338	4 026
Non-Indigenous	na	6 580	4 483	1 477	1 572	591	520	150	15 373
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Indigenous	na	57.8	16.6	24.2	31.1	8.3	32.9	12.6	15.4
Non-Indigenous	na	5.8	5.1	3.3	4.7	5.5	6.9	4.5	3.4

(a) Data prior to 2004 on children in out-of-home care include the following categories of children even if they do not meet the definition of 'out-of-home care': wards, children under a guardianship order, protected persons (including overseas adoptees) and pre-adoption placements.

(b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

(c) The scope for out-of-home care was expanded in 2007-08 to include children in care where a financial payment was offered but was declined by the carer.

(d) Rates of children during the year were calculated as the number of children aged 0–17 years (including those whose age was not stated) at 31 December, multiplied by 1000. For Indigenous children, the June projections for two years were averaged to obtain a population figure for December of the relevant year. Rates of children at 30 June, were calculated as the number of children aged 0–17 years (including those whose age was not stated) divided by the estimated population aged 0–17 at 30 June, multiplied by 1000.

(e) In June 2013, the ABS 'recast' the historical Estimated Resident Population data for the September 1991 to June 2011 period, as a response to a methodological improvement in the Census Post Enumeration Survey. In April 2014, the ABS revised Indigenous estimates and projections data for 2001 to 2026. As a result, the rates per 1000 children have been revised.

(f) NSW: In NSW, payments are made to relative/kin carers as well as foster carers. Relative/kin carers care for many children who are not on an order.

Table 4A.10.6 **Children (aged 0–17 years) in out-of-home care, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, 2003-04 to 2012-13 (number and rate per 1000 children) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	NSW (f)	*Vic* (g)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (h)	*ACT*	*NT* (i)	*Aust*

(g) Victoria: The foster care category for Victoria includes children on permanent care orders where carers are in receipt of foster care payment and children in individually tailored home-based arrangements. During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system, which will be rolled out across the State by mid-2008. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, Victorian child protection data for 2006-07 onwards may not be fully comparable with data from previous years.

(h) Tasmania: The scope for out-of-home care was expanded in 2007-08 to include children in care where a financial payment was offered but was declined by the carer. Tasmania is not able to adhere to this definition of out-of-home care. However, the number of carers declining a financial payment is likely to be low. The number of children in out-of-home care as at 30 June 2007 is not comparable to that reported for previous years for Tasmania because of exclusion of a cohort of children who did not meet the definition of out-of-home care.

(i) NT: Improvement in data quality in 2008-09 resulted in a more accurate count of children in out of home care. The number of children reported to be in out-of-home care in 2007-08 was likely to be undercounted.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : SCRGSP (2014) R*eport on Government Services 2014* , table 15A.18 (cites Australian State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Child Protection Notifications, Investigations and Substantiations* , Australia data collection for data prior to 2012-13); ABS (2014) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026* , Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra, Series B; ABS (unpublished) Australian Demographic Statistics, June and December (various years), Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra.

Table 4A.10.7 **Indigenous children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, by State and Territory, at 30 June 2004 to 2013 (number and proportion) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (e)	*Qld* (f)	*WA* (g)	*SA* (h)	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT* (i)	*Aust*
2013										
Number of Indigenous children at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Indigenous relative/kin	no.	2 927	327	729	698	286	14	64	189	5 234
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	973	174	436	187	149	51	14	–	1 984
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.	3 900	501	1 165	885	435	65	78	189	7 218
Other Indigenous carer	no.	1 112	48	569	199	91	31	5	83	2 138
Indigenous residential care	no.	32	11	39	20	–	–	1	–	103
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	no.	1 144	59	608	219	91	31	6	83	2 241
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	**no.**	**5 044**	**560**	**1 773**	**1 104**	**526**	**96**	**84**	**272**	**9 459**
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	1 039	319	1 243	397	159	134	48	348	3 687
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	94	40	179	173	99	10	8	–	603
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	1 133	359	1 422	570	258	144	56	348	4 290
Independent living/unknown	no.	26	3	..	126	4	3	–	3	165
Total Indigenous children in care	**no.**	**6 203**	**922**	**3 195**	**1 800**	**788**	**243**	**140**	**623**	**13 914**
As a proportion of all Indigenous children in out-of-home care at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Indigenous relative/kin	%	47.4	35.6	22.8	41.7	36.5	5.8	45.7	30.5	38.1
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	15.8	18.9	13.6	11.2	19.0	21.3	10.0	–	14.4
Total placed with relatives/kin	%	63.1	54.5	36.5	52.9	55.5	27.1	55.7	30.5	52.5
Other Indigenous carer	%	18.0	5.2	17.8	11.9	11.6	12.9	3.6	13.4	15.6

Table 4A.10.7 **Indigenous children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, by State and Territory, at 30 June 2004 to 2013 (number and proportion) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (e)	*Qld* (f)	*WA* (g)	*SA* (h)	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT* (i)	*Aust*
Indigenous residential care	%	0.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	–	–	0.7	–	0.7
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	%	18.5	6.4	19.0	13.1	11.6	12.9	4.3	13.4	16.3
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	**%**	**81.7**	**60.9**	**55.5**	**65.9**	**67.1**	**40.0**	**60.0**	**43.9**	**68.8**
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	16.8	34.7	38.9	23.7	20.3	55.8	34.3	56.1	26.8
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	1.5	4.4	5.6	10.3	12.6	4.2	5.7	–	4.4
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	18.3	39.1	44.5	34.1	32.9	60.0	40.0	56.1	31.2
Total Indigenous children in care	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
2012										
Number of Indigenous children at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Indigenous relative/kin	no.	2 922	275	659	670	275	24	64	158	5 047
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	886	238	382	193	110	47	10	–	1 866
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.	3 808	513	1 041	863	385	71	74	158	6 913
Other Indigenous carer	no.	1 028	54	541	199	111	24	11	59	2 027
Indigenous residential care	no.	37	11	52	32	7	1	2	–	142
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	no.	1 065	65	593	231	118	25	13	59	2 169
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	**no.**	**4 873**	**578**	**1 634**	**1 094**	**503**	**96**	**87**	**217**	**9 082**
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	1 013	373	1 219	328	102	111	40	352	3 538
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	84	76	188	156	71	3	6	–	584

Table 4A.10.7 **Indigenous children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, by State and Territory, at 30 June 2004 to 2013 (number and proportion) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (e)	*Qld* (f)	*WA* (g)	*SA* (h)	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT* (i)	*Aust*
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	1 097	449	1 407	484	173	114	46	352	4 122
Independent living/unknown	no.	21	1	..	36	30	2	1	4	95
Total Indigenous children in care	**no.**	**5 991**	**1 028**	**3 041**	**1 614**	**706**	**212**	**134**	**573**	**13 299**
As a proportion of all Indigenous children in out-of-home care at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Indigenous relative/kin	%	48.9	26.8	21.7	42.5	40.7	11.4	48.1	27.8	38.2
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	14.8	23.2	12.6	12.2	16.3	22.4	7.5	–	14.1
Total placed with relatives/kin	**%**	**63.8**	**50.0**	**34.2**	**54.7**	**57.0**	**33.8**	**55.6**	**27.8**	**52.4**
Other Indigenous carer	%	17.2	5.3	17.8	12.6	16.4	11.4	8.3	10.4	15.4
Indigenous residential care	%	0.6	1.1	1.7	2.0	1.0	0.5	1.5	–	1.1
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	%	**17.8**	**6.3**	**19.5**	**14.6**	**17.5**	**11.9**	**9.8**	**10.4**	**16.4**
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	**%**	**81.6**	**56.3**	**53.7**	**69.3**	**74.4**	**45.7**	**65.4**	**38.1**	**68.8**
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	17.0	36.3	40.1	20.8	15.1	52.9	30.1	61.9	26.8
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	1.4	7.4	6.2	9.9	10.5	1.4	4.5	–	4.4
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	**18.4**	**43.7**	**46.3**	**30.7**	**25.6**	**54.3**	**34.6**	**61.9**	**31.2**
Total Indigenous children in care	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
2011										
Number of Indigenous children at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Indigenous relative/kin	no.	2 887	216	605	654	247	26	54	114	4 803

Table 4A.10.7 **Indigenous children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, by State and Territory, at 30 June 2004 to 2013 (number and proportion) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (e)	*Qld* (f)	*WA* (g)	*SA* (h)	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT* (i)	*Aust*
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	796	231	320	171	89	41	9	–	1 657
Total placed with relatives/kin	**no.**	**3 683**	**447**	**925**	**825**	**336**	**67**	**63**	**114**	**6 460**
Other Indigenous carer	no.	994	47	510	182	107	17	11	52	1 920
Indigenous residential care	no.	30	10	60	22	11	–	2	–	135
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	**no.**	**1 024**	**57**	**570**	**204**	**118**	**17**	**13**	**52**	**2 055**
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	**no.**	**4 707**	**504**	**1 495**	**1 029**	**454**	**84**	**76**	**166**	**8 515**
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	937	324	1 170	277	94	106	32	330	3 270
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	68	49	185	140	59	6	11	–	518
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	**no.**	**1 005**	**373**	**1 355**	**417**	**153**	**112**	**43**	**330**	**3 788**
Independent living/unknown	no.	25	–	..	2	23	–	–	5	55
Total Indigenous children in care	**no.**	**5 737**	**877**	**2 850**	**1 448**	**630**	**196**	**119**	**501**	**12 358**
As a proportion of all Indigenous children in out-of-home care at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Indigenous relative/kin	%	50.5	24.6	21.2	45.2	40.7	13.3	45.4	23.0	39.0
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	13.9	26.3	11.2	11.8	14.7	20.9	7.6	–	13.5
Total placed with relatives/kin	**%**	**64.5**	**51.0**	**32.5**	**57.1**	**55.4**	**34.2**	**52.9**	**23.0**	**52.5**
Other Indigenous carer	%	17.4	5.4	17.9	12.6	17.6	8.7	9.2	10.5	15.6
Indigenous residential care	%	0.5	1.1	2.1	1.5	1.8	–	1.7	–	1.1
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	%	**17.9**	**6.5**	**20.0**	**14.1**	**19.4**	**8.7**	**10.9**	**10.5**	**16.7**

Table 4A.10.7 **Indigenous children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, by State and Territory, at 30 June 2004 to 2013 (number and proportion) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (e)	*Qld* (f)	*WA* (g)	*SA* (h)	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT* (i)	*Aust*
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	**%**	**82.4**	**57.5**	**52.5**	**71.2**	**74.8**	**42.9**	**63.9**	**33.5**	**69.2**
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	16.4	36.9	41.1	19.2	15.5	54.1	26.9	66.5	26.6
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	1.2	5.6	6.5	9.7	9.7	3.1	9.2	–	4.2
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	**17.6**	**42.5**	**47.5**	**28.8**	**25.2**	**57.1**	**36.1**	**66.5**	**30.8**
Total Indigenous children in care	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
2010										
Number of Indigenous children at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Indigenous relative/kin	no.	2 802	209	571	633	224	15	55	124	4 633
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	680	214	299	110	77	25	7	–	1 412
Total placed with relatives/kin	**no.**	**3 482**	**423**	**870**	**743**	**301**	**40**	**62**	**124**	**6 045**
Other Indigenous carer	no.	949	47	538	161	115	4	9	58	1 881
Indigenous residential care	no.	38	5	37	22	16	–	2	–	120
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	**no.**	**987**	**52**	**575**	**183**	**131**	**4**	**11**	**58**	**2 001**
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	**no.**	**4 469**	**475**	**1 445**	**926**	**432**	**44**	**73**	**182**	**8 046**
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	918	302	1 067	235	98	90	43	224	2 977
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	52	37	174	77	40	4	9	–	393
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	**no.**	**970**	**339**	**1 241**	**312**	**138**	**94**	**52**	**224**	**3 370**

Table 4A.10.7 **Indigenous children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, by State and Territory, at 30 June 2004 to 2013 (number and proportion) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (e)	*Qld* (f)	*WA* (g)	*SA* (h)	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT* (i)	*Aust*
Independent living/unknown	no.	26	2	..	4	19	–	–	1	52
Total Indigenous children in care	**no.**	**5 465**	**816**	**2 686**	**1 242**	**589**	**138**	**125**	**407**	**11 468**
As a proportion of all Indigenous children in out-of-home care at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Indigenous relative/kin	%	51.5	25.7	21.3	51.1	39.3	10.9	44.0	30.5	40.6
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	12.5	26.3	11.1	8.9	13.5	18.1	5.6	–	12.4
Total placed with relatives/kin	**%**	**64.0**	**52.0**	**32.4**	**60.0**	**52.8**	**29.0**	**49.6**	**30.5**	**53.0**
Other Indigenous carer	%	17.4	5.8	20.0	13.0	20.2	2.9	7.2	14.3	16.5
Indigenous residential care	%	0.7	0.6	1.4	1.8	2.8	–	1.6	–	1.1
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	%	**18.1**	**6.4**	**21.4**	**14.8**	**23.0**	**2.9**	**8.8**	**14.3**	**17.5**
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	**%**	**82.2**	**58.4**	**53.8**	**74.8**	**75.8**	**31.9**	**58.4**	**44.8**	**70.5**
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	16.9	37.1	39.7	19.0	17.2	65.2	34.4	55.2	26.1
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	1.0	4.5	6.5	6.2	7.0	2.9	7.2	–	3.4
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	**17.8**	**41.6**	**46.2**	**25.2**	**24.2**	**68.1**	**41.6**	**55.2**	**29.5**
Total Indigenous children in care	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
2009										
Number of Indigenous children at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Indigenous relative/kin	no.	2 759	181	590	607	204	13	40	116	4 510
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	544	162	265	96	61	20	6	–	1 154
Total placed with relatives/kin	**no.**	**3 303**	**343**	**855**	**703**	**265**	**33**	**46**	**116**	**5 664**

Table 4A.10.7 **Indigenous children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, by State and Territory, at 30 June 2004 to 2013 (number and proportion) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (e)	*Qld* (f)	*WA* (g)	*SA* (h)	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT* (i)	*Aust*
Other Indigenous carer	no.	843	75	566	169	112	3	9	52	1 829
Indigenous residential care	no.	23	13	24	26	18	–	3	–	107
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	**no.**	**866**	**88**	**590**	**195**	**130**	**3**	**12**	**52**	**1 936**
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	**no.**	**4 169**	**431**	**1 445**	**898**	**395**	**36**	**58**	**168**	**7 600**
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	741	233	925	221	87	89	29	186	2 511
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	53	60	111	73	35	5	13	–	350
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	**no.**	**794**	**293**	**1 036**	**294**	**122**	**94**	**42**	**186**	**2 861**
Independent living/unknown	no.	28	10	..	5	4	–	–	4	51
Total Indigenous children in care	**no.**	**4 991**	**734**	**2 481**	**1 197**	**521**	**130**	**100**	**358**	**10 512**
As a proportion of all Indigenous children in out-of-home care at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Indigenous relative/kin	%	55.6	25.0	23.8	50.9	39.5	10.0	40.0	32.8	43.1
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	11.0	22.4	10.7	8.1	11.8	15.4	6.0	–	11.0
Total placed with relatives/kin	**%**	**66.6**	**47.4**	**34.5**	**59.0**	**51.3**	**25.4**	**46.0**	**32.8**	**54.1**
Other Indigenous carer	%	17.0	10.4	22.8	14.2	21.7	2.3	9.0	14.7	17.5
Indigenous residential care	%	0.5	1.8	1.0	2.2	3.5	–	3.0	–	1.0
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	%	**17.4**	**12.2**	**23.8**	**16.4**	**25.1**	**2.3**	**12.0**	**14.7**	**18.5**
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	**%**	**84.0**	**59.5**	**58.2**	**75.3**	**76.4**	**27.7**	**58.0**	**47.5**	**72.7**
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										

Table 4A.10.7 **Indigenous children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, by State and Territory, at 30 June 2004 to 2013 (number and proportion) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (e)	*Qld* (f)	*WA* (g)	*SA* (h)	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT* (i)	*Aust*
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	14.9	32.2	37.3	18.5	16.8	68.5	29.0	52.5	24.0
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	1.1	8.3	4.5	6.1	6.8	3.8	13.0	–	3.3
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	**16.0**	**40.5**	**41.8**	**24.7**	**23.6**	**72.3**	**42.0**	**52.5**	**27.3**
Total Indigenous children in care	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
2008										
Number of Indigenous children at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Indigenous relative/kin	no.	2 517	103	399	566	182	14	21	87	3 889
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	409	176	164	94	47	16	14	na	920
Total placed with relatives/kin	**no.**	**2 926**	**279**	**563**	**660**	**229**	**30**	**35**	**87**	**4 809**
Other Indigenous carer	no.	700	144	610	155	124	6	14	48	1 801
Indigenous residential care	no.	8	15	9	25	–	–	4	–	61
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	**no.**	**708**	**159**	**619**	**180**	**124**	**6**	**18**	**48**	**1 862**
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	**no.**	**3 634**	**438**	**1 182**	**840**	**353**	**36**	**53**	**135**	**6 671**
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	615	182	829	170	77	62	17	146	2 098
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	53	25	74	60	25	4	10	–	251
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	**no.**	**668**	**207**	**903**	**230**	**102**	**66**	**27**	**146**	**2 349**
Independent living/unknown	no.	14	15	..	8	12	–	1	–	50
Total Indigenous children in care	**no.**	**4 316**	**660**	**2 085**	**1 078**	**467**	**102**	**81**	**281**	**9 070**
As a proportion of all Indigenous children in out-of-home care at 30 June										

Table 4A.10.7 **Indigenous children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, by State and Territory, at 30 June 2004 to 2013 (number and proportion) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (e)	*Qld* (f)	*WA* (g)	*SA* (h)	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT* (i)	*Aust*
Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Indigenous relative/kin	%	58.5	16.0	19.1	52.9	40.0	13.7	26.3	31.0	43.1
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	9.5	27.3	7.9	8.8	10.3	15.7	17.5	na	10.2
Total placed with relatives/kin	**%**	**68.0**	**43.3**	**27.0**	**61.7**	**50.3**	**29.4**	**43.8**	**31.0**	**53.3**
Other Indigenous carer	%	16.3	22.3	29.3	14.5	27.3	5.9	17.5	17.1	20.0
Indigenous residential care	%	0.2	2.3	0.4	2.3	–	–	5.0	–	0.7
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	%	**16.5**	**24.7**	**29.7**	**16.8**	**27.3**	**5.9**	**22.5**	**17.1**	**20.6**
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	**%**	**84.5**	**67.9**	**56.7**	**78.5**	**77.6**	**35.3**	**66.3**	**48.0**	**74.0**
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	14.3	28.2	39.8	15.9	16.9	60.8	21.3	52.0	23.3
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	1.2	3.9	3.5	5.6	5.5	3.9	12.5	–	2.8
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	**15.5**	**32.1**	**43.3**	**21.5**	**22.4**	**64.7**	**33.8**	**52.0**	**26.0**
Total Indigenous children in care	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
2007										
Number of Indigenous children at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Indigenous relative/kin	no.	2 233	125	401	512	140	9	29	89	3 538
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	293	102	167	82	40	15	14	na	713
Total placed with relatives/kin	**no.**	**2 526**	**227**	**568**	**594**	**180**	**24**	**43**	**89**	**4 251**
Other Indigenous carer	no.	637	103	449	156	136	16	16	61	1 574
Indigenous residential care	no.	12	19	6	21	–	–	2	–	60

Table 4A.10.7 **Indigenous children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, by State and Territory, at 30 June 2004 to 2013 (number and proportion) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (e)	*Qld* (f)	*WA* (g)	*SA* (h)	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT* (i)	*Aust*
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	**no.**	**649**	**122**	**455**	**177**	**136**	**16**	**18**	**61**	**1 634**
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	**no.**	**3 175**	**349**	**1 023**	**771**	**316**	**40**	**61**	**150**	**5 885**
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	470	199	674	133	63	58	20	118	1 735
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	31	16	52	62	18	10	8	–	197
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	**no.**	**501**	**215**	**726**	**195**	**81**	**68**	**28**	**118**	**1 932**
Independent living/unknown	no.	13	62	..	12	8	5	–	–	100
Total Indigenous children in care	**no.**	**3 689**	**626**	**1 749**	**978**	**405**	**113**	**89**	**268**	**7 917**
As a proportion of all Indigenous children in out-of-home care at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Indigenous relative/kin	%	60.7	22.2	22.9	53.0	35.3	8.3	32.6	33.2	45.3
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	8.0	18.1	9.5	8.5	10.1	13.9	15.7	na	9.1
Total placed with relatives/kin	**%**	**68.7**	**40.2**	**32.5**	**61.5**	**45.3**	**22.2**	**48.3**	**33.2**	**54.4**
Other Indigenous carer	%	17.3	18.3	25.7	16.1	34.3	14.8	18.0	22.8	20.1
Indigenous residential care	%	0.3	3.4	0.3	2.2	–	–	2.2	–	0.8
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	%	**17.7**	**21.6**	**26.0**	**18.3**	**34.3**	**14.8**	**20.2**	**22.8**	**20.9**
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	**%**	**86.4**	**61.9**	**58.5**	**79.8**	**79.6**	**37.0**	**68.5**	**56.0**	**75.3**
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	12.8	35.3	38.5	13.8	15.9	53.7	22.5	44.0	22.2
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	0.8	2.8	3.0	6.4	4.5	9.3	9.0	–	2.5

Table 4A.10.7 **Indigenous children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, by State and Territory, at 30 June 2004 to 2013 (number and proportion) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (e)	*Qld* (f)	*WA* (g)	*SA* (h)	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT* (i)	*Aust*
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	**13.6**	**38.1**	**41.5**	**20.2**	**20.4**	**63.0**	**31.5**	**44.0**	**24.7**
Total Indigenous children in care	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
2006										
Number of Indigenous children at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Indigenous relative/kin	no.	1 669	152	379	394	109	10	28	90	2 831
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	282	80	142	64	28	8	11	na	615
Total placed with relatives/kin	**no.**	**1 951**	**232**	**521**	**458**	**137**	**18**	**39**	**90**	**3 446**
Other Indigenous carer	no.	512	102	400	143	138	13	17	67	1 392
Indigenous residential care	no.	9	21	9	18	–	–	1	–	58
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	**no.**	**521**	**123**	**409**	**161**	**138**	**13**	**18**	**67**	**1 450**
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	**no.**	**2 472**	**355**	**930**	**619**	**275**	**31**	**57**	**157**	**4 896**
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	374	166	538	92	62	55	18	87	1 392
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	43	27	28	45	22	7	6	–	178
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	**no.**	**417**	**193**	**566**	**137**	**84**	**62**	**24**	**87**	**1 570**
Independent living/unknown	no.	8	4	..	10	–	5	1	3	31
Total Indigenous children in care	**no.**	**2 897**	**552**	**1 496**	**766**	**359**	**98**	**82**	**247**	**6 497**
As a proportion of all Indigenous children in out-of-home care at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Indigenous relative/kin	%	57.8	27.7	25.3	52.1	30.4	10.8	34.6	36.9	43.8

Table 4A.10.7 **Indigenous children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, by State and Territory, at 30 June 2004 to 2013 (number and proportion) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (e)	*Qld* (f)	*WA* (g)	*SA* (h)	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT* (i)	*Aust*
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	9.8	14.6	9.5	8.5	7.8	8.6	13.6	na	9.5
Total placed with relatives/kin	**%**	**67.5**	**42.3**	**34.8**	**60.6**	**38.2**	**19.4**	**48.1**	**36.9**	**53.3**
Other Indigenous carer	%	17.7	18.6	26.7	18.9	38.4	14.0	21.0	27.5	21.5
Indigenous residential care	%	0.3	3.8	0.6	2.4	–	–	1.2	–	0.9
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	%	**18.0**	**22.4**	**27.3**	**21.3**	**38.4**	**14.0**	**22.2**	**27.5**	**22.4**
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	**%**	**85.6**	**64.8**	**62.2**	**81.9**	**76.6**	**33.3**	**70.4**	**64.3**	**75.7**
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	12.9	30.3	36.0	12.2	17.3	59.1	22.2	35.7	21.5
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	1.5	4.9	1.9	6.0	6.1	7.5	7.4	–	2.8
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	**14.4**	**35.2**	**37.8**	**18.1**	**23.4**	**66.7**	**29.6**	**35.7**	**24.3**
Total Indigenous children in care	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
2005										
Number of Indigenous children at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Indigenous relative/kin	no.	1 485	133	343	345	70	8	19	79	2 482
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	266	71	115	55	12	11	3	na	533
Total placed with relatives/kin	**no.**	**1 751**	**204**	**458**	**400**	**82**	**19**	**22**	**79**	**3 015**
Other Indigenous carer	no.	443	77	366	143	136	1	14	71	1 251
Indigenous residential care	no.	7	11	2	25	–	–	2	–	47
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	**no.**	**450**	**88**	**368**	**168**	**136**	**1**	**16**	**71**	**1 298**
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	**no.**	**2 201**	**292**	**826**	**568**	**218**	**20**	**38**	**150**	**4 313**

Table 4A.10.7 **Indigenous children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, by State and Territory, at 30 June 2004 to 2013 (number and proportion) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (e)	*Qld* (f)	*WA* (g)	*SA* (h)	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT* (i)	*Aust*
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	291	181	444	77	64	54	14	68	1 193
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	42	24	5	38	4	–	6	–	119
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	**no.**	**333**	**205**	**449**	**115**	**68**	**54**	**20**	**68**	**1 312**
Independent living/unknown	no.	9	29	..	9	–	4	2	–	53
Total Indigenous children in care	**no.**	**2 543**	**526**	**1 275**	**692**	**286**	**78**	**60**	**218**	**5 678**
As a proportion of all Indigenous children in out-of-home care at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Indigenous relative/kin	%	58.6	26.8	26.9	50.5	24.5	10.8	32.8	36.2	44.1
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	10.5	14.3	9.0	8.1	4.2	14.9	5.2	na	9.5
Total placed with relatives/kin	**%**	**69.1**	**41.0**	**35.9**	**58.6**	**28.7**	**25.7**	**37.9**	**36.2**	**53.6**
Other Indigenous carer	%	17.5	15.5	28.7	20.9	47.6	1.4	24.1	32.6	22.2
Indigenous residential care	%	0.3	2.2	0.2	3.7	–	–	3.4	–	0.8
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	%	**17.8**	**17.7**	**28.9**	**24.6**	**47.6**	**1.4**	**27.6**	**32.6**	**23.1**
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	**%**	**86.9**	**58.8**	**64.8**	**83.2**	**76.2**	**27.0**	**65.5**	**68.8**	**76.7**
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	11.5	36.4	34.8	11.3	22.4	73.0	24.1	31.2	21.2
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	1.7	4.8	0.4	5.6	1.4	–	10.3	–	2.1
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	**13.1**	**41.2**	**35.2**	**16.8**	**23.8**	**73.0**	**34.5**	**31.2**	**23.3**
Total Indigenous children in care	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

2004

Table 4A.10.7 **Indigenous children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, by State and Territory, at 30 June 2004 to 2013 (number and proportion) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (e)	*Qld* (f)	*WA* (g)	*SA* (h)	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT* (i)	*Aust*
Number of Indigenous children at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Indigenous relative/kin	no.	na	98	326	282	37	3	26	67	839
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	na	81	42	33	15	13	3	na	187
Total placed with relatives/kin	**no.**	**na**	**179**	**368**	**315**	**52**	**16**	**29**	**67**	**1 026**
Other Indigenous carer	no.	na	117	236	127	131	3	5	53	672
Indigenous residential care	no.	na	12	3	28	–	–	1	–	44
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	**no.**	**na**	**129**	**239**	**155**	**131**	**3**	**6**	**53**	**716**
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	**no.**	**na**	**308**	**607**	**470**	**183**	**19**	**35**	**120**	**1 742**
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	na	155	351	81	51	28	18	55	739
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	na	36	–	29	2	–	5	–	72
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	**no.**	**na**	**191**	**351**	**110**	**53**	**28**	**23**	**55**	**811**
Independent living/unknown	no.	na	32	..	7	–	8	–	–	47
Total Indigenous children in care	**no.**	**2 459**	**531**	**958**	**587**	**236**	**55**	**58**	**175**	**5 059**
As a proportion of all Indigenous children in out-of-home care at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Indigenous relative/kin	%	na	19.6	34.0	48.6	15.7	6.4	44.8	38.3	32.3
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	na	16.2	4.4	5.7	6.4	27.7	5.2	na	7.2
Total placed with relatives/kin	**%**	**na**	**35.9**	**38.4**	**54.3**	**22.0**	**34.0**	**50.0**	**38.3**	**39.5**
Other Indigenous carer	%	na	23.4	24.6	21.9	55.5	6.4	8.6	30.3	25.8
Indigenous residential care	%	na	2.4	0.3	4.8	–	–	1.7	–	1.7

Table 4A.10.7 **Indigenous children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, by State and Territory, at 30 June 2004 to 2013 (number and proportion) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (e)	*Qld* (f)	*WA* (g)	*SA* (h)	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT* (i)	*Aust*
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	%	**na**	**25.9**	**24.9**	**26.7**	**55.5**	**6.4**	**10.3**	**30.3**	**27.5**
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	**%**	**na**	**61.7**	**63.4**	**81.0**	**77.5**	**40.4**	**60.3**	**68.6**	**67.0**
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										–
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	na	31.1	36.6	14.0	21.6	59.6	31.0	31.4	28.4
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	na	7.2	–	5.0	0.8	–	8.6	–	2.8
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	**na**	**38.3**	**36.6**	**19.0**	**22.5**	**59.6**	**39.7**	**31.4**	**31.2**
Total Indigenous children in care	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

(a) The denominator for calculating the proportion of children excludes Indigenous children living independently and those whose living arrangements were unknown.

(b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

(c) The scope for out-of-home care was expanded in 2007-08 to include children in care where a financial payment was offered but was declined by the carer.

(d) Residential care includes family group homes.

(e) Victoria: During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system, which was progressively rolled out across the State. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, Victorian child protection data for 2006-07 onwards may not be fully comparable with data for previous years.

(f) Queensland: There may be some children in the category residential care/independent living who had Indigenous caregivers in facility-based care.

(g) WA: A small number of children are placed with externally managed foster carers who are also their relative and have been recorded in the foster care category.

(h) SA: During 2012-13, SA changed databases, which resulted in a data recording issue leading to an undercount of children placed in compliance with the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle. Due to these data issues, SA child protection data for this indicator for 2012-13 is likely to be incorrect and cannot be reliably compared with data for previous years.

Table 4A.10.7 **Indigenous children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, by State and Territory, at 30 June 2004 to 2013 (number and proportion) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (e)	*Qld* (f)	*WA* (g)	*SA* (h)	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT* (i)	*Aust*

(i) NT: In the NT, children placed with family members have been included in the 'Indigenous relative/kin' category. Improvement in data quality in 2008-09 resulted in a more accurate count of children in out-of-home care. The number of children in out-of-home care reported in 2007-08 was likely to be undercounted. Due to realignment of placement types to ensure better data integrity, data for the financial year 2012-13 may not be comparable with data provided for previous financial years.

na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : SCRGSP (2014) *Report on Government Services 2014* , table 15A.19 (cites Australian State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from Child protection Australia data collection for data prior to 2012-13).

Table 4A.10.8 **Diagnoses of chlamydia, gonorrhoea and syphilis in children by age group, by Indigenous status, 2008 to 2012 (number and rate per 100 000) (a), (b)**

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
			Number of diagnoses		
People aged 0-4 years					
Chlamydia					
Indigenous	6	5	5	3	2
Non-Indigenous	17	31	35	23	36
Gonorrhea					
Indigenous	3	4	1	7	4
Non-Indigenous	4	4	2	2	4
Syphilis					
Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–
Total					
Indigenous	**9**	**9**	**6**	**10**	**6**
Non-Indigenous	**21**	**35**	**37**	**25**	**40**
People aged 5-14 years					
Chlamydia					
Indigenous	245	202	289	287	309
Non-Indigenous	207	256	295	283	307
Gonorrhea					
Indigenous	166	117	155	208	199
Non-Indigenous	11	15	26	21	29
Syphilis					
Indigenous	8	3	1	12	7
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	3	1
Total					
Indigenous	**419**	**322**	**445**	**507**	**515**
Non-Indigenous	**218**	**271**	**321**	**307**	**337**
			Rate of diagnoses (per 100 000)		
People aged 0-4 years					
Chlamydia					
Indigenous	7.3	6.0	6.0	3.6	2.4
Non-Indigenous	1.3	2.3	2.6	1.7	2.6
Gonorrhea					
Indigenous	3.7	4.8	1.2	8.4	4.8
Non-Indigenous	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3
Syphilis					
Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–

Table 4A.10.8 **Diagnoses of chlamydia, gonorrhoea and syphilis in children by age group, by Indigenous status, 2008 to 2012 (number and rate per 100 000) (a), (b)**

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total					
Indigenous	**11.0**	**10.9**	**7.2**	**12.1**	**7.2**
Non-Indigenous	**1.6**	**2.6**	**2.7**	**1.8**	**2.9**
People aged 5-14 years					
Chlamydia					
Indigenous	158.5	129.8	184.7	181.9	194.7
Non-Indigenous	8.1	9.9	11.4	10.8	11.7
Gonorrhea					
Indigenous	107.4	75.2	99.0	131.8	125.4
Non-Indigenous	0.4	0.6	1.0	0.8	1.1
Syphilis					
Indigenous	5.2	1.9	0.6	7.6	4.4
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	0.1	–
Total					
Indigenous	**271.1**	**206.9**	**284.3**	**321.3**	**324.5**
Non-Indigenous	**8.5**	**10.5**	**12.4**	**11.7**	**12.8**

(a) In State/Territory health jurisdictions in which Indigenous status was reported for more than 50 per cent of diagnoses in each year.

(b) Includes diagnoses in people whose Indigenous status was not reported.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: National Centre in HIV Epidemiology and Clinical Research (NCHECR 2013), *HIV, Viral Hepatitis and Sexually Transmitted Infections in Australia Annual Surveillance Report 2013*, University of New South Wales, Sydney; ABS (2014), *Experimental Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians 2001 to 2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra.

Table 4A.11.1 **Proportion of Indigenous people (aged 18 years and over) who were victims of physical or threatened violence in last 12 months, by sex, by State and Territory (non-age standardised) 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
2008										
Males										
Estimate	'000	10.0	2.2	7.1	4.6	1.6	1.4	0.5	4.4	31.9
Proportion	%	24.6	24.1	18.8	25.8	21.3	26.9	35.4	24.7	23.2
Relative standard error	%	11.6	10.3	13.5	10.8	13.5	10.9	18.2	10.6	5.4
95 per cent confidence Interval	±	5.6	4.9	5.0	5.5	5.6	5.7	12.6	5.1	2.5
Females										
Estimate	'000	9.5	2.6	9.3	5.8	1.9	1.3	0.2	4.0	34.6
Proportion	%	21.4	25.8	22.1	27.6	22.1	22.2	19.1	20.1	22.6
Relative standard error	%	10.4	8.8	10.6	7.3	10.9	14.0	25.0	11.2	4.5
95 per cent confidence Interval	±	4.4	4.4	4.6	3.9	4.7	6.1	9.4	4.4	2.0
People										
Estimate	'000	19.5	4.8	16.5	10.4	3.5	2.6	0.7	8.4	66.5
Proportion	%	22.9	24.9	20.5	26.8	21.7	24.5	27.4	22.3	22.9
Relative standard error	%	8.6	7.0	8.7	6.7	9.6	8.1	13.9	7.9	3.7
95 per cent confidence Interval	±	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.5	4.1	3.9	7.5	3.5	1.7
2002										
Males										
Estimate	'000	7.0	2.2	8.7	4.2	2.1	0.9	0.4	3.5	29.0
Proportion	%	19.5	29.4	27.5	25.7	32.0	19.6	35.4	22.4	24.3
Relative standard error	%	14.1	11.7	9.4	15.6	14.5	15.3	14.2	13.6	5.5
95 per cent confidence Interval	±	5.4	6.7	5.1	7.9	9.1	5.9	9.9	6.0	2.6
Females										
Estimate	'000	7.8	2.5	8.9	4.8	2.0	1.1	0.3	2.2	29.6
Proportion	%	20.2	30.6	24.8	25.2	26.8	21.5	29.3	13.2	22.4

Table 4A.11.1 **Proportion of Indigenous people (aged 18 years and over) who were victims of physical or threatened violence in last 12 months, by sex, by State and Territory (non-age standardised) 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Relative standard error	%	12.1	11.7	10.3	10.5	10.4	11.5	13.1	14.5	4.9
95 per cent confidence Interval	±	4.8	7.0	5.0	5.2	5.5	4.8	7.5	3.8	2.2
People										
Estimate	'000	14.8	4.7	17.6	9.0	4.1	2.0	0.7	5.7	58.6
Proportion	%	19.9	30.0	26.1	25.5	29.3	20.6	32.3	17.6	23.3
Relative standard error	%	8.8	9.2	7.8	10.0	8.5	9.7	9.7	11.2	3.8
95 per cent confidence Interval	±	3.4	5.4	4.0	5.0	4.9	3.9	6.1	3.9	1.7

(a) Estimates with a Relative Standard Error (RSE) of 25 to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) In non-remote areas of the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey in order for a person to be a victim of physical or threatened violence, the threat must have been made 'in person'. This concept of 'in person' is not overt in the question used in remote areas of the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey.

Source: ABS (2004) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2002*, Cat. no. 4714.0, Canberra; ABS (2009) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2008*, Cat. no. 4714.0, Canberra.

Table 4A.11.2 **Proportion of people (aged 18 years and over) who were a victim of physical or threatened violence in last 12 months, by age, by remoteness, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Indigenous				*Non-Indigenous* (e)			
	Estimate	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CI*	*Estimate*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CI*
	'000	%	%	±	'000	%	%	±
2008								
Major cities								
18–24 years	7.1	33.3	12.4	8.1	301.7	22.1	11.3	4.9
25–34 years	5.6	23.9	12.1	5.7	254.0	12.9	10.2	2.6
35–44 years	5.9	27.2	11.1	5.9	210.5	10.4	9.1	1.9
45–54 years	3.0	19.8	17.3	6.7	163.2	8.8	14.3	2.5
55 years and over	0.9	8.5	27.6	4.6	124.1	4.0	12.9	1.0
All people	22.5	24.3	6.0	2.9	1 053.5	10.2	5.0	1.0
Inner regional								
18–24 years	4.2	26.5	15.1	7.8	112.8	29.6	14.7	8.5
25–34 years	3.6	29.7	13.1	7.6	84.4	15.5	17.9	5.4
35–44 years	2.9	22.0	15.2	6.6	64.3	10.3	15.4	3.1
45–54 years	1.8	20.0	29.4	11.5	56.7	9.3	16.6	3.0
55 years and over	1.1	13.6	22.0	5.9	53.3	4.7	23.3	2.1
All people	13.6	23.4	8.4	3.9	371.6	11.3	6.7	1.5
Outer regional								
18–24 years	4.8	34.8	16.0	10.9	42.6	26.9	24.0	12.7
25–34 years	4.0	29.0	16.2	9.2	33.8	14.1	21.4	5.9
35–44 years	3.4	24.9	13.6	6.6	37.8	14.5	23.6	6.7
45–54 years	1.9	16.8	21.0	6.9	29.2	10.5	23.9	4.9
55 years and over	0.8	6.4	27.2	3.4	27.1	5.9	27.0	3.1
All people	14.9	22.9	9.0	4.0	170.5	12.2	13.7	3.3
Remote								
18–24 years	1.8	34.6	13.0	8.8	6.3	29.1	50.1	28.6
25–34 years	2.1	30.7	16.3	9.8	5.3	14.3	32.8	9.2
35–44 years	1.4	23.7	16.3	7.6	3.4	6.5	39.1	5.0
45–54 years	0.7	16.8	23.3	7.7	7.7	19.7	45.8	17.7
55 years and over	0.2	4.8	40.6	3.8	3.4	5.5	72.9	7.9
All people	6.3	23.2	8.2	3.7	26.1	12.3	25.6	6.2
Very remote								
18–24 years	3.3	29.1	11.7	6.7	na	na	na	na
25–34 years	2.8	20.7	13.0	5.3	na	na	na	na
35–44 years	1.8	18.6	14.1	5.1	na	na	na	na
45–54 years	0.9	13.4	19.9	5.2	na	na	na	na
55 years and over	0.4	5.4	34.0	3.6	na	na	na	na
All people	9.2	19.1	8.5	3.2	na	na	na	na

Table 4A.11.2 **Proportion of people (aged 18 years and over) who were a victim of physical or threatened violence in last 12 months, by age, by remoteness, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Indigenous				*Non-Indigenous* (e)			
	Estimate	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CI*	*Estimate*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CI*
	'000	%	%	±	'000	%	%	±
Australia								
18–24 years	21.2	31.4	6.6	4.1	463.5	24.0	8.4	4.0
25–34 years	18.2	26.0	6.2	3.2	377.5	13.5	7.9	2.1
35–44 years	15.3	24.0	6.2	2.9	316.2	10.7	6.8	1.4
45–54 years	8.4	17.9	10.4	3.6	256.8	9.3	10.6	1.9
55 years and over	3.4	7.9	12.9	2.0	208.0	4.4	9.4	0.8
All people	66.5	22.9	3.7	1.7	1 621.9	10.7	3.8	0.8
2002								
Major cities								
18–24 years	5.6	32.2	16.2	10.2	na	na	na	na
25–34 years	4.8	22.5	17.2	7.6	na	na	na	na
35–44 years	4.6	26.2	15.0	7.7	na	na	na	na
45–54 years	1.6	12.6	22.2	5.5	na	na	na	na
55 years and over	0.8	10.6	36.9	7.7	na	na	na	na
All people	17.3	22.8	8.7	3.9	na	na	na	na
Inner regional								
18–24 years	3.8	39.1	16.1	12.3	na	na	na	na
25–34 years	3.1	23.7	17.1	7.9	na	na	na	na
35–44 years	2.3	19.6	19.9	7.6	na	na	na	na
45–54 years	1.3	17.3	45.1	15.3	na	na	na	na
55 years and over	1.1	16.2	54.8	17.4	na	na	na	na
All people	11.5	23.8	9.8	4.6	na	na	na	na
Outer regional								
18–24 years	3.6	34.3	15.1	10.2	na	na	na	na
25–34 years	5.4	31.6	8.9	5.5	na	na	na	na
35–44 years	2.9	22.2	13.2	5.7	na	na	na	na
45–54 years	1.3	15.7	24.5	7.5	na	na	na	na
55 years and over	0.6	7.2	21.5	3.0	na	na	na	na
All people	13.8	24.0	6.5	3.1	na	na	na	na
Remote								
18–24 years	1.2	28.2	16.2	9.0	na	na	na	na
25–34 years	1.7	28.6	14.9	8.4	na	na	na	na
35–44 years	1.1	21.9	12.8	5.5	na	na	na	na
45–54 years	0.6	17.9	22.6	7.9	na	na	na	na
55 years and over	0.3	10.8	27.8	5.9	na	na	na	na
All people	4.8	22.8	8.6	3.8	na	na	na	na

Table 4A.11.2 **Proportion of people (aged 18 years and over) who were a victim of physical or threatened violence in last 12 months, by age, by remoteness, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Indigenous				*Non-Indigenous* (e)			
	Estimate	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CI*	*Estimate*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CI*
	'000	%	%	±	'000	%	%	±
Very remote								
18–24 years	3.2	31.3	12.4	7.6	na	na	na	na
25–34 years	3.8	27.0	11.5	6.1	na	na	na	na
35–44 years	2.2	20.5	11.7	4.7	na	na	na	na
45–54 years	1.2	17.4	18.4	6.3	na	na	na	na
55 years and over	0.8	12.0	21.4	5.0	na	na	na	na
All people	11.1	23.1	7.7	3.5	na	na	na	na
Australia								
18–24 years	17.3	33.4	6.7	4.4	288.6	15.4	9.0	2.7
25–34 years	18.7	26.3	5.6	2.9	361.4	12.7	5.2	1.3
35–44 years	13.0	22.5	6.8	3.0	289.9	10.0	6.1	1.2
45–54 years	5.9	15.5	12.4	3.8	216.9	8.2	8.1	1.3
55 years and over	3.6	11.2	18.3	4.0	131.9	3.2	10.5	0.7
All people	58.6	23.3	3.8	1.7	1 288.7	9.0	3.7	0.7

RSE = Relative standard error. **CI** = Confidence interval.

(a) Estimates with a Relative Standard Error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) In the General Social Survey and non-remote areas of the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey in order for a person to be a victim of physical or threatened violence, the threat must have been made 'in person'. This concept of 'in person' is not overt in the question used in remote areas of the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey.

(c) Includes all people aged 18 years and over.

(d) Includes not stated.

(e) Non-Indigenous data from the General Social Survey for 2006 are used to compare with Indigenous data for 2008.

na Not available.

Source: ABS (1997) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Survey, 1994*, Cat. no. 4179.3, Canberra; ABS (2004) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2002*, Cat. no. 4714.0, Canberra; ABS (2004) *General Social Survey, 2002*, Cat. no. 4159.0, Canberra; ABS (2009) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2008*, Cat. no. 4714.0, Canberra; ABS (2007) *General Social Survey 2006*, Cat. no. 4159.0, Canberra.

Table 4A.11.3 **Proportion of people (aged 18 years and over) who were victims of physical or threatened violence in last 12 months, by Indigenous status, by sex, by State and Territory (age standardised) 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
2008 (c)										
						Indigenous				
Males										
Proportion	%	22.1	21.0	15.3	22.6	19.4	22.2	26.3	19.7	20.0
Relative standard error	%	12.6	11.2	15.2	12.0	15.1	11.6	22.0	12.5	6.0
95 per cent confidence Interval	±	5.5	4.6	4.6	5.3	5.8	5.1	11.3	4.8	2.3
Females										
Proportion	%	18.7	23.1	18.2	23.1	18.5	19.2	16.3	16.8	19.2
Relative standard error	%	11.1	9.4	11.6	8.0	12.1	15.3	29.5	12.5	4.9
95 per cent confidence Interval	±	4.1	4.3	4.1	3.7	4.4	5.8	9.4	4.1	1.8
People										
Proportion	%	20.3	22.2	16.8	22.9	18.9	21.3	21.4	18.2	19.5
Relative standard error	%	9.2	7.5	9.6	7.4	10.7	8.7	16.6	9.0	4.1
95 per cent confidence Interval	±	3.7	3.3	3.2	3.3	4.0	3.6	6.9	3.2	1.6
						Non-Indigenous (2006) (c)				
Males										
Proportion	%	11.2	11.8	16.9	16.5	15.3	11.5	12.4	20.0	13.4
Relative standard error	%	9.8	10.9	10.6	5.4	10.7	11.5	10.4	10.0	4.6
95 per cent confidence Interval	±	2.1	2.5	3.5	1.7	3.2	2.6	2.5	3.9	1.2
Females										
Proportion	%	7.4	7.6	10.1	9.3	8.0	8.8	6.5	13.3	8.2
Relative standard error	%	12.8	11.3	8.3	12.7	14.7	12.4	13.8	14.5	6.1
95 per cent confidence Interval	±	1.9	1.7	1.6	2.3	2.3	2.1	1.8	3.8	1.0
People										

Table 4A.11.3 **Proportion of people (aged 18 years and over) who were victims of physical or threatened violence in last 12 months, by Indigenous status, by sex, by State and Territory (age standardised) 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Proportion	%	9.3	9.7	13.5	12.9	11.7	10.1	9.4	16.9	10.8
Relative standard error	%	7.8	7.2	8.0	5.5	8.4	8.2	6.9	8.1	3.8
95 per cent confidence Interval	±	1.4	1.4	2.1	1.4	1.9	1.6	1.3	2.7	0.8
2002										
						Indigenous				
Males										
Proportion	%	16.6	25.1	24.6	21.7	27.1	17.4	29.1	17.3	20.9
Relative standard error	%	14.9	12.9	13.2	15.0	15.1	17.1	15.7	13.9	6.5
95 per cent confidence Interval	±	4.8	6.3	6.4	6.4	8.0	5.8	9.0	4.7	2.7
Females										
Proportion	%	16.3	25.9	20.3	20.5	22.9	17.1	22.0	10.5	18.3
Relative standard error	%	11.3	12.4	10.8	10.3	13.5	11.9	16.4	15.4	4.9
95 per cent confidence Interval	±	3.6	6.3	4.3	4.1	6.1	4.0	7.1	3.2	1.8
People										
Proportion	%	16.5	25.5	22.3	21.0	24.9	17.3	25.4	13.7	19.5
Relative standard error	%	9.4	9.7	9.0	9.9	9.3	10.6	10.5	11.1	4.3
95 per cent confidence Interval	±	3.0	4.8	3.9	4.1	4.5	3.6	5.2	3.0	1.6
						Non-Indigenous				
Males										
Proportion	%	11.5	9.5	12.4	10.3	8.7	10.2	8.1	16.2	10.8
Relative standard error	%	8.3	9.6	12.0	9.5	12.9	10.8	10.8	9.5	4.3
95 per cent confidence Interval	±	1.9	1.8	2.9	1.9	2.2	2.2	1.7	3.0	0.9
Females										
Proportion	%	5.7	6.9	9.0	8.6	6.5	6.1	6.3	13.1	7.0

Table 4A.11.3 **Proportion of people (aged 18 years and over) who were victims of physical or threatened violence in last 12 months, by Indigenous status, by sex, by State and Territory (age standardised) 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Relative standard error	%	10.9	11.3	13.9	12.7	13.3	14.9	10.8	16.5	4.7
95 per cent confidence Interval	±	1.2	1.5	2.5	2.1	1.7	1.8	1.3	4.2	0.6
People										
Proportion	%	8.5	8.2	10.7	9.5	7.6	8.1	7.2	14.8	8.9
Relative standard error	%	6.8	8.0	9.3	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.4	8.0	3.7
95 per cent confidence Interval	±	1.1	1.3	2.0	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.2	2.3	0.6

(a) Estimates with a Relative Standard Error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) In the General Social Survey and non-remote areas of the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey in order for a person to be a victim of physical or threatened violence, the threat must have been made 'in person'. This concept of 'in person' is not overt in the question used in remote areas of the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey.

(c) Non-Indigenous data for 2006 are used to compare with Indigenous data for 2008.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2002*, Cat. no. 4714.0, Canberra; ABS (2004) *General Social Survey, 2002*, Cat. no. 4159.0, Canberra; ABS (2007) *General Social Survey 2006*, Cat. no. 4159.0, Canberra; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2008, Cat. no. 4714.0, Canberra.

Table 4A.11.4 **Victimisation rate (per 100 000 population) by Indigenous status, by selected offences, NSW, Queensland, SA, NT, 2010 to 2013**

	NSW (a)			*Qld*			*SA*			*NT*		
	Indig. (b)	Non-Indig. (c)	Rate ratio (d)	Indig. (b)	Non-Indig. (c)	Rate ratio (d)	Indig. (b)	Non-Indig. (c)	Rate ratio (d)	Indig. (b)	Non-Indig. (c)	Rate ratio (d)
2013												
Homicide and related offences (e)												
Murder	3.7	1.0	3.7	2.5	0.4	6.3	7.7	0.9	8.6	19.7	1.8	10.9
Attempted murder	1.4	0.5	2.8	2.5	0.7	3.6	–	1.1	..	4.2	1.8	2.3
Manslaughter	–	–	..	–	0.1	..	–	–	..	–	1.8	..
Total homicide and related offences	**5.1**	**1.5**	**3.4**	**5.0**	**1.3**	**3.8**	**7.7**	**2.0**	**3.9**	**23.9**	**5.3**	**4.5**
Sexual assault	291.8	89.2	3.3	214.4	65.3	3.3	320.7	73.2	4.4	215.2	99.8	**2.2**
Kidnapping/abduction	9.7	3.6	2.7	–	1.1	–	23.1	3.6	6.4	–	1.8	..
Robbery												
Armed robbery	4.6	17.9	0.3	5.5	9.8	0.6	10.3	12.6	0.8	4.2	12.5	0.3
Unarmed robbery	14.8	33.1	0.4	13.1	14.0	0.9	46.2	23.2	2.0	15.5	24.9	0.6
Total robbery	**19.4**	**51.0**	**0.4**	**18.7**	**23.8**	**0.8**	**56.4**	**35.8**	**1.6**	**19.7**	**37.4**	**0.5**
Blackmail/extortion	–	1.3	..	–	1.7	..	–	2.8	..	–	–	..
2012												
Homicide and related offences (e)												
Murder	1.4	0.9	1.6	3.1	0.6	5.2	–	1.1	..	12.9	6.1	2.1
Attempted murder	–	0.5	..	2.1	1.0	2.1	7.9	1.3	6.1	4.3	–	..
Manslaughter	–	0.1	..	1.6	0.1	16.0	–	–	..	–	1.8	..
Total homicide and related offences	**1.4**	**1.5**	**0.9**	**6.7**	**1.6**	**4.2**	**7.9**	**2.4**	**3.3**	**17.1**	**7.9**	**2.2**
Sexual assault	249.0	80.9	3.1	208.8	64.0	3.3	272.4	73.5	3.7	197.2	96.8	**2.0**
Kidnapping/abduction	14.6	4.2	3.5	2.1	1.0	2.1	10.5	4.4	2.4	–	–	..

Table 4A.11.4 **Victimisation rate (per 100 000 population) by Indigenous status, by selected offences, NSW, Queensland, SA, NT, 2010 to 2013**

	NSW (a)			*Qld*			*SA*			*NT*		
	Indig. (b)	Non-Indig. (c)	Rate ratio (d)	Indig. (b)	Non-Indig. (c)	Rate ratio (d)	Indig. (b)	Non-Indig. (c)	Rate ratio (d)	Indig. (b)	Non-Indig. (c)	Rate ratio (d)
Robbery												
Armed robbery	7.5	19.4	0.4	3.6	10.7	0.3	23.6	22.2	1.1	5.7	27.2	0.2
Unarmed robbery	16.0	36.8	0.4	10.3	15.7	0.7	47.1	24.7	1.9	11.4	25.4	0.4
Total robbery	**23.5**	**56.2**	**0.4**	**14.0**	**26.4**	**0.5**	**70.7**	**46.8**	**1.5**	**17.1**	**52.7**	**0.3**
Blackmail/extortion	–	1.6	..	–	0.9	..	–	2.8	..	–	–	..
2011												
Homicide and related offences (e)												
Murder	2.4	1.0	2.4	2.6	0.3	8.7	8.0	1.4	5.7	10.2	2.5	4.1
Attempted murder	–	0.8	..	–	0.8	..	–	1.8	..	4.4	–	..
Manslaughter	–	0.1	..	–	0.1	..	–	–	..	–	–	..
Total homicide and related offences	**2.4**	**1.9**	**1.3**	**2.6**	**1.2**	**2.2**	**8.0**	**3.2**	**2.5**	**14.5**	**2.5**	**5.8**
Sexual assault	207.7	74.4	2.8	237.1	65.7	3.6	254.0	76.3	3.3	200.4	102.2	2.0
Kidnapping/abduction	7.2	5.3	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.2	21.4	3.5	6.1	–	1.8	–
Robbery												
Armed robbery	6.7	19.3	0.3	2.6	8.9	0.3	13.4	19.6	0.7	5.8	19.1	0.3
Unarmed robbery	15.8	41.3	0.4	11.6	16.7	0.7	32.1	30.6	1.0	4.4	30.2	0.1
Total robbery	**22.5**	**60.6**	**0.4**	**14.3**	**25.6**	**0.6**	**45.4**	**50.2**	**0.9**	**10.2**	**49.2**	**0.2**
Blackmail/extortion	–	1.7	..	–	0.8	..	–	2.2	..	–	–	..
2010												
Homicide and related offences (e)												
Murder	1.5	1.0	1.5	1.6	0.3	5.3	8.2	0.4	20.5	11.7	1.9	6.2
Attempted murder	–	0.6	..	2.2	0.7	3.1	–	1.4	..	4.4	8.1	0.5

Table 4A.11.4 **Victimisation rate (per 100 000 population) by Indigenous status, by selected offences, NSW, Queensland, SA, NT, 2010 to 2013**

	NSW (a)			*Qld*			*SA*			*NT*		
	Indig. (b)	Non-Indig. (c)	Rate ratio (d)	Indig. (b)	Non-Indig. (c)	Rate ratio (d)	Indig. (b)	Non-Indig. (c)	Rate ratio (d)	Indig. (b)	Non-Indig. (c)	Rate ratio (d)
Manslaughter	–	0.1	..	–	0.1	..	–	–	..	–	1.9	..
Total homicide and related offences	**1.5**	**1.7**	**0.9**	**3.8**	**1.1**	**3.5**	**8.2**	**1.8**	**4.6**	**16.1**	**11.8**	**1.4**
Sexual assault	245.8	78.2	3.1	261.7	71.2	3.7	278.9	76.5	3.6	225.4	96.6	2.3
Kidnapping/abduction	6.4	4.3	1.5	–	1.3	–	10.9	3.9	2.8	4.4	–	–
Robbery												
Armed robbery	7.8	21.0	0.4	2.7	8.4	0.3	24.6	21.6	1.1	10.2	21.1	0.5
Unarmed robbery	23.5	57.8	0.4	14.6	19.2	0.8	57.4	35.1	1.6	4.4	26.0	0.2
Total robbery	**31.3**	**78.8**	**0.4**	**17.3**	**27.6**	**0.6**	**82.0**	**56.8**	**1.4**	**14.6**	**47.1**	**0.3**
Blackmail/extortion	–	2.5	..	–	0.9	..	–	1.8	..	–	–	..

(a) Counts of Kidnapping/abduction may be inflated slightly because 'deprivation of liberty' (which is out of scope for this collection) is not separately identifiable on NSW Police recording system; therefore counts of this offence type are also included in the kidnapping/abduction offence category.

(b) Calculated using experimental estimates of the Indigenous population based on the 2011 Census of Population and Housing.

(c) Calculated using 2011 Census of Population and Housing, less experimental projections of the Indigenous population.

(d) Rate ratio is the Indigenous rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.

(d) Excludes driving causing death.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (2014) *Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2013*, Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra; 45100DO004_2013, Table 17; 45100DO006_2013, Tables 28 to 30.

Table 4A.11.5 **Victimisation rate (per 100 000 population) for assaults, by Indigenous status, by sex, NSW, SA, NT, 2010 to 2013**

	NSW			*SA*			*NT*		
	Indig. (a)	Non-Indig. (b)	Rate ratio (c)	Indig. (a)	Non-Indig. (b)	Rate ratio (c)	Indig. (a)	Non-Indig. (b)	Rate ratio (c)
2013									
Males	1 627.6	903.6	1.8	2 617.0	897.5	2.9	3 527.0	1 550.2	2.3
Females	2 885.0	684.6	4.2	5 700.1	726.1	7.9	11 748.4	956.4	12.3
People (d)	2 258.0	794.7	2.8	4 173.8	811.0	5.1	7 614.9	1 274.4	6.0
2012									
Males	1 650.2	930.4	1.8	2 642.7	896.2	2.9	2 964.5	1 547.7	1.9
Females	3 121.3	696.7	4.5	6 161.8	724.4	8.5	10 418.5	945.3	11.0
People (d)	2 387.1	813.8	2.9	4 418.1	809.5	5.5	6 678.0	1 267.3	5.3
2011									
Males	1 663.0	1 012.6	1.6	2 883.5	987.7	2.9	2 978.6	1 313.7	2.3
Females	2 996.1	756.7	4.0	7 170.9	762.4	9.4	10 311.0	840.4	12.3
People (d)	2 331.7	885.1	2.6	5 044.4	873.9	5.8	6 639.1	1 093.9	6.1
2010									
Males	1 748.3	1 095.3	1.6	2 928.2	989.3	3.0	3 240.2	1 492.1	2.2
Females	3 055.4	773.3	4.0	6 646.4	744.6	8.9	9 925.3	899.7	11.0
People (d)	2 403.9	934.5	2.6	4 799.1	865.7	5.5	6 579.3	1 216.4	5.4

(a) Calculated using experimental estimates of the Indigenous population based on the 2011 Census of Population and Housing.

(b) The victim has identified/been identified as neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander. Rate calculated using 2011 Census of Population and Housing, less experimental projections of the Indigenous population.

(c) Rate ratio is the Indigenous rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.

(d) Includes victims for whom sex was not specified.

Source: ABS (2014) *Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2013*, Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra; 45100DO004_2013, Table 21; 45100DO006_2013, Tables 31 to 33.

Table 4A.11.6 **Proportion of victims of assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of offender to victim , NSW, SA and the NT, 2013 (a)**

		NSW		SA		NT	
The offender is…	*Unit*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig. (b)*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig. (b)*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig. (b)*
Males							
Known to victim							
Family member							
Partner (c)	%	11.7	6.4	11.1	4.0	24.9	4.3
Other family member	%	27.2	11.7	22.0	8.0	17.4	3.7
Total (d)	%	38.9	18.1	33.1	12.0	46.5	8.4
Non-family member							
Ex-partner (e)	%	2.2	2.3	5.9	3.4	5.2	2.4
Other non-family member	%	37.8	29.6	34.3	30.8	19.8	26.3
Total (f)	%	40.0	32.0	40.2	34.4	25.1	28.8
Total known to victim (g)	%	78.9	50.1	73.3	46.4	71.5	37.1
Stranger	%	14.2	40.2	25.0	50.8	14.5	53.9
Relationship not known (h)	%	6.9	9.8	1.8	2.8	14.0	8.9
Total	**no.**	**1 762**	**32 257**	**505**	**7 258**	**1 261**	**1 398**
Females							
Known to victim							
Family member							
Partner (c)	%	36.8	31.1	41.8	26.6	54.7	24.6
Other family member	%	24.9	17.9	15.6	13.1	14.6	7.1
Total (d)	%	61.7	49.0	57.4	39.8	72.9	32.4
Non-family member							
Ex-partner (e)	%	9.6	9.1	15.9	16.5	8.8	11.2
Other non-family member	%	22.1	22.2	18.9	21.4	8.7	22.3

Table 4A.11.6 **Proportion of victims of assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of offender to victim , NSW, SA and the NT, 2013 (a)**

		NSW		SA		NT	
The offender is…	*Unit*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig. (b)*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig. (b)*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig. (b)*
Total (f)	%	31.7	31.3	34.8	38.2	17.5	33.6
Total known to victim (g)	%	93.4	80.3	92.2	78.0	90.4	65.9
Stranger	%	4.2	15.8	7.0	19.6	4.7	28.1
Relationship not known (h)	%	2.4	3.9	0.8	2.4	4.9	6.0
Total	**no.**	**3 126**	**24 792**	**1 122**	**5 977**	**4 154**	**748**
People (i)							
Known to victim							
Family member							
Partner (c)	%	27.7	17.1	32.3	14.2	47.8	11.4
Other family member	%	25.7	14.4	17.6	10.3	15.3	4.9
Total (d)	%	53.4	31.5	49.8	24.5	66.7	16.7
Non-family member							
Ex-partner (e)	%	6.9	5.3	12.8	9.3	8.0	5.5
Other non-family member	%	27.8	26.4	23.7	26.6	11.3	24.9
Total (f)	%	34.7	31.7	36.4	36.1	19.3	30.4
Total known to victim (g)	%	88.2	63.2	86.3	60.6	86.0	47.2
Stranger	%	7.8	29.6	12.6	36.7	7.0	44.9
Relationship not known (h)	%	4.0	7.2	1.1	2.6	7.0	7.9
Total	**no.**	**4 891**	**57 147**	**1 627**	**13 235**	**5 415**	**2 146**

(a) Includes person victims only, organisations are excluded.

(b) The victim has identified/been identified as neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander.

(c) Includes boyfriend/girlfriend relationships except where the victim is aged less than 18 years.

Table 4A.11.6 **Proportion of victims of assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of offender to victim , NSW, SA and the NT, 2013 (a)**

		NSW		SA		NT	
The offender is…	*Unit*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig. (b)*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig. (b)*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig. (b)*

(d) Includes other related family member, not elsewhere classified.

(e) Includes ex-boyfriend/ex-girlfriend relationships.

(f) Includes non-family member, not further defined.

(g) Includes known to victim, not further defined.

(h) Includes 'no offender identified' and 'not stated/inadequately described'.

(i) Includes victims for whom sex was not specified.

Source : ABS (2014) *Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2013* , Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra; 45100DO004_2013, Table 22.

Table 4A.11.7 **Proportion of victims of sexual assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by age, by location of offence, NSW, Queensland, SA and the NT, 2013**

		NSW		QLD		SA		NT	
	Unit	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.* (a)	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.* (a)	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.* (a)	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.* (a)
Sex									
Males	%	23.1	17.9	14.4	16.4	23.2	13.3	15.7	11.3
Females	%	76.9	81.9	85.6	83.6	76.8	86.7	84.3	88.7
People (b)	**no.**	**632**	**6 415**	**425**	**2 914**	**125**	**1 195**	**153**	**168**
Age group (years)									
0–9	%	27.8	18.3	14.4	14.5	15.2	7.1	17.0	7.7
10–14	%	39.2	25.5	33.9	26.5	26.4	15.3	19.6	11.3
15–19	%	18.7	25.9	25.6	24.9	18.4	28.1	17.0	15.5
20–24	%	4.3	9.2	5.2	9.7	8.8	11.9	9.2	23.2
25–34	%	4.0	10.0	11.5	11.7	8.8	15.7	14.4	19.0
35–44	%	4.1	6.3	6.4	7.6	15.2	10.7	14.4	12.5
45 years and over	%	1.9	4.7	3.1	4.9	7.2	11.1	8.5	10.7
Total (c)	**no.**	**632**	**6 415**	**425**	**2 915**	**125**	**1 195**	**153**	**168**
Location of offence									
Residential	%	82.3	66.8	67.3	67.2	82.3	67.1	35.5	31.5
Community									
Transport	%	0.5	3.2	–	1.5	2.4	4.5	–	5.4
Street/footpath	%	1.9	5.0	4.7	7.8	2.4	5.9	3.9	6.0
Other community location (d)	%	6.6	7.7	9.4	8.3	4.8	8.9	47.4	38.1
Total community (e)	%	9.0	15.8	14.1	17.6	9.7	19.2	51.3	49.4
Retail	%	0.6	4.6	1.9	3.8	–	6.3	–	1.8
Recreational	%	1.7	3.6	2.8	5.6	2.4	4.5	–	–
Other location (f)	%	0.5	0.6	1.4	1.8	5.6	2.8	13.2	17.3
Unspecified	%	5.8	8.5	12.5	3.9	–	–	–	–

Table 4A.11.7 **Proportion of victims of sexual assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by age, by location of offence, NSW, Queensland, SA and the NT, 2013**

		NSW		QLD		SA		NT	
	Unit	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.* (a)	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.* (a)	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.* (a)	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.* (a)
Total	**no.**	**633**	**6 415**	**425**	**2 914**	**124**	**1 195**	**152**	**168**

(a) The victim has identified/been identified as neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander.

(b) Includes victims for whom sex was not specified.

(c) Includes victims for whom age was not specified.

(d) Includes educational, health, religious, justice, open space and community location, not elsewhere classified.

(e) Includes community locations, not further defined.

(f) Includes administrative/professional, banking, wholesale, warehousing/storage, manufacturing, agricultural and other location, not further defined.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (2014) *Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2013*, Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra; 45100DO004_2013, Table 19.

Table 4A.11.8 **Proportion of victims of sexual assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of offender to victim, NSW, Queensland, SA and the NT, 2013(a)**

		NSW		QLD		SA		NT	
The offender is…	*Unit*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.* (b)	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.* (b)	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.* (b)	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.* (b)
Males									
Known to victim									
Family member									
Partner (c)	%	2.1	1.3	–	1.0	–	3.2	–	–
Other family member	%	46.6	29.5	20.0	26.6	32.3	19.7	26.1	15.0
Total (d)	%	48.6	30.8	20.0	27.6	32.3	22.9	26.1	15.0
Non-family member									
Ex-partner (e)	%	–	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other non-family member	%	45.2	47.3	48.3	43.7	58.1	56.7	56.5	55.0
Total (f)	%	45.2	47.6	48.3	43.7	58.1	59.2	56.5	55.0
Total known to victim (g)	%	93.8	78.3	68.3	71.3	90.3	82.2	82.6	70.0
Stranger	%	–	10.4	23.3	24.9	9.7	15.3	–	15.0
Relationship not known (h)	%	6.2	11.2	8.3	3.8	–	2.5	17.4	15.0
Total	**no.**	**146**	**1 150**	**60**	**478**	**31**	**157**	**23**	**20**
Females									
Known to victim									
Family member									
Partner (c)	%	5.8	6.5	12.0	6.1	9.2	9.8	15.4	2.0
Other family member	%	35.4	20.3	28.7	23.4	30.6	15.9	17.7	5.3
Total (d)	%	41.2	26.7	40.7	29.5	39.8	25.8	35.4	9.3
Non-family member									
Ex-partner (e)	%	1.6	2.2	0.8	0.8	8.2	6.9	3.8	6.0
Other non-family member	%	42.0	43.7	32.2	37.6	35.7	43.9	25.4	42.0
Total (f)	%	43.6	45.8	33.1	38.4	43.9	51.5	29.2	48.0

Table 4A.11.8 **Proportion of victims of sexual assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of offender to victim, NSW, Queensland, SA and the NT, 2013(a)**

		NSW		QLD		SA		NT	
The offender is…	*Unit*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.* (b)	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.* (b)	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.* (b)	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.* (b)
Total known to victim (g)	%	84.8	72.6	73.8	67.9	83.7	77.3	64.6	57.3
Stranger	%	4.3	14.6	26.2	30.3	13.3	21.3	20.8	36.7
Relationship not known (h)	%	10.9	12.8	–	1.8	3.1	1.4	14.6	6.0
Total	**no.**	**486**	**5 254**	**366**	**2 436**	**98**	**1 036**	**130**	**150**
People (i)									
Known to victim									
Family member									
Partner (c)	%	4.9	5.5	10.3	5.3	7.0	9.0	13.1	1.8
Other family member	%	38.0	22.0	27.5	23.9	31.0	16.4	19.0	6.5
Total (d)	%	42.9	27.5	37.8	29.2	38.0	25.4	34.0	10.0
Non-family member									
Ex-partner (e)	%	1.3	1.8	0.7	0.7	6.2	6.0	3.3	5.3
Other non-family member	%	42.7	44.3	34.5	38.6	41.1	45.6	30.1	43.5
Total (f)	%	44.0	46.1	35.2	39.3	47.3	52.6	33.3	48.8
Total known to victim (g)	%	86.9	73.6	73.0	68.5	85.3	78.0	67.3	58.8
Stranger	%	3.3	13.9	25.8	29.4	12.4	20.5	17.6	34.1
Relationship not known (h)	%	9.8	12.5	1.2	2.2	2.3	1.5	15.0	7.1
Total	**no.**	**632**	**6 412**	**426**	**2 914**	**129**	**1 193**	**153**	**170**

(a) Includes person victims only, organisations are excluded.

(b) The victim has identified/been identified as neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander.

(c) Includes boyfriend/girlfriend relationships except where the victim is aged less than 18 years.

(d) Includes other related family member, not elsewhere classified.

(e) Includes ex-boyfriend/ex-girlfriend relationships.

Table 4A.11.8 **Proportion of victims of sexual assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of offender to victim, NSW, Queensland, SA and the NT, 2013(a)**

		NSW		QLD		SA		NT	
The offender is…	*Unit*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.* (b)	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.* (b)	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.* (b)	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.* (b)

(f) Includes non-family member, not further defined.

(g) Includes known to victim, not further defined.

(h) Includes 'no offender identified' and 'not stated/inadequately described'.

(i) Includes victims for whom sex was not specified.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : ABS (2014) *Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2013* , Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra; 45100DO004_2013, Table 18.

Table 4A.11.9 **Proportion of victims of sexual assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by age, by location of offence, NSW, 2010, 2011, 2012**

		2012		2011		2010	
	Unit	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (a)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (a)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (a)
Sex							
Males	%	22.3	17.3	15.2	16.4	14.5	15.6
Females	%	77.7	82.7	84.1	83.5	85.7	84.3
People (b)	**no.**	**529**	**5 738**	**435**	**5 214**	**502**	**5 428**
Age group (years)							
0–9	%	20.0	15.2	24.1	18.1	23.9	17.3
10–14	%	32.7	23.0	31.5	25.2	35.5	26.3
15–19	%	25.0	24.9	25.7	24.4	22.1	24.7
20–24	%	4.9	9.2	4.4	9.7	4.4	9.5
25–34	%	7.2	11.9	6.0	10.8	6.4	10.6
35–44	%	5.3	8.2	5.1	6.2	3.8	5.6
45 years and over	%	4.9	7.4	3.2	5.2	3.4	5.6
Total (c)	**no.**	**529**	**5 738**	**435**	**5 214**	**502**	**5 428**
Location of offence							
Residential	%	76.5	61.9	70.1	62.8	76.1	64.9
Community							
Transport	%	1.3	3.2	0.9	3.5	1.4	3.9
Street/footpath	%	2.3	5.5	4.4	5.9	3.0	5.7
Other community location (d)	%	9.1	8.6	7.4	8.6	7.4	9.2
Total community (e)	%	12.7	17.2	12.8	18.0	11.8	18.7
Retail	%	0.9	4.5	0.9	5.1	0.8	5.1
Recreational	%	3.2	4.1	3.9	4.3	3.8	3.9
Other location (f)	%	–	1.0	–	0.6	–	0.6
Unspecified	%	6.6	11.3	12.3	9.1	7.6	6.8

Table 4A.11.9 **Proportion of victims of sexual assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by age, by location of offence, NSW, 2010, 2011, 2012**

		2012		2011		2010	
	Unit	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (a)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (a)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (a)
Total	**no.**	**528**	**5 738**	**431**	**5 214**	**502**	**5 428**

(a) The victim has identified/been identified as neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander.

(b) Includes victims for whom sex was not specified.

(c) Includes victims for whom age was not specified.

(d) Includes educational, health, religious, justice, open space and community location, not elsewhere classified.

(e) Includes community locations, not further defined.

(f) Includes administrative/professional, banking, wholesale, warehousing/storage, manufacturing, agricultural and other location, not further defined.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : ABS (2013) *Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2012* , Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra; 45100DO012_2012, Table 1; ABS (2012) *Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2011,* Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra; 45100DO011_2011, Table 1; ABS (2011) *Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2010* , Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra; 45100DO011_2010, Table 1.

Table 4A.11.10 **Proportion of victims of sexual assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of offender to victim, NSW, 2010, 2011, 2012 (a)**

		2012		2011		2010	
The offender is…	*Unit*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)
Males							
Known to victim							
Family member							
Partner (c)	%	2.5	1.4	4.5	3.3	4.1	2.9
Other family member	%	35.8	28.2	33.3	30.3	13.7	17.2
Total (d)	%	38.3	29.6	37.9	33.5	30.1	31.7
Non-family member							
Ex-partner (e)	%	–	–	–	0.4	–	–
Other non-family member	%	49.2	52.7	42.4	47.4	53.4	51.4
Total (f)	%	49.2	52.7	42.4	47.8	53.4	51.4
Total known to victim (g)	%	87.5	82.3	80.3	81.3	87.7	86.0
Stranger	%	5.0	9.0	6.1	13.7	8.2	13.0
Relationship not known (h)	%	7.5	8.7	13.6	5.0	4.1	1.1
Total	**no.**	**120**	**989**	**66**	**856**	**73**	**849**
Females							
Known to victim							
Family member							
Partner (c)	%	7.5	6.7	9.8	10.4	13.0	15.2
Other family member	%	25.5	18.5	28.1	19.6	15.1	12.4
Total (d)	%	33.1	25.2	38.0	30.1	41.2	35.4
Non-family member							
Ex-partner (e)	%	1.2	2.6	0.8	3.3	–	–
Other non-family member	%	44.8	43.5	43.2	41.4	42.6	41.2
Total (f)	%	46.0	46.2	44.0	44.7	42.6	41.2

Table 4A.11.10 **Proportion of victims of sexual assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of offender to victim, NSW, 2010, 2011, 2012 (a)**

		2012		2011		2010	
The offender is…	*Unit*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)
Total known to victim (g)	%	79.1	71.3	82.0	74.7	84.4	77.4
Stranger	%	8.3	15.7	10.7	19.6	9.8	20.0
Relationship not known (h)	%	12.7	13.0	7.4	5.7	5.8	2.6
Total	**no.**	**411**	**4 743**	**366**	**4 352**	**430**	**4 577**
People **(i)**							
Known to victim							
Family member							
Partner (c)	%	6.4	5.8	9.0	9.2	11.7	13.2
Other family member	%	27.9	20.1	28.9	21.4	14.9	13.2
Total (d)	%	34.3	25.9	38.0	30.7	39.6	34.8
Non-family member							
Ex-partner (e)	%	0.9	2.2	0.7	2.8	–	–
Other non-family member	%	45.8	45.1	43.1	42.4	44.1	42.8
Total (f)	%	46.7	47.3	43.8	45.2	44.1	42.8
Total known to victim (g)	%	81.0	73.2	81.7	75.8	84.9	78.7
Stranger	%	7.5	14.6	10.0	18.6	9.5	18.9
Relationship not known (h)	%	11.5	12.3	8.3	5.6	5.6	2.3
Total	**no.**	**531**	**5 735**	**432**	**5 211**	**503**	**5 428**

(a) Includes person victims only, organisations are excluded.

(b) The victim has identified/been identified as neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander.

(c) Includes boyfriend/girlfriend relationships except where the victim is aged less than 18 years.

(d) Includes other related family member, not elsewhere classified.

(e) Includes ex-boyfriend/ex-girlfriend relationships.

Table 4A.11.10 **Proportion of victims of sexual assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of offender to victim, NSW, 2010, 2011, 2012 (a)**

		2012		2011		2010	
The offender is…	*Unit*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)

(f) Includes non-family member, not further defined.

(g) Includes known to victim, not further defined.

(h) Includes 'no offender identified' and 'not stated/inadequately described'.

(i) Includes victims for whom sex was not specified.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (2013) *Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2012*, Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra, 4510D011_2012, table 1; ABS (2012) *Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2011,* Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra, 4510D011_2011, table 1; ABS (2011) *Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2010*, Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra, 4510D011_2010, table 1.

Table 4A.11.11 **Proportion of victims of assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of offender to victim, NSW, 2010, 2011, 2012 (a)**

		2012		2011		2010	
The offender is…	*Unit*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)
Males							
Known to victim							
Family member							
Partner (c)	%	10.9	6.0	10.1	5.6	11.2	5.4
Other family member	%	22.7	10.3	26.0	10.5	12.5	6.7
Total (d)	%	33.6	16.3	36.2	16.1	34.8	15.0
Non-family member							
Ex-partner (e)	%	3.6	2.0	2.6	1.9	3.0	1.6
Other non-family member	%	40.5	30.7	38.3	31.2	40.4	31.6
Total (f)	%	44.1	32.7	40.9	33.1	43.4	33.2
Total known to victim (g)	%	77.7	49.0	77.0	49.2	78.2	48.2
Stranger	%	14.9	41.1	16.4	41.5	16.0	43.3
Relationship not known (h)	%	7.4	9.9	6.5	9.3	5.8	8.5
Total	**no.**	**1 750**	**32 757**	**1 728**	**35 251**	**1 783**	**37 747**
Females							
Known to victim							
Family member							
Partner (c)	%	37.6	31.5	36.4	30.6	35.5	30.5
Other family member	%	24.1	16.3	23.1	17.1	13.2	12.3
Total (d)	%	61.7	47.9	59.5	47.7	59.4	46.9
Non-family member							
Ex-partner (e)	%	9.5	8.6	8.9	8.1	8.2	7.6
Other non-family member	%	21.8	23.1	24.3	24.6	26.3	25.1
Total (f)	%	31.2	31.7	33.2	32.7	34.5	32.7

Table 4A.11.11 **Proportion of victims of assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of offender to victim, NSW, 2010, 2011, 2012 (a)**

		2012		2011		2010	
The offender is…	*Unit*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)
Total known to victim (g)	%	93.0	79.6	92.7	80.4	93.9	79.6
Stranger	%	4.0	15.6	4.9	16.0	4.2	17.1
Relationship not known (h)	%	3.0	4.8	2.4	3.7	1.8	3.3
Total	**no.**	**3 322**	**24 888**	**3 133**	**26 704**	**3 136**	**27 016**
People (i)							
Known to victim							
Family member							
Partner (c)	%	28.4	17.1	27.1	16.4	26.7	15.8
Other family member	%	23.6	12.9	24.2	13.3	12.9	9.1
Total (d)	%	52.0	29.9	51.2	29.7	50.4	28.3
Non-family member							
Ex-partner (e)	%	7.5	4.8	6.7	4.6	6.3	4.1
Other non-family member	%	28.2	27.4	29.3	28.3	31.5	28.9
Total (f)	%	35.7	32.2	35.9	32.9	37.8	33.0
Total known to victim (g)	%	87.7	62.2	87.1	62.6	88.2	61.3
Stranger	%	7.7	30.1	9.0	30.5	8.5	32.3
Relationship not known (h)	%	4.6	7.7	3.9	6.9	3.3	6.4
Total	**no.**	**5 072**	**57 723**	**4 861**	**62 042**	**4 920**	**64 851**

(a) Includes person victims only, organisations are excluded.

(b) The victim has identified/been identified as neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander.

(c) Includes boyfriend/girlfriend relationships except where the victim is aged less than 18 years.

(d) Includes other related family member, not elsewhere classified.

(e) Includes ex-boyfriend/ex-girlfriend relationships.

Table 4A.11.11 **Proportion of victims of assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of offender to victim, NSW, 2010, 2011, 2012 (a)**

		2012		2011		2010	
The offender is…	*Unit*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)

(f) Includes non-family member, not further defined.

(g) Includes known to victim, not further defined.

(h) Includes 'no offender identified' and 'not stated/inadequately described'.

(i) Includes victims for whom sex was not specified.

Source : ABS (2013) Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2012, Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra, 4510D010_2012, table 1; ABS (2012) Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2011, Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra, 4510D010_2011, table 1; ABS (2011) Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2010, Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra, 4510D010_2010, table 1.

Table 4A.11.12 **Victimisation rate (per 100 000 population) of assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, Queensland, 2010**

	Indigenous (a)	*Non-Indigenous* (b)	*Rate ratio* (c)
Males	1 026.2	462.9	2.2
Females	2 017.9	254.6	7.9
People (d)	**1 524.6**	**359.1**	**4.2**

(a) Calculated using experimental estimates of the Indigenous population based on the 2011 Census of Population and Housing.

(b) Calculated using 2011 Census of Population and Housing, less experimental projections of the Indigenous population.

(c) Rate ratio is the Indigenous rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.

(d) Includes victims for whom sex was not specified.

Source: ABS (2011) *Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2010*, Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra; 45100DO02_2010, Table 3.

Table 4A.11.13 **Proportion of sexual assault victims, by Indigenous status, by sex, by age, by location of offence, Queensland, 2010, 2011, 2012**

	Unit	2012		2011		2010	
		Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous* (a)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (a)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (a)
Sex							
Males	%	16.1	14.6	12.1	15.3	15.5	15.8
Females	%	83.9	85.4	87.9	84.7	84.3	84.2
People (b)	**no.**	**404**	**2 802**	**448**	**2 817**	**483**	**3 004**
Age group (years)							
0–9	%	14.4	15.0	16.2	16.5	17.0	14.7
10–14	%	38.6	27.7	37.1	26.0	41.0	28.8
15–19	%	24.3	25.8	26.7	28.0	23.8	27.2
20–24	%	5.7	10.0	5.8	9.1	5.2	10.1
25–34	%	5.2	9.9	6.9	9.1	6.0	9.8
35–44	%	7.9	6.6	4.4	5.6	3.7	5.3
45 years and over	%	3.7	4.8	2.9	5.2	3.3	3.8
Total (c)	**no.**	**404**	**2 802**	**450**	**2 817**	**483**	**3 004**
Location of offence							
Residential	%	65.4	66.4	67.7	69.3	67.3	68.2
Community							
Transport	%	0.7	1.4	0.7	1.5	0.6	1.5
Street/footpath	%	6.9	6.4	7.1	7.2	5.8	7.0
Other community location (d)	%	10.6	8.9	9.4	8.2	10.1	8.2
Total community (e)	%	18.2	16.6	17.1	17.0	16.6	16.7
Retail	%	0.7	5.3	0.9	3.5	1.0	4.3
Recreational	%	3.2	5.9	3.1	5.4	5.2	6.3
Other location (f)	%	1.2	1.5	3.1	2.2	2.1	2.4
Unspecified	%	11.3	4.3	8.0	2.5	7.9	2.2

Table 4A.11.13 **Proportion of sexual assault victims, by Indigenous status, by sex, by age, by location of offence, Queensland, 2010, 2011, 2012**

		2012		2011		2010	
	Unit	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (a)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (a)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (a)
Total	**no.**	**407**	**2 802**	**449**	**2 817**	**483**	**3 004**

(a) The victim has identified/been identified as neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander.

(b) Includes victims for whom sex was not specified.

(c) Includes victims for whom age was not specified.

(d) Includes educational, health, religious, justice, open space and community location, not elsewhere classified.

(e) Includes community locations, not further defined.

(f) Includes administrative/professional, banking, wholesale, warehousing/storage, manufacturing, agricultural and other location, not further defined.

Source : ABS (2013) *Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2012* , Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra; 45100DO012_2012, Table 2; ABS (2012) *Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2011,* Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra; 45100DO011_2011, Table 2; ABS (2011) *Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2010* , Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra; 45100DO011_2010, Table 2.

Table 4A.11.14 **Proportion of victims of sexual assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of offender to victim, Queensland, 2010, 2011, 2012 (a)**

		2012		2011		2010	
The offender is…	*Unit*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)
Males							
Known to victim							
Family member							
Partner (c)	%	–	1.7	5.5	2.8	4.1	1.1
Other family member	%	19.0	23.0	23.6	26.0	10.8	7.8
Total (d)	%	19.0	24.7	29.1	28.8	28.4	24.6
Non-family member							
Ex-partner (e)	%	–	0.7	–	–	–	–
Other non-family member	%	54.0	55.3	50.9	50.6	55.4	50.1
Total (f)	%	54.0	56.0	50.9	50.6	55.4	50.1
Total known to victim (g)	%	73.0	80.7	80.0	79.4	83.8	74.7
Stranger	%	22.2	17.4	12.7	18.1	16.2	21.5
Relationship not known (h)	%	4.8	2.0	7.3	2.6	–	3.8
Total	**no.**	**63**	**409**	**55**	**431**	**74**	**475**
Females							
Known to victim							
Family member							
Partner (c)	%	10.0	5.2	11.2	6.7	10.4	5.6
Other family member	%	23.6	22.7	23.9	23.6	8.7	11.3
Total (d)	%	33.6	27.9	35.0	30.2	37.9	28.8
Non-family member		–	–	–	–	–	–
Ex-partner (e)	%	0.9	1.0	–	1.0	–	0.9
Other non-family member	%	37.5	41.9	38.8	40.1	37.1	38.9
Total (f)	%	38.3	42.9	38.8	41.2	37.1	39.8

Table 4A.11.14 **Proportion of victims of sexual assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of offender to victim, Queensland, 2010, 2011, 2012 (a)**

		2012		2011		2010	
The offender is…	*Unit*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)
Total known to victim (g)	%	72.0	70.8	73.9	71.4	75.0	68.6
Stranger	%	26.8	28.1	26.1	27.5	23.0	29.7
Relationship not known (h)	%	1.2	1.1	–	1.1	2.0	1.7
Total	**no.**	**339**	**2 394**	**394**	**2 385**	**404**	**2 527**
People (i)							
Known to victim							
Family member							
Partner (c)	%	8.5	4.7	10.5	6.1	9.4	4.9
Other family member	%	22.9	22.8	23.8	23.9	9.6	10.7
Total (d)	%	31.3	27.5	34.3	30.0	36.8	28.1
Non-family member		–	–	–	–	–	–
Ex-partner (e)	%	0.7	1.0	–	0.9	–	0.8
Other non-family member	%	40.0	43.8	40.3	41.7	39.7	40.6
Total (f)	%	40.8	44.8	40.3	42.6	39.7	41.4
Total known to victim (g)	%	72.1	72.3	74.6	72.6	76.5	69.5
Stranger	%	26.1	26.5	24.5	26.0	21.8	28.5
Relationship not known (h)	%	1.7	1.2	0.9	1.3	1.7	2.0
Total	**no.**	**402**	**2 803**	**449**	**2 816**	**481**	**3 005**

(a) Includes person victims only, organisations are excluded. Assault data are not comparable across jurisdictions.

(b) The victim has identified/been identified as neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander.

(c) Includes boyfriend/girlfriend relationships except where the victim is aged less than 18 years.

(d) Includes other related family member, not elsewhere classified.

(e) Includes ex-boyfriend/ex-girlfriend relationships.

Table 4A.11.14 **Proportion of victims of sexual assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of offender to victim, Queensland, 2010, 2011, 2012 (a)**

		2012		2011		2010	
The offender is…	*Unit*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)

(f) Includes non-family member,not further defined.

(g) Includes known to victim, not further defined.

(h) Includes 'no offender identified' and 'not stated/inadequately described'.

(i) Includes victims for whom sex was not specified.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : ABS (2013) ***Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2012*** , Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra, 4510D011_2012, table 2; ABS (2012) ***Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2011*** , Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra, 4510D011_2011, table 2; ABS (2011) R***ecorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2010*** , Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra, 4510D011_2010, table 2.

Table 4A.11.15 **Proportion of victims of assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of offender to victim, Queensland, 2010 (a)**

The offender is…	*Unit*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)
Males			
Known to victim			
Family member			
Partner (c)	%	7.9	1.0
Other family member	%	11.1	3.8
Total (d)	%	30.2	7.0
Non-family member			
Ex-partner (e)	%	0.4	0.3
Other non-family member	%	41.2	34.3
Total (f)	%	41.2	34.6
Total known to victim (g)	%	71.5	41.6
Stranger	%	27.9	57.8
Relationship not known (h)	%	0.6	0.6
Total	**no.**	**820**	**9 811**
Females			
Known to victim			
Family member			
Partner (c)	%	29.8	10.7
Other family member	%	9.3	9.4
Total (d)	%	52.1	24.1
Non-family member			
Ex-partner (e)	%	3.7	2.5
Other non-family member	%	29.2	36.9
Total (f)	%	33.0	39.4
Total known to victim (g)	%	85.0	63.5
Stranger	%	13.5	35.8
Relationship not known (h)	%	1.5	0.8
Total	**no.**	**1 629**	**5 410**
People (i)			
Known to victim			
Family member			
Partner (c)	%	22.5	4.5
Other family member	%	9.9	5.8
Total (d)	%	44.8	13.1
Non-family member			
Ex-partner (e)	%	2.6	1.1
Other non-family member	%	33.1	35.2
Total (f)	%	35.7	36.3
Total known to victim (g)	%	80.5	49.4

Table 4A.11.15 **Proportion of victims of assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of offender to victim, Queensland, 2010 (a)**

The offender is…	*Unit*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)
Stranger	%	18.3	49.9
Relationship not known (h)	%	1.2	0.7
Total	**no.**	**2 449**	**15 241**

(a) Includes person victims only, organisations are excluded. Assault data are not comparable across jurisdictions.

(b) The victim has identified/been identified as neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander.

(c) Includes boyfriend/girlfriend relationships except where the victim is aged less than 18 years.

(d) Includes other related family member, not elsewhere classified.

(e) Includes ex-boyfriend/ex-girlfriend relationships.

(f) Includes non-family member, not further defined.

(g) Includes known to victim, not further defined.

(h) Includes 'no offender identified' and 'not stated/inadequately described'.

(i) Includes victims for whom sex was not specified.

Source : ABS (2011) *Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2010* , Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra, 4510D010_2010, table 2.

Table 4A.11.16 **Proportion of victims of sexual assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by age, by location of offence, SA, 2010, 2011, 2012**

	Unit	2012		2011		2010	
		Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous* (a)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (a)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (a)
Sex							
Males	%	20.8	13.8	15.8	15.7	11.8	12.7
Females	%	79.2	86.2	84.2	84.3	88.2	87.3
People (b)	**no.**	**101**	**1 160**	**95**	**1 223**	**102**	**1 217**
Age group (years)							
0–9	%	12.9	7.3	12.6	7.1	9.9	8.3
10–14	%	20.8	15.3	21.1	17.7	20.8	16.3
15–19	%	25.7	25.3	20.0	24.7	22.8	27.4
20–24	%	6.9	15.3	10.5	11.9	6.9	13.6
25–34	%	12.9	15.1	21.1	17.5	24.8	13.4
35–44	%	12.9	10.4	11.6	11.9	10.9	10.3
45 years and over	%	7.9	11.3	3.2	9.2	4.0	10.7
Total (c)	**no.**	**101**	**1 160**	**95**	**1 223**	**101**	**1 217**
Location of offence							
Residential	%	71.3	66.9	64.2	67.5	76.0	66.6
Community							
Transport	%	6.9	4.3	5.3	6.2	–	6.3
Street/footpath	%	3.0	7.4	10.5	6.1	5.0	8.4
Other community location (d)	%	5.0	7.0	6.3	5.9	–	6.7
Total community (e)	%	14.9	18.7	22.1	18.2	5.0	21.4
Retail	%	4.0	6.6	5.3	6.2	3.0	4.4
Recreational	%	5.9	5.1	5.3	4.4	8.0	3.2
Other location (f)	%	4.0	2.8	3.2	3.7	8.0	4.4
Unspecified	%	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 4A.11.16 **Proportion of victims of sexual assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by age, by location of offence, SA, 2010, 2011, 2012**

	Unit	2012		2011		2010	
		Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous* (a)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (a)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (a)
Total	**no.**	**101**	**1 160**	**95**	**1 223**	**100**	**1 217**

(a) The victim has identified/been identified as neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander.

(b) Includes victims for whom sex was not specified.

(c) Includes victims for whom age was not specified.

(d) Includes educational, health, religious, justice, open space and community location, not elsewhere classified.

(e) Includes community locations, not further defined.

(f) Includes administrative/professional, banking, wholesale, warehousing/storage, manufacturing, agricultural and other location, not further defined.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : ABS (2013) *Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2012* , Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra; 45100DO012_2012, Table 3; ABS (2012) *Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2011* , Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra; 45100DO011_2011, Table 3; ABS (2011) *Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2010* , Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra; 45100DO011_2010, Table 3.

Table 4A.11.17 **Proportion of victims of sexual assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of offender to victim, SA, 2010, 2011, 2012 (a)**

The offender is…	Unit	2012		2011		2010	
		Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous* (b)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)
Males							
Known to victim							
Family member							
Partner (c)	%	–	4.4	–	–	–	–
Other family member	%	22.7	24.7	56.3	25.8	–	13.9
Total (d)	%	22.7	29.1	56.3	25.8	23.1	17.1
Non-family member							
Ex-partner (e)	%	–	–	–	2.6	–	3.8
Other non-family member	%	63.6	58.2	25.0	50.0	53.8	55.7
Total (f)	%	63.6	58.2	25.0	54.2	53.8	63.9
Total known to victim (g)	%	86.4	87.3	81.3	80.0	76.9	81.0
Stranger	%	13.6	10.8	18.8	17.4	23.1	15.8
Relationship not known (h)	%	–	1.9	–	2.6	–	3.2
Total	**no.**	**22**	**158**	**16**	**190**	**13**	**158**
Females							
Known to victim							
Family member							
Partner (c)	%	11.3	10.4	10.3	10.7	14.4	8.8
Other family member	%	20.0	15.4	16.7	18.2	7.8	11.0
Total (d)	%	31.3	25.8	26.9	28.9	36.7	26.3
Non-family member							
Ex-partner (e)	%	10.0	8.0	6.4	7.2	6.7	6.5
Other non-family member	%	35.0	39.8	43.6	40.0	38.9	39.7
Total (f)	%	45.0	48.5	50.0	47.6	45.6	46.6

Table 4A.11.17 **Proportion of victims of sexual assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of offender to victim, SA, 2010, 2011, 2012 (a)**

		2012		2011		2010	
The offender is…	*Unit*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)
Total known to victim (g)	%	76.3	74.3	76.9	76.5	82.2	72.9
Stranger	%	23.8	24.0	23.1	21.9	14.4	25.3
Relationship not known (h)	%	–	1.7	–	1.6	3.3	1.9
Total	**no.**	**80**	**1 000**	**78**	**1 031**	**90**	**1 061**
People							
Known to victim							
Family member							
Partner (c)	%	8.8	9.6	8.5	9.0	12.6	7.6
Other family member	%	20.6	16.7	23.4	19.4	6.8	11.4
Total (d)	%	29.4	26.3	31.9	28.4	35.0	25.1
Non-family member							
Ex-partner (e)	%	7.8	6.9	5.3	6.5	5.8	6.2
Other non-family member	%	41.2	42.3	40.4	41.5	40.8	41.8
Total (f)	%	49.0	49.8	45.7	48.6	46.6	48.8
Total known to victim (g)	%	78.4	76.1	77.7	77.1	81.6	73.9
Stranger	%	21.6	22.2	22.3	21.2	15.5	24.0
Relationship not known (h)	%	–	1.7	–	1.7	2.9	2.1
Total	**no.**	**102**	**1 158**	**94**	**1 221**	**103**	**1 219**

(a) Includes person victims only, organisations are excluded. Assault data are not comparable across jurisdictions.

(b) The victim has identified/been identified as neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander.

(c) Includes boyfriend/girlfriend relationships except where the victim is aged less than 18 years.

(d) Includes other related family member, not elsewhere classified.

(e) Includes ex-boyfriend/ex-girlfriend relationships.

Table 4A.11.17 **Proportion of victims of sexual assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of offender to victim, SA, 2010, 2011, 2012 (a)**

		2012		2011		2010	
The offender is…	*Unit*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)

(f) Includes non-family member, not further defined.

(g) Includes known to victim, not further defined.

(h) Includes 'no offender identified' and 'not stated/inadequately described'.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : ABS (2013) *Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2012* , Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra, 4510D011_2012, table 3; ABS (2012) *Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2011* , Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra, 4510D011_2011, table 3; ABS (2011) *Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2010* , Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra, 4510D011_2010, table 3.

Table 4A.11.18 **Proportion of victims of assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of offender to victim, SA, 2010, 2011, 2012 (a)**

		2012		2011		2010	
The offender is…	*Unit*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)
Males							
Known to victim							
Family member							
Partner (c)	%	8.8	3.7	9.7	3.4	9.2	3.6
Other family member	%	25.5	7.3	22.1	7.2	12.4	5.7
Total (d)	%	34.3	11.0	31.8	10.6	33.0	10.8
Non-family member							
Ex-partner (e)	%	4.4	2.8	5.4	2.8	1.5	2.7
Other non-family member	%	34.1	32.0	34.6	30.7	37.5	30.3
Total (f)	%	38.5	35.1	40.0	33.7	39.0	33.2
Total known to victim (g)	%	72.7	46.2	71.8	44.4	71.9	44.0
The offender is a stranger	%	25.5	50.8	26.0	52.4	25.8	52.9
Relationship not known (h)	%	1.8	3.0	2.2	3.2	2.3	3.1
Total	**no.**	**499**	**7 183**	**535**	**7 835**	**531**	**7 788**
Females							
Known to victim							
Family member							
Partner (c)	%	39.3	27.8	40.3	28.1	38.6	26.7
Other family member	%	18.8	11.6	17.8	12.6	10.4	10.1
Total (d)	%	58.0	39.4	58.1	40.6	57.0	39.1
Non-family member							
Ex-partner (e)	%	16.2	17.7	13.6	15.9	16.0	15.3
Other non-family member	%	18.9	21.8	19.7	22.4	19.7	23.6
Total (f)	%	35.0	39.7	33.3	38.5	35.7	39.0

Table 4A.11.18 **Proportion of victims of assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of offender to victim, SA, 2010, 2011, 2012 (a)**

		2012		2011		2010	
The offender is…	*Unit*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)
Total known to victim (g)	%	93.1	79.1	91.3	79.1	92.7	78.1
The offender is a stranger	%	6.3	18.5	7.3	18.6	6.4	19.6
Relationship not known (h)	%	0.6	2.4	1.3	2.3	0.9	2.3
Total	**no.**	**1 187**	**5 916**	**1 352**	**6 167**	**1 223**	**5 983**
People							
Known to victim							
Family member							
Partner (c)	%	30.2	14.6	31.6	14.3	29.7	13.6
Other family member	%	20.8	9.2	19.0	9.6	11.0	7.6
Total (d)	%	51.0	23.8	50.6	23.8	49.7	23.1
Non-family member							
Ex-partner (e)	%	12.7	9.6	11.3	8.6	11.6	8.2
Other non-family member	%	23.4	27.4	23.9	27.0	25.1	27.4
Total (f)	%	36.1	37.2	35.2	35.8	36.7	35.7
Total known to victim (g)	%	87.1	61.0	85.8	59.6	86.4	58.8
The offender is a stranger	%	12.0	36.2	12.6	37.5	12.3	38.4
Relationship not known (h)	%	0.9	2.8	1.6	2.8	1.3	2.7
Total	**no.**	**1 686**	**13 099**	**1 887**	**14 002**	**1 754**	**13 771**

(a) Includes person victims only, organisations are excluded. Assault data are not comparable across jurisdictions.

(b) The victim has identified/been identified as neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander.

(c) Includes boyfriend/girlfriend relationships except where the victim is aged less than 18 years.

(d) Includes other related family member, not elsewhere classified.

(e) Includes ex-boyfriend/ex-girlfriend relationships.

Table 4A.11.18 **Proportion of victims of assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of offender to victim, SA, 2010, 2011, 2012 (a)**

		2012		2011		2010	
The offender is…	*Unit*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)

(f) Includes non-family member, not further defined.

(g) Includes known to victim, not further defined.

(h) Includes 'no offender identified' and 'not stated/inadequately described'.

Source : ABS (2013) *Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2012* , Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra, 4510D010_2012, table 2; ABS (2012) *Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2011* , Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra, 4510D010_2011, table 2; ABS (2011) *Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2010* , Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra, 4510D010_2010, table 3.

Table 4A.11.19 **Proportion of victims of sexual assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by age, by location of offence, NT, 2010, 2011, 2012**

		2012		2011		2010	
	Unit	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (a)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (a)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (a)
Sex							
Males	%	15.4	11.8	6.3	6.8	9.0	7.4
Females	%	84.6	88.2	93.7	93.2	91.0	92.6
People (b)	**no.**	**130**	**153**	**127**	**161**	**144**	**149**
Age group (years)							
0–9	%	20.0	5.9	8.7	8.6	14.6	8.7
10–14	%	30.8	15.0	20.6	15.3	36.8	24.2
15–19	%	13.1	24.2	18.3	28.2	20.8	14.8
20–24	%	3.8	13.1	9.5	9.2	4.2	12.1
25–34	%	16.2	21.6	21.4	20.2	13.2	20.8
35–44	%	7.7	13.7	10.3	7.4	6.3	9.4
45 years and over	%	7.7	6.5	11.1	9.2	4.2	10.1
Total (c)	**no.**	**130**	**153**	**126**	**163**	**144**	**149**
Location of offence							
Residential	%	43.4	40.3	42.1	37.3	43.0	51.0
Community							
Transport	%	–	5.2	–	6.2	–	3.4
Street/footpath	%	3.9	5.8	3.2	5.6	–	4.7
Other community location (d)	%	3.1	9.7	7.9	8.7	3.5	8.1
Total community (e)	%	41.1	44.2	36.5	46.6	32.4	33.6
Retail	%	–	1.9	–	–	–	2.7
Recreational	%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other location (f)	%	10.1	13.6	7.9	14.3	7.0	10.7
Unspecified	%	5.4	–	13.5	1.9	17.6	2.0

Table 4A.11.19 **Proportion of victims of sexual assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by age, by location of offence, NT, 2010, 2011, 2012**

	Unit	2012		2011		2010	
		Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous* (a)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (a)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (a)
Total	**no.**	**129**	**154**	**126**	**161**	**142**	**149**

(a) The victim has identified/been identified as neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander.

(b) Includes victims for whom sex was not specified.

(c) Includes victims for whom age was not specified.

(d) Includes educational, health, religious, justice, open space and community location, not elsewhere classified.

(e) Includes community locations, not further defined.

(f) Includes administrative/professional, banking, wholesale, warehousing/storage, manufacturing, agricultural and other location, not further defined.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : ABS (2013) *Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2012* , Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra; 45100DO012_2012, Table 4; ABS (2012) *Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2011* , Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra; 45100DO011_2011, Table 4; ABS (2011) *Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2010* , Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra; 45100DO011_2010, Table 4.

Table 4A.11.20 **Proportion of victims of sexual assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of offender to victim, NT, 2010, 2011, 2012 (a)**

		2012		2011		2010	
The offender is…	*Unit*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)
Males							
Known to victim							
Family member							
Partner (c)	%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other family member	%	23.5	21.1	–	–	–	27.3
Total (d)	%	23.5	21.1	–	–	23.1	27.3
Non-family member							
Ex-partner (e)	%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other non-family member	%	47.1	47.4	62.5	70.0	53.8	45.5
Total (f)	%	47.1	47.4	62.5	70.0	53.8	45.5
Total known to victim (g)	%	70.6	68.4	62.5	70.0	76.9	72.7
Stranger	%	–	15.8	37.5	–	–	27.3
Relationship not known (h)	%	29.4	15.8	–	30.0	23.1	–
Total	**no.**	**17**	**19**	**8**	**10**	**13**	**11**
Females							
Known to victim							
Family member							
Partner (c)	%	11.8	–	13.6	–	12.2	3.6
Other family member	%	10.0	8.2	16.9	8.7	6.9	10.1
Total (d)	%	27.3	8.2	30.5	11.4	29.8	16.7
Non-family member							
Ex-partner (e)	%	2.7	6.7	6.8	4.0	7.6	3.6
Other non-family member	%	36.4	33.6	26.3	28.9	27.5	37.7
Total (f)	%	39.1	40.3	33.1	32.9	35.1	41.3

Table 4A.11.20 **Proportion of victims of sexual assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of offender to victim, NT, 2010, 2011, 2012 (a)**

		2012		2011		2010	
The offender is…	*Unit*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)
Total known to victim (g)	%	66.4	48.5	63.6	44.3	64.9	58.0
Stranger	%	17.3	44.0	13.6	45.0	9.2	34.1
Relationship not known (h)	%	16.4	7.5	22.9	10.7	26.0	8.0
Total	**no.**	**110**	**134**	**118**	**149**	**131**	**138**
People							
Known to victim							
Family member							
Partner (c)	%	10.2	–	12.7	–	11.1	3.4
Other family member	%	11.8	9.8	15.9	8.2	6.3	11.4
Total (d)	%	26.8	9.8	28.6	10.7	29.2	17.4
Non-family member							
Ex-partner (e)	%	2.4	5.9	6.3	3.8	6.9	3.4
Other non-family member	%	37.8	35.3	28.6	31.4	29.9	38.3
Total (f)	%	40.2	41.2	34.9	35.2	36.8	41.6
Total known to victim (g)	%	66.9	51.0	63.5	45.9	66.0	59.1
Stranger	%	15.0	40.5	15.1	42.1	8.3	33.6
Relationship not known (h)	%	18.1	8.5	21.4	11.9	25.7	7.4
Total	**no.**	**127**	**153**	**126**	**159**	**144**	**149**

(a) Includes person victims only, organisations are excluded.

(b) The victim has identified/been identified as neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander.

(c) Includes boyfriend/girlfriend relationships except where the victim is aged less than 18 years.

(d) Includes other related family member, not elsewhere classified.

(e) Includes ex-boyfriend/ex-girlfriend relationships.

Table 4A.11.20 **Proportion of victims of sexual assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of offender to victim, NT, 2010, 2011, 2012 (a)**

		2012		2011		2010	
The offender is…	*Unit*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)

(f) Includes non-family member, not further defined.

(g) Includes known to victim, not further defined.

(h) Includes 'no offender identified' and 'not stated/inadequately described'.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : ABS (2013) ***Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2012,*** Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra, 4510D011_2012, table 4; ABS (2012) ***Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2011*** , Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra, 4510D011_2011, table 4; ABS (2011) ***Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2010*** , Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra, 4510D011_2010, table 4.

Table 4A.11.21 **Proportion of victims of assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of offender to victim, NT, 2010, 2011, 2012 (a)**

		2012		2011		2010	
The offender is…	*Unit*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)
Males							
Known to victim							
Family member							
Partner (c)	%	22.4	3.2	18.9	2.6	17.2	1.8
Other family member	%	18.6	3.0	20.0	3.4	14.8	2.9
Total (d)	%	43.9	6.8	42.6	6.0	37.7	5.1
Non-family member							
Ex-partner (e)	%	4.0	2.0	3.4	2.3	2.5	1.3
Other non-family member	%	21.5	28.0	19.9	26.9	21.5	25.5
Total (f)	%	25.5	30.0	23.3	29.2	24.0	26.8
Total known to victim (g)	%	69.4	36.9	65.9	35.2	61.7	31.9
Stranger	%	13.6	54.0	18.1	54.1	19.8	58.0
Relationship not known (h)	%	17.0	9.1	16.0	10.7	18.5	10.1
Total	**no.**	**1 036**	**1 362**	**1 017**	**1 134**	**1 108**	**1 290**
Females							
Known to victim							
Family member							
Partner (c)	%	54.4	22.1	54.7	21.3	51.4	20.4
Other family member	%	12.6	7.2	11.5	6.7	10.4	6.5
Total (d)	%	69.7	30.1	69.2	28.5	66.2	27.3
Non-family member							
Ex-partner (e)	%	9.0	10.5	9.3	11.0	10.0	10.6
Other non-family member	%	10.3	22.2	10.2	24.4	11.7	26.3
Total (f)	%	19.4	32.7	19.5	35.4	21.7	36.9

Table 4A.11.21 **Proportion of victims of assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of offender to victim, NT, 2010, 2011, 2012 (a)**

		2012		2011		2010	
The offender is…	*Unit*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)
Total known to victim (g)	%	89.1	62.8	88.7	63.9	88.0	64.2
Stranger	%	5.2	32.6	5.2	31.5	5.2	30.2
Relationship not known (h)	%	5.7	4.7	6.0	4.6	6.8	5.6
Total	**no.**	**3 615**	**725**	**3 529**	**628**	**3 390**	**678**
People							
Known to victim							
Family member							
Partner (c)	%	47.3	9.7	46.7	9.3	43.0	8.2
Other family member	%	13.9	4.5	13.4	4.5	11.5	4.2
Total (d)	%	64.0	14.9	63.2	14.0	59.2	12.8
Non-family member							
Ex-partner (e)	%	7.9	4.9	8.0	5.4	8.2	4.5
Other non-family member	%	12.8	26.0	12.4	26.0	14.1	25.8
Total (f)	%	20.7	31.0	20.4	31.4	22.3	30.3
Total known to victim (g)	%	84.7	45.9	83.6	45.4	81.5	43.0
Stranger	%	7.1	46.6	8.1	46.1	8.8	48.4
Relationship not known (h)	%	8.2	7.6	8.3	8.5	9.7	8.5
Total	**no.**	**4 651**	**2 087**	**4 546**	**1 762**	**4 498**	**1 968**

(a) Includes person victims only, organisations are excluded. Assault data are not comparable across jurisdictions.

(b) The victim has identified/been identified as neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander.

(c) Includes boyfriend/girlfriend relationships except where the victim is aged less than 18 years.

(d) Includes other related family member, not elsewhere classified.

(e) Includes ex-boyfriend/ex-girlfriend relationships.

Table 4A.11.21 **Proportion of victims of assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of offender to victim, NT, 2010, 2011, 2012 (a)**

		2012		2011		2010	
The offender is…	*Unit*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)

(f) Includes non-family member, not further defined

(g) Includes known to victim, not further defined.

(h) Includes 'no offender identified' and 'not stated/inadequately described'.

Source : ABS (2013) ***Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2012*** , Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra, 4510D010_2012, table 3; ABS (2012) ***Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2011*** , Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra, 4510D010_2011, table 3; ABS (2011) ***Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2010*** , Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra, 4510D010_2010, table 4.

Table 4A.11.22 **Non-fatal hospitalisation rate (per 100 000 population) for family violence related assaults, by Indigenous status, by sex and age, 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Indigenous			*Non-Indigenous* (c)			*Rate ratio* (d)		
	Male	Female	People	Male	Female	People	Male	Female	People
Age group (years)									
0–14	58.3	77.4	67.7	6.7	6.3	6.5	8.7	12.3	10.4
15–24	241.0	754.4	490.5	11.0	34.1	22.3	21.8	22.2	22.0
25–34	494.3	1757.6	1130.4	12.1	37.7	24.8	40.8	46.7	45.6
35–44	538.7	1471.4	1022.1	13.7	32.7	23.3	39.3	45.0	43.9
45–54	434.1	762.5	604.9	13.4	23.3	18.4	32.5	32.8	33.0
55–64	175.5	208.5	192.5	7.8	9.9	8.9	22.4	21.0	21.6
65+	72.2	80.3	76.7	6.0	9.0	7.7	12.0	8.9	10.0
All ages (e)	**284.1**	**743.2**	**517.3**	**10.0**	**21.8**	**15.9**	**28.3**	**34.2**	**32.6**

(a) Data are from public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

(b) Non-fatal refers to records where the mode of separation was not equal to ‘died’. Family violence related assualts include assults by a spouse/domestic partner, parent or other family member. These are the fifth digit details of ICD-10-AM codes for assault X85–Y09, where the relationship of the perpetrator to the victim is spouse/domestic partner, 0; parent, 1; other family member 2. Hospitalisations were based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification).

(c) Non-Indigenous includes hospitalisations where Indigenous status was recorded as non-Indigenous and for WA only where Indigenous status was not stated.

(d) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate divided by the non-Indigenous Australians' hospitalisation rate.

(e) Rates per 100 000 population, directly age standardised using the 2001 Australian population.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 4A.11.23 **Non-fatal hospitalisations for family violence related assaults, by Indigenous status, by sex, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Indigenous			*Other* (c)			*Rate ratio* (d)		
	Male	Female	People	Male	Female	People	Male	Female	People
All Jurisdictions (b)									
Numbers									
2012-13	873	2 396	3 269	1 153	2 429	3 582	..	..	..
2011-12	821	2 185	3 006	1 161	2 264	3 425	..	..	..
2010-11	725	2 056	2 781	1 151	2 098	3 249	..	..	..
Rate per 100 000 population (e)									
2012-13	284.1	743.2	517.3	10.4	22.3	16.3	27.2	33.4	31.6
2011-12	273.5	685.5	482.9	10.7	21.2	15.9	25.5	32.3	30.3
2010-11	249.5	653.1	454.5	10.8	19.8	15.3	23.2	33.0	29.8
NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and NT (f)									
Numbers									
2012-13	863	2 377	3 240	1 115	2 339	3 454	..	..	..
2011-12	814	2 172	2 986	1 105	2 193	3 298	..	..	..
2010-11	714	2 038	2 752	1 109	2 012	3 121	..	..	..
2009-10	668	1 820	2 488	1 077	2 079	3 156	..	..	..
2008-09	611	1 606	2 217	1 067	2 053	3 120	..	..	..
2007-08	593	1 599	2 192	1 104	1 947	3 051	..	..	..
2006-07	560	1 718	2 278	1 118	1 944	3 062	..	..	..
2005-06	500	1 560	2 060	1 054	1 989	3 043	..	..	..
2004-05	531	1 516	2 047	928	1 948	2 876	..	..	..
Rate per 100 000 population (e)									
2012-13	293.9	772.5	536.9	10.5	22.3	16.4	28.0	34.6	32.8
2011-12	283.7	713.7	502.2	10.6	21.4	16.0	26.8	33.4	31.5
2010-11	257.9	677.6	470.9	10.8	19.8	15.3	23.9	34.3	30.9

Table 4A.11.23 **Non-fatal hospitalisations for family violence related assaults, by Indigenous status, by sex, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Indigenous			*Other* (c)			*Rate ratio* (d)		
	Male	Female	People	Male	Female	People	Male	Female	People
2009-10	242.6	620.1	434.3	10.7	20.8	15.7	22.7	29.9	27.6
2008-09	226.7	557.4	395.3	10.7	20.8	15.8	21.2	26.8	25.1
2007-08	221.7	557.7	392.4	11.4	20.2	15.8	19.5	27.6	24.9
2006-07	206.4	601.6	407.8	11.7	20.5	16.1	17.6	29.4	25.3
2005-06	205.4	562.5	386.5	11.3	21.3	16.3	18.2	26.4	23.7
2004-05	206.9	564.5	390.3	10.0	21.1	15.5	20.7	26.8	25.1

(a) Non-fatal refers to records where the mode of separation was not equal to ‘died’. Family violence related assualts include assults by a spouse/domestic partner, parent or other family member. These are the fifth digit details of ICD-10-AM codes for assault X85–Y09, where the relationship of the perpetrator to the victim is spouse/domestic partner, 0; parent, 1; other family member 2. Hospitalisations were based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification).

(b) Data are for public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions. From 2010-11 onwards, data for all jurisdictions are considered to be of acceptable quality.

(c) Other' includes hospitalisations where Indigenous status was recorded as non-Indigenous or not stated.

(d) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate divided by the 'other Australians' hospitalisation rate (which includes Indigenous status not reported).

(e) Rates per 100 000 population, directly age standardised using the 2001 Australian population.

(f) From 2004-05 to 2009-10, six jurisdictions (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT) were considered to have acceptable quality of Indigenous identification in hospitalisation data. Data are for residents of these jurisdictions, and exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT.

.. Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 4A.11.24 Non-fatal hospitalisation rate (per 100 000 population) (age standardised) for family violence related assaults, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)

	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous* (d)	*Rate ratio* (e)
Major cities	197.1	14.4	13.7
Inner and outer regional	245.8	18.4	13.3
Remote and Very Remote	1 510.6	35.9	42.1

(a) Data are from public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions. Disaggregation by remoteness area is based on the ABS' 2011 Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) and relates to the patient's usual residence, not the location of hospital. Hence, rates represent the number of separations for patients living in each remoteness area divided by the total number of people living in that remoteness area.

(b) Non-fatal refers to records where the mode of separation was not equal to 'died'. Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification). Family violence related assualts include assults by a spouse/domestic partner, parent or other family member.

(c) Rates per 100 000 population are calculated using ABS Estimated Resident Population for 2012 by remoteness classification from the 2011 Census (as at 30 June 2012). Rates were directly age standardised to the 2001 Australian population.

(d) 'Non-Indigenous' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and for WA only those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(e) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate divided by the non-Indigenous Australians' hospitalisation rate.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 4A.11.25 Non-fatal hospitalisations for assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of victim to perpetrator, 2012-13 (a), (b)

	Hospitalisations (no.)		*Rate per 100 000* (c)		*Rate ratio* (e)
	Indigenous	*Non-Indig.* (d)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indig.* (d)	
Males					
Family violence assaults					
Spouse/domestic partner	302	327	107.0	3.0	35.7
Parent	82	186	15.1	1.7	8.7
Other family member	489	598	162.0	5.3	30.4
Total family violence assaults	873	1 109	284.1	10.0	28.3
Other assaults (f)	2 541	12 741	824.5	116.0	7.1
Total assault (X85–Y09) (g)	**3 408**	**13 846**	**1107.0**	**126.0**	**8.8**
Females					
Family violence assaults					
Spouse/domestic partner	1 695	1 768	524.9	16.2	32.3
Parent	106	196	22.1	1.9	11.4
Other family member	605	410	198.7	3.6	55.6
Total family violence assaults	2 396	2 373	743.2	21.8	34.2
Other assaults (f)	1 488	1 891	462.5	17.4	26.6
Total assault (X85–Y09) (g)	**3 871**	**4 257**	**1202.1**	**39.1**	**30.8**
All people					
Family violence assaults					
Spouse/domestic partner	1 997	2 095	318.8	9.6	33.2
Parent	188	382	18.6	1.8	10.2
Other family member	1 094	1 008	181.1	4.5	40.6
Total family violence assaults	3 269	3 482	517.3	15.9	32.6
Other assaults (f)	4 029	14 632	639.4	67.0	9.5
Total assault (X85–Y09) (g)	**7 279**	**18 103**	**1154.1**	**82.9**	**13.9**

Non-Indig. = Non-Indigenous.

(a) Data are from public and private hospitals in all jurisidctions.

(b) Non-fatal refers to records where the mode of separation was not equal to ‘died’. Hospitalisations were based on ICD-10-AM codes for assault X85–Y09. The fifth digit details the relationship of the perpetrator to the victim: spouse/domestic partner, 0; parent, 1; other family member 2; other assaults 3–9. Hospitalisations were based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification).

(c) Rates per 100 000 population, directly age standardised using the 2001 Australian population.

(d) 'Non-Indigenous' includes hospitalisations where Indigenous status was recorded as non-Indigenous and for WA only also includes not stated.

(e) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate divided by the non-Indigenous Australians' hospitalisation rate.

(f) Other assaults includes assault by a carer, acquaintance or friend, official authorities, other specified person, person unknown to the victim, multiple people unknown to the victim or an unspecified person.

(g) As more than one external cause can be reported for each hospitalisation, the totals are not the sum of the rows of the table.

Table 4A.11.25 **Non-fatal hospitalisations for assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of victim to perpetrator, 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)		*Rate per 100 000* (c)		*Rate ratio* (e)
	Indigenous	*Non-Indig.* (d)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indig.* (d)	

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 4A.11.26 **Non-fatal hospitalisations for assault, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, by relationship of victim to perpetrator, 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)		*Rate per 100 000* (c)		*Rate ratio* (e)
	Indig.	*Non-Indig.* (d)	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.* (d)	
Major cities					
Family violence assaults					
Spouse/domestic partner	266	1 375	124.5	8.6	14.5
Parent	41	251	10.9	1.7	6.5
Other family member	123	658	62.0	4.1	15.1
Total family violence assaults	429	2 282	197.1	14.4	13.7
Other assaults (f)	753	9 547	330.9	59.7	5.5
Total assault (X85–Y09) (g)	**1 181**	**11 820**	**527.5**	**74.0**	**7.1**
Inner and outer regional					
Family violence assaults					
Spouse/domestic partner	386	560	147.4	11.0	13.4
Parent	51	119	11.3	2.2	5.0
Other family member	236	301	89.0	5.2	17.2
Total family violence assaults	667	980	245.8	18.4	13.3
Other assaults (f)	1 217	4 118	470.5	79.6	5.9
Total assault (X85–Y09) (g)	**1 880**	**5 097**	**715.4**	**98.0**	**7.3**
Remote and Very remote					
Family violence assaults					
Spouse/domestic partner	1 318	97	927.9	25.0	37.2
Parent	93	6	47.1	1.7	27.7
Other family member	723	33	537.5	9.2	58.4
Total family violence assaults	2 131	136	1510.6	35.9	42.1
Other assaults (f)	1 991	479	1414.7	126.1	11.2
Total assault (X85–Y09) (g)	**4 109**	**615**	**2917.1**	**161.9**	**18.0**

Non-Indig. = Non-Indigenous.

(a) Data are from public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions. Disaggregation by remoteness area is based on the ABS' 2011 Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) and relates to the patient's usual residence, not the location of hospital. Hence, rates represent the number of separations for patients living in each remoteness area divided by the total number of people living in that remoteness area.

(b) 'Non-Indigenous' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and for WA only also those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(c) Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification). Non-fatal refers to records where the mode of separation was not equal to 'died'. Hospitalisations were based on ICD-10-AM codes for assault X85–Y09.

(d) Rates per 100 000 population are calculated using calculated using ABS Estimated Resident Population for 2012 by remoteness classification from the 2011 Census (as at 30 June 2011). Rates were directly age standardised to the 2001 Australian population.

Table 4A.11.26 **Non-fatal hospitalisations for assault, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, by relationship of victim to perpetrator, 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)		*Rate per 100 000* (c)		*Rate ratio* (e)
	Indig.	*Non-Indig.* (d)	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.* (d)	

(e) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate divided by the non-Indigenous Australians' hospitalisation rate.

(f) Other assaults includes assault by a carer, acquaintance or friend, official authorities, other specified person, person unknown to the victim, multiple people unknown to the victim or an unspecified person.

(g) As more than one external cause can be reported for each hospitalisation, the totals are not the sum of the rows of the table.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 4A.11.27 **Non-fatal hospitalisations for assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Hospitilisations (no.)		*Rate per 100 000* (c)		*Rate ratio* (e)
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous* (d)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (d)	
Males					
Total assault (X85–Y09) (f)	**3 408**	**13 846**	**1 107.0**	**126.0**	**8.8**
X97–Y00: includes by smoke, fire, sharp/blunt objects	1 205	3 308	402.9	30.2	13.4
Y04: assault by bodily force	1 692	8 685	535.5	79.1	6.8
Y05: sexual assault by bodily force	4	23	1.0	0.2	4.6
Y06: neglect and abandonment	28	23	5.2	0.2	24.6
Y07: other maltreatment	36	104	6.5	0.9	6.9
Y08–Y09: specified and unspecified means	472	1 660	164.0	15.1	10.9
Females					
Total assault (X85–Y09) (f)	**3 871**	**4 257**	**1 202.1**	**39.1**	**30.8**
X97–Y00: includes by smoke, fire, sharp/blunt objects	1 468	547	466.1	5.0	92.6
Y04: assault by bodily force	1 905	2 754	587.5	25.3	23.2
Y05: sexual assault by bodily force	76	226	22.4	2.1	10.6
Y06: neglect and abandonment	31	45	8.1	0.4	20.7
Y07: other maltreatment	74	305	18.1	2.8	6.5
Y08–Y09: specified and unspecified means	432	346	134.7	3.1	43.0
All people					
Total assault (X85–Y09) (f)	**7 279**	**18 103**	**1 154.1**	**82.9**	**13.9**
X97–Y00: includes by smoke, fire, sharp/blunt objects	2 673	3 855	434.5	17.6	24.6
Y04: assault by bodily force	3 597	11 439	561.7	52.4	10.7
Y05: sexual assault by bodily force	80	249	11.8	1.2	10.2
Y06: neglect and abandonment	59	68	6.9	0.3	22.6
Y07: other maltreatment	110	409	12.4	1.9	6.6
Y08–Y09: specified and unspecified means	904	2 006	148.3	9.1	16.2

Table 4A.11.27 **Non-fatal hospitalisations for assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Hospitilisations (no.)		*Rate per 100 000* (c)		*Rate ratio* (e)
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous* (d)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (d)	

(a) Data are from public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

(b) Non-fatal refers to records where the mode of separation was not equal to ‘died’. Hospitalisations were based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification).

(c) Rates per 100 000 population, directly age standardised using the 2001 Australian population.

(d) 'Non-Indigenous' includes hospitalisations where Indigenous status was recorded as non-Indigenous and for WA only also includes not stated.

(e) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate divided by the non-Indigenous Australians' hospitalisation rate.

(f) As more than one external cause can be reported for each hospitalisation, the totals are not the sum of the rows of the table.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 4A.11.28 **Non-fatal hospitalisations for assault, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)		*Rate per 100 000* (c)		*Rate ratio* (e)
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous* (d)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (d)	
Major cities					
Total assault (X85–Y09) (f)	**1 181**	**11 820**	**527.5**	**74.0**	**7.1**
X97–Y00: includes by smoke, fire, sharp/blunt objects	390	2 633	181.8	16.4	11.1
Y04: assault by bodily force	621	7 379	273.9	46.2	5.9
Y05: sexual assault by bodily force	18	165	7.6	1.1	7.2
Y06: neglect and abandonment	8	36	1.9	0.2	8.3
Y07: other maltreatment	34	298	10.3	1.9	5.4
Y08–Y09: specified and unspecified means	125	1 264	58.5	7.9	7.4
Inner and outer regional					
Total assault (X85–Y09) (f)	**1 880**	**5 097**	**715.4**	**98.0**	**7.3**
X97–Y00: includes by smoke, fire, sharp/blunt objects	506	967	198.2	18.6	10.6
Y04: assault by bodily force	1 116	3 323	419.6	64.0	6.6
Y05: sexual assault by bodily force	23	59	8.1	1.1	7.2
Y06: neglect and abandonment	14	29	2.7	0.5	5.4
Y07: other maltreatment	37	90	8.6	1.6	5.4
Y08–Y09: specified and unspecified means	202	591	85.4	11.4	7.5
Remote and Very remote					
Total assault (X85–Y09) (f)	**4 109**	**615**	**2 917.1**	**161.9**	**18.0**
X97–Y00: includes by smoke, fire, sharp/blunt objects	1 740	132	1 254.5	33.8	37.1
Y04: assault by bodily force	1 808	376	1 264.9	99.8	12.7
Y05: sexual assault by bodily force	38	9	26.1	2.4	11.1
Y06: neglect and abandonment	35	2	23.7	0.7	34.6
Y07: other maltreatment	38	8	23.0	2.3	9.9
Y08–Y09: specified and unspecified means	559	81	396.3	21.1	18.7

Table 4A.11.28 **Non-fatal hospitalisations for assault, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)		*Rate per 100 000* (c)		*Rate ratio* (e)
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous* (d)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (d)	

(a) Data are from public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions. Disaggregation by remoteness area is based on the ABS' 2011 Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) and relates to the patient's usual residence, not the location of hospital. Hence, rates represent the number of separations for patients living in each remoteness area divided by the total number of people living in that remoteness area.

(b) Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification). Non-fatal refers to records where the hospitalisation was not equal to ‘died’.

(c) ‘Non-Indigenous’ includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and for WA only also those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(d) Rates per 100 000 population are calculated using ABS Estimated Resident Population for 2012 by remoteness classification from the 2011 Census (as at 30 June 2011). Rates were directly age standardised to the 2001 Australian population.

(e) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate divided by the non-Indigenous Australians' hospitalisation rate.

(f) As more than one external cause can be reported for each hospitalisation, the totals are not the sum of the rows of the table.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 4A.11.29 **Homicide deaths, Indigenous crude rates (per 100 000 population), by sex, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	Males	*Females*	*People*
Homicide deaths (number)			
NSW	25	5	30
Qld (h)	23	15	38
WA (i)	28	26	54
SA	8	7	15
NT	30	22	52
NSW, Qld, WA, SA, and the NT	**114**	**75**	**189**
Crude death rate (per 100 000) (j)			
NSW	4.9	1.0	2.9
Qld (h)	5.0	3.2	4.1
WA (i)	13.0	11.9	12.4
SA	8.8	7.6	8.2
NT	17.5	12.9	15.2
NSW, Qld, WA, SA, and the NT	**7.9**	**5.1**	**6.5**
Variability bands (±)			
NSW	4.3	1.9	2.3
Qld (h)	4.6	3.7	2.9
WA (i)	10.8	10.2	7.4
SA	13.6	12.6	9.3
NT	14.0	12.0	9.3
NSW, Qld, WA, SA, and the NT	**3.2**	**2.6**	**2.1**

(a) Deaths from homicide are defined as causes of death with ICD-10 codes X85–Y09 and Y87.1.

(b) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2008-2010 (final), 2011 (revised), 2012 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 29-33 and Technical Notes, Causes of Death Revisions, 2006 in *Causes of Death, Australia, 2010* (cat. 3303.0) and Causes of Death Revisions, 2010 and 2011 in *Causes of Death, Australia, 2012* (cat. 3303.0).

(c) Data cells with small values have been randomly assigned to protect the confidentiality of individuals. As a result, some totals will not equal the sum of their components. It is important to note that cells with a zero value have not been affected by confidentialisation.

(d) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to the volatility of small numbers each year.

(e) Data based on reference year.

(f) Data on deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are affected by differing levels of coverage of deaths identified as Indigenous across states and territories. Care should be exercised in analysing these data, particularly in making comparisons across states and territories and between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous data.

(g) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis. Total includes data for NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT only.

Table 4A.11.29 **Homicide deaths, Indigenous crude rates (per 100 000 population), by sex, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	Males	*Females*	*People*

(h) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

(i) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data for Western Australia were not published in *Causes of Death, Australia, 2010* (cat. no. 3303.0) due to investigations being undertaken regarding the volatility of this data. Subsequently, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths data in WA for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 were adjusted to correct for potential over-reporting in this period. This data was released on 22 June, 2012 in *Causes of Death, Australia, 2010* (cat. no. 3303.0). This adjusted data has been included in this table.

(j) Crude rates calculated per 100 000 Estimated Resident Population for the mid-point year. Crude rates cannot be compared across years. Crude rates cannot be compared to age standardised rates. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Indigenous population are *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians* (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0).

Source : ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, Cat. no. 3303.0, Canberra.

Table 4A.11.30 **Homicide deaths, Indigenous crude rates (per 100 000 population), by sex, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, 2003–2007 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	Males	*Females*	*People*
Homicide deaths (number)			
NSW	25	6	31
Qld	24	16	40
WA (h)	21	9	30
SA	1	1	5
NT	23	29	52
NSW, Qld, WA, SA, and the NT	**95**	**63**	**158**
Crude death rate (per 100 000) (i)			
NSW	5.4	1.3	3.4
Qld	5.9	3.9	4.9
WA (h)	10.8	4.6	7.7
SA	np	np	3.1
NT	14.3	18.0	16.1
NSW, Qld, WA, SA, and the NT	**7.3**	**4.8**	**6.1**
Variability bands (±)			
NSW	4.8	2.3	2.6
Qld	5.3	4.3	3.4
WA (h)	10.3	6.7	6.1
SA	np	np	6.1
NT	13.0	14.7	9.8
NSW, Qld, WA, SA, and the NT	**3.3**	**2.7**	**2.1**

(a) Deaths from homicide are defined as causes of death with ICD-10 codes X85–Y09 and Y87.1.

(b) Causes of death data for 2006 and 2007 have undergone two years of revisions and are now final. See ABS *Causes of Death, Australia, 2012* (Cat. no. 3303.0) Technical Note: Causes of Death Revisions, and Explanatory Notes 28-32.

(c) Data cells with small values have been randomly assigned to protect the confidentiality of individuals. As a result, some totals will not equal the sum of their components. It is important to note that cells with a zero. value have not been affected by confidentialisation.

(d) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to the volatility of small numbers each year.

(e) Data based on reference year.

(f) Data on deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are affected by differing levels of coverage of deaths identified as Indigenous across states and territories. Care should be exercised in analysing these data, particularly in making comparisons across states and territories and between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous data.

(g) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis. Total includes data for NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT only.

Table 4A.11.30 **Homicide deaths, Indigenous crude rates (per 100 000 population), by sex, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, 2003–2007 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	Males	*Females*	*People*

(h) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data for Western Australia were not published in *Causes of Death, Australia, 2010* (Cat. no. 3303.0) due to investigations being undertaken regarding the volatility of this data. Subsequently, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths data in WA for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 were adjusted to correct for potential over-reporting in this period. This data was released on 22 June, 2012 in *Causes of Death, Australia, 2010* (Cat. no. 3303.0). This adjusted data has been included in this table.

(i) Crude rates calculated per 100 000 Estimated Resident Population for the mid-point year. Crude rates cannot be compared across years. Crude rates cannot be compared to age standardised rates. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Indigenous population are *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians* (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0).

np Not published.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, Cat. no. 3303.0, Canberra.

Table 4A.11.31 **Homicide death rates (per 100 000 population) (age standardised) by Indigenous status, by sex, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, and the NT, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Indigenous (i)			*Non-Indigenous*		
	Males	*Females*	*People*	*Males*	*Females*	*People*
Age-standardised death rate (per 100 000)						
NSW	5.4	np	3.3	1.4	0.7	1.0
Qld (j)	6.1	np	4.9	1.1	0.7	0.9
WA (k)	18.1	12.2	14.7	1.4	0.7	1.1
SA	np	np	np	1.9	0.8	1.3
NT	19.1	14.0	16.5	np	np	np
NSW, Qld, WA, SA, and the NT	**9.5**	**5.8**	**7.6**	**1.4**	**0.7**	**1.0**
Variability bands (±)						
NSW	5.1	np	2.8	0.4	0.3	0.2
Qld (j)	5.8	np	3.6	0.4	0.3	0.3
WA (k)	17.7	10.9	9.7	0.7	0.5	0.4
SA	np	np	np	1.0	0.6	0.6
NT	16.2	13.4	10.5	np	np	np
NSW, Qld, WA, SA, and the NT	**4.2**	**3.0**	**2.5**	**0.3**	**0.2**	**0.2**

(a) Deaths from homicide are defined as causes of death with ICD-10 codes X85–Y09 and Y87.1.

(b) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2008-2010 (final), 2011 (revised), 2012 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 29-33 and Technical Notes, Causes of Death Revisions, 2006 in *Causes of Death, Australia, 2010* (Cat. no. 3303.0) and Causes of Death Revisions, 2010 and 2011 in *Causes of Death, Australia, 2012* (Cat. no. 3303.0).

(c) Data based on reference year.

(d) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to the volatility of small numbers each year.

(e) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.

(f) Age standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the indirect method, age standardised by five year age group to 75 years and over. Rates calculated using the indirect method are not comparable to rates calculated using the direct method.

(g) Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Indigenous population are *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians* (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Indigenous population have been derived by subtracting Indigenous population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include population units for which Indigenous status were not stated.

Table 4A.11.31 **Homicide death rates (per 100 000 population) (age standardised) by Indigenous status, by sex, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, and the NT, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Indigenous (i)			*Non-Indigenous*		
	Males	*Females*	*People*	*Males*	*Females*	*People*

(h) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis. Total includes data for NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT only.

(i) Data on deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are affected by differing levels of coverage of deaths identified as Indigenous across states and territories. Care should be exercised in analysing these data, particularly in making comparisons across states and territories and between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous data.

(j) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

(k) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data for Western Australia were not published in *Causes of Death, Australia, 2010* (Cat. no. 3303.0) due to investigations being undertaken regarding the volatility of this data. Subsequently, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths data in WA for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 were adjusted to correct for potential over-reporting in this period. This data was released on 22 June, 2012 in *Causes of Death, Australia, 2010* (Cat. no. 3303.0). This adjusted data has been included in this table.

np Not published.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, Cat. no. 3303.0, Canberra.

Table 4A.11.32 **Homicide death rates (per 100 000 population) (age standardised) by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, and the NT, 2003–2007 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Indigenous (i)			*Non-Indigenous*		
	Males	*Females*	*People*	*Males*	*Females*	*People*
Age-standardised death rate (per 100 000)						
NSW	5.9	np	3.6	1.4	0.6	1.0
Qld	6.7	3.8	5.2	1.3	0.7	1.0
WA (j)	17.1	4.9	10.3	0.9	0.6	0.7
SA	np	np	np	1.2	0.6	0.9
NT	15.0	17.8	16.5	np	np	np
NSW, Qld, WA, SA, and the NT	**8.8**	**4.9**	**6.8**	**1.3**	**0.6**	**1.0**
Variability bands (±)						
NSW	5.4	np	2.9	0.4	0.3	0.2
Qld	6.5	4.3	3.8	0.5	0.4	0.3
WA (j)	24.9	7.5	11.1	0.6	0.5	0.4
SA	np	np	np	0.8	0.6	0.5
NT	14.4	15.7	10.9	np	np	np
NSW, Qld, WA, SA, and the NT	**4.7**	**2.9**	**2.6**	**0.3**	**0.2**	**0.2**

(a) Deaths from homicide are defined as causes of death with ICD-10 codes X85–Y09 and Y87.1.

(b) Causes of death data for 2006 and 2007 have undergone two years of revisions and are now final. See ABS *Causes of Death, Australia, 2012* (Cat. no. 3303.0) Technical Note: Causes of Death Revisions, and Explanatory Notes 28–32.

(c) Data based on reference year.

(d) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to the volatility of small numbers each year.

(e) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.

(f) Age standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the indirect method, age standardised by five year age group to 75 years and over. Rates calculated using the indirect method are not comparable to rates calculated using the direct method.

(g) Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Indigenous population are *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians* (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Indigenous population have been derived by subtracting Indigenous population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include population units for which Indigenous status were not stated.

(h) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis. Total includes data for NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT only.

Table 4A.11.32 **Homicide death rates (per 100 000 population) (age standardised) by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, and the NT, 2003–2007 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Indigenous (i)			*Non-Indigenous*		
	Males	*Females*	*People*	*Males*	*Females*	*People*

(i) Data on deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are affected by differing levels of coverage of deaths identified as Indigenous across states and territories. Care should be exercised in analysing these data, particularly in making comparisons across states and territories and between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous data.

(j) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data for Western Australia were not published in *Causes of Death, Australia, 2010* (Cat. no. 3303.0) due to investigations being undertaken regarding the volatility of this data. Subsequently, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths data in WA for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 were adjusted to correct for potential over-reporting in this period. This data was released on 22 June, 2012 in *Causes of Death, Australia, 2010* (Cat. no. 3303.0). This adjusted data has been included in this table.

np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, Cat. no. 3303.0, Canberra.

Table 4A.11.33 **Homicide death rates (per 100 000 population) (crude rates), by Indigenous status, by age, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	Indigenous (g)				*Non-Indigenous*			
	Under 25	*25–34*	*35–44*	*45 and over* (h)	*Under 25*	*25–34*	*35–44*	*45 and over* (h)
Homicide deaths (number) (i)								
NSW	9	5	6	10	73	64	66	154
Qld (j)	7	10	11	10	45	36	39	65
WA (k)	11	15	18	10	32	29	16	45
SA	2	6	3	1	23	17	28	38
NT	10	13	15	14	4	1	6	11
NSW, Qld, WA, SA, and the NT	**41**	**49**	**54**	**45**	**174**	**147**	**155**	**313**
Crude death rate (per 100 000) (l)								
NSW	1.6	4.0	4.9	5.1	0.7	1.3	1.3	1.1
Qld (j)	1.3	8.1	9.7	6.4	0.6	1.2	1.3	0.8
WA (k)	4.6	23.8	32.2	13.4	0.9	1.8	1.0	1.1
SA	np	23.8	np	np	0.9	1.7	2.6	1.1
NT	5.5	23.6	32.4	23.8	np	np	4.5	4.2
NSW, Qld, WA, SA, and the NT	**2.5**	**12.5**	**15.0**	**8.7**	**0.7**	**1.4**	**1.4**	**1.1**
Variability bands (±)								
NSW	2.3	7.8	8.7	7.1	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.4
Qld (j)	2.2	11.2	12.8	8.9	0.4	0.9	0.9	0.4
WA (k)	6.0	27.0	33.3	18.6	0.7	1.5	1.1	0.7
SA	np	42.5	np	np	0.9	1.8	2.1	0.8
NT	7.6	28.7	36.6	27.9	np	np	8.1	5.5
NSW, Qld, WA, SA, and the NT	**1.7**	**7.8**	**8.9**	**5.7**	**0.2**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.3**

(a) Deaths from homicide are defined as causes of death with ICD-10 codes X85–Y09 and Y87.1.

Table 4A.11.33 **Homicide death rates (per 100 000 population) (crude rates), by Indigenous status, by age, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	Indigenous (g)				*Non-Indigenous*			
	Under 25	*25–34*	*35–44*	*45 and over* (h)	*Under 25*	*25–34*	*35–44*	*45 and over* (h)

(b) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2008-2010 (final), 2011 (revised), 2012 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 29-33 and Technical Notes, Causes of Death Revisions, 2006 in *Causes of Death, Australia, 2010* (Cat. no. 3303.0) and Causes of Death Revisions, 2010 and 2011 in *Causes of Death, Australia, 2012* (Cat. no. 3303.0).

(c) Data based on reference year.

(d) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to the volatility of small numbers each year.

(e) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.

(f) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis. Total includes data for NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT only.

(g) Data on deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are affected by differing levels of coverage of deaths identified as Indigenous across states and territories. Care should be exercised in analysing these data, particularly in making comparisons across states and territories and between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous data.

(h) Includes age not stated.

(i) Data cells with small values have been randomly assigned to protect the confidentiality of individuals. As a result, some totals will not equal the sum of their components. It is important to note that cells with a zero value have not been affected by confidentialisation.

(j) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

(k) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data for Western Australia were not published in *Causes of Death, Australia, 2010* (cat. no. 3303.0) due to investigations being undertaken regarding the volatility of this data. Subsequently, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths data in WA for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 were adjusted to correct for potential over-reporting in this period. This data was released on 22 June, 2012 in *Causes of Death, Australia, 2010* (cat. no. 3303.0). This adjusted data has been included in this table.

Table 4A.11.33 **Homicide death rates (per 100 000 population) (crude rates), by Indigenous status, by age, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	Indigenous (g)				*Non-Indigenous*			
	Under 25	*25–34*	*35–44*	*45 and over* (h)	*Under 25*	*25–34*	*35–44*	*45 and over* (h)

(l) Crude rates calculated per 100 000 Estimated Resident Population for the mid-point year. Crude rates cannot be compared across years. Crude rates cannot be compared to age standardised rates. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Indigenous population are Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Indigenous population have been derived by subtracting Indigenous population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include population units for which Indigenous status were not stated.

np Not published.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, Cat. no. 3303.0, Canberra.

Table 4A.11.34 **Homicide death rates (per 100 000 population), by Indigenous status, by age, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, 2003–2007 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	Indigenous (g)				*Non-Indigenous*			
	Under 25	*25–34*	*35–44*	*45 and over* (h)	*Under 25*	*25–34*	*35–44*	*45 and over* (h)
Homicide deaths (number) (i)								
NSW	9	13	6	4	70	72	74	107
Qld	13	12	8	7	53	38	32	68
WA (j)	5	7	12	6	23	13	19	16
SA	0	2	2	2	18	15	15	21
NT	15	17	16	4	2	1	4	5
NSW, Qld, WA, SA, and the NT	**42**	**51**	**44**	**21**	**167**	**141**	**143**	**217**
Crude death rate (per 100 000) (k)								
NSW	1.7	10.6	5.1	np	0.7	1.5	1.5	0.9
Qld	2.8	10.2	7.9	5.8	0.8	1.4	1.1	1.0
WA (j)	2.2	11.8	23.5	10.1	0.7	1.0	1.3	0.4
SA	na	np	np	np	0.8	1.5	1.4	0.7
NT	8.4	32.6	39.0	np	np	np	np	2.3
NSW, Qld, WA, SA, and the NT	**2.8**	**13.7**	**13.3**	**5.1**	**0.7**	**1.4**	**1.4**	**0.8**
Variability bands (±)								
NSW	2.5	12.9	9.2	np	0.3	0.8	0.8	0.4
Qld	3.4	12.9	12.2	9.6	0.5	1.0	0.9	0.5
WA (j)	4.4	19.6	29.8	18.1	0.7	1.2	1.3	0.5
SA	na	np	np	np	0.8	1.8	1.5	0.6
NT	9.4	34.7	42.7	np	np	np	np	4.5
NSW, Qld, WA, SA, and the NT	**1.9**	**8.4**	**8.8**	**4.9**	**0.2**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.2**

(a) Deaths from homicide are defined as causes of death with ICD-10 codes X85–Y09 and Y87.1.

Table 4A.11.34 **Homicide death rates (per 100 000 population), by Indigenous status, by age, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, 2003–2007 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	Indigenous (g)				*Non-Indigenous*			
	Under 25	*25–34*	*35–44*	*45 and over* (h)	*Under 25*	*25–34*	*35–44*	*45 and over* (h)

(b) Causes of death data for 2006 and 2007 have undergone two years of revisions and are now final. See ABS *Causes of Death, Australia, 2012* (Cat. no. 3303.0) Technical Note: Causes of Death Revisions, and Explanatory Notes 28–32.

(c) Data based on reference year.

(d) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to the volatility of small numbers each year.

(e) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.

(f) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis. Total includes data for NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT only.

(g) Data on deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are affected by differing levels of coverage of deaths identified as Indigenous across states and territories. Care should be exercised in analysing these data, particularly in making comparisons across states and territories and between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous data.

(h) Includes age not stated.

(i) Data cells with small values have been randomly assigned to protect the confidentiality of individuals. As a result, some totals will not equal the sum of their components. It is important to note that cells with a zero. value have not been affected by confidentialisation.

(j) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data for Western Australia were not published in *Causes of Death, Australia, 2010* (Cat. no. 3303.0) due to investigations being undertaken regarding the volatility of this data. Subsequently, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths data in WA for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 were adjusted to correct for potential over-reporting in this period. This data was released on 22 June, 2012 in *Causes of Death, Australia, 2010* (Cat. no. 3303.0). This adjusted data has been included in this table.

(k) Crude rates calculated per 100 000 Estimated Resident Population for the mid-point year. Crude rates cannot be compared across years. Crude rates cannot be compared to age standardised rates. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Indigenous population are *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians* (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Indigenous population have been derived by subtracting Indigenous population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include population units for which Indigenous status were not stated.

np Not published.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, Cat. no. 3303.0, Canberra.

Table 4A.11.35 **Proportion of homicide victims, Indigenous and non-Indigenous victims, by State and Territory, 2002-03 to 2011-12 (a)**

		NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*	*Aust*	*Aust*
	Unit	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	no.	rate per 100 000
Indigenous victims (b)												
2011-12	%	17.1	8.6	17.1	28.6	2.9	–	–	25.7	100.0	35	5.1
2010-11	%	14.0	–	40.0	18.0	6.0	2.0	–	20.0	100.0	50	7.5
2009-10	%	20.8	4.2	20.8	12.5	4.2	–	–	37.5	100.0	24	3.7
2008-09	%	17.0	–	13.0	30.0	4.0	–	–	35.0	100.0	23	3.6
2007-08	%	7.0	3.3	20.0	20.0	6.7	–	–	43.3	100.0	30	4.8
2006-07	%	10.5	2.6	18.4	26.3	2.6	–	–	39.5	100.0	31	5.0
2005-06	%	10.5	2.6	18.4	26.3	2.6	–	–	39.5	100.0	38	6.3
2004-05	%	11.4	–	22.9	31.4	8.6	–	–	25.7	100.0	35	6.0
2003-04	%	15.4	–	19.2	30.8	3.9	–	–	30.8	100.0	26	4.5
2002-03	%	8.6	–	25.7	22.9	2.9	–	–	40.0	100.0	35	6.2
Non-Indigenous victims (c)												
2011-12	%	32.8	24.5	18.3	10.9	7.0	2.2	1.8	2.6	100.0	229	1.0
2010-11	%	35.5	23.9	16.8	12.2	9.6	1.5	–	0.5	100.0	197	0.9
2009-10	%	30.1	24.3	22.6	8.4	8.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	100.0	239	1.1
2008-09	%	27.0	23.0	20.0	9.0	11.0	5.0	3.0	1.0	100.0	168	0.8
2007-08	%	38.8	18.9	21.8	8.7	6.3	2.4	1.5	1.5	100.0	206	1.0
2006-07	%	37.4	19.7	23.2	7.9	4.9	3.9	2.0	1.0	100.0	203	1.0
2005-06	%	32.5	24.9	23.4	7.2	8.6	1.0	2.4	–	100.0	209	1.1
2004-05	%	32.0	25.0	22.5	7.0	7.0	5.0	0.5	1.0	100.0	200	1.0
2003-04	%	27.8	27.4	20.6	11.7	9.0	1.4	0.9	1.4	100.0	223	1.2
2002-03	%	32.6	27.1	20.8	6.8	7.2	2.5	1.3	1.7	100.0	236	1.2

Table 4A.11.35 **Proportion of homicide victims, Indigenous and non-Indigenous victims, by State and Territory, 2002-03 to 2011-12 (a)**

		NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*	*Aust*	*Aust*
Total victims (d)												
2011-12	%	30.7	22.4	18.2	13.3	6.4	1.9	1.5	5.7	100.0	264	1.2
2010-11	%	31.2	19.0	21.5	13.4	8.9	1.6	–	4.5	100.0	247	1.1
2009-10	%	29.8	22.9	21.2	9.7	7.5	2.2	1.8	5.0	100.0	279	1.3
2008-09	%	31.0	19.0	18.0	12.0	10.0	3.0	2.0	4.0	100.0	266	1.2
2007-08	%	35.9	16.1	20.9	11.0	6.6	1.8	1.1	6.6	100.0	273	1.3
2006-07	%	34.6	17.7	21.1	10.5	4.5	3.4	1.5	6.8	100.0	266	1.3
2005-06	%	29.6	24.3	19.9	11.0	7.3	1.0	1.7	5.3	100.0	301	1.5
2004-05	%	30.6	20.8	20.8	10.9	7.6	4.2	0.8	4.5	100.0	265	1.3
2003-04	%	27.9	23.9	20.7	12.5	9.2	1.0	1.0	3.9	100.0	305	1.5
2002-03	%	33.1	21.0	21.3	9.7	6.7	1.8	0.9	5.5	100.0	329	1.7

(a) Homicide includes murder and manslaughter, but excludes driving causing death. Data reflect information available at the time of reporting and are subject to change.

(b) Victims are either Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander.

(c) Victims not Indigenous or Indigeneity was not identified. Includes victims and offenders who are Caucasian, Asian and Maori/Pacific Islanders. Excludes victims whos Indigeneity is unknown.

(d) All victims - includes victims where Indigeneity is unknown.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : Australian Institute of Criminology (unpublished) National Homicide Monitoring Program.

Table 4A.11.36 **Indigenous and non-Indigenous homicide victims, by remoteness area (3 categories) 1999-2000 to 2011-12 (a), (b), (c)**

	Indigenous victims (d)			*Non-Indigenous victims* (e)			*Total victims*	
Unit	*no.*	*%*	*rate per 100 000* (f)	*no.*	*%*	*rate per 100 000* (f)	*no.*	*%*
2011-12								
Major cities	5	14.3	2.1	124	64.9	0.8	149	57.8
Total regional	15	42.9	5.0	60	31.4	1.0	86	33.3
Total remote	15	42.9	10.4	7	3.7	1.8	23	8.9
Australia	35	100.0	5.1	191	100.0	0.9	258	100.0
2010-11								
Major cities	7	14.6	3.0	92	56.4	0.6	113	46.5
Total regional	20	41.7	6.8	65	39.9	1.1	100	41.2
Total remote	21	43.8	14.7	6	3.7	1.6	30	12.3
Australia	48	100.0	7.2	163	100.0	0.8	243	100.0
2009-10								
Major cities	3	14.3	1.3	98	61.6	0.6	145	57.3
Total regional	5	23.8	1.7	48	30.2	0.8	81	32.0
Total remote	13	61.9	9.2	13	8.2	3.5	27	10.7
Australia	21	100.0	3.2	159	100.0	0.7	253	100.0
2008-09								
Major cities	3	14.0	2.0	84	52.8	1.0	124	51.0
Total regional	10	45.0	4.0	66	41.0	1.0	97	40.0
Total remote	9	41.0	7.0	9	6.0	2.0	22	9.0
Australia	22	100.0	4.0	159	100.0	1.0	243	100.0
2007-08								
Major cities	2	7.0	1.0	108	55.4	1.0	131	51.0
Total regional	11	38.0	5.0	75	38.0	1.0	97	37.0
Total remote	16	55.0	12.0	12	6.0	3.0	31	12.0
Australia	29	100.0	5.0	195	100.0	1.0	259	100.0
2006-07								
Major cities	2	6.5	1.0	115	59.9	1.0	138	54.1
Total regional	8	25.8	4.0	65	33.9	1.0	81	31.8
Total remote	21	67.7	16.0	12	6.3	3.0	36	14.1
Australia	31	100.0	6.0	192	100.0	1.0	255	100.0
2005-06								
Major cities	5	13.2	2.4	119	61.7	0.8	153	54.1
Total regional	7	18.4	2.7	67	34.7	1.2	94	33.2
Total remote	26	68.4	19.7	7	3.6	2.0	36	12.7
Australia	38	100.0	6.3	193	100.0	1.0	283	100.0
2004-05								
Major cities	5	14.7	2.5	109	57.7	0.8	133	53.0
Total regional	10	29.4	3.9	70	37.0	1.3	88	35.1

Table 4A.11.36 **Indigenous and non-Indigenous homicide victims, by remoteness area (3 categories) 1999-2000 to 2011-12 (a), (b), (c)**

	Indigenous victims (d)			*Non-Indigenous victims* (e)			*Total victims*	
Unit	*no.*	*%*	*rate per 100 000* (f)	*no.*	*%*	*rate per 100 000* (f)	*no.*	*%*
Total remote	19	55.9	14.6	10	5.3	2.8	30	12.0
Australia	34	100.0	5.8	189	100.0	1.0	251	100.0
2003-04								
Major cities	–	–		145	69.1	1.1	170	59.0
Total regional	7	28.0	2.8	58	27.6	1.1	86	29.9
Total remote	18	72.0	14.1	7	3.3	2.0	32	11.1
Australia	25	100.0	4.4	210	100.0	1.1	288	100.0
2002-03								
Major cities	1	2.9	0.5	116	54.7	0.9	146	48.3
Total regional	8	23.5	3.3	85	40.1	1.6	115	38.1
Total remote	25	73.5	20.0	11	5.2	3.0	41	13.6
Australia	34	100.0	6.1	212	100.0	1.1	302	100.0
2001-02								
Major cities	6	12.5	na	149	61.3	na	189	53.7
Total regional	9	18.8	na	80	32.9	na	111	31.5
Total remote	33	68.8	na	14	5.8	na	52	14.8
Australia	48	100.0	na	243	100.0	na	352	100.0
2000-01								
Major cities	3	7.7	na	114	54.8	na	161	52.3
Total regional	11	28.2	na	79	38.0	na	101	32.8
Total remote	25	64.1	na	15	7.2	na	46	14.9
Australia	39	100.0	na	208	100.0	na	308	100.0
1999-00								
Major cities	5	14.7	na	124	59.3	na	156	51.8
Total regional	12	35.3	na	77	36.8	na	111	36.9
Total remote	17	50.0	na	8	3.8	na	34	11.3
Australia	34	100.0	na	209	100.0	na	301	100.0

(a) Remoteness area of homicide based on ABS postal area to remoteness area concordance 2001 [ABS Cat. No. 9921.0].

(b) Homicide includes murder and manslaughter, but excludes driving causing death. Data reflect information available at the time of reporting and are subject to change.

(c) Excludes cases where Indigenous status of victim is unknown or remoteness area of homicide incident is unknown.

(d) Victims and offenders are either Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander. Includes victims of multiple offenders where the primary offender (based on AIC NHMP incident classification) is Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander.

(e) Victims and offenders are not Indigenous. Non-Indigenous includes Caucasian, Asian and Maori/Pacific Islanders. Includes victims of multiple offenders where the primary offender (based on AIC NHMP classification) is neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander.

Table 4A.11.36 Indigenous and non-Indigenous homicide victims, by remoteness area (3 categories) 1999-2000 to 2011-12 (a), (b), (c)

	Indigenous victims (d)			*Non-Indigenous victims* (e)			*Total victims*	
Unit	*no.*	*%*	*rate per 100 000* (f)	*no.*	*%*	*rate per 100 000* (f)	*no.*	*%*

(f) Population denominators for remoteness areas have been derived by applying the proportions of Indigenous people living in each remoteness area to experimental estimates and projections (low series) of the Indigenous population published by the ABS. Non-Indigenous denominators have been derived by applying proportions of non-Indigenous people in each remoteness area to non-Indigenous population estimates derived by subtracting ABS Indigenous population projections from the ABS total Estimated Resident Population for each year. Therefore, data should be used with caution.

(g) Australian total includes one incident occurring in an external Australian territory (Norfolk Island).

– Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not available.

Source: Australian Institute of Criminology (unpublished) National Homicide Monitoring Program.

Table 4A.11.37 **Distribution of homicide incidents according to the Indigenous status of victims and offenders, 2002-03 to 2011-12 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*2011-12*	*2010-11*	*2009-10*	*2008-09*	*2007-08*	*2006-07*	*2005-06*	*2004-05*	*2003-04*	*2002-03*
Number											
Indigenous offender on Indigenous victim	no.	19	29	17	23	29	31	38	34	25	34
Indigenous offender on non-Indigenous victim	no.	5	5	12	10	6	14	13	6	13	14
Non-Indigenous offender on Indigenous victim	no.	5	11	4	6	10	2	2	2	5	5
Non-Indigenous offender on non-Indigenous victim	no.	115	116	149	161	196	195	193	188	210	212
Not stated	no.	99	75	75	56	19	16	37	20	35	37
Total homicides (c)	**no.**	**243**	**236**	**257**	**256**	**260**	**258**	**283**	**250**	**288**	**302**
Proportion											
Indigenous offender on Indigenous victim	%	7.8	12.3	6.6	9.0	11.2	12.0	13.4	13.6	8.7	11.3
Indigenous offender on non-Indigenous victim	%	2.1	2.1	4.7	3.9	2.3	5.4	4.6	2.4	4.5	4.6
Non-Indigenous offender on Indigenous victim	%	2.1	4.7	1.6	2.3	3.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.7	1.7
Non-Indigenous offender on non-Indigenous victim	%	47.3	49.2	58.0	62.9	75.4	75.6	68.2	75.2	72.9	70.2
Not stated	%	40.7	31.8	29.2	21.9	7.3	6.2	13.1	8.0	12.2	12.3
Total homicides (c)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

(a) Homicide includes murder and manslaughter, but excludes driving causing death. Data reflect information available at the time of reporting and are subject to change.

(b) Indigenous status of primary victims and offenders (based on AIC NHMP incident classification) is used in incidents with multiple victims and/or offenders.

(c) All homicide incidents including those where Indigenous status of victims and offenders is missing or unknown.

Source: Australian Institute of Criminology (unpublished) National Homicide Monitoring Program.

Table 4A.11.38 **Motives of homicide offenders, by victim, by Indigenous status, by sex, 2002-03 to 2011-12 (a), (b)**

	Indigenous (c)				*Non-Indigenous* (d)			
	Male		*Female*		*Male*		*Female*	
	no.	*%*	*no.*	*%*	*no.*	*%*	*no.*	*%*
2011-12								
Domestic altercation (e)	3	23.1	5	83.3	11	12.5	12	26.1
Money/drugs	1	7.7	–	–	15	17.0	3	6.5
Alcohol-related argument	2	15.4	–	–	5	5.7	1	2.2
Other argument	4	30.8	–	–	31	35.2	5	10.9
No apparent motive/unknown	3	23.1	1	16.7	26	29.5	25	54.3
Total	**13**	**100.0**	**6**	**100.0**	**88**	**100.0**	**46**	**100.0**
2010-11								
Domestic altercation (e)	3	16.7	4	36.4	7	9.9	20	38.5
Money/drugs	–	–	–	–	9	12.7	1	1.9
Alcohol-related argument	4	22.2	1	9.1	3	4.2	2	3.8
Other argument	7	38.9	3	27.3	28	39.4	13	25.0
No apparent motive/unknown	4	22.2	3	27.3	24	33.8	16	30.8
Total	**18**	**100.0**	**11**	**100.0**	**71**	**100.0**	**52**	**100.0**
2009-10								
Domestic altercation (e)	6	42.9	5	50.0	24	15.1	26	32.9
Money/drugs	–	–	–	–	21	13.2	9	11.4
Alcohol-related argument	2	14.3	2	20.0	19	11.9	–	–
Other argument	6	42.9	–	–	33	20.8	9	11.4
No apparent motive/unknown	–	–	3	30.0	62	39.0	35	44.3
Total	**14**	**100.0**	**10**	**100.0**	**159**	**100.0**	**79**	**100.0**
2008-09								
Domestic altercation (e)	3	15.0	9	52.9	20	13.2	32	52.5
Money/drugs	1	5.0	–	–	26	17.2	4	6.6
Alcohol-related argument	5	25.0	1	5.9	15	9.9	1	1.6
Other argument	4	20.0	–	–	50	33.1	6	9.8
No apparent motive/unknown	7	35.0	7	41.2	40	26.5	18	29.5
Total	**20**	**100.0**	**17**	**100.0**	**151**	**100.0**	**61**	**100.0**
2007-08								
Domestic altercation (e)	7	43.8	12	54.5	21	14.6	44	48.9
Money/drugs	–	–	–	–	15	10.4	1	1.1
Alcohol-related argument	1	6.3	3	13.6	20	13.9	4	4.4
Other argument	3	18.8	1	4.5	49	34.0	7	7.8
No apparent motive/unknown	5	31.3	6	27.3	39	27.1	34	37.8
Total	**16**	**100.0**	**22**	**100.0**	**144**	**100.0**	**90**	**100.0**
2006-07								
Domestic altercation (e)	5	27.8	9	56.3	25	14.9	29	46.0
Money/drugs	–	–	–	–	31	18.5	6	9.5

Table 4A.11.38 **Motives of homicide offenders, by victim, by Indigenous status, by sex, 2002-03 to 2011-12 (a), (b)**

	Indigenous (c)				*Non-Indigenous* (d)			
	Male		*Female*		*Male*		*Female*	
	no.	*%*	*no.*	*%*	*no.*	*%*	*no.*	*%*
Alcohol-related argument	7	38.9	4	25.0	31	18.5	–	–
Other argument	2	11.1	2	12.5	37	22.0	7	11.1
No apparent motive/unknown	4	22.2	1	6.3	44	26.2	21	33.3
Total	**18**	**100.0**	**16**	**100.0**	**168**	**100.0**	**63**	**100.0**
2005-06								
Domestic altercation (e)	6	21.4	7	46.7	21	13.4	62	63.3
Money/drugs	2	7.1	1	6.7	26	16.6	6	6.1
Alcohol-related argument	7	25.0	2	13.3	27	17.2	–	–
Other argument	10	35.7	–	–	37	23.6	6	6.1
No apparent motive/unknown	3	10.7	5	33.3	46	29.3	24	24.5
Total	**28**	**100.0**	**15**	**100.0**	**157**	**100.0**	**98**	**100.0**
2004-05								
Domestic altercation (e)	6	26.1	9	64.3	13	8.6	30	41.7
Money/drugs	1	4.3	–	–	26	17.1	7	9.7
Alcohol-related argument	4	17.4	3	21.4	16	10.5	1	1.4
Other argument	8	34.8	–	–	48	31.6	7	9.7
No apparent motive/unknown	4	17.4	2	14.3	49	32.2	27	37.5
Total	**23**	**100.0**	**14**	**100.0**	**152**	**100.0**	**72**	**100.0**
2003-04								
Domestic altercation (e)	5	21.7	11	91.7	28	16.4	39	40.2
Money/drugs	1	4.3	–	–	34	19.9	8	8.2
Alcohol-related argument	6	26.1	–	–	24	14.0	2	2.1
Other argument	5	21.7	–	–	57	33.3	16	16.5
No apparent motive/unknown	6	26.1	1	8.3	28	16.4	32	33.0
Total	**23**	**100.0**	**12**	**100.0**	**171**	**100.0**	**97**	**100.0**
2002-03								
Domestic altercation (e)	7	24.1	11	64.7	28	14.7	46	49.5
Money/drugs	–	–	1	5.9	32	16.8	6	6.5
Alcohol-related argument	9	31.0	2	11.8	28	14.7	1	1.1
Other argument	5	17.2	–	–	64	33.7	12	12.9
No apparent motive/unknown	8	27.6	3	17.6	38	20.0	28	30.1
Total	**29**	**100.0**	**17**	**100.0**	**190**	**100.0**	**93**	**100.0**

(a) Homicide includes murder and manslaughter, but excludes driving causing death. Data reflect information available at the time of reporting and are subject to change.

(b) Table reflects Indigenous status and selected motives (based on AIC NHMP incident classification).

(c) Both victims and offenders are either Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander.

(d) Neither victims nor offenders are Indigenous. Includes victims and offenders who are Caucasian, Asian and Maori/Pacific Islanders.

Table 4A.11.38 **Motives of homicide offenders, by victim, by Indigenous status, by sex, 2002-03 to 2011-12 (a), (b)**

	Indigenous (c)				*Non-Indigenous* (d)			
	Male		*Female*		*Male*		*Female*	
	no.	*%*	*no.*	*%*	*no.*	*%*	*no.*	*%*

(e) Domestic altercation includes jealousy, desertion/termination and argument of a domestic nature. Other argument includes other argument, revenge, envy, racial/sexual vilification & political/sexual gratification.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Australian Institute of Criminology (unpublished) National Homicide Monitoring Program.

Table 4A.11.39 **Victim offender relationship by Indigenous and non-Indigenous homicide incidents, 2002-03 to 2011-12 (a), (b)**

	Indigenous homicides (c)		*Non-Indigenous homicides* (d)		*Inter-racial homicides* (e)		*Total homicides*	
	no.	*%*	*no.*	*%*	*no.*	*%*	*no.*	*%*
2011-12								
Intimate partners	9	47.4	24	20.9	–	–	59	24.3
Other family	4	21.1	27	23.5	2	20.0	37	15.2
Friends and acquaintances	4	21.1	33	28.7	6	60.0	54	22.2
Strangers	–	–	10	8.7	2	20.0	25	10.3
Other relationship	2	10.5	21	18.3	–	–	30	12.3
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	38	15.6
Total	**19**	**100.0**	**115**	**100.0**	**10**	**100.0**	**243**	**100.0**
2010-11								
Intimate partners	9	31.0	25	21.6	5	31.3	50	21.2
Other family	6	20.7	24	20.7	2	12.5	41	17.4
Friends and acquaintances	5	17.2	28	24.1	3	18.8	49	20.8
Strangers	3	10.3	23	19.8	5	31.3	39	16.5
Other relationship	6	20.7	16	13.8	1	6.3	29	12.3
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	28	11.9
Total	**29**	**100.0**	**116**	**100.0**	**16**	**100.0**	**236**	**100.0**
2009-10								
Intimate partners	8	47.1	40	26.8	5	31.3	60	23.3
Other family	4	23.5	26	17.4	2	12.5	38	14.8
Friends and acquaintances	5	29.4	50	33.6	2	12.5	76	29.6
Strangers	–	–	26	17.4	7	43.8	42	16.3
Other relationship	–	–	7	4.7	–	–	8	3.1
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	12.8

Table 4A.11.39 **Victim offender relationship by Indigenous and non-Indigenous homicide incidents, 2002-03 to 2011-12 (a), (b)**

	Indigenous homicides (c)		*Non-Indigenous homicides* (d)		*Inter-racial homicides* (e)		*Total homicides*	
	no.	*%*	*no.*	*%*	*no.*	*%*	*no.*	*%*
Total	**17**	**100.0**	**149**	**100.0**	**16**	**100.0**	**257**	**100.0**
2008-09								
Intimate partners	14	60.9	39	24.2	5	31.3	60	23.4
Other family	4	17.4	19	11.8	–	–	26	10.2
Friends and acquaintances	3	13.0	59	36.6	4	25.0	67	26.2
Strangers	–	–	29	18.0	4	25.0	36	14.1
Other relationship	2	8.7	15	9.3	3	18.8	23	9.0
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	44	17.2
Total	**23**	**100.0**	**161**	**100.0**	**16**	**100.0**	**256**	**100.0**
2007-08								
Intimate partners	15	51.7	60	30.6	5	31.3	80	30.8
Other family	8	27.6	44	22.4	1	6.3	54	20.8
Friends and acquaintances	5	17.2	49	25.0	5	31.3	60	23.1
Strangers	1	3.4	30	15.3	5	31.3	36	13.8
Other relationship	–	–	13	6.6		–	13	5.0
Unknown		–	–	–	–	–	17	6.5
Total	**29**	**100.0**	**196**	**100.0**	**16**	**100.0**	**260**	**100.0**
2006-07								
Intimate partners	14	45.2	46	23.6	3	18.8	64	24.8
Other family	10	32.3	35	17.9	–	–	45	17.4
Friends and acquaintances	7	22.6	55	28.2	2	12.5	64	24.8
Strangers	–	–	31	15.9	8	50.0	39	15.1
Other relationship	–	–	28	14.4	3	18.8	31	12.0

Table 4A.11.39 **Victim offender relationship by Indigenous and non-Indigenous homicide incidents, 2002-03 to 2011-12 (a), (b)**

	Indigenous homicides (c)		*Non-Indigenous homicides* (d)		*Inter-racial homicides* (e)		*Total homicides*	
	no.	*%*	*no.*	*%*	*no.*	*%*	*no.*	*%*
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	5.8
Total	**31**	**100.0**	**195**	**100.0**	**16**	**100.0**	**258**	**100.0**
2005-06								
Intimate partners	13	34.2	55	28.5	4	26.7	75	26.5
Other family	7	18.4	43	22.3	–	–	50	17.7
Friends and acquaintances	15	39.5	42	21.8	3	20.0	68	24.0
Strangers	2	5.3	41	21.2	8	53.3	52	18.4
Other relationship	1	2.6	12	6.2	–	–	13	4.6
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	8.8
Total	**38**	**100.0**	**193**	**100.0**	**15**	**100.0**	**283**	**100.0**
2004-05								
Intimate partners	16	47.1	49	25.9	–	–	66	26.3
Other family	12	35.3	30	15.9	–	–	43	17.1
Friends and acquaintances	5	14.7	55	29.1	3	37.5	63	25.1
Strangers	–	–	28	14.8	4	50.0	32	12.7
Other relationship	1	2.9	27	14.3	1	12.5	30	12.0
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	6.8
Total	**34**	**100.0**	**189**	**100.0**	**8**	**100.0**	**251**	**100.0**
2003-04								
Intimate partners	14	56.0	48	22.9	3	16.7	65	22.6
Other family	5	20.0	40	19.0	3	16.7	48	16.7
Friends and acquaintances	6	24.0	64	30.5	5	27.8	77	26.7
Strangers	–	–	38	18.1	7	38.9	46	16.0

Table 4A.11.39 **Victim offender relationship by Indigenous and non-Indigenous homicide incidents, 2002-03 to 2011-12 (a), (b)**

	Indigenous homicides (c)		*Non-Indigenous homicides* (d)		*Inter-racial homicides* (e)		*Total homicides*	
	no.	*%*	*no.*	*%*	*no.*	*%*	*no.*	*%*
Other relationship	–	–	20	9.5	–	–	20	6.9
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	11.1
Total	**25**	**100.0**	**210**	**100.0**	**18**	**100.0**	**288**	**100.0**
2002-03								
Intimate partners	17	50.0	56	26.4	2	10.5	75	24.8
Other family	12	35.3	41	19.3	–	–	53	17.5
Friends and acquaintances	5	14.7	68	32.1	5	26.3	79	26.2
Strangers	–	–	20	9.4	8	42.1	28	9.3
Other relationship	–	–	27	12.7	4	21.1	31	10.3
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	11.9
Total	**34**	**100.0**	**212**	**100.0**	**19**	**100.0**	**302**	**100.0**

(a) Homicide includes murder and manslaughter, but excludes driving causing death. Data reflect information available at the time of reporting and are subject to change. Excludes missing information.

(b) Table reflects Indigenous status and selected comparative statistics of primary victims and offenders (based on AIC NHMP incident classification) for incidents with multiple victims and/or offenders.

(c) Both victims and offenders are either Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander.

(d) Neither victims nor offenders are Indigenous. Includes victims and offenders who are Caucasian, Asian and Maori/Pacific Islanders.

(e) Inter-racial homicides where either the victim or the offender is Indigenous (including homicides involving an Indigenous offender and a non-Indigenous victim, and a non-Indigenous offender and an Indigenous victim).

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Australian Institute of Criminology (unpublished) National Homicide Monitoring Program.

Table 4A.11.40 **Clients, by main reason for seeking assistance, by Indigenous status, 2011-12 and 2012-13 (a)**

		Indigenous		*Non-Indigenous*	
	Unit	*no.*	*%*	*no.*	*%*
2012-13					
Accommodation difficulties (b)		13 502	30.6	48 404	30.1
Relationship/family breakdown (c)		3 638	8.2	12 411	7.7
Sexual abuse		105	0.2	384	0.2
Domestic/family violence		10 606	24.0	36 060	22.4
Non-family violence		364	0.8	915	0.6
Financial difficulty (d)		7 836	17.8	35 818	22.3
Gambling		11	–	132	0.1
Drug/alcohol/substance abuse		685	1.6	2 572	1.6
Recently left institution (e)		971	2.2	3 079	1.9
Mental health issues		344	0.8	2 665	1.7
Other health issues		409	0.9	1 341	0.8
Itinerant		1 112	2.5	2 431	1.5
Other (f)		4 543	10.3	14 544	9.0
Total		**44 126**	**100.0**	**160 755**	**100.0**
2011-12					
Accommodation difficulties (b)		12 025	28.9	42 871	27.8
Relationship/family breakdown (c)		3 581	8.6	12 821	8.3
Sexual abuse		107	0.3	433	0.3
Domestic/family violence		10 728	25.8	38 476	25.0
Non-family violence		349	0.8	936	0.6
Financial difficulty (d)		7 547	18.1	32 446	21.1
Gambling		13	0.0	112	0.1
Drug/alcohol/substance abuse		744	1.8	2 936	1.9
Recently left institution (e)		870	2.1	2 526	1.6
Mental health issues		354	0.8	2 974	1.9
Other health issues		423	1.0	1 306	0.8
Itinerant		987	2.4	2 474	1.6
Other (f)		3 930	9.4	13 748	8.9
Total		**41 656**	**100.0**	**154 058**	**100.0**

(a) Number of clients who did not report a reasons for seeking assistance: 2011-12 = 40 715; 2012-13 = 39 294.

(b) Includes housing crisis; inadequate or inappropriate dwelling conditions; previous accommodation ended.

(c) Includes relationship/family breakdown; time out from family/other situation.

(d) Includes financial difficulties; housing affordability stress; employment difficulties; unemployment.

(e) Includes transition from custodial arrangements; from foster carer and child safety residential placements.

Table 4A.11.40 **Clients, by main reason for seeking assistance, by Indigenous status, 2011-12 and 2012-13 (a)**

		Indigenous		*Non-Indigenous*	
	Unit	*no.*	*%*	*no.*	*%*

(f) Includes transition from other care arrangements; discrimination including racial and sexual discrimination; unable to return home due to environmental reasons; disengagement with school or other education and training; lack of family and/or community support.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) Specialist Homelessness Services Collection.

Table 4A.11.41 **Clients presenting as families, by main reason for seeking assistance (broad group), by Indigenous status 2011-12 and 2012-13 (a)**

	Indigenous		*Non-Indigenous*	
Unit	*no.*	*%*	*no.*	*%*
2012-13				
Accommodation difficulties (b)	3 708	29.7	8 913	29.4
Relationship/family breakdown (c)	846	6.8	1 491	4.9
Sexual abuse	13	0.1	52	0.2
Domestic/family violence	3 548	28.5	7 860	25.9
Non-family violence	107	0.9	167	0.5
Financial difficulty (d)	2 201	17.7	5 496	18.1
Other (e)	2 044	16.4	6 373	21.0
Total	**12 467**	**100.0**	**30 351**	**100.0**
2011-12				
Accommodation difficulties (b)	3 939	30.2	9 935	29.9
Relationship/family breakdown (c)	840	6.4	1 701	5.1
Sexual abuse	27	0.2	83	0.2
Domestic/family violence	4 058	31.1	10 612	31.9
Non-family violence	99	0.8	187	0.6
Financial difficulty (d)	2 332	17.9	5 455	16.4
Other (e)	1 766	13.5	5 262	15.8
Total	**13 061**	**100.0**	**33 235**	**100.0**

(a) Number of clients who did not report a reasons for seeking assistance: 2011-12 = 21 648; 2012-13 = 19 740.

(b) Includes housing crisis; inadequate or inappropriate dwelling conditions; previous accommodation ended.

(c) Includes relationship/family breakdown; time out from family/other situation.

(d) Includes financial difficulties; housing affordability stress; employment difficulties; unemployment.

(e) Includes gambling; drug/alcohol/substance abuse; transition from custodial arrangements; transition from foster carer, child safety residential placements and other care arrangements; mental health and other health issues; discrimination; itinerant; unable to return home due to environmental reasons; disengagement with school or other education and training; lack of family and/or community support.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) Specialist Homelessness Services Collection.

Table 4A.11.42 **Clients, by main reason for seeking assistance (broad group), by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, 2011-12 and 2012-13 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
2012-13										
					Indigenous					
Accommodation difficulties (b)	%	31.4	34.6	36.1	18.3	43.6	32.0	34.9	17.5	30.6
Relationship/family breakdown (c)	%	11.0	6.1	8.7	8.2	3.7	11.5	13.9	10.0	8.2
Sexual abuse	%	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	–	–	0.4	0.2
Domestic/family violence	%	18.8	22.3	14.8	36.4	21.9	9.1	14.4	34.8	24.0
Non-family violence	%	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.6	2.3	0.8
Financial difficulty (d)	%	20.8	17.9	23.2	16.6	5.8	21.3	18.1	15.1	17.8
Other (e)	%	17.0	18.4	16.5	19.3	23.9	24.9	17.1	19.9	18.3
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total (number)	no.	9 914	6 261	11 420	5 571	5 170	759	640	4 214	44 126
					Non-Indigenous					
Accommodation difficulties (b)	%	26.5	30.5	34.3	19.5	43.8	31.4	38.7	28.0	30.1
Relationship/family breakdown (c)	%	11.2	6.2	7.8	6.0	6.3	14.5	14.6	14.3	7.7
Sexual abuse	%	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2
Domestic/family violence	%	19.8	22.9	15.0	20.9	26.3	11.2	12.3	12.6	22.4
Non-family violence	%	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.6
Financial difficulty (d)	%	21.7	23.6	26.4	34.2	8.5	21.2	16.5	23.4	22.3
Other (e)	%	19.7	16.1	15.9	18.5	14.3	20.0	16.5	20.4	16.6
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total (number)	no.	32 405	69 754	24 770	12 044	16 085	4 032	3 838	1 435	160 755
2011-12										
					Indigenous					
Accommodation difficulties (b)	%	28.5	33.7	34.8	19.9	42.9	32.9	37.6	14.7	28.9
Relationship/family breakdown (c)	%	10.7	6.9	8.9	7.8	5.2	13.1	12.3	10.7	8.6

Table 4A.11.42 **Clients, by main reason for seeking assistance (broad group), by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, 2011-12 and 2012-13 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Sexual abuse	%	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	–	0.7	0.3
Domestic/family violence	%	19.7	25.1	15.0	38.9	23.4	7.8	11.9	40.1	25.8
Non-family violence	%	0.7	1.1	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.5	1.1	1.6	0.8
Financial difficulty (d)	%	20.5	16.5	25.7	13.3	5.6	20.5	18.4	15.3	18.1
Other (e)	%	19.6	16.4	14.8	19.2	21.5	24.1	18.7	16.7	17.6
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total (number)	no.	9 579	5 121	10 797	5 902	4 337	782	519	4 181	41 656
					Non-Indigenous					
Accommodation difficulties (b)	%	24.4	28.6	31.5	17.8	40.8	31.3	32.6	26.8	27.8
Relationship/family breakdown (c)	%	11.2	7.2	9.1	6.8	6.3	12.8	14.9	12.9	8.3
Sexual abuse	%	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.3
Domestic/family violence	%	21.5	26.4	14.7	33.6	28.2	10.9	12.9	15.1	25.0
Non-family violence	%	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.6
Financial difficulty (d)	%	20.1	21.9	28.7	23.8	8.0	19.6	20.9	21.6	21.1
Other (e)	%	21.6	15.1	15.4	17.1	15.7	24.1	17.6	22.5	16.9
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total (number)	no.	32 107	64 666	24 540	12 094	15 102	4 122	3 268	1 499	154 058

(a) Number of clients who did not report a reasons for seeking assistance: 2011-12 = 40 715; 2012-13 = 39294.

(b) Includes housing crisis; inadequate or inappropriate dwelling conditions; previous accommodation ended.

(c) Includes relationship/family breakdown; time out from family/other situation.

(d) Includes financial difficulties; housing affordability stress; employment difficulties; unemployment.

(e) Includes gambling; drug/alcohol/substance abuse; transition from custodial arrangements; transition from foster carer, child safety residential placements and other care arrangements; mental health and other health issues; discrimination; itinerant; unable to return home due to environmental reasons; disengagement with school or other education and training; lack of family and/or community support.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 4A.11.42 **Clients, by main reason for seeking assistance (broad group), by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, 2011-12 and 2012-13 (a)**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust

Source: AIHW (unpublished) Specialist Homelessness Services Collection.

Table 4A.11.43 **Clients, by main reason for seeking assistance (broad group), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2011-12 and 2012-13 (a)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Aust*
2012-13							
				Indigenous			
Accommodation difficulties (b)	%	33.1	31.1	39.4	20.8	9.4	30.6
Relationship/family breakdown (c)	%	7.4	8.7	7.5	8.8	18.3	8.2
Sexual abuse	%	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2
Domestic/family violence	%	17.0	21.2	18.6	34.8	45.0	24.0
Non-family violence	%	0.6	0.8	0.5	1.7	2.4	0.8
Financial difficulty (d)	%	18.7	22.7	18.1	15.3	5.8	17.8
Other (e)	%	22.8	15.2	15.8	18.3	18.8	18.3
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total (number)	no.	16 317	9 104	9 920	5 001	2 459	44 126
				Non-Indigenous			
Accommodation difficulties (b)	%	32.1	26.2	34.9	22.4	14.1	30.1
Relationship/family breakdown (c)	%	7.5	8.8	9.9	7.1	5.6	7.7
Sexual abuse	%	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.2
Domestic/family violence	%	19.4	23.1	22.2	25.7	55.3	22.4
Non-family violence	%	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.9	1.8	0.6
Financial difficulty (d)	%	22.2	26.7	18.2	23.2	8.1	22.3
Other (e)	%	18.2	14.2	13.8	20.1	15.1	16.6
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total (number)	no.	111 250	36 148	12 635	1 826	222	160 755
2011-12							
				Indigenous			
Accommodation difficulties (b)	%	31.2	31.8	33.5	20.2	10.8	28.9
Relationship/family breakdown (c)	%	7.3	10.6	8.9	8.6	15.5	8.6
Sexual abuse	%	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
Domestic/family violence	%	20.0	22.8	18.5	39.9	48.4	25.8
Non-family violence	%	0.5	0.9	0.8	1.3	2.1	0.8
Financial difficulty (d)	%	20.7	17.1	20.9	13.6	8.1	18.1
Other (e)	%	20.1	16.7	17.1	15.8	14.7	17.6
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total (number)	no.	14 937	8 275	10 299	5 157	1 909	41 656
				Non-Indigenous			
Accommodation difficulties (b)	%	28.3	28.4	30.7	22.7	11.0	27.8
Relationship/family breakdown (c)	%	7.8	10.4	9.6	12.5	18.0	8.3
Sexual abuse	%	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.3
Domestic/family violence	%	23.5	24.4	20.2	22.8	46.3	25.0
Non-family violence	%	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.2	2.9	0.6

Table 4A.11.43 Clients, by main reason for seeking assistance (broad group), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2011-12 and 2012-13 (a)

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Aust*
Financial difficulty (d)	%	21.9	19.0	24.7	24.1	4.7	21.1
Other (e)	%	17.7	16.6	13.8	17.5	16.3	16.9
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total (number)	no.	105 283	34 696	13 310	1 677	171	154 058

(a) Number of clients who did not report a reasons for seeking assistance: 2011-12 = 40 715; 2012-13 = 39 294.

(b) Includes housing crisis; inadequate or inappropriate dwelling conditions; previous accommodation ended.

(c) Includes relationship/family breakdown; time out from family/other situation.

(d) Includes financial difficulties; housing affordability stress; employment difficulties; unemployment.

(e) Includes gambling; drug/alcohol/substance abuse; transition from custodial arrangements; transition from foster carer, child safety residential placements and other care arrangements; mental health and other health issues; discrimination; itinerant; unable to return home due to environmental reasons; disengagement with school or other education and training; lack of family and/or community support.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) Specialist Homelessness Services Collection.

Table 4A.11.44 **Rate (per 10 000 population) of clients (aged 10 years and over) escaping family violence, by Indigenous status, by sex, by State and Territory, 2011-12 and 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (c)	*Aust Total (number)* (d)
2012-13 (e)											
						Indigenous					
Male	Rate	64	180	53	118	33	45	20	561	65	1 709
Female	Rate	291	827	245	1 148	235	133	48	5 550	359	9 664
Total	**Rate**	**179**	**504**	**151**	**643**	**135**	**89**	**34**	**2 978**	**213**	..
Total (number)	no.	2 948	1 915	2 239	1 930	959	172	192	1 529	11 373	..
						Non-Indigenous					
Male	Rate	5	10	5	6	4	9	37	2	6	5 986
Female	Rate	24	64	20	33	29	27	92	13	34	33 766
Total	**Rate**	**15**	**37**	**12**	**20**	**16**	**18**	**62**	**8**	**20**	..
Total (number)	no.	9 230	18 432	4 810	2 859	3 376	780	913	264	39 751	..
2011-12 (f)											
						Indigenous					
Male	Rate	64	124	52	170	26	36	21	486	63	1 611
Female	Rate	290	713	227	1 261	183	116	39	5 884	349	9 178
Total	**Rate**	**178**	**420**	**141**	**726**	**105**	**76**	**30**	**3 109**	**207**	..
Total (number)	no.	2 879	1 553	2 037	2 129	730	144	167	1 545	10 790	..
						Non-Indigenous					
Male	Rate	60	90	50	110	30	80	300	40	60	6 164
Female	Rate	260	640	200	410	280	280	920	140	360	34 671
Total	**Rate**	**160**	**370**	**130**	**260**	**160**	**180**	**590**	**90**	**210**	..
Total (number)	no.	9 903	18 077	4 796	3 746	3 189	786	843	291	40 836	..

Table 4A.11.44 **Rate (per 10 000 population) of clients (aged 10 years and over) escaping family violence, by Indigenous status, by sex, by State and Territory, 2011-12 and 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (c)	*Aust Total (number)* (d)

(a) Per 10 000 population aged 10 years or over shows how many Indigenous and non-Indigenous people out of every 10 000 Indigenous and non-Indigenous people aged 10 years or over in the population of that sex became SHSC clients. The rate is estimated by comparing the number of Indigenous and non-Indigenous SHSC clients aged 10 years or over with the estimated resident Indigenous and non-Indigenous population aged 10 years or over with the designated sex as at 30 June 2011**.** Data are adjusted for non-response.

(b) Clients escaping family violence include males and females who stated domestic violence as a reason for seeking assistance and/or needed, were provided with, or were referred on for domestic violence counselling or support.

(c) The number of clients within a State or Territory relates to clients who ever received assistance from a SHS agency in that State or Territory. Since a client may have support periods in more than one State or Territory, state and territory figures do not sum to the national figure.

(d) Sum of components may not add to total due to rounding.

(e) Numbers excluded due to errors and omissions in 2012–13: 11 428 males, 20 617 females.

(f) Numbers excluded due to errors and omissions in 2011–12: 10 613 males, 19 892 females.

.. Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) Specialist Homelessness Services Collection; ABS (2013) *Australian Demographic Statistics* Cat. No. 3101.0; ABS (2014) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians* Cat. No. 3238.0.

Table 4A.11.45 **Children presenting with others escaping family violence, by Indigenous status, by age, 2011-12 and 2012-13 (a)**

		Indigenous		*Non-Indigenous*	
	Unit	*%*	*Rate per 10 000* (b)	*%*	*Rate per 10 000* (b)
2012-13					
Age group					
0–4 years		36.9	567	34.1	17
5–9 years		30.8	485	27.7	14
10–14 years		18.1	297	19.3	10
15–17 years		14.2	391	18.9	16
Total		**100.0**	443	**100.0**	14
Total (number)		12 824	..	29 185	..
2011-12					
Age group					
0–4 years		39.8	634	34.9	19
5–9 years		28.5	469	25.7	15
10–14 years		16.9	286	18.8	11
15–17 years		14.8	423	20.6	19
Total		**100.0**	459	**100.0**	16
Total (number)		13 222	..	31 747	..

(a) Adjusted for non-response.

(b) Per 10 000 population shows how many children out of every 10 000 Indigenous, non-Indigenous and total children by sex in the population became SHSC clients. The rates are estimated by comparing the number of SHSC clients who were children with the designated estimated resident population as at 30 June 2011.

.. Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) Specialist Homelessness Services Collection; ABS (2013) *Australian Demographic Statistics* Cat. No. 3101.0; ABS (2014) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians* Cat. No. 3238.0.

Table 4A.12.1 **Number of prisoners, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, 2000 to 2013 (a)**

	NSW (b)	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT* (b)	*NT*	*Aust* (b)
Indigenous									
2013	2 297	388	1 898	1 977	496	70	63	1 241	8 430
2012	2 205	371	1 663	1 969	475	70	46	1 182	7 981
2011	2 294	295	1 654	1 772	483	74	42	1 042	7 656
2010	2 326	290	1 656	1 863	454	68	43	884	7 584
2009	2 374	241	1 576	1 790	449	66	26	864	7 386
2008	2 139	245	1 495	1 552	401	65	26	793	6 706
2007	2 058	238	1 454	1 652	389	67	20	761	6 630
2006	1 951	215	1 506	1 400	300	53	26	653	6 091
2005	1 682	220	1 331	1 408	265	70	26	663	5 656
2004	1 576	186	1 195	1 217	249	59	26	556	5 048
2003	1 563	174	1 192	1 017	244	53	16	571	4 818
2002	1 503	160	1 183	872	243	61	25	459	4 494
2001	1 339	150	1 146	1 072	230	40	20	456	4 445
2000	1 248	138	1 048	1 003	225	39	18	386	4 095
Non-Indigenous									
2013	7 476	4 952	4 178	2 947	1 770	413	286	195	22 217
2012	7 312	4 513	3 930	2 995	1 602	424	261	229	21 266
2011	7 729	4 442	3 920	2 876	1 543	435	253	228	21 426
2010	8 334	4 247	3 959	2 909	1 509	421	235	213	21 827
2009	8 376	4 109	4 091	2 629	1 511	469	177	192	21 554
2008	8 135	3 978	4 049	2 214	1 529	450	224	160	20 661
2007	8 030	3 945	4 113	2 195	1 379	454	217	145	20 387
2006	7 667	3 690	4 056	2 126	1 244	459	188	139	19 470
2005	7 853	3 472	3 969	2 074	1 054	476	240	157	19 191
2004	7 629	3 438	3 989	1 952	1 069	388	252	161	18 776
2003	7 099	3 589	4 033	1 882	1 049	400	233	158	18 338
2002	7 167	3 345	3 538	1 928	1 050	366	213	208	17 706
2001	7 419	3 234	3 371	2 098	1 027	306	191	261	17 786
2000	7 249	3 012	3 417	2 121	986	351	221	249	17 461

(a) In all states and territories except Queensland, persons remanded or sentenced to adult custody are aged 18 years and over. Persons under 18 years are treated as juveniles in most Australian courts and are only remanded or sentenced to custody in adult prisons in exceptional circumstances. Prior to 2006, in Victoria, an adult referred to persons aged 17 years and over. Prior to 2000, in Tasmania, an adult referred to persons aged 17 years and over. In Queensland, adult continues to be refer to persons aged 17 years and over. Individual State and Territory data and National data reflect the age scope that applied to these jurisdictions in the relevant years.

Table 4A.12.1 **Number of prisoners, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, 2000 to 2013 (a)**

	NSW (b)	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT* (b)	*NT*	*Aust* (b)

(b) Prior to 2009, persons sentenced to full-time custody by the ACT were usually held in New South Wales prisons. A new prison facility to house ACT people sentenced to full-time custody, the Alexander Maconochie Centre, began taking prisoners on 30 March 2009. As at 30 June 2009, all ACT prisoners held in New South Wales prisons had been relocated to the new Alexander Maconochie Centre. The NSW figure included the subset of ACT prisoners held in NSW and are not separately counted in the Australian totals.

Source: ABS various years, *Prisoners in Australia*, Cat. no. 4517.0, Canberra; ABS (2013) *Prisoners in Australia 2013*, Cat. No. 45170DO002_2013, table 14; ABS (2013) *Prisoners in Australian 2012*, Cat. No. 45170DO002_2012, table 1; ABS (2011) *Prisoners in Australia 2011*, Cat. No. 45170DO002_2011, table 1.

Table 4A.12.2 **Number of prisoners, by sex, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, 2000 to 2013 (a)**

	NSW (b)	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT* (b), (c)	*NT*	*Aust* (b)
Indigenous – males									
2013	2 097	361	1 722	1 763	449	61	52	1 145	7 650
2012	2 008	337	1 492	1 757	427	53	44	1 113	7 231
2011	2 083	276	1 510	1 618	449	65	44	992	7 037
2010	2 111	264	1 521	1 670	418	59	41	842	6 926
2009	2 138	223	1 460	1 633	422	58	26	829	6 789
2008	1 916	231	1 380	1 411	375	52	23	757	6 139
2007	1 829	222	1 343	1 468	359	53	16	727	6 011
2006	1 726	201	1 387	1 265	276	46	15	633	5 543
2005	1 504	199	1 235	1 267	240	66	23	641	5 166
2004	1 420	176	1 097	1 087	234	53	26	547	4 624
2003	1 403	161	1 107	930	217	51	15	555	4 428
2002	1 346	145	1 099	802	222	53	22	448	4 127
2001	1 201	134	1 063	970	213	37	18	445	4 075
2000	1 139	123	986	910	208	38	14	376	3 787
Indigenous – females									
2013	202	28	174	214	46	6	3	96	769
2012	199	36	168	214	47	7	3	67	741
2011	211	18	140	157	32	3	3	49	613
2010	215	24	133	196	33	–	3	42	646
2009	236	21	113	160	32	3	3	40	608
2008	223	13	120	142	24	10	–	35	566
2007	227	19	111	182	28	6	–	35	608
2006	219	16	120	135	22	6	3	25	543
2005	178	21	96	141	25	4	3	22	490
2004	156	10	98	130	15	6	–	9	424
2003	160	13	85	87	27	2	1	16	390
2002	157	15	84	70	21	8	3	11	367
2001	138	16	83	102	17	3	2	11	370
2000	109	15	62	93	17	1	4	10	308
Non-Indigenous – males									
2013	7 014	4 604	3 818	2 712	1 669	380	277	186	20 660
2012	6 855	4 210	3 626	2 761	1 516	392	248	220	19 828
2011	7 239	4 142	3 646	2 678	1 455	405	237	222	20 024
2010	7 765	3 960	3 647	2 697	1 411	387	210	206	20 283
2009	7 789	3 847	3 791	2 445	1 419	431	157	185	20 064
2008	7 592	3 755	3 739	2 081	1 424	414	202	151	19 289
2007	7 497	3 706	3 815	2 051	1 289	433	201	137	19 042

Table 4A.12.2 **Number of prisoners, by sex, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, 2000 to 2013 (a)**

	NSW (b)	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT* (b), (c)	*NT*	*Aust* (b)
2006	7 173	3 460	3 778	2 000	1 174	425	177	129	18 225
2005	7 347	3 236	3 718	1 947	996	452	228	153	17 978
2004	7 138	3 204	3 740	1 813	1 003	371	233	154	17 561
2003	6 678	3 321	3 773	1 751	988	378	222	152	17 163
2002	6 723	3 111	3 334	1 804	1 001	344	201	198	16 612
2001	6 940	3 003	3 164	1 982	979	289	176	253	16 675
2000	6 782	2 844	3 224	1 966	942	332	202	244	16 401
Non-Indigenous – females									
2013	462	348	359	234	97	34	18	6	1 558
2012	457	304	302	233	89	33	7	9	1 434
2011	489	299	273	198	90	29	13	9	1 400
2010	569	288	311	212	98	37	22	3	1 540
2009	587	262	298	185	92	37	19	12	1 492
2008	548	225	310	134	105	34	27	9	1 372
2007	532	242	299	144	90	20	18	6	1 348
2006	486	231	277	128	70	38	12	13	1 252
2005	506	236	251	127	58	24	12	4	1 213
2004	491	234	249	139	66	16	19	7	1 214
2003	421	268	260	131	61	22	11	6	1 175
2002	444	234	204	124	49	22	12	10	1 094
2001	479	231	207	116	48	17	15	8	1 111
2000	467	168	193	155	44	19	19	5	1 060

(a) In all states and territories except Queensland, persons remanded or sentenced to adult custody are aged 18 years and over. Persons under 18 years are treated as juveniles in most Australian courts and are only remanded or sentenced to custody in adult prisons in exceptional circumstances. Prior to 2006, in Victoria, an adult referred to persons aged 17 years and over. Prior to 2000, in Tasmania, an adult referred to persons aged 17 years and over. In Queensland, adult continues to be refer to persons aged 17 years and over. Individual State and Territory data and National data reflect the age scope that applied to these jurisdictions in the relevant years.

(b) Prior to 2009, persons sentenced to full-time custody by the ACT were usually held in New South Wales prisons. A new prison facility to house ACT people sentenced to full-time custody, the Alexander Maconochie Centre, began taking prisoners on 30 March 2009. As at 30 June 2009, all ACT prisoners held in New South Wales prisons had been relocated to the new Alexander Maconochie Centre. The NSW figure included the subset of ACT prisoners held in NSW and are not separately counted in the Australian totals.

(c) From 2006, excludes breaches of periodic detention orders greater than three months.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS various years, *Prisoners in Australia*, Cat. no. 4517.0, Canberra; ABS (2013) *Prisoners in Australia 2013,* Cat. No. 45170DO002_2013, table 22; ABS (2013) *Prisoners in Australia 201*2, Cat. No. 45170DO004_2012, table 13; ABS (2011) *Prisoners in Australia 2011*, Cat. No. 45170DO004_2011, table 13.

Table 4A.12.3 **Indigenous crude imprisonment rates per 100 000 adult population, by sex, by State and Territory, 2000 to 2013 (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW (d)	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT* (d)	*NT*	*Aust* (d)
Males									
2013	3 406.4	2 497.8	3 000.8	6 485.0	3 985.8	846.0	2 427.6	5 227.6	3 765.1
2012	3 379.8	2 425.0	2 692.2	6 683.1	3 898.5	762.5	2 184.7	5 232.0	3 683.9
2011	3 620.2	2 059.5	2 819.1	6 380.6	4 224.3	964.2	2 314.6	4 802.5	3 707.4
2010	3 781.3	2 060.7	2 933.7	6 771.6	4 064.6	900.1	2 344.2	4 148.8	3 762.0
2009	3 944.1	1 817.3	2 913.8	6 814.1	4 234.8	904.6	1 601.0	4 159.1	3 802.1
2008	3 644.9	1 957.5	2 842.7	6 070.4	3 886.0	830.9	1 530.3	3 868.4	3 544.3
2007	3 585.3	1 965.5	2 858.5	6 514.6	3 837.5	870.6	1 131.5	3 784.9	3 578.8
2006	3 473.7	1 858.0	3 045.5	5 774.1	3 048.7	771.9	1 152.1	3 357.6	3 396.6
2005	3 098.2	1 832.6	2 798.5	5 957.0	2 742.5	1 144.4	1 866.9	3 484.3	3 248.6
2004	2 993.5	1 674.3	2 556.3	5 252.0	2 753.3	947.8	2 199.7	3 049.6	2 986.3
2003	3 017.7	1 579.2	2 647.9	4 617.0	2 624.6	944.8	1 372.4	3 174.9	2 933.4
2002	2 963.3	1 458.5	2 706.1	4 098.7	2 770.5	1 012.8	2 161.1	2 630.2	2 809.2
2001	2 708.5	1 392.4	2 693.3	5 084.9	2 739.9	728.2	1 859.5	2 681.7	2 849.7
2000	2 618.6	1 301.9	2 580.1	4 899.6	2 774.8	747.6	1 574.8	2 324.1	2 715.7
Females									
2013	315.8	190.3	292.1	768.7	386.5	79.4	151.6	426.2	365.9
2012	319.8	252.5	291.1	791.0	406.5	95.4	156.9	304.2	362.9
2011	348.8	129.5	250.6	596.8	284.2	42.3	162.9	227.5	309.1
2010	365.8	179.1	245.8	764.9	301.0	–	172.3	198.4	335.1
2009	412.5	162.5	215.4	639.6	300.0	44.8	183.6	192.4	324.3
2008	399.9	104.9	236.2	582.5	232.6	154.3	–	171.5	310.8
2007	417.9	160.2	225.6	767.2	279.8	95.5	–	174.9	343.7
2006	413.3	140.7	252.2	584.1	226.2	98.4	225.7	127.4	315.9

Table 4A.12.3 **Indigenous crude imprisonment rates per 100 000 adult population, by sex, by State and Territory, 2000 to 2013 (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW (d)	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT* (d)	*NT*	*Aust* (d)
2005	343.6	183.9	208.3	626.9	264.5	67.8	243.1	114.9	292.4
2004	308.4	90.4	219.2	596.3	164.0	104.8	–	48.2	260.3
2003	323.9	120.7	195.8	411.0	304.0	36.1	96.8	88.0	246.1
2002	325.0	142.5	199.9	340.3	244.4	150.0	299.4	62.2	238.1
2001	292.1	155.6	204.0	509.8	203.8	58.2	217.2	63.9	246.8
2000	235.5	147.8	157.5	477.1	210.6	19.4	475.6	59.6	210.7
Persons									
2013	1 829.8	1 330.2	1 622.8	3 592.9	2 141.0	474.0	1 528.8	2 793.3	2 039.5
2012	1 812.8	1 317.7	1 470.1	3 691.0	2 109.7	489.8	1 171.7	2 729.9	1 993.0
2011	1 943.4	1 080.7	1 511.6	3 429.8	2 206.8	534.8	1 122.1	2 469.5	1 972.5
2010	2 029.7	1 106.4	1 562.8	3 704.8	2 136.7	506.5	1 232.1	2 131.7	2 012.4
2009	2 130.6	956.7	1 536.6	3 654.6	2 176.3	503.8	798.0	2 121.4	2 017.8
2008	1 974.6	1 012.9	1 504.7	3 259.1	2 008.1	510.3	860.1	1 983.7	1 887.2
2007	1 953.9	1 027.8	1 511.7	3 571.3	2 009.0	541.6	703.5	1 940.3	1 922.4
2006	1 900.2	968.9	1 617.1	3 109.7	1 597.4	439.5	988.2	1 697.4	1 817.6
2005	1 676.2	987.4	1 475.4	3 217.5	1 455.8	600.1	1 054.3	1 766.3	1 731.7
2004	1 607.7	862.4	1 363.7	2 863.7	1 410.9	521.4	1 135.4	1 519.3	1 588.8
2003	1 630.1	830.0	1 398.9	2 461.8	1 422.7	484.6	752.6	1 600.9	1 557.2
2002	1 603.7	781.8	1 431.6	2 172.4	1 463.3	577.3	1 237.6	1 321.6	1 492.8
2001	1 461.9	753.6	1 429.9	2 742.9	1 427.2	390.9	1 058.8	1 348.9	1 517.5
2000	1 390.1	704.2	1 350.8	2 635.0	1 445.1	380.9	1 040.5	1 171.3	1 433.5

(a) Crude means the rates have not been age standardised; thus, they do not take into account the different age structures of the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations.

Table 4A.12.3 **Indigenous crude imprisonment rates per 100 000 adult population, by sex, by State and Territory, 2000 to 2013 (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW (d)	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT* (d)	*NT*	*Aust* (d)

(b) In June 2013, the ABS 'recast' the historical ERP data for the September 1991 to June 2011 period, as a response to a methodological improvement in the Census Post Enumeration Survey. In April 2014, the ABS 'recast' the historical estimates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander populations. As a result, the rates per 100,000 adult persons in this table have been recast, and all now use final ERP data based on the 2011 Census of Population and Housing.

(c) In all states and territories except Queensland, persons remanded or sentenced to adult custody are aged 18 years and over. Persons under 18 years are treated as juveniles in most Australian courts and are only remanded or sentenced to custody in adult prisons in exceptional circumstances. Prior to 2006, in Victoria, an adult referred to persons aged 17 years and over. Prior to 2000, in Tasmania, an adult referred to persons aged 17 years and over. In Queensland, adult continues to be refer to persons aged 17 years and over. Individual State and Territory data and National data reflect the age scope that applied to these jurisdictions in the relevant years.

(d) Prior to 2009, persons sentenced to full-time custody by the ACT were usually held in New South Wales prisons. A new prison facility to house ACT people sentenced to full-time custody, the Alexander Maconochie Centre, began taking prisoners on 30 March 2009. As at 30 June 2009, all ACT prisoners held in New South Wales prisons had been relocated to the new Alexander Maconochie Centre. The NSW figure included the subset of ACT prisoners held in NSW and are not separately counted in the Australian totals.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : ABS various years, *Prisoners in Australia* , Cat. no. 4517.0, Canberra; ABS (2014) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026* , Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra, Series B.

Table 4A.12.4 **Age standardised imprisonment rates per 100 000 adult population, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, 2000 to 2013 (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW (d)	*Vic* (e)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (f)	*ACT* (g)	*NT*	*Aust*
Indigenous (h)									
2013	1 597.5	1 195.0	1 361.7	2 945.9	1 862.5	416.3	1 285.5	2 338.7	1 730.9
2012	1 567.5	1 166.1	1 213.0	3 022.1	1 819.9	433.9	946.8	2 275.3	1 677.9
2011	1 650.3	943.4	1 242.4	2 774.7	1 852.4	437.6	861.0	2 051.1	1 637.8
2010	1 710.0	930.2	1 279.0	2 980.1	1 788.3	393.1	952.6	1 739.9	1 655.7
2009	1 779.6	812.0	1 259.4	2 963.5	1 754.4	415.7	638.0	1 704.6	1 652.1
2008	1 623.1	844.8	1 203.8	2 574.1	1 624.2	436.9	700.3	1 600.4	1 524.4
2007	1 597.0	831.8	1 209.0	2 802.9	1 634.3	464.6	632.1	1 530.9	1 540.6
2006	1 524.7	783.3	1 260.1	2 427.2	1 296.3	366.1	797.9	1 346.4	1 438.6
2005	1 326.1	802.7	1 127.2	2 449.3	1 154.0	500.4	855.8	1 380.9	1 347.9
2004	1 251.1	670.8	1 042.0	2 145.7	1 091.5	418.9	911.6	1 172.3	1 221.3
2003	1 256.0	642.1	1 071.1	1 800.6	1 077.7	376.8	685.0	1 213.0	1 183.4
2002	1 210.1	587.8	1 067.7	1 572.6	1 091.1	433.4	989.3	977.7	1 111.3
2001	1 079.4	553.3	1 051.9	1 959.4	1 061.3	312.1	910.2	1 004.0	1 118.3
2000	1 084.0	524.3	1 030.6	1 946.2	1 117.9	304.6	781.5	885.2	1 100.0
Non-Indigenous									
2013	142.5	116.2	125.8	159.6	152.3	128.7	92.4	144.3	132.8
2012	140.8	107.8	120.3	169.1	139.0	128.8	86.1	171.3	129.4
2011	149.9	107.9	121.9	168.3	134.8	133.6	84.2	172.9	132.3
2010	163.0	104.4	124.8	175.4	132.9	129.1	81.5	162.4	136.3
2009	165.9	103.1	131.2	162.3	134.9	145.3	62.4	149.4	136.9
2008	162.3	102.4	133.8	142.1	138.6	140.0	80.6	129.6	134.5
2007	162.4	103.6	139.5	146.4	126.5	141.6	80.2	119.9	135.4
2006	156.0	98.2	140.6	145.6	116.0	143.1	70.4	115.6	131.2

Table 4A.12.4 **Age standardised imprisonment rates per 100 000 adult population, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, 2000 to 2013 (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW (d)	*Vic* (e)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (f)	*ACT* (g)	*NT*	*Aust*
2005	160.4	91.9	140.6	144.6	98.7	148.8	90.6	134.3	130.3
2004	156.2	91.7	144.0	137.5	100.6	121.1	96.0	140.8	128.6
2003	145.4	96.5	148.7	133.7	98.7	125.3	88.0	136.8	126.6
2002	147.2	90.6	133.4	137.7	98.7	116.0	80.5	177.9	123.4
2001	153.0	88.2	128.8	150.4	96.2	95.8	72.4	233.5	127.0
2000	156.6	86.1	136.8	160.0	97.6	112.2	88.6	221.1	128.7
Rate ratios									
2013	11.2	10.3	10.8	18.5	12.2	3.2	13.9	16.2	13.0
2012	11.1	10.8	10.1	17.9	13.1	3.4	11.0	13.3	13.0
2011	11.0	8.7	10.2	16.5	13.7	3.3	10.2	11.9	12.4
2010	10.5	8.9	10.2	17.0	13.5	3.0	11.7	10.7	12.1
2009	10.7	7.9	9.6	18.3	13.0	2.9	10.2	11.4	12.1
2008	10.0	8.3	9.0	18.1	11.7	3.1	8.7	12.3	11.3
2007	9.8	8.0	8.7	19.1	12.9	3.3	7.9	12.8	11.4
2006	9.8	8.0	9.0	16.7	11.2	2.6	11.3	11.6	11.0
2005	8.3	8.7	8.0	16.9	11.7	3.4	9.4	10.3	10.3
2004	8.0	7.3	7.2	15.6	10.8	3.5	9.5	8.3	9.5
2003	8.6	6.7	7.2	13.5	10.9	3.0	7.8	8.9	9.3
2002	8.2	6.5	8.0	11.4	11.1	3.7	12.3	5.5	9.0
2001	7.1	6.3	8.2	13.0	11.0	3.3	12.6	4.3	8.8
2000	6.9	6.1	7.5	12.2	11.5	2.7	8.8	4.0	8.5

(a) Age-standardised to the 2001 Australian population.

Table 4A.12.4 **Age standardised imprisonment rates per 100 000 adult population, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, 2000 to 2013 (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW (d)	*Vic* (e)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (f)	*ACT* (g)	*NT*	*Aust*

(b) In June 2013, the ABS 'recast' the historical ERP data for the September 1991 to June 2011 period, as a response to a methodological improvement in the Census Post Enumeration Survey. In April 2014, the ABS 'recast' the historical estimates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander populations. As a result, the rates per 100,000 adult persons in this table have been recast, and all now use final ERP data based on the 2011 Census of Population and Housing.

(c) In all states and territories except Queensland, persons remanded or sentenced to adult custody are aged 18 years and over. Persons under 18 years are treated as juveniles in most Australian courts and are only remanded or sentenced to custody in adult prisons in exceptional circumstances. Prior to 2006, in Victoria, an adult referred to persons aged 17 years and over. Prior to 2000, in Tasmania, an adult referred to persons aged 17 years and over. In Queensland, adult continues to be refer to persons aged 17 years and over. Individual State and Territory data and National data reflect the age scope that applied to these jurisdictions in the relevant years.

(d) Data for NSW exclude ACT prisoners held in NSW prisons.

(e) Data prior to 2006 include people 17 years of age.

(f) Data in 2000 include people 17 years of age.

(g) Data for ACT include ACT prisoners held in the ACT as well as ACT prisoners held in NSW. From 2006, excludes breaches of periodic detention orders greater than three months.

(h) Apparent increases in 2006 may be due to changes in collecting and recording Indigenous information, or in the willingness of Indigenous people to self-identify.

Source : ABS (unpublished) *Prisoners in Australia* , Cat. no. 4517.0, Canberra; ABS (2014) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians* , 2001 to 2026, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra, Series B; ABS (2013) *Australian Demographic Statistics,* December 2012, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra; ABS (2012) *Australian Demographic Statistics* , June 2012, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra.

Table 4A.12.5 **Proportion of prisoners who are Indigenous, by State and Territory, 2000 to 2013 (per cent) (a)**

	NSW (b)	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT* (b)	*NT*	*Aust* (b)
2013	23.2	7.3	31.2	40.2	21.9	14.5	17.8	86.4	27.4
2012	22.9	7.6	29.7	39.7	22.9	14.2	14.7	83.8	27.2
2011	22.8	6.2	29.7	38.1	23.8	14.5	13.9	82.0	26.3
2010	21.2	6.4	29.5	39.0	23.1	13.9	15.4	80.6	25.5
2009	21.3	5.5	27.8	40.5	22.9	12.3	12.8	81.8	25.2
2008	20.4	5.8	27.0	41.2	20.6	12.6	10.4	83.2	24.3
2007	20.0	5.7	26.1	42.9	22.0	12.7	8.4	84.0	24.4
2006	19.9	5.5	27.1	39.7	19.1	10.4	11.9	82.4	23.6
2005	17.1	6.0	24.9	40.4	18.0	12.7	9.5	80.9	22.3
2004	16.9	5.1	22.8	38.4	16.8	13.2	9.4	77.5	20.9
2003	17.6	4.6	22.7	35.1	16.8	11.7	6.4	78.3	20.5
2002	17.2	4.5	25.1	31.1	16.6	14.3	10.4	68.8	20.0
2001	15.1	4.4	25.4	33.8	16.6	11.6	20.8	63.6	19.8
2000	14.6	4.4	23.4	32.1	17.3	10.0	16.0	60.8	18.9

(a) In all states and territories except Queensland, persons remanded or sentenced to adult custody are aged 18 years and over. Persons under 18 years are treated as juveniles in most Australian courts and are only remanded or sentenced to custody in adult prisons in exceptional circumstances. Prior to 2006, in Victoria, an adult referred to persons aged 17 years and over. Prior to 2000, in Tasmania, an adult referred to persons aged 17 years and over. In Queensland, adult continues to be refer to persons aged 17 years and over. Individual State and Territory data and National data reflect the age scope that applied to these jurisdictions in the relevant years.

(b) Prior to 2009, persons sentenced to full-time custody by the ACT were usually held in New South Wales prisons. A new prison facility to house ACT people sentenced to full-time custody, the Alexander Maconochie Centre, began taking prisoners on 30 March 2009. As at 30 June 2009, all ACT prisoners held in New South Wales prisons had been relocated to the new Alexander Maconochie Centre. The NSW figure included the subset of ACT prisoners held in NSW and are not separately counted in the Australian totals.

Source: ABS various years, *Prisoners in Australia*, Cat. no. 4517.0, Canberra; ABS (2013) *Prisoners in Australia 2013*, Cat. No. 45170DO002_2013, table 14; ABS (2013) *Prisoners in Australia 2012,* Cat. No. 45170DO002_2012, table 1; ABS (2011) *Prisoners in Australia 2011*, Cat. No. 45170DO002_2011, table 1.

Table 4A.12.6 **Sentenced prisoners by most serious offence and expected time to serve, at 30 June, 2011 to 2013**

	Total (%)		*Mean (months)*		*Median (months)*	
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*
2013						
Homicide and related offences	6.5	11.3	129.1	160.9	107.8	164.9
Acts intended to cause injury	29.8	12.3	18.2	28.0	10.0	17.3
Sexual assault and related offences	9.2	14.0	70.4	67.1	60.0	57.0
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	3.4	2.3	15.0	18.6	11.6	11.8
Abduction and related offences	0.6	1.2	30.5	49.2	23.7	36.0
Robbery, extortion and related offences	9.8	9.6	41.7	42.3	31.0	32.0
Unlawful entry with intent	16.3	10.6	22.6	24.1	17.0	17.0
Theft and related offences	3.3	4.2	12.8	16.5	8.0	10.0
Fraud, deception and related offences	0.7	3.3	27.4	25.2	12.3	18.0
Illicit drug offences	1.4	14.7	29.2	49.1	17.0	36.0
Prohibited and regulated weapons and explosives offences	0.4	0.9	23.1	26.5	18.0	18.7
Property damage and environmental pollution	1.2	1.3	17.1	28.6	10.5	18.0
Public order offences	0.9	0.6	16.8	29.0	6.0	13.6
Traffic and vehicle regulatory offences	4.1	2.8	6.7	7.3	5.9	6.0
Offences against justice procedures, gov't security and operations	12.5	10.6	13.1	18.3	8.9	11.7
Miscellaneous offences	–	0.2	15.7	54.7	10.7	22.5
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total (number)	**6 357.0**	**16 944.0**	**30.5**	**46.8**	**14.9**	**24.0**
2012						
Homicide and related offences	6.6	11.7	116.4	145.6	95.8	144.1
Acts intended to cause injury	30.2	11.8	18.9	28.7	11.0	16.6

Table 4A.12.6 **Sentenced prisoners by most serious offence and expected time to serve, at 30 June, 2011 to 2013**

	Total (%)		*Mean (months)*		*Median (months)*	
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*
Sexual assault and related offences	10.3	14.9	70.9	65.8	60.0	55.5
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	4.0	2.0	15.5	20.6	10.8	12.0
Abduction and related offences	0.7	1.1	33.2	52.8	15.6	40.3
Robbery, extortion and related offences	9.3	10.1	48.1	47.0	36.0	36.0
Unlawful entry with intent	15.9	10.1	23.9	25.3	16.7	17.0
Theft and related offences	3.2	4.1	16.0	16.6	7.2	9.2
Fraud, deception and related offences	0.5	3.6	16.0	25.6	9.4	18.0
Illicit drug offences	1.5	14.8	32.4	51.3	16.1	36.4
Prohibited and regulated weapons and explosives offences	0.3	0.8	24.1	26.2	13.0	16.3
Property damage and environmental pollution	1.3	1.4	17.6	27.4	9.5	17.1
Public order offences	0.8	0.7	18.1	28.6	5.8	14.1
Traffic and vehicle regulatory offences	4.5	3.4	7.1	7.5	6.0	6.0
Offences against justice procedures, gov't security and operations	10.6	9.5	13.6	19.5	9.6	12.8
Miscellaneous offences	–	0.2	5.4	22.7	5.0	7.8
Unknown	–	–	9.1	22.1	9.1	16.8
Total (number)	**6 007.0**	**16 450.0**	**31.4**	**46.7**	**15.0**	**27.0**
2011						
Homicide and related offences	6.7	11.7	121.1	145.5	96.0	144.0
Acts intended to cause injury	28.7	11.9	19.8	27.6	11.6	16.3
Sexual assault and related offences	10.9	15.0	68.1	64.2	64.1	54.1
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	3.0	2.1	17.7	19.8	10.0	12.0
Abduction and related offences	0.8	1.0	42.8	51.4	31.5	39.9

Table 4A.12.6 **Sentenced prisoners by most serious offence and expected time to serve, at 30 June, 2011 to 2013**

	Total (%)		*Mean (months)*		*Median (months)*	
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*
Robbery, extortion and related offences	9.3	9.9	51.1	51.5	37.0	36.9
Unlawful entry with intent	15.1	10.1	28.7	26.6	18.3	18.0
Theft and related offences	3.4	4.0	20.5	18.3	9.7	10.1
Fraud, deception and related offences	0.5	3.7	19.4	23.7	11.5	17.9
Illicit drug offences	1.2	14.1	21.3	49.6	17.0	36.0
Prohibited and regulated weapons and explosives offences	0.3	0.7	8.4	27.3	5.9	21.9
Property damage and environmental pollution	1.2	1.2	12.3	33.9	9.6	18.0
Public order offences	1.1	0.7	16.6	29.9	7.0	9.0
Traffic and vehicle regulatory offences	5.4	3.5	6.7	7.8	5.9	6.0
Offences against justice procedures, gov't security and operations	12.4	9.7	14.1	19.9	8.8	12.8
Miscellaneous offences	–	0.7	–	65.7	–	60.0
Unknown	–	–	–	32.7	–	5.0
Total (number)	**5 833.0**	**16 500.0**	**33.2**	**47.2**	**15.4**	**27.2**

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS various years, *Prisoners in Australia*, Cat. no. 4517.0, Canberra; ABS (2013) *Prisoners in Australia 2013,* Cat. No. 45170DO001_2013, tables 11 and 12; ABS (2013) *Prisoners in Australia 2012,* Cat. No. 45170DO003_2012, tables 6 and 7; ABS (2011) *Prisoners in Australia 2011*, Cat. No. 45170DO004_2011, table 13.

Table 4A.12.7 **Number and proportion of prisoners by legal status, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, at 30 June, 2007 to 2013 (a)**

	NSW (b)	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT* (b)	*NT*	*Aust* (b)
2013									
Indigenous									
Number (no.)									
Unsentenced	610	83	375	419	197	26	20	320	2050
Sentenced	1687	305	1505	1550	299	44	43	921	6354
Proportion (%)									
Unsentenced	26.6	21.4	19.9	21.3	39.7	37.1	31.7	25.8	24.4
Sentenced	73.4	78.6	80.1	78.7	60.3	62.9	68.3	74.2	75.6
Non-Indigenous									
Number (no.)									
Unsentenced	2047	871	971	553	570	90	69	44	5215
Sentenced	5429	4081	3185	2384	1198	317	217	151	16962
Proportion (%)									
Unsentenced	27.4	17.6	23.4	18.8	32.2	22.1	24.1	22.6	23.5
Sentenced	72.6	82.4	76.6	81.2	67.8	77.9	75.9	77.4	76.5
2012									
Indigenous									
Number (no.)									
Unsentenced	554	93	364	428	185	12	16	299	1951
Sentenced	1651	278	1299	1541	290	58	30	883	6030
Proportion (%)									
Unsentenced	25.1	25.1	21.9	21.7	38.9	17.1	34.8	25.3	24.4
Sentenced	74.9	74.9	78.1	78.3	61.1	82.9	65.2	74.7	75.6
Non-Indigenous									
Number (no.)									
Unsentenced	1819	903	886	543	465	76	73	50	4815
Sentenced	5493	3610	3044	2452	1137	348	188	179	16451
Proportion (%)									
Unsentenced	24.9	20.0	22.5	18.1	29.0	17.9	28.0	21.8	22.6
Sentenced	75.1	80.0	77.5	81.9	71.0	82.1	72.0	78.2	77.4
2011									
Indigenous									
Number (no.)									
Unsentenced	566	62	346	351	191	13	25	252	1806
Sentenced	1728	233	1308	1421	292	61	17	790	5850
Proportion (%)									
Unsentenced	24.7	21.0	20.9	19.8	39.5	17.6	59.5	24.2	23.6
Sentenced	75.3	79.0	79.1	80.2	60.5	82.4	40.5	75.8	76.4

Table 4A.12.7 **Number and proportion of prisoners by legal status, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, at 30 June, 2007 to 2013 (a)**

	NSW (b)	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT* (b)	*NT*	*Aust* (b)
Non-Indigenous									
Number (no.)									
Unsentenced	2061	814	876	483	445	91	95	50	4915
Sentenced	5668	3628	3044	2393	1098	344	158	178	16511
Proportion (%)									
Unsentenced	26.7	18.3	22.3	16.8	28.8	20.9	37.5	21.9	22.9
Sentenced	73.3	81.7	77.7	83.2	71.2	79.1	62.5	78.1	77.1
2010									
Indigenous									
Number (no.)									
Unsentenced	499	59	317	322	206	21	17	191	1632
Sentenced	1827	231	1339	1541	248	47	26	693	5952
Proportion (%)									
Unsentenced	21.5	20.3	19.1	17.3	45.4	30.9	39.5	21.6	21.5
Sentenced	78.5	79.7	80.9	82.7	54.6	69.1	60.5	78.4	78.5
Non-Indigenous									
Number (no.)									
Unsentenced	1849	745	839	460	497	90	59	45	4584
Sentenced	6485	3502	3120	2449	1012	331	176	168	17243
Proportion (%)									
Unsentenced	22.2	17.5	21.2	15.8	32.9	21.4	25.1	21.1	21.0
Sentenced	77.8	82.5	78.8	84.2	67.1	78.6	74.9	78.9	79.0
2009									
Indigenous									
Number (no.)									
Unsentenced	532	46	295	286	199	15	12	190	1575
Sentenced	1842	195	1281	1504	250	51	14	674	5811
Proportion (%)									
Unsentenced	22.4	19.1	18.7	16.0	44.3	22.7	46.2	22.0	21.3
Sentenced	77.6	80.9	81.3	84.0	55.7	77.3	53.8	78.0	78.7
Non-Indigenous									
Number (no.)									
Unsentenced	1810	769	859	433	496	113	41	47	4568
Sentenced	6566	3340	3232	2196	1015	356	136	145	16986
Proportion (%)									
Unsentenced	21.6	18.7	21.0	16.5	32.8	24.1	23.2	24.5	21.2
Sentenced	78.4	81.3	79.0	83.5	67.2	75.9	76.8	75.5	78.8
2008									

Table 4A.12.7 **Number and proportion of prisoners by legal status, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, at 30 June, 2007 to 2013 (a)**

	NSW (b)	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT* (b)	*NT*	*Aust* (b)
Indigenous									
Number (no.)									
Unsentenced	459	50	360	316	147	16	11	196	1555
Sentenced	1680	195	1135	1236	254	49	15	597	5151
Proportion (%)									
Unsentenced	21.5	20.4	24.1	20.4	36.7	24.6	42.3	24.7	23.2
Sentenced	78.5	79.6	75.9	79.6	63.3	75.4	57.7	75.3	76.8
Non-Indigenous									
Number (no.)									
Unsentenced	1821	760	876	452	494	91	69	35	4598
Sentenced	6314	3218	3173	1762	1035	359	155	125	16063
Proportion (%)									
Unsentenced	22.4	19.1	21.6	20.4	32.3	20.2	30.8	21.9	22.3
Sentenced	77.6	80.9	78.4	79.6	67.7	79.8	69.2	78.1	77.7
2007									
Indigenous									
Number (no.)									
Unsentenced	453	57	365	319	168	19	7	142	1530
Sentenced	1605	181	1089	1333	221	48	13	619	5100
Proportion (%)									
Unsentenced	22.0	23.9	25.1	19.3	43.2	28.4	35.0	18.7	23.1
Sentenced	78.0	76.1	74.9	80.7	56.8	71.6	65.0	81.3	76.9
Non-Indigenous									
Number (no.)									
Unsentenced	1689	751	937	411	448	105	46	16	4403
Sentenced	6341	3194	3176	1784	931	349	171	129	15984
Proportion (%)									
Unsentenced	21.0	19.0	22.8	18.7	32.5	23.1	21.2	11.0	21.6
Sentenced	79.0	81.0	77.2	81.3	67.5	76.9	78.8	89.0	78.4

(a) In all states and territories except Queensland, persons remanded or sentenced to adult custody are aged 18 years and over. Persons under 18 years are treated as juveniles in most Australian courts and are only remanded or sentenced to custody in adult prisons in exceptional circumstances. Prior to 2006, in Victoria, an adult referred to persons aged 17 years and over. Prior to 2000, in Tasmania, an adult referred to persons aged 17 years and over. In Queensland, adult continues to be refer to persons aged 17 years and over. Individual State and Territory data and National data reflect the age scope that applied to these jurisdictions in the relevant years.

Table 4A.12.7 **Number and proportion of prisoners by legal status, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, at 30 June, 2007 to 2013 (a)**

	NSW (b)	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT* (b)	*NT*	*Aust* (b)

(b) Prior to 2009, persons sentenced to full-time custody by the ACT were usually held in New South Wales prisons. A new prison facility to house ACT people sentenced to full-time custody, the Alexander Maconochie Centre, began taking prisoners on 30 March 2009. As at 30 June 2009, all ACT prisoners held in New South Wales prisons had been relocated to the new Alexander Maconochie Centre. The NSW figure included the subset of ACT prisoners held in NSW and are not separately counted in the Australian totals.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Prisoners in Australia, various years, Cat. no. 4517.0, Canberra.

Table 4A.12.8 **Number and proportion of prisoners, by age and sex, by Indigenous status, at 30 June 2013**

	Indigenous			*Non-Indigenous*		
	Males	*Females*	*Persons*	*Males*	*Females*	*Persons*
Number						
Under 18	27	3	30	18	–	18
18	139	6	145	143	10	153
19	224	15	239	281	11	292
20-24	1 586	136	1 722	2 749	174	2 923
25-29	1 600	164	1 764	3 443	232	3 675
30-34	1 434	177	1 611	3 551	278	3 829
35-39	1 054	110	1 164	3 052	235	3 287
40-44	799	86	885	2 622	242	2 864
45-49	436	44	480	1 763	150	1 913
50-54	180	10	190	1 167	100	1 267
55-59	100	12	112	761	72	833
60-64	48	6	54	527	30	557
65 and over	23	–	23	583	24	607
Total	**7 650**	**769**	**8 419**	**20 660**	**1 558**	**22 218**
Proportion						
Under 18	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.1	–	0.1
18	1.8	0.8	1.7	0.7	0.6	0.7
19	2.9	2.0	2.8	1.4	0.7	1.3
20-24	20.7	17.7	20.5	13.3	11.2	13.2
25-29	20.9	21.3	21.0	16.7	14.9	16.5
30-34	18.7	23.0	19.1	17.2	17.8	17.2
35-39	13.8	14.3	13.8	14.8	15.1	14.8
40-44	10.4	11.2	10.5	12.7	15.5	12.9
45-49	5.7	5.7	5.7	8.5	9.6	8.6
50-54	2.4	1.3	2.3	5.6	6.4	5.7
55-59	1.3	1.6	1.3	3.7	4.6	3.7
60-64	0.6	0.8	0.6	2.6	1.9	2.5
65 and over	0.3	–	0.3	2.8	1.5	2.7
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : ABS (2013) *Prisoners in Australia* , Cat. no. 4517.0, Canberra; table 22.

Table 4A.12.9 **Mean and median age of prisoners, by sex, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, at 30 June, 2007 to 2013 (a)**

	NSW (b)	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT* (b)	*NT*	*Aust* (b)
2013									
					Indigenous				
Males									
Mean (years)	32.0	34.4	31.5	32.1	33.5	31.2	32.2	33.4	32.3
Median (years)	30.3	33.0	29.9	30.6	32.6	30.3	29.6	32.1	30.7
Females									
Mean (years)	33.9	31.7	31.8	32.3	32.3	29.5	35.8	33.6	32.7
Median (years)	32.4	31.3	31.5	31.5	30.3	30.5	33.5	31.6	31.6
Persons									
Mean (years)	32.1	34.2	31.5	32.1	33.3	31.0	32.4	33.4	32.3
Median (years)	30.5	32.8	30.1	30.7	32.4	30.2	29.8	32.0	30.8
					Non-Indigenous				
Males									
Mean (years)	37.2	37.7	36.2	36.9	38.9	36.6	34.3	40.2	37.2
Median (years)	35.3	35.5	34.3	35.0	37.1	33.8	31.7	38.2	35.2
Females									
Mean (years)	38.5	37.9	37.4	37.5	37.1	35.4	38.0	38.8	37.8
Median (years)	37.4	36.6	36.2	36.2	36.4	31.3	37.3	41.5	36.6
Persons									
Mean (years)	37.3	37.7	36.3	37.0	38.8	36.5	34.5	40.2	37.3
Median (years)	35.5	35.5	34.4	35.1	37.1	33.5	31.9	38.2	35.3
2012									
					Indigenous				
Males									
Mean (years)	32.0	34.0	31.3	32.3	33.2	31.7	32.0	33.5	32.3
Median (years)	30.3	32.4	29.4	31.2	31.9	31.1	28.7	32.0	30.9
Females									
Mean (years)	33.6	31.8	31.4	31.8	32.9	32.0	26.0	35.8	32.6
Median (years)	32.5	29.3	29.7	30.9	30.8	34.5	26.5	37.1	31.4
Persons									
Mean (years)	32.2	33.7	31.3	32.3	33.2	31.8	31.7	33.6	32.4
Median (years)	30.5	32.2	29.4	31.2	31.7	31.3	28.5	32.3	30.9
					Non-Indigenous				
Males									
Mean (years)	36.9	37.7	36.3	37.0	39.1	36.6	33.6	38.8	37.1
Median (years)	35.0	35.6	34.6	35.1	37.4	32.8	31.1	36.1	35.1
Females									
Mean (years)	38.8	38.7	37.1	36.7	39.5	35.3	36.2	37.4	38.0
Median (years)	37.6	36.9	35.7	35.6	38.8	30.5	36.5	34.5	36.8

Table 4A.12.9 **Mean and median age of prisoners, by sex, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, at 30 June, 2007 to 2013 (a)**

	NSW (b)	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT* (b)	*NT*	*Aust* (b)
Persons									
Mean (years)	37.0	37.8	36.4	36.9	39.1	36.5	33.7	38.7	37.2
Median (years)	35.1	35.7	34.7	35.1	37.5	32.7	31.3	35.9	35.2
2011									
					Indigenous				
Males									
Mean (years)	31.5	33.5	31.5	32.1	32.2	30.5	31.2	33.6	32.0
Median (years)	29.6	32.0	29.2	31.1	30.7	29.2	28.9	32.5	30.4
Females									
Mean (years)	33.1	30.8	32.2	31.8	32.4	26.5	28.5	33.7	32.4
Median (years)	32.0	32.0	31.3	31.4	29.5	27.5	27.5	33.5	31.6
Persons									
Mean (years)	31.7	33.3	31.5	32.0	32.2	30.0	31.0	33.6	32.1
Median (years)	29.9	32.0	29.4	31.1	30.6	29.1	28.8	32.5	30.5
					Non-Indigenous				
Males									
Mean (years)	36.4	37.6	36.2	36.5	38.8	35.9	32.4	39.1	36.8
Median (years)	34.4	35.6	34.3	34.3	37.2	33.1	30.4	37.8	34.8
Females									
Mean (years)	38.5	38.6	36.4	37.3	39.1	34.3	36.5	36.6	37.9
Median (years)	36.9	36.6	35.6	36.1	37.8	31.5	37.5	35.0	36.3
Persons									
Mean (years)	36.5	37.6	36.2	36.6	38.9	35.8	32.6	39.0	36.8
Median (years)	34.6	35.7	34.4	34.4	37.2	33.0	30.8	37.5	34.9
2010									
					Indigenous				
Males									
Mean (years)	31.6	32.5	31.4	32.3	32.4	28.8	30.9	33.3	32.0
Median (years)	29.8	30.9	29.8	31.4	30.8	26.5	28.5	32.3	30.5
Females									
Mean (years)	33.8	31.8	32.3	31.7	33.1	28.1	29.8	31.9	32.6
Median (years)	32.9	31.5	31.5	30.7	32.7	29.5	27.0	31.5	31.5
Persons									
Mean (years)	31.8	32.4	31.5	32.2	32.4	28.8	30.8	33.2	32.0
Median (years)	30.1	30.9	29.9	31.3	30.9	27.5	28.2	32.2	30.6
					Non-Indigenous				
Males									
Mean (years)	36.0	37.5	36.2	36.2	38.4	36.0	34.2	38.5	36.5
Median (years)	34.2	35.7	34.3	34.0	36.7	32.5	31.9	36.7	34.6

Table 4A.12.9 **Mean and median age of prisoners, by sex, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, at 30 June, 2007 to 2013 (a)**

	NSW (b)	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT* (b)	*NT*	*Aust* (b)
Females									
Mean (years)	37.4	38.2	37.6	36.4	37.1	37.6	35.2	37.8	37.4
Median (years)	35.6	37.1	36.6	35.8	36.3	38.5	32.5	38.5	36.1
Persons									
Mean (years)	36.1	37.6	36.3	36.2	38.3	36.1	34.3	38.5	36.6
Median (years)	34.3	35.8	34.5	34.2	36.7	33.2	31.9	36.9	34.7
2009									
					Indigenous				
Males									
Mean (years)	31.6	33.1	31.9	32.5	31.7	30.2	30.8	32.7	32.1
Median (years)	29.7	30.8	30.2	31.4	30.5	28.9	27.5	31.6	30.6
Females									
Mean (years)	33.1	29.0	31.1	32.5	32.8	31.3	27.8	32.1	32.3
Median (years)	32.3	29.5	29.8	32.2	33.8	33.5	27.5	32.5	31.7
Persons									
Mean (years)	31.7	32.8	31.8	32.5	31.7	30.3	30.4	32.7	32.1
Median (years)	29.9	30.6	30.1	31.4	30.7	29.3	27.5	31.7	30.7
					Non-Indigenous				
Males									
Mean (years)	35.8	37.8	36.0	35.8	37.5	35.9	33.7	38.7	36.4
Median (years)	34.1	35.8	34.0	33.4	36.0	33.9	31.6	39.1	34.5
Females									
Mean (years)	36.9	37.9	36.1	35.6	37.1	33.5	35.4	40.6	36.7
Median (years)	35.6	37.1	34.5	34.8	35.9	31.2	34.5	44.0	35.5
Persons									
Mean (years)	35.9	37.8	36.0	35.8	37.5	35.7	33.9	38.8	36.4
Median (years)	34.2	35.9	34.0	33.5	36.0	33.6	32.1	39.1	34.5
2008									
					Indigenous				
Males									
Mean (years)	31.3	32.4	31.2	31.9	31.6	30.0	34.1	32.9	31.7
Median (years)	29.6	31.3	29.2	30.9	30.9	28.3	29.3	31.9	30.2
Females									
Mean (years)	32.3	32.1	30.6	30.9	29.1	26.5	26.5	32.5	31.4
Median (years)	30.4	31.2	30.2	29.4	26.7	26.5	26.7	30.5	30.0
Persons									
Mean (years)	31.4	32.4	31.1	31.8	31.5	29.8	32.7	32.9	31.6
Median (years)	29.7	31.2	29.3	30.8	30.7	28.1	29.3	31.8	30.1
					Non-Indigenous				

Table 4A.12.9 **Mean and median age of prisoners, by sex, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, at 30 June, 2007 to 2013 (a)**

	NSW (b)	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT* (b)	*NT*	*Aust* (b)
Males									
Mean (years)	35.8	37.3	36.2	36.1	37.2	35.6	32.5	39.8	36.3
Median (years)	34.1	35.5	34.5	33.9	35.6	33.3	30.9	40.2	34.5
Females									
Mean (years)	36.9	37.2	35.9	35.5	35.6	35.3	36.8	39.0	36.4
Median (years)	35.7	36.7	34.3	35.6	34.7	32.8	36.2	39.2	35.4
Persons									
Mean (years)	35.9	37.3	36.2	36.1	37.1	35.5	32.8	39.8	36.3
Median (years)	34.2	35.6	34.4	34.0	35.5	33.2	30.9	40.2	34.6
2007									
					Indigenous				
Males									
Mean (years)	31.7	32.0	31.3	31.9	32.0	29.8	33.8	32.2	31.7
Median (years)	30.3	31.8	29.4	31.2	31.4	27.5	32.5	31.4	30.6
Females									
Mean (years)	31.2	27.4	32.1	30.7	32.3	33.4	–	34.1	31.4
Median (years)	29.1	27.5	31.8	29.2	31.5	33.5	–	34.3	29.7
Persons									
Mean (years)	31.7	31.6	31.4	31.8	32.0	30.3	33.8	32.3	31.7
Median (years)	30.2	30.6	29.6	31.0	31.4	27.9	32.5	31.5	30.5
					Non-Indigenous				
Males									
Mean (years)	35.4	36.7	35.9	35.8	36.6	35.9	35.1	37.8	35.9
Median (years)	33.6	34.8	34.1	33.4	34.9	33.6	32.9	36.3	34.0
Females									
Mean (years)	36.2	36.8	35.6	35.7	35.2	31.4	34.1	39.1	36.0
Median (years)	34.5	35.8	34.5	34.7	34.3	28.3	35.3	41.5	34.7
Persons									
Mean (years)	35.5	36.7	35.9	35.8	36.5	35.7	35.0	37.9	35.9
Median (years)	33.7	34.9	34.1	33.5	34.9	33.4	33.1	36.6	34.1

(a) In all states and territories except Queensland, persons remanded or sentenced to adult custody are aged 18 years and over. Persons under 18 years are treated as juveniles in most Australian courts and are only remanded or sentenced to custody in adult prisons in exceptional circumstances. Prior to 2006, in Victoria, an adult referred to persons aged 17 years and over. Prior to 2000, in Tasmania, an adult referred to persons aged 17 years and over. In Queensland, adult continues to be refer to persons aged 17 years and over. Individual State and Territory data and National data reflect the age scope that applied to these jurisdictions in the relevant years.

Table 4A.12.9 **Mean and median age of prisoners, by sex, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, at 30 June, 2007 to 2013 (a)**

	NSW (b)	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT* (b)	*NT*	*Aust* (b)

(b) Prior to 2009, persons sentenced to full-time custody by the ACT were usually held in New South Wales prisons. A new prison facility to house ACT people sentenced to full-time custody, the Alexander Maconochie Centre, began taking prisoners on 30 March 2009. As at 30 June 2009, all ACT prisoners held in New South Wales prisons had been relocated to the new Alexander Maconochie Centre. The NSW figure included the subset of ACT prisoners held in NSW and are not separately counted in the Australian totals.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS various years, *Prisoners in Australia*, Cat. no. 4517.0, Canberra; ABS (2013) *Prisoners in Australia 2013*, Cat. No. 45170DO002_2013, table 22; ABS (2013) *Prisoners in Australia 2012*, Cat. No. 45170DO004_2012, table 13; ABS (2011) *Prisoners in Australia 2011*, Cat. No. 45170DO004_2011, table 13.

Table 4A.12.10 **Daily average number and rate (per 100 000) of young people aged 10–17 years in detention, by sex, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (d)
Males									
Daily average number									
Indigenous	137	7	92	104	21	1	4	43	409
Non-Indigenous	108	50	47	39	23	15	10	2	294
Total (e)	252	57	139	143	44	16	14	45	710
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Indigenous	670.6	156.4	500.3	1 301.9	612.2	41.5	764.8	708.5	641.9
Non-Indigenous	30.9	18.4	20.7	33.2	29.5	60.7	58.4	31.4	26.9
Females									
Daily average number									
Indigenous	12	1	17	11	3	–	–	4	47
Non-Indigenous	13	4	9	4	3	1	1	–	35
Total (e)	26	5	25	14	6	1	1	4	83
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Indigenous	62.1	22.9	95.1	132.8	87.7	–	–	70.7	78.0
Non-Indigenous	3.9	1.5	4.2	3.5	4.0	4.3	6.1	–	3.4
Total									
Daily average number									
Indigenous	149	8	108	115	23	1	4	46	454
Non-Indigenous	121	54	55	43	26	16	11	3	329
Total (e)	278	62	165	158	50	17	15	49	794
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Indigenous	375.7	91.0	299.3	720.1	337.3	21.9	388.9	400.4	364.8
Non-Indigenous	17.8	10.2	12.4	18.7	17.1	33.4	32.7	17.9	15.4

(a) Rates are calculated from revised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates and the number of young people on an average day rounded to whole numbers and may therefore vary from the rates published in *Youth justice in Australia 2012-13.*

(b) Age is calculated at the start of the financial year if the first period of detention began before the start of the financial year, otherwise age is calculated at the start of the first period of detention.

(c) Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding.

(d) WA and the NT did not provide Juvenile Justice National Minimum Data Set data for 2012-13, therefore, national totals may vary from those published in *Youth justice in Australia 2012-13* due to different sources of data for WA and NT.

(e) Total includes unknown Indigenous status.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 4A.12.10 **Daily average number and rate (per 100 000) of young people aged 10–17 years in detention, by sex, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (d)

Source: AIHW 2014, *Youth justice in Australia 2012–13,* Canberra, table S74a; WA and NT governments (unpublished); ABS (2014) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians*, 2001 to 2026, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra, Series B; ABS (unpublished) Australian Demographic Statistics, December 2012, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra.

Table 4A.12.11 **Daily average number and average rate (per 100 000) of young people aged 10–17 years in detention, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, 2007-08 to 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (d)
					Daily average number				
Indigenous									
2012-13	149	8	108	115	23	1	4	46	454
2011-12	151	14	88	116	30	2	8	37	442
2010-11	162	16	80	118	28	6	11	38	457
2009-10	191	18	81	114	28	8	5	27	470
2008-09	194	14	70	103	25	11	6	25	448
2007-08	185	14	86	120	27	14	6	32	484
Non-Indigenous									
2012-13	121	54	55	43	26	16	11	3	329
2011-12	142	63	49	51	31	18	12	1	366
2010-11	164	68	58	45	31	18	11	1	396
2009-10	176	67	54	43	29	19	10	2	400
2008-09	180	60	40	34	31	17	6	2	370
2007-08	154	53	59	41	32	15	8	2	364
					Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years				
Indigenous									
2012-13	375.7	91.0	299.3	720.1	337.3	21.9	388.9	400.4	364.8
2011-12	380.1	160.9	246.8	733.9	443.0	43.5	756.9	322.4	356.9
2010-11	409.5	186.1	228.7	756.1	418.7	131.5	1 000.5	333.6	373.0
2009-10	487.3	211.8	236.7	740.5	428.9	178.7	441.7	233.9	389.3
2008-09	503.4	168.5	208.9	685.4	391.9	251.3	523.6	221.5	377.8
2007-08	491.3	172.6	263.0	807.5	432.1	325.9	530.0	281.7	415.8
Non-Indigenous									
2012-13	17.8	10.2	12.4	18.7	17.1	33.4	32.7	17.9	15.4
2011-12	21.0	11.9	11.1	22.4	20.3	37.1	35.9	5.3	17.3
2010-11	24.1	12.8	13.3	20.3	20.1	36.6	32.6	5.7	18.7
2009-10	25.9	12.6	12.4	19.1	18.7	38.4	29.3	14.9	18.8
2008-09	26.4	11.3	9.2	15.5	19.9	34.2	17.4	14.4	17.4
2007-08	22.5	10.0	13.7	18.8	20.4	29.9	23.2	13.4	17.2
					Rate ratio				
2012-13	21.1	8.9	24.1	38.5	19.8	0.7	11.9	22.3	23.7
2011-12	18.1	13.5	22.1	32.7	21.9	1.2	21.1	61.0	20.7
2010-11	17.0	14.5	17.2	37.2	20.9	3.6	30.7	58.2	20.0
2009-10	18.8	16.8	19.1	38.7	23.0	4.7	15.1	15.7	20.7
2008-09	19.1	14.9	22.7	44.3	19.7	7.4	30.0	15.3	21.7
2007-08	21.9	17.3	19.1	43.0	21.1	10.9	22.9	21.1	24.2

Table 4A.12.11 **Daily average number and average rate (per 100 000) of young people aged 10–17 years in detention, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, 2007-08 to 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (d)

(a) Rates are calculated from revised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates and the number of young people on an average day rounded to whole numbers and may therefore vary from the rates published in *Youth justice in Australia 2012-13.*

(b) Age is calculated at the start of the financial year if the first period of detention began before the start of the financial year, otherwise age is calculated at the start of the first period of detention.

(c) Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

(d) WA and the NT did not provide Juvenile Justice National Minimum Data Set data for 2008–09 to 2012-13, therefore, national totals may vary from those published in *Youth justice in Australia 2012-13* for those years due to different sources of data for WA and NT.

Source : AIHW 2014, *Youth justice in Australia 2012–13,* Canberra, table S81a; WA and NT governments (unpublished); SCRGSP (2014), *Report on Government Service Provision 2014* , table 16A.9; ABS (2014) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians* , 2001 to 2026, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra, Series B; ABS (unpublished) Australian Demographic Statistics, December (various years), Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra.

Table 4A.12.12 **Daily average number and rate (per 100 000) of young people aged 10–17 years subject to community-based supervision, by sex, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (d)
Males									
Daily average number									
Indigenous	405	93	475	359	73	21	14	117	1557
Non-Indigenous	530	558	450	187	154	106	46	25	2056
Total (e)	1197	659	956	550	231	129	62	142	3926
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Indigenous	1 982.5	2 077.3	2 582.9	4 480.3	2 128.3	871.7	2 676.9	1 950.0	2 444.5
Non-Indigenous	151.6	205.2	197.9	159.4	197.4	429.1	268.8	319.0	188.0
Females									
Daily average number									
Indigenous	109	29	143	82	25	3	5	23	419
Non-Indigenous	117	114	100	33	34	34	14	3	449
Total (e)	295	147	248	116	59	37	19	26	947
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Indigenous	563.9	665.0	800.3	1 031.0	730.6	136.2	977.5	412.9	688.1
Non-Indigenous	35.4	44.1	46.3	29.8	45.7	146.8	84.9	42.7	43.3
Total									
Daily average number									
Indigenous	513	122	619	441	97	24	19	140	1975
Non-Indigenous	647	672	550	221	188	140	60	28	2506
Total (e)	1494	806	1203	667	290	166	81	168	4875
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Indigenous	1 293.6	1 387.7	1 715.2	2 765.1	1 422.7	524.6	1 847.4	1 206.9	1 585.7
Non-Indigenous	95.1	126.8	123.9	96.4	123.3	292.3	178.5	188.7	117.5

(a) Rates are calculated from revised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates and the number of young people on an average day rounded to whole numbers and may therefore vary from the rates published in *Youth justice in Australia 2012-13.*

(b) Age is calculated at the start of the financial year if the first period of community-based supervision began before the start of the financial year, otherwise age is calculated at the start of the first period of community-based supervision.

(c) Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding.

(d) WA and the NT did not provide Juvenile Justice National Minimum Data Set data for 2012-13, therefore, national totals may vary from those published in *Youth justice in Australia 2012-13* due to different sources of data for WA and NT.

(e) Total includes unknown Indigenous status.

Source: AIHW 2014, *Youth justice in Australia 2012–13,* Canberra: AIHW, Table S38a; WA and NT governments (unpublished); ABS (2014) Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra, Series B; ABS (unpublished) Australian Demographic Statistics, December 2012, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra.

Table 4A.12.13 **Daily average number and average rate (per 100 000) of young people aged 10–17 years subject to community-based supervision, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, 2007-08 to 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (d)
					Daily average number				
Indigenous									
2012-13	513	122	619	441	97	24	19	140	1975
2011-12	601	130	591	440	106	29	27	135	2040
2010-11	646	135	624	427	127	43	23	150	2162
2009-10	583	126	590	422	135	52	19	129	2048
2008-09	553	113	597	409	154	42	18	144	2025
2007-08	523	100	650	409	138	45	21	60	1946
Non-Indigenous									
2012-13	647	672	550	221	188	140	60	28	2506
2011-12	768	792	595	255	224	154	64	27	2814
2010-11	829	820	657	289	236	195	82	32	3090
2009-10	858	811	645	257	246	187	66	28	3067
2008-09	874	731	662	212	263	176	72	28	3013
2007-08	774	675	673	204	240	115	70	12	2764
					Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years				
Indigenous									
2012-13	1 293.6	1 387.7	1 715.2	2 765.1	1 422.7	524.6	1 847.4	1 206.9	1 585.7
2011-12	1 513.0	1 494.2	1 657.6	2 771.7	1 565.2	630.6	2 554.4	1 173.1	1 646.0
2010-11	1 633.0	1 570.6	1 783.6	2 723.1	1 899.2	942.7	2 091.9	1 320.6	1 762.9
2009-10	1 487.4	1 482.7	1 724.2	2 745.4	2 067.7	1 161.2	1 678.4	1 142.7	1 695.8
2008-09	1 435.0	1 360.1	1 781.8	2 714.2	2 414.4	959.3	1 570.7	1 271.2	1 706.1
2007-08	1 388.8	1 232.5	1 987.4	2 752.3	2 208.7	1 047.5	1 855.1	528.3	1 671.7
Non-Indigenous									
2012-13	95.1	126.8	123.9	96.4	123.3	292.3	178.5	188.7	117.5
2011-12	113.3	149.9	135.4	113.1	146.4	317.2	191.6	183.6	132.7
2010-11	121.9	154.7	150.2	129.2	152.8	396.7	242.7	213.8	145.5
2009-10	126.1	152.8	148.0	115.5	158.2	378.0	193.2	184.6	144.4
2008-09	128.1	137.8	152.6	95.8	168.6	353.6	209.2	183.7	141.9
2007-08	112.9	127.3	156.7	93.4	153.3	229.3	202.9	80.1	130.4
					Rate ratio				
2012-13	13.6	10.9	13.8	28.7	11.5	1.8	10.3	6.4	13.5
2011-12	13.3	10.0	12.2	24.5	10.7	2.0	13.3	6.4	12.4
2010-11	13.4	10.2	11.9	21.1	12.4	2.4	8.6	6.2	12.1
2009-10	11.8	9.7	11.7	23.8	13.1	3.1	8.7	6.2	11.7
2008-09	11.2	9.9	11.7	28.3	14.3	2.7	7.5	6.9	12.0
2007-08	12.3	9.7	12.7	29.5	14.4	4.6	9.1	6.6	12.8

Table 4A.12.13 **Daily average number and average rate (per 100 000) of young people aged 10–17 years subject to community-based supervision, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, 2007-08 to 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (d)

(a) Rates are calculated from revised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates and the number of young people on an average day rounded to whole numbers and may therefore vary from the rates published in *Youth justice in Australia 2012-13.*

(b) Age is calculated at the start of the financial year if the first period of community-based supervision began before the start of the financial year, otherwise age is calculated at the start of the first period of community-based supervision.

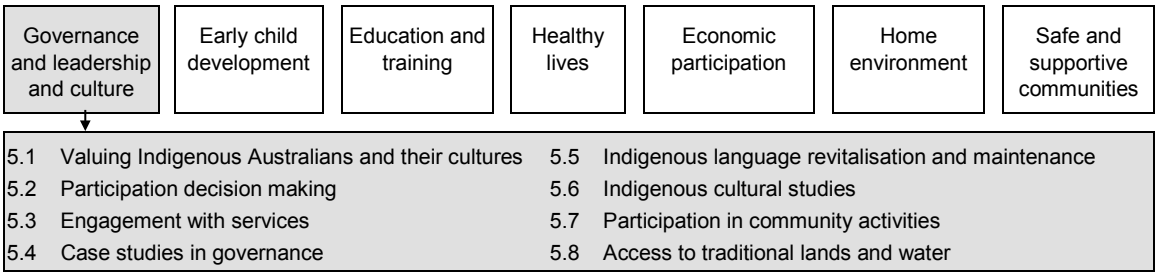
(c) Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

(d) WA and the NT did not provide Juvenile Justice National Minimum Data Set data for 2008–09 to 2012-13, therefore, national totals may vary from those published in *Youth justice in Australia 2012-13* for those years due to different sources of data for WA and NT.

Source : AIHW 2014, *Youth justice in Australia 2012–13,* Canberra, table S45a; WA and NT governments (unpublished); SCRGSP (2014) *Report on Government Service Provision 2014* , table 16A.10; ABS (2014) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians* , 2001 to 2026, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra, Series B; ABS (unpublished) Australian Demographic Statistics, December 2012 (various years), Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra.

5 Governance, leadership and culture

Strategic areas for action



Effective governance and leadership, and recognition of culture, play essential parts in the social and economic development of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, and influence virtually all indicators in the framework.

Governance refers to the way the members of a group or community organise themselves to make decisions that affect themselves and others, and includes both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander governance and government governance. Leadership is important to the development of a strong governance culture, and there are specific cultural aspects to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander leadership.

The term 'cultures' used here embraces the diverse Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander nations and peoples, each with its own distinct cultural norms, law, language and identity. Aboriginal and Torres Strait cultures are not static, nor relegated to history, but are dynamic exchanges, which are understood through engaging in inter-cultural dialogue, either in personal contact or through representations and signs. Culture covers many positive outcomes that are important to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians' conception of wellbeing, which extends beyond merely overcoming disadvantage.

The following indicators are included in the 'Governance, leadership and culture' strategic area:

- Valuing Indigenous Australians and their cultures (section 5.1) — one of the principles of the Closing the Gap strategy is emphasising mutual respect between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and non-Indigenous Australians, and this is also highlighted in the Australian Government's response to the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

- Participation in decision making (section 5.2) — participation in decision making is a key element in the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and has been cited as an important factor in self-determination and improving outcomes for Indigenous people. Participation in decision making is important in relation to internal participation (including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander governance) and external participation (including government governance)
- Engagement with services (section 5.3) — 'Engagement' is a broad concept that encompasses both accessibility (including barriers to access) and appropriate delivery (including recognition of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural perspectives in designing and delivering programs)
- Case studies in governance (section 5.4) — the case studies emphasise the importance of culture as an essential determinant of good governance
- Indigenous language revitalisation and maintenance (section 5.5) — for many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, language is an important aspect of culture and wellbeing
- Indigenous cultural studies (section 5.6) — cultural studies can benefit both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (culturally appropriate education can contribute to good 'mainstream' academic outcomes) and non-Indigenous young people (increasing knowledge can lead to shared views and increased respect)
- Participation in community activities (section 5.7) — art and ceremony are significant markers of cultural strength, and there is evidence that a range of sport and community activities can foster self-esteem, social interaction and the development of skills and teamwork, leading to good physical and mental health and wellbeing
- Access to traditional lands and waters (section 5.8) — access to land and waters may allow Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians to practise and maintain their knowledge of ceremonies, rituals and history. There may also be other social and economic benefits from connection to traditional country, and the 'Economic participation' strategic area for action includes the related indicator 'Indigenous owned or controlled land and business' (section 9.2).

The Steering Committee acknowledges the diversity of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures. While there has been general endorsement of the cultural indicators in this report, they may not reflect the aspirations of all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. In addition, it can be very difficult to define aspects of culture in a way that can be measured for inclusion in a largely quantitative report.

Attachment tables

Attachment tables for this chapter are identified in references throughout this chapter by an 'A' suffix (for example, table 5A.2.1). These tables can be found on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/gsp), or users can contact the Secretariat directly.

5.1 Valuing Indigenous Australians and their cultures[1]

Box 5.1.1 Key messages

- Culture is a key aspect of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander wellbeing — not just knowledge and practice of culture by Indigenous Australians, but respect for that culture among the wider community.
- In 2012:
  - four out of five general community respondents regarded Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander culture (81.4 per cent) and history (85.3 per cent) as important, and half (50.1 per cent) reported feeling personally proud of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander culture (tables 5A.1.2 and 5A.1.3). There was no statistically significant change in these proportions between 2008 and 2012
  - while four out of five Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (83.8 per cent) rated their knowledge of Aboriginal cultures as 'high', fewer than one in three in the general Australian population did so (31.9 per cent). There was no statistically significant change in these proportions between 2008 and 2012 (table 5A.1.1).
- In 2012-13, most Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (83.9 per cent) reported not feeling discriminated against (due to their Indigenous status) in the previous 12 months. However, 7.2 per cent felt they had been discriminated against 'by members of the public' (table 5A1.8).

Box 5.1.2 Measures of valuing Indigenous Australians and their cultures

There are five main measures for this indicator.

Four of the measures report data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and the general population, aged 18 years and over, from Reconciliation Australia's Australian Reconciliation Barometer with the most recent data for 2012 (national: Indigenous and general community[2]).

- *Knowledge of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures* is defined as the proportion of people rating their level of knowledge about Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures as 'high'

(continued next page)

1 The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Ms Robynne Quiggin, Australian Indigenous Governance Institute, and Reconciliation Australia for reviewing a draft of this section of the report.

2 Reconciliation Australia advised that whilst the general community sample was selected to be representative of the general community, given the small sample size it is unlikely to have many (if any) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians.

Box 5.1.2 **(continued)**

- *Recognition of the contributions Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians make to Australia* is reported using two proxy measures:
  - *Pride in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures* is defined as the proportion of people who agree that they are personally proud of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures.
  - *Importance of knowledge about Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures and history* is defined as the proportion of people who agree that it is important that all Australians know about Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures, and the history of Aboriginal people in Australia.
- *Level of trust* is defined as the proportion of people rating their perceptions of the level of trust between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and the general community as 'high'
- *Level of prejudice* is defined as the proportion of people rating their perceptions of the level of prejudice between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and the general community as 'low'.

One measure reports data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians from the ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS – NATSIHS component), with the most recent available data for 2012-13 (all jurisdictions: Indigenous; remoteness).

- *Discrimination due to Indigenous status* is defined as the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 18 years and over who felt discriminated against due to their Indigenous status, in the previous 12 months.

Culture is a key aspect of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander wellbeing — not just knowledge and practice of culture by Indigenous Australians, but respect for that culture among the wider community.

The Australian Reconciliation Barometer

The majority of data for this indicator are drawn from the Australian Reconciliation Barometer surveys, commissioned by Reconciliation Australia (RA). Surveys of both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and the general community were conducted in 2008, 2010 and 2012. (Data from the 2014 survey will be included in future reports.)

The Steering Committee acknowledges Reconciliation Australia's input and advice in developing this indicator and providing data to measure progress.

Mutual respect

Mutual respect is one of the principles of the Australian Government's Closing the Gap strategy (FaHCSIA 2009). Reconciliation Australia explains that mutual respect:

> … measures respect based on our level of understanding and pride in the cultures and contributions of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples. We believe that as the level of knowledge and understanding increases, more Australians will share in the pride that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people feel for their histories and cultures (RA 2013).

The term 'cultures' used here embraces the diverse Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander nations and peoples, each with its own 'distinct cultural norms, law, language and identity' (AHRC 2013a). Aboriginal and Torres Strait cultures are not static, nor relegated to history, but are dynamic exchanges, which are 'understood through engaging in inter-cultural dialogue, either in personal contact or through representations and signs' (Langton and Council for Aboriginal Reconciliation 1994).

Knowledge of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures

In 2012, the majority of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (83.8 per cent) rated their knowledge of Aboriginal cultures as 'high', compared with fewer than one in three general community respondents (31.9 per cent). There was no statistically significant change in these proportions between 2008 and 2012 (table 5A.1.1).

Recognition of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander contributions to Australia

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians contribute in every area of public, social and community life, including the arts, media, academia, politics, sport and business. However, there are no data currently available for the Steering Committee's preferred measure of 'recognition of the contributions Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians make to Australia'. The Reconciliation Barometer provides data for two proxy measures.

Importance of knowledge about Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures and history:

- nearly all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander respondents considered that it was important for all Australians to know about Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures (96.1 per cent) and history (98.0 per cent), with no statistically significant change since 2008 (table 5A.1.2)
- four out of five general community respondents regarded Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander culture (81.4 per cent) and history (85.3 per cent) as important (table 5A.1.2). There was no statistically significant change in these proportions between 2008 and 2012.

Pride in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures:

- nearly all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander respondents took personal pride in their culture (97.4 per cent), with a statistically significant decrease from (99.1 per cent) since 2008 (table 5A.1.3)

- half of the general community respondents (50.1 per cent) reported feeling personally proud of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander culture, with no statistically significant change since 2008 (5A.1.3).

Progress on a stronger relationship

Stronger relationships between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and non-Indigenous Australians build and sustain mutual respect, while mutual respect contributes to stronger relationships — a virtuous circle.

Reconciliation Australia explain that 'a stronger relationship', as measured in the Barometer:

> … tracks our progress toward a stronger relationship through our perceptions of how we think the relationship is going and whether we think it is important. It also tests for high levels of trust and low levels of prejudice as these are indicators of a strong relationship (RA 2013).

Data from the Barometer are used to explore the levels of prejudice, which reflect (usually negative) *attitudes* toward Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. ABS survey data are used to explore the experience of discrimination, which is (usually negative) *behaviour and actions* toward Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians.

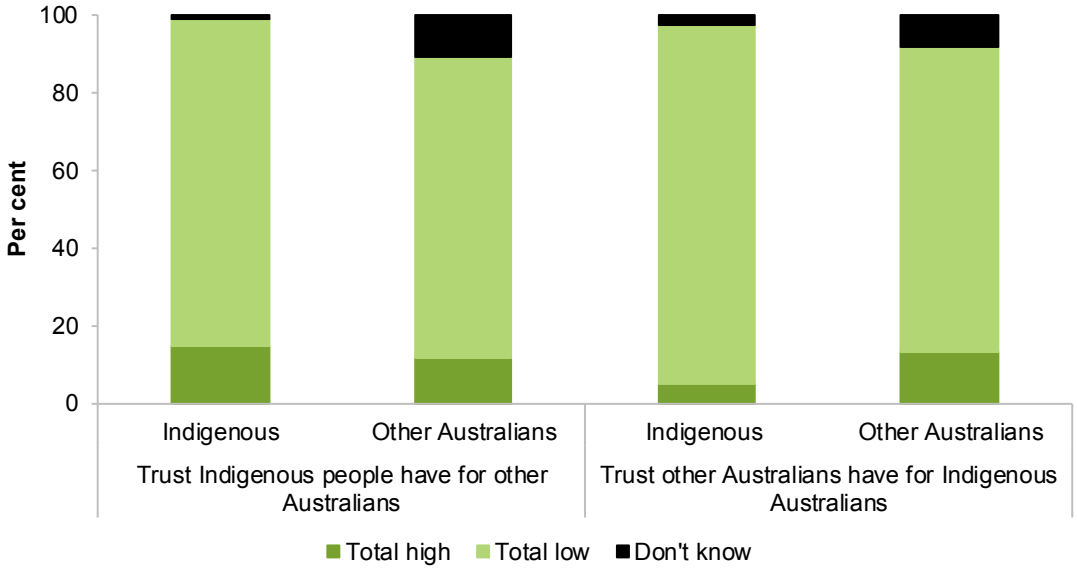
Trust

The Reconciliation Barometer includes information on perceptions of mutual trust of both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander respondents and general community respondents aged 18 years and over. Data for 2012 show relatively low levels of trust:

- in relation to *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians trusting other Australians*
  - 14.9 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander respondents considered that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians had a high level of trust in other Australians, with no statistically significant change since 2008
  - 11.5 per cent of general community respondents considered that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians had a high level of trust in other Australians, with little or no statistically significant change since 2008
- in relation to *other Australians trusting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians*
  - 4.9 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander respondents considered that other Australians had a high level of trust in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, with no statistically significant change since 2008

– 13.4 per cent of general community respondents considered that other Australians had a high level of trust in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, with no statistically significant change since 2008 (figure 5.1.1; table 5A.1.4).

Figure 5.1.1 **Perceptions of the level of trust between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and other Australians, 2012[a,b,c,d]**



a The surveys among Indigenous respondents involved recruitment through Indigenous networks across Australia, with an open invitation distributed by email. The sample of Indigenous people, recruited via these networks, may not be truly representative of the overall Indigenous population. The survey sample consisted of 516 Indigenous respondents aged 18 years and over in 2012. **b** The general community surveys were based on a sample of Australians that were selected to be representative of the Australian population in terms of age, gender and location. This sample consisted of 1012 Australians aged 18 years and over in 2012. **c** Respondents were asked to describe their level of trust on a scale ranging from 'very high, fairly high, fairly low, very low and don't know'. **d** Relative standard errors and 95 per cent confidence intervals for these data should be considered when interpreting these data, and are available in attachment table 5A.1.4.

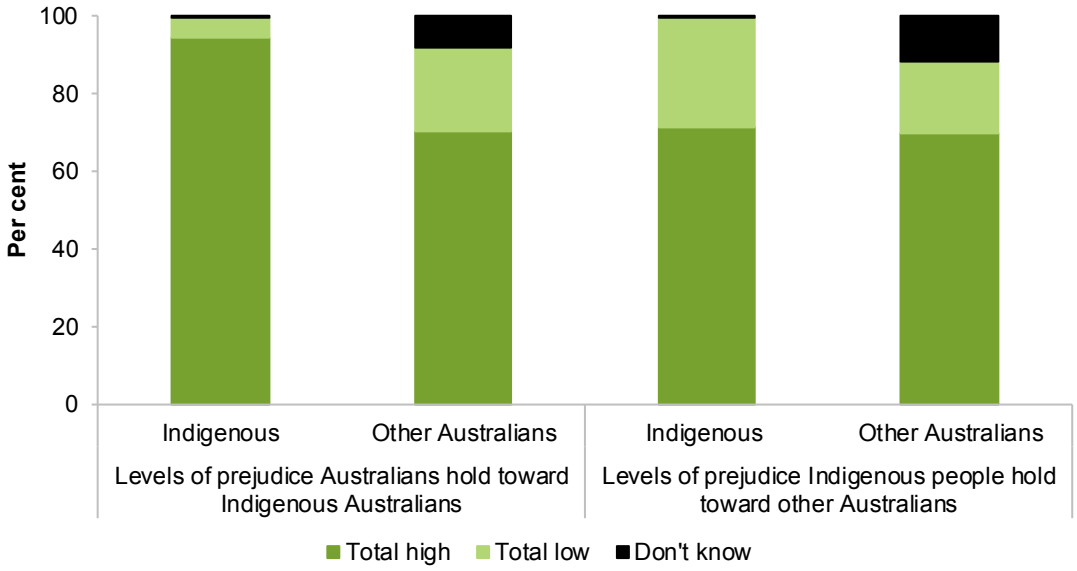
Source: RA (2013) Australian Reconciliation Barometer; table 5A.1.4.

The 2008 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey collected data on the level of trust Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 18 years and over had for people in general. Nationally, 37.6 per cent of those surveyed disagreed/strongly disagreed that they generally trusted people (ABS 2010). Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians were more likely to respond that they did not trust people, if they had reported they experienced discrimination (46.9 per cent) compared to those who had not (34.1 per cent) (ABS 2010).

Prejudice

Prejudice takes the form of unfavourable opinion or attitudes toward individuals who belong to a particular group. Reconciliation Australia notes that 'high levels of prejudice reflect low levels of understanding about one another' (RA 2013).

Figure 5.1.2 **Perceptions of levels of prejudice between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and other Australians, 2012[a,b,c,d]**



[a] The surveys among Indigenous respondents involved recruitment through Indigenous networks across Australia, with an open invitation distributed by email. The sample of Indigenous people, recruited via these networks, may not be truly representative of the overall Indigenous population. The survey sample consisted of 516 Indigenous respondents in 2012. [b] The general community surveys were based on a sample of Australians that were selected to be representative of the Australian population in terms of age, gender and location. The general community sample consisted of 1012 Australians in 2012. [c] Respondents were asked to describe their level of prejudice on a scale ranging from 'very high, fairly high, fairly low, very low and don't know'.[d] Relative standard errors and 95 per cent confidence intervals for these data should be considered when interpreting these data, and are available in attachment table 5A.1.5.

Source: RA (2013) Australian Reconciliation Barometer; table 5A.1.5.

The Reconciliation Barometer includes information on perceptions of prejudice of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander respondents and general community respondents. Data for 2012 show that most people perceive a high level of prejudice:

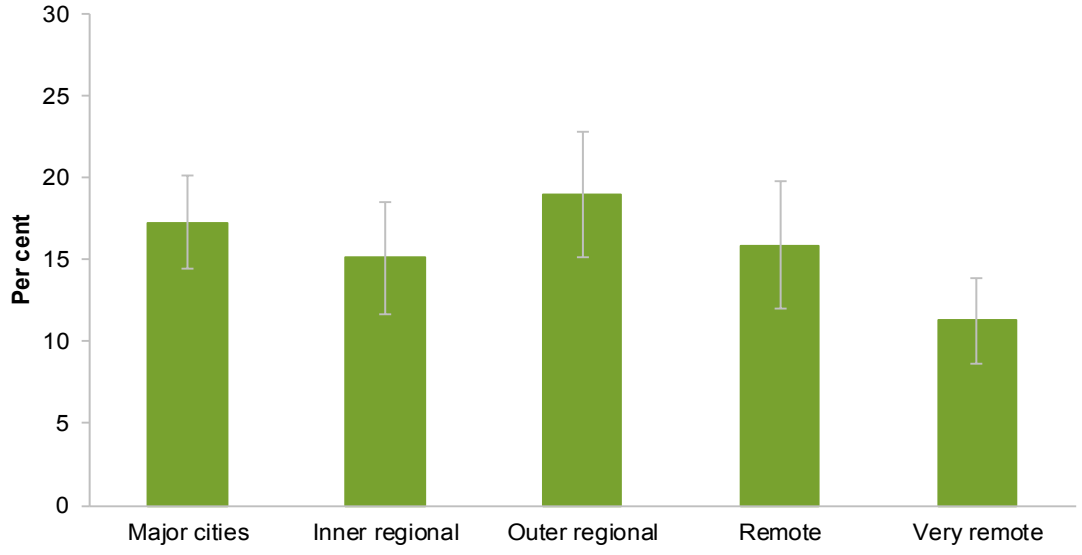
- in relation to *the level of prejudice other Australians hold toward Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians*
  - 4.9 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander respondents perceived that other Australians hold a 'low' level of prejudice toward Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, with no statistically significant change since 2008

  - 21.6 per cent of general community respondents perceived that other Australians hold a 'low' level of prejudice toward Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, with no statistically significant change since 2008
- in relation to *the level of prejudice Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians hold towards other Australians*
  - 28.2 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander respondents perceived that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians hold a 'low' level of prejudice towards other Australians, with no statistically significant change since 2008
  - 18.7 per cent of general community respondents perceived that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians hold a 'low' level of prejudice towards other Australians, not statistically different since 2008 (figure 5.1.2; table 5A.1.5).

Discrimination

The Australian Human Rights Commission (AHRC 2013b) states that racial discrimination occurs when a person is treated less favourably than another person in a similar situation, because of their race. The Australian Government has a legal obligation to promote equality and prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, as set out under the *Racial Discrimination Act 1975* (AHRC 2013b).

Figure 5.1.3 **Proportion of Indigenous people aged 18 years and over who felt discriminated against due to their Indigenous status, in the last 12 months, by remoteness, 2012-13[a]**



[a] Proportions are presented with 95 per cent confidence intervals.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component); table 5A.1.9.

In the 2012-13 AATSIHS, the majority (83.9 per cent) of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 18 years and over reported they did not feel discriminated against (due to their Indigenous status) in the last 12 months. However, 7.2 per cent felt discriminated against 'by members of the public' (table 5A.1.8).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 18 years and over living in major cities (17.3 per cent) and outer regional areas (19.0 per cent) were more likely to report discrimination than those living in very remote areas (11.3 per cent). There were no significant differences for other areas (figure 5.1.3). Data on feelings of discrimination because of Indigenous status by State and Territory are reported in table 5A.1.8. Data on how Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians felt after being discriminated against and what they did are reported in tables 5A.1.6-7.

Things that work

Box 5.1.3 Things that work — valuing Indigenous Australians and their cultures

Reconciliation Action Plans (RAPs) are formal reconciliation commitments undertaken by organisations, under Reconciliation Australia's RAP program. RAPs have been adopted by small and large organisations in business, government and in the community sector to 'turn their good intentions to real actions' (RA 2014). The RAP Impact Measurement Report 2012 highlighted the demonstrated benefits of the program. Compared to the general community, people in RAP organisations:

- have more frequent contact with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples
- are likely to agree that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples hold a special place as the First Australians
- are more likely to be proud of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures
- are more likely to trust Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples
- are less prejudiced
- take more action to support reconciliation (RA 2013b).

(continued next page)

Box 5.1.3 **(continued)**

National Indigenous Television (NITV)

As noted in a Productivity Commission report into broadcasting in 2000, Indigenous radio and television help to sustain language and culture; they provide a vital channel of news and information for Indigenous people; and they have the potential to provide a means for better communication between Indigenous and other Australians (PC 2000). Established in July 2007, NITV started broadcasting free to air across Australia in 2012, with content sourced from the Indigenous production sector. The channel aims to 'inform, entertain and educate its Indigenous and non-Indigenous audiences' (NITV 2014). A positive review commissioned by the then Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts (DEWHA 2009) resulted in continued Australian Government funding to the broadcaster. A review of Indigenous broadcasting in 2010 also supported continued funding, but made a number of recommendations to enhance the broadcasters operations (Stevens 2010).

Sources: Department of Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts (DEWHA) 2009, *Summary report on the findings of the review of National Indigenous Television (NITV)*, November, Canberra, ACT, http://www.archive.dbcde.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0008/137078/Summary_report_on_the_findings_of_the_review_of_National_Indigenous_Television_NITV_PDF,_545_KB.pdf (accessed 27 June 2014); NITV (National Indigenous Television) 2014, *About NITV*, NITV: The Campfire, http://www.nitv.org.au/about-nitv/dsp-default.cfm?loadref=67 (accessed 27 June 2014); PC (Productivity Commission) 2000, *Broadcasting: Inquiry Report*, 3 March, Report No. 11, Canberra, ACT, http://www.pc.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0003/26598/broadcst.pdf (accessed 27 June 2014); Reconciliation Australia 2013, *Reconciliation Action Plan Impact Measurement Report 2012*, January, Canberra, ACT, http://www.reconciliation.org.au/raphub/wp-content/uploads/2013/03/2012-RAP-Impact-Measurement-report.pdf (accessed 27 June 2014); Reconciliation Australia 2014, *RAP Online Hub: About*, Reconciliation Australia, http://www.reconciliation.org.au/raphub/about/ (accessed 27 June 2014); Stevens, N. 2011, *Review of Australian Government Investment in the Indigenous Broadcasting and Media Sector 2010*, Canberra, ACT.

Future directions in data

The Steering Committee has identified 'recognition of the contributions Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians make to Australia' as a key measure. However, there is no currently available data source for this measure.

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5.2 Participation in decision making[3]

Box 5.2.1 Key messages

- Participation in decision making is a critical component of self-determination for all people.
- In 2008, among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 15 years and over:
  - one in four (24.9 per cent) felt they were able to have a say in their community 'all or most of the time' on issues important to them. A further 44.7 per cent felt they could have a say some or a little of the time (table 5A.2.1)
  - around one in five (20 per cent) knew someone in government they felt comfortable approaching.
- As at 30 June 2014, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander representation in Australian parliaments ranged from:
  - over parity in the ACT Legislative Assembly (5.9 per cent representation in parliament compared with 1.4 per cent representation in the eligible population)
  - near parity in the NT (24.0 per cent representation in parliament compared with 25.2 per cent representation in the eligible population)
  - below parity in NSW, WA, Tasmania and in the Parliament of Australia (House of Representatives and the Senate)
  - no identified Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander representatives in SA
  - unknown in Victoria and Queensland (table 5.2.1).

Box 5.2.2 Measures of participation in decision making

There are two main measures for this indicator:

- *Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians who wanted to participate in decision making and felt they could*. There is currently no data source available for this measure.
- *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander representation in the Parliament of Australia and in State and Territory parliaments* is defined as the proportion of federal, state and territory parliamentarians who have identified as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander, compared to the proportion of the Australian population eligible to stand for parliament. The numbers of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander members of parliament were supplied by jurisdictions. The most recent available data is for 30 June 2014 (all jurisdictions).

(continued next page)

[3] The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Ms Robynne Quiggin, Australian Indigenous Governance Institute, who reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

Box 5.2.2 **(continued)**

There are two proxy measures for this indicator:

- *Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians who felt able to have a say within their community* is defined as the proportion of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 15 years and over who felt they were able to have a say within their community on issues that were important to them all or most of the time.
- *Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians who know someone in government they feel comfortable approaching* is defined as the proportion of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 15 years and over who personally know someone in government they feel comfortable contacting.

The data source for the two proxy measures is the ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS), with the most recent available data for 2008 (all jurisdictions; age; remoteness).

Governance, self-determination and participation in decision making

A critical element of governance is self-determination (see section 5.4). Participation in decision making is a key exercise of self-determination. Broadly:

- external participation includes participation in electoral politics, participation in parliamentary processes, and direct participation in the broader governance environment
- internal participation includes Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander governance, legal systems, institutions and internal decision making structures and processes (UN Expert Mechanism 2011, 2010, cited in AHRC 2012).

While there is general agreement on the importance of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander participation in decision making (Gardiner-Garden 2010), there is a lack of data with which to measure this participation. There is currently no data source available for the main measure 'Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians who wanted to participate in decision making and felt they could'.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander representation in the Parliament of Australia and in State and Territory parliaments

As noted by Australia's Social Justice Commissioner, there is 'no substitute for direct representation' when it comes to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander participation in the decision making processes of government in Australia (Gooda, quoted in Kennett 2012).

Parliamentary representation provides people with 'a voice in parliament'. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander parliamentarians represent what are in effect two constituencies: their electorate, as well as broader Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australia (Deshong 2013; Lloyd 2009).

In both the recent 2013 federal election and the 2012 NT election, there were a record number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians nominated as candidates (Deshong 2013). Although the small numbers involved can fluctuate over short periods, increasing numbers of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander candidates are being elected. (Caution should be used in interpreting the representation in parliament due to the small numbers involved.)

Table 5.2.1 **Proportion of Indigenous people in parliament, relative to the proportion of Indigenous people in the population eligible to enter parliament, as at 30 June 2014[a,b,c]**

	NSW	*VIC*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aus Gov*
Indigenous members of parliament (no.)	1	–	–	2	–	1	1	6	2
Indigenous members as % of all members (%)	0.7	–	–	2.2	–	2.5	5.9	24.0	0.9
Indigenous population as % of population (%) [d]	2.2	0.7	3.2	2.8	1.8	3.7	1.4	25.2	2.3

[a] Current as at 30 June 2014. [b] The numbers of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people elected to Parliament were provided by each jurisdiction. [c] Indigenous members of parliament are counted in the jurisdiction of the parliament (e.g., NSW parliament counted in NSW, Parliament of Australia counted in the Australian Government). [d] Population is aged 18 years and over and eligible to enter parliament.

Sources: Australian and State and Territory governments (unpublished) 2014; ABS (2014) Estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026, Cat. no. 3238.0.55.001; AEC (2014) Size of the electoral roll and estimated participation rate as at 30 June 2014; table 5A.2.4.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander representation in the Parliament of Australia

As at 30 June 2014, 0.9 per cent (2 out of 226) federal parliamentarians (House of Representatives and the Senate) self-identified as Aboriginal, while 2.3 per cent of the Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population was eligible to nominate to stand for election (table 5.2.1).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander representation in the State and Territory parliaments

There have been a comparatively high number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians elected to State and Territory parliaments (Lloyd 2009) (although information on the representation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians is not available for all State and Territory parliaments). As at 30 June 2014, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander representation in State and Territory parliaments ranged from:

- over parity in the ACT Legislative Assembly (5.9 per cent representation in parliament compared with 1.4 per cent representation in the eligible population)

- near parity in the NT (24.0 per cent representation in parliament compared with 25.2 per cent representation in the eligible population)
- below parity in NSW, WA and Tasmania
- no identified Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander representatives in SA
- unknown in Victoria and Queensland (table 5.2.1).

Felt able to have a say on important issues within the community

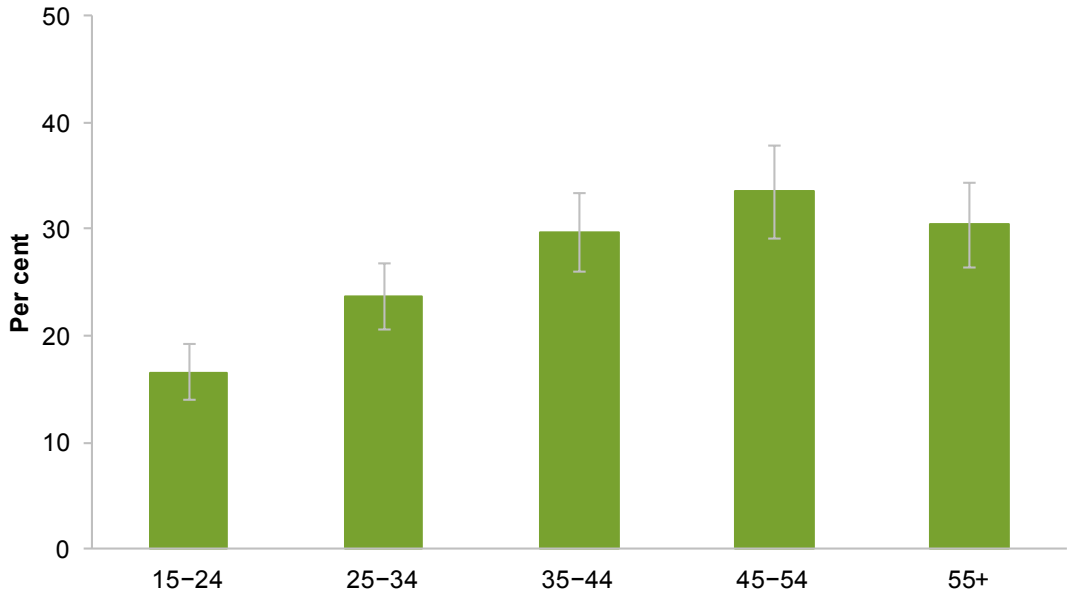
The extent to which people feel that they have a say on important community issues is a proxy for personal autonomy — control over decisions that affect them, and a feeling that their ideas and input are valued by the community.

Nationally in 2008, one-quarter (24.9 per cent) of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 15 years and over felt they were able to have their say within the community on issues that were important to them all or most of time. A further 44.7 per cent felt they could have a say some or a little of the time (table 5A.2.1). (The terms 'have a say' and 'issues that are important to you' were not defined in the survey, and respondents interpreted these terms based on their personal views (ABS 2010).).

A lower proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians living in outer regional areas (18.1 per cent) felt they could have a say all or most of the time, compared with those living in major cities (27.6 per cent), inner regional areas (24.4 per cent) and remote and very remote areas (25.2 per cent and 29.5 per cent respectively) (table 5A.2.2).

Younger Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (aged 15–34 years) felt least able to have a say all or most of the time compared to people in the older age groups (35 to 55 years and over) (figure 5.2.1). MacIntyre's (2001) exploration of the role of elders in decision making in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities may provide some context for the difference between the younger and older age groups, noting that there is 'deep respect for the wisdom of elders, who are at the time … both teachers and guides while they are participating in collective choosing'.

Figure 5.2.1 **Proportion of Indigenous people aged 15 years and over that felt they had an opportunity, all or most of the time, to have a say on issues important to them, by age, 2008[a]**



[a] Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; table 5A.2.3.

Data on participation within the community on important issues are also reported by State and Territory (table 5A.2.1).

Knowing someone in government and felt comfortable to approach

This measure provides a sense of individuals' connection with broader government decision making structures. It is a proxy for people's ability to draw on personal networks to access information and advice.

In 2008, one in five Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 15 years and over (20 per cent) knew a member of local, state or federal Parliaments, with those aged 25 years and over more than three times as likely as those aged 15–24 years (26 compared to 8 per cent) to know a member of state or federal parliament (ABS 2012).

Things that work

Box 5.2.3 Things that work — participation in decision making

Australian Electoral Commission's electoral participation program is aimed at empowering Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians in exercising their right to vote, to improve levels of knowledge of democratic and electoral processes and to increase enrolment. The program began in April 2010 and is funded as part of the Australian Government's Closing the Gap initiative (AEC 2012). A 2011 evaluation found that the program's early results were positive, that it 'has a significant role to play in addressing the barriers to participation of Indigenous people in democratic processes' and made a number of recommendations to improve the program's performance (Markiewicz and Patrick 2012).

Sources: AEC (Australian Electoral Commission) 2012, *50th anniversary of the Indigenous right to vote*, http://www.aec.gov.au/About_AEC/publications/fact_sheets/50th-anniversary.htm (accessed 17 June 2014); Markiewicz and Patrick 2012, *Final Report Evaluation IEPP Volume 1 September 2012*, http://www.aec.gov.au/about_aec/Publications/files/iepp-volume-1.pdf (accessed 19 September 2014).

Future directions in data

The Steering Committee has identified as a key measure for this indicator the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians who wanted to participate in decision making and felt they could. However, no currently available data source incorporates the aspect of choice in participation — some data are available on whether or not a person participated, but not on whether lack of participation was voluntary or caused by some barrier. The development and collection of data to inform this indicator would assist in measuring Australia's progress in meeting domestic expectations and international human rights obligations.

Australia has over 560 local councils responsible for managing their region and district, yet there is little publicly available information on the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australian Councillors. The Steering Committee would like to include information on levels of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander representation in local government in future reports.

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5.3 Engagement with services[4]

Box 5.3.1 Key messages

- Engagement with services is critical to improve the outcomes of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. Engagement covers both accessibility of services and the appropriate delivery of services.
- In 2008:
  - Nationally, 29.9 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 15 years and over reported that they had problems accessing one or more services in the previous 12 months, with this proportion increasing to 47.7 per cent in very remote areas (figure 5.3.1)
  - the service that most people had difficulty accessing was a dentist (19.5 per cent), followed by a doctor (9.5 per cent) (table 5A.3.2)
  - barriers to access varied by remoteness, with the most common reason in remote areas being 'no services' (23.7 per cent) and the most common reason in non-remote areas being 'waiting time/not available in time' (14.4 per cent) (table 5A.3.3)
  - 3.2 per cent of people reported having difficulty understanding, or being understood by, service providers. For those whose main language was an Indigenous language this increased to 27.7 per cent (table 5A.3.5).
  - Between 2004-05 and 2012-13, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians discharging themselves against medical advice decreased slightly (from 2.6 per cent to 2.4 per cent), while the rate for non-Indigenous Australians increased slightly (from 0.3 per cent to 0.4 per cent) (table 5A.3.6).

Box 5.3.2 Measures of engagement with services

There are three main measures for this indicator.

- *Accessing services* is defined as the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 15 years and over who reported having problems accessing services. The most recent available data are from the ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS) for 2008 (national; all jurisdictions; remoteness). Historical data are not available.
- *Communication with service providers* is defined as the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 15 years and over who reported having difficulties communicating with service providers. The most recent available data are from the 2008 NATSISS (national: sex; age groups; remoteness).

(continued next page)

4 The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Ms Robynne Quiggin, Australian Indigenous Governance Institute, who reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

Box 5.3.2 **(continued)**

Discharges against medical advice is defined as the proportion of hospitalisations where patients left hospital against medical advice or discharged themselves from hospital at their own risk. Data are sourced from the AIHW National Hospital Morbidity Database, with the most recent available data for 2012-13 (all jurisdictions: remoteness; sex). These data do not provide reasons why some people choose to leave hospital against medical advice or discharge themselves at their own risk, or whether there are differences between the reasons of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and non-Indigenous Australians.

Engagement with services is critical to improve the outcomes of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (Flaxman, Muir and Oprea 2009). Poor access to programs and services and ineffective service delivery can compound the disadvantage experienced by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (CGC 2001). Access to primary health care is covered in section 8.1.

Engagement with services is a broad concept that encompasses:

- accessibility (including barriers to access)
- appropriate delivery (including cultural perspectives in designing and delivering programs, and communicating effectively with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients).

Effective services are a key component of the National Indigenous Reform Agreement. The Council of Australian Governments (COAG) has stipulated that governments will reform service delivery systems to ensure that government investments:

- deliver effective and accessible services that are taken up by Indigenous people in urban and regional locations
- deliver culturally competent services that achieve good outcomes for Indigenous Australians
- maximise linkages between Indigenous-specific and mainstream services
- deliver service models that respond to high levels of mobility amongst Indigenous Australians (COAG 2012).

In January 2009, the Commonwealth and State and Territory governments signed the National Partnership Agreement on Remote Service Delivery, which aimed to improve coordination of remote service delivery (COAG 2009b). In his final report on progress, the Coordinator General for Remote Indigenous Services found that the national partnership had achieved measurable improvements to services and infrastructure in all communities within the scope of the agreement, as well as improvements in relationships and human capabilities for both communities and governments. The report outlined a number of lessons for both governments and communities, which included:

- for government — have locally based and well trained staff, develop cultural competence of government and employ specific local knowledge; and that government engagement with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities should be transparent, accountable and well administered
- for communities — governance and leadership must be strong and sustainable; communities should understand how to work with government, invest in planning with stakeholders in community and in government, and develop and deliver local cultural awareness programs to demonstrate how communities work (CGRIS 2014).

More information on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander governance and government governance is in section 5.4.

Examples of effective service delivery is highlighted throughout this report in 'things that work' case studies.

Accessing services

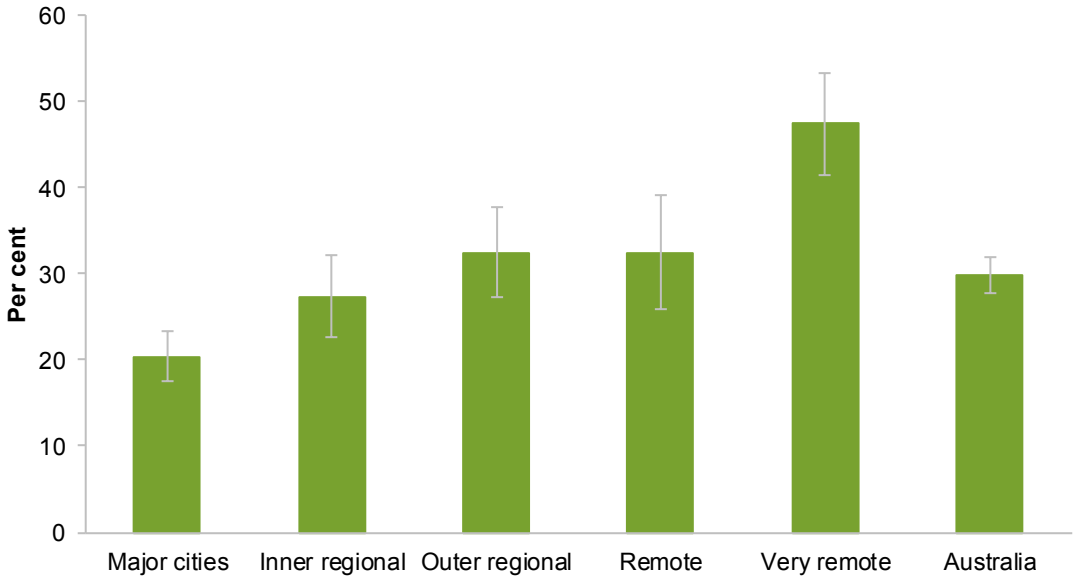
Access to services can be affected by the way programs are designed, how they are presented and the cost to users (CGC 2001; Stewart, Lohoar and Higgins 2011). In remote areas, this can be exacerbated by lack of services, lack of commercial competition and difficulties caused by lack of reliable infrastructure — transport and telecommunications — to enable access to services (Altman and Ward 2002; CGC 2001; Hudson 2010; Rennie et al 2013). Failure to register births can make it difficult to obtain other forms of identification such as a driver's licence, passport, tax file number or other proof of identification later in life, which can create further difficulties with accessing services (Orenstein 2009). Centrelink and Medicare have arrangements that assist people to obtain identification documents for access to government services (Australian Government 2010).

Telecommunications has become increasingly important in accessing services, particularly with the rise of online service provision. Telecommunications in remote Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities are complicated by geographic distance, harsh conditions and cost of infrastructure (ACMA 2008).

In 2009, the Australian, State and Territory governments signed the National Partnership Agreement on Remote Indigenous Public Internet Access, recognising the importance of improved increased access to 'online resources and services, principally for financial, educational, health, economic and social purposes' as well as to e-government services (COAG 2009a). The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households[5] with an internet connection rose from 40 per cent in 2006 to almost two thirds (62.8 per cent) in 2011. This is compared with 77.2 per cent for 'non-Indigenous households' in 2011 (ABS 2012).

5 In ABS Census data, an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander household is a household where at least one person has identified as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin.

Figure 5.3.1 **Proportion of Indigenous people aged 15 years and over who had problems accessing services, by remoteness, 2008[a]**



[a] Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; (table 5A.3.3).

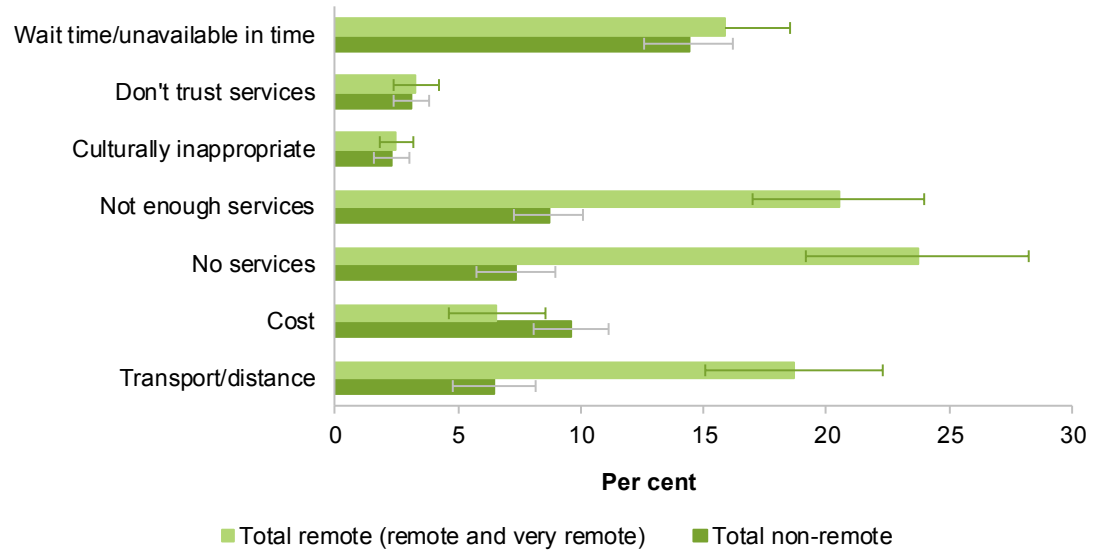
In 2008, 29.9 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 15 years and over reported they had problems accessing one or more services in the previous 12 months, with the proportion significantly higher in very remote areas (47.4 per cent) (figure 5.3.1). Nationally, the types of services most people had problems accessing were dentists (19.5 per cent) and doctors (9.5 per cent), although this differed across remote areas (table 5A.3.3).

In 2008, in total remote areas, the most common barriers people experienced were 'no services' (23.7 per cent), 'not enough services' (20.5 per cent) and 'transport/distance' (18.7 per cent). In total non-remote areas the most common barriers were 'waiting time/unavailable in time' (14.4 per cent), 'cost' (9.6 per cent) and 'not enough services' (8.7 per cent) (figure 5.3.2).

Cultural barriers, including lack of cultural awareness on the part of service providers, racism, social inequality and social exclusion, may also lead to reduced access to services (NMHC 2012; PC 2011; Reilly et al 2008; Scrimgeour and Scrimgeour 2008; Zubrick et al 2010). In the 2008 NATSISS, 2.8 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians reported 'services not culturally appropriate' as a barrier for accessing selected services (figure 5.3.2).

National data, and data by State and Territory are reported in table 5A.3.2.

Figure 5.3.2 **Types of barriers to accessing services for Indigenous people aged 15 years and over, by remoteness areas, 2008[a]**



[a] Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; table 5A.3.3.

Communication with service providers

The 2008 NATSISS asked people whose main language was an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander language about communication difficulties. Of those that spoke an Indigenous language as their main language (11.5 per cent), over one-quarter (27.7 per cent) reported that they had experienced communication difficulties — similar to 2002 (table 5A.3.5).

Difficulties in communicating with service providers can create barriers to accessing available services (Commonwealth Ombudsman 2011). Effective communication is not limited to language difficulties, but extends to issues including (but not limited to) knowledge of the subject matter, emotional response, body language, and cultural and linguistic nuances. Difficulties can be compounded, as miscommunications may not always be recognised (Cass et al. 2002).

The 2002 NATSISS asked all respondents about communication problems, regardless of their main language:

- 25 per cent of those whose main language was an Indigenous language reported difficulties communicating with service providers (equivalent to 8500 people)
- 8.3 per cent of those whose main language was English reported difficulties communicating with service providers (equivalent to 20 500 people — as those whose

main language was English made up 88 per cent of the Indigenous population) (table 5A.3.5).

Data on communication with service providers are also reported by sex and remoteness (table 5A.3.4), and by age (table 5A.3.5).

Discharges against medical advice

According to the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework (AHMAC 2012), this measure 'provides indirect evidence of the extent to which hospital services are responsive to Indigenous patients' needs'.

From 2010-11, Indigenous status in hospital separations data are considered to be of sufficient quality for reporting in all jurisdictions Prior to 2010-11, six jurisdictions (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT) were considered to have acceptable quality of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification in hospitalisations data. The attachment tables for this report include data for all jurisdictions for 2010-11 to 2012-13, as well as data for the six jurisdictions for 2004-05 to 2012-13.

Between 2004-05 and 2012-13, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians who left hospital against medical advice or discharged themselves at their own risk decreased slightly (from 2.6 per cent to 2.4 per cent), while the proportion for non-Indigenous Australians increased slightly (from 0.3 per cent to 0.4 per cent) (table 5A.3.6).

Nationally in 2012-13, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians who left hospital against medical advice or discharged themselves at their own risk was six times higher than for non-Indigenous Australians (2.4 per cent compared to 0.4 per cent) (table 5A.3.6).

The differences in the proportions between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous Australians may reflect cost and access to healthcare, particularly for people living in remote and very remote areas. In 2012-13, increasing remoteness of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australian patients' usual area of residence was linked with increasing proportions of people leaving hospital against medical advice or discharging themselves at their own risk (1.9 per cent in major cities and regional areas compared to 3.4 per cent in remote and very remote areas) (table 5A.3.7). Non-Indigenous patients living in remote and very remote areas were also more likely to leave hospital against medical advice or discharge themselves at their own risk (table 5A.3.7).

National data for this measure are also available by sex in table 5A.3.6.

Things that work

The following case study provides an example of an initiative to improve service engagement.

Box 5.3.3 Things that work – engagement with services

Although it has not been formally evaluated, the Steering Committee has identified the Anyinginyi Health Aboriginal Corporation's Eye Program as a promising program worth further examination.

The **Anyinginyi Health Aboriginal Corporation's Eye Program** (NT) commenced in 2006 in the NT (following commencement in NSW in 1999) and coordinates optometrist and eye specialist visits and runs clinics (mobile and permanent) for the people of the Tennant Creek and Barkly region in the NT (covering approximately 337 500 square kilometres and a population of around 8000).

Evidence in increasing the delivery of culturally appropriate eye care services in the region was presented in a case study at the National Rural Health Conference in 2009, which notes that prior to the program, access was limited due to perceived cost, transport, lack of eye health awareness, and lack of eye care practitioners with an understanding of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander culture. The program's successes over 2007–2008 achieved through increased collaboration and provision of culturally appropriate services included:

- increase in the services offered from 7 days a year, to 78 days a year
- increase in the number of custom made spectacles for clients from 52 per cent to 82 per cent
- continuity of care, which gained respect from patients and community members (Keys and O'Hara 2009).

Osbourne et al. (2013) notes that the success of the program led to other Aboriginal controlled medical services implementing the program across the NT, with the coordinator of the program (who developed the model) recognised with an Australia Day nomination and certificate in recognition of her work on the program.

Sources: Keys, T. and O'Hara, M. 2009, 'Providing eye care to remote Indigenous communities in the Northern Territory: a case study examining success factors and challenges from a collaborative approach between an NGO and AMS', paper presented at 10th National Rural Health Conference, Cairns, http://ruralhealth.org.au/10thNRHC/10thnrhc.ruralhealth.org.au/program/index731e.html?IntCatId=4 (accessed 16 July 2014). Also cited in Osbourne, K., Baum, F. and Brown, L. 2013, *What works? A review of actions addressing the social and economic determinants of Indigenous health*, Paper no. 7 produced for the Closing the Gap Clearinghouse, 2013.

Future directions in data

Data on the number of unregistered births are currently not available. For future editions of the report, data may be available from an Australian Research Council Linkage Project 'Closing the gap on Indigenous birth registration', which aims to quantify the number of births not registered from 2000 to 2009 in Victoria, Queensland, the Northern Territory and Western Australia (Freemantle 2013).

The 2008 NATSISS only asked people who spoke an Indigenous language as their main language about problems communicating with service providers. Data on communication problems amongst all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians would be beneficial, as communication problems are not limited to those whose main language is an Indigenous language. New data on accessing services and communication with service providers will be available from the 2014 NATSISS, and included in the next report.

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5.4 Case studies in governance[6]

Box 5.4.1 **Key messages**

Research over many years has identified the following six determinants of good Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and government governance:

- governing institutions
- leadership
- self-determination
- capacity building
- cultural match
- resources.

The existence of these determinants contributes to the success of organisations, and leads to improved health, wellbeing and prosperity of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities.

Many successful Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander organisations contribute to improving the social and economic outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (ORIC 2013; RA 2006, 2013). Good government governance is particularly important to 'drive real change on the ground' (CGRIS 2011).

Defining governance

What does 'governance' mean? A five year (2004–08) Indigenous Community Governance Project (ICGP) defined governance as:

> … the evolving processes, relationships, institutions and structures by which a group of people, community or society organise themselves collectively to achieve the things that matter to them. To do this they need to make decisions about:
>
> - their group membership and identity (who is the 'self' in their governance)
> - who has authority within the group, and over what
> - their agreed rules to ensure authority is exercised properly and decision-makers are held accountable
> - how decisions are enforced
> - how they negotiate their rights and interests with others
> - what arrangements will best enable them to achieve their goals (Hunt et al. 2008).

Identifying common principles or determinants that underpin governance, and encouraging the application of these determinants, are the keys to strengthening governance.

6 The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Ms Robynne Quiggin, Australian Indigenous Governance Institute, and to Reconciliation Australia for reviewing a draft of this section of the report.

Determinants of good governance

Drawing on the Harvard Project on American Indian Economic Development in the US (2010), the ICGP and broad consultations with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and organisations, as well as governments and service providers, the Steering Committee has identified the following six determinants of good governance — relevant to both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and organisations and government itself:

- *governing institutions* — the way structures of governance are created, leaders chosen, and the extent of constituents' confidence and support
- *leadership* — the process for which an individual influences group members to attain group or organisational goals
- *self-determination* — for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, having the right and ability to determine their own priorities and design their own instruments of governance, within broad governing institutions
- *capacity building* — having the capabilities (such as knowledge and skills) to get things done
- *cultural match* — respecting processes within different communities to work towards a common ground between the governing structures wanted and the culture of the community
- *resources* — the economic, cultural, social and natural resources, and information technology necessary to underpin successful governance.

The determinants are inter-dependent. No one principle in isolation will lead to good governance — all determinants are necessary for sustained success.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander governance

This section draws on two case studies of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander governance from the 2012 Reconciliation Australia (RA)/BHP Billiton Indigenous Governance Awards (IGAs): the Ngaanyatjarra, Pitjantjatjara and Yankunytjatjara (NPY) Women's Council (box 5.4.2) and the Yiriman Project (box 5.4.3). The winners of the latest round of the IGAs (now jointly managed by Reconciliation Australia and the Australian Indigenous Governance Institute [AIGI]), were announced on 30 October 2014, too late for inclusion in this report. Case studies drawn from the 2014 awards will be featured in future reports, with additional research from the AIGI (formerly RA) Indigenous Governance Toolkit online resource.

Box 5.4.2 NPY Women's Council
Winner Category A: Incorporated organisations

The NPY Women's Council was started in 1980, and incorporated in 1994.

The 2012 IGA report noted that 'the organisation is a major provider of human services in the Ngaanyatjarra, Pitjantjatjara and Yankunytjatjara lands'. Amongst their accomplishments are the ban of take-away alcohol sales at Curtin Springs roadhouse and the introduction of non-sniffable Opal fuel in Central Australia.

Key features of the organisation include that it:

- is driven by the values and aspirations of members
- is grounded in women's law and culture
- is committed to continuous innovation and improvement
- has courage to take on tough issues (RA 2013).

Sources: NPY Women's Council 2010, *Who we are and how we started: Factsheet 1,* http://www.npywc.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2012/01/01-Who-We-Are-How-We-Started.pdf (accessed 3 June 2014); Reconciliation Australia 2013, *Sharing Success: Stories from the 2012 Indigenous Governance Awards,* Reconciliation Australia, Canberra, ACT, http://reconciliation.org.au/iga/ wp-content/ uploads/2014/01/IGA_2012_Analysis_Report_web.pdf (accessed 3 June 2014).

Box 5.4.3 Yiriman Project
Winner Category B: Non-incorporated projects and initiatives

The Yiriman Project started in 2000.

The 2012 IGA report noted that: 'The Yiriman project takes young people and elders on trips back to country to immerse them in the stories, songs and knowledge that are their cultural heritage.' This builds young people's confidence and improves their self-worth and has helped to curb the suicides, self-harm and substance abuse in the participating communities.

Project outcomes as summarised by Taylor (2010) are:

- the healing of young people as they walk on country and look after it
- the opportunity for young people to develop and assert culture, language and bush skills
- meaningful employment that values and maintains culture.

The key feature of success is 'the clarity of purpose given to the project by the elders' and 'strong leadership, cultural legitimacy and external administrative support' (RA 2013).

Sources: Reconciliation Australia 2013, *Sharing Success: Stories from the 2012 Indigenous Governance Awards,* Reconciliation Australia, Canberra, ACT, http://reconciliation.org.au/iga/wp-content/ uploads/2014 /01/IGA_2012_Analysis_Report_web.pdf (accessed 3 June 2014); Taylor, F. 2010, *Partnerships in the Youth Sector - Building Stories in Our Young People: The Yiriman Project*, The Foundation for Young Australians, Melbourne, Victoria, http://www.fya.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2009/12/What-Works- PYS.pdf (accessed 3 June 2014).

Governing institutions

Governance institutions are made up of both formal mechanisms (such as policies, rules, regulations, constitutions, legal and judicial systems) and informal ways of doing things (such as taboos, gender norms, religious beliefs, values, kinship and marriage systems) (Hunt and Smith 2006). The Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) analysis of the shortlisted 2012 IGA applications showed that 95 per cent of organisations held board meetings, and all organisations had their accounts audited, held annual general meetings and produced annual financial reports (if required). They also had clearly outlined and documented internal dispute resolution processes … [and] 'all organisations outlined mechanisms and processes for resolving external complaints' (RA 2013).

The NPY Women's Council's approach to service development is an example of how Aboriginal cultures intertwines with good corporate governance: it is

- Kulikatinyi (considering something over a long period of time)
- Nyakuakatinyi (looking for something as one goes along)
- Palyaalkatinyi (making something as one goes along).

RA (2013) notes that the 'process ensures that services developed and delivered by the Women's Council are continually reviewed and improved'.

Good corporate governance that is coupled with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural values, relationships and systems of authority produces governing order and good outcomes (Hunt and Smith 2007; Hunt et al. 2008). The IGA shortlisted organisations were flexible in their approaches to dispute resolution and decision making, but were supported with clearly outlined and established processes. Approaches included 'mediation, traditional law and cultural practices, codes of conduct and informal discussions' for internal disputes, with external disputes primarily addressed via formal processes' (RA 2013).

Good governing institutions do not just spontaneously arise. They are the result of often lengthy processes of developing capacity and leadership, and ongoing training and development (see 'Capacity building' below). Good governing institutions support 'board and staff training and development … [and] compulsory governance training for board members' (RA 2006).

Leadership

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander leaders are critical to the development of a strong governance culture. While there is a specific cultural aspect to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander leadership, leadership often requires people to walk confidently and with influence in two worlds — Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous leadership (AILC 2013).

RA (2013) attributes the success of the Yiriman project to the strength of the elders, who form the governance group ' … the elders have been very clear about why they established the project and what they want to achieve'.

Leadership needs to be nurtured and leaders require training and support to help them fulfil their responsibilities. Sustained leadership requires succession planning, so new people can take over from current leaders over time. The AIHW analysis of shortlisted applicants noted that all organisations had 'internal development and training programs, whether for staff, board members, or young people in the community' (RA 2013).

Drawing on the IGA examples and research by the Indigenous Community Governance Project, some lessons for developing leadership and succession planning can be identified:

- training, leadership, personal and professional development, including cultural training builds competent and highly skilled staff (RA 2006, 2013). The NPY Women's Council offers an orientation of the organisation and the region, which 'includes detailed cultural advice on cultural differences and Anangu culture
- board election processes adapted to cultural, social, local conditions (RA 2013)
- staggering elections and mentoring new board members
- developing potential board members and board succession planning to ensure board continuity, skill retention and organisational stability (RA 2006, 2013)
- developing the communication skills and self-confidence of young people by providing role models, mentoring and experience to nurture future leaders (RA 2013). The NPY Women's Council holds an annual career conference called Kungka, which is open to young women in the community. The conference provides education and employment advice, and links young participants with older women 'who are strong in their culture and successful in their employment and education' (Indigenous Governance Toolkit 2014).

Self-determination

A critical element of governance is self-determination. Self-determination is a fundamental human right contained in articles of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (AHRC 2013). Self-determination as a human right is also reaffirmed in the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*. The Declaration was adopted by the UN General Assembly in 2007, and endorsed by the Australian Government in 2009 (AHRC 2012).

Self-determination has also been given different definitions by different researchers (Calma 2006; Hunt and Smith 2006; Hunt et al. 2008; RA 2006) but, put simply, 'self-determined people are actors in their own lives instead of being acted upon by others' (Wehmeyer 2002). An important aspect of self-determination is 'cultural legitimacy' — the extent to which there is:

- culturally legitimate participation and control of decision-making (participation in decision making is discussed in section 5.2). Cultural legitimacy was highlighted in the Yiriman Project by IGA judge Gary Banks, who noted the inclusion and ownership of the project within the community' (RA 2013)
- community participation in community governance institutions (RA 2013). The NPY Women's Council holds 'bush meetings' where directors and staff engage with communities. these are open forums for everyone, not just those who live in that particular community (Indigenous Governance Toolkit 2014).

Capacity building

There are two important aspects to capacity building. The 'public management' approach emphasises the need to develop a community's ability to meet accountability requirements, and has strong links with the 'governing institutions' and 'leadership' determinants of good governance. The 'community development' approach emphasises empowering communities to take responsibility and control over their own futures, and is closely linked with the 'self-determination' aspect of good governance (Gerritson 2001; Hunt and Smith 2007).

Capacity building for good governance can take many forms. Individuals, groups and organisations can build on their strengths through both formal and informal governance training, for example through governance courses run by the Australian Indigenous Leadership Centre. The 'NPY Women's Council has an approach known locally as the 'malparra way'. Malparra means a person who is together with a friend or companion. In the context of service delivery, this usually means two staff who are working together on a program, one of whom is an Anangu woman or man and other who is a partner staff member, employed for specific professional skills. Malparra way recognises and values the knowledge, skills and resources of the local people and assists the culturally appropriate delivery of services (Indigenous Governance Toolkit 2014).

Cultural match

Cultural match refers to the match between the governance structures a group wants to develop and the culture of the community that is the development target (CAEPR and RA 2004; Sullivan 2007).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians live with two systems of governance, their own and that of non-Indigenous Australia. The Indigenous Governance toolkit (2014) describes this as 'two-way governance', where Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians balance and negotiate dual 'culture, laws, rules and forms of accountability' and support bringing 'two ways together'.

For IGA finalists, culture is the foundation of their success: it is 'embedded in every aspect of their organisation-from program delivery and board arrangements, to decision making

and community consultation processes' and means both being true and responsive to their community, and also being accountable 'externally to stakeholders, funding sources, and government' (RA 2013).

Resources

The 'resources' determinant focuses on the economic factors necessary to underpin successful governance arrangements. A contributing factor to the success of the Yiriman project is the financial and administrative support provided by the Kimberley Land Council to assist with 'staff employment, reporting and acquittals', while the project elders retain their autonomy (RA 2013).

Hunt et al. (2008) notes that, as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community service organisations have increasingly taken on service delivery responsibilities from government, these have come with multiple, complex and costly reporting and accountability requirements. Chaney (2013) argues that these onerous approaches to service contracts often contribute to organisational failure, as resource uncertainty, particularly insecure and ad hoc funding, makes it difficult to recruit and retain staff or to build capacity.

Financial diversity can give Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander organisations a degree of independence to run programs as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people want them to be run (RA 2006). Flexible funding that facilitates the development of appropriate programs at the community level, and clarity about the roles and responsibilities of both funding agencies and service providers is vital for success (Hunt 2013).

Table 5.4.1 **Sources of income of top 20 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporations, 2007-08 to 2011-12 (per cent)[a,b]**

Financial year	*2007-08*	*2008-09*	*2009-10*	*2010-11*	*2011-12*
Government funding	46.9	44.5	45.8	38.2	39.9
Self-generated income	38.2	38.8	39.0	39.6	39.8
Other income sources	14.9	19.7	15.2	22.2	20.3
Philanthropic gifts	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	–

a The top 20 corporations make up almost one third (32.9 per cent) of the total income of the top 500 corporations. **b** Percentages are of funding against the total income for each financial year. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ORIC (Office of the Registrar of Indigenous Corporations) 2013, *The top 500 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporations 2011-12*, Canberra, ACT, http://www.oric.gov.au/sites/default/files/documents/11_2013/Top500_2013.pdf (accessed 3 June 2014).

Data from Office of the Registrar of Indigenous Corporations (ORIC) shows a cautiously positive story — nearly 40 per cent of the income of the top 20 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander organisations was self-generated from 2007-08 to 2011-12, with ORIC

noting that 'the highest earning corporations are slowly but steadily becoming more self-reliant financially' (table 5.4.1).

Government governance

Government governance refers to governments' engagement with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. This section examines formal arrangements for 'high level' engagement between governments and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and organisations, and then applies the six determinants of good governance to government itself.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander advisory bodies

The National Congress of Australia's First Peoples (National Congress) was established in April 2010. The National Congress is an independent company limited by guarantee and registered under the Corporations Act (National Congress 2014). National Congress advocates and represents its members, but does not engage in service delivery (Calma and Dick 2011). Congress members include Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peak bodies, and national and local organisations, as well as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander individuals. The National Congress board's co-chairs and directors are member-elected (National Congress 2014). The National Congress was represented on the working group that advised the Steering Committee on the production of this report.

Some jurisdictions have also established Indigenous advisory bodies to provide advice to governments on Indigenous policy issues (box 5.4.4).

5.4.4 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander advisory bodies

The Australian Government's Prime Minister's Indigenous Advisory Council was established in November 2013, and is composed of both Indigenous and non-Indigenous members. Council members were appointed jointly by the Prime Minister, the Minister for Indigenous Affairs, and the Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister. The Council's brief includes a focus on schooling, employment and justice in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities (Abbott 2013).

The Australian Government's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Higher Education Advisory Council provides advice to the Minister for Education. The focus of the Council is on improving outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students and staff engaged in higher education and research. The majority of members are Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander, and members include senior Indigenous academics, as well as representatives from business and industry. (Australian Government unpublished.)

(continued next page)

Box 5.4.4 **(continued)**

In Western Australia, key advisory bodies include the WA Aboriginal Advisory Committee, the Aboriginal Lands Trust, the Aboriginal Cultural Material Committee and the WA Aboriginal Education and Training Council. These bodies provide relevant advice to the portfolio ministers on matters relating to the interests and wellbeing of Aboriginal people, management of land held in trust, heritage protection and education and training. (WA Government unpublished.)

The South Australian Aboriginal Advisory Council (SAAAC) was established under a policy decision by the Premier in December 2005. The SAAAC is the peak advisory body to the State Government on Aboriginal affairs policy, programs and service delivery. (SA Government unpublished.)

Source: Abbott, T. 2013, *Membership of the Prime Minister's Indigenous Advisory Council,* Media release, 23 November, https://www.pm.gov.au/media/2013-11-23/membership-prime-ministers-indigenous advisory-council (accessed 10 June 2014).

Determinants of government governance

Good government governance, such as an improved coordination among agencies, removing duplication of services, adapting to change, a stable policy environment and effective processes, and learning from evidence drawn from past evaluations, affect the governance of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander organisations and outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (Henry 2007; Howse cited in Hunt 2013; Phillips-Brown, Reddel and Gleeson 2013).

A key element for good government governance is to ensure that where evaluations are conducted, the lessons from these are made available to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and governments (Cobb-Clark 2013; Phillips-Brown, Reddel and Gleeson 2013).

Australian governments have made several collective commitments to improve government governance, including: commissioning this report (COAG 2002); agreeing to the 'Service Delivery Principles for Programs and Services for Indigenous Australians' (COAG 2012), which drew upon the 'National Framework of Principles for Government Service Delivery to Indigenous Australians' (COAG 2004); and establishing a national framework for reporting expenditure on services to Indigenous Australians (IERSC 2009, 2010; SCRGSP forthcoming, 2012).

At the program level, Australian governments have committed to sharing their learning about what works to close the gap on Indigenous disadvantage. The Closing the Gap Clearinghouse provides a collection of evidence-based research on what works to overcome Indigenous disadvantage (AIHW and AIFS nd).

There is information on the use of mainstream services by Indigenous peoples (see the Indigenous Expenditure Report (SCRGSP forthcoming) and the Indigenous Compendium of the Report on Government Services (SCRGSP 2014) but very little information on the

barriers to access and use of services faced by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (see section 5.3 on engagement with services).

There are similarities between the determinants of good government governance, the 'things that work' success factors in this report (see chapter 3) and the international community development principles that Hunt (2010) identified as important in the way non-government organisations work with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities. They all reflect the 'bottom-up' approach and the self-determination and capacity building determinants of good governance.

The six determinants of good governance have been applied to the Cape York Welfare Reform (box 5.4.5).

Box 5.4.5 Cape York Welfare Reform (CYWR)

The CYWR is a partnership between four communities (Aurukun, Coen, Hope Vale and Mossman Gorge), the Australian Government, the Queensland Government and the Cape York Group.[7] The 2012 CYWR evaluation report covers a four year period between January 2008 and December 2011 (with some data included for 2012). The program 'streams' of social responsibility, education, housing and economic opportunity were assessed by independent evaluators contracted by the Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs (FaHCSIA).

The evaluation examined both short and medium term outcomes, but noted that measuring the overarching objective of changing social norms and behaviours was difficult, and the breadth of the program streams meant that there were issues with causality and attribution.

The report presents a summary of key findings:

> Overall there is clear evidence that the wellbeing of residents in the four CYWR communities has improved over the CYWR years. Crime rates are down, infrastructure and services have improved, school attendance has risen or been maintained at high levels, and people appear happier. In no major dimension have outcomes deteriorated in these communities.

Although the governance arrangements were not explicitly evaluated, some relevant observations were made in the report.

- *Governing institutions* — In 2008, a CYWR Project Board was established. The board comprises one representative from each of the partners: the Director General of the Queensland Department of Premier and Cabinet; the (then) Secretary of FaHCSIA; and the Director of the Cape York Institute. Members of the board 'had sufficient authority to be able to resolve bureaucratic impasses or other implementation barriers'. However, in mid-2012 the board's role changed from 'managerial to advisory'.

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[7] The Cape York Group is the Cape York Institute, Cape York Partnerships, Cape York Aboriginal Australian Academy and Djarragun College.

Box 5.4.5 (continued)

- *Leadership* — Cape York leaders and elders, in partnership with government ministers, provided legitimacy and authority. However, 'evaluation activities revealed some community concerns about the level of integration of the trial governance with existing community governance structures'. Community members noted that for CYWR to be effective, they wanted more communication, consultation and for their representative structures (for example, local councils) to be heeded.
- *Self-determination* — The CYWR included a community engagement process, to involve communities in designing and developing the proposed reforms. In late 2007, the four communities involved each gave their final agreement to participate in the program.
- *Capacity building* — 'A successful feature has been rebuilding of Indigenous authority to tackle antisocial behaviour through the local Family Responsibilities Commissioners'. CYWR projects addressing money management, parenting support and wellbeing also help build capacity.
- *Cultural match* — For each of the four CYWR communities, the Family Responsibilities Commission (FRC) comprises a legally qualified commissioner and local commissioners. An implementation evaluation of the FRC found that: it contributes to restoring Indigenous authority by supporting local and emerging leaders in local commissioner roles; its jurisdiction is targeted appropriately; and it is engaging community members in a very complex environment (KPMG 2010).
- *Resources* — the Australian government and Queensland government both committed substantial resources to CYWR (Andrews and Scullion 2013).

Sources: Andrews, K. (Minister for Social Services) and Scullion, N. (Minister for Indigenous Affairs) 2013, *Continuing income management in Cape York*, Media release, 21 November, http://kevinandrews.dss.gov.au/media-releases/27 (accessed 2 April 2014); FaHCSIA (former Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs) 2012, *Cape York Welfare Reform (CYWR) Evaluation Report - 2012*, Australian Government: Department of Social Services, http://www.dss.gov.au/our-responsibilities/indigenous-australians/publications-articles/evaluation-research/cape-york-welfare-reform-cywr-evaluation-report-2012 (accessed 1 April 2014); KPMG 2010, *Implementation Review of the Family Responsibilities Commission: Final Report September 2010*, FaHCSIA (former Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs), http://www.dss.gov.au/sites/default/files/documents/implementation-review-of-frc-sept-2010.pdf (accessed 19 September 2014).

Future directions in data

There has been significant progress in examining Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander governance since the first report in 2003. The introduction of the Indigenous Governance Awards has helped identify and highlight many examples of good practice. The Indigenous Community Governance Project by the Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research and Reconciliation Australia has provided academic rigour to the examination of governance practices. Among governments, evaluations and studies of Indigenous reform initiatives (Dwyer et al. 2009; FaHCSIA 2012; OIPC 2006; Yu, Duncan and Gray 2008) have helped identify aspects of government governance that can assist or impede Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander governance. That said, there is still more to be done before future reports can include an objective measure of governance.

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5.5 Indigenous language revitalisation and maintenance[8]

Box 5.5.1 Key messages

- Language is an important cultural signifier for many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, and plays a significant role in the promotion of resilient communities.
- From 2005 to 2012, the number of spoken Indigenous languages decreased from 145 to 120, while the number of languages spoken by all generations decreased from 18 to 13 (Marmion, Obata and Troy 2014).
- From 2002 to 2008, there was no significant change in the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 15 years and over who could speak an Indigenous language (figure 5.5.3).
- In 2008, for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 3 years and over:
  - 10.6 per cent were learning an Indigenous language, with the proportion higher for younger age groups (19.2 per cent for those aged 3–14 years, followed by 5.5–9.1 per cent of those aged 15–54 years, and 1.8 per cent for those aged 55 years and over) (figure 5.5.2)
  - 17.2 per cent spoke an Indigenous language, with this proportion highest in remote plus very remote areas (49.2 per cent) (table 5A.5.3).

Box 5.5.2 Measures of Indigenous language revitalisation and maintenance

There are two main measures for this indicator.

- *Indigenous language revitalisation* is defined as the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians who are *learning* an Indigenous language (national; by geographic location [location as proxy for individual languages]).
- *Indigenous language maintenance* is defined as the number and proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians who are Indigenous language speakers (national; age; geographic location [location as proxy for individual languages]).

The main data source is the ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS), with the most recent available data for 2008. Supplementary data are available from the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies (AIATSIS) National Indigenous Languages Survey (NILS), with the most recent available data collected in 2012.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander languages are closely linked to culture, land and law, and all are connected to wellbeing (Dockery 2011; HoRSCoATSIA 2012). The NILS survey conducted in 2012 found that:

8 The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Ms Robynne Quiggin, Australian Indigenous Governance Institute, for reviewing a draft of this section of the report.

- 98 per cent of the 288 respondents agreed that the use of traditional languages improves the wellbeing of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians
- 74 per cent 'expressed a desire for traditional languages to be strong, widely spoken, used or known in communities and passed on to younger generations'
- 95 per cent agreed that it was important for their children to learn and use traditional language, and when asked why, 46 per cent said that they wanted the languages to be passed to the next generation (Marmion, Obata and Troy 2014).

Language plays a significant role in the continuation of culture and promotion of resilient communities (AHRC 2010), and is an important cultural signifier for many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, even for those who do not speak an Indigenous language or who are not actively engaged in language programs (Marmion, Obata and Troy 2014). (Section 11.5 has additional information on community functioning).

The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples includes the right to:

> ' … revitalise, use develop and transmit to future generations their histories, languages, oral traditions, philosophies, writing systems and literatures, and to designate and retain their own names for communities, places and persons.' (UN 2008)

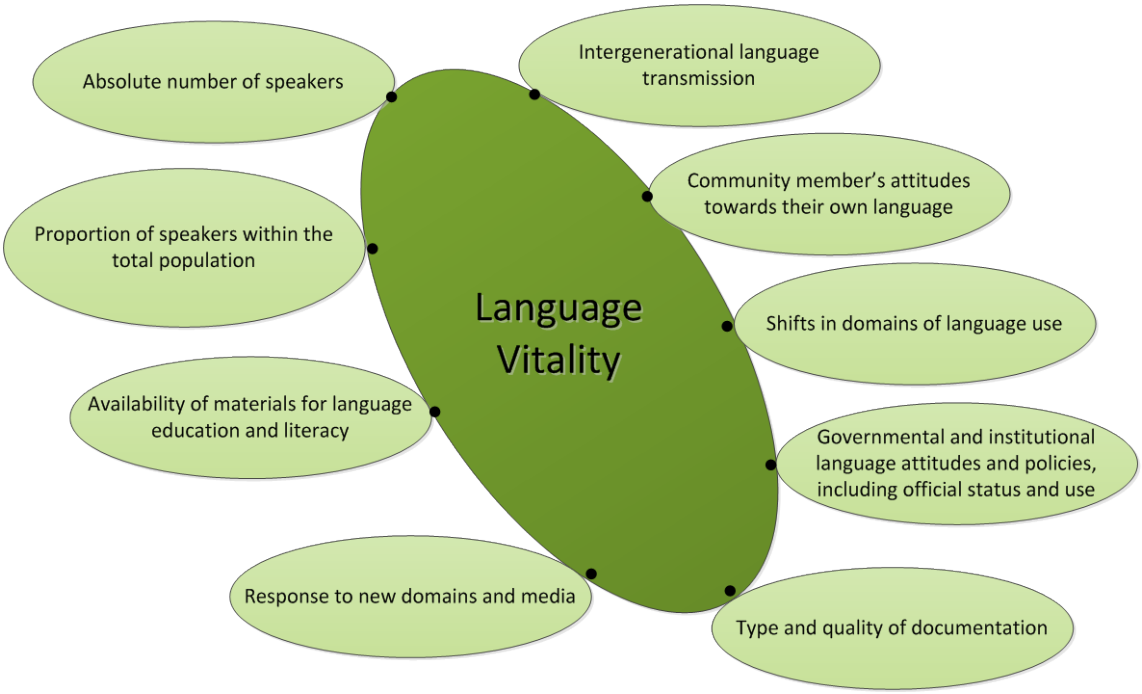
The Declaration was adopted by the UN General Assembly in 2007, and endorsed by the Australian Government in 2009 (AHRC 2012).

Projects aiming to maintain and revive Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander languages are being supported by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander individuals, language professionals, governments and community organisations in urban, regional and remote locations across Australia (Hobson et al. 2010; HoRSCoATSIA 2012).

Although language revitalisation and maintenance is crucial to preserving and strengthening culture, a lack of proficiency in English can create barriers to education (section 7.1 and 7.3), employment (section 4.6) and access to services (section 8.1 on primary health care). The indicator on engagement with services (section 5.3) includes information on difficulty understanding, or being understood by, service providers.

Schneirer et al. (2011), in their literature review of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage, state that evidence is compelling about the endangered state of traditional languages, and highlight the need to *revitalise* languages and to *maintain*, using an assessment of 'language vitality'. The assessment of language vitality was developed by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Ad Hoc Expert Group on Endangered Languages, and adopted in 2003, and is composed of a number of interrelated factors (figure 5.5.1).

Figure 5.5.1 **Nine factors for assessing language vitality[a]**



[a] Diagram reproduced from the *Endangered Languages,* 2009 – 2014 website, which summarises the UNESCO document on Language vitality and Endangerment, adopted at the International Expert Meeting on the UNESCO Programme of Safeguarding of Endangered Languages, in Paris on 10-12 March 2003.

Source: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (2003).

The UNESCO document cautions that the factors are not prescriptive, but rather provide a guide and scales to be adapted to local contexts. Due to a lack of robust Australian data for the majority of items in the language vitality assessment, two main measures were distilled and adopted by the Steering Committee for this indicator: the *revitalisation* and *maintenance* of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander languages.

Box 5.5.3 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander language data sources

Two sources of data on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander language are used to report against this indicator: the NILS and the NATSISS. Whilst the Census provides some data on speakers of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander languages, the question is only asked in relation to the main language spoken at home, and so does not include people whose main language is English but who also speak an Indigenous language (see appendix 3 for more information).

The **NILS2** (2012) had two components:

- the *Language Activity Survey*, which asked organisations about community-based Australian language activities
  - 75 organisations responded (primarily Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander but also some universities and other non-Indigenous bodies)
- the *Language Attitude Survey*, which asked Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians about their thoughts about their languages
  - a total of 288 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians responded.

Due to different methodologies and survey instruments, unless otherwise noted, data from the NILS2 (collected in 2012) are not directly comparable to the NILS1 (collected in 2005).

The **NATSISS** (2008) collected information from respondents whose main language spoken at home was *not* an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander language (as well as those whose main language *was* an Indigenous language). Respondents whose main language was not an Indigenous language were asked whether they spoke any Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander languages and, if not, whether they would understand what was being said if someone were to speak an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander language to them. All respondents were also asked whether they were currently learning any Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander languages and, if so, how they were being taught. Updated data from the 2014-15 NATSISS will be included in the next report.

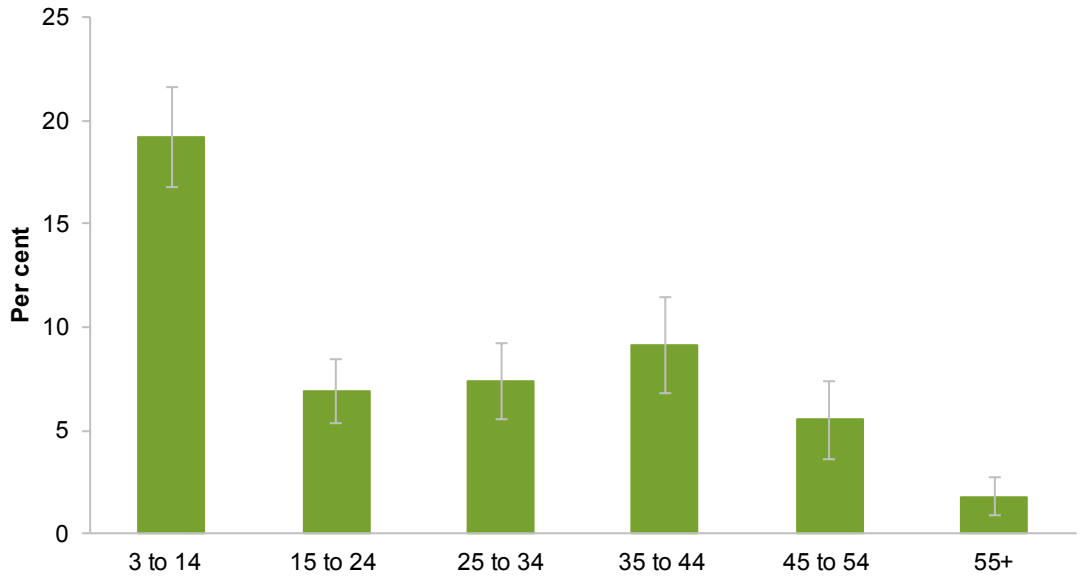
Sources: ABS 2010, *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey: Users Guide*, Cat. no. 4720.0; ABS 2012, *Census of Population and Housing: Characteristics of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2011*, Cat. no. 2076.0; Marmion, D., Obata, K. and Troy, J. 2014*, Community, identity and wellbeing: the report of the Second National Indigenous Languages Survey*, Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies.

The NILS2 report estimates that, in 2012, around 120 languages were spoken by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, a reduction from the 145 languages reported in 2005 (and the estimated 250 languages before European settlement) (AIATSIS and FATSIL 2005; Marmion, Obata and Troy 2014).

Revitalisation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander languages

The 2008 NATSISS found that 10.6 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 3 years and over were learning an Indigenous language (table 5A.5.2). This proportion was higher in remote plus very remote areas (14.1 per cent) compared to non-remote areas (9.5 per cent) (table 5A.5.3), and for WA (19.4 per cent) compared to other states and territories (table 5A.5.2).

Figure 5.5.2 **Proportion of Indigenous people learning an Indigenous language, by age group, 2008[a,b]**



[a] People whose main language spoken at home was an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander language were not asked whether they were learning an Indigenous language. [b] Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; table 5A.5.1.

The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians learning an Indigenous language was higher for younger age groups, with the largest proportion aged 3–14 years (19.2 per cent) followed by those aged 15–54 years (5.5–9.1 per cent) and the lowest proportion for those aged 55 years and over (1.8 per cent) (figure 5.5.2). (Although it could be assumed that older people already speak an Indigenous language and therefore do not need to learn, there was no significant difference by age in the proportions of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 25 years and over who spoke an Indigenous language (table 5A5.1)).

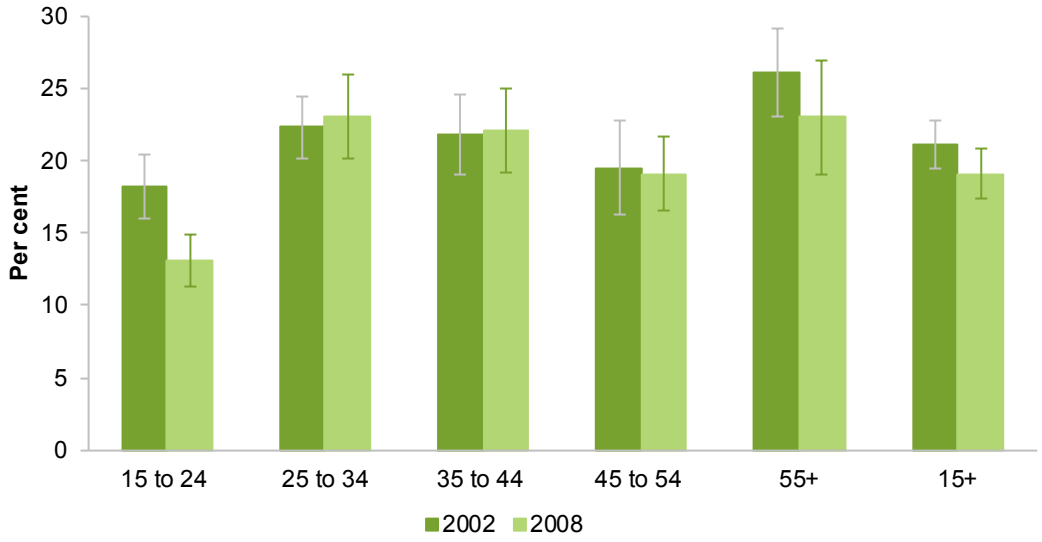
Maintenance of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander languages

Nationally in 2008, 17.2 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 3 years and over spoke an Indigenous language (with 10.4 per cent speaking it as their main language at home) (table 5A.5.1). People living in remote and very remote areas were more likely to speak an Indigenous language (49.2 per cent), than those living in non-remote areas (6.7 per cent) (table 5A.5.3).

At the state and territory level, the NT had the highest proportion of Indigenous language speakers (59.0 per cent), followed by SA (23.5 per cent), WA (20.5 per cent) and Queensland (16.5 per cent) (table 5A.5.2).

The proportion of Indigenous language speakers is higher in older age groups (between 19 and 23 per cent for people aged 25 years and over) compared to younger age groups (around 13 per cent for people aged 3–24 years) (table 5A.5.1). This difference may reflect that younger people are still learning language (see figure 5.5.2).

Figure 5.5.3 **Proportion of Indigenous people aged 15 years and over speaking an Indigenous language, by age group, 2002 and 2008[a,b,c]**



[a] People whose main language spoken at home was an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander language were not asked whether they were learning an Indigenous language. [b] Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate. [c] Data were not collected for persons under 15 years in 2002.

Sources: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008, table 5A.5.1; ABS (2004) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, Australia, 2002, table 5A.5.6.

Comparable time series data on language speakers are available for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 15 years and over. Nationally, from 2002 to 2008, there was no significant change in the proportion of Indigenous language speakers (21.1 per cent and 19.1 per cent respectively). Across age groups, the only significant change was a decrease in the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 15–24 year olds speaking an Indigenous language (from 18.2 per cent in 2002 to 13.1 per cent in 2008) (figure 5.5.3).

The NILS2 data are heavily qualified, but indicate that in 2012:

- of the 54 languages for which responses were received, 32 were said to have full speakers in one of the age groups

- there was a wide cross-generational decline in usage
- of the 102 responses, 15 respondents answered that people were fluent in the language for all age groups (Marmion, Obata and Troy 2014).

Comparisons between the 2005 and 2012 NILS data indicate that:

- in 2005 there were around 145 languages still spoken, with around 18 languages considered strong (spoken by all age groups and being passed on to children)
- in 2012 there were around 120 languages still spoken, with around 13 languages considered strong (five fewer than in 2012) (Marmion, Obata and Troy 2014).

Future directions in data

Data on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander language use are limited. Consistent and comparable collection of data on learners and speakers of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander languages is important to enable meaningful analysis of change over time.

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5.6 Indigenous cultural studies[9]

Box 5.6.1 Key messages

- Culturally appropriate education does not mean that different standards should apply to academic outcomes. Rather, cultural studies can enhance educational achievement for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, as well as educate all students about Indigenous peoples and cultures.
- In 2008, almost two-thirds (65.3 per cent) of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 5–24 year olds reported being taught Indigenous culture as part of their studies (table 5A.6.2). Having been taught Indigenous culture decreased as age increased, with the lowest proportion for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 45 years and over (22.6 per cent) (figure 5.6.1). Data are not available to provide a comparator for non-Indigenous people.
- In 2010, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians made up a much lower proportion of teachers (primary 1.1 per cent and secondary 0.7 per cent) than students (primary 5.1 per cent and secondary 4.0 per cent) (table 5A.6.1).

Box 5.6.2 Measures of Indigenous cultural studies

There is no main measure for this indicator.

Information in this section includes qualitative examples of culturally inclusive curricula, and two supplementary measures:

- *Teaching Indigenous cultures* is defined as the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians taught Indigenous culture in school or as part of further studies (national: state and territory; remoteness; age). The most recent available data are from the 2008 ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS).
- *Indigenous employment in schools* is defined as the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander school staff. The most recent available data are from the national 2013 Staff in Australia's Schools survey (SiAS) with supplementary administrative data collected by [then] Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations up to 2008.

Student outcomes are influenced by many factors, including teacher quality (section 7.2), student attendance (section 7.1), school engagement (section 7.3) and the home environment (chapter 10). In addition, research shows that learning about Indigenous cultures in school and being taught by Indigenous teachers can improve Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students' educational achievement (Rahman 2009). Where cultural perspectives are incorporated into the school curriculum and culture, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students' performances have been found to be better than those of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students in other schools (Munns, O'Rourke and Bodkin-Andrews 2013; Watson et al. 2006).

9 The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Ms Robynne Quiggin, Australian Indigenous Governance Institute, who reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

A four year longitudinal study of growth in literacy and numeracy among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students found the following key factors led to improved educational attainment:

- quality teaching (with appropriate professional development in strategies for working with Indigenous students and promoting understanding of cultural issues)
- developing a school culture in which Indigenous students feel included and supported to learn (incorporating the perspectives of Indigenous and other cultures in the curriculum) (Purdie et al. 2011).

Indigenous cultural studies are also important in their own right, educating all Australian students about Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and cultures. In 2012, the Reconciliation Australia (RA) Barometer found that 96 per cent of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander sample and 82 per cent of the general community sample believed it was important to learn about Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander histories and culture (RA 2013).

Numerous studies have also emphasised the importance of Aboriginal studies as part of pre-service teacher training (Craven 2012; DEEWR 2009; Mooney, Halse and Craven 2003). The 2013 Staff in Australia's Schools (SiAS) survey included information on areas in which teachers felt they needed more professional development. Around 26 per cent of primary and secondary teachers with 5 or fewer years of experience, and around 18 per cent with more than 5 years of experience, indicated a need in the area of teaching Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (McKenzie et al. 2014, table 6.4). The survey reported that participation in professional learning activities was amongst the lowest for the category 'teaching Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students' for both primary and secondary teachers (McKenzie et al. 2014).

Yunkaporta (2009) found that there is little information on how to teach using Aboriginal perspectives, rather than simply teaching Aboriginal content from a western perspective. A 2009 survey of a national sample of 87 schools with Indigenous students found that, for teachers, everyday face-to-face engagement with the local Indigenous community was a more significant driver of reform of curriculum and teaching than a general knowledge of Indigenous cultures (Luke et al. 2012).

Culturally inclusive curricula

An Australian curriculum, spanning subjects from foundation to year 10, has been developed by the Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority (ACARA) and is being progressively implemented by states and territories. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander histories and cultures is a 'cross-curriculum priority' which is embedded in all learning areas. The organising ideas behind this cross-curriculum priority are separated into country/place, culture and people (ACARA 2014). The final review report on the national curriculum was released in October 2014, accompanied by the initial Australian

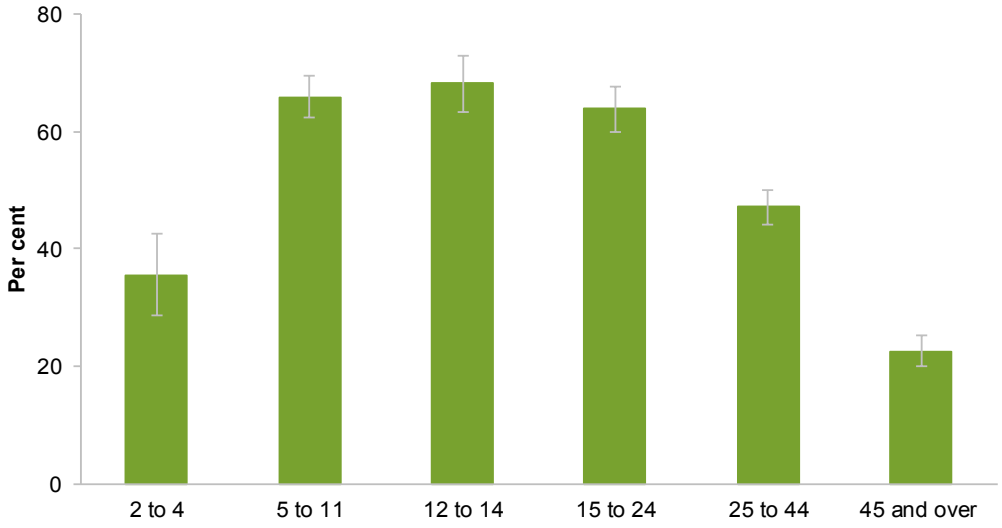
Government response. The review report included recommendations on the teaching of cross curriculum priorities (DoE 2014).

Teaching Indigenous cultures

Schools exist in different contexts and have varying numbers of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students. Biddle (2010) found that the majority of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children attend schools where they are the minority, and advocated for all students to receive an education that acknowledges and incorporates Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander history and culture.

The NATSISS 2008 asked Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians of all age groups whether they had ever been taught culture in school or as part of further studies. Different responses from different age groups can provide some insight into how Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander culture has been incorporated into curricula over time. Data are not available to provide a comparator for non-Indigenous people.

Figure 5.6.1 **Proportion of Indigenous people who were taught Indigenous culture in school or as part of further studies, by age, 2008[a,b,c,d]**

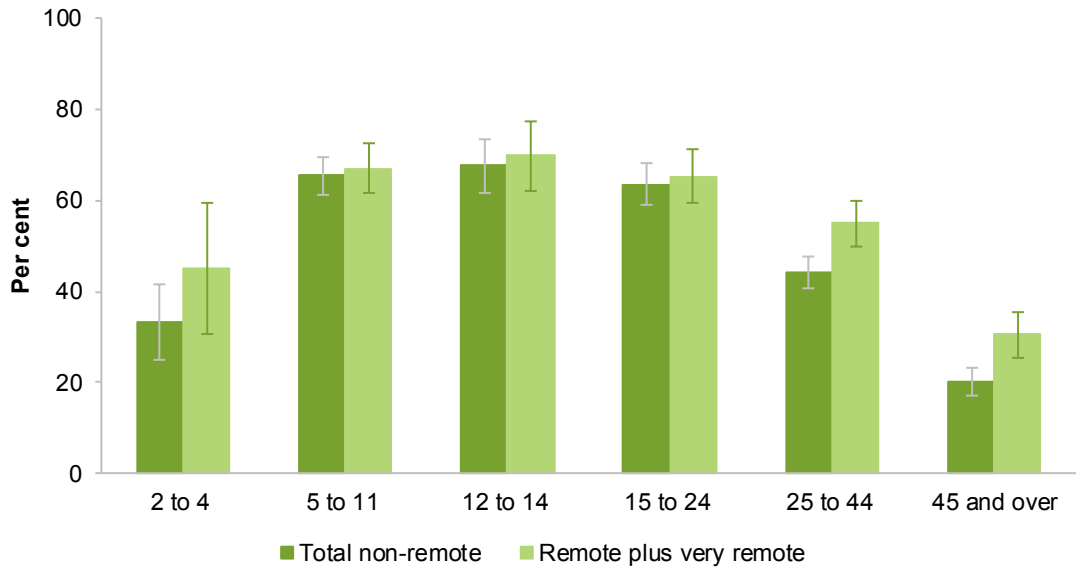


[a] Proportions for Indigenous children aged 2 to 14 years are calculated as a percentage of the number of children who usually attend school. [b] Proportions for persons aged 15 years and over are calculated as a percentage of the number of people who ever attended school or undertook further studies. [c] Responses for Indigenous children aged 2 to 14 and some Indigenous people aged 15 to 17 years were provided by an adult proxy. [d] Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; table 5A.6.2

In 2008, 65.3 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians between 5 and 24 years stated that they were taught Indigenous culture at school or as part of further studies (table 5A.6.2). Proportions decreased as age increased, with less than 1 in 4 people (22.6 per cent) aged 45 years and over stating that they were taught Indigenous culture at school or as part of further studies (figure 5.6.1).

Figure 5.6.2 **Proportion of Indigenous people who were taught Indigenous culture in school or as part of further studies, by age, by remote and non-remote areas, 2008** [a,b,c,d]



[a] Proportions for Indigenous children aged 2 to 14 years are calculated as a percentage of the number of children who usually attend school. [b] Proportions for persons aged 15 years and over are calculated as a percentage of the number of people who ever attended school or undertook further studies. Proportions for persons aged 15 years and over are calculated as a percentage of the number of people who ever attended school or undertook further studies. [c] Responses to 'Whether taught Indigenous culture in schools' for Indigenous children aged 2 to 14 and some Indigenous people aged 15 to 17 years were provided by an adult proxy. [d] Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; table 5A.6.3.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 15 years and over living in all remote areas of Australia were significantly more likely to have been taught Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander culture at school or as part of further studies (51.8 per cent) compared with people living in non-remote areas (44.0 per cent) (table 5A.6.3). Figure 5.6.2 shows the proportions of Indigenous Australians taught Indigenous culture, by age groups and by remote and non-remote areas.

Data on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians taught Indigenous culture in schools are also reported by State and Territory in table 5A.6.2.

Indigenous employment in schools

The employment of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander teachers and the presence of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults in schools act as a positive role model for students, and these staff may be 'better positioned to understand and respond to the experiences of marginalised students' (Purdie et al. 2011). These individuals are seen as a 'bridge' between the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous school community (Santoro and Reid 2006).

However, Santoro and Reid (2006) found that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander teachers are expected to know and teach all aspects of culture in all Indigenous communities, and are often also responsible for Aboriginal education issues from curriculum to pastoral care. These high expectations, and increased workload, often leads to 'burn out' and stress, and they advocate that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander teachers, particularly at the early stage of their careers, be provided with professional development and support.

Data from the 2013 SiAS survey found that, nationally, 1.1 per cent of primary school teachers and 0.8 per cent of secondary school teachers identified as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander, similar to the proportions in 2010 (table 5A.6.1). The proportion of primary school leaders identifying as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander increased from near zero in 2010 to 1.1 per cent in 2013 (McKenzie et al. 2014). Around 1 per cent of students commencing teacher education programs in 2011 identified as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander, a slightly higher proportion than the average across other fields of higher education (AITSL 2013). By comparison, in 2013, 5.1 per cent of primary school students and 4.5 per cent of secondary school students were identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (table 5A.6.1).

Aboriginal and Islander Education Workers (AIEWs) provide assistance to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students and liaise with educational bodies, government agencies and committees. Available data, for the period 2001 to 2008 indicate that, in contrast to the steady increase in Indigenous teacher numbers, the number of AIEWs has fluctuated over this period (table 5A.6.4). The data collection ceased in 2009.

AIEWs have varying levels of formal qualifications, which may affect their ability to provide educational assistance (as opposed to advice and support in relation to cultural matters).(O'Keefe, Olney and Angus 2013) note that schools that have trouble attracting teachers—particularly in rual and remote areas—often seek to 'grow good teachers' by supporting local people to train as non-teaching staff and then to qualify as teachers. In 2008, 50.9 per cent of AIEWs in government schools and 57,6 per cent of AIEWs in Catholic schools had completed or were studying towards formal qualifications, up from 31.3 per cent in government schools and 47.1 per cent in Catholic schools in 2001 (table 5A.6.5).

Things that work

While government-directed initiatives, such as culturally inclusive curricula, can influence the cultural awareness and inclusiveness of education systems, other important factors include: management structures in schools (through the school philosophy and involvement in the community), and the actions of individual teachers (via their teaching methods and attitudes to Indigenous cultures) (Munns, O'Rourke and Bodkin-Andrews 2013; O'Keefe, Olney and Angus 2013). Box 5.6.3 describes one promising program that aims to improve recognition of Aboriginal English.

Box 5.6.3 Things that work – Indigenous cultural studies

Although the evaluation in 2003 is relatively dated, the Steering Committee has identified **Deadly Ways to Learn** (WA) as a promising practice worth further examination.

The initial Deadly Ways to Learn project, conducted in 14 government, independent and catholic schools in urban and rural areas in WA between 1998 and 2000, aimed to promote parity of esteem between Standard Australian English and Aboriginal English. Teachers and Australian Indigenous Education Officers (AIEOs) worked together to develop two-way, bi dialectal teaching practices that would enhance literacy levels among Aboriginal students in the participating schools. The project resulted in a kit (two books and two videos) to support the implementation of Deadly Ways to Learn practices in Australian schools.

At the start of the project, baseline data were collected on students' development and use of Standard Australian English. Qualitative data were also collected about teaching practices, use of AIEOs, community participation, and general school-community contexts. Cahill and Collard (2003) found that the project led to teaching practices among all participating teachers becoming more inclusive (embracing Aboriginal meanings and Aboriginal English), with more regular discussions among teachers, AIEOs and students about culture and linguistics. They also found that students' writing and reading scores (English as a second language) exceeded agreed targets by 50 per cent.

Sources: Cahill, R. and Collard, G. 2003, 'Deadly Ways to Learn … a yarn about some learning we did', *Comparative Education*, vol. 39, no. 2, pp. 211–219; National Curriculum Services nd, The Deadly Ways to Learn Project: Aboriginal English and bidialectal classroom practices, What Works - The Work Program - Improving Outcomes for Indigenous students, http://www.whatworks.edu.au/4_2_1.htm (accessed 29 July 2014).

Future directions in data

Indigenous culture in schools

Data on the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians taught culture in schools or as part of further studies are only available every six years from the ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey. More frequent data are desirable, as are comparable data for the non-Indigenous population.

Indigenous workforce employed in schools

Only limited data are currently available on the Indigenous workforce employed in schools:

- National data on the school workforce are available from the three yearly Staff in Australia's Schools survey, run by Australian Council for Educational Research on behalf of the Department of Education. However, due to the small sample size, data on the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander workforce are not available below the national level.
- The initial National Teaching Workforce Dataset produced on behalf of the Australian Education, Early Childhood Development and Youth Affairs Senior Official's Committee, collected data on the Australian teaching workforce including qualifications, registration and employment status (data on professional development was generally not available). However, Indigenous status is unknown for just under half the workforce covered by the dataset.
- The Longitudinal Teacher Education Workforce study tracked a national cohort of teacher education graduates from 2011 to 2013. However, data are not available by Indigenous status, due to the small number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander teachers in the sample.
- Limited annual data on the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander principals, teachers and education workers (AIEW and equivalents) were reported by individual jurisdictions for 2010, 2011, and 2012 as part of the Ministerial Council for Education, Early Childhood Development and Youth Affairs' Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Education Action Plan 2010–14 (SCSEEC 2013). If maintained, and with the addition of nationally comparable data, this collection could provide ongoing information on the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander education workforce.[10]

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5.7 Participation in community activities[11]

Box 5.7.1 Key messages

- Involvement in community activities can lead to improvement in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians' long-term health and physical and mental wellbeing, as well as improved social cohesion in communities.
- In 2008, 62.9 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians attended cultural events, down from 68.1 per cent in 2002 (table 5A.7.6). Whilst attendance decreased across all remoteness areas over this period, it is higher as remoteness increases. In 2008, attendance ranged from 56.4 per cent in major cities to 83.6 per cent in very remote areas (table 5A.7.7).
- International research identified that the participation of Indigenous children and young people in traditional activities can lead to positive emotions, cultural identity and aspirations. In 2008, nearly two-thirds of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 3–24 year olds participated in at least one cultural activity (table 5A.7.10).
- Nationally in 2008, 57.4 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 15 years and over had participated (including as coach, referee, administrator or player) in sporting and physical recreation activities in the previous year, an increase from 49.3 per cent in 2002 (table 5A.7.6).
- Playing in, or training for, organised sport was higher for non-Indigenous children compared to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (63.1 per cent compared to 51.0 per cent). This trend was observed across all remoteness areas except major cities, where there was no significant difference (figure 5.7.2). The main factors stopping Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 5–14 years from playing organised sport were: don't want to play sport (33.3 per cent); not enough time (15.9 per cent); costs too much (14.9 per cent); and organised sport unavailable (13.1 per cent) (table 5A.7.1).
- Participation rates in community activities varied across jurisdictions and over time but were higher in the ACT for participation in sport and physical recreation activities (71.9 per cent) and in the NT for attendance at cultural events (79.4 per cent) (5A.7.6).

Box 5.7.2 Measures of participation in community activities

There are two main measures for this indicator.

- *Involvement in arts and cultural events and activities*, defined as the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 15 years and over who participated/attended an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community, social or cultural activity.

(continued next page)

[11] The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Ms Robynne Quiggin, Australian Indigenous Governance Institute, and to Reconciliation Australia for reviewing a draft of this section of the report.

Box 5.7.2 **(continued)**

- *Participation in sport and recreational activities*, defined as proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 15 years and over who participated in sporting and physical recreation activities.

The most recent data for both measures are from the 2008 ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS) (all jurisdictions; age; remoteness).

Supplementary measures on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children's and young people's participation in organised sport and selected art and cultural activities are also presented. The most recent available data are from the 2008 NATSISS for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and the 2009 ABS Children's Participation in Cultural and Leisure Activities Survey (CPiCLAS) for non-Indigenous children (all jurisdictions: age; sex; remoteness). These data are comparable.

Measuring participation in sport, arts or community group activities gives an indication of how connected an individual is to their local community, by mapping formal networks of social relations (Stone 2001).

Involvement in arts and cultural events and activities

There is a positive association between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians' involvement in cultural events and activities, as captured in the 2008 NATSISS, and a range of positive socioeconomic indicators, such as higher educational attainment, and higher probability of being employed (Dockery 2011).

In 2008, in remote areas, feeling happy was associated with participating in cultural activities – with 83 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians who were involved in art, craft, dance, music or story-telling reporting they felt happy some or most of the time. Of those who attended cultural activities at least once per week, 81 per cent were happy some or most of the time, compared with 71 per cent among those who rarely or never attended cultural events (ABS 2010b). Dockery (2011) also found that participation in cultural events and activities is associated with better mental health, and to a lesser degree increased happiness.

For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 15 years and over, attendance at cultural events in 2008 varied across states and territories, and by remoteness:

- attendance at cultural events in the NT (81.3 per cent) was significantly higher than other states and territories (table 5A.7.6)
- attendance at cultural events increased with remoteness, from 57.0 per cent in non-remote areas to 80.5 per cent in remote areas (table 5A.7.7).

Between 2002 and 2008, attendance at cultural events decreased nationally from 68.1 per cent to 62.9 per cent (table 5A.7.6), with significant decreases in attendance for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 15 and over (table 5A.7.9).

Data on attendance at cultural events are also reported by age (table 5A.7.9).

Children and young people's participation in sport and cultural activities

For children and young people, participation in sport and cultural activities provides opportunities to develop physically, socially, emotionally and cognitively (The Smith Family 2013). The Youth Activity Participation Study of Western Australia found that students 'at risk' or from disadvantaged backgrounds benefited most from participation in extracurricular activities, whether it was sport, music, dance or drama (Annear 2010).

International literature shows that there is an association between Indigenous children's participation in traditional activities and positive emotions, cultural identity and aspirations (Smith, Findlay and Crompton 2010). There is also a strong link between engagement in Indigenous culture and young people's wellbeing and resilience (Wexler 2009).

In 2008, over half (50.6 per cent) of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and young people aged 3–24 years had participated in at least one of the selected cultural activities in the previous 12 months:

- 23.7 per cent had participated in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander arts or crafts
- 16.0 per cent had performed Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander music, dance or theatre
- 10.9 per cent had written or told Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander stories (table 5A.7.10).

Participation in sport and recreational activities

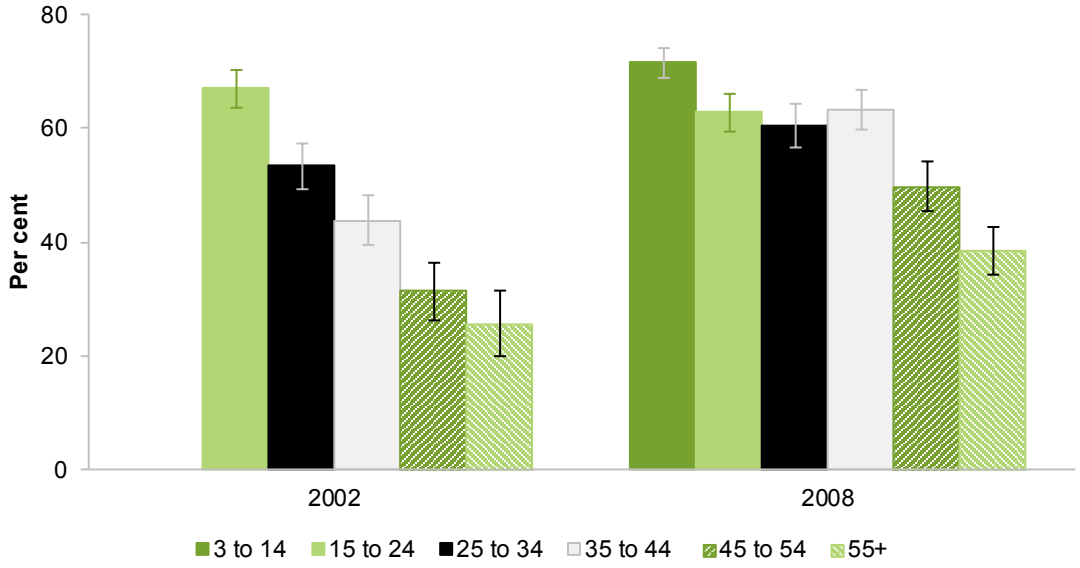
Participation in sport and recreational activities has the potential to widely benefit individuals and communities by contributing not only to physical fitness, but also to improved mental wellbeing and social interaction (United Nations Sport for Development and Peace 2014). Sport and recreational activities can lead to (amongst other benefits) improved community cohesion (Cunningham and Beneforti 2005), and increased validation of and connection to culture (Ware and Meredith 2013).

The recent parliamentary report on the contribution of sport to Indigenous wellbeing acknowledged that skills learnt in sport and physical activity include 'life skills' such as: teamwork, problem solving, resilience building, communication and social skills and responsibility. The report concluded that sport could be a positive force in achieving Closing the Gap targets in broad areas such as health, education and employment (HoRSCoATSIA 2013).

Participation in sport and recreation is more than being a player or participant, and includes being a coach, referee and committee member. Volunteering in supporting roles gives non-playing participants an opportunity to develop their skills, self-esteem and purpose, and also improves community cohesion (Cunningham and Beneforti 2002; DinanThompson, Sellwood and Carless 2008).

Whilst there are positive benefits to sport and recreation, Ware and Meredith (2013) note that participation relies on interest, ability and skills, and that some sporting and recreation activities may be too expensive, and may conversely contribute to social exclusion.

Figure 5.7.1 **Participation in sport and recreational activities in the previous 12 months, Indigenous people aged 3 years and over, 2002 and 2008[a,b,c]**



[a] Children aged 3–14 years were not included in the ABS NATSISS 2002. Responses for children aged 3–14 years in 2008 were provided by an adult proxy. [b] in 2002 and 2007 some responses for 15–17 year olds were provided by an adult proxy. [c] Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals.

Sources: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002, ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; table 5A.7.9.

Nationally, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 15 years and over participating in sporting and physical recreation activities increased from 2002 to 2008 (from 49.3 per cent to 57.4 per cent) in both remote and non-remote areas (tables 5A.7.6-7). Participation is significantly higher in the ACT (71.9 per cent in 2008) compared to other jurisdictions (table 5A.7.6).

The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians participating in sporting and recreation activities decreases as age increases. Participation includes as a coach, referee, administrator or player. In 2002, there were significant differences in

participation across age groups for those aged 15 years and over. However, between 2002 and 2008 there were significant increases in the proportions of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians who participated in sporting and physical recreation activities, except for the group aged 15–24 years, for which rates are similar (figure 5.7.1).

Children's participation in sport

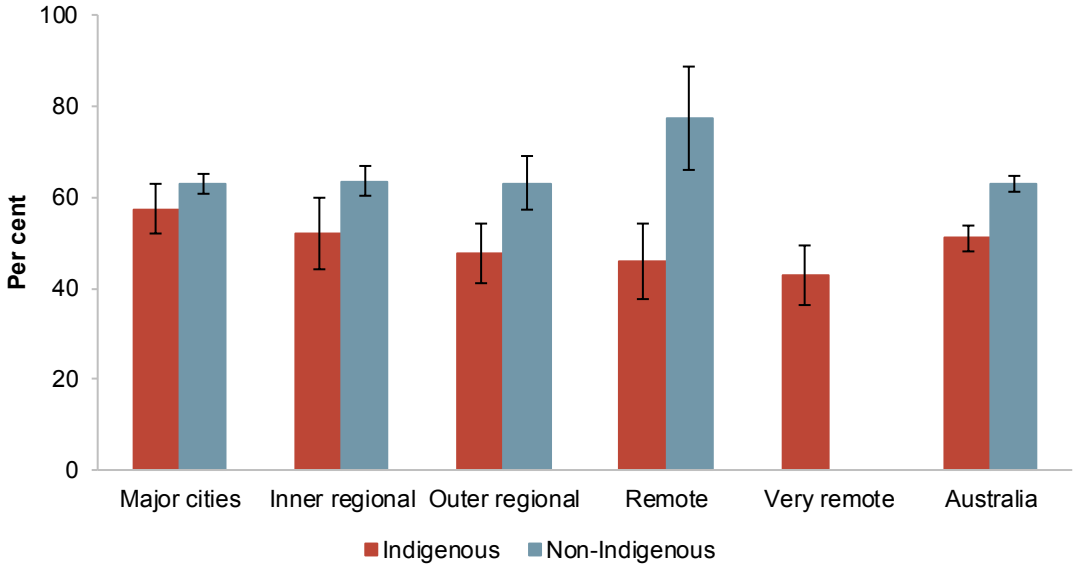
Studies of all Australian adolescents have demonstrated an association between participation in structured sport and leisure activities and psychological wellbeing (Trainor et al. 2010) and increased school attendance (Blomfield and Barber 2010).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students surveyed by (Lonsdale et al. 2011) found that participation in sport is also linked to pride in their Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identities. A 2009 study of urban Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people highlighted that many sporting and recreation activities were spoken of as points of connection with family, community and culture (Nelson 2009). Participating in organised sporting and recreational activity also reduces unsupervised leisure time, and may divert young people from inappropriate or antisocial behaviour (Ware and Meredith 2013).

In 2008, around half of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 5–14 years (51.0 per cent) spent time playing or training for organised sports outside school hours, with nearly three quarters (72.7 per cent) physically active for at least one hour every day in the previous week (table 5A.7.1).

Nationally in 2008, participation in organised sport was higher for non-Indigenous children compared to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (63.1 per cent compared to 51.0 per cent). This trend was observed across all remoteness areas except major cities, where there was no significant difference (figure 5.7.2).

Figure 5.7.2 **Children's (aged 5–14 years) participation in organised sport in the last 12 months, 2008[a,b]**



[a] Includes participation in sports organised through a school or a club, outside school hours. [b] Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate.

Sources: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008, ABS (unpublished) Children's Participation in Cultural and Leisure Activities 2009; table 5A.7.2.

In 2008, the main factors stopping Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 5–14 years from playing organised sport were: don't want to play sport (33.3 per cent); not enough time (15.9 per cent); costs too much (14.9 per cent); and organised sport unavailable (13.1 per cent) (table 5A.7.1). There are no comparable data for non-Indigenous children. Data on children participating in physical activities and organised sport are also reported by State and Territory (5A.7.1), and by sex (5A.7.3).

Access to sporting facilities (including parks and reserves) may affect participation in sport and recreation (ABS 2012). Among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households in 2008, over 90 per cent had access to outdoor playing fields and play areas (ABS 2010a). There was reduced access to swimming pools (63.5 per cent) and indoor sporting facilities (58.9 per cent) in remote areas (ABS 2010a).

Things that work

Whilst the research generally supports the idea that participation is valuable, the impact of participation in community activities is hard to quantify, as the benefits are generally 'long-term and diffuse' (Ware and Meredith 2013).

The following case studies describe activities within organisations and communities that demonstrate the benefits of participation in sports, arts and community activities (box 5.7.3).

Box 5.7.3 Things that work — Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander participation in sports, arts and community activities

The **Coonamble sports mentoring program** is targeted at both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous males in Coonamble in north-west NSW. The program, which commenced in 2006, aims to teach life skills to 12–18 year old males through sports-based mentoring by adults at local sporting clubs.

Although the program is small scale, and has not yet been independently evaluated, a review by the [then] Communities and Families Clearinghouse Australia in 2009 found that, in the first year of the project, the 15 participants showed 'increased social, emotional and relationship development' and 'skills and motivation to achieve their goals', with 13 participants reporting improvement in their relationship skills and 10 participants reporting improvements in life skills. Reports from school coordinators in the following year stated that 14 participants either remained in school or gained employment in the following year, 'a figure previously unheard of in this area' (CaFCA and AIFS 2009).

Source: CAFCA and AIFS (Communities and Families Clearinghouse Australia and Australian Institute of Family Studies) 2009, *Sports Mentoring Project - Coonamble*, Promising Practice Profiles archive - Child Family Community Australia, http://www.aifs.gov.au/cafca/ppp/profiles/la_sports_mentoring_program.html (accessed 7 July 2014).

Future directions in data

New data on participation in sport and physical activity (levels of exercise undertaken for fitness, recreation and sport) will be available from the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Nutrition and Physical Activity Survey component of the 2012-13 Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (due for release in September 2014 — too late for inclusion in this report). These new data will not be comparable to the 2008 NATSISS data currently presented in this section. Comparable times series is important for measuring change over time. Where possible comparability across ABS surveys is recommended.

Data on involvement in arts, cultural events and activities are only available every six years from the ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey. More frequent data is desirable. Inclusion of comparable questions in the ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey would increase the frequency to three-yearly.

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5.8 Access to traditional lands and waters[12]

Box 5.8.1 Key messages

- Access to traditional lands and waters gives an indication of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians' connection to country and, for some, is associated with improved health outcomes.
- In 2012-13:
  - 62.4 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults identified with a clan, tribal or language group, with the proportion increasing as remoteness increased (from 55.3 per cent in major cities to 84.2 per cent in very remote areas (table 5A.8.1)
  - 72.3 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults recognised traditional homelands and under 1 per cent identified as not being allowed to visit homelands (table 5A.8.1)
  - 87.6 per cent of those in remote areas recognised homelands (and 45.4 per cent lived on homelands), while 67.8 per cent of those in non-remote areas recognised homelands (and 18.8 per cent lived on homelands) (table 5A.8.1). There was also a significant increase in recognition in non-remote areas between 2004-05 to 2012-13 (from 60.1 per cent to 67.8 per cent) (table 5A.8.1) following a decrease from 1994 to 2002. There was no significant change in remote areas from 2002 to 2012-13 (table 5A.8.3)
  - for those in non-remote areas, recognition of homelands increased with age (from 59.8 per cent of 18–24 year olds to 72.2 per cent of those aged 55 years and over) (table 5A.8.2).

Box 5.8.2 Measures of access to traditional lands and waters

There is one main measure for this indicator. *Recognition and access to homelands and traditional country* is defined as the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 18 years and over who recognise areas as their homelands or traditional country.

A supplementary measure on the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 18 years and over who identified with a clan, tribal or language group is also reported.

The most recent data for both measures are from the ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS) 2012-13 (national: age; remoteness). Historical data for 2008 and 2002 are directly comparable, but historical data for 1994 (limited) and 2004-05 are only comparable for non-remote areas, as data were not collected in remote areas for these two surveys.

There are currently no data specifically on access to traditional waters.

[12] The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Ms Robynne Quiggin, Australian Indigenous Governance Institute, who reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians report that they derive physical, spiritual, emotional and cultural benefits from their connection to country (Burgess and Morrison 2007; Dockery 2011). 'Country' refers to a specific clan, tribal group or nation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and incorporates all the knowledge, stories and resources within a particular area, including land, air and water (Fredericks 2013). Notion of country is central to self-identity for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (Kingsley et al. 2013).

Bishop et al. (2012) states that, as country is intrinsically linked to self-identity, the wellness of the people reflects the wellness of the country, while maintenance of country is important for maintenance of health (section 8.7 discusses the interaction with mental health).

The data in this section focus on recognition and access to country. The data do not show whether Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians have control or ownership, rights to resources found on their homelands or access to particular sites that may be of cultural significance. Information on ownership and control of land is discussed in section 9.2.

The reported data are based on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians' own understanding of what constitutes their homelands or traditional country. Some Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians may live on or visit Indigenous owned or controlled land but they may not consider it to be their own homelands or traditional country. Movement from traditional country may have been either voluntary or involuntary, with many people who were removed from their families (the Stolen Generations) not being able to find their families or to identify their traditional country (NMHC 2012).

Recognition and access to homelands and traditional country

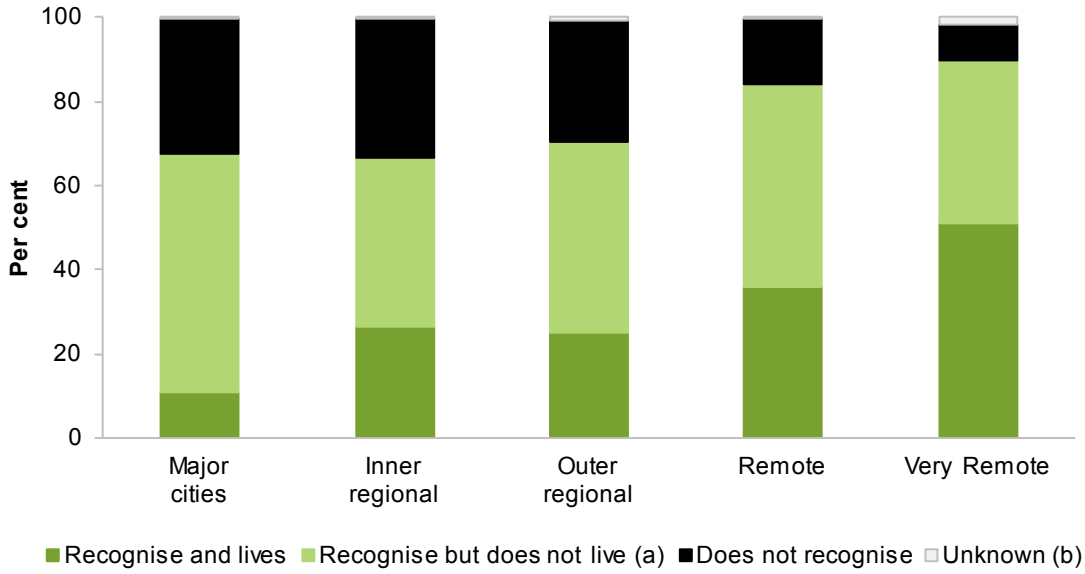
Access to traditional lands is conceptualised as a determinant of health (AHMAC 2012). Weir, Stacey and Youngetob (2011) summarised the literature on some of the positive associations with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians living and accessing their traditional country, which included: positive health behaviours (increased exercise and physical activity, more nutritious diet, reduction in substance abuse) and a lesser burden on the health care system (savings in preventing disease, reduced hospital costs) as well as the overall economic benefits of a healthier population.

Morphy's (2008) work with Aboriginal Australians from North-East Arnhem Land suggests that traditional homelands communities, where individuals are interconnected through multiple bonds, exhibit 'an orderly system of leadership and succession' according to established systems of governance. The stability and longevity of these governance systems were perceived by the Aboriginal Australians in the study as protective factors against 'social breakdown and loss of culture and the loss of many of the younger generations to drugs and alcohol'.

However, living on homelands/traditional country, particularly in remote or very remote regions of Australia, sometimes equates to reduced or restricted access to services such as health, housing and education, with people from these communities temporarily relocating to larger centres to access these services (AHRC 2010; Kerins 2010).

In 2012-13, 72.3 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 18 years and over recognised homelands/traditional country, with recognition higher in remote areas (87.6 per cent) than non-remote areas (67.8 per cent) (table 5A.8.1). There was also a significant increase in recognition in non-remote areas between 2004-05 to 2012-13 (from 60.1 per cent to 67.8 per cent) (table 5A.8.1) following a decrease between 1994 and 2004-05 (table 5A.8.3).

Figure 5.8.1 **Proportion of Indigenous people aged 18 years and over who recognise and live on homelands/traditional country, by remoteness areas, 2012-13[a,b,c]**



[a] Includes respondents that did not know if they were allowed to visit homelands or not. [b] Includes people who refused to answer, or who provided 'don't know' or 'not stated' responses. [c] Relative standard errors and 95 per cent confidence intervals should be considered when interpreting these data, and are available in table 5A.8.1.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component); table 5A.8.1.

ABS survey data show that recognition of homelands/traditional country is not restricted to those Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians who live there (figure 5.8.1). As noted in the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework (AHMAC 2012), a return to country in the traditional sense is no longer an option for some Aboriginal Australians, particularly in South Eastern Australia. However, Fredericks (2013) argues that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians still maintain strong connections to their country even if they live on lands that belong to other Aboriginal

Australians, or if they recognise lands where large urban centres have grown in post-settlement Australia.

In 2012-13, 87.6 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 18 years and over in remote areas recognised homelands (and 45.4 per cent lived on homelands), while 67.8 per cent of those in non-remote areas recognised homelands (and 18.8 per cent lived on homelands) (figure 5.8.1). Less than 1 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 18 years and over identified as not being allowed to visit homelands (table 5A.8.1).

Data for non-remote areas in 2012-13 showed recognition of homelands increasing with age (from 59.8 per cent for 18–24 year olds to 72.2 per cent for those aged 55 years and over in 2012-13) (table 5A.8.2).

Traditional waters

For many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, water is an essential part of identity, culture and country (Birckhead et al 2011; O'Bryan 2012). The Expert Panel on Constitutional Recognition of Indigenous Australians recommended that there should be an acknowledgment of the continuing relationship of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians with both their traditional lands and waters (FAHCSIA 2012).

The National Water Initiative (NWI), agreed by COAG in 2004, is currently the primary vehicle in Australia for recognising the relationship of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians with water (O'Bryan 2012). Assessment of progress of the NWI is undertaken by the National Water Commission (NWC), which published a review of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians' involvement in water planning, in May 2014. The review found that:

> … while approaches are variable across Australia, most governments have made significant advances in recognising the need to address Indigenous water issues … However, challenges remain and little progress has been observed in the allocation or licensing of water for Indigenous social, economic, spiritual or cultural purposes (NWC 2014).[13]

Identification with a clan, tribal or language group

Identification with a clan, tribal or language group is one aspect of connection to country (Fredericks 2013).

In 2012-13, 62.4 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 18 years and over identified with a clan, tribal or language group, with the proportion increasing as remoteness increased (from 55.3 per cent in major cities to 84.2 per cent in very remote areas) (table 5A.8.1).

[13] The NWC will cease at the end of 2014, with the triennial water reform assessment due to COAG in late 2014.

Future directions in data

Data on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians recognising and living on their homelands or traditional country was available for remote areas for the first time in the 2012-13 AATSIHS. Ongoing collection of these data in remote areas in future ABS Indigenous health surveys is desirable, to provide three yearly (rather than the previous six yearly) reporting.

Given the importance of connection to country to the health of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, the collection of information on the reasons why a person does not identify with clan, tribal or language group or recognise homeland could assist in developing culturally appropriate responses.

The collection of additional information around recognition of traditional waters would complement the qualitative information formerly published in the National Water Commission assessments.

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Chapter 5 Governance, leadership and culture — attachment

The tables in this file accompany the report, Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage: Key Indicators 2014, prepared by the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision. Background and definitions are available in the report, which is available on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

This file is available in both Microsoft Excel and Adobe PDF formats on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/gsp). Users without Internet access can contact the Secretariat to obtain these tables (details inside the front cover of the report).

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Table 5A.1.1 **Perceptions of knowledge of Indigenous history and culture, by Indigenous status, 2008 to 2012 (per cent) (a)**

	Very high (%)	*Fairly high (%)*	***Total high (%)***	*Fairly low (%)*	*Very low (%)*	***Total low (%)***	*No knowledge (%)*
About the history of Indigenous people in Australia							
Indigenous sample (b)							
				Proportion			
2012	51.4	35.5	**86.9**	8.2	4.9	**13.1**	–
2010	41.5	47.6	**89.0**	8.2	2.3	**10.5**	0.4
2008	45.6	41.8	**87.4**	8.5	8.5	**17.1**	0.3
				Relative standard error			
2012	4.3	5.9	**1.7**	14.7	19.4	**11.3**	–
2010	4.5	4.0	**1.3**	12.6	24.4	**11.0**	56.7
2008	4.4	4.8	**1.5**	13.2	13.2	**8.9**	72.9
				95 per cent confidence intervals			
2012	4.3	4.1	**2.9**	2.4	1.9	**2.9**	–
2010	3.6	3.7	**2.3**	2.0	1.1	**2.3**	0.5
2008	3.9	3.9	**2.6**	2.2	2.2	**3.0**	0.4
General community sample (c)							
				Proportion			
2012	8.1	34.5	**42.6**	41.7	12.5	**54.2**	3.2
2010	4.5	34.6	**39.0**	40.7	15.7	**56.4**	4.6
2008	4.2	37.9	**42.1**	42.3	12.5	**54.8**	3.0
				Relative standard error			
2012	10.6	4.3	**3.7**	3.7	8.3	**2.9**	17.2
2010	13.2	3.9	**3.6**	3.5	6.6	**2.5**	13.1
2008	15.0	4.0	**3.7**	3.7	8.3	**2.9**	17.8

Table 5A.1.1 **Perceptions of knowledge of Indigenous history and culture, by Indigenous status, 2008 to 2012 (per cent) (a)**

	Very high (%)	*Fairly high (%)*	***Total high (%)***	*Fairly low (%)*	*Very low (%)*	***Total low (%)***	*No knowledge (%)*
				95 per cent confidence intervals			
2012	1.7	2.9	**3.0**	3.0	2.0	**3.1**	1.1
2010	1.2	2.7	**2.7**	2.8	2.0	**2.8**	1.2
2008	1.2	3.0	**3.0**	3.1	2.0	**3.1**	1.1
Knowledge about Indigenous culture							
Indigenous sample (b)							
				Proportion			
2012	42.0	41.8	**83.8**	11.2	5.0	**16.2**	0.1
2010	36.9	47.9	**84.9**	11.2	3.7	**14.9**	0.3
2008	39.9	43.7	**83.6**	12.8	3.1	**15.9**	0.5
				Relative standard error			
2012	5.2	5.2	**1.9**	12.4	19.2	**10.0**	179.5
2010	4.9	3.9	**1.6**	10.6	19.2	**9.0**	72.2
2008	4.9	4.6	**1.8**	10.5	22.4	**9.2**	59.5
				95 per cent confidence intervals			
2012	4.3	4.3	**3.2**	2.7	1.9	**3.2**	0.2
2010	3.6	3.7	**2.6**	2.3	1.4	**2.6**	0.4
2008	3.9	3.9	**2.9**	2.6	1.4	**2.9**	0.5
General community sample (c)							
				Proportion			
2012	5.5	26.4	**31.9**	51.2	13.5	**64.7**	3.4
2010	2.7	24.6	**27.3**	48.3	19.0	**67.3**	5.5
2008	3.4	28.5	**31.9**	51.0	13.7	**64.7**	3.4

Table 5A.1.1 **Perceptions of knowledge of Indigenous history and culture, by Indigenous status, 2008 to 2012 (per cent) (a)**

	Very high (%)	*Fairly high (%)*	***Total high (%)***	*Fairly low (%)*	*Very low (%)*	***Total low (%)***	*No knowledge (%)*
				Relative standard error			
2012	13.1	5.2	**4.6**	3.1	8.0	**2.3**	16.8
2010	17.2	5.0	**4.7**	3.0	5.9	**2.0**	11.9
2008	16.8	5.0	**4.6**	3.1	7.9	**2.3**	16.7
				95 per cent confidence intervals			
2012	1.4	2.7	**2.9**	3.1	2.1	**2.9**	1.1
2010	0.9	2.4	**2.5**	2.8	2.2	**2.6**	1.3
2008	1.1	2.8	**2.9**	3.1	2.1	**3.0**	1.1

(a) Participants were asked to describe their level of their perception of knowledge on a scale ranging from 'very high, fairly high, fairly low, very low or no knowledge'. Participants from both groups completed the survey questionnaires online.

(b) The surveys among Indigenous respondents involved recruitment through Indigenous networks across Australia, with an open invitation distributed by email. The sample of Indigenous people, recruited via these networks, may not be truly representative of the overall Indigenous population. The survey sample consisted of 516 Indigenous respondents in 2012, 704 in 2010 and 617 in 2008.

(c) The general community surveys were based on a sample of Australians that were selected to be representative of the Australian population population in terms of age, gender and location. The general community sample consisted of 1012 Australians in 2012, 1220 in 2010 and 1007 in 2008. Reconciliation Australia advised that whilst the general community sample was selected to be representative of the general community, given the small sample size is unlikely to have many (if any) Indigenous Australians.

Source: Reconciliation Australia (unpublished) Australian Reconciliation Barometer 2008, 2010 and 2012.

Table 5A.1.2 **Proportion of people who feel that it is important for all Australians to know about Indigenous history and culture, by Indigenous status, 2008 to 2012 (per cent) (a)**

	Very important (%)	*Fairly important (%)*	***Total important (%)***	*Fairly unimportant (%)*	*Not at all important (%)*
The history of Indigenous people in Australia					
Indigenous sample (b)					
			Proportion		
2012	88.8	9.1	**98.0**	1.5	0.5
2010	91.8	8.0	**99.8**	0.1	0.2
2008	94.0	5.9	**99.9**	0.1	–
			Relative standard error		
2012	1.6	13.9	**0.6**	35.3	62.1
2010	1.1	12.8	**0.2**	128.6	96.0
2008	1.0	16.1	**0.2**	107.2	–
			95 per cent confidence intervals		
2012	2.7	2.5	**1.2**	1.1	0.6
2010	2.0	2.0	**0.4**	0.2	0.3
2008	1.9	1.9	**0.3**	0.3	–
General community sample (c)					
			Proportion		
2012	34.6	50.7	**85.3**	10.2	4.5
2010	31.0	52.6	**83.7**	12.1	4.2
2008	33.4	53.3	**86.6**	10.8	2.5
			Relative standard error		
2012	4.3	3.1	**1.3**	9.3	14.5
2010	4.3	2.7	**1.3**	7.7	13.7

Table 5A.1.2 **Proportion of people who feel that it is important for all Australians to know about Indigenous history and culture, by Indigenous status, 2008 to 2012 (per cent) (a)**

	Very important (%)	*Fairly important (%)*	***Total important (%)***	*Fairly unimportant (%)*	*Not at all important (%)*
2008	4.5	3.0	**1.2**	9.0	19.5
			95 per cent confidence intervals		
2012	2.9	3.1	**2.2**	1.9	1.3
2010	2.6	2.8	**2.1**	1.8	1.1
2008	2.9	3.1	**2.1**	1.9	1.0
Indigenous culture					
Indigenous sample (b)					
			Proportion		
2012	72.7	23.4	**96.1**	2.6	1.3
2010	80.0	19.4	**99.3**	0.5	0.2
2008	84.1	15.2	**99.3**	–	0.7
			Relative standard error		
2012	2.7	8.0	**0.9**	27.0	38.4
2010	1.9	7.7	**0.3**	52.8	94.2
2008	1.7	9.5	**0.3**	187.8	49.7
			95 per cent confidence intervals		
2012	3.8	3.7	**1.7**	1.4	1.0
2010	3.0	2.9	**0.6**	0.5	0.3
2008	2.9	2.8	**0.7**	0.2	0.6
General community sample (c)					
			Proportion		
2012	30.7	50.7	**81.4**	13.7	4.9

Table 5A.1.2 **Proportion of people who feel that it is important for all Australians to know about Indigenous history and culture, by Indigenous status, 2008 to 2012 (per cent) (a)**

	Very important (%)	*Fairly important (%)*	***Total important (%)***	*Fairly unimportant (%)*	*Not at all important (%)*
2010	25.2	55.0	**80.2**	14.8	5.0
2008	27.5	56.6	**84.1**	13.1	2.8
			Relative standard error		
2012	4.7	3.1	**1.5**	7.9	13.8
2010	4.9	2.6	**1.4**	6.9	12.5
2008	5.1	2.8	**1.4**	8.1	18.7
			95 per cent confidence intervals		
2012	2.8	3.1	**2.4**	2.1	1.3
2010	2.4	2.8	**2.2**	2.0	1.2
2008	2.8	3.1	**2.3**	2.1	1.0

(a) Participants were asked to describe how important it is for all Australians to know about Indigenous history and culture on a scale ranging from 'very important, fairly important, fairly unimportant, or not at all important'. Participants from both groups completed the survey questionnaires online.

(b) The surveys among Indigenous respondents involved recruitment through Indigenous networks across Australia, with an open invitation distributed by email. The sample of Indigenous people, recruited via these networks, may not be truly representative of the overall Indigenous population. The survey sample consisted of 516 Indigenous respondents in 2012, 704 in 2010 and 617 in 2008.

(c) The general community surveys were based on a sample of Australians that were selected to be representative of the Australian population population in terms of age, gender and location. The general community sample consisted of 1012 Australians in 2012, 1220 in 2010 and 1007 in 2008. Reconciliation Australia advised that whilst the general community sample was selected to be representative of the general community, given the small sample size is unlikely to have many (if any) Indigenous Australians.

Source: Reconciliation Australia (unpublished) Australian Reconciliation Barometer 2008, 2010 and 2012.

Table 5A.1.3 **Proportion of people who feel personally proud of Indigenous culture, by Indigenous status, 2008 to 2012 (per cent) (a)**

	Strongly agree (%)	*Agree (%)*	***Total agree (%)***	*Neither agree nor disagree (%)*	*Disagree (%)*	*Strongly disagree (%)*	***Total disagree (%)***
Personally proud of Indigenous culture							
Indigenous sample (b)							
				Proportion			
2012	89.4	8.0	**97.4**	1.9	0.7	–	**0.7**
2010	86.5	10.7	**97.2**	2.2	0.3	0.3	**0.6**
2008	91.7	7.4	**99.1**	0.9	–	–	**–**
				Relative standard error			
2012	1.5	14.9	**0.7**	31.5	52.9	–	**52.9**
2010	1.5	10.9	**0.6**	24.9	69.2	69.3	**48.9**
2008	1.2	14.3	**0.4**	42.4	–	302.3	**302.3**
				95 per cent confidence intervals			
2012	2.7	2.3	**1.4**	1.2	0.7	–	**0.7**
2010	2.5	2.3	**1.2**	1.1	0.4	0.4	**0.6**
2008	2.2	2.1	**0.7**	0.7	–	0.1	**0.1**
General community sample (c)							
				Proportion			
2012	15.6	34.5	**50.1**	36.2	8.8	4.9	**13.7**
2010	12.8	37.3	**50.1**	37.2	8.1	4.7	**12.7**
2008	17.7	31.6	**49.3**	40.0	8.2	2.5	**10.7**
				Relative standard error			
2012	7.3	4.3	**3.1**	4.2	10.1	13.8	**7.9**
2010	7.5	3.7	**2.9**	3.7	9.7	13.0	**7.5**

Table 5A.1.3 **Proportion of people who feel personally proud of Indigenous culture, by Indigenous status, 2008 to 2012 (per cent) (a)**

	Strongly agree (%)	*Agree (%)*	***Total agree (%)***	*Neither agree nor disagree (%)*	*Disagree (%)*	*Strongly disagree (%)*	***Total disagree (%)***
2008	6.8	4.6	**3.2**	3.9	10.6	19.5	**9.1**
				95 per cent confidence intervals			
2012	2.2	2.9	**3.1**	3.0	1.7	1.3	**2.1**
2010	1.9	2.7	**2.8**	2.7	1.5	1.2	**1.9**
2008	2.4	2.9	**3.1**	3.0	1.7	1.0	**1.9**

(a) Participants were asked to describe their level of agreement on whether they feel personally proud of Indigenous culture on a scale ranging from 'strongly agree, agree, neither agree or disagree, disagree or strongly disagree'. Participants from both groups completed the survey questionnaires online.

(b) The surveys among Indigenous respondents involved recruitment through Indigenous networks across Australia, with an open invitation distributed by email. The sample of Indigenous people, recruited via these networks, may not be truly representative of the overall Indigenous population. The survey sample consisted of 516 Indigenous respondents in 2012, 704 in 2010 and 617 in 2008.

(c) The general community surveys were based on a sample of Australians that were selected to be representative of the Australian population population in terms of age, gender and location. The general community sample consisted of 1012 Australians in 2012, 1220 in 2010 and 1007 in 2008. Reconciliation Australia advised that whilst the general community sample was selected to be representative of the general community, given the small sample size is unlikely to have many (if any) Indigenous Australians.

Source: Reconciliation Australia (unpublished) Australian Reconciliation Barometer 2008, 2010 and 2012.

Table 5A.1.4 **Perceptions of the level of trust between Indigenous people and other Australians, by Indigenous status, 2008 to 2012 (per cent) (a)**

	Very high (%)	*Fairly high (%)*	***Total high (%)***	*Fairly low (%)*	*Very low (%)*	***Total low (%)***	*Don't know (%)*
Trust Indigenous people have for other Australians							
Indigenous sample (b)							
				Proportion			
2012	1.6	13.3	**14.9**	54.9	29.4	**84.3**	0.8
2010	1.2	11.4	**12.6**	54.3	30.7	**85.0**	2.4
2008	1.2	11.1	**12.3**	57.7	28.0	**85.7**	2.0
				Relative standard error			
2012	34.8	11.2	**10.5**	4.0	6.8	**1.9**	48.9
2010	34.9	10.5	**9.9**	3.5	5.7	**1.6**	23.9
2008	37.0	11.4	**10.7**	3.4	6.5	**1.6**	28.1
				95 per cent confidence intervals			
2012	1.1	2.9	**3.1**	4.3	3.9	**3.1**	0.8
2010	0.8	2.3	**2.4**	3.7	3.4	**2.6**	1.1
2008	0.8	2.5	**2.6**	3.9	3.5	**2.8**	1.1
General community sample (c)							
				Proportion			
2012	2.4	9.1	**11.5**	52.7	25.2	**77.9**	10.5
2010	2.0	7.5	**9.4**	49.5	31.4	**81.0**	9.6
2008	1.8	10.6	**12.4**	46.1	33.7	**79.9**	7.7
				Relative standard error			
2012	20.1	9.9	**8.7**	3.0	5.4	**1.7**	9.2
2010	20.3	10.1	**8.9**	2.9	4.2	**1.4**	8.8

Table 5A.1.4 **Perceptions of the level of trust between Indigenous people and other Australians, by Indigenous status, 2008 to 2012 (per cent) (a)**

	Very high (%)	*Fairly high (%)*	***Total high (%)***	*Fairly low (%)*	*Very low (%)*	***Total low (%)***	*Don't know (%)*
2008	23.1	9.2	**8.4**	3.4	4.4	**1.6**	10.9
				95 per cent confidence intervals			
2012	0.9	1.8	**2.0**	3.1	2.7	**2.6**	1.9
2010	0.8	1.5	**1.6**	2.8	2.6	**2.2**	1.7
2008	0.8	1.9	**2.0**	3.1	2.9	**2.5**	1.7
Trust other Australians have for Indigenous people							
Indigenous sample (b)							
				Proportion			
2012	0.1	4.8	**4.9**	54.8	37.6	**92.4**	2.7
2010	0.5	5.8	**6.2**	45.7	44.5	**90.3**	3.5
2008	0.2	4.1	**4.3**	50.4	40.8	**91.2**	4.5
				Relative standard error			
2012	116.1	19.6	**19.3**	4.0	5.7	**1.3**	26.7
2010	55.4	15.2	**14.6**	4.1	4.2	**1.2**	19.8
2008	82.6	19.5	**19.0**	4.0	4.9	**1.3**	18.5
				95 per cent confidence intervals			
2012	0.3	1.8	**1.9**	4.3	4.2	**2.3**	1.4
2010	0.5	1.7	**1.8**	3.7	3.7	**2.2**	1.4
2008	0.4	1.6	**1.6**	3.9	3.9	**2.2**	1.6
General community sample (c)							
				Proportion			
2012	2.3	11.2	**13.4**	53.1	25.3	**78.4**	8.2
2010	2.2	10.8	**13.0**	51.7	29.3	**81.0**	6.1

Table 5A.1.4 **Perceptions of the level of trust between Indigenous people and other Australians, by Indigenous status, 2008 to 2012 (per cent) (a)**

	Very high (%)	*Fairly high (%)*	***Total high (%)***	*Fairly low (%)*	*Very low (%)*	***Total low (%)***	*Don't know (%)*
2008	1.8	11.3	**13.1**	51.0	30.1	**81.1**	5.7
				Relative standard error			
2012	20.7	8.9	**8.0**	3.0	5.4	**1.7**	10.5
2010	19.2	8.2	**7.4**	2.8	4.4	**1.4**	11.3
2008	23.0	8.8	**8.1**	3.1	4.8	**1.5**	12.8
				95 per cent confidence intervals			
2012	0.9	1.9	**2.1**	3.1	2.7	**2.5**	1.7
2010	0.8	1.7	**1.9**	2.8	2.6	**2.2**	1.3
2008	0.8	2.0	**2.1**	3.1	2.8	**2.4**	1.4

(a) Respondents were asked to describe their level of trust on a scale ranging from ‘very high, fairly high, fairly low, very low or don’t know’. Participants from both groups completed the survey questionnaires online.

(b) The surveys among Indigenous respondents involved recruitment through Indigenous networks across Australia, with an open invitation distributed by email. The sample of Indigenous people, recruited via these networks, may not be truly representative of the overall Indigenous population. The survey sample consisted of 516 Indigenous respondents in 2012, 704 in 2010 and 617 in 2008.

(c) The general community surveys were based on a sample of Australians that were selected to be representative of the Australian population population in terms of age, gender and location. The general community sample consisted of 1012 Australians in 2012, 1220 in 2010 and 1007 in 2008. Reconciliation Australia advised that whilst the general community sample was selected to be representative of the general community, given the small sample size is unlikely to have many (if any) Indigenous Australians.

Source: Reconciliation Australia (unpublished) Australian Reconciliation Barometer 2008, 2010 and 2012.

Table 5A.1.5 **Perceptions of the level of prejudice between Indigenous people and other Australians, by Indigenous status, 2008 to 2012 (per cent) (a)**

	Very high (%)	*Fairly high (%)*	***Total high (%)***	*Fairly low (%)*	*Very low (%)*	***Total low (%)***	*Don't know (%)*
Levels of prejudice Australians hold toward Indigenous people							
Indigenous sample (b)							
				Proportion			
2012	58.7	35.7	**94.5**	4.5	0.4	**4.9**	0.6
2010	53.5	40.2	**93.7**	4.6	0.3	**4.9**	1.5
2008	49.8	43.4	**93.2**	4.2	1.6	**5.8**	0.9
				Relative standard error			
2012	3.7	5.9	**1.1**	20.2	69.1	**19.3**	58.1
2010	3.5	4.6	**1.0**	17.2	73.1	**16.7**	31.0
2008	4.0	4.6	**1.1**	19.2	31.2	**16.2**	41.9
				95 per cent confidence intervals			
2012	4.2	4.1	**2.0**	1.8	0.5	**1.9**	0.7
2010	3.7	3.6	**1.8**	1.5	0.4	**1.6**	0.9
2008	3.9	3.9	**2.0**	1.6	1.0	**1.9**	0.8
General community sample (c)							
				Proportion			
2012	21.2	49.2	**70.4**	19.2	2.4	**21.6**	8.0
2010	19.8	51.4	**71.2**	20.3	2.3	**22.6**	6.2
2008	17.4	53.6	**71.0**	19.4	1.8	**21.2**	7.8
				Relative standard error			
2012	6.1	3.2	**2.0**	6.5	20.0	**6.0**	10.7
2010	5.8	2.8	**1.8**	5.7	18.8	**5.3**	11.2

Table 5A.1.5 **Perceptions of the level of prejudice between Indigenous people and other Australians, by Indigenous status, 2008 to 2012 (per cent) (a)**

	Very high (%)	*Fairly high (%)*	***Total high (%)***	*Fairly low (%)*	*Very low (%)*	***Total low (%)***	*Don't know (%)*
2008	6.9	2.9	**2.0**	6.4	23.4	**6.1**	10.8
				95 per cent confidence intervals			
2012	2.5	3.1	**2.8**	2.4	0.9	**2.5**	1.7
2010	2.2	2.8	**2.5**	2.3	0.8	**2.3**	1.4
2008	2.3	3.1	**2.8**	2.4	0.8	**2.5**	1.7
Levels of prejudice Indigenous people hold towards other Australians							
Indigenous sample (b)							
				Proportion			
2012	17.7	53.8	**71.5**	26.1	2.1	**28.2**	0.3
2010	18.9	54.8	**73.7**	21.3	2.7	**24.0**	2.3
2008	18.2	54.6	**72.8**	23.8	1.6	**25.4**	1.7
				Relative standard error			
2012	9.5	4.1	**2.8**	7.4	30.2	**7.0**	78.6
2010	7.8	3.4	**2.3**	7.2	22.5	**6.7**	24.5
2008	8.5	3.7	**2.5**	7.2	31.2	**6.9**	30.4
				95 per cent confidence intervals			
2012	3.3	4.3	**3.9**	3.8	1.2	**3.9**	0.5
2010	2.9	3.7	**3.3**	3.0	1.2	**3.2**	1.1
2008	3.0	3.9	**3.5**	3.4	1.0	**3.4**	1.0
General community sample (c)							
				Proportion			
2012	25.1	44.5	**69.6**	15.9	2.8	**18.7**	11.7
2010	26.2	46.3	**72.6**	16.8	1.1	**18.0**	9.5

Table 5A.1.5 **Perceptions of the level of prejudice between Indigenous people and other Australians, by Indigenous status, 2008 to 2012 (per cent) (a)**

	Very high (%)	*Fairly high (%)*	***Total high (%)***	*Fairly low (%)*	*Very low (%)*	***Total low (%)***	*Don't know (%)*
2008	26.9	44.5	**71.4**	15.0	1.9	**16.9**	11.8
				Relative standard error			
2012	5.4	3.5	**2.1**	7.2	18.5	**6.6**	8.6
2010	4.8	3.1	**1.8**	6.4	26.9	**6.1**	8.8
2008	5.2	3.5	**2.0**	7.5	22.6	**7.0**	8.6
				95 per cent confidence intervals			
2012	2.7	3.1	**2.8**	2.3	1.0	**2.4**	2.0
2010	2.5	2.8	**2.5**	2.1	0.6	**2.2**	1.6
2008	2.7	3.1	**2.8**	2.2	0.8	**2.3**	2.0

(a) Respondents were asked to describe their level of prejudice on a scale ranging from ‘very high, fairly high, fairly low, very low or don’t know’. Participants from both groups completed the survey questionnaires online.

(b) The surveys among Indigenous respondents involved recruitment through Indigenous networks across Australia, with an open invitation distributed by email. The sample of Indigenous people, recruited via these networks, may not be truly representative of the overall Indigenous population. The survey sample consisted of 516 Indigenous respondents in 2012, 704 in 2010 and 617 in 2008.

(c) The general community surveys were based on a sample of Australians that were selected to be representative of the Australian population population in terms of age, gender and location. The general community sample consisted of 1012 Australians in 2012, 1220 in 2010 and 1007 in 2008. Reconciliation Australia advised that whilst the general community sample was selected to be representative of the general community, given the small sample size is unlikely to have many (if any) Indigenous Australians.

Source: Reconciliation Australia (unpublished) Australian Reconciliation Barometer 2008, 2010 and 2012.

Table 5A.1.6 **How Indigenous people felt after they had been discriminated against because of their Indigenous status, 2004-05 and 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Estimate	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	'000	*%*	*%*	*±*
2012-13				
Felt angry	43.4	73.7	3.0	4.4
Felt sad	17.5	29.7	7.6	4.4
Felt sorry for the person who did it	18.4	31.3	7.4	4.6
Felt ashamed or worried about it	8.8	14.9	11.6	3.4
Felt sick	6.6	11.1	13.2	2.9
Other feeling	6.8	11.5	12.9	2.9
No feeling	0.7	1.2	32.1	0.7
Total (c)	**58.8**	**..**	**..**	**..**
2004-05				
Felt angry	27.2	67.4	3.9	5.2
Felt sad	11.2	27.8	7.9	4.3
Felt sorry for the person who did it	12.5	30.9	8.5	5.1
Felt ashamed or worried about it	6.8	16.8	10.0	3.3
Felt sick	4.8	11.8	10.9	2.5
Other feeling	4.8	11.9	11.7	2.7
No feeling	2.6	6.3	20.8	2.6
Total (c)	**40.4**	**..**	**..**	**..**

CIs = Confidence Intervals; RSE = Relative Standard Error.

(a) Indigenous people aged 18 years and over who felt discriminated against in any situation. That is, not just when seeking health care.

(b) Proportions with a RSE of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution.

(c) Includes 'refusals' and 'not stated' responses.

.. Not applicable.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 5A.1.7 What Indigenous people did after they had been discriminated against because of their Indigenous status, 2004-05 and 2012-13 (a), (b)

	Estimate	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	'000	*%*	*%*	*±*
2012-13				
Tried to avoid the person/situation	20.7	35.3	6.0	4.2
Tried to change the way you are or things that you do	3.1	5.3	21.6	2.2
Tried to do something about the people who did it	14.9	25.4	9.0	4.4
Talked to family or friends about it	19.6	33.3	7.1	4.7
Kept it to yourself	12.3	20.9	9.9	4.1
Just forgot about it	15.1	25.6	9.4	4.7
Did anything else	5.6	9.6	17.7	3.3
None of the above	0.6	0.9	36.7	0.7
Total (c)	**58.8**	**..**	**..**	**..**
2004-05				
Tried to avoid the person/situation	13.2	32.8	7.4	4.8
Tried to change the way you are or things that you do	3.6	8.9	14.4	2.5
Tried to do something about the people who did it	12.0	29.8	8.1	4.7
Talked to family or friends about it	15.2	37.7	5.6	4.1
Kept it to yourself	7.3	18.2	10.4	3.7
Just forgot about it	11.3	28.0	7.8	4.3
Did anything else	2.2	5.5	15.5	1.7
No action	1.8	4.3	23.3	2.0
Total (c)	**40.4**	**..**	**..**	**..**

CIs = Confidence Intervals; RSE = Relative Standard Error.

(a) Indigenous people aged 18 years and over who felt discriminated against in any situation. That is, not just when seeking health care.

(b) Proportions with a RSE of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution.

(c) Includes 'refusals' and 'not stated' responses.

.. Not applicable.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 5A.1.8 **Whether Indigenous people 18 years and over felt discriminated because of their Indigenous status, in last 12 months, by situations and places felt discriminated at, by State and Territory, 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Estimate ('000)				
Felt discriminated against in last 12 months (b)										
Applying for work or when at work	'000	5.6	1.2	4.7	2.3	1.3	0.2	0.2	1.4	17.0
At home, by neighbours or at someone else's home	'000	4.3	0.9	2.9	1.8	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.6	11.4
At school, university, training course or other educational setting	'000	2.7	0.8	2.0	0.6	0.6	np	np	0.6	7.4
While doing any sporting, recreational or leisure activities	'000	1.2	0.3	2.0	1.2	0.4	np	np	0.6	5.7
By the police, security people, lawyers or in a court of law	'000	5.3	0.8	3.4	2.9	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.9	14.2
By doctors, nurses or other staff at hospitals/surgeries	'000	4.3	0.6	2.6	1.4	0.6	0.1	0.1	1.7	11.5
By staff of Government agencies	'000	5.3	1.1	2.3	2.5	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.5	12.8
When seeking any other services/other situation	'000	3.9	0.6	2.8	2.0	0.8	0.2	0.2	1.0	11.6
By members of the public	'000	8.6	1.8	7.3	4.8	1.9	0.2	0.5	1.0	26.3
Total reporting discrimination in last 12 months (b)	**'000**	**19.2**	**4.3**	**15.5**	**9.9**	**3.9**	**1.0**	**0.7**	**4.5**	**58.8**
Total population aged 18 years and over	**'000**	**113.7**	**26.4**	**100.7**	**47.7**	**20.8**	**13.6**	**3.6**	**39.4**	**365.9**
						Proportion (%)				
Felt discriminated against in last 12 months (b)										
Applying for work or when at work	%	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.9	6.4	1.3	4.6	3.6	4.6
At home, by neighbours or at someone else's home	%	3.8	3.5	2.9	3.7	2.9	1.5	1.8	1.5	3.1
At school, university, training course or other educational setting	%	2.3	3.1	1.9	1.2	2.7	np	np	1.5	2.0
While doing any sporting, recreational or leisure activities	%	1.1	1.1	2.0	2.6	1.8	np	np	1.4	1.6
By the police, security people, lawyers or in a court of law	%	4.7	2.9	3.4	6.1	3.3	0.6	4.1	2.3	3.9
By doctors, nurses or other staff at hospitals/surgeries	%	3.8	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.0	1.1	3.7	4.3	3.1
By staff of Government agencies	%	4.7	4.2	2.3	5.3	3.5	1.2	2.8	1.4	3.5
When seeking any other services/other situation	%	3.5	2.3	2.8	4.3	3.9	1.5	5.3	2.6	3.2
By members of the public	%	7.6	6.7	7.3	10.1	9.2	1.7	14.4	2.6	7.2

Table 5A.1.8 **Whether Indigenous people 18 years and over felt discriminated because of their Indigenous status, in last 12 months, by situations and places felt discriminated at, by State and Territory, 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Total reporting discrimination in last 12 months (b)	**%**	**16.8**	**16.2**	**15.4**	**20.7**	**18.7**	**7.2**	**20.3**	**11.3**	**16.1**
Total population aged 18 years and over	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
					RSE (%)					
Felt discriminated against in last 12 months (b)										
Applying for work or when at work	%	18.6	25.4	22.5	16.7	20.1	52.9	36.9	20.1	9.2
At home, by neighbours or at someone else's home	%	23.7	23.1	23.2	20.7	29.6	39.8	47.0	30.1	11.8
At school, university, training course or other educational setting	%	30.3	26.8	35.5	29.3	30.0	np	np	33.0	15.0
While doing any sporting, recreational or leisure activities	%	39.2	53.2	33.9	26.6	40.4	np	np	37.8	15.8
By the police, security people, lawyers or in a court of law	%	25.3	28.6	23.1	17.0	27.7	73.3	47.9	29.0	11.7
By doctors, nurses or other staff at hospitals / surgeries	%	22.7	32.1	24.9	18.9	26.4	49.7	56.4	24.4	11.0
By staff of Government agencies	%	22.5	26.5	33.5	15.6	24.4	47.2	50.8	34.6	11.6
When seeking any other services/other situation	%	22.0	33.7	23.6	18.2	22.0	42.2	39.8	20.2	10.0
By members of the public	%	17.3	20.2	17.9	12.4	15.2	44.7	24.1	22.6	8.2
Total reporting discrimination in last 12 months (b)	**%**	**9.7**	**12.7**	**10.9**	**7.5**	**10.9**	**19.6**	**20.0**	**12.5**	**4.3**
Total population aged 18 years and over	**%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
					95 per cent CIs (±)					
Felt discriminated against in last 12 months (b)										
Applying for work or when at work	%	1.8	2.3	2.1	1.6	2.5	1.4	3.3	1.4	0.8
At home, by neighbours or at someone else's home	%	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.7	0.9	0.7
At school, university, training course or other educational setting	%	1.4	1.6	1.3	0.7	1.6	np	np	1.0	0.6
While doing any sporting, recreational or leisure activities	%	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.5	np	np	1.1	0.5
By the police, security people, lawyers or in a court of law	%	2.3	1.6	1.5	2.0	1.8	0.9	3.9	1.3	0.9
By doctors, nurses or other staff at hospitals / surgeries	%	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.5	1.1	4.1	2.1	0.7
By staff of Government agencies	%	2.1	2.2	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.1	2.7	0.9	0.8

Table 5A.1.8 **Whether Indigenous people 18 years and over felt discriminated because of their Indigenous status, in last 12 months, by situations and places felt discriminated at, by State and Territory, 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
When seeking any other services/other situation	%	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.3	4.2	1.0	0.6
By members of the public	%	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.7	1.5	6.8	1.2	1.2
Total reporting discrimination in last 12 months (b)	**%**	**3.2**	**4.0**	**3.3**	**3.0**	**4.0**	**2.8**	**7.9**	**2.8**	**1.4**
Total population aged 18 years and over	**%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

CIs = Confidence Intervals; RSE = Relative Standard Error.

(a) Proportions with a RSE of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution. Proportions with relative standard errors over 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) Sum of components may be more than total as people may have reported having experienced discrimination in more than one situation.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 5A.1.9 **Whether Indigenous people 18 years and over felt discriminated because of their Indigenous status, in last 12 months, by situations and places felt discriminated at, by remoteness, 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Major cities	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Remote*	*Very remote*
			Estimate ('000)		
Felt discriminated against in last 12 months (b)					
Applying for work or when at work	5.7	4.3	4.2	1.3	1.5
At home, by neighbours or at someone else's home	5.2	2.4	2.8	0.3	0.6
At school, university, training course or other educational setting	3.5	1.2	2.1	0.4	0.2
While doing any sporting, recreational or leisure activities	2.3	1.1	1.5	0.2	0.6
By the police, security people, lawyers or in a court of law	6.5	2.2	2.8	1.4	1.4
By doctors, nurses or other staff at hospitals/surgeries	3.8	1.7	3.6	1.0	1.4
By staff of Government agencies	6.7	2.2	2.5	0.5	0.9
When seeking any other services	2.0	1.1	2.5	0.9	1.0
By members of the public	11.6	3.6	7.3	1.9	1.9
Other situation	1.6	0.9	1.3	0.5	0.3
Total reporting discrimination in last 12 months (b)	**22.2**	**11.4**	**14.6**	**4.6**	**6.0**
Total population aged 18 years and over	**129.2**	**76.7**	**77.1**	**29.4**	**53.4**
			Proportion (%)		
Felt discriminated against in last 12 months (b)					
Applying for work or when at work	4.4	5.7	5.4	4.5	2.8
At home, by neighbours or at someone else's home	4.1	3.1	3.7	1.1	1.2
At school, university, training course or other educational setting	2.8	1.6	2.7	1.3	0.4
While doing any sporting, recreational or leisure activities	1.8	1.5	2.0	0.8	1.0
By the police, security people, lawyers or in a court of law	5.1	2.9	3.7	4.6	2.7
By doctors, nurses or other staff at hospitals/surgeries	3.0	2.2	4.6	3.3	2.7
By staff of Government agencies	5.2	2.9	3.3	1.7	1.7
When seeking any other services	1.6	1.5	3.3	3.0	1.8

Table 5A.1.9 **Whether Indigenous people 18 years and over felt discriminated because of their Indigenous status, in last 12 months, by situations and places felt discriminated at, by remoteness, 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Major cities	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Remote*	*Very remote*
By members of the public	9.0	4.7	9.5	6.5	3.7
Other situation	1.2	1.2	1.7	1.7	0.6
Total reporting discrimination in last 12 months (b)	**17.3**	**15.1**	**19.0**	**15.9**	**11.3**
Total population aged 18 years and over	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
			RSE (%)		
Felt discriminated against in last 12 months (b)					
Applying for work or when at work	18.1	18.6	20.4	22.9	27.6
At home, by neighbours or at someone else's home	16.8	28.4	24.3	39.3	42.5
At school, university, training course or other educational setting	22.0	37.3	33.3	41.9	64.7
While doing any sporting, recreational or leisure activities	25.2	38.3	36.6	57.7	43.6
By the police, security people, lawyers or in a court of law	20.3	31.0	24.5	27.7	23.1
By doctors, nurses or other staff at hospitals/surgeries	22.2	29.4	20.7	30.2	23.6
By staff of Government agencies	15.7	31.9	35.0	29.3	27.5
When seeking any other services	31.1	40.4	22.9	31.2	34.8
By members of the public	12.5	22.7	17.8	19.6	22.5
Other situation	34.1	39.8	30.8	49.0	40.7
Total reporting discrimination in last 12 months (b)	**8.2**	**11.7**	**10.1**	**12.6**	**11.6**
Total population aged 18 years and over	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
			95 per cent CIs (±)		
Felt discriminated against in last 12 months (b)					
Applying for work or when at work	1.6	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.5
At home, by neighbours or at someone else's home	1.3	1.8	1.7	0.9	1.0
At school, university, training course or other educational setting	1.2	1.2	1.7	1.0	0.5
While doing any sporting, recreational or leisure activities	0.9	1.1	1.4	0.9	0.9

Table 5A.1.9 **Whether Indigenous people 18 years and over felt discriminated because of their Indigenous status, in last 12 months, by situations and places felt discriminated at, by remoteness, 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Major cities	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Remote*	*Very remote*
By the police, security people, lawyers or in a court of law	2.0	1.7	1.8	2.5	1.2
By doctors, nurses or other staff at hospitals/surgeries	1.3	1.3	1.9	2.0	1.3
By staff of Government agencies	1.6	1.8	2.3	1.0	0.9
When seeking any other services	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.9	1.3
By members of the public	2.2	2.1	3.3	2.5	1.6
Other situation	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.6	0.5
Total reporting discrimination in last 12 months (b)	**2.8**	**3.4**	**3.8**	**3.9**	**2.6**
Total population aged 18 years and over	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

CIs = Confidence Intervals; RSE = Relative Standard Error.

(a) Estimates with a RSE of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) Sum of components may be more than total as people may have reported having experienced discrimination in more than one situation.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 5A.1.10 **Whether Indigenous people 15 years and over avoided situations due to past discrimination because of their Indigenous status, by situations and places, by remoteness, 2008 (a), (b)**

	Non-remote				*Remote*				*Total*			
	Est. ('000)	*Prop. (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Est. ('000)*	*Prop. (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Est. ('000)*	*Prop. (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*
Avoided situation(s) due to past discrimination												
Applying for work or going to work	2.6	1.1	20.4	0.4	0.9	1.1	26.1	0.6	3.5	1.1	16.9	0.4
School, university, training course or other educational setting	0.7	0.3	39.6	0.2	0.2	0.3	55.6	0.3	0.9	0.3	33.2	0.2
Sporting, recreational or leisure activities	0.5	0.2	36.5	0.1	0.3	0.4	43.7	0.3	0.7	0.2	27.8	0.1
Police, security people, lawyers or courts of law	1.4	0.6	28.4	0.3	0.7	0.9	23.8	0.4	2.2	0.7	20.5	0.3
Doctors, nurses or other staff at hospitals/surgeries	1.0	0.4	40.6	0.3	0.3	0.4	35.2	0.3	1.4	0.4	30.9	0.2
Staff of Government agencies	0.6	0.2	32.5	0.1	0.4	0.5	31.8	0.3	1.0	0.3	23.0	0.1
Other services (c)	0.8	0.3	29.8	0.2	1.0	1.2	26.0	0.6	1.8	0.6	19.3	0.2
Members of the public	2.0	0.8	22.4	0.4	0.8	1.0	22.6	0.4	2.8	0.8	17.3	0.3
Other situations	0.7	0.3	25.2	0.1	0.4	0.5	31.0	0.3	1.1	0.3	19.9	0.1
Total reporting avoidance of situation(s) due to past discrimination (d)	8.6	3.5	11.8	0.8	3.7	4.6	11.8	1.1	12.3	3.8	8.9	0.7
Did not avoid situations due to past discrimination	169.2	68.9	1.8	2.4	56.3	69.1	2.4	3.3	225.5	68.9	1.5	2.0
Did not feel discriminated against in last 12 months	177.8	72.4	1.7	2.4	60.1	73.7	2.0	2.9	237.8	72.7	1.4	2.0

Table 5A.1.10 **Whether Indigenous people 15 years and over avoided situations due to past discrimination because of their Indigenous status, by situations and places, by remoteness, 2008 (a), (b)**

	Non-remote				*Remote*				*Total*			
	Est. ('000)	*Prop. (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Est. ('000)*	*Prop. (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Est. ('000)*	*Prop. (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*
Felt discriminated against in last 12 months	67.8	27.6	4.4	2.4	21.4	26.3	5.7	2.9	89.3	27.3	3.7	2.0
Total population aged 15 years and over	**245.6**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**81.5**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**327.1**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**

Est. = Estimate; Prop. = Proportion; RSE = Relative Standard Error; CI = Confidence interval.

(a) Estimates with a RSE of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) Only people who did not feel they had been treated unfairly in the 12 months prior to interview were asked if they had avoided any situations because of past discrimination.

(c) Difference between rate for non-remote and remote is statistically significant.

(d) Sum of components may be more than total as people may have reported having avoided more than one situation due to past discrimination.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008.

Table 5A.2.1 **Participation within community on important issues, Indigenous people aged 15 years and over, by State and Territory, 2008**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Estimate				
How often feels able to have a say within community on important issues										
All or most of the time	'000	22.0	6.6	22.5	9.8	4.1	3.9	0.8	11.7	81.4
Some or a little of the time	'000	42.3	9.7	40.9	18.7	9.1	5.2	1.4	19.0	146.3
None of the time	'000	32.0	5.6	27.2	15.3	4.8	3.3	0.5	10.6	99.4
Total	**'000**	**96.4**	**21.9**	**90.6**	**43.8**	**17.9**	**12.4**	**2.8**	**41.3**	**327.1**
						Proportion				
How often feels able to have a say within community on important issues										
All or most of the time	%	22.8	30.1	24.8	22.5	22.9	31.4	29.9	28.3	24.9
Some or a little of the time	%	43.9	44.2	45.2	42.6	50.6	42.0	51.1	46.0	44.7
None of the time	%	33.3	25.7	30.0	34.9	26.6	26.6	19.0	25.7	30.4
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
						Relative standard error				
How often feels able to have a say within community on important issues										
All or most of the time	%	7.5	5.2	8.7	6.6	10.9	9.8	10.3	9.0	3.3
Some or a little of the time	%	4.2	3.8	4.7	4.2	5.4	7.2	6.2	4.8	2.1
None of the time	%	5.7	6.2	7.6	5.7	9.2	9.6	13.8	8.9	3.1
Total	**%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
						95 per cent confidence intervals				
How often feels able to have a say within community on important issues										
All or most of the time	±	3.4	3.1	4.2	2.9	4.9	6.0	6.0	5.0	1.6
Some or a little of the time	±	3.6	3.3	4.2	3.5	5.4	5.9	6.2	4.3	1.8
None of the time	±	3.7	3.1	4.5	3.9	4.8	5.0	5.1	4.5	1.8
Total	**±**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008.

Table 5A.2.2 **Participation within community on important issues, Indigenous people aged 15 years and over, by remoteness, 2008**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*
					Estimate			
How often feels able to have a say within community on important issues								
All or most of the time	'000	29.0	16.4	13.2	58.6	7.5	15.2	22.8
Some or a little of the time	'000	43.1	31.0	35.1	109.2	14.0	23.1	37.1
None of the time	'000	33.1	20.0	24.7	77.8	8.3	13.3	21.6
Total	**'000**	**105.2**	**67.4**	**73.0**	**245.6**	**29.8**	**51.7**	**81.5**
					Proportion			
How often feels able to have a say within community on important issues								
All or most of the time	%	27.6	24.4	18.1	23.9	25.2	29.5	27.9
Some or a little of the time	%	41.0	46.0	48.0	44.5	47.0	44.7	45.5
None of the time	%	31.4	29.6	33.8	31.7	27.8	25.8	26.6
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
					Relative standard error			
How often feels able to have a say within community on important issues								
All or most of the time	%	6.5	8.0	8.7	4.3	8.8	8.1	6.1
Some or a little of the time	%	4.4	4.4	4.0	2.4	5.1	4.2	3.1
None of the time	%	6.2	7.2	6.3	3.7	8.9	7.8	5.9
Total	**%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
					95 per cent confidence intervals			
How often feels able to have a say within community on important issues								
All or most of the time	±	3.5	3.8	3.1	2.0	4.3	4.7	3.3
Some or a little of the time	±	3.5	4.0	3.8	2.1	4.7	3.7	2.8
None of the time	±	3.8	4.2	4.2	2.3	4.8	3.9	3.1
Total	**±**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008.

Table 5A.2.3 **Participation within community on important issues, Indigenous people by age groups, 2008**

	Unit	*15−24*	*25−34*	*35−44*	*45−54*	*55+*
				Estimate		
How often feels able to have a say within community on important issues						
All or most of the time	'000	17.2	16.5	19.0	15.7	13.0
Some or a little of the time	'000	48.4	33.0	29.1	18.7	17.1
None of the time	'000	38.1	20.5	15.8	12.4	12.6
Total	**'000**	**103.8**	**69.9**	**63.9**	**46.9**	**42.6**
				Proportion		
How often feels able to have a say within community on important issues						
All or most of the time	%	16.6	23.6	29.7	33.5	30.4
Some or a little of the time	%	46.6	47.1	45.6	39.9	40.1
None of the time	%	36.8	29.3	24.7	26.5	29.5
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
				Relative standard error		
How often feels able to have a say within community on important issues						
All or most of the time	%	8.3	6.7	6.3	6.7	6.7
Some or a little of the time	%	3.8	4.0	4.4	5.2	5.6
None of the time	%	4.8	5.7	7.1	8.9	6.8
Total	**%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
				95 per cent confidence intervals		
How often feels able to have a say within community on important issues						
All or most of the time	±	2.7	3.1	3.7	4.4	4.0
Some or a little of the time	±	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.4
None of the time	±	3.5	3.3	3.4	4.6	3.9
Total	**±**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008.

Table 5A.2.4 **Proportion of people in Commonwealth and State and Territory parliaments who are Indigenous, relative to the proportion of Indigenous people in the population, 2014**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Commonwealth*
Indigenous members of Parliament (a)	no.	1	–	–	2	–	1	1	6	2
All members of Parliament (b)	no.	135	128	89	91	69	40	17	25	226
Proportion of all members	**%**	**0.7**	**–**	**–**	**2.2**	**–**	**2.5**	**5.9**	**24.0**	**0.9**
Indigenous population 18 years and over (c)	no.	125 533	29 168	112 533	55 025	23 167	14 769	4 121	44 428	408 915
Eligible Australian population (d) (e)	no.	5 186 886	4 017 331	3 196 443	1 660 244	1 211 810	383 003	279 117	161 868	16 096 702
Proportion of the Indigenous population 18 years and over	**%**	**2.2**	**0.7**	**3.2**	**2.8**	**1.8**	**3.7**	**1.4**	**25.2**	**2.3**

(a) The number of Indigenous people elected to Parliament were provided by each jurisdiction. Indigenous members of parliament were counted in the jurisdiction of the parliament. Current as at 30 June 2014.

(b) Includes members of both chambers for the Parliament of Australia and the states of NSW, Victoria, WA, SA and Tasmania. The remaining jurisdictions are uni-cameral.

(c) ABS 2014 projected Indigenous population as at 30 June 2014 (series B).

(d) Australian Electoral Commission (AEC) estimates of 'eligible Australians' as at 30 June 2014 (used as a proxy by the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision for Australian citizens eligible to nominate as candidates to stand for federal and state elections).

(e) The 'eligible Australians' category is based on estimates the AEC receives from the ABS of Australian citizens who are resident in Australia. As these estimates have a lag of several quarters, AEC extrapolates them to the reference date. The AEC then make adjustments in order to incorporate those groups which are captured by the ABS, but not eligible, or not captured, but are eligible. This includes additions for: eligible British subjects, those who have acquired citizenship since the last census, and overseas electors. The AEC then remove from that list people who have been removed from the roll on the basis of being 'unable to understand the nature and significance of voting'. These people, while Australian citizens, are not eligible to vote.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Unpublished (2014) jurisdictions; ABS (2014) *Estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026*, Cat no. 3238.0.55.001; AEC (2014) Size of the electoral roll and estimated participation rate as at 30 June 2014.

Table 5A.3.1 **Indigenous people's perception of their treatment when seeking health care in the previous 12 months, compared to treatment of non-Indigenous people, 2004-05 (a), (b)**

	Estimate ('000)	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CI (±)*
Worse than non-Indigenous people	9.5	3.7	10.9	0.8
The same as non-Indigenous people	198.4	76.8	1.3	2.0
Better than non-Indigenous people	12.9	5.0	9.9	1.0
Only encountered Indigenous people	4.7	1.8	13.4	0.5
Did not seek health care in last 12 months	13.4	5.2	10.9	1.1
Don't know / not sure	18.0	7.0	7.3	1.0
Total (c)	**258.3**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**

(a) Indigenous people aged 18 years and over.

(b) RSE = Relative standard error. CI = Confidence interval.

(c) Includes 'refusals' and 'not stated' responses.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05.

Table 5A.3.2 **Whether Indigenous people aged 15 years and over had problems accessing services, by service and type of barrier, by State and Territory, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust.*
					Estimate					
Had problem(s) accessing services										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Workers	'000	6.3	1.5	4.6	2.9	0.9	0.5	0.2	1.5	18.3
Dentists	'000	21.6	3.5	15.2	9.2	2.4	2.0	0.3	9.9	63.9
Doctors	'000	10.8	1.8	5.2	5.0	1.6	1.7	0.2	4.9	31.2
Other health workers	'000	2.9	0.7	1.3	1.1	0.2	0.4	0.0	1.9	8.5
Hospitals	'000	5.3	1.0	3.7	3.7	0.7	0.8	0.1	6.3	21.6
Legal services	'000	5.0	1.1	4.5	2.8	0.5	0.5	0.1	3.4	17.9
Employment services	'000	4.1	0.6	2.4	1.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	2.5	11.9
Phone companies	'000	2.3	0.9	2.3	2.2	0.3	0.6	0.1	2.5	11.1
Centrelink	'000	6.0	1.3	4.1	2.6	1.0	0.9	0.1	3.5	19.5
Banks and other financial places	'000	3.5	0.8	3.5	2.8	0.5	0.3	0.1	3.8	15.2
Medicare	'000	1.8	0.5	1.8	1.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	1.3	7.1
Mental health services	'000	3.6	0.7	2.0	1.9	0.4	0.3	0.1	2.2	11.4
Total who reported problem(s) (b), (c)	**'000**	**29.6**	**5.9**	**22.9**	**14.7**	**4.3**	**3.5**	**0.6**	**16.4**	**97.9**
Number of services had problems accessing										
1 to 4 services	'000	26.5	5.2	21	12.7	3.9	2.9	0.6	13.3	86.2
5 or more services	'000	3.1	0.7	1.9	1.9	0.4	0.5	0.1	3.1	11.7
Type of barrier(s) accessing selected services										
Transport/distance	'000	8.6	2.1	5.3	5.6	1.2	1.0	0.2	7.0	31.1
Cost of service	'000	10.5	2.6	6.9	4.1	1.1	1.3	0.3	2.2	29.0
No services in the area	'000	9.0	1.3	8.6	7.1	1.3	1.5	0.1	8.7	37.6
Not enough services in the area	'000	11.6	1.6	8.2	6.8	1.5	1.5	0.1	6.8	38.2
Waiting time too long or not available at time required	'000	16.5	3.2	11.3	6.5	2.4	2.0	0.3	6.1	48.4

Table 5A.3.2 **Whether Indigenous people aged 15 years and over had problems accessing services, by service and type of barrier, by State and Territory, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust.*
Don't trust services	'000	4.3	0.9	1.4	1.5	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.7	10.2
Services not culturally appropriate and/or treated badly/discrimination	'000	2.8	1.1	2.3	1.8	0.6	0.1	0.1	1.1	10.0
Total who reported barrier(s) (b), (d)	**'000**	**29.6**	**5.9**	**22.9**	**14.7**	**4.3**	**3.5**	**0.6**	**16.4**	**97.9**
Did not have problems accessing services	'000	66.7	16.0	67.6	29.2	13.7	8.9	2.2	24.9	229.2
Total (c), (d)	**'000**	**96.4**	**21.9**	**90.6**	**43.8**	**17.9**	**12.4**	**2.8**	**41.3**	**327.1**
					Proportion					
Types of service(s) had problems accessing										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Workers	%	6.5	6.7	5.1	6.6	4.9	3.9	7.5	3.6	5.6
Dentists	%	22.4	16.0	16.7	20.9	13.2	15.8	11.4	23.9	19.5
Doctors	%	11.2	8.3	5.7	11.4	8.7	13.8	8.1	11.9	9.5
Other health workers	%	3.0	3.0	1.5	2.4	1.2	3.1	0.9	4.6	2.6
Hospitals	%	5.5	4.5	4.1	8.5	4.1	6.1	3.3	15.3	6.6
Legal services	%	5.2	4.9	5.0	6.5	3.1	3.8	4.4	8.2	5.5
Employment services	%	4.3	2.7	2.7	3.1	2.1	2.4	4.5	6.1	3.6
Phone companies	%	2.4	4.0	2.5	5.0	1.5	5.0	2.2	6.2	3.4
Centrelink	%	6.3	5.9	4.5	6.0	5.5	6.9	3.5	8.5	6.0
Banks and other financial places	%	3.6	3.6	3.9	6.3	2.6	2.3	2.3	9.3	4.7
Medicare	%	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.7	1.2	2.9	1.0	3.2	2.2
Mental health services	%	3.8	3.2	2.3	4.4	2.5	2.7	2.0	5.4	3.5
Total who reported problem(s) (b), (c)	**%**	**30.7**	**26.9**	**25.3**	**33.5**	**23.8**	**28.1**	**22.4**	**39.8**	**29.9**
Number of services had problems accessing										
1 to 4 services	%	27.5	23.8	23.2	29.0	21.7	23.8	20.5	32.2	26.4
5 or more services	%	3.2	3.1	2.1	4.4	2.0	4.3	1.9	7.6	3.6

Table 5A.3.2 **Whether Indigenous people aged 15 years and over had problems accessing services, by service and type of barrier, by State and Territory, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust.*
Type of barrier(s) accessing selected services										
Transport/distance	%	8.9	9.7	5.9	12.7	6.7	8.2	8.1	17.1	9.5
Cost of service	%	10.9	11.8	7.6	9.4	6.0	10.5	10.0	5.4	8.9
No services in the area	%	9.3	6.1	9.5	16.3	7.3	11.8	3.8	21.0	11.5
Not enough services in the area	%	12.0	7.3	9.1	15.5	8.4	12.2	3.9	16.5	11.7
Waiting time too long or not available at time required	%	17.1	14.6	12.4	14.9	13.5	16.5	11.7	14.8	14.8
Don't trust services	%	4.4	4.3	1.5	3.5	4.0	3.7	6.5	1.8	3.1
Services not culturally appropriate and/or treated badly/discrimination	%	2.9	5.2	2.6	4.1	3.1	0.7	4.1	2.7	3.0
Total who reported barrier(s) (b), (d)	**%**	**30.7**	**26.9**	**25.3**	**33.5**	**23.8**	**28.1**	**22.4**	**39.8**	**29.9**
Did not have problems accessing services	%	69.3	73.1	74.7	66.5	76.2	71.9	77.6	60.2	70.1
Total (c), (d)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
					Relative standard error					
Had problem(s) accessing services										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Workers	%	16.4	15.0	23.3	27.4	25.7	25.5	30.9	24.6	10.0
Dentists	%	9.7	9.7	11.9	9.6	12.2	14.5	23.0	13.5	5.2
Doctors	%	14.7	13.9	21.0	14.4	14.7	15.3	29.9	17.3	7.3
Other health workers	%	20.0	25.0	44.3	20.7	36.0	36.2	54.5	26.4	11.8
Hospitals	%	18.0	20.8	24.8	17.8	22.2	21.6	48.2	17.0	8.6
Legal services	%	19.0	17.5	23.0	17.3	32.0	37.1	42.8	22.6	9.8
Employment services	%	18.5	26.7	29.8	21.7	31.2	41.5	44.2	28.6	11.2
Phone companies	%	25.0	20.8	30.2	20.4	31.5	21.5	37.7	30.9	11.4
Centrelink	%	19.1	15.9	22.2	18.6	21.6	23.9	36.2	23.8	9.2
Banks and other financial places	%	25.5	23.4	28.2	14.8	33.0	38.2	44.1	28.8	11.5

Table 5A.3.2 **Whether Indigenous people aged 15 years and over had problems accessing services, by service and type of barrier, by State and Territory, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust.*
Medicare	%	30.8	32.0	34.8	19.4	54.3	49.9	58.3	28.0	13.8
Mental health services	%	15.6	22.9	30.6	19.1	25.1	31.0	48.8	27.1	9.7
Total who reported problem(s) (b), (c)	**%**	**7.5**	**6.4**	**8.1**	**7.5**	**9.9**	**10.7**	**18.6**	**7.8**	**3.6**
Number of services had problems accessing										
1 to 4 services	%	7.7	6.4	8.4	7.7	10.2	11.4	20.6	8.9	3.8
5 or more services	%	22.8	24.0	40.2	18.0	33.4	37.3	69.7	26.5	12.1
Type of barrier(s) accessing selected services										
Transport/distance	%	22.4	13.2	22.9	14.5	16.1	23.2	28.0	12.2	8.4
Cost of service	%	13.2	11.0	17.7	16.4	17.7	19.2	24.8	18.5	7.1
No services in the area	%	17.7	15.2	16.7	13.5	19.8	19.7	33.2	13.7	7.1
Not enough services in the area	%	12.5	12.8	13.7	10.7	13.3	18.2	31.7	16.2	5.9
Waiting time too long or not available at time required	%	10.3	9.2	11.9	10.6	14.5	13.2	23.1	14.7	5.1
Don't trust services	%	17.6	17.1	32.4	15.8	25.4	29.0	32.6	28.3	9.3
Services not culturally appropriate and/or treated badly/discrimination	%	25.8	18.8	24.3	20.0	24.8	65.7	43.9	22.7	10.4
Total who reported barrier(s) (b), (d)	**%**	**7.5**	**6.4**	**8.1**	**7.5**	**9.9**	**10.7**	**18.6**	**7.8**	**3.6**
Did not have problems accessing services	%	3.3	2.4	2.8	3.8	3.1	4.2	5.4	5.1	1.5
Total (c), (d)	**%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
				95 per cent confidence intervals						
Had problem(s) accessing services										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Workers	±	2.1	2.0	2.3	3.5	2.5	1.9	4.5	1.7	1.1
Dentists	±	4.3	3.0	3.9	3.9	3.2	4.5	5.1	6.3	2.0
Doctors	±	3.2	2.3	2.3	3.2	2.5	4.1	4.7	4.0	1.4
Other health workers	±	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.8	2.2	1.0	2.4	0.6

Table 5A.3.2 **Whether Indigenous people aged 15 years and over had problems accessing services, by service and type of barrier, by State and Territory, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust.*
Hospitals	±	1.9	1.8	2.0	3.0	1.8	2.6	3.1	5.1	1.1
Legal services	±	1.9	1.7	2.3	2.2	1.9	2.8	3.7	3.6	1.1
Employment services	±	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.3	2.0	3.9	3.4	0.8
Phone companies	±	1.2	1.6	1.5	2.0	0.9	2.1	1.6	3.8	0.8
Centrelink	±	2.4	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.3	3.2	2.5	4.0	1.1
Banks and other financial places	±	1.8	1.7	2.2	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.0	5.2	1.1
Medicare	±	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.0	1.3	2.8	1.1	1.8	0.6
Mental health services	±	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.9	2.9	0.7
Total who reported problem(s) (b), (c)	**±**	**4.5**	**3.4**	**4.0**	**4.9**	**4.6**	**5.9**	**8.2**	**6.1**	**2.1**
Number of services had problems accessing										
1 to 4 services	±	4.2	3.0	3.8	4.4	4.3	5.3	8.3	5.6	2.0
5 or more services	±	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.3	3.1	2.6	3.9	0.9
Type of barrier(s) accessing selected services										
Transport/distance	±	3.9	2.5	2.6	3.6	2.1	3.7	4.4	4.1	1.6
Cost of service	±	2.8	2.5	2.6	3.0	2.1	4.0	4.9	2.0	1.2
No services in the area	±	3.2	1.8	3.1	4.3	2.8	4.6	2.5	5.6	1.6
Not enough services in the area	±	2.9	1.8	2.4	3.3	2.2	4.4	2.4	5.2	1.4
Waiting time too long or not available at time required	±	3.5	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.8	4.3	5.3	4.3	1.5
Don't trust services	±	1.5	1.4	1.0	1.1	2.0	2.1	4.2	1.0	0.6
Services not culturally appropriate and/or treated badly/discrimination	±	1.5	1.9	1.2	1.6	1.5	0.9	3.5	1.2	0.6
Total who reported barrier(s) (b), (d)	**±**	**4.5**	**3.4**	**4.0**	**4.9**	**4.6**	**5.9**	**8.2**	**6.1**	**2.1**
Did not have problems accessing services	±	4.5	3.4	4.1	5.0	4.6	5.9	8.2	6.0	2.1
Total (c), (d)	**±**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

Table 5A.3.2 **Whether Indigenous people aged 15 years and over had problems accessing services, by service and type of barrier, by State and Territory, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust.*

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) Sum of components may be more than total as people may have reported having problems accessing more than more service and/or having more than one barrier to accessing services.

(c) Includes people who reported having problems accessing 'other' services not further defined.

(d) Includes people who reported having experienced 'other' barriers not further defined.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008.

Table 5A.3.3 **Whether Indigenous people aged 15 years and over had problems accessing services, by service and type of barrier, by remoteness, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*
					Estimate			
Had problem(s) accessing services								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Workers	'000	4.9	3.9	4.8	13.6	1.6	3.1	4.7
Dentists (b)	'000	12.9	12.4	16.3	41.6	5.2	17.1	22.3
Doctors (b)	'000	6.3	6.4	8.4	21.2	2.7	7.3	10.0
Other health workers (b)	'000	1.1	1.7	2.3	5.1	0.7	2.7	3.4
Hospitals (b)	'000	2.8	2.8	4.3	9.8	2.2	9.6	11.8
Legal services (b)	'000	4.1	2.2	4.3	10.6	1.3	6.0	7.3
Employment services (b)	'000	2.3	2.3	2.6	7.2	0.8	3.9	4.7
Phone companies (b)	'000	2.5	1.5	2.0	6.0	0.7	4.3	5.1
Centrelink (b)	'000	4.3	3.9	4.3	12.5	1.6	5.4	7.0
Banks and other financial places (b)	'000	2.5	1.5	2.0	6.0	1.8	7.5	9.2
Medicare (b)	'000	1.3	1.1	1.7	4.1	0.6	2.5	3.1
Mental health services (b)	'000	2.3	2.2	2.3	6.8	0.8	3.8	4.5
Total who reported problem(s) (b), (c), (d)	**'000**	**21.5**	**18.5**	**23.7**	**63.7**	**9.7**	**24.5**	**34.2**
Number of services had problems accessing								
1 to 4 services (b)	'000	19.6	17.0	21.4	58.1	9.1	19.1	28.1
5 or more services (b)	'000	1.8	1.5	2.3	5.6	0.6	5.5	6.1
Type of barrier(s) accessing selected services								
Transport/distance (b)	'000	5.5	3.4	7.0	15.9	3.7	11.6	15.2
Cost of service (b)	'000	9.7	7.1	6.8	23.6	1.7	3.6	5.4
No services in the area (b)	'000	4.7	4.4	9.2	18.3	3.5	15.9	19.3
Not enough services in the area (b)	'000	5.7	7.1	8.7	21.5	4.4	12.3	16.7

Table 5A.3.3 **Whether Indigenous people aged 15 years and over had problems accessing services, by service and type of barrier, by remoteness, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*
Waiting time too long or not available at time required	'000	11.1	12.1	12.2	35.5	3.3	9.6	12.9
Services not culturally appropriate	'000	2.1	1.8	1.7	5.6	0.7	1.3	2.0
Don't trust services	'000	3.4	1.9	2.2	7.5	1.2	1.5	2.7
Treated badly/discrimination	'000	1.6	0.8	0.8	3.2	0.6	0.6	1.2
Total who reported barrier(s) (b), (c), (e)	**'000**	**21.5**	**18.5**	**23.7**	**63.7**	**9.7**	**24.5**	**34.2**
Did not have problems accessing services (b)	'000	83.7	48.9	49.2	181.9	20.1	27.2	47.3
Total	**'000**	**105.2**	**67.4**	**73.0**	**245.6**	**29.8**	**51.7**	**81.5**
					Proportion			
Had problem(s) accessing services								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Workers	%	4.7	5.8	6.6	5.5	5.3	6.0	5.7
Dentists (b)	%	12.2	18.4	22.4	16.9	17.6	33.1	27.4
Doctors (b)	%	6.0	9.6	11.5	8.6	9.1	14.1	12.3
Other health workers (b)	%	1.1	2.5	3.1	2.1	2.3	5.3	4.2
Hospitals (b)	%	2.6	4.2	5.8	4.0	7.4	18.6	14.5
Legal services (b)	%	3.9	3.2	6.0	4.3	4.5	11.6	9.0
Employment services (b)	%	2.2	3.4	3.5	2.9	2.6	7.5	5.7
Phone companies (b)	%	2.4	2.3	2.7	2.5	2.5	8.4	6.2
Centrelink (b)	%	4.1	5.8	5.9	5.1	5.3	10.4	8.6
Banks and other financial places (b)	%	2.4	2.3	2.7	2.4	6.0	14.4	11.3
Medicare (b)	%	1.2	1.7	2.3	1.7	1.9	4.8	3.8
Mental health services (b)	%	2.2	3.3	3.2	2.8	2.5	7.3	5.5
Total who reported problem(s) (b), (c), (d)	**%**	**20.4**	**27.4**	**32.5**	**25.9**	**32.5**	**47.4**	**42.0**
Number of services had problems accessing								

Table 5A.3.3 **Whether Indigenous people aged 15 years and over had problems accessing services, by service and type of barrier, by remoteness, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*
1 to 4 services (b)	%	18.7	25.2	29.4	23.6	30.4	36.9	34.5
5 or more services (b)	%	1.8	2.2	3.1	2.3	2.1	10.6	7.5
Type of barrier(s) accessing selected services								
Transport/distance (b)	%	5.2	5.1	9.6	6.5	12.3	22.4	18.7
Cost of service (b)	%	9.2	10.5	9.3	9.6	5.8	7.0	6.6
No services in the area (b)	%	4.4	6.6	12.6	7.4	11.6	30.7	23.7
Not enough services in the area (b)	%	5.4	10.5	11.9	8.7	14.6	23.8	20.5
Waiting time too long or not available at time required	%	10.6	18.0	16.7	14.4	11.1	18.6	15.9
Services not culturally appropriate	%	2.0	2.7	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.5
Don't trust services	%	3.2	2.8	3.1	3.1	4.0	2.8	3.3
Treated badly/discrimination	%	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.9	1.2	1.4
Total who reported barrier(s) (b), (c), (e)	**%**	**20.4**	**27.4**	**32.5**	**25.9**	**32.5**	**47.4**	**42.0**
Did not have problems accessing services (b)	%	79.6	72.6	67.5	74.1	67.5	52.6	58.0
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
				Relative standard error				
Had problem(s) accessing services								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Workers	%	14.6	21.2	21.2	11.3	32.1	25.9	19.7
Dentists (b)	%	9.9	11.6	11.3	6.5	15.5	10.1	8.5
Doctors (b)	%	12.7	20.2	16.1	9.6	20.8	13.9	11.3
Other health workers (b)	%	22.7	25.9	28.9	16.2	31.7	19.8	16.9
Hospitals (b)	%	17.3	23.2	21.1	12.1	22.2	14.0	12.0
Legal services (b)	%	20.2	29.2	18.9	12.5	23.8	16.9	14.5
Employment services (b)	%	22.0	25.2	21.9	13.4	28.2	22.8	19.4

Table 5A.3.3 **Whether Indigenous people aged 15 years and over had problems accessing services, by service and type of barrier, by remoteness, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*
Phone companies (b)	%	19.4	26.8	29.5	14.1	31.9	20.7	18.3
Centrelink (b)	%	18.2	25.5	14.7	11.5	35.8	17.4	15.6
Banks and other financial places (b)	%	20.4	38.2	30.2	16.2	34.9	17.9	16.2
Medicare (b)	%	26.3	41.8	31.9	19.2	36.4	20.7	18.4
Mental health services (b)	%	18.3	21.6	18.4	11.1	23.7	20.3	17.5
Total who reported problem(s) (b), (c), (d)	**%**	**7.3**	**8.8**	**8.1**	**4.6**	**10.5**	**6.5**	**5.4**
Number of services had problems accessing								
1 to 4 services (b)	%	7.6	9.1	8.5	4.7	10.2	7.2	5.8
5 or more services (b)	%	22.7	31.2	26.8	15.3	34.7	19.3	17.9
Type of barrier(s) accessing selected services								
Transport/distance (b)	%	12.2	15.8	27.1	13.2	21.8	10.9	9.8
Cost of service (b)	%	11.7	14.0	17.8	8.0	25.6	19.4	15.5
No services in the area (b)	%	17.1	19.2	17.0	10.8	22.0	10.7	9.7
Not enough services in the area (b)	%	14.0	14.0	15.1	8.4	15.8	10.6	8.7
Waiting time too long or not available at time required	%	10.1	10.5	13.3	6.3	17.0	10.6	8.5
Services not culturally appropriate	%	22.3	24.4	33.6	15.2	28.8	18.1	15.3
Don't trust services	%	17.6	22.4	22.7	11.5	26.3	14.9	14.0
Treated badly/discrimination	%	25.9	37.1	39.3	18.4	48.5	30.9	29.2
Total who reported barrier(s) (b), (c), (e)	**%**	**7.3**	**8.8**	**8.1**	**4.6**	**10.5**	**6.5**	**5.4**
Did not have problems accessing services (b)	%	1.9	3.3	3.9	1.6	5.0	5.8	3.9
Total	**%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

95 per cent confidence intervals

Had problem(s) accessing services

Table 5A.3.3 **Whether Indigenous people aged 15 years and over had problems accessing services, by service and type of barrier, by remoteness, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Workers	±	1.3	2.4	2.7	1.2	3.3	3.0	2.2
Dentists (b)	±	2.4	4.2	5.0	2.2	5.3	6.6	4.6
Doctors (b)	±	1.5	3.8	3.6	1.6	3.7	3.8	2.7
Other health workers (b)	±	0.5	1.3	1.8	0.7	1.4	2.1	1.4
Hospitals (b)	±	0.9	1.9	2.4	0.9	3.2	5.1	3.4
Legal services (b)	±	1.5	1.8	2.2	1.1	2.1	3.8	2.6
Employment services (b)	±	0.9	1.7	1.5	0.8	1.4	3.4	2.2
Phone companies (b)	±	0.9	1.2	1.6	0.7	1.6	3.4	2.2
Centrelink (b)	±	1.5	2.9	1.7	1.1	3.7	3.5	2.6
Banks and other financial places (b)	±	1.0	1.7	1.6	0.8	4.1	5.1	3.6
Medicare (b)	±	0.6	1.4	1.4	0.6	1.4	1.9	1.4
Mental health services (b)	±	0.8	1.4	1.2	0.6	1.2	2.9	1.9
Total who reported problem(s) (b), (c), (d)	**±**	**2.9**	**4.7**	**5.2**	**2.3**	**6.7**	**6.0**	**4.4**
Number of services had problems accessing								
1 to 4 services (b)	±	2.8	4.5	4.9	2.2	6.1	5.2	3.9
5 or more services (b)	±	0.8	1.3	1.6	0.7	1.4	4.0	2.6
Type of barrier(s) accessing selected services								
Transport/distance (b)	±	1.2	1.6	5.1	1.7	5.3	4.8	3.6
Cost of service (b)	±	2.1	2.9	3.2	1.5	2.9	2.7	2.0
No services in the area (b)	±	1.5	2.5	4.2	1.6	5.0	6.4	4.5
Not enough services in the area (b)	±	1.5	2.9	3.5	1.4	4.5	4.9	3.5
Waiting time too long or not available at time required	±	2.1	3.7	4.4	1.8	3.7	3.9	2.6
Services not culturally appropriate	±	0.9	1.3	1.5	0.7	1.3	0.9	0.7

Table 5A.3.3 **Whether Indigenous people aged 15 years and over had problems accessing services, by service and type of barrier, by remoteness, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*
Don't trust services	±	1.1	1.2	1.4	0.7	2.1	0.8	0.9
Treated badly/discrimination	±	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.5	1.8	0.7	0.8
Total who reported barrier(s) (b), (c), (e)	±	**2.9**	**4.7**	**5.2**	**2.3**	**6.7**	**6.0**	**4.4**
Did not have problems accessing services (b)	±	3.0	4.7	5.2	2.3	6.6	6.0	4.4
Total	**±**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

(a) Estimates with a Relative Standard Error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution.

(b) Difference between rate for total non-remote and total remote is statistically significant.

(c) Sum of components may be more than total as people may have reported having problems accessing more than more service and/or having more than one barrier to accessing services.

(d) Includes people who reported having problems accessing 'other' services not further defined.

(e) Includes people who reported having experienced 'other' barriers not further defined.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008.

Table 5A.3.4 **Communication with service providers, Indigenous people aged 15 years and over, by sex and remoteness, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)**

	Males			*Females*		
	Proportion (%)	*RSE (%)*	*95 % CIs (±)*	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 % CIs (±)*
2008						
Non-remote						
Speaks an Indigenous language as main language						
Has difficulty understanding and/or being understood (c)	0.1	74.3	0.1	0.3	32.8	0.2
Has no difficulties (c)	0.9	30.4	0.5	1.5	28.2	0.8
Total who speak Indigenous language as main language (c)	1.0	28.3	0.6	1.9	24.3	0.9
Does not speak an Indigenous language as main language (c)	99.0	0.3	0.6	98.1	0.5	1.0
Total non-remote population aged 15 years and over	**100.0**	**–**	–	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total (number)	**116.8**	**–**	–	**128.8**	**–**	**–**
Remote						
Speaks an Indigenous language as main language						
Has difficulty understanding	3.6	25.9	1.8	2.2	30.7	1.3
Has difficulty being understood	1.9	30.2	1.1	1.2	32.7	0.8
Has difficulty understanding and being understood	8.1	16.9	2.7	7.2	20.7	2.9
Total experiencing difficulty (c)	13.6	12.3	3.3	10.6	15.4	3.2
Has no difficulties (c)	30.3	9.0	5.3	29.0	8.1	4.6
Total who speak Indigenous language as main language (c)	43.9	7.6	6.5	39.6	7.0	5.4
Does not speak an Indigenous language as main language (c)	56.1	5.9	6.5	60.4	4.6	5.4
Total remote population aged 15 years and over	**100.0**	**–**	–	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total (number)	**39.3**	**–**	–	**42.2**	**–**	**–**
All areas (d)						
Speaks an Indigenous language as main language						

Table 5A.3.4 **Communication with service providers, Indigenous people aged 15 years and over, by sex and remoteness, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)**

	Males			*Females*		
	Proportion (%)	*RSE (%)*	*95 % CIs (±)*	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 % CIs (±)*
Has difficulty understanding (e)	0.9	25.8	0.5	0.6	27.1	0.3
Has difficulty being understood	0.5	30.3	0.3	0.4	28.0	0.2
Has difficulty understanding and being understood	2.1	17.2	0.7	1.8	20.2	0.7
Total experiencing difficulty	3.5	12.4	0.9	2.9	14.8	0.8
Has no difficulties	8.3	8.9	1.4	8.3	7.3	1.2
Total who speak Indigenous language as main language	11.8	7.6	1.8	11.2	6.1	1.3
Does not speak an Indigenous language as main language	88.2	1.0	1.7	88.8	0.8	1.4
Total Australian population aged 15 years and over	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total (number)	**156.1**	**–**	**–**	**171.0**	**–**	**–**
2002						
Non-remote						
Speaks an Indigenous language as main language						
Has difficulty understanding and/or being understood	0.4	37.1	0.3	0.4	38.1	0.3
Has no difficulties	1.4	32.0	0.9	1.8	22.1	0.8
Total who speak Indigenous language as main language	1.8	24.8	0.9	2.2	19.5	0.8
Does not speak an Indigenous language as main language						
Has difficulty understanding	2.3	21.0	0.9	3.3	19.6	1.3
Has difficulty being understood	2.7	21.2	1.1	1.6	16.6	0.5
Has difficulty understanding and being understood	1.8	18.2	0.6	2.1	24.0	1.0
Total experiencing difficulty	6.8	13.2	1.8	7.1	13.0	1.8
Has no difficulties	91.4	1.1	2.0	90.7	1.1	2.0

Table 5A.3.4 **Communication with service providers, Indigenous people aged 15 years and over, by sex and remoteness, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)**

	Males			*Females*		
	Proportion (%)	*RSE (%)*	*95 % CIs (±)*	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 % CIs (±)*
Total who do not speak Indigenous language as main language	98.2	0.5	1.0	97.8	0.4	0.8
Total non-remote population aged 15 years and over (f)	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total (number)	**97.6**	**–**	**–**	**107.5**	**–**	**–**
Remote						
Speaks an Indigenous language as main language						
Has difficulty understanding	0.7	26.3	0.4	0.9	29.7	0.5
Has difficulty being understood	3.1	32.8	2.0	2.1	49.5	2.0
Has difficulty understanding and being understood	5.6	22.9	2.5	7.6	18.1	2.7
Total experiencing difficulty	9.3	21.6	3.9	10.6	18.4	3.8
Has no difficulties	28.0	9.1	5.0	28.7	6.8	3.8
Total who speak Indigenous language as main language	37.4	9.6	7.0	40.0	6.0	4.7
Does not speak an Indigenous language as main language						
Has difficulty understanding	3.0	26.5	1.6	3.1	20.0	1.2
Has difficulty being understood	1.2	21.1	0.5	1.7	24.0	0.8
Has difficulty understanding and being understood	3.9	17.2	1.3	3.2	17.4	1.1
Total experiencing difficulty	8.1	14.0	2.2	8.1	12.5	2.0
Has no difficulties	54.3	6.4	6.8	51.9	4.1	4.2
Total who do not speak Indigenous language as main language	62.6	5.7	7.0	60.0	4.0	4.7
Total remote population aged 15 years and over (f)	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total (number)	**37.6**	**–**	**–**	**39.5**	**–**	**–**
All areas						
Speaks an Indigenous language as main language						

Table 5A.3.4 **Communication with service providers, Indigenous people aged 15 years and over, by sex and remoteness, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)**

	Males			*Females*		
	Proportion (%)	*RSE (%)*	*95 % CIs (±)*	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 % CIs (±)*
Has difficulty understanding (e)	0.2	24.6	0.1	0.3	25.9	0.2
Has difficulty being understood	1.0	30.1	0.6	0.7	43.4	0.6
Has difficulty understanding and being understood	1.7	21.1	0.7	2.2	17.0	0.7
Total experiencing difficulty	2.9	19.5	1.1	3.2	17.1	1.1
Has no difficulties	8.8	8.5	1.5	9.0	6.1	1.1
Total who speak Indigenous language as main language	11.7	8.5	1.9	12.4	5.4	1.3
Does not speak an Indigenous language as main language						
Has difficulty understanding	2.5	16.5	0.8	3.3	15.2	1.0
Has difficulty being understood	2.3	18.2	0.8	1.6	12.9	0.4
Has difficulty understanding and being understood	2.4	12.3	0.6	2.4	16.7	0.8
Total experiencing difficulty	7.2	9.8	1.4	7.3	9.7	1.4
Has no difficulties	81.1	1.5	2.4	80.3	1.1	1.7
Total who do not speak Indigenous language as main language	88.3	1.1	1.9	87.6	0.8	1.4
Total Australian population aged 15 years and over (f)	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total (number)	**135.2**	**–**	**–**	**147.0**	**–**	**–**

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) In 2002, all people aged 15 years and over were asked if they had experienced difficulties when communicating with service providers. In 2008, only those aged 15 years and over who reported that they spoke an Indigenous language as their main language at home were asked about difficulties when communicating with service providers. The response categories for the set of communicating with service providers questions were also slightly different between the two surveys, however, they are still comparable once the 2002 data are limited to only those who spoke an Indigenous language as their main language at home.

(c) Difference between rate for people in total non-remote and total remote is statistically significant.

Table 5A.3.4 **Communication with service providers, Indigenous people aged 15 years and over, by sex and remoteness, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)**

	Males			*Females*		
	Proportion (%)	*RSE (%)*	*95 % CIs (±)*	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 % CIs (±)*

(d) Difference between 2008 male and female rate is not statistically significant for any of the categories.

(e) Difference between 2002 and 2008 rate is statistically significant.

(f) Includes not stated responses.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008.

Table 5A.3.5 Communication with service providers, Indigenous people aged 15 years and over, by age groups, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)

	Unit	15−24	25−34	35−44	45−54	55+	Total
2008							
				Estimate			
Speaks an Indigenous language as main language							
Has difficulty understanding	'000	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	2.5
Has difficulty being understood	'000	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	1.4
Has difficulty understanding and being understood	'000	1.5	1.4	1.2	0.7	1.6	6.4
Total experiencing difficulty	'000	*2.6*	*2.4*	*1.9*	*1.3*	*2.1*	*10.4*
Has no difficulties	'000	6.6	7.4	4.9	4.1	4.2	27.2
Total who speak Indigenous language as main language	'000	9.2	9.8	6.8	5.5	6.2	37.6
Does not speak an Indigenous language as main language	'000	94.5	60.2	57.0	41.4	36.4	289.5
Total population aged 15 years and over	**'000**	**103.8**	**69.9**	**63.9**	**46.9**	**42.6**	**327.1**
				Proportion			
Speaks an Indigenous language as main language							
Has difficulty understanding	%	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.8
Has difficulty being understood	%	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.4
Has difficulty understanding and being understood	%	1.5	2.1	1.9	1.4	3.7	2.0
Total experiencing difficulty	%	*2.5*	*3.5*	*3.0*	*2.9*	*4.9*	*3.2*
Has no difficulties	%	6.4	10.5	7.6	8.8	9.8	8.3
Total who speak Indigenous language as main language	%	8.9	14.0	10.7	11.7	14.6	11.5
Does not speak an Indigenous language as main language	%	91.1	86.0	89.3	88.3	85.4	88.5
Total population aged 15 years and over	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
				Relative standard error			
Speaks an Indigenous language as main language							
Has difficulty understanding	%	38.4	37.0	35.5	40.7	42.5	21.1
Has difficulty being understood	%	35.6	35.1	52.5	49.4	51.6	22.0
Has difficulty understanding and being understood	%	25.4	29.6	20.7	29.1	20.5	14.6
Total experiencing difficulty	%	*19.7*	*17.7*	*16.2*	*21.3*	*17.6*	*11.2*
Has no difficulties	%	9.4	10.5	11.6	13.0	17.1	7.0
Total who speak Indigenous language as main language	%	8.2	8.6	9.8	9.9	12.5	6.2
Does not speak an Indigenous language as main language	%	0.8	1.4	1.2	1.3	2.2	0.8
Total population aged 15 years and over	**%**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**
				95 per cent confidence intervals			

Table 5A.3.5 **Communication with service providers, Indigenous people aged 15 years and over, by age groups, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*15−24*	*25−34*	*35−44*	*45−54*	*55+*	*Total*
Speaks an Indigenous language as main language							
Has difficulty understanding	±	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.3
Has difficulty being understood	±	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.2
Has difficulty understanding and being understood	±	0.7	1.2	0.8	0.8	1.5	0.6
Total experiencing difficulty	±	*1.0*	*1.2*	*1.0*	*1.2*	*1.7*	*0.7*
Has no difficulties	±	1.2	2.2	1.7	2.2	3.3	1.1
Total who speak Indigenous language as main language	±	1.4	2.4	2.1	2.3	3.6	1.4
Does not speak an Indigenous language as main language	±	1.4	2.4	2.1	2.2	3.7	1.4
Total population aged 15 years and over	**±**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**
2002							
					Estimate		
Speaks an Indigenous language as main language							
Has difficulty understanding	*'000*	0.3	0.2	0.2	np	np	0.7
Has difficulty being understood	*'000*	0.5	0.8	0.4	np	np	2.3
Has difficulty understanding and being understood	*'000*	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.5	1.6	5.5
Total experiencing difficulty	*'000*	*2.3*	*2.3*	*1.2*	*0.8*	*2.0*	*8.5*
No difficulties	*'000*	6.7	6.9	5.5	3.3	2.7	25.2
Total who speak Indigenous language as main language	*'000*	9.2	9.2	6.7	4.1	4.7	34.0
Does not speak an Indigenous language as main language							
Has difficulty understanding	*'000*	2.0	2.4	1.5	1.2	1.0	8.2
Has difficulty being understood	*'000*	1.5	1.6	1.3	0.6	0.5	5.5
Has difficulty understanding and being understood	*'000*	2.0	1.7	1.3	0.7	1.0	6.8
Total experiencing difficulty	*'000*	*5.6*	*5.7*	*4.1*	*2.5*	*2.6*	*20.5*
Has no difficulties	*'000*	68.0	56.1	46.9	31.7	24.9	227.6
Total who don't speak Indigenous language as main language	*'000*	73.6	61.9	51.0	34.3	27.5	248.2
Total population aged 15 years and over (c)	***'000***	**82.7**	**71.1**	**57.8**	**38.4**	**32.2**	**282.2**
					Proportion		
Speaks an Indigenous language as main language							
Has difficulty understanding	*%*	0.3	0.3	0.3	np	np	0.3
Has difficulty being understood	*%*	0.6	1.1	0.6	np	np	0.8
Has difficulty understanding and being understood	*%*	1.9	1.8	1.1	1.2	4.8	2.0

Table 5A.3.5 **Communication with service providers, Indigenous people aged 15 years and over, by age groups, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	15−24	25−34	35−44	45−54	55+	Total
Total experiencing difficulty	%	*2.8*	*3.2*	*2.1*	*2.2*	*6.1*	*3.0*
Has no difficulties	%	8.1	9.7	9.6	8.6	8.5	8.9
Total who speak Indigenous language as main language	%	11.1	13.0	11.7	10.7	14.7	12.0
Does not speak an Indigenous language as main language							
Has difficulty understanding	%	2.5	3.3	2.7	3.3	3.1	2.9
Has difficulty being understood	%	1.8	2.3	2.2	1.5	1.7	1.9
Has difficulty understanding and being understood	%	2.5	2.4	2.3	1.8	3.2	2.4
Total experiencing difficulty	%	*6.8*	*8.0*	*7.1*	*6.6*	*8.0*	*7.3*
Has no difficulties	%	82.1	78.9	81.1	82.7	77.3	80.6
Total who don't speak Indigenous language as main language	%	88.9	87.0	88.3	89.3	85.3	88.0
Total population aged 15 years and over(c)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
				Relative standard error			
Speaks an Indigenous language as main language							
Has difficulty understanding	%	31.1	36.5	35.6	np	np	20.6
Has difficulty being understood	%	32.5	54.5	30.5	np	np	33.1
Has difficulty understanding and being understood	%	26.8	28.0	26.5	25.1	15.5	17.4
Total experiencing difficulty	%	*23.6*	*27.1*	*21.6*	*23.7*	*18.0*	*17.0*
Has no difficulties	%	7.7	9.0	13.7	9.9	14.5	6.0
Total who speak Indigenous language as main language	%	6.8	8.8	10.6	9.5	8.1	6.4
Does not speak an Indigenous language as main language							
Has difficulty understanding	%	32.8	18.8	19.5	20.9	21.9	12.1
Has difficulty being understood	%	27.8	23.0	20.5	22.8	34.6	12.1
Has difficulty understanding and being understood	%	24.5	17.0	17.9	29.0	18.5	12.8
Total experiencing difficulty	%	*17.8*	*11.1*	*12.1*	*14.7*	*13.5*	*8.0*
Has no difficulties	%	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.1
Total who don't speak Indigenous language as main language	%	0.8	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.4	0.9
Total population aged 15 years and over(c)	**%**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**
				95 per cent confidence intervals			
Speaks an Indigenous language as main language							
Has difficulty understanding	±	0.2	0.2	0.2	np	np	0.1
Has difficulty being understood	±	0.4	1.2	0.4	np	np	0.5
Has difficulty understanding and being understood	±	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.6	1.5	0.7

Table 5A.3.5 Communication with service providers, Indigenous people aged 15 years and over, by age groups, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)

	Unit	*15−24*	*25−34*	*35−44*	*45−54*	*55+*	*Total*
Total experiencing difficulty	±	*1.3*	*1.7*	*0.9*	*1.0*	*2.1*	*1.0*
Has no difficulties	±	1.2	1.7	2.6	1.7	2.4	1.0
Total who speak Indigenous language as main language	±	1.5	2.2	2.4	2.0	2.3	1.5
Does not speak an Indigenous language as main language							
Has difficulty understanding	±	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.3	0.7
Has difficulty being understood	±	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.7	1.2	0.5
Has difficulty understanding and being understood	±	1.2	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.2	0.6
Total experiencing difficulty	±	*2.4*	*1.7*	*1.7*	*1.9*	*2.1*	*1.1*
Has no difficulties	±	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.8	3.0	1.7
Total who don't speak Indigenous language as main language	±	1.4	2.2	2.4	1.9	2.3	1.6
Total population aged 15 years and over(c)	**±**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) In 2002, all people aged 15 years and over were asked if they had experienced difficulties when communicating with service providers. In 2008, only those aged 15 years and over who reported that they spoke an Indigenous language as their main language at home were asked about difficulties when communicating with service providers. The response categories for the set of communicating with service providers questions were also slightly different between the two surveys, however, they are still comparable once the 2002 data are limited to only those who spoke an Indigenous language as their main language at home.

(c) Includes not stated responses.

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

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008.

Table 5A.3.6 **Left at own risk/discharges from hospital against medical advice, by Indigenous status and sex (excluding mental and behavioural disorders), 2004-05 to 2012-13 (a)**

	Number (no.)		*Proportion (%)* (b)	
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)
2012-13 (all jurisdictions) (c)				
Male	4 487	20 640	2.9	0.5
Female	4 471	14 371	2.1	0.3
Total	**8 958**	**35 011**	**2.4**	**0.4**
2012-13 (NSW, Victoria, QLD, WA, SA, and NT) (d)				
Male	4 424	20 059	2.9	0.5
Female	4 421	14 010	2.1	0.3
Total	**8 845**	**34 069**	**2.4**	**0.4**
2011-12 (all jurisdictions) (c)				
Male	4 320	19 696	2.9	0.5
Female	4 412	14 215	2.2	0.3
Total	**8 732**	**33 912**	**2.5**	**0.4**
2011-12 (NSW, Victoria, QLD, WA, SA, and NT) (d)				
Male	4 269	19 140	2.9	0.5
Female	4 370	13 847	2.2	0.3
Total	**8 639**	**32 988**	**2.5**	**0.4**
2010-11 (all jurisdictions) (c)				
Male	3 945	18 282	2.9	0.5
Female	4 177	13 042	2.3	0.3
Total	**8 122**	**31 324**	**2.5**	**0.4**
2010-11 (NSW, Victoria, QLD, WA, SA, and NT) (d)				
Male	3 883	17 772	2.9	0.5
Female	4 148	12 700	2.3	0.3
Total	**8 031**	**30 472**	**2.6**	**0.4**
2009-10 (NSW, Victoria, QLD, WA, SA, and NT) (d)				
Male	3 374	16 721	2.7	0.5
Female	3 669	12 031	2.2	0.3
Total	**7 043**	**28 752**	**2.4**	**0.4**
2008-09 (NSW, Victoria, QLD, WA, SA, and NT) (d)				
Male	3 283	16 082	2.7	0.5
Female	3 499	11 606	2.3	0.3
Total	**6 782**	**27 688**	**2.5**	**0.4**
2007-08 (NSW, Victoria, QLD, WA, SA, and NT) (d)				
Male	3 184	15 634	2.8	0.5
Female	3 264	11 345	2.2	0.3
Total	**6 448**	**26 981**	**2.5**	**0.4**
2006-07 (NSW, Victoria, QLD, WA, SA, and NT) (d)				

Table 5A.3.6 Left at own risk/discharges from hospital against medical advice, by Indigenous status and sex (excluding mental and behavioural disorders), 2004-05 to 2012-13 (a)

	Number (no.)		*Proportion (%)* (b)	
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)
Male	3 003	13 847	2.9	0.4
Female	3 255	10 490	2.3	0.3
Total	**6 258**	**24 338**	**2.6**	**0.4**
2005-06 (NSW, Victoria, QLD, WA, SA, and NT) (d)				
Male	3 037	12 874	3.0	0.4
Female	3 212	9 916	2.4	0.3
Total	**6 249**	**22 790**	**2.7**	**0.3**
2004-05 (NSW, Victoria, QLD, WA, SA, and NT) (d)				
Male	2 793	12 222	3.0	0.4
Female	2 838	9 268	2.3	0.3
Total	**5 631**	**21 490**	**2.6**	**0.3**

(a) Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification). Excludes separations with a principal diagnosis of 'Mental and behavioural disorders' (ICD-10AM codes 'F00−F99').

(b) Percentage of hospitalisations for which patients left hospital at own risk or were discharged against medical advice in the period.

(c) Data are reported for public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

(d) Data are reported for public and private hospitals in NSW, Victoria, Qld, WA and SA and public hospitals in the NT, for residents of these jurisdictions.

(e) 'Other' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 5A.3.7 **Left at own risk/discharges from hospital against medical advice, by Indigenous status and remoteness, (excluding mental and behavioural disorders), all jurisdictions, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Number		*Proportion (%)* (e)	
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous* (f)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (f)
Major cities	1 744	23 227	1.9	0.4
Inner and Outer Regional	2 907	10 010	1.9	0.4
Remote and Very Remote	4 184	851	3.4	0.7
Total	**8 958**	**34 605**	**2.4**	**0.4**

(a) Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification). Excludes separations with a principal diagnosis of 'Mental and behavioural disorders' (ICD-10AM codes 'F00−F99').

(b) Data are reported by remoteness area of usual residence of the patient hospitalised.

(c) Data are reported for public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

(d) Remoteness areas are based on Australian Statistical Geographic Standard (ASGS) classifications.

(e) Percentage of hospitalisations for which patients left at own risk or were discharged against medical advice in the period.

(f) Non-Indigenous includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and for WA only also those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 5A.5.1 **Use of Indigenous languages, Indigenous people aged 3 years and over, by age, 2008**

	Unit	*3 to 14 years*	*15 to 24 years*	*25 to 34 years*	*35 to 44 years*	*45 to 54 years*	*55 years and over*	*Total*
					Estimate			
Main language spoken at home								
English	'000	138.4	92.9	59.1	56.0	41.3	36.0	423.8
Australian Aboriginal language	'000	10.4	7.6	8.7	6.1	4.7	4.8	42.2
Torres Strait Islander language	'000	2.2	1.7	1.1	0.7	0.7	1.4	7.9
Other language	'000	2.0	1.7	1.0	1.0	0.2	0.4	6.2
Doesn't speak yet (3 to 5 years old)	'000	0.4	..	..	..	..	..	0.4
Speaks an Indigenous language								
Yes	'000	19.8	13.6	16.1	14.1	9.0	9.8	82.4
Yes, some words only	'000	31.6	19.8	14.4	15.3	11.6	8.3	101.0
No	'000	101.7	70.4	39.4	34.4	26.3	24.5	296.7
Understands spoken Indigenous language								
Yes	'000	21.1	15.3	17.8	15.9	9.9	10.6	90.6
Yes, some words only	'000	41.8	31.7	23.1	24.8	16.5	14.3	152.1
No	'000	90.1	56.7	29.0	23.2	20.5	17.8	237.4
Learning an Indigenous language (a)								
No	'000	111.0	87.4	55.0	51.2	38.9	35.6	379.1
Yes	'000	29.4	7.1	5.2	5.8	2.6	0.8	50.9
Learning Indigenous language from (b)								
Parent	'000	11.7	2.5	0.8	1.4	np	np	16.8
Other relative (c)	'000	10.5	3.3	2.4	2.1	0.6	0.2	19.1
Total relative	'000	17.9	4.4	3.0	3.1	0.9	0.2	29.6
Community elder	'000	2.5	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.4	0.2	6.6

Table 5A.5.1 **Use of Indigenous languages, Indigenous people aged 3 years and over, by age, 2008**

	Unit	3 to 14 years	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 years and over	Total
Other person in the community (d)	'000	1.4	1.1	0.4	0.9	0.7	0.2	4.6
Total person in the community	'000	3.6	1.9	1.5	1.9	1.1	0.4	10.2
School	'000	12.2	1.2	0.1	np	0.1	np	13.9
Other learning institution (e)	'000	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	1.5
Total learning institution	'000	12.4	1.6	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.1	15.4
Other	'000	0.6	0.3	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.2	3.5
Total	**'000**	**153.4**	**103.8**	**69.9**	**63.9**	**46.9**	**42.6**	**480.5**
					Proportion			
Main language spoken at home								
English	%	90.3	89.5	84.6	87.8	88.0	84.5	88.2
Australian Aboriginal language	%	6.8	7.3	12.4	9.5	10.1	11.3	8.8
Torres Strait Islander language	%	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.6	3.3	1.7
Other language	%	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.6	0.4	0.8	1.3
Doesn't speak yet (3 to 5 years old)	%	0.2	..	..	..	..	..	0.1
Speaks an Indigenous language								
Yes	%	12.9	13.1	23.1	22.1	19.1	23.0	17.2
Yes, some words only	%	20.6	19.1	20.6	24.0	24.7	19.5	21.0
No	%	66.3	67.8	56.3	53.9	56.1	57.5	61.7
Understands spoken Indigenous language								
Yes	%	13.8	14.8	25.4	24.8	21.1	24.8	18.9
Yes, some words only	%	27.3	30.5	33.0	38.8	35.2	33.5	31.7
No	%	58.7	54.7	41.5	36.4	43.8	41.6	49.4
Learning an Indigenous language (a)								

Table 5A.5.1 **Use of Indigenous languages, Indigenous people aged 3 years and over, by age, 2008**

	Unit	*3 to 14 years*	*15 to 24 years*	*25 to 34 years*	*35 to 44 years*	*45 to 54 years*	*55 years and over*	*Total*
No	%	72.4	84.2	78.6	80.2	82.9	83.5	78.9
Yes	%	19.2	6.9	7.4	9.1	5.5	1.8	10.6
Learning Indigenous language from (b)								
Parent	%	7.7	2.4	1.2	2.3	np	np	3.5
Other relative (c)	%	6.9	3.2	3.5	3.2	1.3	0.5	4.0
Total relative	%	11.7	4.3	4.3	4.9	1.9	0.5	6.2
Community elder	%	1.7	1.1	1.5	2.0	0.9	0.5	1.4
Other person in the community (d)	%	0.9	1.1	0.6	1.4	1.4	0.4	1.0
Total person in the community	%	2.3	1.8	2.1	3.0	2.3	0.8	2.1
School	%	7.9	1.2	0.2	np	0.3	np	2.9
Other learning institution (e)	%	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.3
Total learning institution	%	8.1	1.5	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.2	3.2
Other	%	0.4	0.3	1.7	1.3	1.1	0.4	0.7
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
				Relative standard error				
Main language spoken at home								
English	%	0.7	0.7	1.2	1.3	1.3	2.1	0.7
Australian Aboriginal language	%	9.7	10.0	9.0	10.5	10.1	12.0	7.5
Torres Strait Islander language	%	22.3	23.8	27.5	22.1	37.0	41.6	14.2
Other language	%	31.4	37.1	38.6	41.7	58.5	43.8	31.4
Doesn't speak yet (3 to 5 years old)	%	44.2	..	..	..	..	..	44.2
Speaks an Indigenous language								
Yes	%	6.7	7.1	6.4	6.6	6.8	8.7	3.9

Table 5A.5.1 **Use of Indigenous languages, Indigenous people aged 3 years and over, by age, 2008**

	Unit	*3 to 14 years*	*15 to 24 years*	*25 to 34 years*	*35 to 44 years*	*45 to 54 years*	*55 years and over*	*Total*
Yes, some words only	%	6.4	7.2	7.6	7.4	9.0	9.7	4.3
No	%	2.0	2.3	3.1	3.2	4.2	3.9	1.5
Understands spoken Indigenous language								
Yes	%	6.4	6.6	6.2	6.2	6.6	8.1	3.7
Yes, some words only	%	5.3	5.9	5.5	5.3	6.5	6.7	3.3
No	%	2.5	3.4	4.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	2.1
Learning an Indigenous language (a)								
No	%	1.8	1.1	1.9	1.9	1.7	2.2	1.0
Yes	%	6.5	11.5	12.5	13.1	17.3	26.0	5.7
Learning Indigenous language from (b)								
Parent	%	10.3	19.3	24.1	27.4	np	np	9.4
Other relative (c)	%	10.5	18.3	16.8	27.2	30.5	41.3	10.0
Total relative	%	8.1	14.1	15.1	20.8	25.1	41.3	7.5
Community elder	%	20.0	25.0	37.2	30.2	53.0	56.8	15.5
Other person in the community (d)	%	26.8	24.1	28.0	27.1	36.0	71.6	15.1
Total person in the community	%	17.3	18.7	28.4	23.9	31.2	46.4	12.2
School	%	10.6	32.1	46.0	np	46.6	np	10.3
Other learning institution (e)	%	65.3	49.2	54.2	48.2	64.9	61.6	23.7
Total learning institution	%	10.4	27.8	37.2	38.3	40.6	61.6	9.4
Other	%	46.3	38.0	31.2	39.3	32.2	46.7	16.5
Total	**%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

Table 5A.5.1 **Use of Indigenous languages, Indigenous people aged 3 years and over, by age, 2008**

	Unit	*3 to 14 years*	*15 to 24 years*	*25 to 34 years*	*35 to 44 years*	*45 to 54 years*	*55 years and over*	*Total*
					95 per cent confidence intervals			
Main language spoken at home								
English	±	1.2	1.2	2.0	2.2	2.2	3.5	1.2
Australian Aboriginal language	±	1.3	1.4	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.7	1.3
Torres Strait Islander language	±	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.5	1.2	2.7	0.5
Other language	±	0.8	1.2	1.1	1.3	0.5	0.7	0.8
Doesn't speak yet (3 to 5 years old)	±	0.2	..	..	..	..	..	0.1
Speaks an Indigenous language		–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yes	±	1.7	1.8	2.9	2.9	2.5	3.9	1.3
Yes, some words only	±	2.6	2.7	3.1	3.5	4.4	3.7	1.8
No	±	2.6	3.1	3.4	3.4	4.6	4.4	1.8
Understands spoken Indigenous language		–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yes	±	1.7	1.9	3.1	3.0	2.7	3.9	1.4
Yes, some words only	±	2.8	3.5	3.6	4.0	4.5	4.4	2.1
No	±	2.9	3.6	3.5	3.7	4.5	4.3	2.0
Learning an Indigenous language (a)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–
No	±	2.6	1.8	2.9	3.0	2.8	3.6	1.5
Yes	±	2.4	1.6	1.8	2.3	1.9	0.9	1.2
Learning Indigenous language from (b)								
Parent	±	1.6	0.9	0.6	1.2	np	np	0.6
Other relative (c)	±	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.7	0.8	0.4	0.8
Total relative	±	1.9	1.2	1.3	2.0	0.9	0.4	0.9
Community elder	±	0.7	0.5	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.4

Table 5A.5.1 **Use of Indigenous languages, Indigenous people aged 3 years and over, by age, 2008**

	Unit	3 to 14 years	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 years and over	Total
Other person in the community (d)	±	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.3
Total person in the community	±	0.8	0.7	1.2	1.4	1.4	0.7	0.5
School	±	1.6	0.8	0.2	np	0.3	np	0.6
Other learning institution (e)	±	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.1
Total learning institution	±	1.7	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.6
Other	±	0.4	0.2	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.2
Total	**±**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

(a) People whose main language spoken at home was an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander language were not asked whether they were learning an Indigenous language.

(b) Components may not add to total as people may have provided more than one response.

(c) Includes brother; sister; partner; wife; husband; other relative.

(d) Includes neighbour; friend; other community member; volunteer organisation; community group.

(e) Includes TAFE; university; adult learning centre; library.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008.

Table 5A.5.2 **Use of Indigenous languages, Indigenous people aged 3 years and over, by State/Territory, 2008**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Estimate				
Main language spoken at home										
English	'000	141.4	31.6	121.9	57.1	23.8	17.6	4.0	26.4	423.8
Australian Aboriginal language	'000	0.2	0.1	4.6	5.7	2.2	np	np	29.4	42.2
Torres Strait Islander language	'000	np	np	7.8	np	np	np	np	np	7.9
Other language	'000	np	0.1	1.7	1.2	np	np	np	3.0	6.2
Doesn't speak yet (3 to 5 years old)	'000	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	0.4
Speaks an Indigenous language										
Yes	'000	3.7	1.7	22.4	13.1	6.1	0.2	0.4	34.8	82.4
Yes, some words only	'000	21.3	6.5	28.7	21.5	10.4	1.8	0.8	9.9	101.0
No	'000	116.7	23.6	84.8	29.4	9.5	15.6	2.8	14.2	296.7
Understands spoken Indigenous language										
Yes	'000	5.6	2.0	24.5	15.1	6.3	0.3	0.5	36.4	90.6
Yes, some words only	'000	39.5	10.4	41.0	29.5	12.8	3.0	1.5	14.5	152.1
No	'000	96.6	19.4	70.5	19.4	7.0	14.3	2.1	8.1	237.4
Learning an Indigenous language (a)										
No	'000	129.5	29.0	112.0	45.9	20.0	17.0	3.6	22.1	379.1
Yes	'000	12.0	2.7	11.6	12.4	3.9	0.6	0.4	7.3	50.9
Learning Indigenous language from (b)										
Parent	'000	2.0	0.8	5.6	4.2	1.1	0.0	0.1	2.9	16.8
Other relative (c)	'000	1.8	0.7	5.5	6.1	1.5	0.1	0.1	3.4	19.1
Person from the community (d)	'000	1.7	1.0	2.3	2.5	0.6	0.3	0.1	1.7	10.2
Learning institution (e)	'000	5.9	0.6	1.7	3.5	1.4	0.2	0.1	2.1	15.4
Other	'000	1.1	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	3.5
Total	**'000**	**141.9**	**31.8**	**135.9**	**64.1**	**26.1**	**17.6**	**4.0**	**59.0**	**480.5**

Table 5A.5.2 **Use of Indigenous languages, Indigenous people aged 3 years and over, by State/Territory, 2008**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion				
Main language spoken at home										
English	%	99.6	99.1	89.7	89.1	91.5	100.0	98.2	44.8	88.2
Australian Aboriginal language	%	0.2	0.4	3.4	8.8	8.3	np	np	49.9	8.8
Torres Strait Islander language	%	np	np	5.7	np	np	np	np	np	1.7
Other language	%	np	0.3	1.3	1.9	np	np	np	5.1	1.3
Doesn't speak yet (3 to 5 years old)	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	0.1
Speaks an Indigenous language										
Yes	%	2.6	5.3	16.5	20.5	23.5	1.4	9.6	59.0	17.2
Yes, some words only	%	15.0	20.5	21.1	33.5	40.1	10.1	19.9	16.9	21.0
No	%	82.2	74.2	62.4	45.9	36.4	88.5	70.5	24.1	61.7
Understands spoken Indigenous language										
Yes	%	4.0	6.1	18.0	23.5	24.3	1.8	11.4	61.6	18.9
Yes, some words only	%	27.8	32.7	30.1	46.1	48.9	17.3	36.5	24.5	31.7
No	%	68.0	61.1	51.9	30.3	26.7	80.9	52.0	13.8	49.4
Learning an Indigenous language (a)										
No	%	91.2	91.1	82.4	71.6	76.7	96.5	89.5	37.5	78.9
Yes	%	8.4	8.4	8.5	19.4	14.8	3.5	10.5	12.4	10.6
Learning Indigenous language from (b)										
Parent	%	1.4	2.5	4.1	6.6	4.3	0.2	3.4	4.9	3.5
Other relative (c)	%	1.3	2.2	4.0	9.5	5.6	0.3	2.6	5.8	4.0
Person from the community (d)	%	1.2	3.2	1.7	3.9	2.2	1.9	3.4	2.9	2.1
Learning institution (e)	%	4.2	1.8	1.2	5.4	5.5	0.9	1.7	3.6	3.2
Other	%	0.8	1.1	0.5	1.1	0.7	0.4	1.6	0.5	0.7
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Table 5A.5.2 **Use of Indigenous languages, Indigenous people aged 3 years and over, by State/Territory, 2008**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Relative standard error				
Main language spoken at home										
English	%	0.1	0.4	1.7	2.1	2	–	1.3	5.6	0.7
Australian Aboriginal language	%	53.7	69	42.8	18.6	21.5	np	np	7.3	7.5
Torres Strait Islander language	%	np	np	14.4	np	np	np	np	np	14.2
Other language	%	np	55.1	67.6	56.3	np	np	np	46.1	31.4
Doesn't speak yet (3 to 5 years old)	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	44.2
Speaks an Indigenous language										
Yes	%	21.1	14.2	10.9	10.0	10.1	36.5	22.3	5.3	3.9
Yes, some words only	%	10.0	6.7	10.9	6.8	6.0	18.0	15.8	12.4	4.3
No	%	1.9	2.0	3.8	5.6	7.5	2.2	4.6	9.7	1.5
Understands spoken Indigenous language										
Yes	%	17.1	13.3	9.7	9.4	9.6	28.6	21.2	5.0	3.7
Yes, some words only	%	6.2	5.2	9.7	4.6	4.5	12.4	9.9	10.0	3.3
No	%	2.6	2.8	5.3	6.6	7.9	2.7	6.8	12.8	2.1
Learning an Indigenous language(a)										
No	%	1.4	1.1	2.1	3.1	2.9	1.1	2.4	7.6	1.0
Yes	%	15.3	11.3	16.3	7.3	11.8	31.6	20.6	13.8	5.7
Learning Indigenous language from(b)										
Parent	%	32.3	22.7	20.9	13.8	26.1	77.8	31.7	17.2	9.4
Other relative (c)	%	32.1	21.1	26.9	12.2	19.0	54.6	51.0	20.1	10.0
Person from the community (d)	%	43.4	21.0	29.7	16.5	31.4	32.6	33.6	26.5	12.2
Learning institution (e)	%	19.5	20.8	32.2	16.4	15.1	61.7	50.4	23.1	9.4
Other	%	39.4	23.6	49.2	22.8	32.9	74.0	46.6	32.3	16.5
Total	**%**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 5A.5.2 **Use of Indigenous languages, Indigenous people aged 3 years and over, by State/Territory, 2008**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
					95 per cent confidence intervals					
Main language spoken at home										
English	±	0.2	0.8	3.0	3.7	3.6	–	2.5	4.9	1.2
Australian Aboriginal language	±	0.2	0.5	2.9	3.2	3.5	np	np	7.1	1.3
Torres Strait Islander language	±	np	np	1.6	np	np	np	np	np	0.5
Other language	±	np	0.3	1.7	2.1	np	np	np	4.6	0.8
Doesn't speak yet (3 to 5 years old)	±	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	0.1
Speaks an Indigenous language										
Yes	±	1.1	1.5	3.5	4.0	4.7	1.0	4.2	6.1	1.3
Yes, some words only	±	2.9	2.7	4.5	4.5	4.7	3.6	6.2	4.1	1.8
No	±	3.1	2.9	4.6	5.0	5.4	3.8	6.4	4.6	1.8
Understands spoken Indigenous language										
Yes	±	1.3	1.6	3.4	4.3	4.6	1.0	4.7	6.0	1.4
Yes, some words only	±	3.4	3.3	5.7	4.2	4.3	4.2	7.1	4.8	2.1
No	±	3.5	3.4	5.4	3.9	4.1	4.3	6.9	3.5	2.0
Learning an Indigenous language (a)										
No	±	2.5	2.0	3.4	4.4	4.4	2.1	4.2	5.6	1.5
Yes	±	2.5	1.9	2.7	2.8	3.4	2.2	4.2	3.4	1.2
Learning Indigenous language from (b)										
Parent	±	0.9	1.1	1.7	1.8	2.2	0.3	2.1	1.7	0.6
Other relative (c)	±	0.8	0.9	2.1	2.3	2.1	0.3	2.6	2.3	0.8
Person from the community (d)	±	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.2	2.2	1.5	0.5
Learning institution (e)	±	1.6	0.7	0.8	1.7	1.6	1.1	1.7	1.6	0.6
Other	±	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.5	0.3	0.2
Total	**±**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 5A.5.2 **Use of Indigenous languages, Indigenous people aged 3 years and over, by State/Territory, 2008**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) People whose main language spoken at home was an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander language were not asked whether they were learning an Indigenous language.

(b) Components may not add to total as people may have provided more than one response.

(c) Includes brother; sister; partner; husband; wife; and other relative.

(d) Includes community elder; neighbour; friend; other community member; volunteer organisation; and community group.

(e) Includes school; TAFE; university; adult learning centre; community centre; and library.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008.

Table 5A.5.3 **Use of Indigenous languages, Indigenous people aged 3 years and over, by remoteness areas, 2008**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer reigonal*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*
					Estimate			
Main language spoken at home								
English	'000	152.7	101.7	102.8	357.2	36.2	30.4	66.5
Australian Aboriginal language	'000	0.6	0.4	1.5	2.5	7.6	32.1	39.7
Torres Strait Islander language	'000	np	np	np	2.0	np	6.0	6.0
Other language	'000	np	np	np	0.6	0.9	4.8	5.6
Doesn't speak yet (3 to 5 years old)	'000	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Speaks an Indigenous language								
Yes	'000	9.6	3.7	11.0	24.4	12.0	46.1	58.1
Yes, some words only	'000	36.9	16.6	23.9	77.4	11.5	12.2	23.6
No	'000	107.4	81.8	71.3	260.4	21.2	15.0	36.2
Understands spoken Indigenous language								
Yes	'000	11.9	4.8	13.5	30.1	12.9	47.6	60.4
Yes, some words only	'000	54.1	28.9	36.7	119.7	15.9	16.5	32.4
No	'000	87.9	68.4	56.0	212.3	16.0	9.1	25.1
Learning an Indigenous language (a)								
No	'000	139.5	93.8	90.2	323.5	30.2	25.4	55.6
Yes	'000	13.7	8.0	12.7	34.3	6.9	9.7	16.6
Learning Indigenous language from (b)								
Parent	'000	4.9	1.9	4.0	10.7	2.4	3.7	6.1
Other relative (c)	'000	4.0	2.1	4.9	11.0	2.6	5.6	8.1
Person from the community (d)	'000	2.8	2.0	2.3	7.1	0.8	2.3	3.1
Learning institution (e)	'000	4.1	3.0	3.3	10.4	2.8	2.2	5.0
Other	'000	1.3	0.6	0.6	2.5	0.4	0.5	0.9
Total	**'000**	**153.9**	**102.4**	**106.3**	**362.5**	**44.7**	**73.3**	**117.9**

Table 5A.5.3 **Use of Indigenous languages, Indigenous people aged 3 years and over, by remoteness areas, 2008**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer reigonal*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*
					Proportion			
Main language spoken at home								
English	%	99.3	99.4	96.7	98.5	80.9	41.5	56.4
Australian Aboriginal language	%	0.4	0.4	1.4	0.7	17.1	43.8	33.7
Torres Strait Islander language	%	np	np	np	0.5	np	8.2	5.1
Other language	%	np	np	np	0.2	2.0	6.5	4.8
Doesn't speak yet (3 to 5 years old)	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Speaks an Indigenous language								
Yes	%	6.2	3.6	10.4	6.7	26.8	62.9	49.2
Yes, some words only	%	24.0	16.2	22.5	21.3	25.7	16.6	20.0
No	%	69.8	79.9	67.0	71.8	47.5	20.5	30.7
Understands spoken Indigenous language								
Yes	%	7.7	4.7	12.7	8.3	28.8	64.9	51.3
Yes, some words only	%	35.1	28.3	34.5	33.0	35.5	22.6	27.5
No	%	57.1	66.8	52.7	58.6	35.7	12.5	21.3
Learning an Indigenous language (a)								
No	%	90.7	91.6	84.8	89.2	67.6	34.7	47.1
Yes	%	8.9	7.8	11.9	9.5	15.3	13.3	14.1
Learning Indigenous language from (b)								
Parent	%	3.2	1.9	3.7	3.0	5.4	5.0	5.2
Other relative (c)	%	2.6	2.1	4.7	3.0	5.7	7.6	6.9
Person from the community (d)	%	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.0	1.7	3.2	2.6
Learning institution (e)	%	2.6	2.9	3.1	2.9	6.3	3.0	4.2
Other	%	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.8
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Table 5A.5.3 **Use of Indigenous languages, Indigenous people aged 3 years and over, by remoteness areas, 2008**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer reigonal*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*
					Relative standard error			
Main language spoken at home								
English	%	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.3	6.4	10.4	4.1
Australian Aboriginal language	%	43.6	50.8	21.5	18.5	27.4	10.5	7.8
Torres Strait Islander language	%	np	np	np	44.7	np	12.7	12.6
Other language	%	np	np	np	46.7	82.5	38.1	34.2
Doesn't speak yet (3 to 5 years old)	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Speaks an Indigenous language								
Yes	%	12.5	16.2	14.8	8.5	18.8	6.8	4.9
Yes, some words only	%	6.6	11.0	9.8	5.2	12.6	12.8	8.3
No	%	2.4	2.3	3.7	1.6	10.3	14.9	6.7
Understands spoken Indigenous language								
Yes	%	11.8	14.9	11.4	7.0	17.1	6.4	4.6
Yes, some words only	%	5.1	7.4	7.9	3.9	11.1	11.4	6.9
No	%	3.2	3.4	5.4	2.2	12.2	18.7	8.0
Learning an Indigenous language (a)								
No	%	1.3	1.3	2.1	0.9	6.7	10.9	4.8
Yes	%	13.0	14.2	12.4	7.8	13.7	11.9	8.2
Learning Indigenous language from (b)								
Parent	%	22.5	23.6	15.6	12.7	21.2	16.5	13.0
Other relative (c)	%	31.4	25.5	17.0	14.5	20.4	15.2	12.0
Person from the community (d)	%	23.7	24.7	29.7	16.0	22.5	22.5	17.6
Learning institution (e)	%	15.9	21.4	28.6	12.4	22.0	20.6	14.9
Other	%	32.0	34.8	37.8	20.6	56.7	27.8	29.6
Total	**%**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 5A.5.3 **Use of Indigenous languages, Indigenous people aged 3 years and over, by remoteness areas, 2008**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer reigonal*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*
					95 per cent confidence intervals			
Main language spoken at home								
English	±	0.4	0.4	1.7	0.6	10.1	8.5	4.5
Australian Aboriginal language	±	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.3	9.2	9.0	5.2
Torres Strait Islander language	±	np	np	np	0.4	np	2.0	1.3
Other language	±	np	np	np	0.2	3.2	4.9	3.2
Doesn't speak yet (3 to 5 years old)	±	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Speaks an Indigenous language		–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yes	±	1.5	1.1	3.0	1.1	9.9	8.4	4.7
Yes, some words only	±	3.1	3.5	4.3	2.2	6.3	4.2	3.3
No	±	3.3	3.6	4.9	2.3	9.6	6.0	4.0
Understands spoken Indigenous language		–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yes	±	1.8	1.4	2.8	1.1	9.7	8.1	4.6
Yes, some words only	±	3.5	4.1	5.3	2.5	7.7	5.0	3.7
No	±	3.6	4.5	5.6	2.5	8.5	4.6	3.3
Learning an Indigenous language (a)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–
No	±	2.3	2.3	3.5	1.6	8.9	7.4	4.4
Yes	±	2.3	2.2	2.9	1.5	4.1	3.1	2.3
Learning Indigenous language from (b)	±	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Parent	±	1.4	0.9	1.1	0.7	2.2	1.6	1.3
Other relative (c)	±	1.6	1.0	1.6	0.9	2.3	2.3	1.6
Person from the community (d)	±	0.8	0.9	1.3	0.6	0.7	1.4	0.9
Learning institution (e)	±	0.8	1.2	1.7	0.7	2.7	1.2	1.2
Other	±	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	1.1	0.4	0.5
Total	**±**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 5A.5.3 **Use of Indigenous languages, Indigenous people aged 3 years and over, by remoteness areas, 2008**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer reigonal*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*

(a) People whose main language spoken at home was an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander language were not asked whether they were learning an Indigenous language.

(b) Components may not add to total as people may have provided more than one response.

(c) Includes brother; sister; partner; husband; wife; and other relative.

(d) Includes community elder; neighbour; friend; other community member; volunteer organisation; and community group.

(e) Includes school; TAFE; university; adult learning centre; community centre; and library.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008.

Table 5A.5.4 **Learning an Indigenous language, Indigenous people aged 3 years and over, by remoteness areas, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Australia*
					Estimate				
Learning Indigenous language from (b)									
Parent	'000	4.9	1.9	4.0	10.7	2.4	3.7	6.1	16.8
Other relative (c)	'000	4.0	2.1	4.9	11.0	2.6	5.6	8.1	19.1
Person from the community (d)	'000	2.8	2.0	2.3	7.1	0.8	2.3	3.1	10.2
Learning institution (e)	'000	4.1	3.0	3.3	10.4	2.8	2.2	5.0	15.4
Other	'000	1.3	0.6	0.6	2.5	0.4	0.5	0.9	3.5
Total learning an Indigenous language	**'000**	**13.7**	**8.0**	**12.7**	**34.3**	**6.9**	**9.7**	**16.6**	**50.9**
					Proportion				
Learning Indigenous language from (b)									
Parent	%	35.5	23.9	31.4	31.3	35.5	37.7	36.8	33.1
Other relative (c)	%	28.9	26.4	39.1	32.1	37.4	57.3	49.1	37.6
Person from the community (d)	%	20.6	24.9	18.5	20.8	11.1	23.9	18.6	20.1
Learning institution (e)	%	29.7	37.5	26.1	30.2	41.0	22.6	30.2	30.2
Other	%	9.9	7.6	4.7	7.4	6.4	5.2	5.7	6.8
Total learning an Indigenous language	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
					Relative standard error				
Learning Indigenous language from (b)									
Parent	%	14.3	21.0	15.3	9.6	15.1	11.1	9.2	7.0
Other relative (c)	%	25.5	18.5	13.8	11.0	16.9	8.5	8.3	7.3
Person from the community (d)	%	21.9	21.4	27.4	14.3	22.6	19.5	16.2	11.3
Learning institution (e)	%	14.4	17.1	21.5	9.7	15.8	16.6	12.0	7.5
Other	%	30.7	30.0	38.3	19.8	56.0	26.8	29.3	16.1
Total learning an Indigenous language	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 5A.5.4 Learning an Indigenous language, Indigenous people aged 3 years and over, by remoteness areas, 2008 (a)

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Australia*
					95 per cent confidence intervals				
Learning Indigenous language from (b)									
Parent	±	9.9	9.8	9.4	5.9	10.5	8.2	6.6	4.5
Other relative (c)	±	14.4	9.6	10.6	6.9	12.4	9.5	8.0	5.4
Person from the community (d)	±	8.8	10.4	9.9	5.8	4.9	9.1	5.9	4.5
Learning institution (e)	±	8.4	12.6	11.0	5.7	12.7	7.4	7.1	4.4
Other	±	6.0	4.5	3.5	2.9	7.0	2.7	3.3	2.1
Total learning an Indigenous language	**±**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

(a) People whose main language spoken at home was an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander language were not asked whether they were learning an Indigenous language.

(b) Components may not add to total as people may have provided more than one response.

(c) Includes brother; sister; partner; husband; wife; and other relative.

(d) Includes community elder; neighbour; friend; other community member; volunteer organisation; and community group.

(e) Includes school; TAFE; university; adult learning centre; community centre; and library.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008.

Table 5A.5.5 **Learning an Indigenous language, Indigenous people aged 3 years and over, by age, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	*3 to 14 years*	*15 to 24 years*	*25 to 34 years*	*35 to 44 years*	*45 to 54 years*	*55 years and over*	*Total*
					Estimate			
Learning Indigenous language from (b)								
Parent	'000	11.7	2.5	0.8	1.4	np	np	16.8
Other relative (c)	'000	10.5	3.3	2.4	2.1	0.6	0.2	19.1
Total relative	'000	17.9	4.4	3.0	3.1	0.9	0.2	29.6
Community elder	'000	2.5	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.4	0.2	6.6
Other person in the community (d)	'000	1.4	1.1	0.4	0.9	0.7	0.2	4.6
Total person in the community	'000	3.6	1.9	1.5	1.9	1.1	0.4	10.2
School	'000	12.2	1.2	0.1	np	0.1	np	13.9
Other learning institution (e)	'000	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	1.5
Total learning institution	'000	12.4	1.6	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.1	15.4
Other	'000	0.6	0.3	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.2	3.5
Total	**'000**	**29.4**	**7.1**	**5.2**	**5.8**	**2.6**	**0.8**	**50.9**
					Proportion			
Learning Indigenous language from (b)								
Parent	%	39.9	34.6	16.1	24.7	np	np	33.1
Other relative (c)	%	35.8	46.5	46.9	35.2	23.1	27.9	37.6
Total relative	%	61.0	62.1	57.8	53.2	34.8	27.9	58.1
Community elder	%	8.6	15.3	20.9	21.6	17.4	26.7	13.0
Other person in the community (d)	%	4.7	15.4	8.4	15.2	26.2	20.2	9.1
Total person in the community	%	12.1	26.5	28.2	32.5	41.7	44.7	20.1
School	%	41.4	17.2	2.6	np	5.4	np	27.2
Other learning institution (e)	%	0.9	4.6	4.9	7.9	5.6	10.2	3.0
Total learning institution	%	42.3	21.8	7.5	10.9	11.0	10.2	30.2

Table 5A.5.5 **Learning an Indigenous language, Indigenous people aged 3 years and over, by age, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	*3 to 14 years*	*15 to 24 years*	*25 to 34 years*	*35 to 44 years*	*45 to 54 years*	*55 years and over*	*Total*
Other	%	1.9	3.8	22.4	14.1	19.6	21.7	6.8
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
				Relative standard error				
Learning Indigenous language from (b)								
Parent	%	7.9	15.4	23.8	23.0	np	np	7.0
Other relative (c)	%	8.7	13.1	14.4	22.6	29.7	40.1	7.3
Total relative	%	5.4	9.0	12.7	14.6	23.1	40.1	4.5
Community elder	%	19.9	23.9	33.6	28.7	49.0	51.4	14.8
Other person in the community (d)	%	26.0	22.4	29.5	26.8	32.2	67.2	14.4
Total person in the community	%	16.6	16.8	24.9	22.3	22.6	33.2	11.3
School	%	8.1	28.6	47.6	np	47.9	np	8.7
Other learning institution (e)	%	65.8	48.5	54.5	45.9	65.0	65.0	22.7
Total learning institution	%	7.9	23.9	37.9	35.8	40.5	65.0	7.5
Other	%	46.4	39.6	27.4	38.3	31.6	46.4	16.1
Total	**%**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
				95 per cent confidence intervals				
Learning Indigenous language from (b)								
Parent	±	6.2	10.4	7.5	11.1	np	np	4.5
Other relative (c)	±	6.1	11.9	13.2	15.6	13.4	21.9	5.4
Total relative	±	6.5	11.0	14.4	15.2	15.8	21.9	5.1
Community elder	±	3.4	7.2	13.8	12.2	16.7	26.9	3.8
Other person in the community (d)	±	2.4	6.8	4.9	8.0	16.5	26.6	2.6
Total person in the community	±	3.9	8.7	13.8	14.2	18.5	29.1	4.5
School	±	6.6	9.6	2.4	np	5.1	np	4.6

Table 5A.5.5 **Learning an Indigenous language, Indigenous people aged 3 years and over, by age, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	*3 to 14 years*	*15 to 24 years*	*25 to 34 years*	*35 to 44 years*	*45 to 54 years*	*55 years and over*	*Total*
Other learning institution (e)	±	1.2	4.4	5.2	7.1	7.1	13.0	1.3
Total learning institution	±	6.5	10.2	5.6	7.6	8.7	13.0	4.4
Other	±	1.7	2.9	12.0	10.6	12.1	19.7	2.1
Total	**±**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

(a) People whose main language spoken at home was an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander language were not asked whether they were learning an Indigenous language.

(b) Components may not add to total as people may have provided more than one response.

(c) Includes brother; sister; partner; wife; husband; other relative.

(d) Includes neighbour; friend; other community member; volunteer organisation; community group.

(e) Includes TAFE; university; adult learning centre; library.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008.

Table 5A.5.6 **Proportion of Indigenous people aged 15 years and over who speak an Indigenous language, by age, 2002**

	Unit	*15-24 years*	*25-34 years*	*35-44 years*	*45-54 years*	*55 years and over*	*Total*
Proportion	%	18.2	22.3	21.8	19.5	26.1	21.1
Relative standard error	%	6.2	4.9	6.6	8.6	5.9	4.1
95 per cent confidence interval	±	2.2	2.1	2.8	3.3	3.0	1.7

Source: ABS (2004) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, Australia, 2002* , Cat. no. 4714.0.55.001.

Table 5A.6.1 Indigenous teachers and leaders (a) and students as a proportion of all teachers, leaders and students, 2010 and 2013 (a), (b)

	Primary school		*Secondary school*	
	no.	*%* (a)	*no.*	*%* (a)
Teachers and leaders				
2013				
Aboriginal	na	2.2	na	0.8
Torres Strait Islander	na	–	na	0.2
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	–	na	–
2010				
Aboriginal	na	0.8	na	0.6
Torres Strait Islander	na	0.1	na	0.1
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	0.3	na	0.1
Students				
2013				
Indigenous students	115 731	5.1	68 482	4.5
2010				
Indigenous students	102 632	5.1	60 199	4.0

(a) For teachers and leaders the proportion is of the population of all teachers and leaders. For students the proportion is of all full time and part time students.

(b) Data are from two different data sources, ABS Schools Australia administrative data (National School Statistics Collection) and survey data from Staff in Australia's schools (SiAS), commissioned by the former Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations, and conducted by the Australian Council for Educational Research.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not available.

Source : Australian Bureau of Statistics 2013, Schools, Australia NSSC Table 42b Full-time and part time students 2006-2013, Cat. No. 4221.0, Canberra; ACER, 2010 and 2013, Staff in Australia's Schools.

Table 5A.6.2 Teaching of Indigenous culture in schools to Indigenous children, by State and Territory, 2008 (a)

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
					Estimate (no.)				
Child was taught Indigenous culture at school									
Aged 2 to 4 years									
Taught Indigenous culture at school	1 820	298	1 002	619	509	np	np	608	4 976
Total who usually attend school	5 857	753	3 342	1 278	1 006	350	79	1 300	13 964
Aged 5 to 11 years									
Taught Indigenous culture at school	19 138	3 188	14 365	7 476	3 923	1 672	514	6 941	57 218
Total who usually attend school	25 567	5 661	25 434	11 333	4 956	3 026	744	10 120	86 842
Aged 12 to 14 years									
Taught Indigenous culture at school	8 902	1 281	6 806	3 371	1 303	np	np	2 763	25 639
Total who usually attend school	11 778	2 397	10 861	5 134	1 871	1 365	274	3 940	37 620
Children aged 2 to 14 years									
Taught Indigenous culture at school	29 859	4 767	22 174	11 466	5 734	2 734	787	10 311	87 833
Total who usually attend school	43 202	8 811	39 637	17 745	7 833	4 741	1 097	15 360	138 426
Total who don't usually attend school	6 314	2 008	9 188	4 252	1 129	1 128	186	3 708	27 914
Total children aged 2 to 14 years	**49 516**	**10 819**	**48 826**	**21 997**	**8 962**	**5 869**	**1 283**	**19 068**	**166 339**
Taught Indigenous culture at school or as part of further studies									
Aged 15 to 24 years									
Taught indigenous culture	20 898	4 234	16 439	8 532	3 796	3 118	556	8 658	66 231
Total that attended school or undertook further studies	30 604	7 024	28 821	13 768	5 908	4 116	907	12 542	103 690
Aged 25 to 44 years									
Taught indigenous culture	17 456	3 907	15 133	9 100	3 555	2 305	588	10 731	62 774

Table 5A.6.2 **Teaching of Indigenous culture in schools to Indigenous children, by State and Territory, 2008 (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Total that attended school or undertook further studies	37 300	8 758	37 709	18 218	7 218	4 624	1 232	18 170	133 230
Aged 45 years and over									
Taught indigenous culture	5 038	1 277	4 518	3 138	1 184	892	182	3 358	19 587
Total that attended school or undertook further studies	28 193	6 139	23 571	10 956	4 625	3 588	671	8 915	86 658
Aged 15 years and over									
Taught indigenous culture	43 392	9 418	36 090	20 770	8 535	6 315	1 326	22 747	148 592
Total that attended school or undertook further studies	**96 097**	**21 921**	**90 101**	**42 942**	**17 751**	**12 328**	**2 810**	**39 627**	**323 578**
				Proportion (%)					
Child was taught Indigenous culture at school (b)									
Aged 2 to 4 years	31.1	39.6	30.0	48.5	50.6	np	np	46.7	35.6
Aged 5 to 11 years	74.9	56.3	56.5	66.0	79.2	55.3	69.1	68.6	65.9
Aged 12 to 14 years	75.6	53.4	62.7	65.7	69.6	np	np	70.1	68.2
Total aged 2 to 14 years	**69.1**	**54.1**	**55.9**	**64.6**	**73.2**	**57.7**	**71.7**	**67.1**	**63.5**
Children aged 2 to 14 years that usually attend school (c)	87.2	81.4	81.2	80.7	87.4	80.8	85.5	80.6	83.2
Children aged 2 to 14 years that don't usually attend school (d)	12.8	18.6	18.8	19.3	12.6	19.2	14.5	19.4	16.8
Taught Indigenous culture at school or as part of further studies (e)									
Aged 15 to 24 years	68.3	60.3	57.0	62.0	64.3	75.7	61.3	69.0	63.9
Aged 25 to 44 years	46.8	44.6	40.1	50.0	49.2	49.9	47.7	59.1	47.1
Aged 45 years and over	17.9	20.8	19.2	28.6	25.6	24.9	27.2	37.7	22.6
Total aged 15 years and over	**45.2**	**43.0**	**40.1**	**48.4**	**48.1**	**51.2**	**47.2**	**57.4**	**45.9**
				Relative standard error (%)					

Table 5A.6.2 **Teaching of Indigenous culture in schools to Indigenous children, by State and Territory, 2008 (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Child was taught Indigenous culture at school (b)									
Aged 2 to 4 years	17.3	24.4	32.9	20.2	17.1	np	np	26.6	9.9
Aged 5 to 11 years	4.8	6.1	6.6	6.4	4.2	11.2	9.6	5.0	2.7
Aged 12 to 14 years	6.1	11.0	9.7	9.0	12.1	np	np	7.0	3.6
Total aged 2 to 14 years	**4.3**	**5.0**	**5.9**	**6.2**	**4.1**	**9.7**	**6.6**	**3.9**	**2.4**
Children aged 2 to 14 years that usually attend school (c)	1.4	1.5	2.1	1.8	2.0	2.0	3.7	1.8	0.8
Children aged 2 to 14 years that don't usually attend school (d)	9.4	6.6	9.1	7.5	14.2	8.4	22.0	7.5	3.9
Taught Indigenous culture at school or as part of further studies (e)									
Aged 15 to 24 years	5.3	5.8	8.7	6.3	7.0	6.7	12.6	6.1	3.1
Aged 25 to 44 years	7.3	5.7	7.0	6.3	6.5	10.6	12.7	6.6	3.1
Aged 45 years and over	14.2	13.5	16.4	11.3	17.3	13.4	20.2	8.9	5.8
Total aged 15 years and over	**4.7**	**4.0**	**5.5**	**4.2**	**4.7**	**6.0**	**7.0**	**5.3**	**2.2**
			95 per cent confidence intervals (±)						
Child was taught Indigenous culture at school (b)									
Aged 2 to 4 years	10.5	18.9	19.3	19.2	17.0	np	np	24.3	6.9
Aged 5 to 11 years	7.0	6.7	7.3	8.3	6.5	12.1	13.0	6.7	3.5
Aged 12 to 14 years	9.0	11.5	11.9	11.6	16.5	np	np	9.6	4.8
Total aged 2 to 14 years	**5.8**	**5.3**	**6.5**	**7.9**	**5.9**	**11.0**	**9.3**	**5.1**	**3.0**
Children aged 2 to 14 years that usually attend school (c)	2.4	2.4	3.3	2.8	3.4	3.2	6.2	2.8	1.3
Children aged 2 to 14 years that don't usually attend school (d)	2.4	2.4	3.4	2.8	3.5	3.2	6.3	2.9	1.3
Taught Indigenous culture at school or as part of further studies (e)									

Table 5A.6.2 **Teaching of Indigenous culture in schools to Indigenous children, by State and Territory, 2008 (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Aged 15 to 24 years	7.1	6.9	9.7	7.7	8.8	9.9	15.1	8.2	3.9
Aged 25 to 44 years	6.7	5.0	5.5	6.2	6.3	10.4	11.9	7.6	2.9
Aged 45 years and over	5.0	5.5	6.2	6.3	8.7	6.5	10.8	6.6	2.6
Total aged 15 years and over	**4.2**	**3.4**	**4.3**	**4.0**	**4.4**	**6.0**	**6.5**	**6.0**	**2.0**

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) Proportions and relative standard errors for 'Culture taught in school' are calculated as a percentage of the children who usually attend school in each of the respective age groups.

(c) Proportions and relative standard errors for 'Children aged 2 to 14 years that usually attend school' are calculated as a percentage of the total population of children aged 2 to 14 years. Total who usually attend school includes 'not known'.

(d) Proportions and relative standard errors for 'Children aged 2 to 14 years that don't usually attend school' are calculated as a percentage of the total population of children aged 2 to 14 years.

(e) Proportions and relative standard errors for 'Taught Indigenous culture at school or as part of further studies' are calculated as a percentage of the 'Total that attended school or undertook further studies'.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008.

Table 5A.6.3 **Teaching of Indigenous culture in schools to Indigenous children, by remoteness areas, 2008 (a)**

	Major cities	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Australia*
				Estimate (no.)				
Child taught Indigenous culture at school								
Aged 2 to 4 years								
Taught Indigenous culture at school	1 242	1 069	1 355	3 665	496	815	1 311	4 976
Total who usually attend school	4 592	3 599	2 861	11 053	1 333	1 578	2 911	13 964
Aged 5 to 11 years								
Taught Indigenous culture at school	19 158	12 993	10 937	43 089	5 424	8 705	14 129	57 218
Total who usually attend school	27 596	19 593	18 569	65 758	8 845	12 240	21 084	86 842
Aged 12 to 14 years								
Taught Indigenous culture at school	8 565	6 783	4 803	20 152	2 135	3 353	5 488	25 639
Total who usually attend school	12 673	8 957	8 143	29 773	3 154	4 692	7 847	37 620
Children aged 2 to 14 years								
Taught Indigenous culture at school	28 965	20 845	17 095	66 905	8 055	12 872	20 927	87 833
Total who usually attend school	44 860	32 150	29 574	106 584	13 332	18 511	31 842	138 426
Total who don't usually attend school	7 995	6 237	6 323	20 556	2 558	4 800	7 358	27 914
Total children aged 2 to 14 years	**52 856**	**38 387**	**35 897**	**127 139**	**15 890**	**23 310**	**39 200**	**166 339**
Taught Indigenous culture at school or as part of further studies								
Aged 15 to 24 years								
Taught indigenous culture	21 734	16 721	12 740	51 195	4 932	10 103	15 036	66 231
Total that attended school or undertook further studies	33 755	25 028	21 886	80 669	8 008	15 013	23 021	103 690
Aged 25 to 44 years								
Taught indigenous culture	20 939	10 431	11 862	43 231	6 189	13 354	19 543	62 774
Total that attended school or undertook further studies	45 097	25 268	27 339	97 704	12 798	22 729	35 527	133 230
Aged 45 years and over								

Table 5A.6.3 Teaching of Indigenous culture in schools to Indigenous children, by remoteness areas, 2008 (a)

	Major cities	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Australia*
Taught indigenous culture	5 280	2 724	5 446	13 450	1 661	4 476	6 137	19 587
Total that attended school or undertook further studies	26 242	16 866	23 489	66 597	8 217	11 844	20 061	86 658
Aged 15 years and over								
Taught indigenous culture	47 953	29 875	30 048	107 877	12 782	27 933	40 716	148 592
Total that attended school or undertook further studies	**105 094**	**67 161**	**72 713**	**244 969**	**29 023**	**49 586**	**78 609**	**323 578**
				Proportion (%)				
Child taught Indigenous culture at school (b)								
Aged 2 to 4 years	27.0	29.7	47.4	33.2	37.2	51.6	45.0	35.6
Aged 5 to 11 years	69.4	66.3	58.9	65.5	61.3	71.1	67.0	65.9
Aged 12 to 14 years	67.6	75.7	59.0	67.7	67.7	71.5	69.9	68.2
Total aged 2 to 14 years	**64.6**	**64.8**	**57.8**	**62.8**	**60.4**	**69.5**	**65.7**	**63.5**
Children aged 2 to 14 years that usually attend school (c)	84.9	83.8	82.4	83.8	83.9	79.4	81.2	83.2
Children aged 2 to 14 years that don't usually attend school (d)	15.1	16.2	17.6	16.2	16.1	20.6	18.8	16.8
Taught Indigenous culture at school or as part of further studies (e)								
Aged 15 to 24 years	64.4	66.8	58.2	63.5	61.6	67.3	65.3	63.9
Aged 25 to 44 years (f)	46.4	41.3	43.4	44.2	48.4	58.8	55.0	47.1
Aged 45 years and over (f)	20.1	16.1	23.2	20.2	20.2	37.8	30.6	22.6
Total aged 15 years and over	**45.6**	**44.5**	**41.3**	**44.0**	**44.0**	**56.3**	**51.8**	**45.9**
				Relative standard error (%)				
Child taught Indigenous culture at school (b)								
Aged 2 to 4 years	18.5	33.7	15.0	12.7	31.6	18.5	16.2	9.9
Aged 5 to 11 years	4.5	6.2	6.2	3.2	6.3	5.5	4.1	2.7
Aged 12 to 14 years	6.3	6.9	11.0	4.4	9.5	6.8	5.6	3.6

Table 5A.6.3 **Teaching of Indigenous culture in schools to Indigenous children, by remoteness areas, 2008 (a)**

	Major cities	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Australia*
Total aged 2 to 14 years	**4.5**	**5.1**	**5.0**	**2.9**	**5.4**	**5.1**	**3.5**	**2.4**
Children aged 2 to 14 years that usually attend school (c)	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.0	2.4	1.9	1.5	0.8
Children aged 2 to 14 years that don't usually attend school (d)	10.4	11.0	9.3	5.1	12.5	7.3	6.6	3.9
Taught Indigenous culture at school or as part of further studies (e)								
Aged 15 to 24 years	6.2	6.1	7.0	3.7	9.3	5.5	4.7	3.1
Aged 25 to 44 years	5.5	8.7	7.7	4.0	9.0	5.9	4.7	3.1
Aged 45 years and over	12.3	14.7	13.1	7.7	16.2	9.7	8.4	5.8
Total aged 15 years and over	**4.2**	**4.5**	**5.5**	**2.7**	**8.2**	**4.5**	**3.7**	**2.2**
			95 per cent confidence intervals (±)					
Child taught Indigenous culture at school (b)								
Aged 2 to 4 years	9.8	19.6	13.9	8.3	23.0	18.7	14.3	6.9
Aged 5 to 11 years	6.1	8.1	7.2	4.1	7.6	7.7	5.4	3.5
Aged 12 to 14 years	8.3	10.2	12.7	5.8	12.6	9.5	7.7	4.8
Total aged 2 to 14 years	**5.7**	**6.5**	**5.7**	**3.6**	**6.4**	**6.9**	**4.5**	**3.0**
Children aged 2 to 14 years that usually attend school (c)	3.2	3.4	3.2	1.6	3.9	3.0	2.4	1.3
Children aged 2 to 14 years that don't usually attend school (d)	3.1	3.5	3.2	1.6	3.9	2.9	2.4	1.3
Taught Indigenous culture at school or as part of further studies (e)								
Aged 15 to 24 years	7.8	8.0	8.0	4.6	11.2	7.3	6.0	3.9
Aged 25 to 44 years	5.0	7.0	6.5	3.5	8.5	6.8	5.1	2.9
Aged 45 years and over	4.8	4.6	6.0	3.0	6.4	7.2	5.0	2.6
Total aged 15 years and over	**3.8**	**3.9**	**4.5**	**2.3**	**7.1**	**5.0**	**3.8**	**2.0**

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution.

Table 5A.6.3 **Teaching of Indigenous culture in schools to Indigenous children, by remoteness areas, 2008 (a)**

	Major cities	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Australia*

(b) Proportions and relative standard errors for 'Culture taught in school' are calculated as a percentage of the children who usually attend school in each of the respective age groups.

(c) Proportions and relative standard errors for 'Children aged 2 to 14 years that usually attend school' are calculated as a percentage of the total population of children aged 2 to 14 years. Total who usually attend school includes 'not known'.

(d) Proportions and relative standard errors for 'Children aged 2 to 14 years that don't usually attend school' are calculated as a percentage of the total population of children aged 2 to 14 years.

(e) Proportions and relative standard errors for 'Taught Indigenous culture at school or as part of further studies' are calculated as a percentage of the 'Total that attended school or undertook further studies'.

(f) Difference between rate for Total non-remote areas and Total remote areas is statistically significant.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008.

Table 5A.6.4 Indigenous employment in schools, government and Catholic schools 2001 to 2008 (i)

	2001	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*	*2007*	*2008*
Government Schools								
Number of Indigenous teachers (b), (c)	1 338	1 350	1 473	1 493	1 459	1 649	1 691	1 845
Indigenous teachers as a proportion of all teachers (%) (b), (c)	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
Indigenous students as a proportion of all students (%) (d)	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.7
Number of AIEWs in schools (b), (c), (e), (f)	1 406	1 441	1 435	1 459	1 570	1 745	1 649	1 672
Ratio of Indigenous students to Indigenous teachers and AIEWs (b), (c), (d)	36.4	38.1	37.9	38.6	38.8	35.8	38.1	37.1
Number of Indigenous staff in schools including teachers, specialist support staff (including teacher aides and AIEWs), administrative and clerical staff (b), (c), (g), (h)	2 824	3 239	3 507	3 618	3 924	4 395	4 627	4 828
Total number of staff in schools including teachers, specialist support staff (including teacher aides and AIEWs), administrative and clerical staff	214 363	212 594	232 545	236 869	235 037	238 891	249 615	249 754
Indigenous staff as a proportion of all staff in schools (%) (b), (c), (h)	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9
Indigenous administrative and clerical staff as a proportion of all administrative and clerical staff (%)	3.5	4.6	4.8	5.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0
Catholic schools								
Number of Indigenous teachers (b), (c)	52	66	72	73	106	110	126	132
Indigenous teachers as a proportion of all teachers (%) (b), (c)	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Indigenous students as a proportion of all students (%) (d)	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.9
Number of AIEWs in schools (b), (c), (e), (f)	442	477	495	523	461	463	407	460
Ratio of Indigenous students to Indigenous teachers and AIEWs (b), (c), (d)	28.8	28.0	27.8	27.6	18.7	19.3	23.4	22.8
Number of Indigenous staff in schools including teachers, specialist support staff (including teacher aides and AIEWs), administrative and clerical staff (b), (c), (g), (h)	473	535	552	562	548	608	613	660

Table 5A.6.4 **Indigenous employment in schools, government and Catholic schools 2001 to 2008 (i)**

	2001	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*	*2007*	*2008*
Total number of staff in schools including teachers, specialist support staff (including teacher aides and AIEWs), administrative and clerical staff	56 268	58 451	63 186	64 886	64 205	68 978	67 652	74 495
Indigenous staff as a proportion of all staff in schools (%) (b), (c), (h)	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Indigenous administrative and clerical staff as a proportion of all administrative and clerical staff (%)	3.2	3.3	2.7	2.6	3.2	3.5	3.4	2.5

AIEWs = Aboriginal and Islander Education Workers.

(a) The number of Indigenous students in Catholic schools is based on the number in all Catholic schools, not just IESIP funded Catholic systems. Staff numbers are those in IESIP funded Catholic systems.

(b) For some states these figures are based on actual numbers and for some others it is based on full time equivalent (FTE).

(c) Figures are not to be considered as nationally reflective because not all states reported on employment in any one year.

(d) Catholic schools' enrolment data includes some other non government schools including many indigenous run schools that have greatly influenced the results.

(e) Figure for 2001 includes 140 teacher aides in Queensland who were not classified as AIEWs because they were not placed in identified positions.

(f) Includes school and non school based AIEWs.

(g) Changes in the way staffing in the category 'specialist support staff' was reported by two state departments in 2003 means that it is not possible to provide a consistent picture of change over the period 2002-03.

(h) Total for government schools in 2001 is less than the sum of numbers for Indigenous teachers and AIEWs because the total Indigenous staff numbers in government schools does not include 140 teacher aides in Queensland not classified as AIEWs.

(i) Reporting of these data to DEEWR in Indigenous Education Performance Reports ceased on 31 December 2008.

Source: DEEWR *National Report to Parliament on Indigenous Education and Training 2008*; DEST (unpublished) IESIP performance reports 2003–2004; DEEWR (unpublished) IEP performance reports 2005–2008.

Table 5A.6.5 **Aboriginal and Islander Education Workers in government and Catholic schools who have completed or are undertaking professional development leading to formal qualifications, 2001 to 2008 (d)**

	Degree		*Diploma*		*Certificate*		*Other qualification*		*Total*		*Total AIEWs*
Unit	*no.*	*%*	*no.*	*%*	*no.*	*%*	*no.*	*%*	*no.*	*%*	*no.*
2008											
Government schools (b) (c)	396	23.6	106	6.3	248	14.8	101	6.0	851	50.9	1 672
Catholic schools	78	17.0	79	17.1	86	18.6	22	4.8	265	57.6	460
2007											
Government schools	359	21.8	138	8.4	241	14.6	81	4.9	819	49.7	1 649
Catholic schools	99	24.3	87	21.4	134	32.9	30	7.4	350	86.0	407
2006											
Government schools	281	16.1	66	3.8	227	13.0	70	4.0	644	36.9	1 745
Catholic schools	111	24.0	74	16.0	108	23.3	38	8.2	331	71.5	463
2005											
Government schools (a) (b) (c)	146	9.3	165	10.5	235	15.0	35	2.2	581	37.0	1 570
Catholic schools (a)	114	24.7	59	12.8	92	20.0	34	7.4	299	64.9	461
2004											
Government schools	143	9.8	80	5.5	369	25.3	na	–	592	40.6	1 459
Catholic schools	82	15.7	82	15.7	83	15.9	na	–	247	47.2	523
2003											
Government schools (a)	106	7.4	93	6.5	357	24.9	na	–	556	38.7	1 435
Catholic schools	80	16.2	77	15.6	95	19.2	na	–	252	50.9	495
2002											
Government schools (a)	67	4.6	75	5.2	345	23.9	na	–	487	33.8	1 441
Catholic schools	85	17.8	66	13.8	103	21.6	na	–	254	53.2	477
2001											
Government schools (a)	64	4.6	49	3.5	327	23.3	na	–	440	31.3	1 406
Catholic schools	68	15.4	63	14.3	77	17.4	na	–	208	47.1	442

AIEWs = Aboriginal and Islander Education Workers.

Table 5A.6.5 **Aboriginal and Islander Education Workers in government and Catholic schools who have completed or are undertaking professional development leading to formal qualifications, 2001 to 2008 (d)**

(a) From 2005 onwards, education providers reported on the number of AIEWs who have achieved, or are studying for, other qualifications.

(b) The increase in AIEWS undertaking diploma courses in 2005 was because of a decision by the SA Department of Education and Children's Services to make it compulsory for AIEWs to have a diploma qualification.

(c) Does not include data on partially completed qualifications for 2005 and 2006 from the Queensland Department of Education and the Arts and the South Australian Department of Education and Childrens' Services.

(d) Reporting these data to DEEWR in Indigenous Education Performance reports ceased on 31 December 2008.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not available.

Source : DEST (unpublished) IESIP performance reports 2001–2004; DEEWR (unpublished) Indigenous Education Program performance reports 2005–2008.

Table 5A.7.1 **Participation of children aged 5–14 years in physical activities and organised sport, by State/Territory, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
					Indigenous (estimate)					
Number of days in the previous week child was physically active for at least 1 hour (b)										
None	'000	1.8	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	3.7
1 to 3	'000	5.9	1.4	3.5	1.7	0.6	0.5	0.2	1.4	15.2
4 to 6	'000	5.0	1.1	4.8	1.4	1.0	0.4	0.1	1.7	15.6
Every day of the week	'000	25.2	5.4	28.1	13.5	5.1	3.5	0.6	11.1	92.4
Total	'000	38.0	8.2	37.0	17.0	6.9	4.4	1.0	14.5	127.2
Child has played or trained for any organised sport, through either a club or school (c)										
No	'000	18.0	3.8	18.4	7.8	3.3	2.1	0.5	7.7	61.7
Yes	'000	20.0	4.4	18.4	9.1	3.6	2.4	0.5	6.5	64.9
Total	'000	38.0	8.2	37.0	17.0	6.9	4.4	1.0	14.5	127.2
Children who played less than 4 types of organised sport										
Factor(s) stopping child playing (more) organised sport (d)										
Don't want to do sport	'000	13.0	2.8	12.9	5.1	2.9	1.1	0.3	4.3	42.3
Organised sport unavailable	'000	2.2	0.5	5.0	3.8	0.5	0.8	0.0	4.0	16.7
Health reasons	'000	1.9	0.3	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	4.8
Costs too much	'000	7.3	1.3	6.0	2.1	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.9	18.9
Not enough time	'000	6.9	1.9	6.0	2.4	0.9	0.8	0.2	1.2	20.2
Preferred sport is seasonal	'000	1.8	0.3	1.9	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.7	6.6
Other (e)	'000	6.9	1.6	5.4	2.9	1.0	0.6	0.2	1.8	20.5
Total with reason(s) (f)	'000	37.2	8.0	36.5	16.7	6.7	4.4	1.0	14.0	124.3

Table 5A.7.1 **Participation of children aged 5–14 years in physical activities and organised sport, by State/Territory, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Children who played 4 or **more** types of organised sport	'000	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	2.2
Total (incl. not stated responses)	'000	38.0	8.2	37.0	17.0	6.9	4.4	1.0	14.5	127.2
Has played organised sport in last 12 months										
Time spent playing or training for organised sport outside school hours in last two weeks (g)										
0 hours	'000	5.9	1.5	6.0	2.4	1.3	0.8	0.1	1.5	19.6
1 to 2 hours	'000	4.6	1.3	3.9	2.5	0.7	0.4	0.1	1.6	15.1
3 to 4 hours	'000	3.8	0.6	2.9	1.7	0.7	0.5	0.2	1.3	11.5
5 to 8 hours	'000	3.4	0.5	3.4	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.9	10.1
9 hours or more	'000	2.2	0.5	2.3	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.0	1.0	8.2
Total	'000	20.0	4.4	18.4	9.1	3.6	2.4	0.5	6.5	64.9
Has not played organised sport in last 12 months	'000	18.0	3.8	18.4	7.8	3.3	2.1	0.5	7.7	61.7
Total Indigenous children aged 5 to 14 years (incl. not stated responses)	**'000**	**38.0**	**8.2**	**37.0**	**17.0**	**6.9**	**4.4**	**1.0**	**14.5**	**127.2**
					Non-Indigenous (estimate)					
Child has played or trained for any organised sport, through either a club or school (c)										
No	'000	352.3	208.1	226.8	103.2	64.9	27.2	12.0	10.2	1 004.8
Yes	'000	535.6	453.0	343.6	176.5	128.0	36.9	29.8	14.4	1 717.8
Time spent playing or training for organised sport outside school hours in last two weeks										
0 hours	'000	87.4	74.6	68.5	42.4	29.5	7.7	9.0	3.0	322.0
1 to 2 hours	'000	102.6	124.3	58.4	43.8	33.1	8.2	6.6	2.1	379.1
3 to 4 hours	'000	112.5	94.9	80.3	35.3	23.2	9.9	5.8	3.7	365.5
5 to 8 hours	'000	141.4	91.5	81.6	30.5	25.4	6.2	3.8	3.0	383.4

Table 5A.7.1 **Participation of children aged 5–14 years in physical activities and organised sport, by State/Territory, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
9 hours or more	'000	91.8	67.8	54.8	24.5	16.8	4.9	4.6	2.5	267.7
Total	'000	535.6	453.0	343.6	176.5	128.0	36.9	29.8	14.4	1 717.7
Has not played organised sport in last 12 months	'000	352.3	208.1	226.8	103.2	64.9	27.2	12.0	10.2	1 004.8
Total non-Indigenous children aged 5 to 14 years (incl. not stated responses)	**'000**	**887.9**	**661.1**	**570.4**	**279.7**	**192.9**	**64.1**	**41.8**	**24.6**	**2 722.5**
					Indigenous (proportion)					
Number of days in the previous week child was physically active for at least 1 hour (b)										
None	%	4.7	3.8	1.8	2.0	2.8	1.4	8.7	1.6	2.9
1 to 3	%	15.4	17.0	9.4	9.9	8.9	10.6	20.3	10.0	11.9
4 to 6	%	13.2	13.5	13.0	8.5	14.2	9.0	14.6	11.5	12.2
Every day of the week	%	66.4	65.7	75.8	79.4	73.8	78.9	56.4	76.1	72.7
Child has played or trained for any organised sport, through either a club or school (c)										
No (h)	%	47.4	46.1	49.8	46.2	48.1	46.6	46.1	53.1	48.5
Yes (h)	%	52.5	53.6	49.8	53.4	51.7	53.4	53.3	44.9	51.0
Children who played less than 4 types of organised sport										
Factor(s) stopping child playing organised sport (d)										
Don't want to do sport	%	34.0	34.2	34.9	29.8	42.0	24.1	31.8	29.4	33.3
Organised sport unavailable	%	5.8	5.5	13.6	22.3	7.2	17.9	n.p	27.2	13.1
Health reasons	%	5.1	3.7	3.6	2.6	6.0	1.5	5.1	1.9	3.8
Costs too much	%	19.2	15.9	16.2	12.6	7.5	11.4	20.7	6.5	14.9
Not enough time	%	18.1	22.7	16.3	14.0	13.2	18.5	17.9	8.0	15.9
Preferred sport is seasonal	%	4.8	4.0	5.1	6.3	6.8	7.6	1.6	5.0	5.2

Table 5A.7.1 **Participation of children aged 5–14 years in physical activities and organised sport, by State/Territory, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Other (e)	%	18.0	19.3	14.6	17.2	15.2	14.6	17.6	12.4	16.1
Total with reason(s) (f)	%	97.8	96.7	98.6	98.3	97.1	98.5	93.8	96.0	97.8
Children who played 4 or more types of organised sport	%	2.1	3.0	0.9	1.3	2.7	1.5	5.6	2.0	1.7
Has played organised sport in last 12 months										
Time spent playing or training for organised sport outside school hours in last two weeks (c), (g)										
0 hours (i)	%	15.6	18.8	16.1	13.9	19.3	17.9	14.4	10.3	15.4
1 to 2 hours (j)	%	12.0	15.2	10.5	14.8	10.8	10.0	14.4	10.7	11.9
3 to 4 hours (k)	%	10.0	7.6	7.8	9.8	9.7	11.2	15.2	8.6	9.1
5 to 8 hours (l)	%	8.9	6.2	9.2	6.3	6.3	7.9	5.1	6.2	7.9
9 hours or more (m)	%	5.9	5.9	6.3	8.3	5.1	6.4	4.2	7.2	6.4
Total (h)	%	52.5	53.6	49.8	53.4	51.7	53.4	53.3	44.9	51.0
Has not played organised sport in last 12 months (h)	%	47.4	46.1	49.8	46.2	48.1	46.6	46.1	53.1	48.5
Total Indigenous children 5 to 14 years old (incl. not stated responses)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
					Non-Indigenous (proportion)					
Child has played or trained for any organised sport, through either a club or school (c)										
No (h)	%	39.7	31.5	39.8	36.9	33.7	42.5	28.7	41.4	36.9
Yes (h)	%	60.3	68.5	60.2	63.1	66.3	57.5	71.3	58.6	63.1
Time spent playing or training for organised sport outside school hours in last two weeks										
0 hours (i)	%	9.8	11.3	12.0	15.2	15.3	12.0	21.5	12.3	11.8
1 to 2 hours (j)	%	11.6	18.8	10.2	15.7	17.1	12.8	15.7	8.7	13.9
3 to 4 hours (k)	%	12.7	14.4	14.1	12.6	12.0	15.4	13.8	15.2	13.4

Table 5A.7.1 **Participation of children aged 5–14 years in physical activities and organised sport, by State/Territory, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
5 to 8 hours (l)	%	15.9	13.8	14.3	10.9	13.2	9.7	9.2	12.2	14.1
9 hours or more (m)	%	10.3	10.3	9.6	8.7	8.7	7.7	11.1	10.1	9.8
Total (h)	%	60.3	68.5	60.2	63.1	66.3	57.5	71.3	58.6	63.1
Has not played organised sport in last 12 months (h)	%	39.7	31.5	39.8	36.9	33.7	42.5	28.7	41.4	36.9
Total non-Indigenous children 5 to 14 years (incl. not stated responses)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
					Indigenous (relative standard error)					
Number of days in the previous week child was physically active for at least 1 hour (b)										
None	%	30.4	24.6	45.8	38.7	34.4	51.1	37.0	35.9	18.3
1 to 3	%	14.3	11.4	24.7	20.7	21.2	23.0	23.4	14.5	8.6
4 to 6	%	16.7	12.0	18.7	23.4	19.5	28.5	32.2	18.5	8.5
Every day of the week	%	4.6	3.8	4.9	3.9	4.6	4.5	12.9	4.2	2.1
Child has played or trained for any organised sport, through either a club or school (c)										
No	%	7.1	6.5	7.2	6.6	9.4	10.5	9.5	6.5	3.2
Yes	%	6.4	5.7	7.0	5.7	8.8	9.1	8.2	7.8	3.0
Children who played **less** than 4 types of organised sport										
Factor(s) stopping child playing organised sport (d)										
Don't want to do sport	%	7.5	8.1	11.6	11.8	9.8	14.9	23.4	11.3	4.5
Organised sport unavailable	%	23.9	25.5	17.6	23.0	23.8	29.0	np	12.5	8.6
Health reasons	%	22.4	23.0	34.0	27.2	24.7	40.1	43.2	35.3	13.5
Costs too much	%	13.2	13.2	22.3	19.6	23.6	22.1	41.3	28.0	9.6
Not enough time	%	14.6	9.4	18.6	18.3	22.8	19.9	29.2	19.8	8.2

Table 5A.7.1 **Participation of children aged 5–14 years in physical activities and organised sport, by State/Territory, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Preferred sport is seasonal	%	25.6	26.0	24.9	24.6	39.7	29.5	60.0	26.8	11.1
Other (e)	%	11.0	12.0	16.4	13.9	20.6	22.3	21.8	17.1	6.6
Total with reason(s) (f)	%	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.7	1.2	1.0	3.6	1.0	0.4
Children who played 4 or **more** types of organised sport	%	39.4	26.6	59.0	48.8	42.9	64.1	59.3	33.0	19.2
Has played organised sport in last 12 months										
Time spent playing or training for organised sport outside school hours in last two weeks (g)										
0 hours	%	14.7	12.5	16.0	15.9	23.0	20.2	26.4	21.3	7.2
1 to 2 hours	%	15.6	13.7	16.9	17.2	22.0	19.2	27.8	16.1	7.5
3 to 4 hours	%	19.3	15.8	18.5	19.7	20.6	24.7	28.2	18.7	8.3
5 to 8 hours	%	30.8	22.7	23.2	23.6	22.2	24.8	43.6	22.8	13.4
9 hours or more	%	20.1	16.8	27.0	31.4	31.2	30.3	41.7	19.8	11.0
Total	%	6.4	5.7	7.0	5.7	8.8	9.1	8.2	7.8	3.0
Has not played organised sport in last 12 months	%	7.1	6.5	7.2	6.6	9.4	10.5	9.5	6.5	3.2
Total Indigenous children aged 5 to 14 years (incl. not stated responses)	**%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
				Non-Indigenous (relative standard error)						
Child has played or trained for any organised sport, through either a club or school (c)										
No	%	4.3	4.7	4.2	5.9	5.1	10.1	13.8	11.1	2.4
Yes	%	2.8	2.2	2.8	3.5	2.6	7.4	5.6	7.9	1.4
Time spent playing or training for organised sport outside school hours in last two weeks (c)										
0 hours	%	9.0	7.3	8.0	7.2	12.3	15.0	15.9	19.2	2.4
1 to 2 hours	%	8.2	5.8	8.3	10.5	9.8	16.0	19.3	21.3	4.0

Table 5A.7.1 **Participation of children aged 5–14 years in physical activities and organised sport, by State/Territory, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
3 to 4 hours	%	7.4	10.9	7.3	13.8	16.6	17.9	19.3	17.4	4.7
5 to 8 hours	%	6.9	6.6	9.1	13.2	12.1	20.6	29.5	28.2	3.7
9 hours or more	%	7.4	10.2	8.3	13.9	12.6	20.5	24.4	21.1	4.0
Total	%	2.8	2.2	2.8	3.5	2.6	7.4	5.6	7.9	1.4
Has not played organised sport in last 12 months	%	4.3	4.7	4.2	5.9	5.1	10.1	13.8	11.1	2.4
Total non-Indigenous children aged 5 to 14 years (incl. not stated responses)	**%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
					Indigenous (95 per cent confidence intervals)					
Number of days in the previous week child was physically active for at least 1 hour (b)										
None	±	2.8	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.4	6.3	1.1	1.0
1 to 3	±	4.3	3.8	4.6	4.0	3.7	4.8	9.3	2.8	2.0
4 to 6	±	4.3	3.2	4.8	3.9	5.4	5.0	9.2	4.2	2.0
Every day of the week	±	6.0	4.9	7.3	6.1	6.7	7.0	14.3	6.3	3.0
Child has played or trained for any organised sport, through either a club or school (c)										
No	±	6.6	5.9	7.0	6.0	8.9	9.6	8.6	6.8	3.0
Yes	±	6.6	6.0	6.8	6.0	8.9	9.5	8.6	6.9	3.0
Children who played **less** than 4 types of organised sport										
Factor(s) stopping child playing organised sport (d)										
Don't want to do sport	±	5.0	5.4	7.9	6.9	8.1	7.0	14.6	6.5	2.9
Organised sport unavailable	±	2.7	2.7	4.7	10.1	3.4	10.2	np	6.7	2.2
Health reasons	±	2.2	1.7	2.4	1.4	2.9	1.2	4.3	1.3	1.0
Costs too much	±	5.0	4.1	7.1	4.8	3.5	4.9	16.8	3.6	2.8

Table 5A.7.1 **Participation of children aged 5–14 years in physical activities and organised sport, by State/Territory, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Not enough time	±	5.2	4.2	5.9	5.0	5.9	7.2	10.2	3.1	2.6
Preferred sport is seasonal	±	2.4	2.0	2.5	3.0	5.3	4.4	1.9	2.6	1.1
Other (e)	±	3.9	4.5	4.7	4.7	6.1	6.4	7.5	4.2	2.1
Total with reason(s) (f)	±	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.3	2.3	1.9	6.6	1.9	0.8
Children who played 4 or **more** types of organised sport	±	1.6	1.6	1.0	1.2	2.3	1.9	6.5	1.3	0.6
Has played organised sport in last 12 months										
Time spent playing or training for organised sport outside school hours in last two weeks (g)										
0 hours	±	4.5	4.6	5.0	4.3	8.7	7.1	7.5	4.3	2.2
1 to 2 hours	±	3.7	4.1	3.5	5.0	4.7	3.8	np	3.4	1.7
3 to 4 hours	±	3.8	2.4	2.8	3.8	3.9	5.4	8.4	3.2	1.5
5 to 8 hours	±	5.4	2.8	4.2	2.9	2.7	3.8	4.4	2.8	2.1
9 hours or more	±	2.3	1.9	3.3	5.1	3.1	3.8	3.4	2.8	1.4
Total	±	6.6	6.0	6.8	6.0	8.9	9.5	8.6	6.9	3.0
Has not played organised sport in last 12 months	±	6.6	5.9	7.0	6.0	8.9	9.6	8.6	6.8	3.0
Total Indigenous children aged 5 to 14 years (incl. not stated responses)	**±**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
				Non-Indigenous (95 per cent confidence intervals)						
Child has played or trained for any organised sport, through either a club or school (c)										
No	±	3.3	2.9	3.3	4.3	3.4	8.4	7.8	9.0	1.7
Yes	±	3.3	3.0	3.3	4.3	3.4	8.3	7.8	9.1	1.7
Time spent playing or training for organised sport outside school hours in last two weeks (c)										
0 hours	±	1.7	1.6	1.9	2.1	3.7	3.5	6.7	4.6	0.6

Table 5A.7.1 **Participation of children aged 5–14 years in physical activities and organised sport, by State/Territory, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
1 to 2 hours	±	1.9	2.1	1.7	3.2	3.3	4.0	5.9	3.6	1.1
3 to 4 hours	±	1.8	3.1	2.0	3.4	3.9	5.4	5.2	5.2	1.2
5 to 8 hours	±	2.2	1.8	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.9	5.3	6.7	1.0
9 hours or more	±	1.5	2.1	1.6	2.4	2.1	3.1	5.3	4.2	0.8
Total	±	3.3	3.0	3.3	4.3	3.4	8.3	7.8	9.1	1.7
Has not played organised sport in last 12 months	±	3.3	2.9	3.3	4.3	3.4	8.4	7.8	9.0	1.7
Total non-Indigenous children aged 5 to 14 years (incl. not stated responses)	**±**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

(a) Estimates with a RSE of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) The physical activity recommendations by the Department of Health and Ageing for children aged 5 to 12 years are that children need at least 60 minutes a day (and up to several hours) of moderate to vigorous physical activity every day.

(c) Outside of school hours.

(d) Question asked of children who had played **less** than 4 types of organised sport (124 335).

(e) Includes lack of appropriate training or equipment.

(f) Sum of components may exceed total as people may have provided more than one response.

(g) Question asked of children who had played organised sport in the last 12 months (64 866).

(h) Difference between Indigenous and non-Indigenous rate is statistically significant for Australia, and for all jurisdictions, except Tasmania.

(i) Difference between Indigenous and non-Indigenous rate is statistically significant for NSW, Victoria and Australia.

(j) Difference between Indigenous and non-Indigenous rate is only statistically significant for SA.

(k) Difference between Indigenous and non-Indigenous rate is statistically significant for Victoria, Queensland, the NT and Australia.

(l) Difference between Indigenous and non-Indigenous rate is statistically significant for NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and Australia.

(m) Difference between Indigenous and non-Indigenous rate is statistically significant for NSW, Victoria, the ACT and Australia.

na Not available. **–** Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Table 5A.7.1 **Participation of children aged 5–14 years in physical activities and organised sport, by State/Territory, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) Children's Participation in Cultural and Leisure Activities Survey 2009; Department of Health and Ageing (2004) Australia's Physical Activity Recommendations for 5–12 year olds, Canberra.

Table 5A.7.2 **Participation of children aged 5–14 years in physical activities and organised sport, by remoteness, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Aust*
					Indigenous (estimate)				
Number of days in the previous week child was physically active for at least 1 hour (b)									
None	'000	2.1	0.4	0.7	3.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	3.7
1 to 3	'000	5.1	3.6	4.2	12.9	1.6	0.7	2.2	15.2
4 to 6	'000	7.6	3.4	2.3	13.3	1.0	1.3	2.3	15.6
Every day of the week	'000	26.3	21.4	20.1	67.8	9.4	15.2	24.6	92.4
Total	'000	41.3	28.9	27.3	97.4	12.3	17.5	29.8	127.2
Child has played or trained for any organised sport, through either a club or school (c)									
No	'000	17.5	13.7	14.2	45.4	6.5	9.8	16.3	61.7
Yes	'000	23.7	15.1	13.0	51.7	5.6	7.5	13.1	64.9
Total	'000	41.3	28.9	27.3	97.4	12.3	17.5	29.8	127.2
Children who played less than 4 types of organised sport									
Factor(s) stopping child playing (more) organised sport (d)									
Don't want to do sport	'000	13.2	11.1	9.4	33.8	4.2	4.3	8.5	42.3
Organised sport unavailable	'000	1.1	1.6	2.7	5.4	3.6	7.6	11.3	16.7
Health reasons	'000	2.2	0.8	0.8	3.9	0.7	0.2	1.0	4.8
Costs too much	'000	9.7	3.9	4.3	17.9	0.8	0.2	1.0	18.9
Not enough time	'000	9.6	5.4	3.8	18.8	0.7	0.7	1.4	20.2
Preferred sport is seasonal	'000	2.0	1.5	1.8	5.2	0.6	0.8	1.4	6.6
Other (e)	'000	6.2	5.2	5.6	16.9	1.6	2.0	3.6	20.5
Total with reason(s) (f)	'000	40.0	28.4	27.1	95.4	12.1	16.8	28.9	124.3

Table 5A.7.2 **Participation of children aged 5–14 years in physical activities and organised sport, by remoteness, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Aust*
Children who played 4 or **more** types of organised sport	'000	1.2	0.4	0.1	1.7	0.1	0.4	0.5	2.2
Total (incl. not stated responses)	'000	41.3	28.9	27.3	97.4	12.3	17.5	29.8	127.2
Has played organised sport in last 12 months									
Time spent playing or training for organised sport outside school hours in last two weeks (g)									
0 hours	'000	7.4	4.0	5.1	16.5	1.7	1.4	3.1	19.6
1 to 2 hours	'000	5.8	3.3	3.1	12.2	1.1	1.8	2.9	15.1
3 to 4 hours	'000	4.2	2.3	2.3	8.8	1.2	1.5	2.8	11.5
5 to 8 hours	'000	3.2	3.7	1.2	8.2	0.8	1.2	1.9	10.1
9 hours or more	'000	3.0	1.8	1.3	6.1	0.8	1.3	2.1	8.2
Total	'000	23.7	15.1	13.0	51.7	5.6	7.5	13.1	64.9
Has not played organised sport in last 12 months	'000	17.5	13.7	14.2	45.4	6.5	9.8	16.3	61.7
Total Indigenous children aged 5 to 14 years (incl. not stated responses)	'000	**41.3**	**28.9**	**27.3**	**97.4**	**12.3**	**17.5**	**29.8**	**127.2**
				Non-Indigenous (estimate)					
Child has played or trained for any organised sport, through either a club or school (c)									
No	'000	682.3	223.9	94.7	1 001.0	3.8	na	na	1 004.8
Yes	'000	1 152.5	390.2	162.3	1 705.0	12.8	na	na	1 717.8
Time spent playing or training for organised sport in last two weeks (c)									
0 hours	'000	201.2	83.4	33.9	318.5	3.5	na	na	322.0
1 to 2 hours	'000	267.2	81.2	29.0	377.4	1.8	na	na	379.1
3 to 4 hours	'000	241.3	82.6	39.5	363.3	2.2	na	na	365.5

Table 5A.7.2 **Participation of children aged 5–14 years in physical activities and organised sport, by remoteness, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Aust*
5 to 8 hours	'000	261.1	86.5	32.3	379.9	3.5	na	na	383.4
9 hours or more	'000	181.7	56.5	27.6	265.9	1.8	na	na	267.7
Total	'000	1 152.5	390.2	162.3	1 705.0	12.8	na	na	1 717.8
Has not played organised sport in last 12 months	'000	682.3	223.9	94.7	1 001.0	3.8	na	na	1 004.8
Total non-Indigenous children aged 5 to 14 years (incl. not stated responses)	'000	**1 834.8**	**614.1**	**257.0**	**2 706.0**	**16.5**	**na**	**na**	**2 722.5**
					Indigenous (proportion)				
Number of days in the previous week child was physically active for at least 1 hour (b)									
None	%	5.1	1.4	2.5	3.3	2.6	1.1	1.7	2.9
1 to 3	%	12.5	12.5	15.2	13.3	12.9	3.8	7.6	11.9
4 to 6	%	18.4	11.8	8.6	13.7	8.1	7.2	7.6	12.2
Every day of the week	%	63.7	74.3	73.7	69.6	76.4	87.1	82.7	72.7
Child has played or trained for any organised sport, through either a club or school (c)									
No (h)	%	42.4	47.4	52.1	46.6	53.0	55.9	54.7	48.5
Yes (h)	%	57.4	52.2	47.6	53.1	45.9	42.9	44.2	51.0
Children who played less than 4 types of organised sport									
Factor(s) stopping child playing (more) organised sport (d)									
Don't want to do sport	%	32.0	38.5	34.6	34.7	33.9	24.9	28.6	33.3
Organised sport unavailable	%	2.7	5.6	9.9	5.6	29.6	43.8	37.9	13.1
Health reasons	%	5.4	2.7	3.1	4.0	6.0	1.4	3.3	3.8
Costs too much	%	23.5	13.6	15.9	18.4	6.5	1.1	3.3	14.9

Table 5A.7.2 **Participation of children aged 5–14 years in physical activities and organised sport, by remoteness, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Aust*
Not enough time	%	23.3	18.9	13.8	19.3	5.4	4.3	4.8	15.9
Preferred sport is seasonal	%	4.8	5.1	6.5	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.8	5.2
Other (e)	%	15.0	17.9	20.4	17.4	12.9	11.2	11.9	16.1
Total with reason(s) (f)	%	96.9	98.2	99.3	97.9	98.4	96.5	97.3	97.8
Children who played 4 or **more** types of organised sport	%	2.9	1.4	0.4	1.8	0.5	2.4	1.6	1.7
Has played organised sport in last 12 months									
Time spent playing or training for organised sport outside school hours in last two weeks (g)									
0 hours (i)	%	17.9	13.7	18.7	16.9	13.9	7.9	10.4	15.4
1 to 2 hours (j)	%	14.2	11.4	11.4	12.6	9.0	10.3	9.7	11.9
3 to 4 hours (k)	%	10.2	8.0	8.3	9.0	9.8	8.9	9.3	9.1
5 to 8 hours (l)	%	7.8	13.0	4.5	8.4	6.2	6.7	6.5	7.9
9 hours or more (m)	%	7.4	6.1	4.7	6.2	6.4	7.7	7.1	6.4
Total (h)	%	57.4	52.2	47.6	53.1	45.9	42.9	44.2	51.0
Has not played organised sport in last 12 months (h)	%	42.4	47.4	52.1	46.6	53.0	55.9	54.7	48.5
Total Indigenous children 5 to 14 years old (incl. not stated responses)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
					Non-Indigenous (proportion)				
Child has played or trained for any organised sport, through either a club or school (c)									
No (h)	%	37.2	36.5	36.9	37.0	22.8	na	na	36.9
Yes (h)	%	62.8	63.5	63.1	63.0	77.2	na	na	63.1
Time spent playing or training for organised sport outside school hours in last two weeks (g)									

Table 5A.7.2 **Participation of children aged 5–14 years in physical activities and organised sport, by remoteness, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Aust*
0 hours (i)	%	11.0	13.6	13.2	11.8	21.0	na	na	11.8
1 to 2 hours (j)	%	14.6	13.2	11.3	13.9	10.7	na	na	13.9
3 to 4 hours (k)	%	13.1	13.4	15.4	13.4	13.4	na	na	13.4
5 to 8 hours (l)	%	14.2	14.1	12.6	14.0	21.2	na	na	14.1
9 hours or more (m)	%	9.9	9.2	10.8	9.8	11.0	na	na	9.8
Total (h)	%	62.8	63.5	63.1	63.0	77.2	na	na	63.1
Has not played organised sport in last 12 months (h)	%	37.2	36.5	36.9	37.0	22.8	na	na	36.9
Total non-Indigenous children 5 to 14 years old (incl. not stated responses)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**na**	**na**	**100.0**
				Indigenous (relative standard error)					
Number of days in the previous week child was physically active for at least 1 hour (b)									
None	%	27.5	36.4	33.6	19.8	50.3	37.4	34.6	18.3
1 to 3	%	13.7	13.8	20.6	9.3	27.5	22.5	20.7	8.6
4 to 6	%	12.3	17.4	21.2	9.5	31.0	21.0	17.3	8.5
Every day of the week	%	4.2	3.8	5.6	2.6	7.3	2.4	3.1	2.1
Child has played or trained for any organised sport, through either a club or school (c)									
No	%	6.6	8.6	6.5	4.2	8.0	6.0	4.6	3.2
Yes	%	4.9	7.7	7.0	3.7	9.3	7.9	5.7	3.0
Children who played less than 4 types of organised sport									
Factor(s) stopping child playing (more) organised sport (d)									
Don't want to do sport	%	10.2	7.5	9.9	5.4	12.5	10.6	8.4	4.5

Table 5A.7.2 **Participation of children aged 5–14 years in physical activities and organised sport, by remoteness, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Aust*
Organised sport unavailable	%	40.6	25.2	24.6	16.6	23.7	9.7	10.2	8.6
Health reasons	%	18.9	33.8	44.8	15.9	29.2	38.4	24.4	13.5
Costs too much	%	13.2	18.4	19.6	9.8	33.6	54.7	28.1	9.6
Not enough time	%	10.9	17.9	17.1	8.5	29.2	30.5	21.1	8.2
Preferred sport is seasonal	%	22.7	24.5	22.3	13.2	40.4	28.9	24.0	11.1
Other (e)	%	10.9	13.6	13.9	7.4	19.7	16.4	12.8	6.6
Total with reason(s) (f)	%	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.4
Children who played 4 or **more** types of organised sport	%	30.6	35.9	47.0	23.0	67.9	35.0	32.2	19.2
Has played organised sport in last 12 months									
Time spent playing or training for organised sport outside school hours in last two weeks (g)									
0 hours	%	12.3	17.5	14.1	8.1	21.3	25.9	15.8	7.2
1 to 2 hours	%	12.4	19.0	15.9	8.9	23.0	17.7	13.9	7.5
3 to 4 hours	%	16.5	20.0	18.5	10.4	20.5	18.2	13.7	8.3
5 to 8 hours	%	21.4	28.1	21.4	15.8	23.5	22.0	16.2	13.4
9 hours or more	%	19.4	22.6	34.3	13.3	48.2	18.3	21.2	11.0
Total	%	4.9	7.7	7.0	3.7	9.3	7.9	5.7	3.0
Has not played organised sport in last 12 months	%	6.6	8.6	6.5	4.2	8.0	6.0	4.6	3.2
Total Indigenous children aged 5 to 14 years (incl. not stated responses)	**%**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
					Non-Indigenous (relative standard error)				
Child has played or trained for any organised sport, through either a club or school (c)									

Table 5A.7.2 **Participation of children aged 5–14 years in physical activities and organised sport, by remoteness, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Aust*
No	%	3.0	4.7	8.0	2.4	25.5	na	na	2.4
Yes	%	1.8	2.7	4.7	1.4	7.5	na	na	1.4
Time spent playing or training for organised sport in last two weeks (c)									
0 hours	%	4.8	6.5	11.5	2.5	40.4	na	na	2.4
1 to 2 hours	%	4.8	8.4	16.3	4.0	52.8	na	na	4.0
3 to 4 hours	%	6.0	10.4	10.9	4.8	40.3	na	na	4.7
5 to 8 hours	%	4.0	9.4	12.6	3.7	37.6	na	na	3.7
9 hours or more	%	4.4	9.7	14.6	4.1	60.1	na	na	4.0
Total	%	1.8	2.7	4.7	1.4	7.5	na	na	1.4
Has not played organised sport in last 12 months	%	3.0	4.7	8.0	2.4	25.5	na	na	2.4
Total non-Indigenous children aged 5 to 14 years (incl. not stated responses)	**%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**na**	**na**	**–**
				Indigenous (95 per cent confidence intervals)					
Number of days in the previous week child was physically active for at least 1 hour (b)									
None	±	2.7	1.0	1.6	1.3	2.6	0.8	1.2	1.0
1 to 3	±	3.4	3.4	6.1	2.4	7.0	1.7	3.1	2.0
4 to 6	±	4.4	4.0	3.6	2.6	4.9	3.0	2.6	2.0
Every day of the week	±	5.2	5.5	8.1	3.5	10.9	4.1	5.0	3.0
Child has played or trained for any organised sport, through either a club or school (c)									
No	±	5.5	8.0	6.6	3.8	8.3	6.6	4.9	3.0
Yes	±	5.5	7.9	6.5	3.9	8.4	6.6	4.9	3.0

Table 5A.7.2 **Participation of children aged 5–14 years in physical activities and organised sport, by remoteness, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Aust*
Children who played less than 4 types of organised sport									
Factor(s) stopping child playing (more) organised sport (d)									
Don't want to do sport	±	6.4	5.7	6.7	3.7	8.3	5.2	4.7	2.9
Organised sport unavailable	±	2.1	2.8	4.8	1.8	13.7	8.3	7.6	2.2
Health reasons	±	2.0	1.8	2.7	1.2	3.4	1.1	1.6	1.0
Costs too much	±	6.1	4.9	6.1	3.5	4.3	1.2	1.8	2.8
Not enough time	±	5.0	6.6	4.6	3.2	3.1	2.6	2.0	2.6
Preferred sport is seasonal	±	2.1	2.4	2.8	1.4	4.0	2.7	2.3	1.1
Other (e)	±	3.2	4.8	5.6	2.5	5.0	3.6	3.0	2.1
Total with reason(s) (f)	±	1.7	1.2	0.6	0.8	1.5	1.7	1.1	0.8
Children who played 4 or **more** types of organised sport	±	1.7	1.0	0.4	0.8	0.7	1.6	1.0	0.6
Has played organised sport in last 12 months									
Time spent playing or training for organised sport outside school hours in last two weeks (g)									
0 hours	±	4.3	4.7	5.2	2.7	5.8	4.0	3.2	2.2
1 to 2 hours	±	3.5	4.2	3.6	2.2	4.1	3.6	2.6	1.7
3 to 4 hours	±	3.3	3.1	3.0	1.8	3.9	3.2	2.5	1.5
5 to 8 hours	±	3.3	7.2	1.9	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.1	2.1
9 hours or more	±	2.8	2.7	3.2	1.6	6.0	2.8	3.0	1.4
Total	±	5.5	7.9	6.5	3.9	8.4	6.6	4.9	3.0
Has not played organised sport in last 12 months	±	5.5	8.0	6.6	3.8	8.3	6.6	4.9	3.0
Total Indigenous children aged 5 to 14 years (incl. not stated responses)	**±**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

Table 5A.7.2 **Participation of children aged 5–14 years in physical activities and organised sport, by remoteness, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Aust*
					Non-Indigenous (95 per cent confidence intervals)				
Child has played or trained for any organised sport, through either a club or school (c)									
No	±	2.2	3.4	5.8	1.7	11.4	na	na	1.7
Yes	±	2.2	3.4	5.8	1.7	11.3	na	na	1.7
Time spent playing or training for organised sport in last two weeks (c)									
0 hours	±	1.0	1.7	3.0	0.6	16.6	na	na	0.6
1 to 2 hours	±	1.4	2.2	3.6	1.1	11.1	na	na	1.1
3 to 4 hours	±	1.5	2.7	3.3	1.3	10.6	na	na	1.2
5 to 8 hours	±	1.1	2.6	3.1	1.0	15.6	na	na	1.0
9 hours or more	±	0.9	1.7	3.1	0.8	13.0	na	na	0.8
Total	±	2.2	3.4	5.8	1.7	11.3	na	na	1.7
Has not played organised sport in last 12 months	±	2.2	3.4	5.8	1.7	11.4	na	na	1.7
Total non-Indigenous children aged 5 to 14 years (incl. not stated responses)	**±**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**na**	**na**	**–**

(a) Estimates with an RSE of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution. Estimates with an RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) The physical activity recommendations by the Department of Health and Ageing for children aged 5 to 12 years are that children need at least 60 minutes a day (and up to several hours) of moderate to vigorous physical activity every day.

(c) Outside of school hours.

(d) Question asked of children who had played less than 4 types of organised sport (124 335).

(e) Sum of components may exceed total as people may have provided more than one response.

(f) Includes lack of appropriate training or equipment.

Table 5A.7.2 **Participation of children aged 5–14 years in physical activities and organised sport, by remoteness, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Aust*

(g) Question asked of children who had played organised sport in the last 12 months (64 866).

(h) Difference between Indigenous and non-Indigenous rate is statistically significant for Australia, and for all remoteness areas, except major cities.

(i) Difference between Indigenous and non-Indigenous rate is statistically significant for all major cities, total non-remote areas and Australia.

(j) Difference between Indigenous and non-Indigenous rate is NOT statistically significant for any of the remoteness areas or Australia.

(k) Difference between Indigenous and non-Indigenous rate is statistically significant for inner regional areas, outer regional areas, total non-remote areas and Australia.

(l) Difference between Indigenous and non-Indigenous rate is statistically significant for major cities, outer regional areas, total non-remote areas and Australia.

(m) Difference between Indigenous and non-Indigenous rate is statistically significant for outer regional areas, total non-remote areas and Australia.

na Not available. **–** Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) Children's Participation in Cultural and Leisure Activities Survey 2009; Department of Health and Ageing (2004) Australia's Physical Activity Recommendations for 5–12 year olds, Canberra.

Table 5A.7.3 **Participation of children aged 5–14 years in physical activities and organised sport, by Indigenous status and sex, 2008 (a)**

	Males				*Females*			
	Estimate ('000)	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Estimate ('000)*	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*
				Indigenous				
Number of days in the previous week child was physically active for at least 1 hour (b)								
None	1.9	3.0	20.9	1.2	1.8	2.8	24.7	1.4
1 to 3 (h)	6.0	9.2	14.5	2.6	9.2	14.8	9.4	2.7
4 to 6	7.2	11.1	13.0	2.8	8.4	13.4	11.2	2.9
Every day of the week (h)	49.7	76.5	2.6	3.9	42.7	68.7	3.0	4.0
Total	65.0	100.0	–	–	62.2	100.0	–	–
Child has played or trained for any organised sport, through either a club or school (c)								
No (h), (i), (j)	28.5	43.8	4.3	3.7	33.2	53.4	4.2	4.4
Yes (h), (i), (j)	36.2	55.7	3.4	3.7	28.7	46.1	4.8	4.3
Total	65.0	100.0	–	–	62.2	100.0	–	–
Children who played less than 4 types of organised sport								
Factor(s) stopping child playing (more) organised sport (d)								
Don't want to do sport (h)	19.6	30.1	6.5	3.8	22.7	36.6	5.3	3.8
Organised sport unavailable	8.4	12.9	9.9	2.5	8.3	13.4	10.5	2.8
Health reasons (h)	3.2	4.9	15.8	1.5	1.7	2.7	22.7	1.2
Costs too much	9.1	13.9	10.6	2.9	9.9	15.9	12.7	4.0
Not enough time	10.6	16.3	10.5	3.4	9.6	15.5	10.6	3.2
Preferred sport is seasonal (h)	4.2	6.4	13.6	1.7	2.5	4.0	20.7	1.6

Table 5A.7.3 **Participation of children aged 5–14 years in physical activities and organised sport, by Indigenous status and sex, 2008 (a)**

	Males				*Females*			
	Estimate ('000)	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Estimate ('000)*	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*
Other (e)	10.8	16.7	8.8	2.9	9.6	15.5	8.6	2.6
Total with reason(s) (f), (h)	63.0	97.0	0.6	1.1	61.3	98.6	0.4	0.8
Children who played 4 or **more** types of organised sport(h)	1.7	2.6	20.9	1.1	0.5	0.8	44.8	0.7
Total (incl. not stated responses)	65.0	100.0	–	–	62.2	100.0	–	–
Has played organised sport in last 12 months								
Time spent playing or training for organised sport outside school hours in last two weeks (g)								
0 hours (i)	11.2	17.3	8.8	3.0	8.3	13.4	11.1	2.9
1 to 2 hours (j)	7.8	12.1	10.3	2.4	7.3	11.7	10.4	2.4
3 to 4 hours (i), (j)	6.4	9.9	10.0	1.9	5.1	8.2	12.4	2.0
5 to 8 hours (i)	5.3	8.2	13.6	2.2	4.8	7.7	23.0	3.5
9 hours or more (h), (i), (j)	5.2	8.0	13.3	2.1	3.0	4.8	18.7	1.8
Total (h), (i), (j)	36.2	55.7	3.4	3.7	28.7	46.1	4.8	4.3
Has not played organised sport in last 12 months (h), (i), (j)	28.5	43.8	4.3	3.7	33.2	53.4	4.2	4.4
Total Indigenous children aged 5–14 years (incl. not stated responses)	**65.0**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**62.2**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
				Non-Indigenous				
Child has played or trained for any organised sport, through either a club or school (c)								
No (i), (j)	425.0	30.4	4.0	2.4	579.8	43.7	2.1	1.8
Yes (i), (j)	970.8	69.6	1.7	2.3	764.9	56.3	1.6	1.8

Table 5A.7.3 **Participation of children aged 5–14 years in physical activities and organised sport, by Indigenous status and sex, 2008 (a)**

	Males				*Females*			
	Estimate ('000)	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Estimate ('000)*	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*
Time spent playing or training for organised sport in last two weeks (c)								
0 hours (i)	179.2	12.8	3.6	0.9	142.8	10.8	5.1	1.1
1 to 2 hours (j)	185.1	13.3	5.1	1.3	194.1	14.6	5.3	1.5
3 to 4 hours (i), (j)	202.4	14.5	6.0	1.7	163.1	12.3	6.3	1.5
5 to 8 hours (i)	244.2	17.5	4.7	1.6	139.2	10.5	5.3	1.1
9 hours or more (i), (j)	160.0	11.5	5.7	1.3	107.7	8.1	6.3	1.0
Total (i), (j)	970.8	69.6	1.7	2.3	764.9	56.3	1.6	1.8
Has not played organised sport in last 12 months (i), (j)	425.0	30.4	4.0	2.4	579.8	43.7	2.1	1.8
Total non-Indigenous children aged 5–14 years (incl. not stated responses	**1 395.8**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**1 326.7**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**

RSE = Relative Standard Error; **95% CIs** = 95 per cent confidence intervals.

(a) Estimates with a RSE of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) The physical activity recommendations by the Department of Health and Ageing for children aged 5 to 12 years are that children need at least 60 minutes a day (and up to several hours) of moderate to vigorous physical activity every day.

(c) Outside of school hours.

(d) Question asked of children who had played less than 4 types of organised sport (124,335).

(e) Sum of components my exceed total as persons may have provided more than one response.

(f) Includes lack of appropriate training or equipment.

(g) Question asked of children who had played organised sport in the last 12 months (64 866).

Table 5A.7.3 **Participation of children aged 5–14 years in physical activities and organised sport, by Indigenous status and sex, 2008 (a)**

	Males				*Females*			
	Estimate ('000)	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Estimate ('000)*	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*

(h) Difference between rate for males and rate for females is statistically significant.

(i) Difference between rate for Indigenous males and rate for non-Indigenous males is statistically significant.

(j) Difference between rate for Indigenous females and rate for non-Indigenous females is statistically significant.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) Children's Participation in Cultural and Leisure Activities Survey 2009; Department of Health and Ageing (2004) Australia's Physical Activity Recommendations for 5–12 year olds, Canberra.

Table 5A.7.4 **Indigenous children aged 3–14 years: participation in sporting, community or social activities, and attendance at Indigenous cultural events, by State or Territory, 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld.*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust.*
						Estimate				
Participation in sporting, community or social activities in last 3 months										
Types of activities undertaken in last 3 months										
Participated in sporting activities (c)	'000	30.7	6.8	31.3	14.1	5.3	3.7	0.9	10.5	103.3
Participated in community or interest groups (d)	'000	12.6	3.8	18.9	9.1	3.1	1.1	0.5	9.0	58.1
Participated in social activities (e)	'000	34.6	8.2	38.1	14.5	6.2	4.0	1.0	12.3	119.1
Total participated in one or more selected activities (f)	'000	40.5	9.1	42.2	17.9	7.1	4.8	1.1	14.7	137.4
Has not been involved in any sporting, community or social activities in last 3 months	'000	5.1	0.8	3.1	2.4	1.0	0.5	0.1	3.0	16.0
Total	'000	45.6	9.9	45.4	20.2	8.1	5.3	1.2	17.7	153.4
Participation in sporting, community or social activities in last 12 months										
Types of activities undertaken in last 12 months										
Participated in sporting activities (c)	'000	32.8	7.1	33.2	14.8	5.8	4.0	1.0	11.2	109.8
Participated in community or interest groups (d)	'000	16.1	4.6	22.0	10.5	3.7	1.4	0.6	10.1	69.0
Participated in social activities (e)	'000	38.6	8.8	39.8	16.2	6.7	4.7	1.1	13.1	129.1
Total participated in one or more selected activities (f)	'000	42.3	9.3	42.7	18.4	7.3	5.0	1.1	15.2	141.3
Has not been involved in any sporting, community or social activities in last 12 months	'000	3.3	0.6	2.6	1.8	0.8	0.3	0.1	2.5	12.1
Total	'000	45.6	9.9	45.4	20.2	8.1	5.3	1.2	17.7	153.4
Attendance at cultural events, ceremonies or organisations in last 12 months										
Attendance at cultural events (g)										
Attended	'000	29.8	5.4	34.3	15.2	5.3	3.0	0.8	13.5	107.3

Table 5A.7.4 **Indigenous children aged 3–14 years: participation in sporting, community or social activities, and attendance at Indigenous cultural events, by State or Territory, 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld.*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust.*
Did not attend	'000	15.8	4.5	11.0	5.1	2.8	2.2	0.4	4.3	46.1
Total Indigenous people aged 3 to 14 years (incl. not stated responses)	**'000**	**45.6**	**9.9**	**45.4**	**20.2**	**8.1**	**5.3**	**1.2**	**17.7**	**153.4**
					Proportion					
Participation in sporting, community or social activities in last 3 months										
Types of activities undertaken in last 3 months										
Participated in sporting activities (c)	%	67.4	68.3	68.9	69.8	64.8	70.4	74.6	59.4	67.3
Participated in community or interest groups (d)	%	27.7	38.0	41.7	44.9	38.4	21.0	42.8	51.0	37.9
Participated in social activities (e)	%	75.9	83.4	84.1	71.7	76.2	76.9	85.3	69.6	77.7
Total participated in one or more selected activities (f)	*%*	88.8	91.8	93.1	88.2	87.6	90.6	91.0	83.1	89.6
Has not been involved in any sporting, community or social activities in last 3 months	%	11.2	8.2	6.9	11.8	12.4	9.4	9.0	16.9	10.4
Participation in sporting, community or social activities in last 12 months										
Types of activities undertaken in last 12 months										
Participated in sporting activities (c)	%	72.0	72.1	73.2	73.0	71.0	75.6	77.6	63.0	71.6
Participated in community or interest groups (d)	%	35.3	46.3	48.4	52.1	45.3	27.3	50.1	57.2	45.0
Participated in social activities (e)	%	84.7	89.3	87.7	80.3	82.5	90.1	88.9	73.8	84.2
Total participated in one or more selected activities (f)	*%*	92.8	94.0	94.2	91.2	90.0	94.3	91.4	85.6	92.1
Has not been involved in any sporting, community or social activities in last 12 months	%	7.2	6.0	5.8	8.8	10.0	5.7	8.6	14.4	7.9
Attendance at cultural events, ceremonies or organisations in last 12 months										
Attendance at cultural events (g)										

Table 5A.7.4 **Indigenous children aged 3–14 years: participation in sporting, community or social activities, and attendance at Indigenous cultural events, by State or Territory, 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld.*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust.*
Attended	%	65.3	54.2	75.7	74.9	65.6	57.5	69.0	75.9	69.9
Did not attend	%	34.7	45.8	24.3	25.1	34.4	42.5	31.0	24.1	30.1
Total Indigenous people aged 3 to 14 years (incl. not stated responses)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
					Relative standard error					
Participation in sporting, community or social activities in last 3 months										
Types of activities undertaken in last 3 months										
Participated in sporting activities (c)	%	3.6	3.2	4.9	4.2	5.1	4.6	5.2	5.3	2.1
Participated in community or interest groups (d)	%	8.7	7.3	8.2	6.6	11.4	13.8	15.6	8.1	3.9
Participated in social activities (e)	%	3.8	2.5	3.4	4.1	4.3	5.2	5.5	5.5	1.7
Total participated in one or more selected activities (f)	*%*	2.0	1.6	2.1	1.8	2.8	3.0	4.1	3.5	1.0
Has not been involved in any sporting, community or social activities in last 3 months	%	16.0	17.5	28.4	13.2	20.1	28.9	41.0	17.1	8.2
Participation in sporting, community or social activities in last 12 months										
Types of activities undertaken in last 12 months										
Participated in sporting activities (c)	%	3.0	2.9	4.7	3.5	5.3	4.0	4.9	4.9	1.9
Participated in community or interest groups (d)	%	8.0	6.0	7.4	5.7	10.0	12.0	12.6	6.8	3.5
Participated in social activities (e)	%	2.7	2.0	3.1	3.0	3.4	3.1	4.5	4.7	1.4
Total participated in one or more selected activities (f)	*%*	1.4	1.3	2.1	1.5	2.8	2.4	4.0	3.1	0.9
Has not been involved in any sporting, community or social activities in last 12 months	%	18.7	20.7	33.6	15.1	25.3	39.6	42.7	18.4	10.1
Attendance at cultural events, ceremonies or organisations in last 12 months										

Table 5A.7.4 **Indigenous children aged 3–14 years: participation in sporting, community or social activities, and attendance at Indigenous cultural events, by State or Territory, 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld.*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust.*
Attendance at cultural events (g)										
Attended	%	5.2	5.7	3.6	3.5	5.7	8.9	8.5	3.6	2.0
Did not attend	%	9.8	6.7	11.3	10.6	10.9	12.1	19.0	11.5	4.6
Total Indigenous people aged 3 to 14 years (incl. not stated responses)	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
					95 per cent confidence intervals					
Participation in sporting, community or social activities in last 3 months										
Types of activities undertaken in last 3 months										
Participated in sporting activities (c)	±	4.8	4.3	6.6	5.7	6.5	6.3	7.6	6.2	2.8
Participated in community or interest groups (d)	±	4.7	5.4	6.7	5.8	8.6	5.7	13.1	8.1	2.9
Participated in social activities (e)	±	5.7	4.1	5.6	5.8	6.4	7.8	9.2	7.5	2.6
Total participated in one or more selected activities (f)	±	3.5	2.9	3.8	3.1	4.8	5.3	7.3	5.7	1.8
Has not been involved in any sporting, community or social activities in last 3 months	±	3.5	2.8	3.8	3.1	4.9	5.3	7.2	5.7	1.7
Participation in sporting, community or social activities in last 12 months										
Types of activities undertaken in last 12 months										
Participated in sporting activities (c)	±	4.2	4.1	6.7	5.0	7.4	5.9	7.5	6.1	2.7
Participated in community or interest groups (d)	±	5.5	5.4	7.0	5.8	8.9	6.4	12.4	7.6	3.1
Participated in social activities (e)	±	4.5	3.5	5.3	4.7	5.5	5.5	7.8	6.8	2.3
Total participated in one or more selected activities (f)	±	2.5	2.4	3.9	2.7	4.9	4.4	7.2	5.2	1.6
Has not been involved in any sporting, community or social activities in last 12 months	±	2.6	2.4	3.8	2.6	5.0	4.4	7.2	5.2	1.6

Table 5A.7.4 **Indigenous children aged 3–14 years: participation in sporting, community or social activities, and attendance at Indigenous cultural events, by State or Territory, 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld.*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust.*
Attendance at cultural events, ceremonies or organisations in last 12 months										
Attendance at cultural events (g)										
Attended	±	6.7	6.1	5.3	5.1	7.3	10.0	11.5	5.4	2.7
Did not attend	±	6.7	6.0	5.4	5.2	7.3	10.1	11.5	5.4	2.7
Total Indigenous people aged 3 to 14 years (incl. not stated responses)	±	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution.

(b) Responses for children aged 3 to 14 years were provided by an adult proxy.

(c) Includes participating in sporting activities in the capacity of a 'coach, instructor or teacher', 'referee, umpire or official', 'committee member or administrator', 'took part in sporting activities', 'sports spectator' or 'other sporting activity'.

(d) Includes participating in 'recreational or cultural group activities', 'attended native title meeting', 'community or special interest group activities', 'church or religious activities' or 'attended funerals/sorry business, ceremonies or Indigenous festivals'.

(e) Includes participating in social activities such as 'went to a café, restaurant or bar', 'visited a library, museum or art gallery', 'attended movies, theatre or concert', 'visited park, botanic gardens, zoo, theme park', 'watched indigenous TV' or 'listened to Indigenous radio'.

(f) Sum of components may exceed total as people may have participated in more than one of the selected activities.

(g) Attendance at cultural events' includes attendance at 'Funeral/sorry business', 'Ceremony', 'NAIDOC week activities', 'Sports carnival', 'Art/craft/music or dance festival/carnival' or 'Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander Organisation'.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008.

Table 5A.7.5 **Indigenous children aged 3–14 years: participation in sporting, community or social activities, and attendance at Indigenous cultural events, by remoteness, 2008 (a) (b)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Aust*
					Estimate				
Participation in sporting, community or social activities in last 3 months									
Types of activities undertaken in last 3 months									
Participated in sporting activities (c)	'000	33.9	24.1	21.1	79.1	10.1	14.0	24.1	103.3
Participated in community or interest groups (d)	'000	17.7	10.1	12.6	40.4	6.4	11.4	17.8	58.1
Participated in social activities (e)	'000	38.9	29.8	24.7	93.4	11.3	14.3	25.7	119.1
Total participated in one or more selected activities (f)	'000	43.7	32.7	29.2	105.5	13.4	18.4	31.8	137.4
Has not been involved in any sporting, community or social activities in last 3 months	'000	5.0	2.3	4.1	11.4	1.4	3.2	4.6	16.0
Total	'000	48.6	35.0	33.3	116.9	14.8	21.6	36.4	153.4
Participation in sporting, community or social activities in last 12 months									
Types of activities undertaken in last 12 months									
Participated in sporting activities (c)	'000	35.7	25.7	22.9	84.3	10.6	14.8	25.4	109.8
Participated in community or interest groups (d)	'000	20.9	13.4	14.2	48.5	7.7	12.7	20.5	69.0
Participated in social activities (e)	'000	42.9	31.9	26.5	101.3	12.3	15.5	27.8	129.1
Total participated in one or more selected activities (f)	'000	45.3	33.4	30.0	108.7	13.7	18.9	32.7	141.3
Has not been involved in any sporting, community or social activities in last 12 months	'000	3.4	1.5	3.4	8.3	1.1	2.7	3.8	12.1
Total	'000	48.6	35.0	33.3	116.9	14.8	21.6	36.4	153.4
Attendance at cultural events, ceremonies or organisations in last 12 months									

Table 5A.7.5 **Indigenous children aged 3–14 years: participation in sporting, community or social activities, and attendance at Indigenous cultural events, by remoteness, 2008 (a) (b)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Aust*
Attendance at cultural events (g)									
Attended	'000	32.4	22.4	23.0	77.8	12.1	17.4	29.5	107.3
Did not attend	'000	16.3	12.5	10.3	39.1	2.7	4.2	7.0	46.1
Total Indigenous people aged 3 to 14 years (incl. not stated responses)	'000	**48.6**	**35.0**	**33.3**	**116.9**	**14.8**	**21.6**	**36.4**	**153.4**
					Proportion				
Participation in sporting, community or social activities in last 3 months									
Types of activities undertaken in last 3 months									
Participated in sporting activities (c)	%	69.6	69.0	63.4	67.7	68.2	64.9	66.3	67.3
Participated in community or interest groups (d), (h)	%	36.5	28.8	37.7	34.5	42.9	52.8	48.8	37.9
Participated in social activities (e), (h)	%	79.9	85.2	74.3	79.9	76.6	66.2	70.4	77.7
Total participated in one or more selected activities (f)	%	89.8	93.4	87.6	90.3	90.5	85.2	87.4	89.6
Has not been involved in any sporting, community or social activities in last 3 months	%	10.2	6.6	12.4	9.7	9.5	14.8	12.6	10.4
Participation in sporting, community or social activities in last 12 months									
Types of activities undertaken in last 12 months									
Participated in sporting activities (c)	%	73.4	73.5	68.8	72.1	71.5	68.7	69.8	71.6
Participated in community or interest groups (d), (h)	%	43.0	38.4	42.7	41.5	52.2	59.0	56.2	45.0
Participated in social activities (e), (h)	%	88.2	91.1	79.5	86.6	83.2	71.6	76.3	84.2
Total participated in one or more selected activities (f), (h)	*%*	93.1	95.6	89.9	92.9	92.6	87.6	89.6	92.1

Table 5A.7.5 **Indigenous children aged 3–14 years: participation in sporting, community or social activities, and attendance at Indigenous cultural events, by remoteness, 2008 (a) (b)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Aust*
Has not been involved in any sporting, community or social activities in last 12 months (h)	%	6.9	4.4	10.1	7.1	7.4	12.4	10.4	7.9
Attendance at cultural events, ceremonies or organisations in last 12 months									
Attendance at cultural events (g)									
Attended (h)	%	66.5	64.1	69.1	66.5	81.5	80.4	80.9	69.9
Did not attend (h)	%	33.5	35.9	30.9	33.5	18.5	19.6	19.1	30.1
Total Indigenous people aged 3 to 14 years (incl. not stated responses)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
					Relative standard error				
Participation in sporting, community or social activities in last 3 months									
Types of activities undertaken in last 3 months									
Participated in sporting activities (c)	%	3.4	4.4	5.1	2.3	5.4	3.9	3.2	2.1
Participated in community or interest groups (d)	%	6.8	13.0	6.7	4.8	10.7	6.7	5.5	3.9
Participated in social activities (e)	%	3.1	2.8	5.0	2.0	4.7	4.8	3.5	1.7
Total participated in one or more selected activities (f)	*%*	2.0	1.3	2.7	1.1	3.1	2.1	1.7	1.0
Has not been involved in any sporting, community or social activities in last 3 months	%	17.9	18.2	19.1	10.4	29.5	11.8	11.8	8.2
Participation in sporting, community or social activities in last 12 months									
Types of activities undertaken in last 12 months									
Participated in sporting activities (c)	%	3.2	4.0	4.8	2.1	4.7	3.7	2.9	1.9
Participated in community or interest groups (d)	%	6.1	10.2	7.2	4.3	9.4	5.4	4.7	3.5

Table 5A.7.5 **Indigenous children aged 3–14 years: participation in sporting, community or social activities, and attendance at Indigenous cultural events, by remoteness, 2008 (a) (b)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Aust*
Participated in social activities (e)	%	2.3	1.8	4.7	1.6	4.1	4.0	2.9	1.4
Total participated in one or more selected activities (f)	*%*	1.6	1.0	2.6	1.0	2.8	1.8	1.5	0.9
Has not been involved in any sporting, community or social activities in last 12 months	%	21.9	21.4	23.7	13.2	34.8	12.9	13.4	10.1
Attendance at cultural events, ceremonies or organisations in last 12 months									
Attendance at cultural events (g)									
Attended	%	3.6	5.9	4.2	2.6	3.6	2.5	2.0	2.0
Did not attend	%	7.1	10.6	9.4	5.2	15.7	10.4	8.3	4.6
Total Indigenous people aged 3 to 14 years (incl. not stated responses)	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
				95 per cent confidence intervals					
Participation in sporting, community or social activities in last 3 months									
Types of activities undertaken in last 3 months									
Participated in sporting activities (c)	±	4.6	6.0	6.3	3.1	7.2	5.0	4.2	2.8
Participated in community or interest groups (d)	±	4.9	7.3	5.0	3.2	9.0	6.9	5.3	2.9
Participated in social activities (e)	±	4.9	4.7	7.3	3.1	7.1	6.2	4.8	2.6
Total participated in one or more selected activities (f)	±	3.5	2.4	4.6	1.9	5.5	3.5	2.9	1.8
Has not been involved in any sporting, community or social activities in last 3 months	±	3.6	2.4	4.6	2.0	5.5	3.4	2.9	1.7
Participation in sporting, community or social activities in last 12 months									
Types of activities undertaken in last 12 months									

Table 5A.7.5 **Indigenous children aged 3–14 years: participation in sporting, community or social activities, and attendance at Indigenous cultural events, by remoteness, 2008 (a) (b)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Aust*
Participated in sporting activities (c)	±	4.6	5.8	6.5	3.0	6.6	5.0	4.0	2.7
Participated in community or interest groups (d)	±	5.1	7.7	6.0	3.5	9.6	6.2	5.2	3.1
Participated in social activities (e)	±	4.0	3.2	7.3	2.7	6.7	5.6	4.3	2.3
Total participated in one or more selected activities (f)	±	2.9	1.9	4.6	1.8	5.1	3.1	2.6	1.6
Has not been involved in any sporting, community or social activities in last 12 months	±	3.0	1.8	4.7	1.8	5.0	3.1	2.7	1.6
Attendance at cultural events, ceremonies or organisations in last 12 months									
Attendance at cultural events (g)									
Attended	±	4.7	7.4	5.7	3.4	5.8	3.9	3.2	2.7
Did not attend	±	4.7	7.5	5.7	3.4	5.7	4.0	3.1	2.7
Total Indigenous people aged 3 to 14 years (incl. not stated responses)	±	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

(a) Estimates with a Relative standard error of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution.

(b) Responses for people aged 3 to 14 years were provided by an adult proxy.

(c) Includes participating in sporting activities in the capacity of a 'coach, instructor or teacher', 'referee, umpire or official', 'committee member or administrator', 'took part in sporting activities', 'sports spectator' or 'other sporting activity'.

(d) Includes participating in 'recreational or cultural group activities', 'attended native title meeting', 'community or special interest group activities', 'church or religious activities' or 'attended funerals/sorry business, ceremonies or Indigenous festivals'.

(e) Includes participating in social activities such as 'went to a café, restaurant or bar', 'visited a library, museum or art gallery', 'attended movies, theatre or concert', 'visited park, botanic gardens, zoo, theme park', 'watched indigenous TV' or 'listened to Indigenous radio'.

(f) Sum of components may exceed total as people may have participated in more than one of the selected activities.

(g) Attendance at cultural events' includes attendance at 'Funeral/sorry business', 'Ceremony', 'NAIDOC week activities', 'Sports carnival', 'Art/craft/music or dance festival/carnival' or 'Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander Organisation'.

Table 5A.7.5 **Indigenous children aged 3–14 years: participation in sporting, community or social activities, and attendance at Indigenous cultural events, by remoteness, 2008 (a) (b)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Aust*

(h) Difference between rate for total non-remote areas and total remote areas is statistically significant.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008.

Table 5A.7.6 **Indigenous people aged 15 years and over: participation in selected social activities, participation in selected sporting and physical recreation activities, and attendance at Indigenous cultural events, by State and Territory, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld.*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust.*
						2008				
Estimate										
Participation in selected social activities in last 3 months										
Types of activities undertaken in last 3 months										
Church or religious activities	'000	7.9	2.6	14.8	6.9	2.1	1.1	0.4	13.6	49.4
Went to a café, restaurant or bar	'000	51.4	14.2	52.5	18.0	9.7	9.1	2.1	14.3	171.2
Took part in or attended sport or physical activities	'000	43.2	10.1	40.3	20.2	8.2	5.6	1.7	20.8	150.2
Total (c)	'000	65.7	16.8	67.8	29.4	13.0	10.0	2.3	30.1	235.2
Total participated in one or more selected activities (d)	'000	81.5	19.7	82.1	38.0	16.1	11.1	2.7	38.1	289.4
Has not been involved in any of the selected social activities in last 3 months	'000	14.9	2.2	8.4	5.8	1.8	1.3	0.1	3.1	37.7
Total	'000	96.4	21.9	90.6	43.8	17.9	12.4	2.8	41.3	327.1
Participation in selected sporting and physical recreation activities in last 12 months										
Types of activities undertaken in last 12 months										
Coach, instructor or teacher	'000	11.1	3.0	9.7	3.8	1.6	1.2	0.4	4.8	35.6
Referee, umpire or official	'000	5.7	1.7	5.5	2.7	1.0	1.0	0.3	2.6	20.5
Committee member or administrator	'000	8.0	2.1	7.5	3.1	1.7	1.2	0.4	3.6	27.7
Player or participant	'000	49.6	12.2	47.1	23.1	9.6	6.7	1.9	22.6	172.9
Other sporting activity	'000	15.8	3.4	12.0	5.2	2.2	1.8	0.7	4.3	45.4
Total(c)	'000	54.5	13.2	51.6	24.7	10.2	7.3	2.0	24.4	187.9
Has not been involved in any of the selected sporting and physical recreation activities in last 12 months	'000	41.9	8.7	39.0	19.1	7.7	5.1	0.8	16.9	139.2

Table 5A.7.6 **Indigenous people aged 15 years and over: participation in selected social activities, participation in selected sporting and physical recreation activities, and attendance at Indigenous cultural events, by State and Territory, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld.*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust.*
Total	'000	96.4	21.9	90.6	43.8	17.9	12.4	2.8	41.3	327.1
Attendance at cultural events in last 12 months										
Types of cultural events attended in last 12 months										
Funeral (includes sorry business) (f)	'000	26.3	6.2	33.9	24.3	6.9	1.3	1.0	26.8	126.7
Ceremony	'000	9.3	3.4	14.2	5.6	2.2	0.5	0.5	16.7	52.4
Sports carnival (excluding NAIDOC week activities)	'000	17.3	4.2	24.5	10.5	4.1	1.0	0.9	17.2	79.7
Festival/carnival involving arts, craft, music or dance (excluding NAIDOC week activities)	'000	19.5	5.9	21.0	8.6	4.1	1.1	0.9	14.2	75.3
Involved with Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander organisation	'000	16.9	6.0	16.5	7.1	3.9	1.1	1.2	6.9	59.5
Total attended the above cultural events in last 12 months	'000	44.5	10.7	51.5	28.9	10.5	3.2	1.8	32.8	183.8
NAIDOC week activities (g)	'000	34.9	7.5	38.9	14.9	7.0	1.9	1.7	9.9	116.8
Total of all listed activities (h)	'000	53.1	11.7	59.1	30.7	11.7	3.9	2.0	33.6	205.7
Did not attend cultural events in last 12 months	'000	43.3	10.2	31.5	13.2	6.3	8.5	0.8	7.7	121.4
Total	'000	96.4	21.9	90.6	43.8	17.9	12.4	2.8	41.3	327.1
Total Indigenous people aged 15 years and over (incl. not stated responses)	**'000**	**96.4**	**21.9**	**90.6**	**43.8**	**17.9**	**12.4**	**2.8**	**41.3**	**327.1**
Proportion										
Participation in selected social activities in last 3 months										
Types of activities undertaken in last 3 months										
Church or religious activities	%	8.2	11.8	16.4	15.6	11.9	9.3	14.7	32.9	15.1
Went to a café, restaurant or bar	%	53.3	64.6	57.9	41.0	54.3	73.9	73.6	34.6	52.3
Took part in or attended sport or physical activities	%	44.8	46.2	44.5	46.1	45.9	45.2	61.1	50.4	45.9

Table 5A.7.6 **Indigenous people aged 15 years and over: participation in selected social activities, participation in selected sporting and physical recreation activities, and attendance at Indigenous cultural events, by State and Territory, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld.*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust.*
Total	*%*	68.2	76.5	74.8	67.1	72.6	80.6	83.1	73.0	71.9
Total participated in one or more selected activities (h)	%	84.5	90.0	90.7	86.8	89.9	89.7	94.7	92.4	88.5
Has not been involved in any of the selected social activities in last 3 months	%	15.5	10.0	9.3	13.2	10.1	10.3	5.3	7.6	11.5
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Participation in selected sporting and physical recreation activities in last 12 months										
Types of activities undertaken in last 12 months										
Coach, instructor or teacher	%	11.5	13.5	10.7	8.7	9.1	9.4	15.5	11.5	10.9
Referee, umpire or official	%	5.9	7.7	6.1	6.1	5.4	8.4	9.5	6.2	6.3
Committee member or administrator	%	8.3	9.8	8.3	7.1	9.3	10.0	14.1	8.6	8.5
Player or participant	%	51.5	55.7	52.0	52.7	53.3	54.6	67.2	54.9	52.9
Other sporting activity	%	16.4	15.7	13.2	11.9	12.0	14.3	26.2	10.3	13.9
Total	*%*	56.5	60.3	57.0	56.3	56.9	59.1	71.9	59.1	57.4
Has not been involved in any of the selected sporting and physical recreation activities in last 12 months	%	43.5	39.7	43.0	43.7	43.1	40.9	28.1	40.9	42.6
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Attendance at cultural events in last 12 months										
Types of cultural events attended in last 12 months										
Funeral (includes sorry business) (f)	%	27.3	28.5	37.5	55.4	38.2	10.3	35.8	65.0	38.7
Ceremony	%	9.7	15.5	15.7	12.9	12.0	4.1	18.2	40.4	16.0
Sports carnival	%	17.9	19.4	27.1	23.8	22.9	7.7	31.6	41.7	24.4
Festival/carnival involving arts, craft, music or dance	%	20.2	26.7	23.2	19.5	22.6	9.2	33.1	34.4	23.0

Table 5A.7.6 **Indigenous people aged 15 years and over: participation in selected social activities, participation in selected sporting and physical recreation activities, and attendance at Indigenous cultural events, by State and Territory, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld.*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust.*
Involved with Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander organisation	%	17.5	27.1	18.2	16.3	21.6	8.8	41.6	16.7	18.2
Total attended the above cultural events in last 12 months	%	46.2	48.7	56.8	66.0	58.3	25.7	64.9	79.4	56.2
NAIDOC week activities (g)	%	36.2	34.3	43.0	34.0	38.7	15.8	61.0	24.1	35.7
Total of all listed activities (h)	%	55.1	53.4	65.2	70.0	65.0	31.5	72.4	81.3	62.9
Did not attend cultural events in last 12 months	%	44.9	46.6	34.8	30.0	35.0	68.5	27.6	18.7	37.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total Indigenous people aged 15 years and over (incl. not stated responses)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Relative standard error										
Participation in selected social activities in last 3 months										
Types of activities undertaken in last 3 months										
Church or religious activities	%	15.4	11.0	11.0	10.3	15.5	14.3	19.4	9.4	5.2
Went to a café, restaurant or bar	%	4.7	3.0	5.2	6.1	5.2	3.5	4.7	7.5	2.3
Took part in or attended sport or physical activities	%	4.1	4.1	5.6	4.7	6.2	6.4	6.2	5.2	2.3
Total (c)	%	3.1	2.1	3.5	3.3	3.5	2.9	3.3	3.1	1.4
Total participated in one or more selected activities	%	2.3	1.2	1.5	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.5	0.8
Has not been involved in any of the selected social activities in last 3 months	%	12.4	10.4	15.0	13.3	16.4	16.2	31.4	18.5	6.4
Participation in selected sporting and physical recreation activities in last 12 months										
Types of activities undertaken in last 12 months										
Coach, instructor or teacher	%	11.0	9.9	12.5	11.6	14.7	14.7	14.9	11.7	5.4

Table 5A.7.6 **Indigenous people aged 15 years and over: participation in selected social activities, participation in selected sporting and physical recreation activities, and attendance at Indigenous cultural events, by State and Territory, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld.*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust.*
Referee, umpire or official	%	15.0	13.0	18.6	15.9	20.5	14.8	25.1	16.3	7.5
Committee member or administrator	%	11.7	10.7	13.7	12.1	16.8	16.4	19.2	11.3	5.8
Player or participant	%	4.0	3.3	5.0	3.8	5.2	5.7	5.3	5.3	2.1
Other sporting activity	%	10.3	8.7	10.1	11.1	15.2	10.1	13.8	10.6	4.8
Total	%	3.6	3.1	4.3	3.5	4.7	5.4	5.1	4.8	1.9
Has not been involved in any of the selected sporting and physical recreation activities in last 12 months	%	4.7	4.6	5.7	4.6	6.3	7.8	13.1	7.0	2.5
Attendance at cultural events in last 12 months										
Types of cultural events attended in last 12 months										
Funeral (includes sorry business) (f)	%	7.3	5.4	6.5	3.9	7.8	14.2	10.7	3.4	2.4
Ceremony	%	12.2	8.4	10.6	13.3	14.4	29.6	16.7	6.6	4.6
Sports carnival	%	9.3	8.4	8.5	8.0	9.5	19.6	14.4	7.9	3.8
Festival/carnival involving arts, craft, music or dance	%	8.5	6.2	10.2	8.5	10.7	15.7	12.6	9.0	4.1
Involved with Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander organisation	%	8.8	5.8	9.5	10.0	8.8	19.6	12.0	8.7	4.2
Total attended the above cultural events in last 12 months	%	5.0	3.9	4.2	3.2	5.5	10.5	5.5	2.4	1.8
NAIDOC week activities (g)	%	5.9	5.3	6.4	6.3	6.6	14.3	6.2	10.1	3.1
Total of all listed activities(h)	%	4.3	3.5	3.5	2.9	4.7	8.5	4.8	2.1	1.6
Did not attend cultural events in last 12 months	%	5.3	4.0	6.5	6.8	8.8	3.9	12.6	9.2	2.7
Total Indigenous people aged 15 years and over (incl. not stated responses)	**%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

95 per cent confidence intervals

Participation in selected social activities in last 3 months

Table 5A.7.6 **Indigenous people aged 15 years and over: participation in selected social activities, participation in selected sporting and physical recreation activities, and attendance at Indigenous cultural events, by State and Territory, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld.*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust.*
Types of activities undertaken in last 3 months										
Church or religious activities	±	2.5	2.5	3.5	3.1	3.6	2.6	5.6	6.1	1.5
Went to a café, restaurant or bar	±	4.9	3.8	5.9	4.9	5.5	5.1	6.8	5.1	2.4
Took part in or attended sport or physical activities	±	3.6	3.7	4.9	4.2	5.6	5.7	7.4	5.1	2.1
Total (c)	±	4.1	3.1	5.1	4.3	5.0	4.6	5.4	4.4	2.0
Total participated in one or more selected activities	±	3.8	2.1	2.7	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.3	2.7	1.4
Has not been involved in any of the selected social activities in last 3 months	±	3.8	2.0	2.7	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.3	2.8	1.4
Participation in selected sporting and physical recreation activities in last 12 months										
Types of activities undertaken in last 12 months										
Coach, instructor or teacher	±	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.0	2.6	2.7	4.5	2.6	1.2
Referee, umpire or official	±	1.7	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.2	2.4	4.7	2.0	0.9
Committee member or administrator	±	1.9	2.1	2.2	1.7	3.1	3.2	5.3	1.9	1.0
Player or participant	±	4.0	3.6	5.1	3.9	5.4	6.1	7.0	5.7	2.2
Other sporting activity	±	3.3	2.7	2.6	2.6	3.6	2.8	7.1	2.1	1.3
Total	±	4.0	3.7	4.8	3.9	5.2	6.3	7.2	5.6	2.1
Has not been involved in any of the selected sporting and physical recreation activities in last 12 months	±	4.0	3.6	4.8	3.9	5.3	6.3	7.2	5.6	2.1
Attendance at cultural events in last 12 months										
Types of cultural events attended in last 12 months										
Funeral (includes sorry business) (f)	±	3.9	3.0	4.8	4.2	5.8	2.9	7.5	4.3	1.8
Ceremony	±	2.3	2.6	3.3	3.4	3.4	2.4	6.0	5.2	1.4

Table 5A.7.6 **Indigenous people aged 15 years and over: participation in selected social activities, participation in selected sporting and physical recreation activities, and attendance at Indigenous cultural events, by State and Territory, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld.*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust.*
Sports carnival	±	3.3	3.2	4.5	3.7	4.3	3.0	8.9	6.5	1.8
Festival/carnival involving arts, craft, music or dance	±	3.4	3.2	4.6	3.2	4.7	2.8	8.2	6.1	1.8
Involved with Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander organisation	±	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.7	3.4	9.8	2.8	1.5
Total attended the above cultural events in last 12 months	±	4.5	3.7	4.7	4.1	6.3	5.3	7.0	3.7	2.0
NAIDOC week activities (g)	±	4.2	3.6	5.4	4.2	5.0	4.4	7.4	4.8	2.2
Total of all listed activities(h)	±	4.6	3.7	4.5	4.0	6.0	5.2	6.8	3.3	2.0
Did not attend cultural events in last 12 months	±	4.7	3.7	4.4	4.0	6.0	5.2	6.8	3.4	2.0
Total Indigenous people aged 15 years and over (incl. not stated responses)	**±**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
					2002					
Estimate										
Participation in selected social activities in last 3 months										
Types of activities undertaken in last 3 months										
Church or religious activities	'000	10.6	2.4	20.2	9.6	4.1	1.8	0.3	17.8	66.9
Went to a café, restaurant or bar	'000	54.0	11.7	45.2	18.5	9.5	8.1	2.0	12.0	161.2
Took part in or attended sport or physical activities	'000	46.3	9.4	49.4	22.4	9.2	6.4	1.8	24.2	169.2
Total (c)	'000	66.2	13.7	65.5	31.1	13.3	9.3	2.3	31.1	232.4
Total participated in one or more selected activities (d)	'000	71.6	15.5	70.8	35.0	14.3	10.0	2.4	34.3	254.0
Has not been involved in any of the selected social activities in last 3 months	'000	12.2	1.9	5.2	4.6	1.4	0.9	0.1	1.9	28.2
Total	'000	83.8	17.4	76.0	39.6	15.8	10.9	2.6	36.2	282.2
Participation in selected sporting and physical recreation activities in last 12 months										

Table 5A.7.6 **Indigenous people aged 15 years and over: participation in selected social activities, participation in selected sporting and physical recreation activities, and attendance at Indigenous cultural events, by State and Territory, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld.*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust.*
Types of activities undertaken in last 12 months										
Coach, instructor or teacher	'000	7.0	1.3	4.5	3.0	1.4	1.1	0.5	4.4	23.2
Referee, umpire or official	'000	4.0	0.8	3.4	2.7	1.3	1.2	0.3	4.0	17.6
Committee member or administrator	'000	2.6	0.6	4.2	2.2	0.9	0.5	0.2	4.9	16.1
Player or participant	'000	34.2	7.6	38.3	19.8	6.5	5.6	1.5	16.3	129.9
Other capacity	'000	0.7	0.3	2.5	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.1	4.6	9.6
Total participated in one or more selected activities (c)	'000	37.7	8.3	39.7	20.8	7.2	6.1	1.6	17.6	139.1
Has not been involved in any of the selected sporting and physical recreation activities in last 12 months	'000	46.0	9.2	36.4	18.8	8.5	4.8	0.9	18.6	143.1
Total	'000	83.8	17.4	76.0	39.6	15.8	10.9	2.6	36.2	282.2
Attendance at cultural events in last 12 months										
Types of cultural events attended in last 12 months										
Funeral	'000	30.8	5.0	35.6	24.6	7.1	0.9	1.0	26.5	131.6
Ceremony	'000	10.4	2.7	21.2	7.4	2.5	0.4	0.8	20.8	66.4
Sports carnival	'000	17.6	2.8	26.7	13.4	5.0	0.2	1.0	17.3	84.1
Festival/carnival involving arts, craft, music or dance	'000	24.3	4.6	33.9	14.9	5.6	1.2	1.3	14.9	100.8
Involved with Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander organisation	'000	21.9	5.3	20.0	10.1	5.3	2.1	1.2	7.7	73.6
Total attended any cultural events in last 12 months	'000	49.1	9.3	56.7	30.0	10.9	3.0	1.9	31.3	192.1
Did not attend cultural events in last 12 months	'000	34.7	8.2	19.4	9.6	4.8	7.9	0.7	4.6	89.9
Total Indigenous people aged 15 years and over (incl. not stated responses)	**'000**	**83.8**	**17.4**	**76.0**	**39.6**	**15.8**	**10.9**	**2.6**	**36.2**	**282.2**
Proportion										

Table 5A.7.6 **Indigenous people aged 15 years and over: participation in selected social activities, participation in selected sporting and physical recreation activities, and attendance at Indigenous cultural events, by State and Territory, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld.*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust.*
Participation in selected social activities in last 3 months										
Types of activities undertaken in last 3 months										
Church or religious activities	%	12.7	14.0	26.5	24.3	26.1	16.2	13.6	49.3	23.7
Went to a café, restaurant or bar	%	64.5	67.3	59.4	46.9	60.4	74.4	79.4	33.2	57.1
Took part in or attended sport or physical activities	%	55.3	53.7	65.0	56.6	58.6	58.8	72.0	67.0	60.0
Total (c)	%	79.0	78.8	86.1	78.5	84.4	85.2	89.5	85.9	82.4
Total participated in one or more selected activities (d)	%	85.5	88.9	93.1	88.4	91.1	92.1	95.3	94.7	90.0
Has not been involved in any of the selected social activities in last 3 months	%	14.5	11.1	6.9	11.6	8.9	7.9	4.7	5.3	10.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Participation in selected sporting and physical recreation activities in last 12 months										
Types of activities undertaken in last 12 months										
Coach, instructor or teacher	%	8.3	7.4	6.0	7.5	8.8	10.5	18.9	12.3	8.2
Referee, umpire or official	%	4.7	4.8	4.4	6.7	8.5	10.6	10.5	11.0	6.2
Committee member or administrator	%	3.2	3.4	5.5	5.6	5.8	4.6	6.2	13.5	5.7
Player or participant	%	40.8	43.7	50.4	50.0	41.5	51.8	58.3	45.0	46.0
Other capacity	%	0.9	2.0	3.3	2.0	1.6	2.9	3.4	12.6	3.4
Total participated in one or more selected activities (c)	%	45.0	47.5	52.2	52.6	46.0	56.1	64.1	48.7	49.3
Has not been involved in any of the selected sporting and physical recreation activities in last 12 months	%	55.0	52.5	47.8	47.4	54.0	43.9	35.9	51.3	50.7
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Attendance at cultural events in last 12 months										

Table 5A.7.6 **Indigenous people aged 15 years and over: participation in selected social activities, participation in selected sporting and physical recreation activities, and attendance at Indigenous cultural events, by State and Territory, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld.*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust.*
Types of cultural events attended in last 12 months (e)										
Funeral	%	36.8	28.8	46.9	62.3	45.0	7.8	39.2	73.3	46.6
Ceremony	%	12.4	15.6	27.9	18.8	15.8	4.1	31.5	57.6	23.5
Sports carnival	%	21.0	16.3	35.2	33.9	31.5	1.7	40.3	47.9	29.8
Festival/carnival involving arts, craft, music or dance	%	29.0	26.3	44.6	37.6	35.8	11.4	50.3	41.3	35.7
Involved with Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander organisation	%	26.1	30.5	26.3	25.6	33.6	19.0	46.4	21.4	26.1
Total attended any cultural events in last 12 months	%	58.6	53.2	74.5	75.7	69.3	27.8	73.3	86.6	68.1
Did not attend cultural events in last 12 months	%	41.4	46.8	25.5	24.3	30.7	72.2	26.7	12.8	31.8
Total Indigenous people aged 15 years and over (incl. not stated responses)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Relative standard error										
Participation in selected social activities in last 3 months										
Types of activities undertaken in last 3 months										
Church or religious activities	%	10.7	13.0	8.4	11.5	19.6	13.0	19.0	8.8	4.5
Went to a café, restaurant or bar	%	3.4	3.4	5.8	5.5	6.4	3.1	4.0	8.7	2.2
Took part in or attended sport or physical activities	%	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.9	5.4	4.1	3.7	3.6	1.8
Total (c)	%	2.0	2.4	1.8	2.7	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.8	1.0
Total participated in one or more selected activities (d)	%	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.7	1.8	1.2	1.5	1.2	0.7
Has not been involved in any of the selected social activities in last 3 months	%	9.6	11.7	16.0	12.7	18.4	14.4	29.9	21.2	5.9
Participation in selected sporting and physical recreation activities in last 12 months										

Table 5A.7.6 **Indigenous people aged 15 years and over: participation in selected social activities, participation in selected sporting and physical recreation activities, and attendance at Indigenous cultural events, by State and Territory, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld.*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust.*
Types of activities undertaken in last 12 months										
Coach, instructor or teacher	%	17.0	18.0	16.7	14.7	13.5	14.0	13.8	16.9	7.1
Referee, umpire or official	%	20.4	20.2	16.4	13.8	16.2	12.8	17.9	17.8	7.3
Committee member or administrator	%	18.8	22.7	16.1	15.6	37.3	17.9	23.9	17.5	8.1
Player or participant	%	5.1	5.8	6.0	5.1	6.4	4.7	5.1	6.8	2.6
Other capacity	%	39.1	28.9	20.8	21.7	44.0	25.0	38.5	18.3	10.9
Total participated in one or more selected activities (c)	%	4.5	5.5	5.7	4.9	6.9	4.2	4.2	6.0	2.4
Has not been involved in any of the selected sporting and physical recreation activities in last 12 months	%	3.7	5.0	6.2	5.4	5.9	5.4	7.5	5.7	2.3
Attendance at cultural events in last 12 months										
Types of cultural events attended in last 12 months (e)										
Funeral	%	7.8	8.9	5.3	4.3	6.0	20.2	10.5	3.1	2.8
Ceremony	%	11.7	14.3	8.8	11.4	18.2	19.8	11.4	4.7	4.2
Sports carnival	%	10.0	11.2	9.2	8.9	16.6	27.5	8.1	5.2	4.3
Festival/carnival involving arts, craft, music or dance	%	7.3	8.3	6.7	7.8	12.3	13.1	7.5	8.9	3.5
Involved with Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander organisation	%	9.3	7.8	7.6	8.0	7.1	9.7	8.0	15.0	4.1
Total attended any cultural events in last 12 months	%	4.5	5.0	3.7	3.4	3.9	8.4	3.5	2.4	1.8
Did not attend cultural events in last 12 months	%	6.3	5.7	10.7	10.6	8.8	3.2	9.7	15.9	3.9
Total Indigenous people aged 15 years and over (incl. not stated responses)	**%**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

95 per cent confidence intervals

Participation in selected social activities in last 3 months

Table 5A.7.6 **Indigenous people aged 15 years and over: participation in selected social activities, participation in selected sporting and physical recreation activities, and attendance at Indigenous cultural events, by State and Territory, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld.*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust.*
Types of activities undertaken in last 3 months										
Church or religious activities	±	2.7	3.6	4.4	5.5	10.0	4.1	5.1	8.5	2.1
Went to a café, restaurant or bar	±	4.3	4.5	6.8	5.1	7.6	4.5	6.2	5.7	2.5
Took part in or attended sport or physical activities	±	4.4	4.4	5.2	5.4	6.2	4.7	5.2	4.7	2.1
Total (c)	±	3.1	3.7	3.0	4.2	3.8	3.3	4.0	4.7	1.6
Total participated in one or more selected activities (d)	±	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.9	3.2	2.2	2.8	2.2	1.2
Has not been involved in any of the selected social activities in last 3 months	±	2.7	2.5	2.2	2.9	3.2	2.2	2.8	2.2	1.2
Participation in selected sporting and physical recreation activities in last 12 months										
Types of activities undertaken in last 12 months										
Coach, instructor or teacher	±	2.8	2.6	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.9	5.1	4.1	1.1
Referee, umpire or official	±	1.9	1.9	1.4	1.8	2.7	2.7	3.7	3.8	0.9
Committee member or administrator	±	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.7	4.2	1.6	2.9	4.6	0.9
Player or participant	±	4.1	5.0	5.9	5.0	5.2	4.8	5.8	6.0	2.3
Other capacity	±	0.7	1.1	1.3	0.9	1.4	1.4	2.6	4.5	0.7
Total participated in one or more selected activities (c)	±	4.0	5.1	5.8	5.1	6.2	4.6	5.3	5.7	2.3
Has not been involved in any of the selected sporting and physical recreation activities in last 12 months	±	4.0	5.1	5.8	5.0	6.2	4.6	5.3	5.7	2.3
Attendance at cultural events in last 12 months										
Types of cultural events attended in last 12 months (e)										
Funeral	±	5.6	5.0	4.9	5.3	5.3	3.1	8.1	4.5	2.6
Ceremony	±	2.8	4.4	4.8	4.2	5.6	1.6	7.0	5.3	1.9

Table 5A.7.6 **Indigenous people aged 15 years and over: participation in selected social activities, participation in selected sporting and physical recreation activities, and attendance at Indigenous cultural events, by State and Territory, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld.*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust.*
Sports carnival	±	4.1	3.6	6.3	5.9	10.2	0.9	6.4	4.9	2.5
Festival/carnival involving arts, craft, music or dance	±	4.1	4.3	5.9	5.7	8.6	2.9	7.4	7.2	2.4
Involved with Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander organisation	±	4.8	4.7	3.9	4.0	4.7	3.6	7.3	6.3	2.1
Total attended any cultural events in last 12 months	±	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.0	5.3	4.6	5.0	4.1	2.4
Did not attend cultural events in last 12 months	±	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.0	5.3	4.5	5.1	4.0	2.4
Total Indigenous people aged 15 years and over (incl. not stated responses)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution.

(b) In both 2002 and 2008 some responses for people aged 15 to 17 years were provided by a proxy.

(c) Sum of components may exceed total as people may have participated in more than one of the selected activities.

(d) In 2002, information was collected in both non-remote and remote areas about the following social activities: recreational or cultural group activities; community or special interest group activities; church or religious activities; went out to a café, restaurant or bar; involvement in sport or physical activities; and attendance at a sporting event as a spectator. In non-remote areas only, these data were also collected: visited library, museum or art gallery; attended movies, theatre or concert; and visited park, botanic gardens, zoo or other theme park. In remote areas only, data were collected about: attendance at ATSIC or native title meetings; funerals, ceremonies or festivals; and fishing or hunting in a group.

(e) Includes participating in sporting activities in the capacity of a 'coach, instructor or teacher', 'referee, umpire or official', 'committee member or administrator', 'took part in sporting activities', 'sports spectator' or 'other sporting activity'.

(f) In 2002, people were asked about attendance at funerals, but not 'sorry business'.

(g) In 2002, NAIDOC week activities were not listed as a separate event.

(h) 'Attendance at cultural events' includes attendance at 'Funeral/sorry business', 'Ceremony', 'NAIDOC week activities', 'Sports carnival', 'Art/craft/music or dance festival/carnival' or 'Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander Organisation'.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002 and 2008.

Table 5A.7.7 **Indigenous people aged 15 years and over: participation in selected social activities, participation in selected sporting and physical recreation activities, and attendance at Indigenous cultural events, by remoteness, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Australia*
					2008				
Estimate									
Participation in selected social activities in last 3 months									
Types of activities undertaken in last 3 months									
Church or religious activities	'000	12.7	6.7	7.8	27.1	6.4	15.9	22.3	49.4
Went to a café, restaurant or bar	'000	59.1	43.7	40.0	142.7	14.2	14.3	28.5	171.2
Took part in or attended sport or physical activities	'000	48.0	30.6	30.6	109.2	15.2	25.7	40.9	150.2
Total (c)	'000	76.0	51.1	50.1	177.2	22.5	35.5	58.0	235.2
Total participated in one or more selected activities (d)	'000	92.0	59.6	63.5	215.2	27.1	47.1	74.2	289.4
Has not been involved in any of the selected social activities in last 3 months	'000	13.2	7.8	9.4	30.4	2.7	4.6	7.3	37.7
Total	'000	105.2	67.4	73.0	245.6	29.8	51.7	81.5	327.1
Participation in selected sporting and physical recreation activities in last 12 months									
Types of activities undertaken in last 12 months									
Coach, instructor or teacher	'000	14.1	7.8	6.2	28.1	3.1	4.4	7.5	35.6
Referee, umpire or official	'000	8.4	4.0	3.6	16.0	2.2	2.3	4.5	20.5
Committee member or administrator	'000	10.8	4.9	6.1	21.9	2.1	3.7	5.8	27.7
Player or participant	'000	55.3	35.8	36.7	127.8	16.8	28.4	45.2	172.9
Other sporting activity	'000	18.5	10.2	8.6	37.3	3.4	4.6	8.0	45.4
Total (c)	'000	61.2	39.1	39.1	139.4	18.0	30.5	48.5	187.9

Table 5A.7.7 **Indigenous people aged 15 years and over: participation in selected social activities, participation in selected sporting and physical recreation activities, and attendance at Indigenous cultural events, by remoteness, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Australia*
Has not been involved in any of the selected sporting and physical recreation activities in last 12 months	'000	44.0	28.4	33.8	106.2	11.8	21.2	33.0	139.2
Total	'000	105.2	67.4	73.0	245.6	29.8	51.7	81.5	327.1
Attendance at cultural events in last 12 months									
Types of cultural events attended in last 12 months	'000								
Funeral (includes sorry business) (f)	'000	31.7	17.7	26.9	76.3	16.4	34.0	50.4	126.7
Ceremony	'000	14.1	7.1	6.2	27.3	5.4	19.7	25.1	52.4
Sports carnival (excluding NAIDOC week activities)	'000	19.1	10.1	16.3	45.5	10.2	24.0	34.2	79.7
Festival/carnival involving arts, craft, music or dance (excluding NAIDOC week activities)	'000	25.6	12.4	12.8	50.7	7.3	17.2	24.5	75.3
Involved with Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander organisation	'000	22.3	12.3	12.3	46.9	5.1	7.6	12.6	59.5
Total attended the above cultural events in last 12 months	'000	51.8	29.6	39.5	120.8	21.0	41.9	62.9	183.8
NAIDOC week activities (g)	'000	38.1	25.0	27.1	90.2	11.1	15.5	26.6	116.8
Total of all listed activities(h)	'000	59.4	35.4	45.3	140.1	22.4	43.2	65.6	205.7
Did not attend cultural events in last 12 months	'000	45.8	32.0	27.7	105.5	7.4	8.5	15.9	121.4
Total	'000	105.2	67.4	73.0	245.6	29.8	51.7	81.5	327.1
Total Indigenous people aged 15 years and over (incl. not stated responses)	**'000**	**105.2**	**67.4**	**73.0**	**245.6**	**29.8**	**51.7**	**81.5**	**327.1**
Proportion									
Participation in selected social activities in last 3 months									
Types of activities undertaken in last 3 months									

Table 5A.7.7 **Indigenous people aged 15 years and over: participation in selected social activities, participation in selected sporting and physical recreation activities, and attendance at Indigenous cultural events, by remoteness, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Australia*
Church or religious activities (i), (j), (k)	%	12.0	9.9	10.7	11.0	21.4	30.8	27.3	15.1
Went to a café, restaurant or bar (i), (k)	%	56.1	64.8	54.8	58.1	47.7	27.6	35.0	52.3
Took part in or attended sport or physical activities (i), (j), (k)	%	45.6	45.4	41.9	44.5	50.9	49.8	50.2	45.9
Total (c), (i), (j), (k)	%	72.2	75.8	68.7	72.2	75.3	68.7	71.2	71.9
Total participated in one or more selected activities (d)	%	87.5	88.4	87.1	87.6	90.9	91.1	91.1	88.5
Has not been involved in any of the selected social activities in last 3 months	%	12.5	11.6	12.9	12.4	9.1	8.9	8.9	11.5
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Participation in selected sporting and physical recreation activities in last 12 months									
Types of activities undertaken in last 12 months									
Coach, instructor or teacher (i), (k)	%	13.4	11.6	8.4	11.4	10.4	8.5	9.2	10.9
Referee, umpire or official (i), (j)	%	8.0	5.9	4.9	6.5	7.3	4.5	5.5	6.3
Committee member or administrator (i), (j), (k)	%	10.3	7.3	8.4	8.9	7.1	7.2	7.2	8.5
Player or participant (i), (k)	%	52.5	53.1	50.3	52.0	56.2	55.0	55.4	52.9
Other sporting activity (i), (k)	%	17.6	15.1	11.8	15.2	11.5	8.9	9.8	13.9
Total (c), (i), (j), (k)	%	58.2	57.9	53.6	56.8	60.3	59.0	59.5	57.4
Has not been involved in any of the selected sporting and physical recreation activities in last 12 months (i), (j), (k)	%	41.8	42.1	46.4	43.2	39.7	41.0	40.5	42.6
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Attendance at cultural events in last 12 months									
Types of cultural events attended in last 12 months									

Table 5A.7.7 **Indigenous people aged 15 years and over: participation in selected social activities, participation in selected sporting and physical recreation activities, and attendance at Indigenous cultural events, by remoteness, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Australia*
Funeral (includes sorry business) (f), (i), (j), (k)	%	30.1	26.2	36.9	31.1	54.9	65.8	61.8	38.7
Ceremony (i), (j), (k)	%	13.4	10.5	8.5	11.1	18.0	38.1	30.8	16.0
Sports carnival (excluding NAIDOC week activities) (j), (k)	%	18.1	14.9	22.4	18.5	34.1	46.4	41.9	24.4
Festival/carnival involving arts, craft, music or dance (excluding NAIDOC week activities) (i), (j), (k)	%	24.3	18.4	17.5	20.7	24.4	33.4	30.1	23.0
Involved with Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander organisation (i), (j), (k)	%	21.2	18.2	16.8	19.1	16.9	14.6	15.5	18.2
Total attended the above cultural events in last 12 months	%	49.2	43.9	54.1	49.2	70.4	81.2	77.2	56.2
NAIDOC week activities (g)	%	36.2	37.1	37.2	36.7	37.2	30.0	32.6	35.7
Total of all listed activities (h), (i), (j), (k)	%	56.4	52.5	62.1	57.0	75.0	83.6	80.5	62.9
Did not attend cultural events in last 12 months (i), (j), (k)	%	43.6	47.5	37.9	43.0	25.0	16.4	19.5	37.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total Indigenous people aged 15 years and over (incl. not stated responses)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Relative standard error									
Participation in selected social activities in last 3 months									
Types of activities undertaken in last 3 months									
Church or religious activities	%	11.4	16.0	13.6	7.7	14.5	9.1	6.4	5.2
Went to a café, restaurant or bar	%	3.9	4.1	5.7	2.4	6.7	10.2	5.5	2.3
Took part in or attended sport or physical activities	%	4.1	4.6	5.8	2.7	4.3	5.6	3.8	2.3
Total (c)	%	2.6	2.7	4.1	1.7	2.9	3.5	2.4	1.4
Total participated in one or more selected activities (d)	%	1.5	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.8	1.8	1.3	0.8

Table 5A.7.7 **Indigenous people aged 15 years and over: participation in selected social activities, participation in selected sporting and physical recreation activities, and attendance at Indigenous cultural events, by remoteness, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Australia*
Has not been involved in any of the selected social activities in last 3 months	%	10.6	15.1	13.7	7.3	18.1	18.3	13.2	6.4
Participation in selected sporting and physical recreation activities in last 12 months									
Types of activities undertaken in last 12 months									
Coach, instructor or teacher	%	9.8	12.2	13.5	6.7	16.5	10.1	8.8	5.4
Referee, umpire or official	%	13.2	17.0	15.5	8.8	21.2	13.5	12.4	7.5
Committee member or administrator	%	10.3	14.1	12.5	6.6	15.3	12.2	9.4	5.8
Player or participant	%	3.6	4.3	5.3	2.5	4.6	5.1	3.7	2.1
Other sporting activity	%	7.7	11.3	12.2	5.4	11.6	14.3	9.4	4.8
Total	%	3.3	4.0	4.5	2.2	4.1	4.5	3.3	1.9
Has not been involved in any of the selected sporting and physical recreation activities in last 12 months	%	4.6	5.4	5.2	2.9	6.3	6.5	4.8	2.5
Attendance at cultural events in last 12 months									
Types of cultural events attended in last 12 months									
Funeral (includes sorry business) (f)	%	5.6	7.8	6.5	3.6	7.9	3.9	3.5	2.4
Ceremony	%	9.9	12.9	13.0	6.8	19.3	6.9	5.8	4.6
Sports carnival (excluding NAIDOC week activities)	%	7.7	11.8	9.7	5.2	10.8	6.2	5.3	3.8
Festival/carnival involving arts, craft, music or dance (excluding NAIDOC week activities)	%	7.9	10.7	9.1	5.3	10.2	8.0	6.4	4.1
Involved with Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander organisation	%	7.4	9.3	8.5	4.9	12.4	10.5	7.6	4.2
Total attended the above cultural events in last 12 months	%	3.9	5.9	4.0	2.5	5.8	2.5	2.5	1.8
NAIDOC week activities (g)	%	4.6	7.4	6.8	3.4	9.4	8.7	6.5	3.1

Table 5A.7.7 **Indigenous people aged 15 years and over: participation in selected social activities, participation in selected sporting and physical recreation activities, and attendance at Indigenous cultural events, by remoteness, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Australia*
Total of all listed activities (h)	%	3.3	5.5	3.0	2.1	4.7	2.4	2.2	1.6
Did not attend cultural events in last 12 months	%	4.3	6.1	4.9	2.9	14.0	12.0	8.9	2.7
Total	**%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
95 per cent confidence intervals									
Participation in selected social activities in last 3 months									
Types of activities undertaken in last 3 months									
Church or religious activities	±	2.7	3.1	2.9	1.7	6.1	5.5	3.4	1.5
Went to a café, restaurant or bar	±	4.3	5.2	6.1	2.7	6.3	5.5	3.8	2.4
Took part in or attended sport or physical activities	±	3.7	4.1	4.8	2.4	4.3	5.5	3.7	2.1
Total (c)	±	3.7	4.0	5.5	2.4	4.3	4.7	3.3	2.0
Total participated in one or more selected activities (d)	±	2.6	3.5	3.4	1.7	3.2	3.2	2.3	1.4
Has not been involved in any of the selected social activities in last 3 months	±	2.6	3.4	3.5	1.8	3.2	3.2	2.3	1.4
Participation in selected sporting and physical recreation activities in last 12 months									
Types of activities undertaken in last 12 months									
Coach, instructor or teacher	±	2.6	2.8	2.2	1.5	3.4	1.7	1.6	1.2
Referee, umpire or official	±	2.1	2.0	1.5	1.1	3.0	1.2	1.3	0.9
Committee member or administrator	±	2.1	2.0	2.1	1.2	2.1	1.7	1.3	1.0
Player or participant	±	3.7	4.5	5.2	2.5	5.1	5.5	4.0	2.2
Other sporting activity	±	2.7	3.3	2.8	1.6	2.6	2.5	1.8	1.3

Table 5A.7.7 **Indigenous people aged 15 years and over: participation in selected social activities, participation in selected sporting and physical recreation activities, and attendance at Indigenous cultural events, by remoteness, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Australia*
Total	±	3.8	4.5	4.7	2.4	4.8	5.2	3.8	2.1
Has not been involved in any of the selected sporting and physical recreation activities in last 12 months	±	3.8	4.5	4.7	2.5	4.9	5.2	3.8	2.1
Attendance at cultural events in last 12 months									
Types of cultural events attended in last 12 months									
Funeral (includes sorry business) (f)	±	3.3	4.0	4.7	2.2	8.5	5.0	4.2	1.8
Ceremony	±	2.6	2.7	2.2	1.5	6.8	5.2	3.5	1.4
Sports carnival (excluding NAIDOC week activities)	±	2.7	3.4	4.3	1.9	7.2	5.6	4.4	1.8
Festival/carnival involving arts, craft, music or dance (excluding NAIDOC week activities)	±	3.8	3.9	3.1	2.2	4.9	5.2	3.8	1.8
Involved with Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander organisation	±	3.1	3.3	2.8	1.8	4.1	3.0	2.3	1.5
Total attended the above cultural events in last 12 months	±	3.8	5.1	4.2	2.4	8.0	4.0	3.8	2.0
NAIDOC week activities (g)	±	3.3	5.4	5.0	2.4	6.9	5.1	4.2	2.2
Total of all listed activities (h)	±	3.6	5.7	3.7	2.3	6.9	3.9	3.5	2.0
Did not attend cultural events in last 12 months	±	3.7	5.7	3.6	2.4	6.9	3.9	3.4	2.0
Total	**±**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
					2002				
Estimate									
Participation in selected social activities in last 3 months									
Types of activities undertaken in last 3 months									
Church or religious activities	'000	16.5	8.2	10.8	35.5	4.7	26.7	31.4	66.9

Table 5A.7.7 **Indigenous people aged 15 years and over: participation in selected social activities, participation in selected sporting and physical recreation activities, and attendance at Indigenous cultural events, by remoteness, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Australia*
Went to a café, restaurant or bar	'000	60.9	34.2	35.9	131.0	11.6	18.5	30.2	161.2
Took part in or attended sport or physical activities	'000	53.4	30.7	33.0	117.1	13.7	38.4	52.1	169.2
Total (c)	'000	74.6	44.2	48.9	167.7	17.9	46.8	64.7	232.4
Total participated in one or more selected activities (d)	'000	81.4	48.3	53.8	183.4	19.9	50.7	70.5	254.0
Has not been involved in any of the selected social activities in last 3 months	'000	5.0	6.8	9.8	21.6	4.4	2.2	6.6	28.2
Total	'000	86.4	55.1	63.5	205.1	24.3	52.9	77.1	282.2
Participation in selected sporting and physical recreation activities in last 12 months									
Types of activities undertaken in last 12 months									
Coach, instructor or teacher	'000	6.5	4.5	4.4	15.5	1.8	5.9	7.8	23.2
Referee, umpire or official	'000	3.4	3.7	3.2	10.3	1.5	5.8	7.3	17.6
Committee member or administrator	'000	2.7	1.8	2.1	6.6	1.9	7.7	9.5	16.1
Player or participant	'000	44.1	24.2	23.5	91.9	10.3	27.7	38.0	129.9
Other capacity	'000	0.6	0.7	0.8	2.1	0.9	6.6	7.6	9.6
Total participated in one or more selected activities (c)	'000	47.5	26.1	25.4	98.9	10.9	29.3	40.2	139.1
Has not been involved in any of the selected sporting and physical recreation activities in last 12 months	'000	38.9	29.0	38.2	106.1	13.4	23.6	37.0	143.1
Total	'000	86.4	55.1	63.5	205.1	24.3	52.9	77.1	282.2
Attendance at cultural events in last 12 months									
Types of cultural events attended in last 12 months (e)									
Funeral	'000	27.3	18.9	28.2	74.4	14.6	42.6	57.2	131.6

Table 5A.7.7 **Indigenous people aged 15 years and over: participation in selected social activities, participation in selected sporting and physical recreation activities, and attendance at Indigenous cultural events, by remoteness, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Australia*
Ceremony	'000	13.6	6.7	11.4	31.7	4.5	30.2	34.7	66.4
Sports carnival	'000	20.1	8.6	14.8	43.4	8.4	32.3	40.7	84.1
Festival/carnival involving arts, craft, music or dance	'000	32.9	14.0	21.8	68.7	8.4	23.7	32.2	100.8
Involved with Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander organisation	'000	23.1	16.1	15.1	54.4	5.6	13.7	19.2	73.6
Total attended any cultural events in last 12 months	'000	50.8	32.0	42.1	124.9	18.3	48.9	67.2	192.1
Did not attend cultural events in last 12 months	'000	35.6	23.1	21.4	80.1	5.9	3.8	9.7	89.9
Total	'000	86.4	55.1	63.5	205.1	24.3	52.9	77.1	282.2
Total Indigenous people aged 15 years and over (incl. not stated responses)	**'000**	**86.4**	**55.1**	**63.5**	**205.1**	**24.3**	**52.9**	**77.1**	**282.2**
Proportion									
Participation in selected social activities in last 3 months									
Types of activities undertaken in last 3 months									
Church or religious activities (i), (j), (k)	%	19.1	14.9	17.0	17.3	19.5	50.5	40.7	23.7
Went to a café, restaurant or bar (i), (k)	%	70.4	62.1	56.5	63.9	48.0	35.0	39.1	57.1
Took part in or attended sport or physical activities (i), (j), (k)	%	61.8	55.7	52.0	57.1	56.6	72.6	67.5	60.0
Total (c), (i), (j), (k)	%	86.3	80.2	77.0	81.8	73.9	88.5	83.9	82.4
Total participated in one or more selected activities (d)	%	94.2	87.6	84.6	89.5	81.9	95.8	91.4	90.0
Has not been involved in any of the selected social activities in last 3 months	%	5.8	12.4	15.4	10.5	18.1	4.2	8.6	10.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 5A.7.7 **Indigenous people aged 15 years and over: participation in selected social activities, participation in selected sporting and physical recreation activities, and attendance at Indigenous cultural events, by remoteness, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Australia*
Participation in selected sporting and physical recreation activities in last 12 months									
Types of activities undertaken in last 12 months									
Coach, instructor or teacher (i), (k)	%	7.6	8.2	7.0	7.5	7.6	11.2	10.1	8.2
Referee, umpire or official (i), (j)	%	3.9	6.7	5.1	5.0	6.2	10.9	9.4	6.2
Committee member or administrator (i), (j), (k)	%	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.2	7.6	14.5	12.3	5.7
Player or participant (i), (k)	%	51.1	44.0	37.0	44.8	42.3	52.4	49.2	46.0
Other capacity (i), (k)	%	0.7	1.2	1.3	1.0	3.8	12.5	9.8	3.4
Total participated in one or more selected activities (c), (i), (j), (k)	%	54.9	47.3	39.9	48.2	44.8	55.4	52.1	49.3
Has not been involved in any of the selected sporting and physical recreation activities in last 12 months (i), (j), (k)	%	45.1	52.7	60.1	51.8	55.2	44.6	47.9	50.7
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Attendance at cultural events in last 12 months									
Types of cultural events attended in last 12 months (e)									
Funeral (i), (j), (k)	%	31.6	34.4	44.4	36.3	60.1	80.6	74.1	46.6
Ceremony (i), (j), (k)	%	15.8	12.1	17.9	15.5	18.5	57.1	45.0	23.5
Sports carnival (j), (k)	%	23.2	15.6	23.2	21.2	34.8	61.0	52.8	29.8
Festival/carnival involving arts, craft, music or dance (i), (j), (k)	%	38.0	25.4	34.3	33.5	34.7	44.9	41.7	35.7
Involved with Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander organisation (i), (j), (k)	%	26.8	29.3	23.8	26.5	22.9	25.9	24.9	26.1
Total attended any cultural events in last 12 months (i), (j), (k)	%	58.8	58.0	66.3	60.9	75.5	92.4	87.1	68.1
Did not attend cultural events in last 12 months (i), (j), (k)	%	41.2	42.0	33.7	39.1	24.2	7.2	12.6	31.8

Table 5A.7.7 **Indigenous people aged 15 years and over: participation in selected social activities, participation in selected sporting and physical recreation activities, and attendance at Indigenous cultural events, by remoteness, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Australia*
Total Indigenous people aged 15 years and over (incl. not stated responses)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Relative Standard Error									
Participation in selected social activities in last 3 months									
Types of activities undertaken in last 3 months									
Church or religious activities	%	10.1	13.1	10.4	6.5	10.2	8.3	6.9	4.5
Went to a café, restaurant or bar	%	3.4	4.5	3.6	2.2	4.9	9.1	6.1	2.2
Took part in or attended sport or physical activities	%	3.2	4.4	4.0	2.1	4.5	5.2	3.8	1.8
Total (c)	%	1.6	2.3	2.5	1.2	3.1	1.8	1.6	1.0
Total participated in one or more selected activities (d)	%	0.9	1.8	2.1	0.9	2.6	0.8	0.9	0.7
Has not been involved in any of the selected social activities in last 3 months	%	13.8	12.5	11.5	7.3	11.9	17.5	9.2	5.9
Participation in selected sporting and physical recreation activities in last 12 months									
Types of activities undertaken in last 12 months									
Coach, instructor or teacher	%	17.2	16.9	10.8	9.3	11.8	13.7	10.5	7.1
Referee, umpire or official	%	21.7	16.5	11.3	10.0	14.8	13.3	10.7	7.3
Committee member or administrator	%	22.2	21.9	16.2	11.8	17.5	13.1	11.1	8.1
Player or participant	%	4.5	5.5	4.7	2.9	6.2	7.7	5.7	2.6
Other capacity	%	31.0	32.9	31.7	18.5	35.0	14.1	12.8	10.9
Total participated in one or more selected activities (c)	%	4.1	5.4	4.9	2.8	5.9	7.0	5.2	2.4

Table 5A.7.7 **Indigenous people aged 15 years and over: participation in selected social activities, participation in selected sporting and physical recreation activities, and attendance at Indigenous cultural events, by remoteness, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Australia*
Has not been involved in any of the selected sporting and physical recreation activities in last 12 months	%	5.0	4.8	3.2	2.6	4.8	8.7	5.7	2.3
Attendance at cultural events in last 12 months									
Types of cultural events attended in last 12 months									
Funeral	%	9.1	8.7	4.7	4.4	5.3	2.3	2.2	2.8
Ceremony	%	10.3	15.3	7.9	6.1	12.3	6.9	6.0	4.2
Sports carnival	%	10.0	14.0	7.9	6.2	6.7	6.0	4.8	4.3
Festival/carnival involving arts, craft, music or dance	%	6.5	10.3	5.2	4.0	10.1	8.3	6.8	3.5
Involved with Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander organisation	%	8.6	9.1	7.5	5.0	10.2	9.4	7.4	4.1
Total attended any cultural events in last 12 months	%	4.7	5.3	2.9	2.5	2.9	2.0	1.7	1.8
Did not attend cultural events in last 12 months	%	6.6	7.3	5.7	3.9	9.2	25.8	12.1	3.9
Total Indigenous people aged 15 years and over (incl. not stated responses)	**%**	**–**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
95 per cent confidence intervals									
Participation in selected social activities in last 3 months									
Types of activities undertaken in last 3 months									
Church or religious activities	±	3.8	3.8	3.5	2.2	3.9	8.2	5.5	2.1
Went to a café, restaurant or bar	±	4.7	5.5	4.0	2.8	4.6	6.2	4.7	2.5
Took part in or attended sport or physical activities	±	3.9	4.8	4.1	2.4	5.0	7.4	5.0	2.1
Total (c)	±	2.7	3.6	3.8	1.9	4.5	3.1	2.6	1.6
Total participated in one or more selected activities (d)	±	1.7	3.1	3.5	1.6	4.2	1.5	1.6	1.2

Table 5A.7.7 **Indigenous people aged 15 years and over: participation in selected social activities, participation in selected sporting and physical recreation activities, and attendance at Indigenous cultural events, by remoteness, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Australia*
Has not been involved in any of the selected social activities in last 3 months	±	1.6	3.0	3.5	1.5	4.2	1.4	1.6	1.2
Participation in selected sporting and physical recreation activities in last 12 months									
Types of activities undertaken in last 12 months									
Coach, instructor or teacher	±	2.6	2.7	1.5	1.4	1.8	3.0	2.1	1.1
Referee, umpire or official	±	1.7	2.2	1.1	1.0	1.8	2.8	2.0	0.9
Committee member or administrator	±	1.3	1.4	1.1	0.7	2.6	3.7	2.7	0.9
Player or participant	±	4.5	4.7	3.4	2.5	5.1	7.9	5.5	2.3
Other capacity	±	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.4	2.6	3.5	2.5	0.7
Total participated in one or more selected activities (c)	±	4.4	5.0	3.8	2.6	5.2	7.6	5.3	2.3
Has not been involved in any of the selected sporting and physical recreation activities in last 12 months	±	4.4	5.0	3.8	2.6	5.2	7.6	5.4	2.3
Attendance at cultural events in last 12 months									
Types of cultural events attended in last 12 months									
Funeral	±	5.6	5.9	4.1	3.1	6.2	3.6	3.2	2.6
Ceremony	±	3.2	3.6	2.8	1.9	4.5	7.7	5.3	1.9
Sports carnival	±	4.5	4.3	3.6	2.6	4.6	7.2	5.0	2.5
Festival/carnival involving arts, craft, music or dance	±	4.8	5.1	3.5	2.6	6.9	7.3	5.6	2.4
Involved with Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander organisation	±	4.5	5.2	3.5	2.6	4.6	4.8	3.6	2.1
Total attended any cultural events in last 12 months	±	5.4	6.0	3.8	3.0	4.3	3.6	2.9	2.4
Did not attend cultural events in last 12 months	±	5.3	6.0	3.8	3.0	4.4	3.6	3.0	2.4

Table 5A.7.7 **Indigenous people aged 15 years and over: participation in selected social activities, participation in selected sporting and physical recreation activities, and attendance at Indigenous cultural events, by remoteness, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Australia*
Total Indigenous people aged 15 years and over (incl. not stated responses)	**±**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution.

(b) In both 2002 and 2008 some responses for people aged 15 to 17 years were provided by a proxy.

(c) Sum of components may exceed total as people may have participated in more than one of the selected activities.

(d) In 2002, information was collected in both non-remote and remote areas about the following social activities: recreational or cultural group activities; community or special interest group activities; church or religious activities; went out to a café, restaurant or bar; involvement in sport or physical activities; and attendance at a sporting event as a spectator. In non-remote areas only, these data were also collected: visited library, museum or art gallery; attended movies, theatre or concert; and visited park, botanic gardens, zoo or other theme park. In remote areas only, data were collected about: attendance at ATSIC or native title meetings; funerals, ceremonies or festivals; and fishing or hunting in a group.

(e) Includes participating in sporting activities in the capacity of a 'coach, instructor or teacher', 'referee, umpire or official', 'committee member or administrator', 'took part in sporting activities', 'sports spectator' or 'other sporting activity'.

(f) In 2002, people were asked about attendance at funerals, but not 'sorry business'.

(g) In 2002, NAIDOC week activities were not listed as a separate event.

(h) 'Attendance at cultural events' includes attendance at 'Funeral/sorry business', 'Ceremony', 'NAIDOC week activities', 'Sports carnival', 'Art/craft/music or dance festival/carnival' or 'Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander Organisation'.

(i) Difference between rate for total non-remote areas in 2002 and 2008 is statistically significant.

(j) Difference between rate for total remote areas in 2002 and 2008 is statistically significant.

(k) Difference between rate for Australia in 2002 and 2008 is statistically significant.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002 and 2008.

Table 5A.7.8 **Indigenous people aged 15 years and over: participation in sporting, community and social activities, and involvement in Indigenous cultural events, by State and Territory, 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Estimate				
Participation in sporting, community or social activities in last 3 months										
Types of activities undertaken in last 3 months										
Participated in sporting activities (c)	'000	48.7	11.2	44.7	21.6	8.9	6.3	1.8	22.7	165.9
Participated in community or interest groups (d)	'000	36.0	9.9	43.0	23.9	8.8	4.1	1.7	27.6	155.0
Participated in social activities (e)	'000	70.6	18.2	76.2	31.4	14.3	10.3	2.5	34.2	257.7
Total participated in one or more selected activities (f)	'000	81.5	19.7	82.1	38.0	16.1	11.1	2.7	38.1	289.4
Has not been involved in any sporting, community or social activities in last 3 months	'000	14.9	2.2	8.4	5.8	1.8	1.3	0.1	3.1	37.7
Total	'000	96.4	21.9	90.6	43.8	17.9	12.4	2.8	41.3	327.1
Participation in sporting, community or social activities in last 12 months										
Types of activities undertaken in last 12 months										
Participated in sporting activities (c)	'000	54.5	13.2	51.6	24.7	10.2	7.3	2.0	24.4	187.9
Participated in community or interest groups (d)	'000	45.8	12.4	51.6	29.1	10.5	5.5	1.9	29.9	186.7
Participated in social activities (e)	'000	77.8	19.3	80.5	35.3	15.6	11.3	2.6	35.9	278.2
Total participated in one or more selected activities (f)	'000	86.5	20.5	85.1	40.1	16.9	11.7	2.7	38.9	302.4
Has not been involved in any sporting, community or social activities in last 12 months	'000	9.9	1.4	5.5	3.7	1.1	0.7	0.1	2.3	24.7
Total	'000	96.4	21.9	90.6	43.8	17.9	12.4	2.8	41.3	327.1
Attendance at cultural events, ceremonies or organisations in last 12 months										
Attended	'000	53.1	11.7	59.1	30.7	11.7	3.9	2.0	33.6	205.7
Did not attend	'000	43.3	10.2	31.5	13.2	6.3	8.5	0.8	7.7	121.4

Table 5A.7.8 **Indigenous people aged 15 years and over: participation in sporting, community and social activities, and involvement in Indigenous cultural events, by State and Territory, 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Total Indigenous people aged 15 years and over (incl. not stated responses)	**'000**	**96.4**	**21.9**	**90.6**	**43.8**	**17.9**	**12.4**	**2.8**	**41.3**	**327.1**
					Proportion					
Participation in sporting, community or social activities in last 3 months										
Types of activities undertaken in last 3 months										
Participated in sporting activities (c)	%	50.6	51.1	49.4	49.2	49.7	51.0	64.4	54.9	50.7
Participated in community or interest groups (d)	%	37.3	45.2	47.4	54.6	49.2	32.9	60.4	66.9	47.4
Participated in social activities (e)	%	73.3	82.8	84.2	71.6	79.9	83.0	90.6	82.8	78.8
Total participated in one or more selected activities (f)	%	84.5	90.0	90.7	86.8	89.9	89.7	94.7	92.4	88.5
Has not been involved in any sporting, community or social activities in last 3 months	%	15.5	10.0	9.3	13.2	10.1	10.3	5.3	7.6	11.5
Participation in sporting, community or social activities in last 12 months										
Types of activities undertaken in last 12 months										
Participated in sporting activities (c)	%	56.5	60.3	57.0	56.3	56.9	59.1	71.9	59.1	57.4
Participated in community or interest groups (d)	%	47.5	56.7	57.0	66.5	58.4	44.2	68.7	72.4	57.1
Participated in social activities (e)	%	80.7	88.1	88.8	80.5	86.9	91.5	92.7	87.0	85.1
Total participated in one or more selected activities (f)	%	89.7	93.5	94.0	91.5	94.0	94.7	96.8	94.3	92.5
Has not been involved in any sporting, community or social activities in last 12 months	%	10.3	6.5	6.0	8.5	6.0	5.3	3.2	5.7	7.5
Attendance at cultural events, ceremonies or organisations in last 12 months										
Attendance at cultural events (g)										
Attended	%	55.1	53.4	65.2	70.0	65.0	31.5	72.4	81.3	62.9

Table 5A.7.8 **Indigenous people aged 15 years and over: participation in sporting, community and social activities, and involvement in Indigenous cultural events, by State and Territory, 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Did not attend	%	44.9	46.6	34.8	30.0	35.0	68.5	27.6	18.7	37.1
Total Indigenous people aged 15 years and over (incl. not stated responses)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
					Relative Standard Error					
Participation in sporting, community or social activities in last 3 months										
Types of activities undertaken in last 3 months										
Participated in sporting activities (c)	%	3.8	3.7	4.6	4.4	5.6	6.0	6.3	4.8	1.9
Participated in community or interest groups (d)	%	6.5	4.6	5.4	3.6	5.3	6.4	6.1	3.7	2.3
Participated in social activities (e)	%	3.3	1.7	2.2	3.7	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.9	1.3
Total participated in one or more selected activities (f)	%	2.3	1.2	1.5	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.5	0.8
Has not been involved in any sporting, community or social activities in last 3 months	%	12.4	10.4	15.0	13.3	16.4	16.2	31.4	18.5	6.4
Participation in sporting, community or social activities in last 12 months										
Types of activities undertaken in last 12 months										
Participated in sporting activities (c)	%	3.6	3.1	4.3	3.5	4.7	5.4	5.1	4.8	1.9
Participated in community or interest groups (d)	%	5.3	3.6	4.6	2.8	4.9	5.6	4.9	3.1	1.9
Participated in social activities (e)	%	2.6	1.4	1.7	2.8	2.3	1.6	2.0	2.1	1.0
Total participated in one or more selected activities (f)	%	1.7	0.9	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.1	1.4	1.2	0.7
Has not been involved in any sporting, community or social activities in last 12 months	%	15.0	13.5	21.6	14.9	24.8	20.6	41.7	19.3	8.2
Attendance at cultural events, ceremonies or organisations in last 12 months										
Attendance at cultural events (g)										

Table 5A.7.8 **Indigenous people aged 15 years and over: participation in sporting, community and social activities, and involvement in Indigenous cultural events, by State and Territory, 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Attended	%	4.3	3.5	3.5	2.9	4.7	8.5	4.8	2.1	1.6
Did not attend	%	5.3	4.0	6.5	6.8	8.8	3.9	12.6	9.2	2.7
Total Indigenous people aged 15 years and over (incl. not stated responses)	**%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
					95 per cent confidence intervals					
Participation in sporting, community or social activities in last 3 months										
Types of activities undertaken in last 3 months										
Participated in sporting activities (c)	±	3.8	3.7	4.5	4.2	5.5	6.0	8.0	5.2	1.9
Participated in community or interest groups (d)	±	4.8	4.1	5.0	3.9	5.1	4.1	7.2	4.9	2.1
Participated in social activities (e)	±	4.7	2.8	3.6	5.2	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.7	2.0
Total participated in one or more selected activities (f)	±	3.8	2.1	2.7	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.3	2.7	1.4
Has not been involved in any sporting, community or social activities in last 3 months	±	3.8	2.0	2.7	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.3	2.8	1.4
Participation in sporting, community or social activities in last 12 months										
Types of activities undertaken in last 12 months										
Participated in sporting activities (c)	±	4.0	3.7	4.8	3.9	5.2	6.3	7.2	5.6	2.1
Participated in community or interest groups (d)	±	4.9	4.0	5.1	3.6	5.6	4.9	6.6	4.4	2.1
Participated in social activities (e)	±	4.1	2.4	3.0	4.4	3.9	2.9	3.6	3.6	1.7
Total participated in one or more selected activities (f)	±	3.0	1.6	2.6	2.5	2.9	2.0	2.7	2.2	1.3
Has not been involved in any sporting, community or social activities in last 12 months	±	3.0	1.7	2.5	2.5	2.9	2.1	2.6	2.2	1.2
Attendance at cultural events, ceremonies or organisations in last 12 months										

Table 5A.7.8 **Indigenous people aged 15 years and over: participation in sporting, community and social activities, and involvement in Indigenous cultural events, by State and Territory, 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Attendance at cultural events (g)										
Attended	±	4.6	3.7	4.5	4.0	6.0	5.2	6.8	3.3	2.0
Did not attend	±	4.7	3.7	4.4	4.0	6.0	5.2	6.8	3.4	2.0
Total Indigenous people aged 15 years and over (incl. not stated responses)	**±**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution.

(b) In both 2002 and 2008 some responses for people aged 15 to 17 years were provided by an adult proxy.

(c) Includes participating in sporting activities in the capacity of a 'coach, instructor or teacher', 'referee, umpire or official', 'committee member or administrator', 'took part in sporting activities', 'sports spectator' or 'other sporting activity'.

(d) Includes participating in 'recreational or cultural group activities', 'attended native title meeting', 'community or special interest group activities', 'church or religious activities' or 'attended funerals/sorry business, ceremonies or Indigenous festivals'.

(e) Includes participating in social activities such as 'went to a café, restaurant or bar', 'visited a library, museum or art gallery', 'attended movies, theatre or concert', 'visited park, botanic gardens, zoo, theme park', 'watched Indigenous TV' or 'listened to Indigenous radio'. 'Has been involved in social activities' in last twelve months is slightly different between the 2002 and 2008 surveys. The 2002 question included the option 'fishing or hunting in a group', this wasn't asked about in 2008. In 2008 'watched Indigenous TV', and 'listened to Indigenous radio' was asked about, these were not asked about in 2002.

(f) Sum of components may exceed total as people may have participated in more than one of the selected activities.

(g) 'Attendance at cultural events' includes attendance at 'Funeral/sorry business', 'Ceremony', 'NAIDOC week activities', 'Sports carnival', 'Art/craft/music or dance festival/carnival' or 'Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander Organisation'.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008.

Table 5A.7.9 **Indigenous people aged 3 years and over: participation in selected social activities, participation in selected sporting and physical recreation activities, and attendance at Indigenous cultural events, by age groups, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*3–14 years*	*15–24 years*	*25–34 years*	*35–44 years*	*45–54 years*	*55+ years*	*Total 15+ years*	*Total 3+ years*
					2008				
Estimate									
Participation in selected social activities in last 3 months									
Types of activities undertaken in last 3 months									
Church or religious activities	'000	31.3	12.6	11.1	10.9	7.0	7.8	49.4	80.7
Went to a café, restaurant or bar	'000	65.0	58.1	38.4	34.4	23.2	17.1	171.2	236.2
Took part in or attended sport or physical activities	'000	99.7	54.4	34.5	32.4	16.8	12.1	150.2	249.9
Total (c)	'000	119.9	80.0	52.4	47.3	30.7	24.8	235.2	355.1
Total participated in one or more selected activities (d)	'000	137.4	92.1	64.0	57.2	40.2	35.9	289.4	426.8
Has not been involved in any of the selected social activities in last 3 months	'000	16.0	11.6	5.9	6.7	6.7	6.8	37.7	53.7
Total	'000	153.4	103.8	69.9	63.9	46.9	42.6	327.1	480.5
Participation in sporting and physical recreation activities in last 12 months									
Types of activities undertaken in last 12 months									
Coach, instructor or teacher	'000	2.6	9.5	8.1	9.9	5.8	2.3	35.6	38.2
Referee, umpire or official	'000	1.7	6.7	4.1	5.4	3.0	1.2	20.5	22.2
Committee member or administrator	'000	0.7	3.1	5.2	10.0	5.4	4.0	27.7	28.4
Player or participant	'000	106.8	60.8	39.2	37.3	20.7	14.8	172.9	279.7
Other sporting activity	'000	29.3	17.6	9.8	10.2	5.6	2.1	45.4	74.6
Total (c)	'000	109.8	65.3	42.4	40.4	23.4	16.4	187.9	297.7

Table 5A.7.9 **Indigenous people aged 3 years and over: participation in selected social activities, participation in selected sporting and physical recreation activities, and attendance at Indigenous cultural events, by age groups, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*3–14 years*	*15–24 years*	*25–34 years*	*35–44 years*	*45–54 years*	*55+ years*	*Total 15+ years*	*Total 3+ years*
Has not been involved in any of the selected sporting and physical recreation activities in last 12 months	'000	43.6	38.5	27.5	23.4	23.5	26.2	139.2	182.8
Total	'000	153.4	103.8	69.9	63.9	46.9	42.6	327.1	480.5
Attendance at cultural events in last 12 months									
Types of cultural events attended in last 12 months									
Funeral (includes sorry business) (f)	'000	32.1	30.5	28.5	28.3	21.1	18.3	126.7	158.8
Ceremony	'000	20.7	11.8	10.6	14.2	8.4	7.5	52.4	73.1
Sports carnival (excluding NAIDOC week activities)	'000	53.1	25.1	19.2	16.5	10.9	8.0	79.7	132.8
Festival/carnival involving arts, craft, music or dance (excluding NAIDOC week activities)	'000	49.2	20.8	17.0	17.7	11.4	8.4	75.3	124.4
Involved with Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander organisation	'000	13.2	11.6	11.8	16.8	10.7	8.6	59.5	72.7
Total attended the above cultural events in last 12 months	'000	86.1	52.4	40.7	40.7	26.7	23.3	183.8	269.8
NAIDOC week activities (g)	'000	81.4	34.8	27.8	25.9	15.7	12.7	116.8	198.3
Total of all listed activities (h)	'000	107.3	60.7	48.0	43.9	28.1	25.0	205.7	313.0
Did not attend cultural events in last 12 months	'000	46.1	43.1	22.0	19.9	18.8	17.7	121.4	167.5
Total Indigenous people aged 3 and over years and over (incl. not stated responses)	**'000**	**153.4**	**103.8**	**69.9**	**63.9**	**46.9**	**42.6**	**327.1**	**480.5**
Proportion									
Participation in selected social activities in last 3 months									
Types of activities undertaken in last 3 months									
Church or religious activities	%	20.4	12.1	15.8	17.0	15.0	18.3	15.1	16.8

Table 5A.7.9 **Indigenous people aged 3 years and over: participation in selected social activities, participation in selected sporting and physical recreation activities, and attendance at Indigenous cultural events, by age groups, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*3–14 years*	*15–24 years*	*25–34 years*	*35–44 years*	*45–54 years*	*55+ years*	*Total 15+ years*	*Total 3+ years*
Went to a café, restaurant or bar	%	42.4	56.0	54.9	53.8	49.5	40.2	52.3	49.2
Took part in or attended sport or physical activities	%	65.0	52.4	49.3	50.7	35.9	28.5	45.9	52.0
Total (c)	%	78.2	77.1	74.9	74.1	65.4	58.2	71.9	73.9
Total participated in one or more selected activities (d)	%	89.6	88.8	91.5	89.5	85.7	84.1	88.5	88.8
Has not been involved in any of the selected social activities in last 3 months	%	10.4	11.2	8.5	10.5	14.3	15.9	11.5	11.2
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Participation in sporting and physical recreation activities in last 12 months									
Types of activities undertaken in last 12 months									
Coach, instructor or teacher	%	1.7	9.2	11.6	15.5	12.3	5.4	10.9	7.9
Referee, umpire or official	%	1.1	6.5	5.8	8.5	6.5	2.8	6.3	4.6
Committee member or administrator	%	0.5	3.0	7.5	15.6	11.6	9.3	8.5	5.9
Player or participant	%	69.6	58.6	56.1	58.5	44.2	34.8	52.9	58.2
Other sporting activity	%	19.1	17.0	13.9	16.0	12.0	5.0	13.9	15.5
Total (c)	%	71.6	62.9	60.6	63.3	49.8	38.5	57.4	62.0
Has not been involved in any of the selected sporting and physical recreation activities in last 12 months	%	28.4	37.1	39.4	36.7	50.2	61.5	42.6	38.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Attendance at cultural events in last 12 months									
Types of cultural events attended in last 12 months									
Funeral (includes Sorry business) (f)	%	20.9	29.4	40.7	44.4	44.9	42.9	38.7	33.1

Table 5A.7.9 **Indigenous people aged 3 years and over: participation in selected social activities, participation in selected sporting and physical recreation activities, and attendance at Indigenous cultural events, by age groups, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*3–14 years*	*15–24 years*	*25–34 years*	*35–44 years*	*45–54 years*	*55+ years*	*Total 15+ years*	*Total 3+ years*
Ceremony	%	13.5	11.4	15.1	22.2	17.9	17.5	16.0	15.2
Sports carnival (excluding NAIDOC week activities)	%	34.6	24.2	27.5	25.8	23.1	18.8	24.4	27.6
Festival/carnival involving arts, craft, music or dance (excluding NAIDOC week activities)	%	32.0	20.1	24.3	27.7	24.3	19.7	23.0	25.9
Involved with Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander organisation	%	8.6	11.1	16.9	26.4	22.8	20.2	18.2	15.1
Total attended the above cultural events in last 12 months	*%*	56.1	50.4	58.3	63.7	56.9	54.7	56.2	56.2
NAIDOC week activities (g)	%	53.1	33.6	39.7	40.5	33.4	29.8	35.7	41.3
Total of all listed activities (h)	*%*	69.9	58.5	68.6	68.8	60.0	58.5	62.9	65.1
Did not attend cultural events in last 12 months	%	30.1	41.5	31.4	31.2	40.0	41.5	37.1	34.9
Total Indigenous people aged 3 and over years and over (incl. not stated responses)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Relative standard error									
Participation in selected social activities in last 3 months									
Types of activities undertaken in last 3 months									
Church or religious activities	%	6.3	9.7	9.1	9.2	8.3	9.4	5.2	4.8
Went to a café, restaurant or bar	%	3.9	3.6	3.6	4.1	5.1	5.3	2.3	2.4
Took part in or attended sport or physical activities	%	2.2	3.4	4.2	3.8	5.7	6.7	2.3	1.9
Total (c)	*%*	1.6	2.0	2.5	2.6	3.8	3.5	1.4	1.2
Total participated in one or more selected activities (d)	%	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.4	2.0	2.1	0.8	0.7
Has not been involved in any of the selected social activities in last 3 months	%	8.2	10.2	11.9	12.4	11.9	11.3	6.4	5.8

Table 5A.7.9 **Indigenous people aged 3 years and over: participation in selected social activities, participation in selected sporting and physical recreation activities, and attendance at Indigenous cultural events, by age groups, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*3–14 years*	*15–24 years*	*25–34 years*	*35–44 years*	*45–54 years*	*55+ years*	*Total 15+ years*	*Total 3+ years*
Participation in sporting and physical recreation activities in last 12 months									
Types of activities undertaken in last 12 months									
Coach, instructor or teacher	%	23.9	10.6	10.4	9.3	11.7	17.7	5.4	5.6
Referee, umpire or official	%	29.2	12.2	12.6	12.7	16.6	31.7	7.5	7.5
Committee member or administrator	%	32.0	16.8	13.5	9.6	11.3	13.5	5.8	5.8
Player or participant	%	2.0	3.2	3.5	3.2	5.0	6.0	2.1	1.8
Other sporting activity	%	5.6	7.5	8.6	10.0	11.3	18.5	4.8	4.1
Total (c)	%	1.9	2.7	3.2	2.8	4.4	5.5	1.9	1.6
Has not been involved in any of the selected sporting and physical recreation activities in last 12 months	%	4.7	4.6	4.9	4.9	4.4	3.4	2.5	2.6
Attendance at cultural events in last 12 months									
Types of cultural events attended in last 12 months									
Funeral (includes sorry business) (f)	%	5.6	5.1	4.8	4.4	4.9	5.3	2.4	2.5
Ceremony	%	7.5	8.3	9.5	7.8	8.1	9.9	4.6	4.7
Sports carnival (excluding NAIDOC week activities)	%	4.7	5.9	6.5	7.3	7.8	9.1	3.8	3.6
Festival/carnival involving arts, craft, music or dance (excluding NAIDOC week activities)	%	4.4	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.5	9.6	4.1	3.6
Involved with Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander organisation	%	8.9	9.6	8.5	7.2	7.3	8.6	4.2	4.1
Total attended the above cultural events in last 12 months	%	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.0	4.1	4.3	1.8	1.9
NAIDOC week activities (g)	%	2.8	5.4	4.7	4.7	6.2	6.8	3.1	2.6
Total of all listed activities (h)	%	2.0	3.0	2.5	2.5	3.9	3.9	1.6	1.5

Table 5A.7.9 **Indigenous people aged 3 years and over: participation in selected social activities, participation in selected sporting and physical recreation activities, and attendance at Indigenous cultural events, by age groups, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*3–14 years*	*15–24 years*	*25–34 years*	*35–44 years*	*45–54 years*	*55+ years*	*Total 15+ years*	*Total 3+ years*
Did not attend cultural events in last 12 months	%	4.6	4.2	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.5	2.7	2.7
Total Indigenous people aged 3 and over years and over (incl. not stated responses)	**%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
95 per cent confidence intervals									
Participation in selected social activities in last 3 months									
Types of activities undertaken in last 3 months									
Church or religious activities	±	2.5	2.3	2.8	3.1	2.4	3.4	1.5	1.6
Went to a café, restaurant or bar	±	3.2	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.9	4.2	2.4	2.3
Took part in or attended sport or physical activities	±	2.8	3.5	4.1	3.8	4.0	3.7	2.1	1.9
Total (c)	±	2.5	3.0	3.7	3.8	4.9	4.0	2.0	1.7
Total participated in one or more selected activities (d)	±	1.8	2.3	2.0	2.5	3.4	3.5	1.4	1.2
Has not been involved in any of the selected social activities in last 3 months	±	1.7	2.2	2.0	2.6	3.3	3.5	1.4	1.3
Participation in sporting and physical recreation activities in last 12 months									
Types of activities undertaken in last 12 months									
Coach, instructor or teacher	±	0.8	1.9	2.4	2.8	2.8	1.9	1.2	0.9
Referee, umpire or official	±	0.6	1.6	1.4	2.1	2.1	1.7	0.9	0.7
Committee member or administrator	±	0.3	1.0	2.0	2.9	2.6	2.5	1.0	0.7
Player or participant	±	2.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	4.3	4.1	2.2	2.1
Other sporting activity	±	2.1	2.5	2.3	3.1	2.7	1.8	1.3	1.2

Table 5A.7.9 **Indigenous people aged 3 years and over: participation in selected social activities, participation in selected sporting and physical recreation activities, and attendance at Indigenous cultural events, by age groups, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*3–14 years*	*15–24 years*	*25–34 years*	*35–44 years*	*45–54 years*	*55+ years*	*Total 15+ years*	*Total 3+ years*
Total (c)	±	2.7	3.3	3.8	3.5	4.3	4.2	2.1	1.9
Has not been involved in any of the selected sporting and physical recreation activities in last 12 months	±	2.6	3.3	3.8	3.5	4.3	4.1	2.1	1.9
Attendance at cultural events in last 12 months									
Types of cultural events attended in last 12 months									
Funeral (includes sorry business) (f)	±	2.3	2.9	3.8	3.8	4.3	4.5	1.8	1.6
Ceremony	±	2.0	1.9	2.8	3.4	2.8	3.4	1.4	1.4
Sports carnival (excluding NAIDOC week activities)	±	3.2	2.8	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.4	1.8	1.9
Festival/carnival involving arts, craft, music or dance (excluding NAIDOC week activities)	±	2.8	2.8	3.5	4.1	3.6	3.7	1.8	1.8
Involved with Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander organisation	±	1.5	2.1	2.8	3.7	3.3	3.4	1.5	1.2
Total attended the above cultural events in last 12 months	±	3.3	3.3	3.8	3.7	4.6	4.6	2.0	2.1
NAIDOC week activities (g)	±	2.9	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.1	4.0	2.2	2.1
Total of all listed activities (h)	±	2.7	3.4	3.4	3.4	4.6	4.5	2.0	1.9
Did not attend cultural events in last 12 months	±	2.7	3.4	3.4	3.4	4.5	4.5	2.0	1.8
Total Indigenous people aged 3 and over years and over (incl. not stated responses)	**±**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
					2002				
Estimate									
Participation in selected social activities in last 3 months									
Types of activities undertaken in last 3 months									
Church or religious activities	'000	na	18.1	16.4	13.8	8.5	10.0	66.9	na

Table 5A.7.9 **Indigenous people aged 3 years and over: participation in selected social activities, participation in selected sporting and physical recreation activities, and attendance at Indigenous cultural events, by age groups, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*3–14 years*	*15–24 years*	*25–34 years*	*35–44 years*	*45–54 years*	*55+ years*	*Total 15+ years*	*Total 3+ years*
Went to a café, restaurant or bar	'000	na	47.9	43.4	33.9	21.6	14.4	161.2	na
Took part in or attended sport or physical activities	'000	na	58.6	44.2	34.7	19.0	12.6	169.2	na
Total (c)	'000	na	72.5	59.3	47.6	29.3	23.7	232.4	na
Total participated in one or more selected activities (d)	'000	na	77.8	65.1	51.9	33.1	26.0	254.0	na
Has not been involved in any of the selected social activities in last 3 months	'000	na	4.9	6.0	5.9	5.3	6.2	28.2	na
Total	'000	na	82.7	71.1	57.8	38.4	32.2	282.2	na
Participation in sporting and physical recreation activities in last 12 months									
Types of activities undertaken in last 12 months									
Coach, instructor or teacher	'000	na	8.5	6.6	5.2	2.3	0.7	23.2	na
Referee, umpire or official	'000	na	7.6	4.6	3.3	1.6	0.4	17.6	na
Committee member or administrator	'000	na	4.0	4.9	4.0	1.7	1.5	16.1	na
Player or participant	'000	na	54.6	35.8	22.0	10.0	7.4	129.9	na
Other capacity	'000	na	3.4	2.5	2.3	1.1	0.2	9.6	na
Total participated in one or more selected activities (c)	'000	na	55.5	38.0	25.3	12.1	8.3	139.1	na
Has not been involved in any of the selected sporting and physical recreation activities in last 12 months	'000	na	27.3	33.1	32.5	26.3	23.9	143.1	na
Total	'000	na	82.7	71.1	57.8	38.4	32.2	282.2	na
Attendance at cultural events in last 12 months									
Types of cultural events attended in last 12 months (e)									
Funeral	'000	na	32.7	33.4	29.5	18.3	17.7	131.6	na

Table 5A.7.9 **Indigenous people aged 3 years and over: participation in selected social activities, participation in selected sporting and physical recreation activities, and attendance at Indigenous cultural events, by age groups, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*3–14 years*	*15–24 years*	*25–34 years*	*35–44 years*	*45–54 years*	*55+ years*	*Total 15+ years*	*Total 3+ years*
Ceremony	'000	na	18.0	16.3	13.9	10.0	8.2	66.4	na
Sports carnival	'000	na	27.6	22.3	18.1	8.8	7.2	84.1	na
Festival/carnival involving arts, craft, music or dance	'000	na	32.3	25.7	23.0	10.7	9.2	100.8	na
Involved with Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander organisation	'000	na	15.8	18.3	19.2	11.7	8.5	73.6	na
Total attended any cultural events in last 12 months	'000	na	54.3	49.0	42.0	25.0	21.9	192.1	na
Did not attend cultural events in last 12 months	'000	na	28.4	22.0	15.8	13.4	10.3	89.9	na
Total Indigenous people aged 15 years and over (incl. not stated responses)	**'000**	**na**	**82.7**	**71.1**	**57.8**	**38.4**	**32.2**	**282.2**	**na**
Proportion									
Participation in selected social activities in last 3 months									
Types of activities undertaken in last 3 months									
Church or religious activities	%	na	21.9	23.1	24.0	22.2	30.9	23.7	na
Went to a café, restaurant or bar	%	na	57.9	61.0	58.7	56.2	44.8	57.1	na
Took part in or attended sport or physical activities	%	na	70.8	62.2	60.1	49.6	39.1	60.0	na
Total (c)	%	na	87.7	83.4	82.4	76.2	73.7	82.4	na
Total participated in one or more selected activities (d)	%	na	94.1	91.6	89.8	86.2	80.8	90.0	na
Has not been involved in any of the selected social activities in last 3 months	%	na	5.9	8.4	10.2	13.8	19.2	10.0	na
Total	%	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na
Participation in sporting and physical recreation activities in last 12 months									

Table 5A.7.9 **Indigenous people aged 3 years and over: participation in selected social activities, participation in selected sporting and physical recreation activities, and attendance at Indigenous cultural events, by age groups, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*3–14 years*	*15–24 years*	*25–34 years*	*35–44 years*	*45–54 years*	*55+ years*	*Total 15+ years*	*Total 3+ years*
Types of activities undertaken in last 12 months									
Coach, instructor or teacher	%	na	10.3	9.3	9.0	5.9	2.1	8.2	na
Referee, umpire or official	%	na	9.2	6.5	5.8	4.1	1.3	6.2	na
Committee member or administrator	%	na	4.8	7.0	6.9	4.5	4.5	5.7	na
Player or participant	%	na	65.9	50.4	38.1	26.1	23.1	46.0	na
Other capacity	%	na	4.1	3.6	4.0	3.0	0.7	3.4	na
Total participated in one or more selected activities (c)	%	na	67.0	53.4	43.8	31.5	25.7	49.3	na
Has not been involved in any of the selected sporting and physical recreation activities in last 12 months	%	na	33.0	46.6	56.2	68.5	74.3	50.7	na
Total	%	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na
Attendance at cultural events in last 12 months									
Types of cultural events attended in last 12 months (e)									
Funeral	%	na	39.5	47.0	51.0	47.8	55.0	46.6	na
Ceremony	%	na	21.7	22.9	24.1	26.1	25.4	23.5	na
Sports carnival	%	na	33.4	31.4	31.4	23.1	22.4	29.8	na
Festival/carnival involving arts, craft, music or dance	%	na	39.0	36.1	39.8	27.8	28.6	35.7	na
Involved with Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander organisation	%	na	19.1	25.7	33.3	30.6	26.5	26.1	na
Total attended any cultural events in last 12 months	%	na	65.6	68.9	72.6	65.1	67.9	68.1	na
Did not attend cultural events in last 12 months	%	na	34.3	31.0	27.3	34.9	32.0	31.8	na
Total Indigenous people aged 15 years and over (incl. not stated responses)	**%**	na	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	na

Table 5A.7.9 **Indigenous people aged 3 years and over: participation in selected social activities, participation in selected sporting and physical recreation activities, and attendance at Indigenous cultural events, by age groups, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*3–14 years*	*15–24 years*	*25–34 years*	*35–44 years*	*45–54 years*	*55+ years*	*Total 15+ years*	*Total 3+ years*
Relative standard error									
Participation in selected social activities in last 3 months									
Types of activities undertaken in last 3 months									
Church or religious activities	%	na	8.4	7.4	6.9	10.1	7.7	4.5	na
Went to a café, restaurant or bar	%	na	3.2	2.7	3.9	4.5	7.2	2.2	na
Took part in or attended sport or physical activities	%	na	2.3	3.0	3.4	5.9	6.6	1.8	na
Total (c)	%	na	1.3	1.7	1.9	3.3	3.4	1.0	na
Total participated in one or more selected activities (d)	%	na	0.7	1.0	1.6	1.9	2.5	0.7	na
Has not been involved in any of the selected social activities in last 3 months	%	na	11.5	11.3	13.7	12.2	10.7	5.9	na
Participation in sporting and physical recreation activities in last 12 months									
Types of activities undertaken in last 12 months									
Coach, instructor or teacher	%	na	11.5	12.5	15.8	20.2	33.2	7.1	na
Referee, umpire or official	%	na	11.8	11.9	13.9	22.2	31.3	7.3	na
Committee member or administrator	%	na	15.2	11.3	13.1	19.8	26.6	8.1	na
Player or participant	%	na	2.6	4.1	5.7	9.5	13.2	2.6	na
Other capacity	%	na	17.0	15.8	17.6	25.2	34.3	10.9	na
Total participated in one or more selected activities (c)	%	na	2.5	3.8	5.1	8.2	11.3	2.4	na
Has not been involved in any of the selected sporting and physical recreation activities in last 12 months	%	na	5.1	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.9	2.3	na
Attendance at cultural events in last 12 months									

Table 5A.7.9 **Indigenous people aged 3 years and over: participation in selected social activities, participation in selected sporting and physical recreation activities, and attendance at Indigenous cultural events, by age groups, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*3–14 years*	*15–24 years*	*25–34 years*	*35–44 years*	*45–54 years*	*55+ years*	*Total 15+ years*	*Total 3+ years*
Types of cultural events attended in last 12 months									
Funeral	%	na	5.0	3.8	4.0	5.3	5.3	2.8	na
Ceremony	%	na	7.9	6.7	6.6	8.9	8.0	4.2	na
Sports carnival	%	na	5.1	5.6	6.8	10.6	11.3	4.3	na
Festival/carnival involving arts, craft, music or dance	%	na	4.5	5.4	5.4	9.1	9.8	3.5	na
Involved with Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander organisation	%	na	8.6	5.8	5.6	7.7	10.2	4.1	na
Total attended any cultural events in last 12 months	%	na	2.9	2.7	2.7	4.3	4.2	1.8	na
Did not attend cultural events in last 12 months	%	na	5.5	6.1	7.2	8.0	8.9	3.9	na
Total Indigenous people aged 15 years and over (incl. not stated responses)	**%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
95 per cent confidence intervals									
Participation in selected social activities in last 3 months									
Types of activities undertaken in last 3 months									
Church or religious activities	±	na	3.6	3.4	3.2	4.4	4.7	2.1	na
Went to a café, restaurant or bar	±	na	3.6	3.2	4.5	5.0	6.3	2.5	na
Took part in or attended sport or physical activities	±	na	3.2	3.7	4.0	5.7	5.1	2.1	na
Total (c)	±	na	2.2	2.8	3.1	4.9	4.9	1.6	na
Total participated in one or more selected activities (d)	±	na	1.3	1.8	2.8	3.2	4.0	1.2	na
Has not been involved in any of the selected social activities in last 3 months	±	na	1.3	1.9	2.7	3.3	4.0	1.2	na

Table 5A.7.9 **Indigenous people aged 3 years and over: participation in selected social activities, participation in selected sporting and physical recreation activities, and attendance at Indigenous cultural events, by age groups, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*3–14 years*	*15–24 years*	*25–34 years*	*35–44 years*	*45–54 years*	*55+ years*	*Total 15+ years*	*Total 3+ years*
Participation in sporting and physical recreation activities in last 12 months									
Types of activities undertaken in last 12 months									
Coach, instructor or teacher	±	na	2.3	2.3	2.8	2.3	1.4	1.1	na
Referee, umpire or official	±	na	2.1	1.5	1.6	1.8	0.8	0.9	na
Committee member or administrator	±	na	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.7	2.3	0.9	na
Player or participant	±	na	3.4	4.1	4.3	4.9	6.0	2.3	na
Other capacity	±	na	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.5	0.5	0.7	na
Total participated in one or more selected activities (c)	±	na	3.3	4.0	4.4	5.1	5.7	2.3	na
Has not been involved in any of the selected sporting and physical recreation activities in last 12 months	±	na	3.3	3.9	4.4	5.1	5.7	2.3	na
Attendance at cultural events in last 12 months									
Types of cultural events attended in last 12 months									
Funeral	±	na	3.9	3.5	4.0	5.0	5.7	2.6	na
Ceremony	±	na	3.4	3.0	3.1	4.6	4.0	1.9	na
Sports carnival	±	na	3.3	3.4	4.2	4.8	5.0	2.5	na
Festival/carnival involving arts, craft, music or dance	±	na	3.4	3.8	4.2	5.0	5.5	2.4	na
Involved with Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander organisation	±	na	3.2	2.9	3.7	4.6	5.3	2.1	na
Total attended any cultural events in last 12 months	±	na	3.7	3.6	3.8	5.5	5.6	2.4	na
Did not attend cultural events in last 12 months	±	na	3.7	3.7	3.9	5.5	5.6	2.4	na
Total Indigenous people aged 15 years and over (incl. not stated responses)	**±**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

Table 5A.7.9 **Indigenous people aged 3 years and over: participation in selected social activities, participation in selected sporting and physical recreation activities, and attendance at Indigenous cultural events, by age groups, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*3–14 years*	*15–24 years*	*25–34 years*	*35–44 years*	*45–54 years*	*55+ years*	*Total 15+ years*	*Total 3+ years*

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution.

(b) In both 2002 and 2008, responses for some people aged 15 to 17 years were provided by an adult proxy.

(c) Sum of components may exceed total as people may have participated in more than one of the selected activities.

(d) In 2002, information was collected in both non-remote and remote areas about the following social activities: recreational or cultural group activities; community or special interest group activities; church or religious activities; went out to a café, restaurant or bar; involvement in sport or physical activities; and attendance at a sporting event as a spectator. In non-remote areas only, these data were also collected: visited library, museum or art gallery; attended movies, theatre or concert; and visited park, botanic gardens, zoo or other theme park. In remote areas only, data were collected about: attendance at ATSIC or native title meetings; funerals, ceremonies or festivals; and fishing or hunting in a group.

(e) Includes participating in sporting activities in the capacity of a 'coach, instructor or teacher', 'referee, umpire or official', 'committee member or administrator', 'took part in sporting activities', 'sports spectator' or 'other sporting activity'.

(f) In 2002, people were asked about attendance at funerals, but not 'sorry business'.

(g) In 2002, NAIDOC week activities were not listed as a separate event.

(h) 'Attendance at cultural events' includes attendance at 'Funeral/sorry business', 'Ceremony', 'NAIDOC week activities', 'Sports carnival', 'Art/craft/music or dance festival/carnival' or 'Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander Organisation'.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002 and 2008.

Table 5A.7.10 **Indigenous children and young people aged 3–24 years, participation in cultural activities in the last 12 months, by age group, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	*3–14 years*	*15–24 years*	*Total 3–24 years*
Participated in selected cultural activities in last 12 months				
Fished	%	44.8	45.0	44.9
Hunted	%	18.8	19.5	19.1
Gathered wild plants/berries	%	17.6	10.5	14.8
Made any Indigenous arts or crafts	%	29.3	15.5	23.7
Performed Indigenous music/dance/theatre	%	20.0	10.0	16.0
Wrote or told Indigenous stories	%	12.5	8.4	10.9
Participated in at least one selected cultural activity	%	64.9	60.3	63.1
Did not participate in any selected cultural activities in last 12 months	%	35.1	39.7	36.9
Total persons	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total persons	**no.**	**153 371**	**103 780**	**131 589**

(a) Responses for 3 to 14 year olds and some 15 to 17 year olds were provided by an adult proxy.

Source: Department of Education and Early Childhood Development (2010) *The State of Victoria's Children 2009: Aboriginal Children and Young People in Victoria,* Melbourne*;* ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008.

Table 5A.8.1 **Proportion of Indigenous people (aged 18 years or over) who recognise/live/visit homelands, by remoteness areas, 2004-05 and 2012-13 (a), (b)**

		Major cities	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very Remote*	*Total remote*	*Total Australia*
					2012-13				
Proportion									
Whether identifies with clan, tribal or language group									
Identifies	%	55.3	57.2	61.2	57.4	70.6	84.2	79.3	62.4
Does not identify	%	44.0	42.4	37.9	41.9	28.9	13.9	19.2	36.8
Recognition of homelands									
Recognises homelands	%	67.4	66.3	70.1	67.8	84.1	89.5	87.6	72.3
Lives on homelands	%	10.7	26.3	24.8	18.8	35.7	50.8	45.4	24.8
Does not live on homelands (c)	%	56.7	40.0	45.3	49.1	48.4	38.7	42.2	47.5
Allowed to visit homelands	%	53.7	37.9	43.3	46.6	47.4	37.5	41.1	45.4
Not allowed to visit homelands	%	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.7
Does not recognise homelands	%	32.0	33.3	29.1	31.6	15.4	8.7	11.1	26.9
Total (d)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total (d)	**'000**	**128.5**	**75.8**	**76.8**	**281.1**	**29.2**	**52.7**	**81.9**	**362.9**
Relative standard error									
Whether identifies with clan, tribal or language group									
Identifies	%	3.8	4.9	5.1	2.5	4.7	3.2	2.8	2.0
Does not identify	%	4.7	6.6	7.9	3.4	11.2	20.4	11.8	3.3
Recognition of homelands									
Recognises homelands	%	2.9	4.3	4.5	2.1	2.4	1.6	1.3	1.6
Lives on homelands	%	12.1	10.1	12.3	6.3	11.4	8.4	6.8	4.7
Does not live on homelands (c)	%	3.3	6.2	6.3	2.6	8.4	9.9	6.7	2.5

Table 5A.8.1 **Proportion of Indigenous people (aged 18 years or over) who recognise/live/visit homelands, by remoteness areas, 2004-05 and 2012-13 (a), (b)**

		Major cities	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very Remote*	*Total remote*	*Total Australia*
Allowed to visit homelands	%	3.5	6.6	6.3	2.8	8.6	10.4	7.0	2.6
Not allowed to visit homelands	%	46.2	53.7	43.3	27.0	82.5	35.4	32.6	22.4
Does not recognise homelands	%	6.1	8.5	10.6	4.4	12.9	15.6	9.8	4.1
Total	**%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
95 per cent confidence intervals									
Whether identifies with clan, tribal or language group									
Identifies	±	4.1	5.5	6.1	2.8	6.4	5.3	4.3	2.4
Does not identify	±	4.0	5.5	5.9	2.8	6.4	5.5	4.5	2.4
Recognition of homelands									
Recognises homelands	±	3.9	5.5	6.2	2.7	4.0	2.8	2.2	2.2
Lives on homelands	±	2.5	5.2	6.0	2.3	8.0	8.4	6.1	2.3
Does not live on homelands (c)	±	3.6	4.9	5.6	2.5	8.0	7.5	5.6	2.3
Allowed to visit homelands	±	3.7	4.9	5.3	2.5	8.0	7.6	5.6	2.3
Not allowed to visit homelands	±	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.3
Does not recognise homelands	±	3.8	5.5	6.0	2.7	3.9	2.7	2.1	2.2
Total	**±**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
					2004-05				
Proportion									
Whether identifies with clan, tribal or language group									
Identifies	%	49.5	40.2	45.5	45.7	na	na	na	na
Does not identify	%	48.7	57.3	46.1	50.3	na	na	na	na

Table 5A.8.1 **Proportion of Indigenous people (aged 18 years or over) who recognise/live/visit homelands, by remoteness areas, 2004-05 and 2012-13 (a), (b)**

		Major cities	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very Remote*	*Total remote*	*Total Australia*
Recognition of homelands									
Recognises homelands	%	61.4	56.4	61.7	60.1	na	na	na	na
Lives on homelands	%	7.0	22.3	19.8	15.0	na	na	na	na
Does not live on homelands (c)	%	54.4	34.1	41.9	45.1	na	na	na	na
Allowed to visit homelands	%	52.7	32.6	40.8	43.6	na	na	na	na
Not allowed to visit homelands	%	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.6	na	–	na	na
Does not recognise homelands	%	38.2	43.1	32.9	38.0	na	na	na	na
Total (d)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
Total (d)	**'000**	**78.7**	**51.4**	**55.4**	**185.5**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
Relative standard error									
Whether identifies with clan, tribal or language group									
Identifies	%	5.2	8.5	6.5	3.6	na	na	na	na
Does not identify	%	5.4	5.9	6.2	3.3	na	na	na	na
Recognition of homelands									
Recognises homelands	%	4.1	5.4	5.0	2.7	na	na	na	na
Lives on homelands	%	17.0	11.8	11.3	7.6	na	na	na	na
Does not live on homelands (c)	%	4.7	7.5	7.7	3.6	na	na	na	na
Allowed to visit homelands	%	4.9	7.6	7.8	3.7	na	na	na	na
Not allowed to visit homelands	%	45.1	77.9	49.9	32.1	na	–	na	na
Does not recognise homelands	%	6.7	7.1	6.9	4.1	na	na	na	na
Total	**%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

Table 5A.8.1 **Proportion of Indigenous people (aged 18 years or over) who recognise/live/visit homelands, by remoteness areas, 2004-05 and 2012-13 (a), (b)**

		Major cities	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very Remote*	*Total remote*	*Total Australia*
95 per cent confidence intervals									
Whether identifies with clan, tribal or language group									
Identifies	±	5.0	6.7	5.8	3.2	na	na	na	na
Does not identify	±	5.2	6.6	5.6	3.3	na	na	na	na
Recognition of homelands									
Recognises homelands	±	4.9	6.0	6.0	3.2	na	na	na	na
Lives on homelands	±	2.3	5.2	4.4	2.2	na	na	na	na
Does not live on homelands (c)	±	5.0	5.0	6.3	3.2	na	na	na	na
Allowed to visit homelands	±	5.1	4.9	6.2	3.2	na	na	na	na
Not allowed to visit homelands	±	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.4	na	–	na	na
Does not recognise homelands	±	5.0	6.0	4.4	3.1	na	na	na	na
Total	**±**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

(a) Proportions with a RSE of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution. Proportions with relative standard errors over 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) The 2004-05 NATSIHS does not provide data for this indicator for remote or very remote areas in Australia. Total Australia is for 2012-13 only.

(c) Includes respondents that did not know if they were allowed to visit homelands or not.

(d) Total includes people who refused to answer, or who provided 'don't know' or 'not stated' responses.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not available.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 5A.8.2 **Proportion of Indigenous people (aged 18 years or over) who recognise/live/visit homelands, by age, 2004-05 and 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*18–24*	*25–34*	*35–44*	*45–54*	*55+*
				2012-13		
Proportion						
Whether identifies with clan, tribal or language group						
Identifies	%	47.1	57.2	63.0	64.9	57.9
Does not identify	%	52.2	42.3	36.0	34.8	41.3
Recognition of homelands						
Recognises homelands	%	59.8	64.6	71.9	74.5	72.2
Lives on homelands	%	16.1	18.2	21.0	19.1	20.3
Does not live on homelands (c)	%	43.7	46.5	50.8	55.5	52.0
Allowed to visit homelands	%	np	45.0	np	51.6	48.0
Not allowed to visit homelands	%	np	0.9	np	0.4	1.2
Does not recognise homelands	%	39.5	35.0	27.3	25.2	27.1
Total (d)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total (d)	**'000**	**66.1**	**65.0**	**59.7**	**46.5**	**43.7**
Relative standard error						
Whether identifies with clan, tribal or language group						
Identifies	%	6.0	4.8	4.2	4.9	4.9
Does not identify	%	5.4	6.4	7.0	8.9	6.7
Recognition of homelands						
Recognises homelands	%	5.4	3.9	3.3	3.2	3.7
Lives on homelands	%	12.6	10.4	11.1	9.9	10.3
Does not live on homelands (c)	%	7.1	5.0	5.6	4.8	5.5
Allowed to visit homelands	%	np	5.2	np	5.6	6.0
Not allowed to visit homelands	%	np	49.1	np	55.7	41.8
Does not recognise homelands	%	8.2	7.1	9.0	9.5	9.3
Total	**%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
95 per cent confidence intervals						
Whether identifies with clan, tribal or language group						
Identifies	±	5.5	5.3	5.1	6.3	5.6
Does not identify	±	5.5	5.3	4.9	6.1	5.4
Recognition of homelands						
Recognises homelands	±	6.4	4.9	4.7	4.7	5.2
Lives on homelands	±	4.0	3.7	4.6	3.7	4.1
Does not live on homelands (c)	±	6.1	4.6	5.6	5.2	5.6
Allowed to visit homelands	±	np	4.6	np	5.7	5.7
Not allowed to visit homelands	±	np	0.9	np	0.5	1.0

Table 5A.8.2 **Proportion of Indigenous people (aged 18 years or over) who recognise/live/visit homelands, by age, 2004-05 and 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*18–24*	*25–34*	*35–44*	*45–54*	*55+*
Does not recognise homelands	±	6.3	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.9
Total	**±**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
				2004-05		
Proportion						
Whether identifies with clan, tribal or language group						
Identifies	%	40.1	46.4	48.6	50.0	44.5
Does not identify	%	55.1	50.2	47.5	47.0	50.7
Recognition of homelands						
Recognises homelands	%	51.7	60.5	61.9	67.2	62.6
Lives on homelands	%	14.7	14.5	13.5	18.0	15.9
Does not live on homelands (c)	%	37.0	46.0	48.4	49.2	46.6
Allowed to visit homelands	%	35.9	44.0	46.8	47.6	45.8
Not allowed to visit homelands	%	np	0.7	1.3	0.5	np
Does not recognise homelands	%	47.3	37.3	35.9	31.0	35.0
Total (d)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total (d)	**'000**	**42.5**	**49.8**	**40.6**	**28.9**	**23.8**
Relative standard error						
Whether identifies with clan, tribal or language group						
Identifies	%	8.9	5.8	5.6	7.0	8.0
Does not identify	%	6.2	5.6	5.9	7.3	7.6
Recognition of homelands						
Recognises homelands	%	6.4	4.8	4.4	5.0	5.3
Lives on homelands	%	17.4	13.7	13.2	16.1	19.6
Does not live on homelands (c)	%	8.9	6.0	5.7	6.5	8.7
Allowed to visit homelands	%	9.2	6.2	5.7	6.8	8.8
Not allowed to visit homelands	%	np	65.6	43.4	64.7	np
Does not recognise homelands	%	6.9	8.0	7.6	10.1	10.0
Total	**%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
95 per cent confidence intervals						
Whether identifies with clan, tribal or language group						
Identifies	±	7.0	5.3	5.3	6.9	7.0
Does not identify	±	6.7	5.5	5.5	6.7	7.6
Recognition of homelands						
Recognises homelands	±	6.5	5.7	5.3	6.6	6.5
Lives on homelands	±	5.0	3.9	3.5	5.7	6.1
Does not live on homelands (c)	±	6.5	5.4	5.4	6.3	7.9

Table 5A.8.2 **Proportion of Indigenous people (aged 18 years or over) who recognise/live/visit homelands, by age, 2004-05 and 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*18–24*	*25–34*	*35–44*	*45–54*	*55+*
Allowed to visit homelands	±	6.5	5.3	5.2	6.3	7.9
Not allowed to visit homelands	±	np	0.9	1.1	0.6	np
Does not recognise homelands	±	6.4	5.8	5.3	6.1	6.9
Total	**±**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

(a) Proportions with a Relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution. Proportions with RSE over 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) The table does not provide data for this indicator for remote or very remote areas in Australia.

(c) Includes respondents that did not know if they were allowed to visit homelands or not.

(d) Total includes people who refused to answer, or who provided 'don't know' or 'not stated'

np Not published. – nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 5A.8.3 **Proportion of Indigenous people (aged 18 years or over) who recognise/live/visit homelands, 1994, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13**

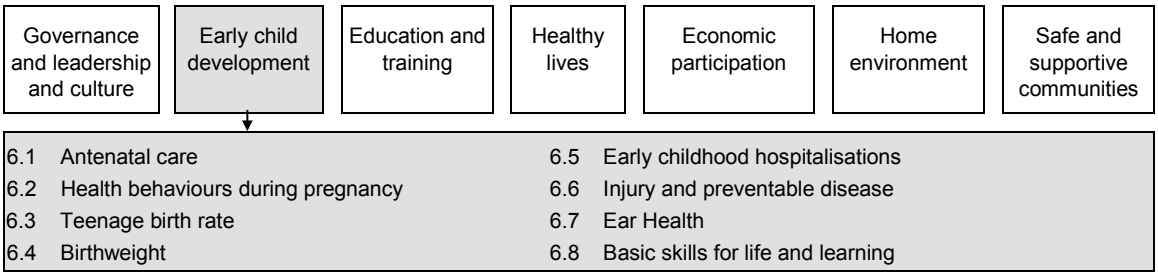
		Total non-remote			*Total remote*		
	Unit	*Lives on homelands*	*Does not live there but allowed to visit homelands*	*Does not recognise homelands*	*Lives on homelands*	*Does not live there but allowed to visit homelands*	*Does not recognise homelands*
Proportion							
2012-13	%	18.8	46.6	31.6	45.4	41.1	11.1
2008	%	19.1	48.0	30.7	44.6	41.2	13.4
2004-05	%	15.0	43.6	38.0	na	na	na
2002	%	16.5	47.5	34.2	38.3	47.1	13.6
1994	%	21.9	46.8	28.8	na	na	na
Relative standard error							
2012-13	%	6.3	2.8	4.4	6.8	7.0	9.8
2008	%	5.9	2.8	3.8	5.4	5.2	9.0
2004-05	%	7.6	3.7	4.1	na	na	na
2002	%	7.1	3.0	4.5	6.7	5.2	9.3
1994	%	9.0	4.1	5.7	na	na	na
95 per cent confidence intervals							
2012-13	±	2.3	2.5	2.7	6.1	5.6	2.1
2008	±	2.2	2.6	2.3	4.7	4.2	2.4
2004-05	±	2.2	3.2	3.1	na	na	na
2002	±	2.3	2.8	3.0	5.1	4.8	2.5
1994	±	3.9	3.8	3.2	na	na	na

na Not available.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Survey 1994; ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

6 Early child development

Strategic areas for action



In 2009, COAG agreed to the *National Partnership Agreement on Indigenous Early Childhood Development,* with the aim of improving the health and development outcomes of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children across Australia (COAG 2009).[1] Providing children with a good start can have a long lasting effect on the rest of their lives, opening up opportunities for the future. However, problems at this early stage can create barriers that prevent children achieving their full potential.

The indicators in the early child development strategic area focus on the drivers of long term advantage or disadvantage:

- antenatal care (section 6.1) — the health of women during pregnancy, childbirth and the period following birth is important for the wellbeing of both women and children
- health behaviours during pregnancy (section 6.2) — the health behaviours of women during pregnancy, including the consumption of tobacco and other drugs impacts on the wellbeing of both mother and children
- teenage birth rate (section 6.3) — teenage births are associated with lower incomes and poorer educational attainment and employment prospects for young parents
- birthweight (section 6.4) — the birthweight of a baby is a key indicator of health status. Low birthweight babies require longer periods of hospitalisation after birth and are more likely to have poor health, or even die in infancy and childhood. Low birthweight is also correlated with poorer health outcomes later in life
- early childhood hospitalisations (section 6.5) — the hospitalisation rate provides a broad indicator of the scale of serious health issues experienced by children

[1] This National Partnership Agreement ended on 30 June 2014.

- injury and preventable disease (section 6.6) — most childhood diseases and injuries can be successfully prevented or treated without hospitalisation
- ear health (section 6.7) — Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children tend to have high rates of recurring ear infections that, if not treated early, can become chronic and lead to hearing impairment, which in turn can affect children's capacity to learn and socialise
- basic skills for life and learning (section 6.8) — the early social and cognitive development of children provides the foundations upon which later relationships and formal learning depend.

Several COAG targets and headline indicators reflect the importance of early child development:

- young child mortality (section 4.2)
- early childhood education (section 4.3)
- substantiated child abuse and neglect (section 4.10).

Other headline indicators are important influences on early childhood outcomes:

- household and individual income (section 4.9)
- family and community violence (section 4.11).

Outcomes in the early child development area can be affected by outcomes in several other strategic areas, or can influence outcomes in other areas:

- healthy lives (access to primary health, obesity and nutrition) (chapter 8)
- economic participation (income support) (chapter 9)
- home environment (overcrowding, access to functioning water, sewerage and electricity services) (chapter 10)
- safe and supportive communities (alcohol/drug misuse and harm) (chapter 11).

Attachment tables

Attachment tables for this chapter are identified in references throughout this chapter by an 'A' suffix (for example, table 6A.1.1). These tables can be found on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/gsp), or users can contact the Secretariat directly.

References

COAG, (Council of Australian Governments) 2009, *National Partnership Agreement on Indigenous Early Child Development*, Council of Australian Governments, Canberra, http://www.federalfinancialrelations.gov.au/content/npa/health_indigenous/ctg-early-childhood/national_partnership.pdf (accessed 3 June 2014).

6.1 Antenatal care[2]

Box 6.1.1 Key messages

- Antenatal care provides expectant mothers with information and early screening that can identify and help manage issues that may affect birth outcomes. Fifty per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women who gave birth in 2011 attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester (table 6A.1.1) and 84.6 per cent attended five or more antenatal visits (table 6A.1.29).
- In 2011, after adjusting for population age structures, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers attended their first antenatal visit later in pregnancy than non-Indigenous mothers and attended less frequently (attended five or more visits at 0.9 times the rate for non-Indigenous mothers) (tables 6A.1.7 and 6A.1.12).
- Trends varied across the jurisdictions for which time series data are available but:
  - the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers in very remote areas attending in the first trimester increased from 39.3 per cent in 2007 to 47.5 per cent in 2010 (NSW, SA and the NT combined) (table 6A.1.6)
  - the gap in mothers attending five or more visits narrowed in all remoteness areas from 2007 to 2011 (Queensland, SA and the NT combined) (tables 6A.1.22–26).

Box 6.1.2 Measures of antenatal care

There are two main measures for this indicator (aligned with the associated NIRA indicator).

- *Antenatal visits in the first trimester* is defined as the proportion of women who gave birth who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester.
- *Five or more antenatal visits* is defined as the proportion of women who gave birth who attended five or more antenatal visits.

The most recent available data for both main measures are from the AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC) (all jurisdictions; remoteness). Key points to note are:

- nationally standardised data items on *gestation at first antenatal visit* are only available from July 2010 (caution should be used in making jurisdictional comparisons prior to this date), and nationally standardised data items on *number of antenatal visits* are not yet available.
- data by remoteness for 2011 are not directly comparable to data for previous years.

A supplementary measure on health and nutrition during pregnancy is also reported.

Although many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women experience healthy pregnancies, some experience complications of pregnancy and childbirth, resulting in poorer birth outcomes than those experienced by non-Indigenous women.

2 The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Dr Payi Linda Ford, Macquarie University, who reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

Antenatal care provides expectant mothers with information and early screening that can identify and help manage issues that may affect birth outcomes. Inadequate or late access to quality antenatal care has been associated with poor pregnancy outcomes, such as prematurity, low birth weight and increased delivery intervention (DOHA 2013). Low birthweight infants are prone to ill health and at greater risk of dying during the first year of life (section 6.4, Birthweight).

Antenatal care may be especially important for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women, as they are at higher risk of giving birth to low birthweight babies and have greater exposure to other risk factors such as anaemia, poor nutritional status, hypertension, diabetes, genital and urinary tract infections and smoking (AHMAC 2012). Antenatal care is an indicator in the National Indigenous Reform Agreement (NIRA) (COAG 2012), and improved access to antenatal care was a focus of the National Partnership Agreement on Indigenous Early Childhood Development (Australian Government 2009)[3].

The optimal number of antenatal care visits is the subject of some debate (Gausia et al. 2013; Hunt and Lumley 2002). National evidence-based antenatal care guidelines have been developed by the Department of Health and Ageing in collaboration with State and Territory governments, and approved by the NHMRC (DOHA 2013). These guidelines include a recommended first visit within the first 10 weeks of gestation, with the subsequent schedule of antenatal visits to be based on the individual woman's needs (for uncomplicated pregnancies — 10 visits for the first pregnancy and 7 visits for subsequent pregnancies). However, the indicator in this report is defined against a lower standard of five or more visits to align with the NIRA.

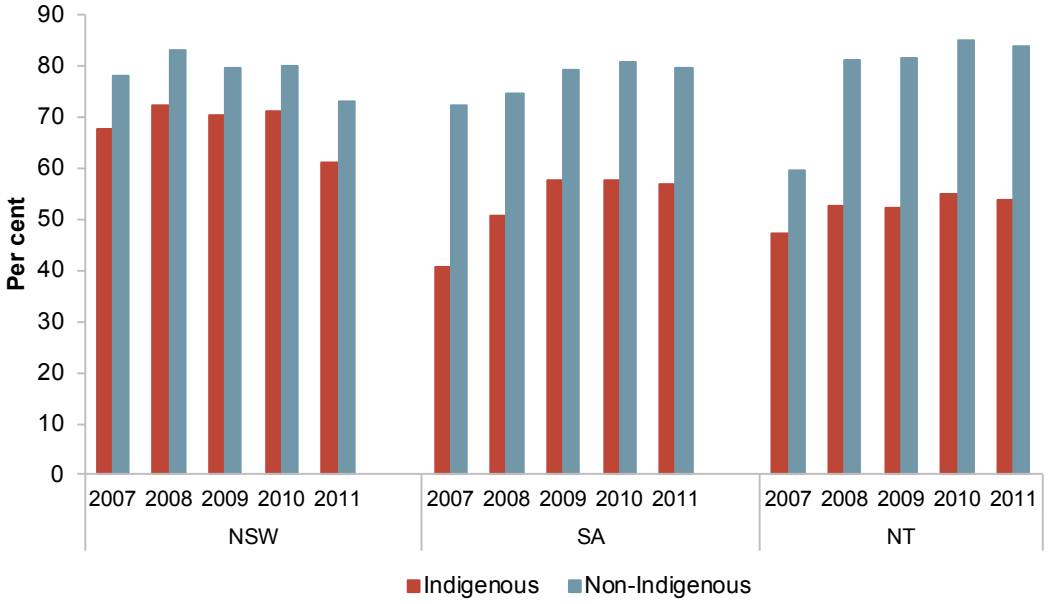
Antenatal visits in the first trimester

Nationally in 2011, 50.0 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women who gave birth attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester (table 6A.1.1). After adjusting for differences in population age structures, the rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women was 0.8 times the rate for non-Indigenous women (table 6A.1.7).

Data were not available for all jurisdictions in all years, but there are comparable data available for three jurisdictions (NSW, SA and the NT) from 2007 to 2011. The gap between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women and non-Indigenous women narrowed 9.1 percentage points in SA between 2007 and 2011 (figure 6.1.1).

[3] The National Partnership Agreement on Indigenous Early Childhood Development expired on 30 June 2014. However, the antenatal and reproductive healthcare provisions have been funded for an additional 12 months under a multilateral Project Agreement for Indigenous teenage sexual and reproductive health and young parent support.

Figure 6.1.1 **Mothers who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, NSW, SA and the NT, 2007 to 2011**[a,b]



[a] Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. [b] Due to data system reforms the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection for 2011 are provisional pending further quality assurance work.

Source: AIHW (National Perinatal Data Collection), cited in SCRGSP (2013); tables 6A.1.7–11.

The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women attending at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester by remoteness area varied across jurisdictions. However, over time there has been a consistent improvement in very remote areas — combined data for NSW, SA and the NT showed an increase from 39.3 per cent in 2007 to 47.5 per cent in 2010 (the latest comparable year) (table 6A.1.6). Age standardised data are provided for comparisons with non-Indigenous women (tables 6A.17–21).

Five or more antenatal visits

In 2011, 84.6 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers attended five or more antenatal visits (NSW, Queensland, SA, Tasmania, ACT and the NT combined) (table 6A.1.29). After adjusting for differences in population age structures, the rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women was 0.9 times the rate for non-Indigenous women (table 6A.1.12).

Data were not available for all jurisdictions in all years, but there are comparable data available for three jurisdictions (Queensland, SA and the NT) from 2007 to 2011. When taking into account differences in population age structures, the gap between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women and non-Indigenous women narrowed in Queensland (from 15.2 to 10.3 percentage points) and SA (from 23.0 to 14.7 percentage points) from

2007 to 2011. In the NT, the gap widened from 2007 to 2009 before narrowing again to 2011, resulting in less than a percentage point change from 2007 to 2011 (tables 6A.1.12–16). For these three jurisdictions combined, the gap narrowed in all remoteness areas (tables 6A.1.22–26).

Health and nutrition during pregnancy

Antenatal care provides an opportunity to identify maternal health issues. Nutrition and diet are important for the health of the mother and baby during pregnancy. Pregnant women and women considering pregnancy are advised to have a balanced diet and in particular to maintain adequate folate levels to decrease the risk of neural tube defects such as spina bifida.[4] A number of studies have reported poor nutrition for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women of childbearing age and during pregnancy (McDermott et al. 2009; Wen et al. 2010).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women are at higher risk of having Type 2 diabetes and gestational diabetes than non-Indigenous mothers, and these conditions pose a heightened risk of pre-term birth, delivery with no labour, caesarean section, hypertension and longer stay in hospital. In 2005–2007, nearly 7 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers had diabetes during pregnancy: 1.5 per cent had pre-existing diabetes and 5.1 per cent had gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM), compared with 0.6 per cent of non-Indigenous mothers who had pre-existing diabetes and 4.7 per cent had GDM (AIHW 2010).

The most recent available national data on health and nutrition of mothers of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children is from the 2008 ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey and was reported in the 2011 OID report. Relevant data by State and Territory and remoteness are reproduced in tables 6A.1.27–28 of this report.

Things that work

Culturally safe service provision, involvement of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander elders and the community in developing services, and incorporation of traditional midwifery knowledge and skills have been found to encourage Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women to access maternity health services, and to lead to better maternal outcomes (Kildea and Van Wagner 2013; Kildea et al. 2012; Murphy and Best 2012; Reibel and Walker 2010; Simmonds et al. 2010; Wilson 2009). In a 2013 South Australian study, women with Aboriginal babies who attended Aboriginal Family Birthing Program

[4] Neural tube defects are where an opening in the spinal cord or brain occurs during early fetal development. Spina bifida is one form of neural tube defect that affects spine development.

services were almost five times as likely as women attending mainstream public care to say that their antenatal care was 'very good' (Glover et al. 2013)[5].

Programs after birth also play an important part in health outcomes for mothers and their children (Bar-Zeev et al. 2012). Sivak, Arney and Lewig (2008) found that a family home visiting program for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies after birth had positive outcomes for the health and wellbeing of both mothers and babies.

Box 6.1.3 includes case studies of some things that are working to improve antenatal care for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women.

Box 6.1.3 'Things that work' – Antenatal care

The **Winnunga Nimmityjah Aboriginal Health Service** (ACT) is an Aboriginal community controlled primary health care service which provides culturally safe and holistic health services to the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people of the ACT and surrounding areas. An independent evaluation in 2011 found that the **Aboriginal Midwifery Access Program** provided by the service was a benchmark program for the delivery of culturally appropriate midwifery services to parents and new-borns. It encouraged women to access treatment at an early stage in pregnancy, and provided comprehensive antenatal and postnatal services, including: home visits; assistance with appointments for antenatal investigations and specialist care; transport; birth support; postnatal follow-up; and immunisations (Wong et all 2011).

Although not formally evaluated, the Steering Committee has identified the **Bumps, Babies and Beyond** (BBB) program (Victoria) as a promising practice worth further examination. The BBB program has been offered since February 2012 through the Mallee District Aboriginal Services (MDAS; formerly Mildura Aboriginal Corporation). BBB is based on the Queen Elizabeth Centre's (QEC) successful 'Tummies to Toddlers' pilot program, and the partnership between QEC and MDAS won a NAPCAN Play Your Part Award in 2012. BBB's success has been recognised at a local and State level, and resulted in an invitation to present at the World Association for Infant Mental Health International conference in June 2014 (MDAS 2014).

BBB supports parents, particularly mothers, to develop positive interactions with their babies, improve their connectedness to support networks, reduce depression and anxiety, and assist the development of secure parent/child attachments. BBB combines home visits and group sessions, engaging pregnant women and their partners from about 26 weeks and continuing until their babies are around 18 months of age. Specific goals of the program include: antenatal appointments; post natal check-ups; maternal and child health key ages and stages; child immunisation; SIDS safe sleeping guidelines; QUIT and home safety (NAPCAN 2013).

Sources: Winnunga Nimmityjah Aboriginal Health Service 2013, *2012-13 Annual Report*, http://www.winnunga.org.au/index.php?page=AR; Wong, R., Herceg, A., Patterson, C., Freebairn, L., Baker, A., Sharp, P., Pinnington, P. and Tongs, J. 2011, *Positive impact of a long-running urban Aboriginal medical service midwifery program*, Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, vol. 51, no. 6, pp. 518–522; NAPCAN 2013, *NAPCAN Play Your Part Award 2012 - Victoria Regional Recipient*, http://napcan.org.au/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/2013/08/ VicRegionalAwardrecipient-BumpstoBabesandBeyond.pdf (accessed 18 July 2014); MDAS 2014, News: MDAS program gets international recognition http://www.mdas.org.au/page.php?id=3&bid=68 (accessed 18 July 2014).

5 The questionnaire was undertaken by women living in Adelaide (44 per cent) and regional areas including Ceduna, Port Lincoln, Whyalla, Port August, Murray Bridge and Mt Gambier (56 per cent).

Future directions in data

The data for both primary measures are from the National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC) managed by the AIHW. It includes data items specified in the Perinatal National Minimum Dataset (NMDS) plus additional items collected by the states and territories.

The usefulness of NPDC data has historically been affected by some gaps in reporting, lack of national consistency and low response rates. Under schedule F of the National Indigenous Reform Agreement, the AIHW is improving the quality of NPDC data. Recent improvements include the collection of data on gestational age at first antenatal visit (included in this report). Data on the number of antenatal visits is anticipated to be available for reporting from 2016.

Data on the nutrition and health of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers and young children are only available every six years (from the ABS NATSISS). More regular data and comparative data for non-Indigenous mothers and children are required.

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6.2 Health behaviours during pregnancy[6]

Box 6.2.1 Key messages

- Tobacco smoking, excessive alcohol drinking and illicit substance use during pregnancy can lead to miscarriage, stillbirth, foetal growth restriction, congenital anomalies, premature birth and low birthweight.
- Nationally (excluding Victoria), the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers who smoked during pregnancy declined by 4.2 percentage points from 2005 to 2011 (tables 6A.2.1—6A.2.7).
- Nationally in 2011, half of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers (50.0 per cent) smoked during pregnancy (table 6A.2.1), with the proportion slightly lower in major cities (45.7 per cent) compared with other areas (51.2–52.6 per cent) (table 6A.2.8).
- After adjusting for differences in population age structures, the rate of smoking during pregnancy for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers in 2011 was four times the rate for non-Indigenous mothers (table 6A.2.9). This ratio was highest in major cities (4.1 times as high) and lower in regional and remote areas (3.1–3.4 times as high) (table 6A.2.16).

Box 6.2.2 Measuring of health behaviours during pregnancy

There is one main measure for this indicator (aligned with the associated NIRA indicator). *Tobacco smoking during pregnancy* is defined as the number of women who smoked during pregnancy as a proportion of the total number of women who have given birth.

The most recent available data are from the AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC) (all jurisdictions; remoteness). Key points to note are:

- nationally standardised data items on tobacco smoking are available from July 2010. Caution should be used in making jurisdictional comparisons prior to this date
- nationally comparable time series data, excluding Victoria, are available from 2005 to 2011
- data disaggregated by remoteness for 2011 are not comparable to data for previous years.

Data are also provided for three supplementary measures:

- The proportion of mothers, with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–3 years, who:
  - used tobacco during pregnancy
  - consumed alcohol during pregnancy
  - used illicit drugs during pregnancy.

(continued next page)

6 The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Dr Payi Linda Ford, Macquarie University, who reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

Box 6.2.2 **(continued)**

The most recent available data for these measures are from the ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS) 2008 (data available every six years) (all jurisdictions; remoteness).

Data on tobacco use during pregnancy from the NPDC and the NATSISS are not directly comparable.

Smoking in pregnancy can lead to miscarriage, stillbirth or premature birth and low birthweight (Gilligan et al. 2007; Samper et al. 2012; Walters 2009; Wills and Coory 2008). When a pregnant woman smokes, fetal levels of nicotine have been found to be 15 per cent higher than maternal levels, and fetal nicotine exposure can damage the brain, leading to health, behavioural and cognitive problems that emerge later in life (Behl et al. 2013; Hutchinson et al. 2010; Pickett et al. 2008; Stone KC et al. 2010; Stroud et al. 2009). A recent study suggests that maternal smoking during pregnancy is also an important risk factor for Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) (Telethon Institute for Child Health Research 2013).

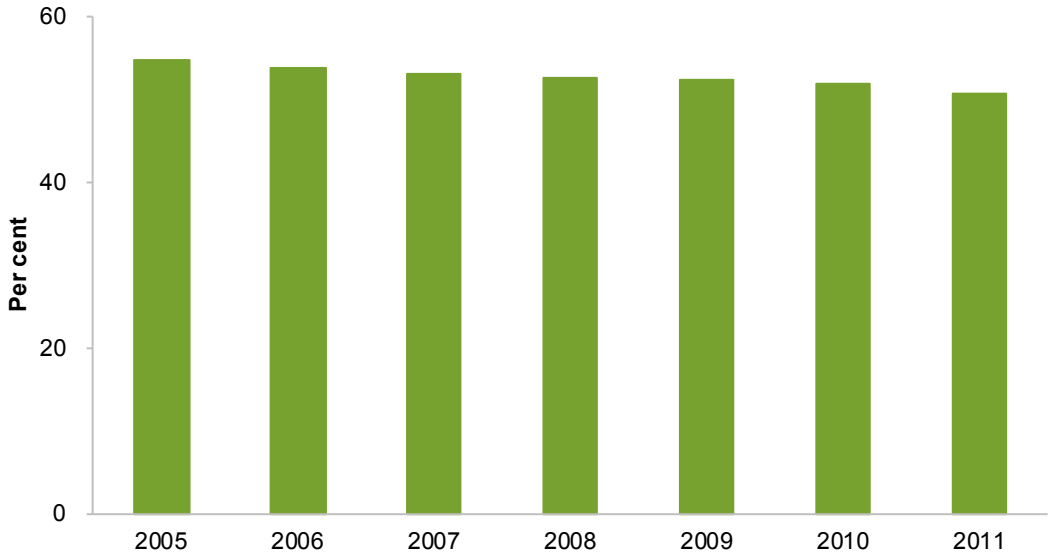
Negative health effects of maternal tobacco smoking may continue after birth via nicotine in breast milk and via passive (or second-hand) smoking (Johnston et al. 2011; Julvez et al. 2007). Passive smoking has been linked with higher rates of respiratory illness, sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS), vascular dysfunction, asthma and effects on hearing in children (Durante 2012; Ferrence 2010; Jones et al. 2011).

Tobacco consumption during pregnancy

Nationally in 2011, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females smoking during pregnancy was 50.0 per cent (table 6A.2.1). The proportion was lower in major cities (45.7 per cent) compared with other areas (51.2–52.6 per cent), though the pattern varied across jurisdictions (table 6A.2.8).

After adjusting for differences in population age structures, the rate of smoking during pregnancy for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women was four times the rate for non-Indigenous women (table 6A.2.9). This ratio was highest in major cities (4.1 times as high) and lower in regional and remote areas (3.1–3.4 times as high) (table 6A.2.16).

Figure 6.2.1 **Rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy for Indigenous females, 2005 to 2011**[a,b,c]



[a] Excludes births where the mother's Indigenous status was not stated. [b] Data are not available for Victoria. Total excludes women who gave birth in Victoria. Due to small numbers, the total also excludes women who were Victorian residents who gave birth elsewhere in Australia. [c] Excludes mothers for whom smoking status was not stated.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection; tables 6A.2.1—6A.2.7.

Nationally comparable time series data (excluding Victoria) are available from 2005.

Nationally (excluding Victoria), the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females smoking during pregnancy decreased from 54.8 per cent in 2005 to 50.6 per cent in 2011 — a decrease of 4.2 percentage points (figure 6.2.1).

Survey data on smoking by mothers of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–3 years in 2008 show similar results to the 2011 NPDC data, although the survey data should be used with caution due to high relative standard errors for some results (tables 6A.2.23-24).

Alcohol consumption during pregnancy

Heavy alcohol consumption during pregnancy may cause physical and neurocognitive disorders termed 'fetal alcohol spectrum disorders' (FASD) (Fitzpatrick et al. 2012; O'Leary et al. 2007). FASD are characterised by various combinations of growth restriction of the fetus, facial anomalies and impaired brain structure and function, including memory, cognition, gross and fine motor control, intellectual disability, language and behaviour problems (Fitzpatrick et al. 2012; O'Leary et al. 2007).

Measured prevalence of FASD varies depending on the method of identification and the true prevalence of FASD in Australia unknown (Burns et al. 2013; Elliott 2013; Fitzpatrick et al. 2012; House of Representatives 2012). The House of Representatives' Inquiry into FASD estimates the prevalence in Australia to be between 0.06 and 0.68 per 1000 live births, and for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians between 2.76 and 4.7 per 1000 births (House of Representatives 2012).

In 2010, the National Drug Strategy Household Survey found that, of all women surveyed who had been pregnant in the previous twelve months, 47.3 per cent consumed alcohol while pregnant before knowledge of their pregnancy, and 19.5 per cent consumed alcohol while pregnant after knowledge of their pregnancy (Callinan and Room 2012). In 2008, around one in five mothers of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–3 years (19.6 per cent) reported that they consumed alcohol during pregnancy, with no significant differences in reported consumption across states and territories (table 6A.2.23) or remoteness areas (table 6A.2.24).

Illicit drug use during pregnancy

Illicit drug use during pregnancy has detrimental effects on the fetus and the mother's health. Effects on the mother and baby differ according to the drugs used, and can range from fetal drug dependency (neonatal abstinence syndrome), intra-uterine growth retardation, prematurity, mortality, problems with normal brain development, low birthweight, and problems with behaviour such as sleeping patterns, mood, attention and cognitive deficits later in life (Derauf et al. 2009; Kennare, Heard and Chan 2005; Ludlow, Evans and Hulse 2004; Oei and Lui 2007).

In 2010, 4.2 per cent of all women aged 14 years and over used illicit drugs while pregnant and or breastfeeding (AIHW 2011). In 2008, 5.0 per cent of mothers aged 15 years and over of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–3 years reported using illicit drugs or substances during pregnancy, with no significant differences in reported consumption across states and territories (table 6A.2.23) or remoteness areas (table 6A.2.24). These data are not available disaggregated by the Indigenous status of mothers.

Glover et al. (2013) reported that 36 per cent of 130 women participating in their 2011 study of the antenatal experiences of Aboriginal women and families in SA used 'yarndi' (cannabis) during pregnancy.

Things that work

Research on programs that support Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander pregnant women and parents of young children to stop smoking is increasing, but researchers note the need for more evidence of strategies that work (Eades et al. 2012; Gould et al. 2013; Hefler and Thomas 2013; Marley et al. 2012; Wood et al. 2008). Passey, Sanson-Fisher and Stirling

(2013) found that current pregnant Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women smokers were less positive about the effectiveness of strategies to quit smoking than service providers, and that family support was considered the most helpful strategy. Passey et al. (2012) found that knowledge of antenatal smoking risks was an insufficient strategy to stop smoking for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women, whose social environment and daily stressors may be exacerbated by pregnancy. Glover et al. (2013) found that over half the women participating in a study of the antenatal experiences of Aboriginal women and families reported having to deal with three or more social health issues (e.g., housing problems, drug and alcohol issue, family violence, death of a family member) when they were pregnant. Box 6.2.3 includes case studies of some things that are working to stop smoking and reduce risk taking behaviours during pregnancy.

Box 6.2.3 'Things that work'

NSW Aboriginal Maternal and Infant Health Service (AMIHS)

The AMIHS was established to improve the health of Aboriginal women during pregnancy and decrease perinatal morbidity and mortality for Aboriginal babies. The strategy included targeted antenatal/postnatal programs for Aboriginal women and infants; and a statewide training and support program for midwives and Aboriginal Health Workers (AHWs). The service is delivered through a continuity-of-care model, where midwives and AHWs collaborate to provide a high quality maternity service that is culturally sensitive, women centred, based on primary health-care principles and provided in partnership with Aboriginal people.

A 2012 evaluation found that, consistent with earlier evaluations, the program was successfully meeting its goal to improve the health outcomes of Aboriginal mothers and babies by providing culturally appropriate maternity care. Specifically, there had been an increase in women receiving antenatal care before 20 weeks gestation, and a reduction in pre-term births. The evaluation noted that the strengths of the program included the partnerships between the AHWs and midwives, working together in a primary health-care model to provide continuity of care. The program has expanded to include secondary programs including mental health, drug and alcohol, and Quit for Life Smoking cessation in pregnancy programs, and Aboriginal health educators (Murphy & Best 2012).

Although not formally evaluated, the Steering Committee has identified the **Stop smoking in its tracks** project, a collaborative project undertaken by the University of Sydney and the AMIHS, as a promising practice worth further examination. This small scale program included incentives to stop smoking (vouchers for use at local stores) plus client assessment and intensive counselling, free nicotine replacement therapy, educational resources, social support groups, interventions for other drug use and support from household members. The completion rate for the trial was 86 per cent (19 women), with 84 per cent of the participants making a quit attempt and 42 per cent not smoking at 36 weeks. Participants appreciated the frequent and ongoing support, found the rewards very motivating, and considered that the constant reinforcement from the AMIHS team was important (Hefler and Thomas 2013).

Sources: Murphy and Best 2012, *The Aboriginal Maternal and Infant Health Service: a decade of achievement in the health of women and babies in NSW*, New South Wales Public Health Bulletin, vol. 23, no. 4, pp 68–72 ; Hefler and Thomas 2013, *The Use of Incentives to Stop Smoking in Pregnancy among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Women,* Discussion Paper, August, Lowitja Institute.

Future directions in data

The data for the primary measure are from the National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC) managed by the AIHW. It includes data items specified in the Perinatal National Minimum Dataset (NMDS) plus additional data items collected by the states and territories.

The usefulness of NPDC data has historically been affected by some gaps in reporting, lack of national consistency and low response rates. Under schedule F of the National Indigenous Reform Agreement, the AIHW is improving the quality of NPDC data. Recent improvements include the collection of data on smoking during pregnancy (included in this report).

Limited information is available about the prevalence of Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders (FASD) in Australia, due to factors including a low level of awareness by clinicians, complexity of diagnosis and the absence of nationally agreed and consistent diagnostic criteria and definitions. In 2013, the Department of Health contracted the AIHW to undertake a scoping project to identify ways of collecting and reporting information about children with FASD. The project has found that, with some development work, jurisdictional congenital anomalies registers could include notifications for FASD. The AIHW is aiming to release the report of this project by the end of 2014 (AIHW forthcoming).

The AIHW is also continuing to pursue the collection of data on alcohol use during pregnancy. Its National Maternity Data Development project (NMDDP) is developing nationally consistent perinatal data. Through the project, a list of high priority data items for national standardisation and addition to the Perinatal National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) has been developed, including data on Alcohol consumption in pregnancy. In June 2012, the AIHW sought agreement from states and territories to pilot the data item alcohol use in pregnancy for potential implementation. As that the time of preparing this report full agreement had not been received from the states and territories to commence the pilot.

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6.3 Teenage birth rate[7]

Box 6.3.1 Key messages

- Giving birth as a teenager can pose additional risks for both the mother and the baby.
- The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander teenage birth rate increased from 64.6 births per 1000 women aged 15–19 years in 2004 to 77.0 births per 1000 women aged 15–19 years in 2009, before decreasing to 68.1 births per 1000 women aged 15–19 years in 2012. The non-Indigenous teenage birth rate followed a similar trend increasing from 13.4 births per 1000 women aged 15–19 years in 2004 to 15.0 births per 1000 women aged 15–19 years in 2008, before decreasing to 12.8 births per 1000 women aged 15–19 years in 2012 (table 6A.3.1).
- Over time, there has been a change in the age profile of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers, with a decrease in the proportion of mothers aged under 18 years from 9.5 per cent in 1998 to 7.3 per cent in 2012 (table 6A.3.2).
- In 2012, 30.9 per cent of fathers of children of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander teenage mothers were aged less than 20 years, similar to the proportion of fathers of children of non-Indigenous teenage mothers (28.0 per cent) (table 6A.3.7).

Box 6.3.2 Measures of teenage birth rate

The main measure for this indicator is *Teenage birth rate*, defined as the number of live births per 1000 female population aged 15–19 years.

Data are also provided for three supplementary measures:

- Median age of parents
- Births to teenage mothers, by age of mother
- Births to teenage mothers, by age of father.

The most recent available data for all measures are from the ABS Birth Registrations Collection (all jurisdictions; age; remoteness). Births are reported according to the date of registration (which may occur in a different year to the birth itself).

Another potential source of data on teenage births is the AIHW's National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC), which records births reported by State and Territory health authorities to the National Perinatal Data Unit (a collaborating unit of the AIHW). However, data from the ABS Birth Registrations Collection are not directly comparable to data from the NPDC due to differences in methods, timing and reporting. Also, the NPDC has a shorter time series than the ABS birth data, with nationally comparable NPDC data on Indigenous status of the mother only available from 2005, and data on Indigenous status of the baby was only available for selected jurisdictions from 2012.

[7] The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Dr Payi Linda Ford, Macquarie University, who reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

Giving birth as a teenager can pose a greater risk of adverse pregnancy outcomes (Shrim et al. 2011). The age of the mother is associated with the risk of foetal complications and perinatal health, with adverse outcomes more likely amongst mothers in their teenage years and mothers over the age of around 35 years (Laws and Sullivan 2004).

Many studies have measured the association between teenage pregnancy and the likelihood that the mother or child will experience socioeconomic disadvantage both at the time of birth and later in the mother's or child's life. Children of teenage mothers have worse outcomes in terms of education, earnings and health (Francesconi 2008). Jeon, Kalb and Vu (2011) examined welfare participation among Australian teenage mothers and found a strong association between welfare participation and being a teenage mother. In Australia, teenage mothers are overrepresented among recipients of the main income support payment for single mothers (Morehead and Soriano 2005), and are overrepresented among disability support payment recipients (Jeon, Kalb and Vu 2011). Teenage mothers are less likely than older mothers to have completed year 12, be employed or to have a post-school qualification (Kalb, Le and Leung 2012). A WA study found that not only are Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander teenagers more likely to experience teenage pregnancy than non-Indigenous teenagers, but are also more likely to experience a repeat pregnancy within two years (Lewis et al. 2010).

For some young women, motherhood can have transformative potential (Brand 2013; Keys 2007; Smith, Skinner and Fenwick 2012). Larkins et al (2011) found that teenage women in their Townsville study of 186 young Indigenous women took motherhood very seriously and spoke about how becoming a mother gave meaning to their lives. Those who had supportive families that provided emotional and practical support found the transition to motherhood easier than those who did not (Larkins et al. 2011). Unfortunately, Larkins et al (2011) found the young mothers in their study were highly mobile and generally had poor relationships with their mothers, distrust of men and a family history of early parenting. Some of these women also had experienced sexual or physical abuse or domestic violence in their families.

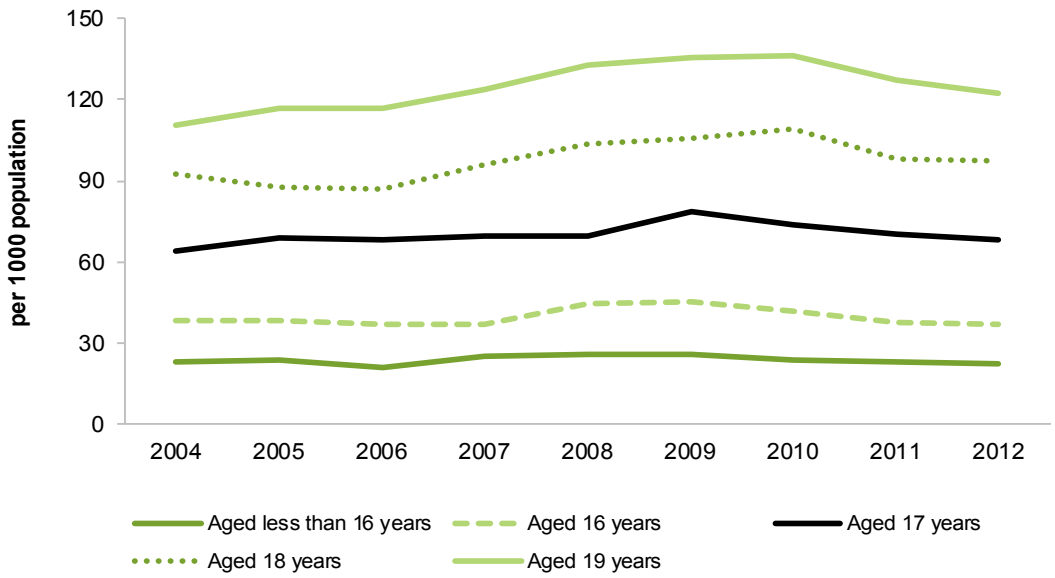
The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population has a younger age structure than the non-Indigenous population. The median age of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population at 30 June 2011 was 21.8 years, compared to 37.6 years for the non-Indigenous population (ABS 2013b). This difference in age structure contributes to the relatively high fertility of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women. In 2012, the median age of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers was 25.2 years and the fertility rate was 2.71 babies per woman, compared to a median age of 30.9 years for non-Indigenous mothers and a fertility rate of 1.93 babies per non-Indigenous woman (table 6A.3.4; ABS 2013a). The median age of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers decreases as remoteness increases, but for non-Indigenous mothers the median age is lowest in regional areas (table 6A.3.5). These data are also reported by State and Territory (table 6A.3.4).

Teenage birth rate

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander teenagers have a much higher birth rate and poorer outcomes compared to their non-Indigenous counterparts. Similar results have been found for other indigenous peoples internationally. Luong (2008) noted that, for Canadian Aboriginals, teenage pregnancy is much more common than for other Canadians. Teenage pregnancy is also much more common for Māori than other New Zealanders (Lawton et al. 2013).

The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander teenage birth rate has declined from 77.0 births per 1000 women aged 15–19 years in 2009, to 68.1 births per 1000 women aged 15–19 years in 2012. The non-Indigenous teenage birth rate has also declined, from 15.0 births per 1000 women aged 15–19 years in 2008 to 12.8 births per 1000 women aged 15–19 years in 2012 (table 6A.3.1).

Figure 6.3.1 **Teenage birth rate for Indigenous females, by age, 2004 to 2012**[a]



[a] These data exclude 1911 registered births where the Indigenous status was not stated for mothers aged 15–19 years over the period 2004 to 2012.

Sources: ABS (unpublished) Births, Australia, 2012; ABS 2014, *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0; Table 6A.3.1.

For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females, the year at which the decrease in rates occurred differed by age. For those aged 17 years or younger, the decrease occurred from 2008, and for those aged 18 and 19 years, the decrease occurred from 2009 (figure 6.3.1).

These data are also reported by State and Territory (table 6A.3.1).

Teenage birth by age of mother

Younger teenage mothers have higher risks than older teenage mothers, because their bodies have not had time to fully develop (Roth et al. 1998).

The age profile of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander teenage mothers has changed over time. From 1998 to 2012, the proportion of babies born to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers aged 17 years or younger declined from 9.5 per cent in 1998 to 7.3 per cent in 2012, while the proportions of babies born to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers aged 18 and 19 years remained relatively stable around 5 and 6 per cent respectively. The proportions of babies born to non-Indigenous teenage mothers for most age groups decreased from 1998 to 2012 (table 6A.3.2). These data are also reported by State and Territory in table 6A.3.2. The number of births to teenage mothers, by age of mother between 1998 and 2012 is provided in table 6A.3.6.

The proportion of babies born to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander teenage mothers increases with remoteness (from 17.6 per cent in major cities to 19.5 per cent in remote areas and 22.4 per cent in very remote areas in 2012). The proportion of babies born to non-Indigenous teenage mothers is highest in regional areas (9.8 per cent), followed by remote areas (6.9 per cent) and major cities (2.3 per cent). This pattern is consistent over time (table 6A.3.3) and consistent with the pattern for median age of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous mothers (table 6A.3.5).

Teenage birth by age of father

International research indicates that children of young and teenage fathers also have an increased risk of adverse birth outcomes such as preterm birth, low birthweight, small for gestational age births, low Apgar Score[8] and infant mortality (Chen et al. 2008; Doamekpor, Amutah and Ramos 2013), congenital malformations such as gastroschisis and trisomy 13 (Archer et al. 2007), schizophrenia (Wohl and Gorwood 2007), and some studies have found associations for neural tube defects (Kazaura, Lie and Skjærven 2004; McIntosh, Olshan and Baird 1995).

Information about the age of fathers of babies born to teenage females can assist in developing age appropriate programs to reduce teenage birth rates. Lohan et al. (2010) suggest that greater understanding of teenage fathers' perspectives could re-frame the idea that adolescent pregnancy is solely a women's issue. Larkins et al. (2011) found that young Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander men who had not yet become parents had idealised perceptions about teenage pregnancy and parenthood.

Nationally in 2012, 30.9 per cent of fathers of children of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander teenage mothers were aged less than 20 years, similar to the proportion of fathers

8 The Apgar score is a numerical score that indicates a baby's condition shortly after birth. Apgar scores are based on an assessment of the baby's heart rate, breathing, colour, muscle tone and reflex irritability.

of children of non-Indigenous teenage mothers (28.0 per cent) (table 6A.3.7). However, the age of the father is unknown in a large proportion of records (27.4 per cent where the mother is Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and 14.7 per cent where the mother is non-Indigenous), which makes interpretation of these data difficult (table 6A.3.7). These data are also reported by State and Territory (table 6A.3.7) and remoteness (table 6A.3.8).

Things that work

Programs have been developed to assist teenage and young mothers to care for their children. Box 6.3.3 provides an example of programs designed to assist young Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers.

Box 6.3.3 Things that work — Teenage birth rate

The **Ngala Nanga Mai pARenT Group** Program is a small scale program operating in La Perouse, Sydney. It and aims to: improve the health of young Aboriginal parents and their children; facilitate parents' return to educational opportunities; and improve social connectedness (ARCHI 2014). The program won several awards in 2010, and in 2013 was awarded the NSW/ACT State Creative Partnerships Arts and Health Award and was one of six finalists for a National Award (ICH 2014). The program provides:

- a twice-weekly, three hour art program for young parents
- support and education programs for the parents by an Aboriginal Early Education Officer
- health checks for the babies by an Early Childhood Nurse
- provision of an accessible co-located paediatric clinic and health promotion talks by a Paediatric doctor
- linkages to midwives who provide continuity of care from the antenatal to the postnatal period.

Tutoring support services are also provided by TAFE OTEN Aboriginal Education Training Unit's Indigenous Tutorial Assistance Scheme, to enhance access to educational and employment opportunities.

A 2011 evaluation found that, between 2009 and 2012, 94 participants (parents of 133 children) attended the group at least once, with 31 participants identified as regular attendees. The program had facilitated access to health care, and program participants reported improved mental health, wellbeing and social connectedness. Twenty-five participants enrolled in higher education, and at least five participants gained full time employment with support from the program (ICH 2014).

The Closing the Gap Clearinghouse has found that effective parenting support programs for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families generally include the following:

- use of cultural consultants in conjunction with professional parent education facilitators and home visitors

(continued next page)

Box 6.3.3 **(continued)**

- long-term rather than short-term programs
- a focus on the needs of both parents/carers and the child
- a supportive approach that focuses on family strengths
- use of structured early intervention program content while also responding flexibly to families (AIHW 2012).

Sources: ICH (Institute for Creative Health) 2014; ARCHI (Australian Resource Centre for Healthcare Innovations) 2014; AIHW 2012, *Parenting in the early years: effectiveness of parenting support programs for Indigenous families*, Resource sheet no. 16 produced for the Closing the Gap Clearinghouse.

Future directions in data

There are limited data on teenage mothers' and fathers' access to sexual or reproductive health services, apart from contraception use (for women aged 18–49 years from ABS Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health surveys) and the number of antenatal check-ups (from the AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection and included in section 6.1 of this report).

Births, Australia (ABS 2013a) is published annually by the ABS and provides data on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander births (where the father, mother or both identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander), births to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women and non-Indigenous births (where neither the father nor mother identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander). While this collection includes the age of the father, for a high proportion of births by teenage mothers the age of the father is unknown. Identification of the father is currently not compulsory on birth registrations.

A complete estimation of teenage *pregnancy* rates would combine abortion figures with numbers of births and perinatal deaths. However, it is not currently possible to gain a precise figure for the number of abortions performed, either in the first or second trimester for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander teenage women.

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6.4 Birthweight[9]

Box 6.4.1 Key messages

- Birthweight is a key indicator of the health status of babies and a predictor of their health outcomes later in life.
- For available jurisdictions (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT), the proportion of low birthweight babies born to Aboriginal and Torres Islander mothers decreased from 11.7 per cent in 2000 to 11.1 per cent in 2011 (figure 6.4.1).
- Nationally in 2011 for all jurisdictions, 11.2 per cent of babies born to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers had low birthweight, compared to 4.6 per cent of babies born to non-Indigenous mothers (table 6A.4.2).
- The proportion of low birthweight babies born to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers increased with remoteness, whilst the proportion of low birthweight babies born to non-Indigenous mothers decreased slightly as remoteness increased (excluding major cities) (tables 6A.4.6–11).

Box 6.4.2 Measures of birthweight

There is one main measure for this indicator (aligned with the associated NIRA indicator). *Incidence of low birthweight among live-born babies* is defined as the number of low birthweight (less than 2500 grams) live-born singleton infants as a proportion of the total number of live-born singleton infants with known birthweight.

The most recent available data for this measure are from the AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC) (all jurisdictions; remoteness). Key points to note are:

- since 2011, data are available by the Indigenous status of the baby. Historical data are only available by the Indigenous status of the mother
- data disaggregated by remoteness for 2011 are not directly comparable to data for previous years.

Children with a low birthweight require longer periods of hospitalisation after birth and are more likely to have poor health, or even die in infancy (AIHW 2011). Data on birthweight for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous fetal deaths shows similar proportions of low birthweight babies (table 6A.4.15). Low birthweight can also affect brain development and increase the likelihood of developing chronic diseases in adulthood, including hypertension, kidney disease and diabetes mellitus (Barker 2012; DeKieviet et al. 2012; Khalidi et al. 2012; Luyckx et al. 2013; Singh 2011).

Low birthweight can be a result of pre-term birth (although the infant may be within the expected weight range for its gestational age) or being born at the normal time (after

[9] The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Dr Payi Linda Ford, Macquarie University, who reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

37 weeks) but of low birthweight (indicating fetal growth retardation) (ABS and AIHW 2008). In 2008-2009, 65 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander pre-term births were of low birthweight and 5 per cent of full term births were of low birthweight, compared with 56 per cent pre-term births and 2 per cent full term births for non-Indigenous mothers (AIHW 2013).

For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies, the evidence is mixed on whether fetal growth retardation or pre-term birth is the main cause of low birthweight (Mackerras 1998; Rousham and Gracey 2002; Sayers and Powers 1997). Predictors of fetal growth retardation and pre-term birth are listed in table 6.4.1. Of these predictors, information on tobacco and alcohol consumption during pregnancy (section 6.2) and teenage birth rates (section 6.3) are available in this report. A multivariate analysis for the period 2006–2008 showed that, for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers, 26 per cent of low birthweight births can be attributed to smoking during pregnancy (after taking into account pre-term birth and other factors — the rate is 33 per cent unadjusted), compared with 9 per cent for other mothers (AHMAC 2012). If the smoking rate during pregnancy among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers were the same as for other mothers, after accounting for other factors, the proportion of babies with low birthweight among the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population could be reduced by 19 per cent (AIHW 2013). Increasing the number of antenatal visits (section 6.1) has also been identified as having a positive impact on the birthweight of babies (Khalidi et al. 2012; Taylor et al. 2013). Antenatal visits enable education and monitoring of risk factors.

Table 6.4.1 **Predictors of fetal growth retardation and pre-term birth**

Fetal growth retardation	*Pre-term birth*
Maternal age	Maternal anaemia
Maternal pre-pregnancy weight	Infections
Prior low birthweight infant	Maternal cigarette smoking
Gestational weight gain (maternal nutrition)	Maternal diabetes
Maternal cigarette smoking	Pregnancy induced hypertension
Alcohol consumption	

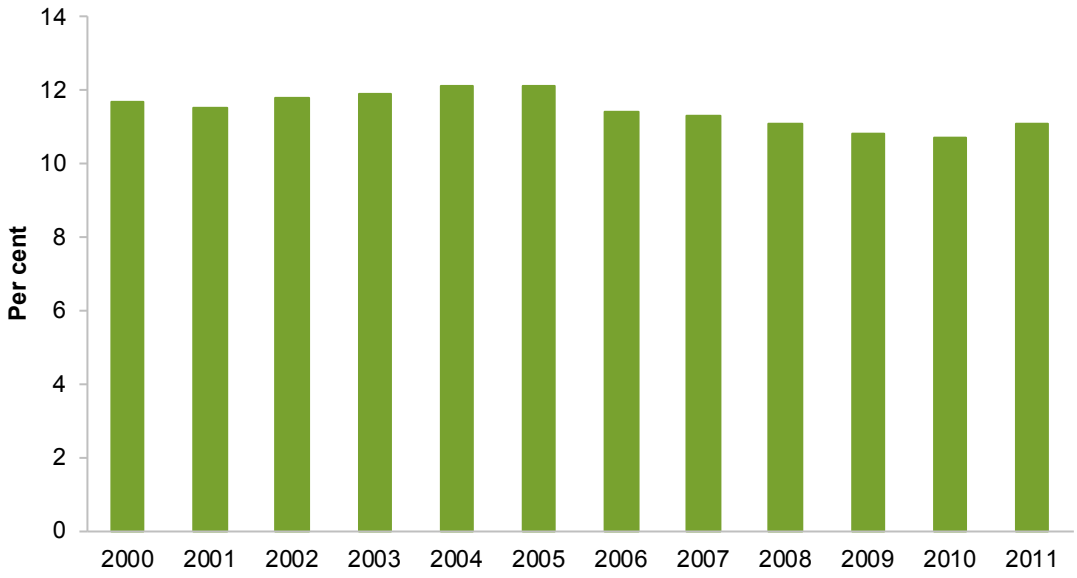
Sources: Mackerras, D (2001) 'Birthweight changes in the pilot phase of the Strong Women Strong Babies Strong Culture Program in the Northern Territory', *Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health*, vol. 25, no. 1, pp34–40; Algert et al 1993 cited in Bambrick, H. J. 2003, "Dying fast and young': Contemporary Aboriginal Health, Chapter 3' in Child Growth and Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus in a Queensland Aboriginal Community, April 2003, thesis submitted for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Australian National University, https://digitalcollections.anu.edu.au/bitstream/1885/46071/30/04chapter3.pdf (accessed 10 February 2014).

Recent results from the Gudaga study (a birth cohort study of Aboriginal infants in an urban area of NSW) found that when all risk and protective factors were accounted for, there was no statistically significant difference in birthweight between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal infants (Comino et al. 2012). This reinforces that Indigeneity itself is not a factor for low birthweight, but rather the prevalence of individual risk and protective factors.

Low birthweight

For available jurisdictions (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT), the proportion of low birthweight babies born to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers decreased from 11.7 per cent in 2000 to 11.1 per cent in 2011 (figure 6.4.1). Over the same period, the proportion for non-Indigenous mothers remained relatively constant around 4.5 per cent (table 6A.4.1). Significance testing on the time series from 2000 to 2011 shows the decrease over this period for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers was statistically significant (AIHW 2014).

Figure 6.4.1 **Proportion of liveborn singleton babies of low birthweight born in NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, to Indigenous mothers, 2000 to 2011[a,b,c]**



[a] Data relate to live births. Data exclude stillbirths; births both less than 20 weeks gestation and less than 400 grams birthweight; births less than 20 weeks gestation (where gestation is known) in Vic and WA; and multiple births. [b] Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table excludes non-residents, external territories and not stated State/Territory of residence. Babies born to mothers residing in Tasmania and the ACT are excluded. [c] Data on Indigenous births relate to babies born to Indigenous mothers only, and excludes babies born to non-Indigenous mothers and Indigenous fathers. Therefore, the information is not based on the total count of Indigenous babies.

Source: AIHW 2014, *Birthweight of babies born to Indigenous mothers*, Cat. no. IHW 138, Canberra; table 6A.4.1.

Nationally in 2011 for all jurisdictions, 11.2 per cent of babies born to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers had low birthweight, compared to 4.6 per cent of babies born to non-Indigenous mothers (table 6A.4.2).

The proportion of babies born with low birthweight born to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers increases with remoteness — in 2011, this ranged from 9.9 per cent in

major cities to 13.5 per cent in very remote areas. Proportions decreased for non-indigenous mothers decreased as remoteness increased (excluding major cities) (tables 6A.4.6–4.11).

Aggregating three years of data enables subsetting of low birthweight into very low and extremely low birthweights. The ratio of proportions for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers compared to non-Indigenous mothers for low birthweight is similar for very low and extremely low birthweights (around 2:1) (table 6A.4.14).

From 2011, data were available by Indigenous status of the infant (that is, where the mother and/or the father are Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander), and for all jurisdictions except WA and SA (table 6A.4.12). However, caution should be used in interpreting these data as there are a large number of births for whom the Indigenous status of the infant could not be determined.

Additional data on selected birth outcomes for women are reported in tables 6A.4.16-17. Associations between birthweight and maternal health for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children are reported in table 6A.4.18.

Things that work

Box 6.4.3 Things that work — Birthweight

The national **Healthy for Life (HfL) program**, funded by the Office for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health, commenced in 2005-06 and includes a formal objective of improving child and maternal health care services.

The HfL program is available to established primary health-care providers in Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Services (ACCHS), State and Territory health services and Divisions of General Practice. ACCHS comprise about 65 per cent of the services participating in the program. The HfL program has a strong focus on continuous quality improvement and collects and reports data for a range of qualitative and quantitative indicators. These provide information on clinical outcomes in three health priority areas: maternal health, child health and chronic disease. Essential indicators are provided for each ACCHS, allowing them to benchmark themselves and assess areas where they have done well since the inception of the HfL program in 2007, as well as areas that could be improved.

An independent evaluation found over the year to June 2008 there was a decrease in the proportion of low birthweight babies, but also an increase in the proportion of high birthweight babies (Urbis 2009). More recent data from the HfL Report Card found that the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies with normal birthweight increased from 583 (81.5 per cent) in 2007–08 to 850 (84.2 per cent) in 2010–11 (AIHW 2013).

Sources: AIHW (2013) *Healthy for Life – Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Services Report card;* Urbis (2009) *Evaluation of the Healthy for Life Program*, Final report 30 June 2009. Prepared for the Department of Health and Ageing.

Future directions in data

Although the National Perinatal Data Collection includes data from 2011 on the Indigenous status of the infant, for around 6 per cent of cases the Indigenous status is unknown, due to unknown Indigenous status of the father. Identification of the father is not compulsory on birth registrations.

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6.5 Early childhood hospitalisations[10]

Box 6.5.1 Key messages

- For children aged 0–4 years:
  - nationally in 2012-13, 29 658 per 100 000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children were hospitalised, compared with 23 318 per 100 000 non-Indigenous children (table 6A.5.1)
  - nationally in 2012-13, hospitalisation rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and other children were similar in major cities (24 389 and 23 713 per 100 000 population, respectively), but rates in regional areas were 1.2 times as high for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (27 185 and 23 238 per 100 000 population, respectively) and in remote areas were twice as high (45 447 and 23 562 per 100 000 population, respectively) (table 6A.5.10)
  - from 2004-05 to 2012-13, for NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT combined, hospitalisation rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children increased from 23 725 to 30 406 per 100 000 population. Rates for other children fluctuated over the period with no clear trend, leading to a widening of the gap (figure 6.5.1).

Box 6.5.2 Measures of early childhood hospitalisations

The main measure for this indicator is the *hospitalisation rate,* which is defined as the hospital separation rate per 100 000 of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnoses. Data is sourced from the National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD) (all jurisdictions; remoteness), with the most recent data available for 2012-13.

This section and the next section (section 6.6 Injury and preventable diseases) should be read together. Section 6.6 provides data on a subset of hospitalisations that are potentially preventable. The Council of Australian Governments (COAG) National Indigenous Reform Agreement includes hospitalisation rates by principal diagnosis as a progress indicator for its target of 'halving the gap in mortality rates for Indigenous children under five within a decade' (COAG 2012). Related data on young child mortality are included in section 4.2.

Early childhood hospitalisation rates are an indicator of the health of young children. However, hospitalisations represent the most serious cases and are not a measure of the actual prevalence of injury and disease. Many children suffering disease and injury do not require hospital treatment — most do not require formal medical treatment or are treated by doctors, nurses and other primary health care providers outside of hospital. A high rate of hospitalisation may also indicate differential access and use of primary health care, as

[10] The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Dr Payi Linda Ford, Macquarie University, who reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

many hospital admissions could be prevented if more effective non-hospital care were available and used (AIHW 2014; AHMAC 2011).

Monitoring the leading causes of hospitalisations can uncover emerging health risks, as well as highlight where there may be a need for more effective primary health care. The types of major diseases children present with, the number of multiple diagnoses and the duration and frequency of children's hospitalisations are all important measures of the health of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children.

The stage of a child's development affects the types and seriousness of injuries requiring hospitalisation; for example, as children's mobility increases, the hazards they are exposed to change. Steenkamp and Cripps identified that the risk of hospitalisation for falls increases with age but, for other conditions such as poisoning, children under five years have the highest risk of hospitalisation (AIHW 2014).

A Telethon Institute of Child Health study in Western Australia found that the most common reason for hospitalisation before the age of two was infection (mainly respiratory and gastrointestinal), accounting for 34 per cent of all admissions. Aboriginal children had significantly higher admission and comorbidity rates, stayed longer and were more likely than non-Indigenous children to die in hospital. Hospitalisation rates for Aboriginal children for infections were more than four times as high as those for non-Indigenous children — although, over time, admission rates had declined for Aboriginal children and increased for non-Indigenous children (Carville et al. 2007). Another Western Australian study indicates that hospitalisation rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children under five for burn injury were three times as high as those for non-Indigenous children for 1983 to 2008 (Duke et al. 2011).

O'Grady et al (2010) found that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infants (aged less than 12 months) in the Central Australian region were hospitalised for pneumonia at among the highest rates reported in the world, with 78.4 episodes per 1000 child-years. A Western Australia study found that Aboriginal children aged up to two years were admitted for pneumonia at 14 times the rate for non-Indigenous children between 1990 and 2000 (Carville et al. 2007).

Hospitalisation rate

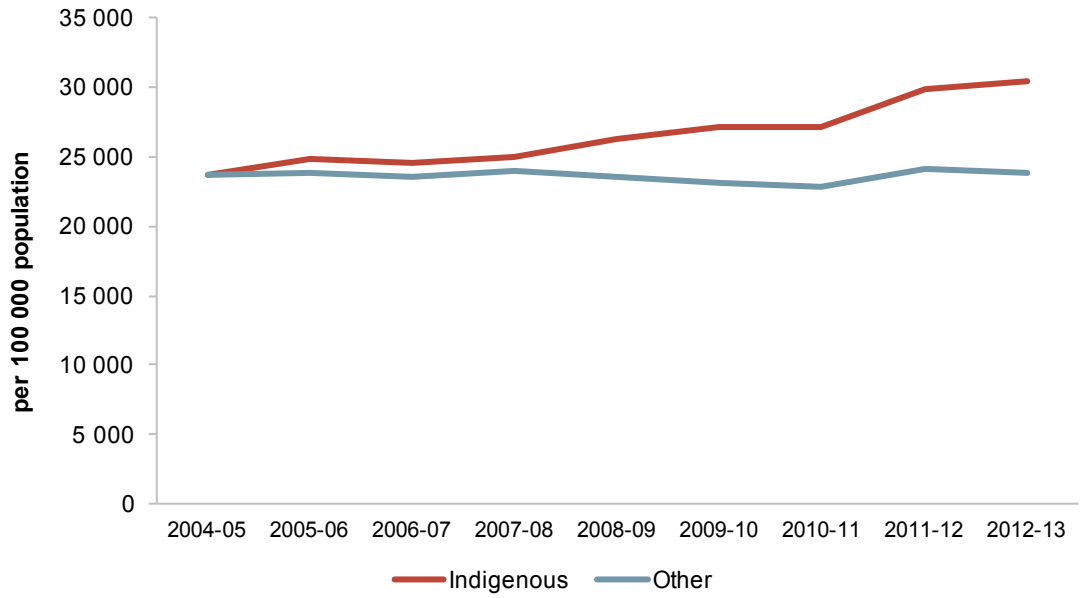
From 2010-11, Indigenous status in hospital separations data are considered of sufficient quality for reporting in all jurisdictions. Prior to 2010-11, six jurisdictions (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT) were considered to have acceptable quality of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Indigenous identification in hospitalisation data. The attachment tables for this report include data for all jurisdictions for 2010-11 to 2012-13, as well as data for the six jurisdictions for 2004-05 to 2012-13.

Nationally in 2012-13, 29 658 per 100 000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children were hospitalised, with the rate increasing as remoteness increased (tables 6A.5.1 and

6A.5.10). The rate for non-Indigenous children was 23 318 per 100 000 population (table 6A.5.1).

In 2012-13, diseases of the respiratory system were the most common cause of hospitalisation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–4 years, with 7782 per 100 000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children hospitalised nationally, 1.7 times the rate for non-Indigenous children. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–4 years were twice as likely as other children to be hospitalised due to infectious and parasitic diseases (table 6A.5.1).

Figure 6.5.1 **Hospitalisation rates for children aged 0–4 years, NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and public hospitals in the NT, 2004-05 to 2012-13**[a,b,c,d]



[a] Data includes six jurisdictions for which the quality of Indigenous identification in hospitalisation data is considered acceptable (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only). [b] Data are based on principal diagnosis as classified by the ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases) 10th Revision, Australian Modification. [c] Data are based on State of usual residence. [d] 'Other children' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous children and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database; tables 6A.5.1–9.

From 2004-05 to 2012-13, hospitalisation rates for NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT combined for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children increased from 23 726 to 30 406 per 100 000 population. Rates for other children fluctuated over the period with no clear trend, leading to an widening of the gap (figure 6.5.1). For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, hospitalisation rates increased for five of the six top diagnoses, while hospitalisations for 'certain infectious and parasitic diseases' decreased

from 3086 per 100 000 population in 2004-05 to 2612 per 100 000 population in 2012-13, (twice the rate for other children) (tables 6A.5.1 and 6A.5.9).

In 2012-13, hospitalisation rates were similar for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and non-Indigenous children in major cities (24 390 and 23 713 per 100 000 population, respectively), but rates in regional areas were 1.2 times as high for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (27 185 and 23 238 per 100 000 population, respectively) and in remote areas were twice as high (45 448 and 23 562 per 100 000 population, respectively) (table 6A.5.10).

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6.6 Injury and preventable disease[11]

Box 6.6.1 Key messages

- For children aged 0–4 years:
  - nationally in 2012-13, 16 083 per 100 000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children were hospitalised for potentially preventable diseases and injuries, while the rate for non-Indigenous children was 9672 per 100 000 population. Diseases of the respiratory system accounted for almost half of all hospitalisations for both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous children (table 6A.6.1).
  - from 2004-05 to 2012-13, potentially preventable hospitalisation rates (for NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT combined) increased for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (from 14 652 to 16 561 per 100 000 population) and decreased for other children (from 10 835 to 9879 per 100 000 population) (tables 6A.6.1–9).
  - in 2008–2012, for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT combined, the death rate from injury and preventable diseases for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children was 36.3 deaths per 100 000 population, a decrease from 41.7 per 100 000 population in 2003–2007 (figure 6.6.1). The rate for non-Indigenous children also decreased over this period (from 15.8 to 11.3 deaths per 100 000 population) (tables 6A.6.11-12).

Box 6.6.2 Measures of injury and preventable disease

There are two main measures for this indicator:

- *Potentially preventable hospitalisations* is defined as the number of hospital separations for injury and potentially preventable disease for children aged 0–4 years as a rate per 100 000 children aged 0–4 years. The main data source is the AIHW National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD), with the most recent available data for 2012-13 (all jurisdictions: remoteness).
- *Potentially avoidable deaths* is defined as the number of deaths from potentially preventable and treatable injury and disease for children aged 0–4 years as a rate per 100 000 children aged 0–4 years. The main data source is the ABS Causes of Death collection with the most recent available data for 2012 (NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT).

In Australia, many childhood diseases are generally prevented or successfully treated without hospitalisation. The main focus of this indicator is on the most serious cases of disease and injury, which result in a hospital admission. Some infections that may appear minor can have serious longer term health effects. Recurring skin and throat infections (caused by group A streptococcal bacteria) in some Aboriginal communities are associated with the highest worldwide rates of acute rheumatic fever, which can lead to rheumatic heart disease (Currie and Carapetis 2000 in Zubrick et al. 2004). The major pathogen of

[11] The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Dr Payi Linda Ford, Macquarie University, who reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

skin infection, group A streptococcus, is also associated with chronic renal failure — a prevalent and highly burdensome condition among Aboriginal adults (Zubrick et al. 2004).

A wide range of social, cultural, physical and economic factors influence the health of children. Communities and governments can assist in preventing disease and promote the health of children through improved access to quality medical care, disease registers to improve follow up care, free vaccination programs, the provision of adequate housing, education on the benefits of good nutrition and sanitation, and policies and promotion to reduce the risk of injury. Breastfeeding can reduce the risk of hospitalisation for a range of acute childhood illnesses, including gastrointestinal diseases and infections, and prevent the development of infections and chronic diseases such as diabetes and obesity in later life (FaHCSIA 2013; Queensland Health 2014).

Access to effective and appropriate health care services (including dental and immunisation services) can influence the health of children in the short and long term. More information on immunisation rates in children and the prevalence of vaccine preventable diseases as well as access to primary health care in general, is included in section 8.1. Section 6.7 includes information on ear infections in children and section 8.6 covers tooth decay in children (and adults). See section 10.2 for more information on diseases associated with poor environmental health.

Potentially preventable hospitalisations

Hospitalisation rates are not a measure of the prevalence of a condition in the community, but they do provide an indication of the extent to which serious illnesses are being treated in hospitals. Potentially preventable hospitalisations include conditions that potentially could have been prevented by the provision of appropriate non-hospital health services, and injuries that potentially could have been prevented (usually outside the health system in broader society).

These data should be interpreted with care — research suggests that parents of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infants use health services differently to parents of non-Indigenous infants. Ou et. al (2010), using the Longitudinal Study of Australian Children, found that the health status of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infants in the study was poorer than that of non-Indigenous infants, and that parents of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infants accessed certain health services less frequently than non-Indigenous parents. The parents of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infants were less likely to have used maternal and child health centres, help lines, maternal and child health nurse visits, general practitioners and paediatricians. However, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infants were more likely than other Australian children to have received treatment at hospital outpatient clinics or to have been hospitalised (Ou et al. 2010). In Wave 3 of Footprints in Time, it was reported that the most common reasons for visits to hospital were asthma and chest infections, intestinal problems and ear problems (FaHCSIA 2012).

Nationally in 2012-13, the rate of hospitalisation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–4 years for potentially preventable diseases was 16 083 per 100 000 population (table 6A.6.1), with the rate increasing as remoteness increased (table 6A.6.10). The rate for non-Indigenous children was 9672 per 100 000 population. Diseases of the respiratory system is the most common hospitalisation for both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and non-Indigenous children (around half of all hospitalisations for both) with the rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children almost double that of non-Indigenous children (table 6A.6.1).

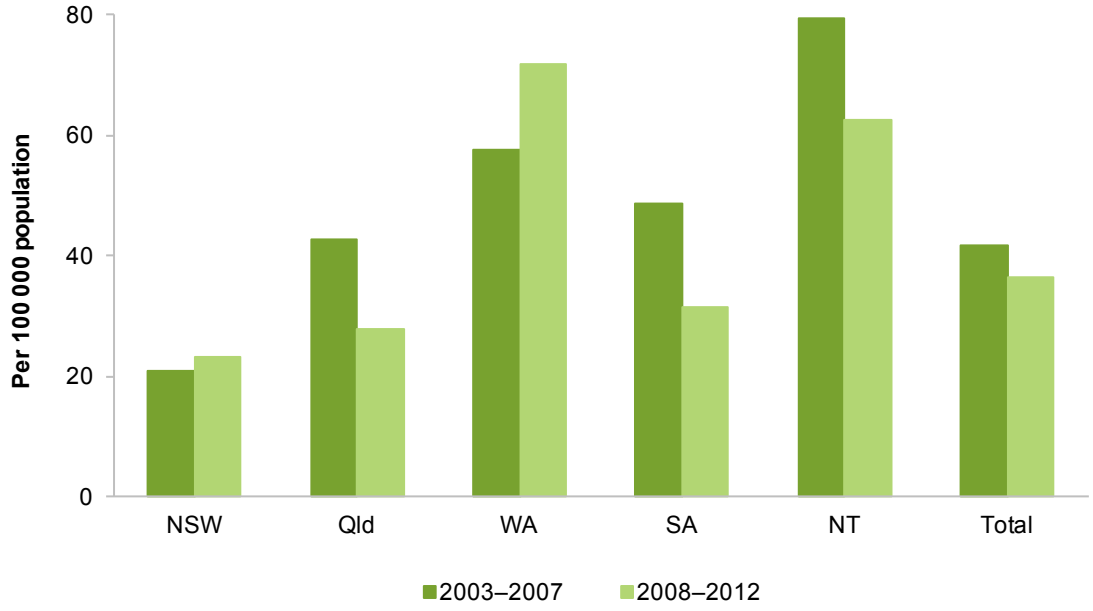
From 2010-11, Indigenous status in hospital separations data are considered of sufficient quality for reporting in all jurisdictions. Prior to 2010-11, six jurisdictions (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT) were considered to have acceptable quality of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Indigenous identification in hospitalisation data. The attachment tables for this report include data for all jurisdictions for 2010-11 to 2012-13, as well as data for the six jurisdictions for 2004-05 to 2012-13. From 2004-05 to 2012-13 in NSW, Victoria, Queensland, SA, WA and the NT combined, potentially preventable hospitalisation rates increased for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (from 14 652 to 16 561 per 100 000 population) and decreased for other children (from 10 835 to 9879 per 100 000 population). The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child hospitalisation rate increased from 1.4 to 1.7 times the rate of other child hospitalisations (tables 6A.6.1–9).

Potentially preventable deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children

Mortality data disaggregated by Indigenous status are available for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, as these jurisdictions have sufficient levels of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification and numbers of deaths to support analysis.

For 2008–2012, around one in five deaths (21.8 per cent) of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–4 years was attributable to external causes and preventable diseases, a rate of 36.3 per 100 000 population (table 6A.6.11).

Figure 6.6.1 **Mortality rates from external causes and preventable diseases, Indigenous children aged 0–4 years, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, 2003–2007 and 2008–2012**[a]



[a] Data on deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are affected by differing levels of coverage of deaths identified as Indigenous across states and territories. Care should be exercised in analysing these data, particularly in making comparisons across states and territories and between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous data.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2012; tables 6A.6.11-12.

There has been an overall decrease in the death rate from external causes and preventable diseases for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–4 years, from 41.7 per 100 000 population in 2003–2007 to 36.3 per 100 000 population in 2008–2012 (figure 6.6.1). Over the same period the rate also decreased for non-Indigenous children, from 15.8 deaths per 100 000 population to 11.3 deaths per 100 000 population (tables 6A.6.11-12).

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6.7 Ear Health[12]

Box 6.7.1 Key messages

- The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–14 years with a hearing condition decreased from 11.2 per cent in 2001 (2.4 times the rate for non-Indigenous children) to 7.1 per cent in 2012-13 (2.0 times the rate for non-Indigenous children in 2011-12) (figure 6.7.1). In remote areas, the proportion decreased from 17.5 per cent in 2001 to 9.1 per cent in 2012-13 (figure 6.7.2).
- Nationally in 2012-13, the hospitalisation rate for diseases of the middle ear and mastoid for Aboriginal and Torres Strait islander children was 9.2 per 1000 children aged 0–3 years and 7.1 per 1000 children aged 4–14 years (table 6A.7.4). For children aged 0–14 years, the rate in remote areas (15.6 per 1000 population) was almost three times as high as the rate in major cities or regional areas (5.9 and 5.7 per 1000 population respectively) (table 6A.7.13).
- Available data indicate that from 2004-05 to 2012-13 the hospitalisation rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children for ear and hearing problems:
  - increased from 6.7 to 9.5 per 1000 population for 0–3 year olds (while the rate for other children declined slightly from 13.2 to 12.3 per 1000 population)
  - increased from 5.1 to 7.3 per 1000 population for 4–14 year olds (while the rate for other children declined slightly from 5.2 to 4.5 per 1000 population) (figure 6.7.3).

Box 6.7.2 Measures of ear health

There are two main measures for this indicator:

- *Prevalence of hearing conditions in children* is defined as the proportion of children aged 0–14 years with a reported hearing condition. Data are sourced from the ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS – NATSIHS component)/National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS), with the most recent data for 2012-13 (national: by age; remoteness). Data for the non-Indigenous population are sourced from the ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS – NHS component), with the most recent data for 2011-12. Indicators using both AATSIHS (2012-13) and AHS (2011-12) are referenced as 2011–13.[13]
- *Hospitalisation rates for ear and hearing problems in children* is defined as the proportion of hospital separations for children aged 0–14 years where the principal diagnosis was diseases of the ear and mastoid. Data are sourced from the National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD) with the most recent data available for 2012-13 (all jurisdictions; by age; remoteness).

Conditions affecting ear health are classified by the part of the ear (external, middle or inner) in which the condition occurs. The ear condition with the most significant impact on

[12] The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Dr Payi Linda Ford, Macquarie University, who reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

[13] The survey questions for children under 15 years old were completed by an adult in the child's household.

hearing for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians is otitis media (inflammation and/or infection of the middle ear), which is caused by bacterial or viral infections, and is often the result of a cold. There are different levels of severity of otitis media (see Burns and Thomson 2013 for definitions) and complications, particularly if left untreated, can result in hearing loss. Some forms of otitis media are treatable either through antibiotics or surgery (Leach et al. 2008; O'Leary and Triolo 2009), but public health strategies focus on prevention, awareness and early identification for best results (Burrow and Thomson 2006; Burns and Thomson 2013).

Factors that have been identified as increasing the risk of ear health issues include: social disadvantage; limited access to primary health care and treatment (see section 8.1); nutritional problems (see section 8.5); crowded housing conditions (see section 10.1); inadequate access to water, functioning sewerage and waste removal systems (see section 10.3); passive smoking (see section 8.4); use of dummies beyond age of 11 months; and use of day care for children. Breastfeeding is associated with a reduced risk of otitis media (Burns and Thomson 2013).

Hearing loss adversely affects child development and has far reaching implications for social relationships and life opportunities. Severe cases of otitis media can lead to ongoing medical complications that negatively affect a child's early acquisition of verbal language, intellectual development and social skills and educational attainment, and later in life their employment outcomes (CIRCA 2010).

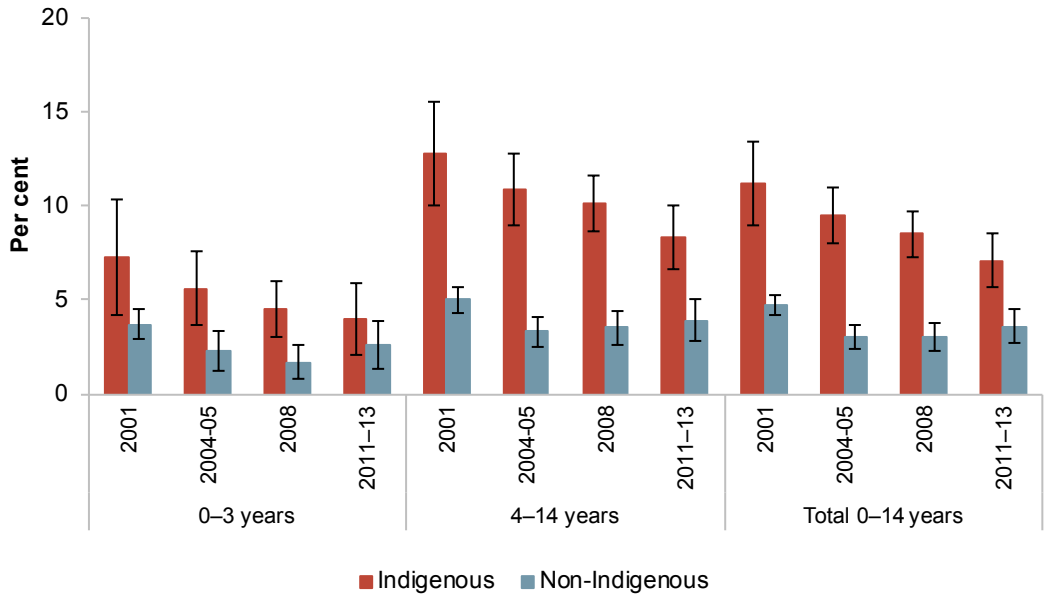
Prevalence of hearing conditions in children

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, particularly in remote areas, experience some of the highest levels of ear disease and hearing loss in the world, with rates up to ten times those for non-Indigenous Australians (Senate Inquiry 2010). Some Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities have a prevalence of chronic suppurative otitis media (CSOM — a middle year infection involving a perforated ear drum that can also be accompanied by hearing impairment) up to 10 times higher than the four per cent rate that the World Health Organization (WHO) identifies as 'a massive public health problem' requiring 'urgent attention' (WHO 2004).

For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, hearing loss is widespread and much more common than in the broader Australian population (Morris et al. 2006; Kong and Coates 2009; Burns and Thomson 2013). Among non-Indigenous children, otitis media (middle ear infection) typically resolves with age and is rarely seen in children over the age of eight (Burrow and Thomson 2003). Generally, the incidence of otitis media peaks in two age groups: between 6 and 24 months (when many infants are weaned and exposed to environmental conditions); and at 4-5 years (when children start kindergarten) (Kong and Coates 2009; Burns and Thomson 2013). Studies have consistently found that, in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, otitis media typically starts at a younger age, is much more common and is more likely to result in hearing loss than in

non-Indigenous children (Boswell and Nienhuys 1996; Couzos, Metcalf and Murray 1999; Morris et al. 2005; Rothstein, Heazlewood and Fraser 2007). Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children under three years of age are at the highest risk of ear disease — this is the most critical development period for speech and language development, underpinning communication, learning, and social and emotional development (Aithal, Yonovitz and Aithal 2008; Brouwer et al. 2005; Couzos, Metcalf and Murray 2007; Nienhuys 1992; Williams and Jacobs 2009).

Figure 6.7.1 **Prevalence of hearing conditions in children aged 0–14 years, by age, 2001 to 2011–13**[a,b]



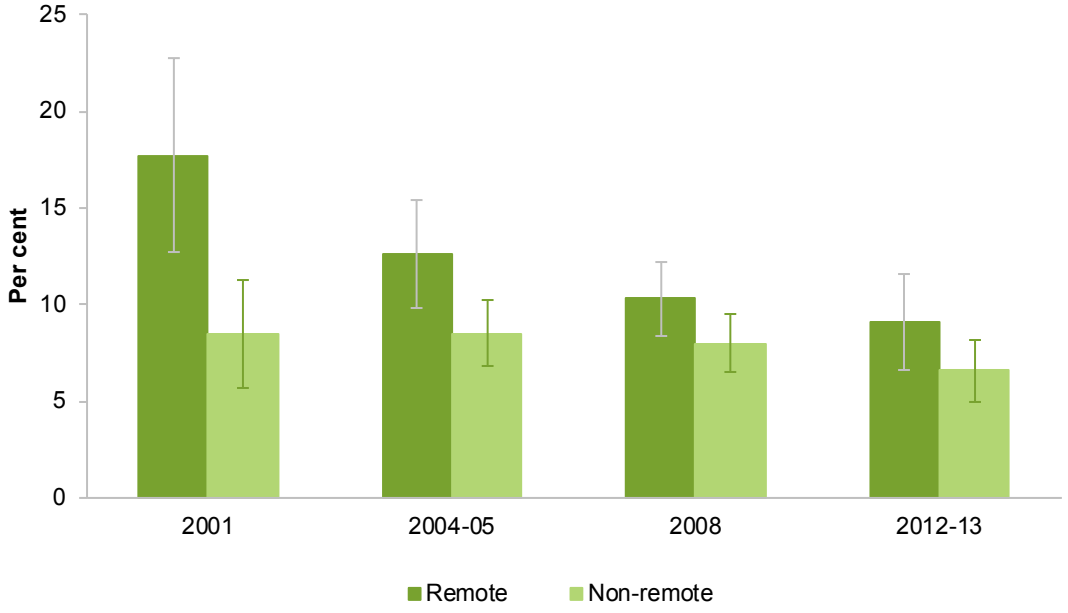
[a] Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate. [b] The 2011–13 reference year includes data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians from the 2012-13 AATSIHS (NATSIHS component). Data for non-Indigenous Australians are from the 2011–13 AHS (NHS component for the period 2011-12).

Sources: ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2001; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) AATSIHS 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component); ABS (unpublished) AHS 2011–13 (2011-12 NHS component); table 6A.7.1.

In 2012-13, 7.1 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–14 years had a hearing condition (2.0 times the rate for non-Indigenous children in 2011-12), a decrease from 11.2 per cent in 2001 (and from 2.4 times the rate for non-Indigenous children). This decrease was statistically significant for children aged 4–14 years. (A declining trend is also evident for children aged 0–3 years, but the sample was too small for the difference to be statistically significant) (figure 6.7.1).

Data specifically for otitis media are available in table 6A.7.2. Prevalence rates for this condition have decreased for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–14 years from 4.4 per cent in 2004-05 to 2.8 per cent in 2012-13, and for non-Indigenous children from 2.4 per cent in 2001 to 1.2 per cent in 2011-12.

Figure 6.7.2 **Prevalence of hearing conditions in Indigenous children aged 0–14 years, by remoteness, 2001 to 2012-13**[a]



[a] Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate.

Sources: ABS (unpublished) NHS 2001; NATSIHS 2004-05; NATSISS 2008; AATSIHS 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component); table 6A.7.3.

In remote areas, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–14 years with a hearing condition decreased from 17.7 per cent in 2001 to 9.1 per cent in 2012-13. There was no statistically significant difference in the equivalent rates for non-remote areas over this period (8.5 per cent in 2001 compared to 6.6 per cent in 2012-13) (figure 6.7.2).

Hospitalisations for ear and hearing problems in children

Hospitalisations data only include those who have accessed medical services, and have been diagnosed and admitted to hospital for the specified conditions. Cases that result in a visit to a general practitioner or to an emergency department, but do not lead to hospitalisation, are excluded. There may also be a large share of 0–3 year olds whose parents may not be aware that their children have an ear or hearing problem or where access to hospitals may be limited.

The following analysis focusses on diseases of the middle ear and mastoid (including otitis media), which are the most common reasons for hospitalisation related to ear and hearing problems. The attachment tables include additional information on hospitalisations for diseases of the external and inner ear, and other disorders of the ear.

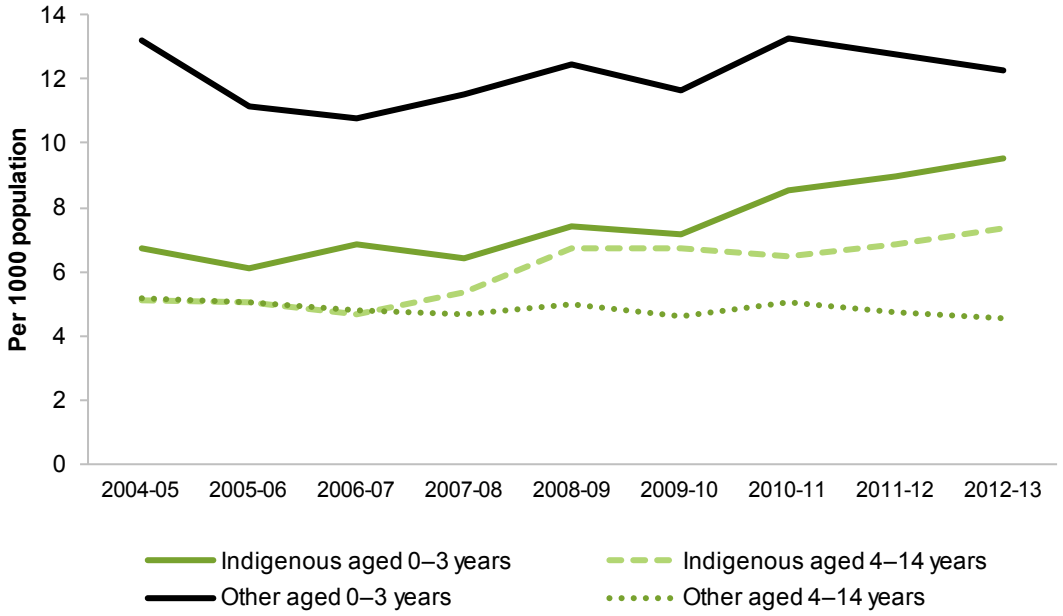
From 2010-11, Indigenous status in hospital separations data is considered of sufficient quality for reporting in all jurisdictions. Prior to 2010-11, six jurisdictions (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT) were considered to have acceptable quality of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification in hospitalisation data. The attachment tables for this report include data for all jurisdictions for 2010-11 to 2012-13, as well as data for the six jurisdictions for 2004-05 to 2012-13.

Nationally in 2012-13, the hospitalisation rate for middle ear and mastoid conditions for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–3 years (9.2 per 1000 population) was slightly lower than for non-Indigenous 0–3 year old children (12.0 per 1000 population). However, rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait children aged 4–14 years (7.1 per 1000 population) were higher than for non-Indigenous 4–14 year old children (4.4 per 1000 population) (table 6A.7.4).

The hospitalisation rate for diseases of the middle ear and mastoid for children aged 0–14 years varied by remoteness.

- In major cities, hospitalisation rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (5.9 per 1000 population) were lower than rates for non-Indigenous children (6.7 per 1000 population).
- In remote plus very remote areas, hospitalisation rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (15.6 per 1000 population) were twice as high as rates for non-Indigenous children (7.3 per 1000 population) (table 6A.7.13).

Figure 6.7.3 **Rates of hospitalisation for diseases of the middle ear and mastoid, NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and public hospitals in the NT, 2004-05 to 2012-13**[a]



[a] Other includes separations where Indigenous status was reported as non-Indigenous or not stated.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database; tables 6A.7.4–12.

Between 2004-05 and 2012-13, the hospitalisation rate for diseases of the middle ear and mastoid increased for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander aged 0–3 years (from 6.7 to 9.5 per 1000 population) and 4–14 years (from 5.1 to 7.1 per 1000 population), while the rate for other children aged 4–14 years declined slightly from 5.2 to 4.5 per 1000 population (there was no clear trend for other children aged 0–3 years) (figure 6.7.3).

Things that work

Outlined below is an example of an initiative that has worked to improve ear health for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (box 6.7.3).

Box 6.7.3 **Things that work – Ear health**

The national **Care for Kids' Ears** initiative, launched on 1 July 2011, was designed and produced by the Australian Government to increase awareness of ear disease and hearing loss in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities, particularly for families and carers of children aged 0–5 years. The overarching goal of the campaign was to increase awareness of ear disease and highlight the importance of seeking and following treatment to prevent hearing loss. A specific website was developed to include information and resources for parents and carers; early childhood groups; teachers; and health professionals. The website includes a talking book in 22 Indigenous languages (DoH 2014).

An independent evaluation conducted from July 2011 to June 2013 by the Cultural and Indigenous Research Centre Australia (CIRCA) found that the campaign had a positive impact on awareness of ear disease among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities, including increased knowledge of symptoms and prevention, and increased help-seeking behaviours. A follow-up survey of 200 mothers/female carers was conducted around 18 months after the campaign launch in urban and rural locations nationally. The survey found that those exposed to the campaign were more likely than those who weren't to identify at least one prevention action unprompted (74.1 per cent compared to 51.3 per cent) and were also more likely to say they had taken their child to have their ears checked in the last 12 months when they did not have any signs or symptoms (70.4 per cent compared to 43.7 per cent of those not exposed) (CIRCA 2013).

Sources: DoH 2014, *Care for Kids' Ears*, http://www.careforkidsears.health.gov.au/ (accessed 19 September 2014); CIRCA 2013, *Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing, Evaluation of the National Indigenous Ear Health Campaign – Final Report*.

Future directions in data

Only limited data are available on the burden of hearing loss in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, with current survey data limited due to the difficulty in obtaining reliable estimates for small populations. More comprehensive and reliable data are required to enable the assessment of the type and severity of ear infections in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and the resulting hearing loss.

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6.8 Basic skills for life and learning[14]

Box 6.8.1 Key messages

- The basic skills for life and learning indicator focusses on the development and learning of children in their early years (up to 8 years of age).
- In 2012, the proportions of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children classified as developmentally 'on track' were between 57–65 per cent across all Australian Early Development Index (AEDI) domains. The proportions increased across all domains between 2009 and 2012, with the largest increase in the domain of language and cognitive skills (from 48.1 per cent to 58.0 per cent) (tables 6A.8.1 and 6A.8.2).
- These proportions are below those of non-Indigenous children (between 75-84 per cent) (table 6A.8.1) but the gap has narrowed across all domains since 2009 (by between 1 and 6 percentage points).
- The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Islander children receiving a fourth year Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Assessment has more than tripled, from 17.7 per cent in 2007-08 to 60.8 per cent in 2012-13 (table 6A.8.7). Assessment rates increased with remoteness (from 40 per cent in major cities to 81.9 per cent in remote/very remote areas) (table 6A.6.8).

Box 6.8.2 Measures of basic skills for life and learning

There are four main measures for this indicator. Data are available for all jurisdictions.

- *Children on track on Australian Early Development Index (AEDI) domains* is defined as the proportion of children entering their first year of school who are on track (top 75 per cent) in the five AEDI domains: physical health and wellbeing; social competence; emotional maturity; language and cognitive skills (school-based); and communication skills and general knowledge. The most recent available data are for 2012.
- *Language background* is defined as the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children entering their first year of school with a language background other than English. The most recent available data are for 2012 from the AEDI.
- *Health checks* is defined as the proportion of children aged 4 years receiving a fourth year developmental health check. The most recent available data are for 2012-13 from the Australian Government Department of Health.
- *Informal learning activities* is defined as the proportion of children aged 3–8 years who undertook informal learning activities with their main carer in the last week. The most recent available data are for 2008 from the ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS) for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and the ABS Childhood Education and Care Survey (CEaCS) for non-Indigenous children.

[14] The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Dr Payi Linda Ford, Macquarie University, who reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

This indicator focuses on the development and learning of children in their early years (up to 8 years of age). Young children who are well nurtured do better in school and develop the skills needed to be productive and responsible adults (Zubrick et al. 2006).

Children on track on Australian Early Development Index[15] (AEDI) domains

The AEDI is a population measure of children's development as they enter full time school. The AEDI assists communities to understand the development of local children compared to other children nationally. In 2012, the AEDI checklist was completed for 289 973 children in their first year of formal full-time school (96.5 per cent of all children enrolled to begin school in 2012), including 15 490 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (5.3 per cent of all children surveyed) (Australian Government 2013).

The five developmental domains of the AEDI and their associated sub-domains are presented in table 6.8.1.

Table 6.8.1 **AEDI domains of children's development**

Physical health and wellbeing	*Social competence*	*Emotional maturity*	*Language and cognitive skills (school-based)*	*Communication skills and general knowledge*
Physical readiness for the day	Overall social competence	Pro-social and helping behaviour	Basic literacy	Communication skills and general knowledge
Physical independence	Responsibility and respect	Anxious and fearful behaviour	Interest in literacy, numeracy and memory	
Gross and fine motor skills	Approaches to learning	Aggressive behaviour	Advanced literacy	
	Readiness to explore new things	Hyperactivity and inattention	Basic numeracy	

Source: Australian Government 2013, *A Snapshot of Early Childhood Development in Australia 2012 — AEDI National Report*, Canberra.

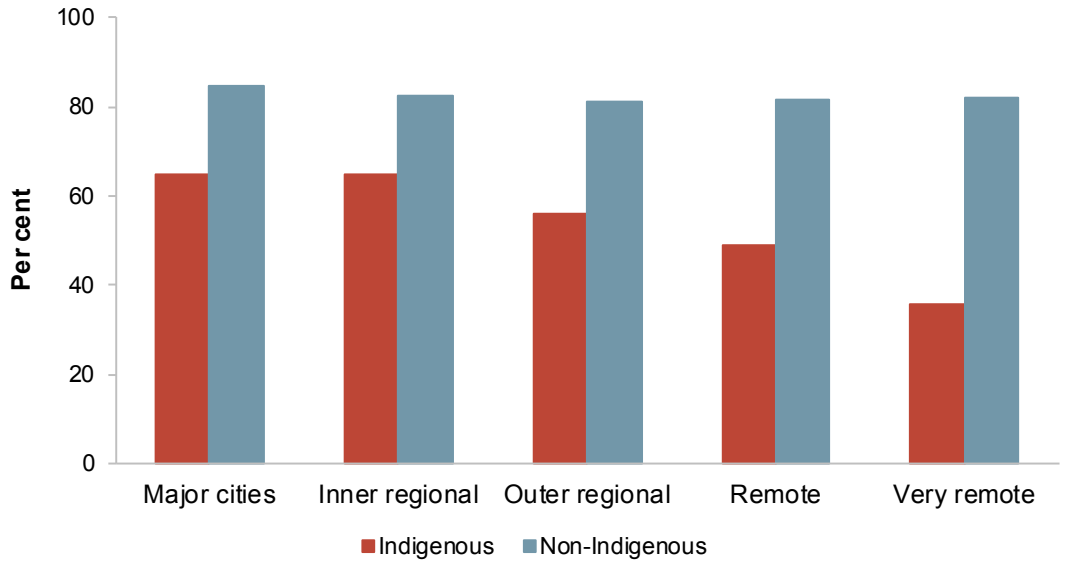
In 2012:

- Between 57–65 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children were 'on track' in all of the five AEDI domains, compared to 75–84 per cent of non-Indigenous children (table 6A.8.1)
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children were more likely to be classified as 'on track', and to have a smaller gap to non-Indigenous children, in the domains of 'physical health and wellbeing', 'social competence' and 'emotional maturity'

15 From 1 July 2014 the Australian Early Development Index became known as the Australian Early Development Census (AEDC).

- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children were less likely to be classified as 'on track', and to have a larger gap to non-Indigenous children, in the domains of 'language and cognitive skills' and 'communication skills and general knowledge' (table 6A.8.1)
- the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children classified as 'on track' in all domains decreased as remoteness increased (figure 6.8.1 for the domain of language and cognitive skills and table 6A.8.3 for other domains).

Figure 6.8.1 **Australian Early Development Index, proportion of five year old children classified 'on track' in the language and cognitive skills domain, 2012[a]**



[a] 'On track' children score in the highest 26–100th percentile of the AEDI.

Source: Australian Early Development Index 2012 (unpublished), Social Research Centre; table 6A.8.3.

From 2009 to 2012, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children classified as 'on track' increased across all domains, with the gap between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous children narrowing between 1 and 6 percentage points (tables 6A.8.1 and 6A.8.2) The largest percentage point increase for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children was for 'language and cognitive skills' (from 48.1 per cent to 58.0 per cent) (tables 6A.8.1 and 6A.8.2). However, this domain still has the largest gap between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous children (table 6A.8.1).

Data are also reported by State and Territory (tables 6A.8.1-2) and by remoteness (tables 6A.8.3-4).

Language background

Language development is one of the dimensions that determines a child's readiness for school (Dockett et al. 2008). A child whose first language is not English may be disadvantaged in an English learning environment (Dockett, Perry and Kearney 2010; Fogarty and Schwab 2012; Zubrick et al. 2006).

Language is also important for life. Research indicates that a person's primary language — the first language learnt, or the mother tongue — is used to gain knowledge of the world and is inextricably linked with how people become social beings and form their earliest memories. Language forms a significant component of a person's cultural identity (Kral and Morphy 2006; LoBianco and Slaughter 2009).

The AEDI collects data on language background other than English, encompassing children who speak languages other than, or in addition to, English at home, or are reported by teachers to have English as a second language. In 2012, 19.8 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children entering their first year of school had a language background other than English (Australian Government 2013). The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children whose first language was not English ranged from 5 per cent in major cities to 59.3 per cent in remote and very remote areas (table 6A.8.6). Data are also available for selected jurisdictions (NSW, Vic, Qld, WA, NT) and for 'rest of Australia' (table 6A.8.5).

Health checks

This section provides data on the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous children receiving a fourth year developmental health check. The aim of the checks is to improve the health and wellbeing of Australian children by promoting early detection of lifestyle risk factors and delayed development.

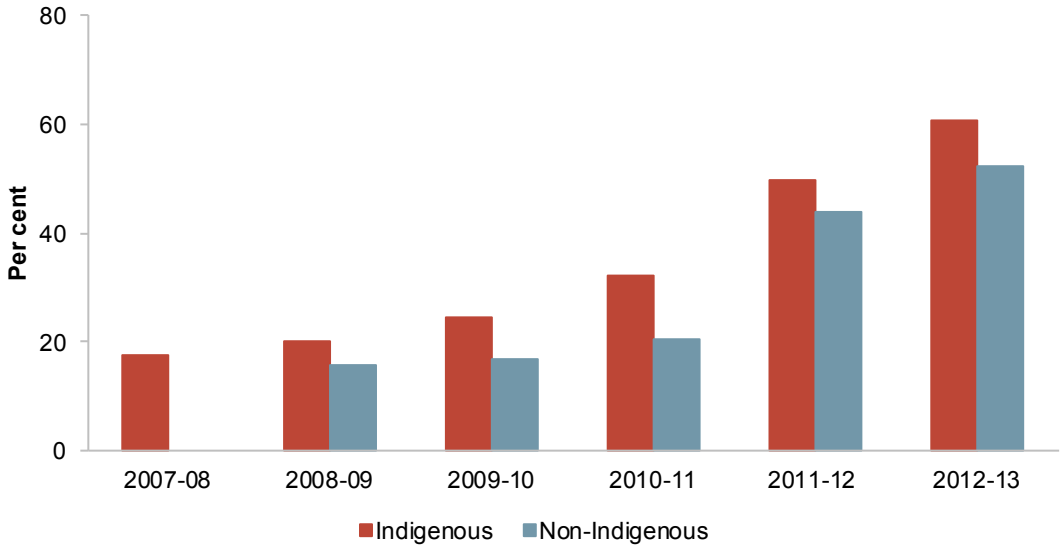
Two types of Medicare Benefits Schedule checks are reported in this section:

- The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Assessment, which is available to 0–14 year old Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (prior to 1 May 2010 this was called the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Child Health Check). (Data for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Assessments are restricted to children aged 3–5 years, to align with the age scope for the Health Assessments, below.)
- The Health Assessment, which is available to all children (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and non-Indigenous children) aged three, four or five years (prior to 1 May 2010 this was called the Healthy Kids Check).

This section does not report on developmental health check activity conducted outside Medicare, such as State and Territory early childhood health assessments in preschools and community health centres.

In 2012-13, almost two-thirds of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 3–5 year olds (60.8 per cent) received a fourth year developmental health assessment, compared to just over one half of non-Indigenous 3–5 year olds (52.1 per cent) (table 6.8.7). Assessment rates increased with remoteness for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (from 40 per cent in major cities to 81.9 per cent in remote/very remote areas) and decreased with remoteness for non-Indigenous children (from 51.5 per cent in major cities to 33.9 per cent in remote/very remote areas) (table 6A.6.8).

Figure 6.8.2 **Proportion of children receiving a fourth year developmental health check, 2007-08 to 2012-13[a,b,c,d,e]**



[a] Financial year based on date of processing. [b]Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Assessments data include claims for MBS Item 708 (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Child Health Check pre 1 May 2010) and Item 715 (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples Health Assessment post 1 May 2010) for children aged 3–5 years. [c]Data for Health Assessments include claims for MBS Items 709 and 711 (Healthy Kids Check pre 1 May 2010) and Items 701, 703, 705, 707 and 10 986 (Health Assessment post 1 May 2010) for all children (Indigenous status not specified) aged 3–5 years. [d]Rates for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Assessment use Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander projections of the population aged four years. Rates for the Health Assessment use an estimate of the four year old non-Indigenous population. [e]The Health Assessment commenced in 2008 therefore data are not available for 2007-08.

Sources: DoH (unpublished) Medicare Benefits Schedule (MBS) data collection; ABS (2014) Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians 2001 to 2026, Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS (2012, 2013) Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2012, December 2012 and June 2013, Cat. no. 3101.0; table 6A.6.7.

The proportion of four year olds receiving developmental health checks has increased over time for both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous children. The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children receiving fourth year developmental health checks increased from 17.7 per cent in 2007-08 to 60.8 per cent in

2012-13. The rate for non-Indigenous children increased from 15.8 per cent in 2008-09 to 52.2 per cent in 2012-13 (figure 6.8.2).

These data are also reported by State and Territory in table 6A.8.7.

Informal learning activities

Informal learning, particularly from a carer, is important to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children because it builds resilience and cultural knowledge, both of which are recognised in a strengths based approach to school readiness (Armstrong et al. 2012; Bath and Biddle 2011).

In non-remote areas in 2008, almost all Australian children aged 3–8 years did some form of informal learning activity with their main carer in the previous week, with the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (97.9 per cent) not significantly different to the Australian total (99.1 per cent) (table 6A.8.10).

However, the type of activities differed. Watching television, a video or a DVD was the most common informal learning activity a carer undertook with an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child (91.7 per cent). Being read stories, or listening to the child read, was the most common activity a carer undertook with a non-Indigenous child (95.7 per cent) (table 6A.8.10).

Data for all remoteness areas are only available for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children. The proportions of children undertaking informal learning activities with their main carer was consistently higher for those living in major cities than for those living in remote and very remote areas. The results for those who:

- were assisted with their homework — major cities, 53.0 per cent; remote and very remote areas, 22.0 per cent
- spent time with their carer on the computer — major cities, 37.7 per cent; remote and very remote areas, 12.3 per cent
- were read a book — major cities, 72.9 per cent; remote and very remote areas 51.1 per cent (table 6A.8.10).

These data are also reported by State and Territory in table 6A.8.9.

Things that work

Box 6.8.3 Things that work — Basic skills for life and learning

Home Interaction Program for Parents and Youngsters (HIPPY)

After its initial introduction by the Brotherhood of St Laurence, the Australian Government rolled out the HIPPY program nationally from 2008. HIPPY is not specific to Indigenous Australians but is run in five areas with high Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander populations. It has two Indigenous-specific pilot locations, where it was adapted to better meet Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families' needs (AIHW 2013).

Under the program, home tutors work with parents for two years, to support children from disadvantaged backgrounds to transition to school. It is described as 'a combined home and centre-based early childhood enrichment program that supports parents in their role as their child's first teacher' (Liddell et al. 2011).

A 2011 evaluation found that the HIPPY program provided significant benefits for parents. Positive outcomes for parents included: increased confidence to teach their child and talk to the child's teacher; improved parenting skills; better relationships between parents and children; social connectedness with other parents; increased knowledge about the school's requirements; improved awareness of the child's skills and abilities; and pride in the child's learning achievement. Benefits for the children included improved familiarity and confidence with school work. The evaluation noted that HIPPY was more successful where the local Indigenous leaders and community were closely involved and where there were strong relationships between the agency delivering HIPPY and other child and family services (Liddell et al. 2011; AIHW 2013). The Closing the Gap Clearinghouse identified that preschool programs with the following characteristics can assist children to transition to school and contribute to positive educational outcomes:

- extensive involvement and consultation with local Indigenous communities and a culturally appropriate approach
- connections with services and organisations in the local community
- flexibility to adapt to the needs of the local community (especially where mainstream education programs are being provided)

well-trained staff, using a mix of home and childcare-centre-based activities, with an explicit focus on child development (AIHW 2013).

Sources: Liddell et al (2011) *An evaluation of the national rollout of the Home Interaction Program for Parents and Youngsters (HIPPY)* produced for DEEWR; AIHW (2013) *What works? A review of actions addressing the social and economic determinants of Indigenous Health*, Issues Paper no. 7 produced for the Closing the Gap Clearinghouse.

Future directions in data

Data on fourth year developmental health checks are sourced from the Medicare Benefits Schedule data collection. The relevant health checks include a Health Assessment (available to all children aged 3, 4 and 5 years) and the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Assessment (available to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children

aged 0–14 years). Data are not currently able to be disaggregated by Indigenous status for the Health Assessment, due to data quality issues. This disaggregation is important to provide a more accurate assessment of the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children receiving fourth year developmental health checks.

Babies and young children may also receive regular developmental health checks from maternal and child health nurses employed by State, Territory or local governments. Data for health checks provided by maternal and child health nurses are currently not available.

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Chapter 6 Early child development — attachment

The tables in this file accompany the report, Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage: Key Indicators 2014, prepared by the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision. Background and definitions are available in the report, which is available on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

This file is available in both Microsoft Excel and Adobe PDF formats on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/gsp). Users without Internet access can contact the Secretariat to obtain these tables (details inside the front cover of the report).

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	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (c)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Total* (d)	*3-state total* (e)
Number who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester	no.	1 864	318	1 648	462	343	183	37	674	5 529	2 881
Number of women who gave birth (f)	no.	3 008	821	3 572	1 333	630	265	75	1 351	11 055	4 989
Proportion who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester	%	62.0	38.7	46.1	34.7	54.4	69.1	49.3	49.9	50.0	57.7

(a) Women who gave birth in the period, whether resulting in a live or still birth, if the birthweight is at least 400 grams or the gestational age is 20 weeks or more, except in WA, where included if gestational age is 20 weeks or more or if gestation unknown birthweight is at least 400 grams. Excludes births where mother's Indigenous status was not stated. Excludes women whose gestation at first antenatal visit was not stated. First trimester is up to and including 13 completed weeks. Antenatal visits relates to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.

(b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother.

(c) Due to data system reforms the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection for 2011 are provisional pending further quality assurance work.

(d) Total includes data for Tas for the first time and is not comparable with totals from previous years.

(e) Total includes NSW, SA, and the NT only.

(f) Excludes women whose gestation at first antenatal visit was not stated.

Source: AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2013) NIRA performance information 2012-13, PC, Canberra.

Table 6A.1.2 **Indigenous women who gave birth who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, NSW, Vic, Qld, WA, SA, ACT, NT, 2010 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (c)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Total* (d), (e)
Number who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester	no.	2 250	376	1 267	307	342	36	686	5 264
Number of women who gave birth (f)	no.	3 139	779	3 321	1 032	603	63	1 313	10 250
Proportion who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester	%	71.7	48.3	38.2	29.7	56.7	57.1	52.2	51.4

(a) Women who gave birth in the period, whether resulting in a live or still birth, if the birthweight is at least 400 grams or the gestational age is 20 weeks or more, except in WA, where included if gestational age is 20 weeks or more or if gestation unknown birthweight is at least 400 grams. Excludes births where mother's Indigenous status was not stated. First trimester is up to and including 13 completed weeks. Antenatal visits relates to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.

(b) Gestation at first antenatal visit was added to the Perinatal NMDS in July 2010. For births before July 2010 data collection is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers. Data are available in Tasmania but due to partial implementation during 2010 of antenatal information and small numbers it hasn't been published. Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Women who gave birth in NSW, Victoria, Qld, WA, SA, the ACT or the NT but reside in another jurisdiction are not reported due to small numbers.

(c) Due to data system reforms the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection for 2009 and 2010 are provisional pending further quality assurance work.

(d) Total includes data for Vic, WA, and the ACT for the first time and is not comparable with totals from previous years.

(e) Total includes NSW, Vic, Qld, WA, SA, ACT and the NT only. These data are not generalisable to Australia.

(f) Excludes women whose gestation at first antenatal visit was not stated.

Source: AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2013) NIRA performance information 2012-13, PC, Canberra.

Table 6A.1.3 **Indigenous women who gave birth who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, NSW, Qld, SA and NT, 2009 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld* (c)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (d), (e)
Number who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester	no.	1991	578	294	668	3531
Number of women who gave birth (f)	no.	2831	1600	553	1390	6374
Proportion who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester	%	70.3	36.1	53.2	48.1	55.4

(a) Women who gave birth in the period, whether resulting in a live or still birth, if the birthweight is at least 400 grams or the gestational age is 20 weeks or more. Excludes births where mother's Indigenous status was not stated. First trimester is up to and including 13 completed weeks. Antenatal visits relate to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.

(b) Gestation at first antenatal visit is not part of the Perinatal NMDS. The current question is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers. Data are not available for WA and Tasmania. Data are available in Victoria and the ACT but are not of sufficient quality to publish. Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Women who gave birth in NSW, Qld, SA or the NT but reside in another jurisdiction are not reported due to small numbers.

(c) For Queensland, antenatal visit in the first trimester data were collected from 1 July 2009.

(d) Total includes NSW, Qld, SA and the NT only. These data are not generalisable to Australia.

(e) Total includes data for Queensland for the first time and is not comparable with totals from previous years.

(f) Excludes women whose gestation at first antenatal visit was not stated.

Source: AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2013) NIRA performance information 2012-13, PC, Canberra.

Table 6A.1.4 **Indigenous women who gave birth who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, NSW, SA and NT, 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (c)
Number who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester	no.	2 023	259	653	2 935
Number of women who gave birth (d)	no.	2 862	544	1 330	4 736
Proportion who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester	%	70.7	47.6	49.1	62.0

(a) Women who gave birth in the period, whether resulting in a live or still birth, if the birthweight is at least 400 grams or the gestational age is 20 weeks or more. Excludes births where mother's Indigenous status was not stated. First trimester is up to and including 13 completed weeks. Antenatal visits relate to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.

(b) Gestation at first antenatal visit is not part of the Perinatal NMDS. The current question is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers. Data are not available for Victoria, Queensland, WA and Tasmania. Data are available in the ACT but are not of sufficient quality to publish. Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Women who gave birth in NSW, SA or the NT but reside in another jurisdiction are not reported due to small numbers.

(c) Total includes NSW, SA and the NT only. These data are not generalisable to Australia.

(d) Excludes women whose gestation at first antenatal visit was not stated.

Source: AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2013) NIRA performance information 2012-13, PC, Canberra.

Table 6A.1.5 Indigenous women who gave birth who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, NSW, SA and NT, 2007 (a), (b)

	Unit	*NSW*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (c)
Number who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester	no.	1 828	171	561	2 560
Number of women who gave birth (d)	no.	2 748	407	1 340	4 495
Proportion who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester	%	66.5	42.0	41.9	57.0
Rate ratio (e)	no.	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.8
Rate difference (f)	no.	- 10.5	- 31.8	- 12.4	- 17.5

(a) Women who gave birth in the period, whether resulting in a live or still birth, if the birthweight is at least 400 grams or the gestational age is 20 weeks or more. Excludes births where mother's Indigenous status was not stated. First trimester is up to and including 13 completed weeks. Antenatal visits relate to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.

(b) Gestation at first antenatal visit is not part of the Perinatal NMDS. The current question is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers. Data are not available for Victoria, Queensland, WA and Tasmania. Data are available in the ACT but are not of sufficient quality to publish. Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Women who gave birth in NSW, SA or the NT but reside in another jurisdiction are not reported due to small numbers.

(c) Total includes NSW, SA and the NT only. These data are not generalisable to Australia.

(d) Excludes women whose gestation at first antenatal visit was not stated.

(e) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2007 as the standard population.

(f) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2007 as the standard population.

Source : AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2013) NIRA performance information 2012-13, PC, Canberra.

Table 6A.1.6 **Indigenous women who gave birth who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, by State and Territory, by remoteness (crude rates) 2007 to 2011 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (c)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Total*	*3-state total* (d)
2011											
Major cities	%	60.6	40.1	40.9	27.0	55.5	..	47.9	..	46.6	59.5
Inner regional	%	64.1	36.1	42.7	58.9	54.3	76.4	np	..	55.3	63.7
Outer regional	%	60.7	40.9	49.6	25.6	50.9	55.9	..	54.6	51.9	57.5
Remote	%	63.4	np	45.2	41.1	74.6	np	..	57.4	50.8	60.0
Very remote	%	57.2	..	50.3	38.7	50.9	np	..	45.9	46.8	46.9
2010											
Major cities	%	72.3	47.2	42.9	17.7	52.2	na	53.3	..	52.4	67.9
Inner regional	%	73.9	44.8	38.9	63.1	74.4	na	np	..	59.9	73.9
Outer regional	%	69.1	57.6	28.2	31.8	55.2	na	..	52.7	45.3	63.1
Remote	%	61.0	np	37.3	31.8	65.9	na	..	54.8	45.1	57.1
Very remote	%	58.5	..	47.7	32.1	55.0	na	..	46.4	45.6	47.5
2009											
Major cities	%	69.2	na	39.0	na	56.5	na	na	..	61.5	66.5
Inner regional	%	72.8	na	34.6	na	52.2	na	na	..	63.8	72.2
Outer regional	%	70.5	na	29.3	na	38.9	na	na	46.2	48.2	59.3
Remote	%	64.7	na	41.9	na	67.9	na	na	51.5	52.9	55.9
Very remote	%	51.3	na	40.7	na	56.1	na	na	40.6	41.8	42.1
2008											
Major cities	%	73.4	na	na	na	49.5	na	na	..	68.4	68.4
Inner regional	%	71.0	na	na	na	49.9	na	na	..	70.1	70.1
Outer regional	%	68.0	na	na	na	36.8	na	na	47.5	58.0	58.0
Remote	%	63.6	na	na	na	54.6	na	na	56.5	58.4	58.4

Table 6A.1.6 **Indigenous women who gave birth who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, by State and Territory, by remoteness (crude rates) 2007 to 2011 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (c)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Total*	*3-state total* (d)
Very remote	%	48.9	na	na	na	46.3	na	na	41.3	42.0	42.0
2007											
Major cities	%	66.2	na	na	na	43.6	na	na	..	62.1	62.1
Inner regional	%	67.0	na	na	na	55.8	na	na	..	66.8	66.8
Outer regional	%	70.0	na	na	na	30.8	na	na	47.1	59.0	59.0
Remote	%	58.7	na	na	na	np	na	na	56.1	56.2	56.2
Very remote	%	44.3	na	na	na	36.9	na	na	39.3	39.3	39.3

(a) Women who gave birth in the period, whether resulting in a live or still birth, if the birthweight is at least 400 grams or the gestational age is 20 weeks or more, except in WA, where included if gestational age is 20 weeks or more or if gestation unknown birthweight is at least 400 grams. Excludes births where mother's Indigenous status was not stated. Excludes women whose gestation at first antenatal visit was not stated. First trimester is up to and including 13 completed weeks. Antenatal visits relates to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.

(b) Gestation at first antenatal visit was added to the Perinatal NMDS in July 2010. For births before July 2010 data collection is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers. Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Women who gave birth in jurisdictions where data on gestation at first antenatal visit was available but reside in another jurisdiction are not reported due to small numbers.

(c) Due to data system reforms the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection for 2010 and 2011 are provisional pending further quality assurance work.

(d) Total includes NSW, SA, and the NT only.

na not available. .. Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Source: AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2013) NIRA performance information 2012-13, PC, Canberra.

Table 6A.1.7 **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth and attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, 2011 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (d)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (e)	*ACT* (e)	*NT*	*Total* (f)	*3-state total* (g)
At least one antenatal visit reported in first trimester (rate)											
Indigenous	%	61.1	40.9	48.7	35.6	56.8	np	np	53.8	51.4	58.6
Non-Indigenous	%	73.1	55.9	67.3	58.5	79.6	68.5	45.4	83.8	66.2	74.4
Variability bands for rate											
Indigenous	±	3.6	5.0	2.9	4.3	7.9	np	np	5.3	1.7	2.8
Non-Indigenous	±	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.3	2.5	1.9	3.6	0.3	0.5
Rate ratio (h)	no.	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	np	np	0.6	0.8	0.8
Rate difference (i)	no.	-12.0	-15.0	-18.6	-22.9	-22.7	np	np	-30.0	-14.8	-15.8

(a) Women who gave birth in the period, whether resulting in a live or still birth, if the birthweight is at least 400 grams or the gestational age is 20 weeks or more,except in WA, where included if gestational age is 20 weeks or more or if gestation unknown birthweight is at least 400 grams. Excludes births where mother's Indigenous status was not stated. Excludes women whose gestation at first antenatal visit was not stated.First trimester is up to and including 13 completed weeks. Antenatal visits relates to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.

(b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother.

(c) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2011,

(d) Due to data system reforms the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection for 2011 are provisional pending further quality assurance work.

(e) In accordance with Data Principle 2 (page 1), age standardised rates have not been produced for Tasmania and the ACT, as denominators for some age groups are less than 30.

(f) Total includes data for Tas for the first time and is not comparable with totals from previous years.

(g) Total includes NSW, SA and the NT only.

(h) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2011 as the standard population.

(i) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2011 as the standard population.

np Not published.

Source : AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2013) NIRA performance information 2012-13, PC, Canberra.

Table 6A.1.8 **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth and attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, NSW, Vic, Qld, WA, SA, ACT, NT, by Indigenous status, 2010 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (d)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*ACT* (e)	*NT*	*Total* (f), (g)
At least one antenatal visit reported in first trimester (rate)									
Indigenous	%	71.3	51.5	38.9	29.5	57.6	np	55.1	52.2
Non-Indigenous	%	79.9	62.1	63.7	56.4	80.8	44.9	84.9	69.3
Variability bands for rate									
Indigenous	±	3.8	5.9	2.7	4.3	8.1	np	5.4	1.8
Non-Indigenous	±	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.9	3.7	0.3
Rate ratio (h)	no.	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.7	np	0.6	0.8
Rate difference (i)	no.	-8.6	-10.6	-24.8	-26.9	-23.3	np	-29.8	-17.1

(a) Women who gave birth in the period, whether resulting in a live or still birth, if the birthweight is at least 400 grams or the gestational age is 20 weeks or more,except in WA, where included if gestational age is 20 weeks or more or if gestation unknown birthweight is at least 400 grams. Excludes births where mother's Indigenous status was not stated. First trimester is up to and including 13 completed weeks. Antenatal visits relates to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.

(b) Gestation at first antenatal visitwas added to the Perinatal NMDS in July 2010. For births before July 2010 data collection is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers. Data are available in Tasmania but due to partial implementation during 2010 of antenatal information and small numbers it hasn't been published. Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Women who gave birth in NSW, Victoria, Qld, WA, SA, the ACT or the NT but reside in another jurisdiction are not reported due to small numbers.

(c) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2010.

(d) Due to data system reforms the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection for 2009 and 2010 are provisional pending further quality assurance work.

(e) Age standardised rates have not been produced for the ACT, as denominators for some age groups are less than 30.

(f) Total includes data for Vic, WA, and the ACT for the first time and is not comparable with totals from previous years.

(g) Total includes NSW, Vic, Qld, WA, SA, the ACT and the NT only. These data are not generalisable to Australia.

(h) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2010 as the standard population.

(i) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2010 as the standard population.

Table 6A.1.8 **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth and attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, NSW, Vic, Qld, WA, SA, ACT, NT, by Indigenous status, 2010 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (d)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*ACT* (e)	*NT*	*Total* (f), (g)

np Not published.

Source: AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2013) NIRA performance information 2012-13, PC, Canberra.

Table 6A.1.9 **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth and attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, NSW, Qld, SA, NT, by Indigenous status, 2009 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld* (e)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (f), (g)
At least one antenatal visit reported in first trimester (rate)						
Indigenous	%	70.3	37.1	57.7	52.2	56.6
Non-Indigenous	%	79.8	60.1	79.2	81.6	75.5
Variability bands for rate						
Indigenous	±	4.0	3.7	9.0	5.0	2.4
Non-Indigenous	±	0.6	0.9	1.3	3.7	0.5
Rate ratio (h)	no.	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7
Rate difference (i)	no.	-9.4	-23.0	-21.4	-29.4	-18.9

(a) Crude and age-standardised proportions for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 will differ slightly to those reported in previous years as data have been recalculated to exclude from the denominator 'unknown' and 'not stated' values for number of antenatal visits (to be consistent with the indicator specifications for this indicator).

(b) Women who gave birth in the period, whether resulting in a live or still birth, if the birthweight is at least 400 grams or the gestational age is 20 weeks or more,except in WA, where included if gestational age is 20 weeks or more or if gestation unknown birthweight is at least 400 grams. Excludes births where mother's Indigenous status was not stated. First trimester is up to and including 13 completed weeks. Antenatal visits relates to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.

(c) Gestation at first antenatal visit is not part of the Perinatal NMDS. The current question is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers. Data are not available for Victoria, WA and Tasmania. Data are available in the ACT but are not of sufficient quality to publish. Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Women who gave birth in NSW, Qld, SA or the NT but reside in another jurisdiction are not reported due to small numbers.

(d) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2009.

(e) For Queensland, antenatal visit in the first trimester data were collected from 1 July 2009.

(f) Total includes NSW, Qld, SA and the NT only. These data are not generalisable to Australia.

(g) Total includes data for Queensland for the first time and is not comparable with totals from previous years.

(h) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2009 as the standard population.

(i) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2009 as the standard population.

Source : AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2013) NIRA performance information 2012-13, PC, Canberra.

Table 6A.1.10 **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth and attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, NSW, SA, NT, by Indigenous status, 2008 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (e)
At least one antenatal visit reported in first trimester (rate)					
Indigenous	%	72.2	50.8	52.5	64.5
Non-Indigenous	%	83.0	74.8	81.0	81.6
Variability bands for rate					
Indigenous	±	4.0	8.0	5.2	3.0
Non-Indigenous	±	0.6	1.3	3.7	0.5
Rate ratio (f)	no.	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.8
Rate difference (g)	no.	-10.8	-24.0	-28.6	-17.2

(a) Crude and age-standardised proportions for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 will differ slightly to those reported in previous years as data have been recalculated to exclude from the denominator 'unknown' and 'not stated' values for number of antenatal visits (to be consistent with the indicator specifications for this indicator).

(b) Women who gave birth in the period, whether resulting in a live or still birth, if the birthweight is at least 400 grams or the gestational age is 20 weeks or more,except in WA, where included if gestational age is 20 weeks or more or if gestation unknown birthweight is at least 400 grams. Excludes births where mother's Indigenous status was not stated. First trimester is up to and including 13 completed weeks. Antenatal visits relates to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.

(c) Gestation at first antenatal visit is not part of the Perinatal NMDS. The current question is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers. Data are not available for Victoria, Queensland, WA and Tasmania. Data are available in the ACT but are not of sufficient quality to publish. Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Women who gave birth in NSW, SA or the NT but reside in another jurisdiction are not reported due to small numbers.

(d) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2008.

(e) Total includes NSW, SA and the NT only. These data are not generalisable to Australia.

(f) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2008 as the standard population.

(g) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2008 as the standard population.

Source : AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2013) NIRA performance information 2012-13, PC, Canberra.

Table 6A.1.11 **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth and attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, NSW, SA, NT, by Indigenous status, 2007 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (e)
At least one antenatal visit reported in first trimester (rate)					
Indigenous	%	67.7	40.7	47.3	59.5
Non-Indigenous	%	78.2	72.5	59.7	77.1
Variability bands for rate					
Indigenous	±	3.9	7.7	5.2	2.9
Non-Indigenous	±	0.6	1.5	3.3	0.5
Rate ratio (f)	no.	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.8
Rate difference (g)	no.	-10.4	-31.8	-12.4	-17.6

(a) Crude and age-standardised proportions for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 will differ slightly to those reported in previous years as data have been recalculated to exclude from the denominator 'unknown' and 'not stated' values for number of antenatal visits (to be consistent with the indicator specifications for this indicator).

(b) Women who gave birth in the period, whether resulting in a live or still birth, if the birthweight is at least 400 grams or the gestational age is 20 weeks or more,except in WA, where included if gestational age is 20 weeks or more or if gestation unknown birthweight is at least 400 grams. Excudes births where mother's Indigenous status was not stated. First trimester is up to and including 13 completed weeks. Antenatal visits relates to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.

(c) Gestation at first antenatal visit is not part of the Perinatal NMDS. The current question is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers. Data are not available for Victoria, Queensland, WA and Tasmania. Data are available in the ACT but are not of sufficient quality to publish. Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Women who gave birth in NSW, SA or the NT but reside in another jurisdiction are not reported due to small numbers.

(d) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2007.

(e) Total includes NSW, SA and the NT only. These data are not generalisable to Australia.

(f) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2007 as the standard population.

(g) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2007 as the standard population.

Source : AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2013) NIRA performance information 2012-13, PC, Canberra.

Table 6A.1.12 **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth who attended five or more antenatal visits, NSW, Qld, SA, Tas, ACT, NT, by Indigenous status, 2011 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld*	*SA*	*Tas* (d)	*ACT* (d)	*NT*	*Total* (e), (f)	*3-state total* (g)
Women who attended five or more antenatal visits (rate)									
Indigenous	%	86.2	85.7	83.5	np	np	81.1	84.8	84.4
Non-Indigenous	%	95.8	96.1	98.2	80.3	85.8	97.1	95.5	96.5
Variability bands for rate									
Indigenous	±	4.3	3.8	9.1	np	np	6.5	2.5	3.0
Non-Indigenous	±	0.7	0.8	1.4	2.7	2.8	4.0	0.5	0.7
Rate ratio (f)	no.	0.9	0.9	0.9	np	np	0.8	0.9	0.9
Rate difference (g)	no.	-9.6	-10.3	-14.7	np	np	-16.1	-10.7	-12.1

(a) Women who gave birth at 32 week or more gestation to a live birth or stillbirth. Excludes births where mother's Indigenous status was not stated. Antenatal visits relates to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.

(b) Number of antenatal visits is not part of the Perinatal NMDS. The current question is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers. Data are not available for Victoria and WA. Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Women who gave birth in NSW, Qld, SA , Tas, the ACT and the NT but reside in another jurisdiction are not reported due to small numbers.

(c) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2011. Age standardised rate calculated after excluding records with missing values.

(d) In accordance with Data Principle 2 (page 1), age standardised rates have not been produced for Tasmania and the ACT, as denominators for some age groups are less than 30.

(e) Total includes data for NSW and Tas for the first time and is not comparable with totals from previous years.

(f) Total includes NSW, Qld, SA, Tas, the ACT and the NT only. These data are not generalisable to Australia.

(g) Total includes Queensland, SA, and the NT only.

(h) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2011 as the standard population.

(i) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2011 as the standard population.

Table 6A.1.12 **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth who attended five or more antenatal visits, NSW, Qld, SA, Tas, ACT, NT, by Indigenous status, 2011 (a), (b), (c)**

np Not published.

Source : AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2013) NIRA performance information 2012-13, PC, Canberra.

Table 6A.1.13 **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth who attended five or more antenatal visits, Queensland, SA, ACT, NT, by Indigenous status, 2010 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*Qld*	*SA*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Total* (e)
Women who attended five or more antenatal visits (rate)						
Indigenous	%	79.3	79.2	85.8	82.5	80.1
Non-Indigenous	%	95.1	98.4	95.9	96.0	95.9
Variability bands for rate						
Indigenous	±	3.6	9.0	46.2	6.3	2.9
Non-Indigenous	±	0.8	1.5	3.1	4.0	0.7
Rate ratio (f)	no.	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8
Rate difference (g)	no.	-15.8	-19.2	-10.1	-13.5	-15.7

(a) Women who gave birth at 32 week or more gestation to a live birth or stillbirth. Excludes births where mother's Indigenous status was not stated. Antenatal visits relates to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.

(b) Number of antenatal visits is not part of the Perinatal NMDS. The current question is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers. Data are not available for NSW, Victoria, and WA. Data are available in Tasmania but due to partial implementation during 2010 of antenatal information and small numbers it hasn't been published. Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Women who gave birth in Qld, SA , the ACT and the NT but reside in another jurisdiction are not reported due to small numbers.

(c) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2010.

(d) Age standardised rate calculated after excluding records with missing or null values.

(e) Total includes Queensland, SA, the ACT and the NT only. These data are not generalisable to Australia.

(f) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2010 as the standard population.

(g) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2010 as the standard population.

Source : AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2013) NIRA performance information 2012-13, PC, Canberra.

Table 6A.1.14 **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth who attended five or more antenatal visits, Queensland, SA, NT, by Indigenous status, 2009 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Unit	*Qld*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (f)
Women who attended five or more antenatal visits (rate)					
Indigenous	%	79.7	81.0	75.5	78.8
Non-Indigenous	%	94.7	98.1	94.2	95.5
Variability bands for rate					
Indigenous	±	3.6	9.7	5.7	2.9
Non-Indigenous	±	0.8	1.5	3.9	0.7
Rate ratio (g)	no.	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Rate difference (h)	no.	-15.0	-17.1	-18.7	-16.7

(a) Crude and age-standardised proportions for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 will differ slightly to those reported in previous years as data have been recalculated to exclude from the denominator 'unknown' and 'not stated' values for number of antenatal visits (to be consistent with the indicator specifications for this indicator).

(b) Women who gave birth at 32 week or more gestation to a live birth or stillbirth. Excludes births where mother's Indigenous status was not stated. Antenatal visits relates to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.

(c) Number of antenatal visits is not part of the Perinatal NMDS. The current question is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers. Data are not available for NSW, Victoria, WA and Tasmania. Data are available in the ACT but are not of sufficient quality to publish. Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Women who gave birth in Qld, SA or NT but reside in another jurisdiction are not reported due to small numbers.

(d) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2009.

(e) Age standardised rate calculated after excluding records with missing or null values.

(f) Total includes Queensland, SA and the NT only. These data are not generalisable to Australia.

(g) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2009 as the standard population.

(h) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2009 as the standard population.

Source: AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2013) NIRA performance information 2012-13, PC, Canberra.

Table 6A.1.15 **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth who attended five or more antenatal visits, Queensland, SA, NT, by Indigenous status, 2008 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Unit	*Qld*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (f)
Women who attended five or more antenatal visits (rate)					
Indigenous	%	78.5	79.2	77.3	78.3
Non-Indigenous	%	94.0	98.0	93.8	94.9
Variability bands for rate					
Indigenous	±	3.6	9.1	5.9	2.9
Non-Indigenous	±	0.8	1.5	3.9	0.7
Rate ratio (g)	no.	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Rate difference (h)	no.	-15.5	-18.9	-16.5	-16.6

(a) Crude and age-standardised proportions for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 will differ slightly to those reported in previous years as data have been recalculated to exclude from the denominator 'unknown' and 'not stated' values for number of antenatal visits (to be consistent with the indicator specifications for this indicator).

(b) Women who gave birth at 32 week or more gestation to a live birth or stillbirth. Excludes births where mother's Indigenous status was not stated. Antenatal visits relates to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.

(c) Number of antenatal visits is not part of the Perinatal NMDS. The current question is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers. Data are not available for NSW, Victoria, WA and Tasmania. Data are available in the ACT but are not of sufficient quality to publish. Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Women who gave birth in Qld, SA or NT but reside in another jurisdiction are not reported due to small numbers.

(d) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2008.

(e) Age standardised rate calculated after excluding records with missing or null values.

(f) Total includes Queensland, SA and the NT only. These data are not generalisable to Australia.

(g) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2008 as the standard population.

(h) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2008 as the standard population.

Source: AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2013) NIRA performance information 2012-13, PC, Canberra.

Table 6A.1.16 **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth who attended five or more antenatal visits, Queensland, SA, NT, by Indigenous status, 2007 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Unit	*Qld*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (f)
Women who attended five or more antenatal visits (rate)					
Indigenous	%	78.9	74.9	78.8	78.5
Non-Indigenous	%	94.1	97.9	94.3	95.0
Variability bands for rate					
Indigenous	±	3.7	8.6	6.3	3.0
Non-Indigenous	±	0.8	1.5	4.1	0.7
Rate ratio (g)	no.	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Rate difference (h)	no.	-15.2	-23.0	-15.5	-16.5

(a) Crude and age-standardised proportions for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 will differ slightly to those reported in previous years as data have been recalculated to exclude from the denominator 'unknown' and 'not stated' values for number of antenatal visits (to be consistent with the indicator specifications for this indicator).

(b) Women who gave birth at 32 week or more gestation to a live birth or stillbirth. Excludes births where mother's Indigenous status was not stated. Antenatal visits relates to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.

(c) Number of antenatal visits is not part of the Perinatal NMDS. The current question is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers. Data are not available for NSW, Victoria, WA and Tasmania. Data are available in the ACT but are not of sufficient quality to publish. Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Women who gave birth in Qld, SA or NT but reside in another jurisdiction are not reported due to small numbers.

(d) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2007.

(e) Age standardised rate calculated after excluding records with missing or null values.

(f) Total includes Queensland, SA and the NT only. These data are not generalisable to Australia.

(g) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2007 as the standard population.

(h) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2007 as the standard population.

Source: AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2013) NIRA performance information 2012-13, PC, Canberra.

Table 6A.1.17 **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth and attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2011 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (d)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Total* (e)	*3-state total* (f)
Rate											
Indigenous											
Major cities	%	61.1	40.9	44.7	27.3	np	..	np	..	48.6	60.6
Inner regional	%	63.2	38.9	44.5	np	np	np	np	..	55.6	62.7
Outer regional	%	57.8	np	51.9	np	np	np	..	np	52.3	55.7
Remote	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	np	53.5	62.0
Very remote	%	np	..	52.9	np	np	np	..	50.1	49.9	50.9
Non-Indigenous											
Major cities	%	72.2	56.2	66.9	57.2	80.1	..	44.6	..	65.3	73.5
Inner regional	%	75.5	52.7	61.7	73.3	77.6	71.6	np	..	65.6	75.8
Outer regional	%	73.8	55.5	73.6	57.9	76.6	63.1	..	82.9	71.4	76.4
Remote	%	72.1	np	63.3	51.8	78.3	np	..	88.4	66.6	80.6
Very remote	%	np	..	68.5	53.7	np	np	..	np	67.6	79.8
Variability band for rate											
Indigenous											
Major cities	±	5.7	6.7	5.5	5.9	np	..	np	..	2.9	5.1
Inner regional	±	6.0	8.7	7.0	np	np	np	np	..	3.9	5.9
Outer regional	±	7.8	np	5.2	np	14.7	np	..	np	3.6	6.0
Remote	±	np	np	np	np	34.6	np	..	np	5.9	9.3
Very remote	±	np	..	np	np	np	np	..	7.1	4.5	6.7

Table 6A.1.17 **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth and attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2011 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (d)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Total* (e)	*3-state total* (f)
Non-Indigenous											
Major cities	±	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.5	..	1.9	..	0.4	0.6
Inner regional	±	1.4	1.3	1.5	3.9	4.2	3.2	np	..	0.8	1.3
Outer regional	±	2.4	3.0	1.9	5.4	4.0	4.2	..	4.3	1.1	1.8
Remote	±	9.2	np	4.9	4.8	8.0	np	..	8.2	2.8	4.9
Very remote	±	np	..	7.1	7.4	np	np	..	np	4.5	9.3

(a) Women who gave birth in the period, whether resulting in a live or still birth, if the birthweight is at least 400 grams or the gestational age is 20 weeks or more,except in WA, where included if gestational age is 20 weeks or more or if gestation unknown birthweight is at least 400 grams. Excludes births where mother's Indigenous status was not stated. Excludes women whose gestation at first antenatal visit was not stated. First trimester is up to and including 13 completed weeks. Antenatal visits relates to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.

(b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother.

(c) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2011.

(d) Due to data system reforms the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection for 2011 are provisional pending further quality assurance work.

(e) Total includes data for Tas for the first time and is not comparable with totals from previous years.

(f) Total includes NSW, SA, and the NT only.

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

Source: AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2013) NIRA performance information 2012-13, PC, Canberra.

Table 6A.1.18 **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth and attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, NSW, Vic, Qld, WA, SA, ACT, NT, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2010 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (d)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Total* (e)	*3-state total* (f)
Rate										
Indigenous										
Major cities	%	72.5	48.9	46.4	16.3	np	np	..	54.4	68.3
Inner regional	%	73.1	np	40.3	np	np	np	..	60.0	73.2
Outer regional	%	67.2	np	27.9	np	np	..	np	44.2	62.3
Remote	%	np	np	35.2	np	np	..	np	46.3	60.9
Very remote	%	np	..	46.4	np	np	..	50.3	46.8	51.2
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	78.4	63.0	66.0	54.0	81.9	44.2	..	69.2	78.9
Inner regional	%	84.1	55.7	60.7	71.9	79.2	np	..	69.2	83.6
Outer regional	%	85.1	63.3	53.8	50.2	73.0	..	81.7	66.4	82.0
Remote	%	79.8	np	61.8	54.9	77.7	..	83.2	67.4	80.4
Very remote	%	np	..	60.8	55.4	np	..	np	65.6	81.9
Variability band for rate										
Indigenous										
Major cities	±	6.1	7.8	6.3	5.4	np	np	..	3.3	5.3
Inner regional	±	6.2	np	6.0	np	np	np	..	4.1	6.2
Outer regional	±	8.3	np	3.8	np	np	..	np	3.4	6.4
Remote	±	np	np	7.8	np	np	..	np	5.2	9.1
Very remote	±	np	..	7.8	np	np	..	6.9	4.5	6.5

Table 6A.1.18 **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth and attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, NSW, Vic, Qld, WA, SA, ACT, NT, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2010 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (d)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Total* (e)	*3-state total* (f)
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	±	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.6	1.9	..	0.4	0.6
Inner regional	±	1.5	1.3	1.5	3.4	4.0	np	..	0.8	1.4
Outer regional	±	2.7	3.1	1.6	4.7	4.2	..	4.3	1.2	2.0
Remote	±	10.2	np	4.9	5.1	8.5	..	7.8	2.9	5.0
Very remote	±	np	..	8.1	8.5	np	..	np	5.1	10.2

(a) Women who gave birth in the period, whether resulting in a live or still birth, if the birthweight is at least 400 grams or the gestational age is 20 weeks or more,except in WA, where included if gestational age is 20 weeks or more or if gestation unknown birthweight is at least 400 grams. Excludes births where mother's Indigenous status was not stated. Excludes women whose gestation at first antenatal visit was not stated. First trimester is up to and including 13 completed weeks. Antenatal visits relates to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.

(b) Gestation at first antenatal visitwas added to the Perinatal NMDS in July 2010. For births before July 2010 data collection is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers. Data are available in Tasmania but due to partial implementation during 2010 of antenatal information and small numbers it hasn't been published. Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Women who gave birth in NSW, Victoria, Qld, WA, SA, the ACT or the NT but reside in another jurisdiction are not reported due to small numbers.

(c) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2010.

(d) Due to data system reforms the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection for 2010 are provisional pending further quality assurance work.

(e) Total includes data for Vic, WA, and the ACT for the first time and is not comparable with totals from previous years.

(f) Total includes NSW, SA, and the NT only.

np Not published. .. not applicable.

Source : AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2013) NIRA performance information 2012-13, PC, Canberra.

Table 6A.1.19 **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth and attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, NSW, Qld, SA, NT, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2009 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld* (d)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (e), (f)	*3-state total* (g)
Rate							
Indigenous							
Major cities	%	69.6	np	np	..	62.7	67.8
Inner regional	%	72.8	np	np	..	63.4	72.2
Outer regional	%	69.3	28.8	np	np	47.0	58.5
Remote	%	np	np	np	57.8	55.9	60.4
Very remote	%	np	np	np	43.3	43.8	44.9
Non-Indigenous							
Major cities	%	77.8	60.7	80.3	..	75.1	78.3
Inner regional	%	86.1	59.0	78.8	..	78.7	85.3
Outer regional	%	85.0	50.8	71.3	79.0	70.4	80.8
Remote	%	84.4	60.1	72.3	81.8	73.4	79.2
Very remote	%	np	54.5	np	np	66.4	75.0
Variability band for rat							
Indigenous							
Major cities	±	6.0	np	np	..	4.7	5.5
Inner regional	±	7.0	np	np	..	5.6	7.0
Outer regional	±	9.2	5.3	np	np	4.3	6.3
Remote	±	np	np	np	9.9	7.2	8.5
Very remote	±	np	np	np	6.2	5.1	6.1

Table 6A.1.19 **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth and attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, NSW, Qld, SA, NT, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2009 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld* (d)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (e), (f)	*3-state total* (g)
Non-Indigenous							
Major cities	±	0.7	1.2	1.6	..	0.5	0.6
Inner regional	±	1.5	2.1	3.9	..	1.2	1.4
Outer regional	±	2.8	2.2	4.0	4.3	1.5	2.0
Remote	±	10.5	6.7	8.3	7.9	4.0	5.0
Very remote	±	np	10.5	np	np	7.4	10.3

(a) Women who gave birth in the period, whether resulting in a live or still birth, if the birthweight is at least 400 grams or the gestational age is 20 weeks or more,except in WA, where included if gestational age is 20 weeks or more or if gestation unknown birthweight is at least 400 grams. Excludes births where mother's Indigenous status was not stated. Excludes women whose gestation at first antenatal visit was not stated. First trimester is up to and including 13 completed weeks. Antenatal visits relates to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.

(b) Gestation at first antenatal visitwas added to the Perinatal NMDS in July 2010. For births before July 2010 data collection is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers. Data are not available for Victoria, WA and Tasmania. Data are available in the ACT but are not of sufficient quality to publish. Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Women who gave birth in NSW, Qld, SA or the NT but reside in another jurisdiction are not reported due to small numbers.

(c) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2009.

(d) For Queensland, antenatal visit in the first trimester data were collected from 1 July 2009.

(e) Total includes NSW, Qld, SA and the NT only. These data are not generalisable to Australia.

(f) Total includes data for Queensland for the first time and is not comparable with totals from previous years.

(g) Total includes NSW, SA, and the NT only.

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

Source : AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2013) NIRA performance information 2012-13, PC, Canberra.

Table 6A.1.20 **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth and attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, NSW, SA, NT, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2008 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (d)
Rate					
Indigenous					
Major cities	%	76.9	np	..	72.4
Inner regional	%	71.2	np	..	70.2
Outer regional	%	67.6	np	np	57.1
Remote	%	np	np	np	60.9
Very remote	%	np	np	45.4	45.2
Non-Indigenous					
Major cities	%	82.2	75.4	..	81.1
Inner regional	%	86.0	75.5	..	84.8
Outer regional	%	84.3	68.4	77.3	79.4
Remote	%	82.3	71.0	83.5	79.3
Very remote	%	np	np	np	78.8
Variability band for rate					
Indigenous					
Major cities	±	6.4	np	..	5.5
Inner regional	±	6.5	np	..	6.4
Outer regional	±	9.5	np	np	6.3
Remote	±	np	np	np	9.6
Very remote	±	np	np	6.9	6.4
Non-Indigenous					
Major cities	±	0.7	1.5	..	0.6
Inner regional	±	1.5	3.9	..	1.4
Outer regional	±	2.7	4.0	4.2	2.0
Remote	±	10.8	8.6	8.1	5.2
Very remote	±	np	np	np	10.9

(a) Women who gave birth in the period, whether resulting in a live or still birth, if the birthweight is at least 400 grams or the gestational age is 20 weeks or more,except in WA, where included if gestational age is 20 weeks or more or if gestation unknown birthweight is at least 400 grams. Excludes births where mother's Indigenous status was not stated.Excludes women whose gestation at first antenatal visit was not stated. First trimester is up to and including 13 completed weeks. Antenatal visits relates to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.

(b) Gestation at first antenatal visitwas added to the Perinatal NMDS in July 2010. For births before July 2010 data collection is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers. Data are not available for Victoria, Queensland, WA and Tasmania. Data are available in the ACT but are not of sufficient quality to publish. Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Women who gave birth in NSW, SA or the NT but reside in another jurisdiction are not reported due to small numbers.

(c) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2008.

(d) Total includes NSW, SA and the NT only. These data are not generalisable to Australia.

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

Table 6A.1.20 **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth and attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, NSW, SA, NT, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2008 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (d)

Source: AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2013) NIRA performance information 2012-13, PC, Canberra.

Table 6A.1.21 **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth and attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, NSW, SA, NT, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2007 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (d)
Rate					
Indigenous					
Major cities	%	68.4	np	..	63.9
Inner regional	%	65.6	np	..	65.3
Outer regional	%	70.7	np	np	60.2
Remote	%	np	np	61.6	61.7
Very remote	%	np	np	45.0	44.1
Non-Indigenous					
Major cities	%	76.6	73.7	..	76.1
Inner regional	%	83.5	71.2	..	82.5
Outer regional	%	82.5	64.2	74.8	77.7
Remote	%	82.1	67.6	82.1	78.4
Very remote	%	np	np	np	77.4
Variability band for rat					
Indigenous					
Major cities	±	6.0	np	..	5.3
Inner regional	±	6.5	np	..	6.4
Outer regional	±	9.4	np	np	6.7
Remote	±	np	np	11.2	9.8
Very remote	±	np	np	7.3	6.7
Non-Indigenous					
Major cities	±	0.7	1.7	..	0.6
Inner regional	±	1.5	4.9	..	1.5
Outer regional	±	2.7	4.6	4.2	2.1
Remote	±	10.2	10.9	9.0	5.6
Very remote	±	np	np	np	11.6

(a) Women who gave birth in the period, whether resulting in a live or still birth, if the birthweight is at least 400 grams or the gestational age is 20 weeks or more,except in WA, where included if gestational age is 20 weeks or more or if gestation unknown birthweight is at least 400 grams. Excludes births where mother's Indigenous status was not stated. Excludes women whose gestation at first antenatal visit was not stated. First trimester is up to and including 13 completed weeks. Antenatal visits relates to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.

(b) Gestation at first antenatal visitwas added to the Perinatal NMDS in July 2010. For births before July 2010 data collection is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers. Data are not available for Victoria, Queensland, WA and Tasmania. Data are available in the ACT but are not of sufficient quality to publish. Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Women who gave birth in NSW, SA or the NT but reside in another jurisdiction are not reported due to small numbers.

(c) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2007.

(d) Total includes NSW, SA and the NT only. These data are not generalisable to Australia.

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

Table 6A.1.21 **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth and attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, NSW, SA, NT, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2007 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (d)

Source: AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2013) NIRA performance information 2012-13, PC, Canberra.

Table 6A.1.22 **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth who attended five or more antenatal visits, NSW, Queensland, SA, Tas, ACT, NT, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2011 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Total* (e), (f)	*3-state total* (g)
Rate									
Indigenous									
Major cities	%	88.8	87.2	np	..	np	..	86.7	85.4
Inner regional	%	85.5	83.8	np	np	np	..	85.4	84.1
Outer regional	%	84.0	83.5	np	np	..	np	82.3	82.7
Remote	%	np	np	np	np	..	np	83.0	84.1
Very remote	%	np	90.4	np	np	..	81.3	85.1	85.2
Non-Indigenous									
Major cities	%	96.2	95.7	98.1	..	85.7	..	95.8	96.2
Inner regional	%	95.0	96.1	99.1	87.0	np	..	95.0	96.5
Outer regional	%	92.5	97.3	97.8	68.8	..	97.0	93.8	97.3
Remote	%	92.4	95.8	98.7	np	..	98.3	95.3	97.0
Very remote	%	np	97.1	np	np	..	np	96.0	97.0
Variability band for rat									
Indigenous									
Major cities	±	7.0	7.4	np	..	np	..	4.6	6.2
Inner regional	±	7.2	9.2	np	np	np	..	5.3	8.6
Outer regional	±	9.7	6.6	np	np	..	np	4.7	5.4
Remote	±	np	np	np	np	..	np	8.4	8.8
Very remote	±	np	10.3	np	np	..	8.9	6.4	6.3

Table 6A.1.22 **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth who attended five or more antenatal visits, NSW, Queensland, SA, Tas, ACT, NT, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2011 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Total* (e), (f)	*3-state total* (g)
Non-Indigenous									
Major cities	±	0.8	1.0	1.7	..	2.8	..	0.6	0.9
Inner regional	±	1.6	1.9	4.7	3.6	np	..	1.1	1.7
Outer regional	±	2.8	2.2	4.4	4.4	..	4.6	1.4	1.8
Remote	±	11.0	6.0	8.7	np	..	8.9	3.9	4.3
Very remote	±	np	8.4	np	np	..	np	6.4	6.8

(a) Women who gave birth at 32 week or more gestation to a live birth or stillbirth. Excludes births where mother's Indigenous status was not stated. Antenatal visits relates to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.

(b) Number of antenatal visits is not part of the Perinatal NMDS. The current question is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers. Data are not available for Victoria and WA. Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Women who gave birth in NSW, Qld, SA , Tas, the ACT and the NT but reside in another jurisdiction are not reported due to small numbers.

(c) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2011.

(d) Due to data system reforms the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection for 2011 are provisional pending further quality assurance work.

(e) Total includes data for NSW and Tas for the first time and is not comparable with totals from previous years.

(f) Total includes NSW, Qld, SA, Tas, the ACT and the NT only. These data are not generalisable to Australia.

(g) Total includes Queensland, SA, and the NT only.

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

Source : AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2013) NIRA performance information 2012-13, PC, Canberra.

Table 6A.1.23 **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth who attended five or more antenatal visits, Qld, SA, ACT, NT, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2010 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*Qld*	*SA*	*ACT*	*NT Total* (e), (f)		*3-state total* (g)
Rate							
Indigenous							
Major cities	%	80.3	np	np	..	80.0	79.8
Inner regional	%	79.8	np	np	..	80.1	80.1
Outer regional	%	76.7	np	..	np	76.7	76.7
Remote	%	76.3	np	..	np	80.9	80.9
Very remote	%	85.2	np	..	84.7	84.4	84.4
Non-Indigenous							
Major cities	%	95.0	98.4	95.9	..	95.9	95.9
Inner regional	%	95.6	98.8	np	..	96.1	96.1
Outer regional	%	94.4	98.3	..	96.2	95.3	95.3
Remote	%	95.2	98.0	..	97.0	96.2	96.2
Very remote	%	92.8	np	..	np	93.3	93.3
Variability band for rate							
Indigenous							
Major cities	±	7.6	np	np	..	6.3	6.4
Inner regional	±	8.0	np	np	..	7.9	7.8
Outer regional	±	6.2	np	..	np	5.4	5.3
Remote	±	11.3	np	..	np	8.3	8.2
Very remote	±	10.2	np	..	8.6	6.3	6.3
Non-Indigenous							
Major cities	±	1.0	1.7	3.1	..	0.8	0.9
Inner regional	±	1.8	4.3	np	..	1.7	1.7
Outer regional	±	2.1	4.7	..	4.8	1.8	1.8
Remote	±	5.9	9.1	..	8.5	4.3	4.3
Very remote	±	9.6	np	..	np	7.3	7.3

(a) Women who gave birth at 32 week or more gestation to a live birth or stillbirth. Excludes births where mother's Indigenous status was not stated. Antenatal visits relates to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.

(b) Number of antenatal visits is not part of the Perinatal NMDS. The current question is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers. Data are not available for NSW, Victoria, and WA. Data are available in Tas but due to partial implementation during 2010 of antenatal information and small numbers it hasn't been published. Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Women who gave birth in Qld, SA , the ACT and the NTbut reside in another jurisdiction are not reported due to small numbers.

(c) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2010.

(d) Age standardised rate calculated after excluding records with missing or null values.

(e) Total includes Qld, SA, the ACT and the NT only. These data are not generalisable to Australia.

(f) Total includes data for the ACT for the first time and is not comparable with totals from previous years.

Table 6A.1.23 **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth who attended five or more antenatal visits, Qld, SA, ACT, NT, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2010 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*Qld*	*SA*	*ACT*	*NT Total* (e), (f)	*3-state total* (g)

(g) Total includes Qld, SA, and the NT only.

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

Source : AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2013) NIRA performance information 2012-13, PC, Canberra.

Table 6A.1.24 **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth who attended five or more antenatal visits, Qld, SA, NT, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2009 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*Qld*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (e)
Rate					
Indigenous					
Major cities	%	79.6	np	..	80.3
Inner regional	%	82.3	np	..	83.0
Outer regional	%	76.7	np	np	74.9
Remote	%	np	np	76.6	77.3
Very remote	%	83.1	np	77.5	80.1
Non-Indigenous					
Major cities	%	94.7	98.1	..	95.6
Inner regional	%	95.2	98.8	..	95.7
Outer regional	%	94.0	97.1	94.1	94.5
Remote	%	93.9	98.2	94.9	95.1
Very remote	%	92.8	np	np	93.7
Variability band for rate					
Indigenous					
Major cities	±	7.7	np	..	6.7
Inner regional	±	8.3	np	..	8.2
Outer regional	±	6.3	np	np	5.3
Remote	±	np	np	11.0	8.1
Very remote	±	9.1	np	8.1	5.9
Non-Indigenous					
Major cities	±	1.0	1.7	..	0.9
Inner regional	±	1.8	4.3	..	1.7
Outer regional	±	2.1	4.5	4.7	1.7
Remote	±	5.8	9.2	8.5	4.2
Very remote	±	9.4	np	np	7.4

(a) Indigenous women who gave birth at 32 week or more gestation to a live birth or stillbirth. Excludes births where mother's Indigenous status was not stated. Antenatal visits relates to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.

(b) Number of antenatal visits is not part of the Perinatal NMDS. The current question is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers. Data are not available for NSW, Victoria, WA and Tasmania. Data are available in the ACT but are not of sufficient quality to publish. Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Women who gave birth in Queensland, SA or the NT but reside in another jurisdiction are not reported due to small numbers.

(c) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2009.

(d) Age standardised rate calculated after excluding records with missing or null values.

(e) Total includes Queensland, SA and the NT only. These data are not generalisable to Australia.

np Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source : AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2013) NIRA performance information 2012-13, PC, Canberra.

Table 6A.1.25 **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth who attended five or more antenatal visits, Qld, SA, NT, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2008 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*Qld*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (e)
Rate					
Indigenous					
Major cities	%	79.9	np	..	80.1
Inner regional	%	80.9	np	..	80.9
Outer regional	%	76.1	np	np	74.3
Remote	%	np	np	np	76.1
Very remote	%	82.5	np	80.0	81.2
Non-Indigenous					
Major cities	%	93.9	98.0	..	95.0
Inner regional	%	94.3	98.7	..	95.0
Outer regional	%	94.1	97.1	93.6	94.5
Remote	%	93.5	98.2	93.8	94.6
Very remote	%	92.6	np	np	94.1
Variability band for rat					
Indigenous					
Major cities	±	7.6	np	..	6.5
Inner regional	±	8.5	np	..	8.2
Outer regional	±	6.3	np	np	5.3
Remote	±	np	np	np	7.9
Very remote	±	9.2	np	8.6	6.1
Non-Indigenous					
Major cities	±	1.0	1.7	..	0.9
Inner regional	±	1.8	4.2	..	1.6
Outer regional	±	2.1	4.5	4.6	1.8
Remote	±	5.5	9.1	8.5	4.1
Very remote	±	8.8	np	np	7.1

(a) Indigenous women who gave birth at 32 week or more gestation to a live birth or stillbirth. Excludes births where mother's Indigenous status was not stated. Antenatal visits relates to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.

(b) Number of antenatal visits is not part of the Perinatal NMDS. The current question is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers. Data are not available for NSW, Victoria, WA and Tasmania. Data are available in the ACT but are not of sufficient quality to publish. Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Women who gave birth in Queensland, SA or the NT but reside in another jurisdiction are not reported due to small numbers.

(c) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2008.

(d) Age standardised rate calculated after excluding records with missing or null values.

(e) Total includes Queensland, SA and the NT only. These data are not generalisable to Australia.

np Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source : AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2013) NIRA performance information 2012-13, PC, Canberra.

Table 6A.1.26 **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth who attended five or more antenatal visits, Qld, SA, NT, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2007 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*Qld*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (e)
Rate					
Indigenous					
Major cities	%	81.7	np	..	79.4
Inner regional	%	81.0	np	..	81.4
Outer regional	%	75.3	np	np	75.3
Remote	%	np	np	np	78.7
Very remote	%	82.0	np	80.0	80.2
Non-Indigenous					
Major cities	%	93.8	98.1	..	95.0
Inner regional	%	94.2	98.2	..	94.8
Outer regional	%	94.7	97.1	94.2	95.0
Remote	%	94.3	97.7	93.6	95.0
Very remote	%	93.4	np	np	94.3
Variability band for rate					
Indigenous					
Major cities	±	8.2	np	..	6.8
Inner regional	±	8.8	np	..	8.5
Outer regional	±	6.2	np	np	5.3
Remote	±	np	np	np	8.7
Very remote	±	9.3	np	9.2	6.3
Non-Indigenous					
Major cities	±	1.0	1.7	..	0.9
Inner regional	±	1.8	4.3	..	1.7
Outer regional	±	2.1	4.4	4.8	1.8
Remote	±	5.7	9.5	9.7	4.3
Very remote	±	9.2	np	np	7.3

(a) Indigenous women who gave birth at 32 week or more gestation to a live birth or stillbirth. Excludes births where mother's Indigenous status was not stated. Antenatal visits relates to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.

(b) Number of antenatal visits is not part of the Perinatal NMDS. The current question is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers. Data are not available for NSW, Victoria, WA and Tasmania. Data are available in the ACT but are not of sufficient quality to publish. Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Women who gave birth in Queensland, SA or the NT but reside in another jurisdiction are not reported due to small numbers.

(c) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2007.

(d) Age standardised rate calculated after excluding records with missing or null values.

(e) Total includes Queensland, SA and the NT only. These data are not generalisable to Australia.

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

Source : AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2013) NIRA performance information 2012-13, PC, Canberra.

Table 6A.1.27 **Antenatal care and childbirth, Indigenous children aged 0–3 years, by State and Territory, 2008 (a)**

	unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion (b)				
Child born late, on time or early: (c)										
Late	%	16.4	21.1	17.5	12.6	14.0	23.2	15.0	16.9	16.7
On time	%	60.5	55.0	60.2	55.6	59.1	40.2	42.2	53.5	57.8
Early	%	22.4	23.9	21.9	31.8	26.8	36.6	42.8	29.1	25.0
Mother had regular pregnancy check-ups	%	91.5	93.5	88.2	90.7	88.4	90.8	98.9	93.8	90.6
Mother had pregnancy check-ups	%	98.1	97.1	93.2	95.4	96.3	97.9	100.0	96.5	95.9
Mother had diabetes or sugar problems during pregnancy	%	8.3	6.5	9.8	8.2	3.8	2.2	2.8	11.0	8.4
Mother had high blood pressure during pregnancy	%	17.0	14.8	8.3	19.9	15.8	16.7	21.0	13.1	14.1
Mother took folate prior to or during pregnancy	%	57.3	60.2	47.8	46.0	50.0	68.3	58.3	33.0	50.7
Mother took other medicines or supplements during pregnancy	%	36.8	36.5	44.8	54.3	47.2	35.0	33.6	49.3	43.1
Child's mother sought advice or information about pregnancy or child birth (d)	%	41.4	60.9	47.8	50.3	41.8	33.7	38.3	34.3	44.7
Place where child was born:										
In the closest hospital	%	78.4	71.2	70.4	59.1	64.8	73.1	90.1	63.7	70.8
In another hospital	%	19.7	24.7	29.2	39.4	34.5	25.2	8.2	29.7	27.3
Other	%	1.9	4.1	0.5	np	np	np	np	np	2.0
Distance to hospital or clinic where child was born:										
Less than 25 km	%	76.1	75.2	65.8	60.0	80.3	47.3	95.1	32.7	65.8
25 to 49 km	%	9.9	13.6	8.4	6.1	2.3	21.0	3.2	5.6	8.7
50 to 99 km	%	5.6	2.9	9.9	4.6	1.6	14.3	1.7	3.1	6.5
100 km or more	%	7.8	4.7	15.7	27.8	15.0	15.6	–	55.0	17.9

Table 6A.1.27 **Antenatal care and childbirth, Indigenous children aged 0–3 years, by State and Territory, 2008 (a)**

	unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Child's mother spent time in hospital because of pregnancy	%	23.7	22.1	20.8	20.3	22.1	24.3	16.6	26.3	22.4
Number of nights mother spent in hospital after birth:										
One night or less	%	17.0	19.2	17.5	11.8	15.2	17.1	7.3	10.0	15.8
Two or three nights	%	40.7	44.0	45.3	39.2	39.6	43.0	47.1	30.1	41.2
Four nights or more	%	40.1	32.9	36.0	46.0	44.4	38.1	42.4	51.0	40.4
Responding population	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
						Estimate ('000)				
Child born late, on time or early: (c)										
Late	('000)	2.6	0.7	2.8	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.9	8.7
On time	('000)	9.6	1.8	9.7	3.5	1.6	0.7	0.2	2.8	30.0
Early	('000)	3.6	0.8	3.5	2.0	0.7	0.7	0.2	1.5	13.0
Mother had regular pregnancy check-ups	('000)	14.5	3.1	14.2	5.8	2.4	1.6	0.4	4.9	47.0
Mother had pregnancy check-ups	('000)	15.6	3.2	15.0	6.1	2.6	1.8	0.4	5.1	49.8
Mother had diabetes or sugar problems during pregnancy	('000)	1.3	0.2	1.6	0.5	0.1	–	–	0.6	4.4
Mother had high blood pressure during pregnancy	('000)	2.7	0.5	1.3	1.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.7	7.3
Mother took folate prior to or during pregnancy	('000)	9.1	2.0	7.7	2.9	1.3	1.2	0.2	1.7	26.3
Mother took other medicines or supplements during pregnancy	('000)	5.9	1.2	7.2	3.5	1.3	0.6	0.1	2.6	22.4
Child's mother sought advice or information about pregnancy or child birth (d)	('000)	5.6	1.5	6.4	2.7	0.9	0.5	0.1	1.3	19.1
Place where child was born:										
In the closest hospital	('000)	12.5	2.3	11.4	3.8	1.7	1.3	0.4	3.4	36.7

Table 6A.1.27 **Antenatal care and childbirth, Indigenous children aged 0–3 years, by State and Territory, 2008 (a)**

	unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
In another hospital	('000)	3.1	0.8	4.7	2.5	0.9	0.5	–	1.6	14.1
Other	('000)	0.3	0.1	0.1	np	np	np	np	np	1.0
Distance to hospital or clinic where child was born:										
Less than 25 km	('000)	12.1	2.5	10.6	3.8	2.2	0.9	0.4	1.7	34.1
25 to 49 km	('000)	1.6	0.4	1.4	0.4	np	0.4	np	0.3	4.5
50 to 99 km	('000)	0.9	0.1	1.6	0.3	np	0.3	np	0.2	3.4
100 km or more	('000)	1.2	0.2	2.5	1.8	0.4	0.3	–	2.9	9.3
Child's mother spent time in hospital because of pregnancy	('000)	3.8	0.7	3.4	1.3	0.6	0.4	0.1	1.4	11.6
Number of nights mother spent in hospital after birth:										
One night or less	('000)	2.7	0.6	2.8	0.8	0.4	np	np	0.5	8.2
Two or three nights	('000)	6.5	1.4	7.3	2.5	1.1	np	np	1.6	21.4
Four nights or more	('000)	6.4	1.1	5.8	2.9	1.2	0.7	0.2	2.7	20.9
Responding population (b)	('000)	15.9	3.3	16.1	6.4	2.7	1.8	0.4	5.3	51.9
Information not provided	('000)	0.3	–	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	–	0.5	2.0
Total children aged 0–3 years	**('000)**	**16.2**	**3.3**	**16.7**	**6.7**	**2.8**	**1.9**	**0.5**	**5.7**	**53.9**
					Relative standard error (%)					
Child born late, on time or early: (c)										
Late	%	20.1	15.4	21.1	23.1	25.5	22.1	37.6	19.1	9.5
On time	%	7.3	7.4	8.1	9.0	8.8	16.5	21.3	7.0	3.8
Early	%	16.2	14.3	18.7	14.3	17.2	17.7	24.9	12.5	7.4
Mother had regular pregnancy check-ups	%	2.4	2.3	3.7	3.1	4.5	3.6	1.2	2.5	1.5
Mother had pregnancy check-ups	%	0.9	1.3	2.6	2.2	2.3	1.2	–	2.0	0.9
Mother had diabetes or sugar problems during pregnancy	%	32.1	24.6	34.9	26.8	49.7	78.0	104.3	23.1	16.3

Table 6A.1.27 **Antenatal care and childbirth, Indigenous children aged 0–3 years, by State and Territory, 2008 (a)**

	unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Mother had high blood pressure during pregnancy	%	17.5	20.6	22.2	17.4	19.9	24.0	33.9	19.4	8.8
Mother took folate prior to or during pregnancy	%	7.7	6.3	10.4	11.3	13.7	8.5	19.1	12.5	4.5
Mother took other medicines or supplements during pregnancy	%	11.1	12.0	12.1	8.2	12.4	19.1	29.5	9.1	5.2
Child's mother sought advice or information about pregnancy or child birth (d)	%	9.6	7.0	11.7	11.1	13.0	19.3	28.7	14.5	5.2
Place where child was born:										
In the closest hospital	%	5.2	6.0	8.7	9.5	9.0	8.3	5.0	9.3	3.7
In another hospital	%	20.4	15.7	20.7	14.5	17.1	24.0	50.0	20.2	9.6
Other (e)	%	74.4	49.4	60.8	np	np	np	np	np	28.0
Distance to hospital or clinic where child was born:										
Less than 25 km	%	5.7	7.3	9.4	8.9	5.1	15.6	3.2	16.8	4.0
25 to 49 km	%	34.1	24.4	32.7	43.6	44.1	33.1	78.1	43.2	16.8
50 to 99 km	%	39.9	38.8	31.9	56.5	74.9	30.3	104.9	81.0	20.2
100 km or more	%	24.2	57.4	29.9	16.0	26.8	43.1	–	10.0	11.0
Child's mother spent time in hospital because of pregnancy	%	13.6	13.5	21.3	17.8	19.6	20.2	35.4	15.4	7.9
Number of nights mother spent in hospital after birth:										
One night or less	%	17.6	16.5	19.1	25.0	24.1	24.9	70.1	24.0	9.4
Two or three nights	%	10.8	8.5	10.7	11.2	14.8	14.0	23.0	12.0	5.3
Four nights or more	%	11.5	10.4	13.3	9.4	14.5	17.7	19.8	8.4	5.4
Responding population	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
								95 per cent confidence intervals (±)		
Child born late, on time or early: (c)										

Table 6A.1.27 **Antenatal care and childbirth, Indigenous children aged 0–3 years, by State and Territory, 2008 (a)**

	unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Late	±	6.5	6.4	7.2	5.7	7.0	10.0	11.1	6.3	3.1
On time	±	8.7	8.0	9.6	9.8	10.2	13.0	17.6	7.3	4.3
Early	±	7.1	6.7	8.0	8.9	9.0	12.7	20.9	7.1	3.6
Mother had regular pregnancy check-ups	±	4.3	4.2	6.4	5.5	7.8	6.4	2.3	4.6	2.7
Mother had pregnancy check-ups	±	1.7	2.5	4.7	4.1	4.3	2.3	–	3.8	1.7
Mother had diabetes or sugar problems during pregnancy	±	5.2	3.1	6.7	4.3	3.7	3.4	5.7	5.0	2.7
Mother had high blood pressure during pregnancy	±	5.8	6.0	3.6	6.8	6.2	7.9	14.0	5.0	2.4
Mother took folate prior to or during pregnancy	±	8.6	7.4	9.7	10.2	13.4	11.4	21.8	8.1	4.5
Mother took other medicines or supplements during pregnancy	±	8.0	8.6	10.6	8.7	11.5	13.1	19.4	8.8	4.4
Child's mother sought advice or information about pregnancy or child birth (d)	±	7.8	8.4	11.0	10.9	10.7	12.7	21.5	9.7	4.6
Place where child was born:										
In the closest hospital	±	8.0	8.4	12.0	11.0	11.4	11.9	8.8	11.6	5.1
In another hospital	±	7.9	7.6	11.8	11.2	11.6	11.9	8.0	11.8	5.1
Other (e)	±	2.8	4.0	0.6	np	np	np	np	np	1.1
Distance to hospital or clinic where child was born:										
Less than 25 km	±	8.5	10.8	12.1	10.5	8.0	14.5	6.0	10.8	5.2
25 to 49 km	±	6.6	6.5	5.4	5.2	2.0	13.6	4.9	4.7	2.9
50 to 99 km	±	4.4	2.2	6.2	5.1	2.3	8.5	3.5	4.9	2.6
100 km or more	±	3.7	5.3	9.2	8.7	7.9	13.2	–	10.8	3.9
Child's mother spent time in hospital because of pregnancy	±	6.3	5.8	8.7	7.1	8.5	9.6	11.5	7.9	3.5

Table 6A.1.27 **Antenatal care and childbirth, Indigenous children aged 0–3 years, by State and Territory, 2008 (a)**

	unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Number of nights mother spent in hospital after birth:										
One night or less	±	5.9	6.2	6.6	5.8	7.2	8.3	10.0	4.7	2.9
Two or three nights	±	8.6	7.3	9.5	8.6	11.5	11.8	21.2	7.1	4.3
Four nights or more	±	9.0	6.7	9.4	8.5	12.6	13.2	16.5	8.4	4.3
Responding population	±	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) Information on some aspects of maternal health could not obtained from all respondents. Proportions are therefore based on the responding population.

(c) Child born late (42 weeks or more). Child born on time (37-41 weeks). Child born early includes 'Child born very early' (32 weeks or less) and 'Child born early' (33-36 weeks).

(d) Data for 'Child's mother sought advice or information about pregnancy or child birth' was only collected from birth mothers (excludes other child proxies). For this indicator only, proportions are based on the population of birth mothers (42 800).

(e) Other includes 'At a birthing centre', 'At a general medical clinic or facility', 'At home' and 'Other'.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008.

Table 6A.1.28 **Antenatal care and childbirth, Indigenous children aged 0–3 years, by remoteness, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Australia*
					Proportion (b)				
Child born late, on time or early: (c)									
Late	%	16.9	18.6	12.5	16.2	22.0	16.6	18.6	16.7
On time	%	53.9	61.3	63.7	58.9	54.4	53.5	53.9	57.8
Early	%	29.2	19.2	23.2	24.4	23.6	29.5	27.2	25.0
Mother had regular pregnancy check-ups	%	92.0	87.9	90.8	90.4	91.4	91.6	91.5	90.6
Mother had pregnancy check-ups	%	95.6	97.4	93.7	95.6	97.4	96.8	97.1	95.9
Mother had diabetes or sugar problems during pregnancy	%	10.8	4.4	9.4	8.4	6.6	9.4	8.3	8.4
Mother had high blood pressure during pregnancy	%	11.6	17.2	13.0	13.7	17.3	14.1	15.3	14.1
Mother took folate prior to or during pregnancy	%	56.4	58.2	46.1	54.1	49.2	31.1	38.0	50.7
Mother took other medicines or supplements during pregnancy	%	42.0	37.7	41.5	40.5	48.9	55.2	52.8	43.1
Child's mother sought advice or information about pregnancy or child birth (d)	%	47.0	45.5	45.6	46.1	36.2	41.5	39.2	44.7
Place where child was born:									
In the closest hospital	%	71.8	85.4	68.7	75.2	65.9	47.8	54.7	70.8
In another hospital	%	25.4	13.6	30.4	23.1	31.5	49.2	42.4	27.3
Other (e)	%	2.7	np	np	1.7	np	np	2.9	2.0
Distance to hospital or clinic where child was born:									
Less than 25 km	%	83.4	75.9	61.3	75.0	53.7	18.8	32.2	65.8

Table 6A.1.28 **Antenatal care and childbirth, Indigenous children aged 0–3 years, by remoteness, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Australia*
25 to 49 km	%	11.0	13.8	6.4	10.6	1.0	2.2	1.7	8.7
50 to 99 km	%	3.1	6.2	12.5	6.7	11.9	1.9	5.7	6.5
100 km or more	%	1.1	3.1	18.8	6.6	32.3	76.2	59.4	17.9
Child's mother spent time in hospital because of pregnancy	%	22.9	25.8	19.4	22.8	21.2	20.6	20.9	22.4
Number of nights mother spent in hospital after birth:									
One night or less	%	13.3	19.6	19.7	17.0	13.7	9.9	11.4	15.8
Two or three nights	%	39.7	49.5	41.7	43.3	37.4	31.0	33.5	41.2
Four nights or more	%	43.9	29.6	37.0	37.6	45.9	53.5	50.6	40.4
Responding population	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
					Estimate				
Child born late, on time or early (c)									
Late	('000)	2.9	2.4	1.4	6.6	0.9	1.1	2.1	8.7
On time	('000)	9.1	7.8	7.2	24.0	2.3	3.7	6.0	30.0
Early	('000)	4.9	2.4	2.6	10.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	13.0
Mother had regular pregnancy check-ups	('000)	15.5	11.1	10.2	36.9	3.9	6.3	10.2	47.0
Mother had pregnancy check-ups	('000)	16.1	12.3	10.5	39.0	4.1	6.6	10.8	49.8
Mother had diabetes or sugar problems during pregnancy	('000)	1.8	0.6	1.1	3.4	0.3	0.6	0.9	4.4
Mother had high blood pressure during pregnancy	('000)	2.0	2.2	1.5	5.6	0.7	1.0	1.7	7.3
Mother took folate prior to or during pregnancy	('000)	9.5	7.4	5.2	22.1	2.1	2.1	4.2	26.3

Table 6A.1.28 **Antenatal care and childbirth, Indigenous children aged 0–3 years, by remoteness, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Australia*
Mother took other medicines or supplements during pregnancy	('000)	7.1	4.8	4.7	16.5	2.1	3.8	5.9	22.4
Child's mother sought advice or information about pregnancy or child birth (d)	('000)	6.6	4.7	4.3	15.7	1.3	2.1	3.4	19.1
Place where child was born:									
In the closest hospital	('000)	12.1	10.8	7.7	30.7	2.8	3.3	6.1	36.7
In another hospital	('000)	4.3	1.7	3.4	9.4	1.3	3.4	4.7	14.1
Other (e)	('000)	0.5	np	np	0.7	np	np	0.3	1.0
Distance to hospital or clinic where child was born:									
Less than 25 km	('000)	14.1	9.6	6.9	30.6	2.3	1.3	3.6	34.1
25 to 49 km	('000)	1.9	1.7	0.7	4.3	–	0.2	0.2	4.5
50 to 99 km	('000)	0.5	0.8	1.4	2.7	0.5	0.1	0.6	3.4
100 km or more	('000)	0.2	0.4	2.1	2.7	1.4	5.2	6.6	9.3
Child's mother spent time in hospital because of pregnancy	('000)	3.9	3.3	2.2	9.3	0.9	1.4	2.3	11.6
Number of nights mother spent in hospital after birth:									
One night or less	('000)	2.2	2.5	2.2	6.9	0.6	0.7	1.3	8.2
Two or three nights	('000)	6.7	6.3	4.7	17.6	1.6	2.1	3.7	21.4
Four nights or more	('000)	7.4	3.8	4.2	15.3	2.0	3.7	5.6	20.9
Responding population (b)	('000)	16.9	12.7	11.2	40.8	4.3	6.8	11.1	51.9
Information not provided	('000)	0.2	0.5	0.5	1.1	0.2	0.7	0.9	2.0
Total children aged 0–3 years	**('000)**	**17.1**	**13.1**	**11.7**	**41.9**	**4.5**	**7.5**	**12.0**	**53.9**
									Relative standard error (%)

Table 6A.1.28 **Antenatal care and childbirth, Indigenous children aged 0–3 years, by remoteness, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Australia*
Child born late, on time or early: (c)									
Late	%	20.7	18.4	20.6	11.8	25.1	14.7	13.6	9.5
On time	%	8.3	8.0	6.6	4.6	8.4	8.1	5.8	3.8
Early	%	12.9	18.8	16.4	9.1	16.0	13.5	10.6	7.4
Mother had regular pregnancy check-ups	%	2.4	3.9	3.2	1.7	4.7	2.9	2.6	1.5
Mother had pregnancy check-ups	%	1.9	1.1	2.8	1.2	1.7	1.6	1.2	0.9
Mother had diabetes or sugar problems during pregnancy	%	33.3	35.2	31.8	20.6	31.4	23.3	18.7	16.3
Mother had high blood pressure during pregnancy	%	18.0	17.3	19.7	10.7	22.8	15.0	13.1	8.8
Mother took folate prior to or during pregnancy	%	7.3	9.0	11.0	5.0	12.5	18.0	10.5	4.5
Mother took other medicines or supplements during pregnancy	%	10.5	11.9	13.6	6.6	11.1	6.8	5.8	5.2
Child's mother sought advice or information about pregnancy or child birth (d)	%	9.2	10.1	12.6	6.0	14.2	12.2	9.3	5.2
Place where child was born:									
In the closest hospital	%	6.1	4.5	8.4	3.8	10.4	12.3	9.3	3.7
In another hospital	%	16.6	28.4	19.0	12.0	22.2	12.0	12.1	9.6
Other (e)	%	52.1	np	np	37.7	np	np	34.0	28.0
Distance to hospital or clinic where child was born:									
Less than 25 km	%	4.0	6.5	10.0	3.9	14.7	19.7	12.9	4.0
25 to 49 km	%	26.7	30.6	28.6	17.5	73.6	64.4	51.6	16.8

Table 6A.1.28 **Antenatal care and childbirth, Indigenous children aged 0–3 years, by remoteness, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Australia*
50 to 99 km	%	53.9	42.7	30.1	22.3	46.0	87.2	40.8	20.2
100 km or more	%	67.4	52.2	29.6	30.2	22.0	5.9	7.2	11.0
Child's mother spent time in hospital because of pregnancy	%	14.2	18.1	17.7	9.5	16.7	15.5	11.8	7.9
Number of nights mother spent in hospital after birth:									
One night or less	%	16.6	18.5	19.3	10.4	34.1	20.3	18.7	9.4
Two or three nights	%	12.4	9.0	11.0	6.4	13.7	11.5	9.2	5.3
Four nights or more	%	11.1	12.4	12.9	7.2	13.4	7.9	7.2	5.4
Responding population	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
					95 per cent confidence intervals (±)				
Child born late, on time or early: (c)									
Late	±	6.9	6.7	5.0	3.7	10.8	4.8	5.0	3.1
On time	±	8.8	9.6	8.2	5.3	9.0	8.5	6.1	4.3
Early	±	7.4	7.1	7.5	4.4	7.4	7.8	5.7	3.6
Mother had regular pregnancy check-ups	±	4.3	6.7	5.7	3.0	8.4	5.2	4.7	2.7
Mother had pregnancy check-ups	±	3.6	2.1	5.1	2.2	3.2	3.0	2.3	1.7
Mother had diabetes or sugar problems during pregnancy	±	7.0	3.0	5.9	3.4	4.1	4.3	3.0	2.7
Mother had high blood pressure during pregnancy	±	4.1	5.8	5.0	2.9	7.7	4.1	3.9	2.4
Mother took folate prior to or during pregnancy	±	8.1	10.3	9.9	5.3	12.1	11.0	7.8	4.5
Mother took other medicines or supplements during pregnancy	±	8.6	8.8	11.1	5.2	10.6	7.4	6.0	4.4

Table 6A.1.28 **Antenatal care and childbirth, Indigenous children aged 0–3 years, by remoteness, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Australia*
Child's mother sought advice or information about pregnancy or child birth (d)	±	8.5	9.0	11.3	5.4	10.1	9.9	7.1	4.6
Place where child was born:									
In the closest hospital	±	8.6	7.5	11.3	5.6	13.4	11.5	10.0	5.1
In another hospital	±	8.3	7.6	11.3	5.4	13.7	11.6	10.1	5.1
Other (e)	±	2.8	np	np	1.3	np	np	1.9	1.1
Distance to hospital or clinic where child was born:									
Less than 25 km	±	6.5	9.7	12.0	5.7	15.5	7.3	8.1	5.2
25 to 49 km	±	5.8	8.3	3.6	3.6	1.4	2.8	1.7	2.9
50 to 99 km	±	3.3	5.2	7.4	2.9	10.7	3.2	4.6	2.6
100 km or more	±	1.5	3.2	10.9	3.9	13.9	8.8	8.4	3.9
Child's mother spent time in hospital because of pregnancy	±	6.4	9.2	6.7	4.2	6.9	6.3	4.8	3.5
Number of nights mother spent in hospital after birth:									
One night or less	±	4.3	7.1	7.5	3.5	9.2	3.9	4.2	2.9
Two or three nights	±	9.6	8.7	9.0	5.4	10.0	7.0	6.0	4.3
Four nights or more	±	9.6	7.2	9.4	5.3	12.1	8.3	7.1	4.3
Responding population	±	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) Information on some aspects of maternal health could not obtained from all respondents. Proportions are therefore based on the responding population.

(c) Child born late (42 weeks or more). Child born on time (37–41 weeks). Child born early includes 'Child born very early' (32 weeks or less) and 'Child born early' (33–36 weeks).

Table 6A.1.28 **Antenatal care and childbirth, Indigenous children aged 0–3 years, by remoteness, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Australia*

(d) This information was only collected from birth mothers (excludes other child proxies) so proportions are based on this population (42 800).

(e) Other includes 'At a birthing centre', 'At a general medical clinic or facility', 'At home' and 'Other'.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008.

Table 6A.1.29 **Indigenous women who gave birth at 32 weeks or more gestation, antenatal visits (number and crude rates), NSW, Queensland, SA, Tasmania, ACT, NT, 2011 (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW		*Qld*		*SA*		*Tas*		*ACT*		*NT*		*Total* (d)	
Unit	*no.*	*%*	*no.*	*%*	*no.*	*%*	*no.*	*%*	*no.*	*%*	no.	%	*no.*	*%*
No. antenatal visits														
5 or more	2 427	86.2	3 003	85.4	534	84.4	210	80.8	53	75.7	1 005	80.3	7 232	84.6
2–4	299	10.6	412	11.7	74	11.7	45	17.3	12	17.1	193	15.4	1 035	12.1
1	88	3.1	53	1.5	15	2.4	5	1.9	5	7.1	23	1.8	189	2.2
Total (at least one)	**2 814**	**99.9**	**3 468**	**98.7**	**623**	**98.4**	**260**	**100.0**	**70**	**100.0**	**1 221**	**97.6**	**8 456**	**98.9**
Total women who gave birth at 32 weeks or more gestation	**2 817**	**100.0**	**3 515**	**100.0**	**633**	**100.0**	**260**	**100.0**	**70**	**100.0**	**1 251**	**100.0**	**8 546**	**100.0**

(a) Indigenous women who gave birth at 32 week or more gestation to a live birth or stillbirth. Excludes births where mother's Indigenous status was not stated. Antenatal visits relates to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.

(b) Number of antenatal visits is not part of the Perinatal NMDS. The current question is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers. Data are not available for Victoria and WA. Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Women who gave birth in NSW, Qld, SA , Tas, the ACT and the NT but reside in another jurisdiction are not reported due to small numbers.

(c) Percentages calculated after excluding records with missing or null values.

(d) Total includes NSW, Qld, SA, Tas, the ACT and the NT only. These data are not generalisable to Australia.

Source AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2013) NIRA performance information 2012-13, PC, Canberra.

Table 6A.2.1 **Tobacco smoking during pregnancy by Indigenous females (crude rates), 2011 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (d)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA* (e)	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT* (f)	*Total*	*Total (excluding Vic)*
Number											
Smoked	no.	1 611	340	1 802	783	409	123	40	675	5 783	5 443
Did not smoke	no.	1 463	468	1 816	927	275	147	37	645	5 778	5 310
Not stated	no.	20	33	18	1	13	22	–	54	161	128
Total	**no.**	3 094	841	3 636	1 711	697	292	77	1 374	11 722	10 881
Proportion (g)											
Smoked	%	52.4	42.1	49.8	45.8	59.8	45.6	51.9	51.1	50.0	50.6
Did not smoke	%	47.6	57.9	50.2	54.2	40.2	54.4	48.1	48.9	50.0	49.4
Total (g)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

(a) Excludes births where the mother's Indigenous status was not stated.

(b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table excludes non-residents, external territories and not stated State/Territory of residence.

(c) The Perinatal NMDS includes two standardised data items on smoking during pregnancy for births from July 2010: smoking during first twenty weeks of pregnancy and smoking after twenty weeks of pregnancy. Standardised data were implemented by NSW, Vic, Qld, WA, SA, the ACT and the NT and partially implemented by Tas. Data from non-standard smoking items made available as part of the National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC) have been used, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers.

(d) Due to data system reforms the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection for 2011 are provisional pending further quality assurance work.

(e) For women who gave birth in SA, 'Smoked' includes women who quit before the first antenatal visit.

(f) For women who gave birth in the NT, smoking status was recorded at the first antenatal visit.

(g) Excludes mothers for whom smoking status was not stated.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table 6A.2.2 **Tobacco smoking during pregnancy by Indigenous females (crude rates), 2010 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (d)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA* (e), (f)	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT* (f)	*Total*	*Total (excluding Vic)*
Number											
Smoked	no.	1 557	329	1 846	771	370	123	38	637	5 671	5 342
Did not smoke	no.	1 648	435	1 602	764	265	104	26	560	5 404	4 969
Not stated	no.	7	37	36	167	14	2	–	149	412	375
Total	**no.**	**3 212**	**801**	**3 484**	**1 702**	**649**	**229**	**64**	**1 346**	**11 487**	**10 686**
Proportion (g)											
Smoked	%	48.6	43.1	53.5	50.2	58.3	54.2	59.4	53.2	51.2	51.8
Did not smoke	%	51.4	56.9	46.5	49.8	41.7	45.8	40.6	46.8	48.8	48.2
Total (g)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

(a) Excludes births where the mother's Indigenous status was not stated.

(b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table excludes non-residents, external territories and not stated State/Territory of residence.

(c) The Perinatal NMDS includes two standardised data items on smoking during pregnancy for births from July 2010: smoking during first twenty weeks of pregnancy and smoking after twenty weeks of pregnancy. Standardised data were implemented by Victoria, Qld, WA, SA and the ACT for the whole year and partially implemented by Tasmania, and the NT from July 2010. For the remainder, data from non-standard smoking items made available as part of the National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC) have been used, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers.

(d) Due to data system reforms the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection for 2009 and 2010 are provisional pending further quality assurance work.

(e) For women who gave birth in SA, 'Smoked' includes women who quit before the first antenatal visit.

(f) For women who gave birth in SA and the NT, smoking status was recorded at the first antenatal visit.

(g) Excludes mothers for whom smoking status was not stated.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table 6A.2.3 **Tobacco smoking during pregnancy by Indigenous females (crude rates), 2009 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA* (d), (e)	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT* (e), (f)	*Total*	*Total (excluding Vic)*
Number											
Smoked	no.	1 517	308	1 756	897	352	147	42	576	5 595	5 287
Did not smoke	no.	1 467	396	1 553	858	254	136	40	491	5 195	4 799
Not stated	no.	8	64	23	4	18	–	–	371	488	424
Total	**no.**	**2 992**	**768**	**3 332**	**1 759**	**624**	**283**	**82**	**1 438**	**11 278**	10 510
Proportion											
Smoked	%	50.8	43.8	53.1	51.1	58.1	51.9	51.2	54.0	51.9	52.4
Did not smoke	%	49.2	56.3	46.9	48.9	41.9	48.1	48.8	46.0	48.1	47.6
Total (g)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

(a) Excludes births where the mother's Indigenous status was not stated.

(b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table excludes non-residents, external territories and not stated State/Territory of residence.

(c) Smoking status during pregnancy was not part of the Perinatal NMDS for the 2009 collection period. The question used is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers.

(d) For women who gave birth in SA, 'Smoked' includes women who quit before the first antenatal visit.

(e) For women who gave birth in SA and the NT, smoking status was recorded at the first antenatal visit.

(f) The proportion of Indigenous women smoked during pregnancy in NT is underestimated and will be increased when smoking status is assigned for the 'not stated' group. Caution should be used when interpreting these rates. In 2009, when 'not stated' smoking status is excluded from analysis, the proportion of Indigenous mothers who smoked during pregnancy in NT is 54 per cent.

(g) Excludes mothers for whom smoking status was not stated.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table 6A.2.4 **Tobacco smoking during pregnancy by Indigenous females (crude rates), 2008 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA* (d), (e)	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT* (e)	*Total* (f)
Number									
Smoked	no.	1 515	1 783	872	393	163	36	559	5 321
Did not smoke	no.	1 494	1 547	830	219	131	36	554	4 811
Not stated	no.	8	32	8	12	1	1	262	324
Total	**no.**	**3 017**	**3 362**	**1 710**	**624**	**295**	**73**	**1 375**	**10 456**
Proportion									
Smoked	%	50.3	53.5	51.2	64.2	55.4	50.0	50.2	52.5
Did not smoke	%	49.7	46.5	48.8	35.8	44.6	50.0	49.8	47.5
Total (g)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

(a) Excludes births where the mother's Indigenous status was not stated.

(b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table excludes non-residents, external territories and not stated State/Territory of residence.

(c) Smoking status during pregnancy is not part of the Perinatal NMDS. The current question is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers.

(d) For women who gave birth in SA, 'Smoked' includes women who quit before the first antenatal visit.

(e) For women who gave birth in SA and the NT, smoking status was recorded at the first antenatal visit.

(f) Data are not available for Victoria. Total excludes women who gave birth in Victoria. Due to small numbers, the total also excludes women who were Victorian residents who gave birth elsewhere in Australia.

(g) Excludes mothers for whom smoking status was not stated.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table 6A.2.5 **Tobacco smoking during pregnancy by Indigenous females (crude rates), 2007 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA* (d), (e)	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT* (e)	*Total* (f)
Number									
Smoked	no.	1 466	1 667	944	380	131	35	640	5 263
Did not smoke	no.	1 440	1 478	827	213	99	32	580	4 669
Not stated	no.	10	17	5	15	1	–	182	230
Total	**no.**	**2 916**	**3 162**	**1 776**	**608**	**231**	**67**	**1 402**	**10 162**
Proportion									
Smoked	%	50.4	53.0	53.3	64.1	57.0	52.2	52.5	53.0
Did not smoke	%	49.6	47.0	46.7	35.9	43.0	47.8	47.5	47.0
Total (g)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

(a) Excludes births where the mother's Indigenous status was not stated.

(b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table excludes non-residents, external territories and not stated State/Territory of residence.

(c) Smoking status during pregnancy is not part of the Perinatal NMDS. The current question is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers.

(d) For women who gave birth in SA, 'Smoked' includes women who quit before the first antenatal visit.

(e) For women who gave birth in SA and the NT, smoking status was recorded at the first antenatal visit.

(f) Data are not available for Victoria. Total excludes women who gave birth in Victoria. Due to small numbers, the total also excludes women who were Victorian residents who gave birth elsewhere in Australia.

(g) Excludes mothers for whom smoking status was not stated.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table 6A.2.6 **Tobacco smoking during pregnancy by Indigenous females (crude rates), 2006 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA* (e)	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT* (f)	*Total (excludes Vic)* (g)
Number									
Smoked	no.	1 430	1 550	823	332	111	37	617	5 012
Did not smoke	no.	1 196	1 359	790	220	105	42	567	4 311
Not stated	no.	26	10	4	25	–	–	218	289
Total	**no.**	**2 652**	**2 919**	**1 617**	**577**	**216**	**79**	**1402**	**9 612**
Proportion									
Smoked	%	54.5	53.3	51.0	60.1	51.4	46.8	52.1	53.8
Did not smoke	%	45.5	46.7	49.0	39.9	48.6	53.2	47.9	46.2
Total (g)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

(a) Excludes births where the mother's Indigenous status was not stated.

(b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table excludes non-residents, external territories and not stated State/Territory of residence, Vic residents and residents of any other state or territory who gave birth in Vic..

(c) The Perinatal NMDS standardised data items on smoking during pregnancy were not collected for births before July 2010. Data from non-standard smoking items made available as part of the National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC) have been used, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers.

(d) Victoria did not collect smoking data before 2010.

(e) For women who gave birth in SA, 'Smoked' includes women who quit before the first antenatal visit.

(f) For women who gave birth in the NT, smoking status was recorded at the first antenatal visit.

(g) Excludes mothers for whom smoking status was not stated.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table 6A.2.7 **Tobacco smoking during pregnancy by Indigenous females (crude rates), 2005 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld* (e)	*WA*	*SA* (f)	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT* (g)	*Total (excludes Vic)* (h)
Number									
Smoked	no.	1 385	797	823	321	115	34	631	4 106
Did not smoke	no.	1 114	648	790	158	101	45	533	3 389
Not stated	no.	58	20	4	22	2	–	191	297
Total	**no.**	**2 557**	**1 465**	**1 617**	**501**	**218**	**79**	**1 355**	**7 792**
Proportion									
Smoked	%	55.4	55.2	51.0	67.0	53.2	43.0	54.2	54.8
Did not smoke	%	44.6	44.8	49.0	33.0	46.8	57.0	45.8	45.2
Total (g)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

(a) Excludes births where the mother's Indigenous status was not stated.

(b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table excludes non-residents, external territories and not stated State/Territory of residence Vic residents and residents of any other state or territory who gave birth in Vic.

(c) The Perinatal NMDS standardised data items on smoking during pregnancy were not collected for births before July 2010. Data from non-standard smoking items made available as part of the National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC) have been used, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers.

(d) Victoria did not collect smoking data before 2010.

(e) For Qld smoking status data were collected from 1 July 2005 and figures shown are for July to December 2005.

(f) For women who gave birth in SA, 'Smoked' includes women who quit before the first antenatal visit.

(g) For women who gave birth in the NT, smoking status was recorded at the first antenatal visit.

(h) Excludes mothers for whom smoking status was not stated.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table 6A.2.8 **Tobacco smoking during pregnancy by Indigenous females, by remoteness (crude rates), 2011, 2010, 2009, 2008, 2007 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (d)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA* (e), (f)	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT* (f)	*Total*
2011										
Major cities	%	46.3	27.8	44.1	50.5	59.6	..	52.1	..	45.7
Inner regional	%	54.4	54.8	48.8	44.0	57.5	44.4	np	..	51.9
Outer regional	%	58.5	55.3	48.8	46.1	59.3	46.1	..	48.1	51.8
Remote	%	55.2	np	55.4	40.2	69.7	np	..	55.1	51.2
Very remote	%	68.1	..	59.3	43.7	58.1	np	..	50.4	52.6
2010										
Major cities	%	45.3	32.3	46.4	47.5	55.6	..	58.3	..	45.8
Inner regional	%	48.7	51.2	55.8	49.0	72.6	56.2	np	..	51.7
Outer regional	%	52.5	54.1	54.6	47.8	61.9	50.8	..	50.3	53.6
Remote	%	53.1	np	51.6	51.2	60.3	np	..	55.3	52.8
Very remote	%	57.2	..	59.4	56.6	52.0	np	..	53.4	56.0
2009										
Major cities	%	46.2	35.1	46.4	46.3	54.8	..	57.4	..	46.2
Inner regional	%	52.3	50.5	54.2	47.2	56.3	52.0	np	..	52.3
Outer regional	%	54.2	52.3	54.0	46.8	63.9	51.6	..	51.1	53.5
Remote	%	58.3	np	52.3	53.6	56.4	np	..	53.2	53.8
Very remote	%	69.3	..	58.4	61.0	59.4	np	..	55.1	58.0
2008										
Major cities	%	46.4	na	47.0	51.8	62.8	..	50.0	..	49.5
Inner regional	%	49.6	na	52.5	51.5	68.1	55.4	np	..	51.6
Outer regional	%	56.5	na	53.4	47.8	71.7	54.7	..	44.3	53.8
Remote	%	57.4	na	57.1	50.1	62.8	np	..	50.9	53.8
Very remote	%	64.0	na	61.4	54.1	54.5	np	..	52.2	56.1

Table 6A.2.8 **Tobacco smoking during pregnancy by Indigenous females, by remoteness (crude rates), 2011, 2010, 2009, 2008, 2007 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (d)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA* (e), (f)	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT* (f)	*Total*
2007										
Major cities	%	42.8	na	45.8	51.4	64.4	..	51.5	..	47.8
Inner regional	%	52.9	na	58.0	44.3	60.0	56.5	np	..	54.3
Outer regional	%	56.8	na	51.6	52.6	65.2	56.0	..	54.3	54.4
Remote	%	59.8	na	52.7	54.8	74.0	80.6	..	53.7	55.1
Very remote	%	71.1	na	58.9	57.2	60.6	np	..	51.2	55.9

(a) Excludes births where the mother's Indigenous status was not stated. Excludes mothers for whom smoking status was not stated.

(b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table excludes non-residents, external territories and not stated State/Territory of residence.

(c) The Perinatal NMDS includes two standardised data items on smoking during pregnancy for births from July 2010: smoking during first twenty weeks of pregnancy and smoking after twenty weeks of pregnancy.Data from non-standard smoking items made available as part of the National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC) have been used, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers.

(d) Due to data system reforms the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection for 2009 to 2011 are provisional pending further quality assurance work.

(e) For women who gave birth in SA, ‘Smoked’ includes women who quit before the first antenatal visit.

(f) For women who gave birth in SA and the NT, smoking status was recorded at the first antenatal visit.

.. Not applicable. **na** Not available. **np** Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table 6A.2.9 **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (f)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA* (g)	*Tas* (h)	*ACT* (h)	*NT* (i)	*Total*	*Total (excluding Vic)*
Indigenous											
Smoked	%	51.7	37.8	47.9	47.8	61.1	np	np	51.0	48.7	50.0
Did not smoke	%	48.3	62.2	52.1	52.2	38.9	np	np	49.0	51.3	50.0
Non-Indigenous											
Smoked	%	10.4	12.6	13.5	10.2	15.4	15.8	10.1	11.6	12.0	12.0
Did not smoke	%	89.6	87.4	86.5	89.8	84.6	84.2	89.9	88.4	88.0	88.0
Variability bands for smoking rates											
Indigenous	±	3.2	4.6	2.8	4.5	7.7	np	np	5.1	1.6	3.3
Non-Indigenous	±	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.4	0.1	0.2
Rate ratio (j)	no.	5.0	3.0	3.6	4.7	4.0	np	np	4.4	4.1	4.2
Rate difference (k)	no.	41.3	25.2	34.4	37.6	45.7	np	np	39.4	36.7	38.0

(a) Excludes women whose Indigenous status was not stated, non-residents and those with a not stated State/Territory of usual residence.

(b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table excludes non-residents, external territories and not stated State/Territory of residence.

(c) The Perinatal NMDS includes two standardised data items on smoking during pregnancy for births from July 2010: smoking during first twenty weeks of pregnancy and smoking after twenty weeks of pregnancy. Standardised data were implemented by NSW, Vic, Qld, WA, SA, the ACT and the NT and partially implemented by Tas. Data from non-standard smoking items made available as part of the National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC) have been used, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers.

(d) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2011.

(e) Excludes mothers for whom smoking status was not stated.

(f) Due to data system reforms the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection for 2011 are provisional pending further quality assurance work.

(g) For women who gave birth in SA, 'Smoked' includes women who quit before the first antenatal visit.

(h) In accordance with Data Principle 2 (page 1), age standardised rates have not been produced for Tasmania and the ACT, as denominators for some age groups are less than 30.

(i) For women who gave birth in the NT, smoking status was recorded at the first antenatal visit.

Table 6A.2.9 **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (f)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA* (g)	*Tas* (h)	*ACT* (h)	*NT* (i)	*Total*	*Total (excluding Vic)*

(j) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2011 as the standard population.

(k) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2011 as the standard population.

np Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table 6A.2.10 **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (f)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA* (g), (h)	*Tas* (i)	*ACT* (i)	*NT* (h)	*Total*	*Total (excluding Vic)*
Indigenous											
Smoked	%	46.5	39.8	51.1	52.7	59.3	np	np	51.3	49.3	50.3
Did not smoke	%	53.5	60.2	48.9	47.3	40.7	np	np	48.7	50.7	49.7
Non-Indigenous											
Smoked	%	10.5	12.5	14.6	10.6	16.3	20.1	11.8	13.5	12.5	12.7
Did not smoke	%	89.5	87.5	85.4	89.4	83.7	79.9	88.2	86.5	87.5	87.3
Variability bands for smoking rates											
Indigenous	±	3.0	4.9	2.9	4.9	8.1	np	np	5.2	1.6	1.7
Non-Indigenous	±	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.1	1.1	1.5	0.1	0.2
Rate ratio (j)	no.	4.4	3.2	3.5	5.0	3.6	np	np	3.8	3.9	3.9
Rate difference (k)	no.	36.0	27.3	36.5	42.1	43.0	np	np	37.8	36.8	37.6

(a) Excludes women whose Indigenous status was not stated, non-residents and those with a not stated State/Territory of usual residence.

(b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table excludes non-residents, external territories and not stated State/Territory of residence.

(c) The Perinatal NMDS includes two standardised data items on smoking during pregnancy for births from July 2010: smoking during first twenty weeks of pregnancy and smoking after twenty weeks of pregnancy. Standardised data were implemented by Victoria, Qld, WA, SA and the ACT for the whole year and partially implemented by Tasmania, and the NT from July 2010. For the remainder, data from non-standard smoking items made available as part of the National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC) have been used, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers.

(d) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2010.

(e) Excludes mothers for whom smoking status was not stated.

(f) Due to data system reforms the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection for 2009 and 2010 are provisional pending further quality assurance work.

(g) For women who gave birth in SA, 'Smoked' includes women who quit before the first antenatal visit.

(h) For women who gave birth in SA and the NT, smoking status was recorded at the first antenatal visit.

(i) In accordance with Data Principle 2 (page 1), age standardised rates have not been produced for Tasmania and the ACT, as denominators for some age groups are less than 30.

Table 6A.2.10 **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (f)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA* (g), (h)	*Tas* (i)	*ACT* (i)	*NT* (h)	*Total*	*Total (excluding Vic)*

(j) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2010 as the standard population.

(k) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2010 as the standard population.

np Not published.

Source : AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table 6A.2.11 **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (f)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA* (g), (h)	*Tas* (i)	*ACT* (i)	*NT* (h)	*Total*	*Total (excluding Vic)*
Indigenous											
Smoked	%	46.6	38.6	52.4	52.7	56.5	np	np	54.5	50.0	51.1
Did not smoke	%	53.4	61.4	47.6	47.3	43.5	np	np	45.5	50.0	48.9
Non-Indigenous											
Smoked	%	11.4	12.5	16.2	12.2	18.5	21.4	11.7	15.3	13.5	14.1
Did not smoke	%	88.6	87.5	83.8	87.8	81.5	78.6	88.3	84.7	86.5	85.9
Variability bands for smoking rates											
Indigenous	±	3.1	5.0	3.0	4.5	8.1	np	np	5.9	1.7	1.7
Non-Indigenous	±	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.2	1.1	1.7	0.1	0.2
Rate ratio (j)	no.	4.1	3.1	3.2	4.3	3.0	np	np	3.6	3.7	3.6
Rate difference (k)	no.	35.2	26.2	36.2	40.5	38.0	np	np	39.2	36.5	37.0

(a) Excludes women whose Indigenous status was not stated, non-residents and those with a not stated State/Territory of usual residence.

(b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table excludes non-residents, external territories and not stated State/Territory of residence.

(c) Smoking status during pregnancy was not part of the Perinatal NMDS for the 2009 collection period. The question used is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers.

(d) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2009.

(e) Excludes mothers for whom smoking status was not stated.

(f) Due to data system reforms the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection for 2009 and 2010 are provisional pending further quality assurance work.

(g) For women who gave birth in SA, ‘Smoked’ includes women who quit before the first antenatal visit.

(h) For women who gave birth in SA and the NT, smoking status was recorded at the first antenatal visit.

(i) In accordance with Data Principle 2 (page 1), age standardised rates have not been produced for Tasmania and the ACT, as denominators for some age groups are less than 30.

(j) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2009 as the standard population.

Table 6A.2.11 **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (f)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA* (g), (h)	*Tas* (i)	*ACT* (i)	*NT* (h)	*Total*	*Total (excluding Vic)*

(k) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2009 as the standard population.

np Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table 6A.2.12 **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA* (f), (g)	*Tas* (h)	*ACT* (h)	*NT* (g)	*Total* (i)
Indigenous										
Smoked	%	47.9	na	52.1	53.3	61.6	np	np	47.4	50.8
Did not smoke	%	52.1	na	47.9	46.7	38.4	np	np	52.6	49.2
Non-Indigenous										
Smoked	%	12.3	na	17.1	13.5	19.2	24.1	14.2	15.2	14.9
Did not smoke	%	87.7	na	82.9	86.5	80.8	75.9	85.8	84.8	85.1
Variability bands for smoking rates										
Indigenous	±	3.0	na	3.0	4.6	7.9	np	np	5.1	1.7
Non-Indigenous	±	0.2	na	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.2	1.2	1.6	0.2
Rate ratio (j)	no.	3.9	na	3.0	4.0	3.2	np	np	3.1	3.4
Rate difference (k)	no.	35.6	na	35.0	39.9	42.5	np	np	32.3	36.0

(a) Excludes women whose Indigenous status was not stated, non-residents and those with a not stated State/Territory of usual residence.

(b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table excludes non-residents, external territories and not stated State/Territory of residence.

(c) Smoking status during pregnancy was not part of the Perinatal NMDS for the 2008 collection period. The question used is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers.

(d) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2008.

(e) Excludes mothers for whom smoking status was not stated.

(f) For women who gave birth in SA, 'Smoked' includes women who quit before the first antenatal visit.

(g) For women who gave birth in SA and the NT, smoking status was recorded at the first antenatal visit.

(h) In accordance with Data Principle 2 (page 1), age standardised rates have not been produced for Tasmania and the ACT, as denominators for some age groups are less than 30.

(i) Data are not available for Victoria. Total excludes women who gave birth in Victoria. Due to small numbers, the total also excludes women who were Victorian residents who gave birth elsewhere in Australia.

Table 6A.2.12 **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA* (f), (g)	*Tas* (h)	*ACT* (h)	*NT* (g)	*Total* (i)

(j) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2008 as the standard population.

(k) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2008 as the standard population.

np Not published.

Source : AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table 6A.2.13 **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, 2007 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA* (f), (g)	*Tas* (h)	*ACT* (h)	*NT* (g)	*Total* (i)
Indigenous										
Smoked	%	48.8	na	52.0	53.8	62.3	np	np	51.3	51.7
Did not smoke	%	51.2	na	48.0	46.2	37.7	np	np	48.7	48.3
Non-Indigenous										
Smoked	%	12.4	na	17.7	14.3	19.9	25.2	13.8	16.1	15.3
Did not smoke	%	87.6	na	82.3	85.7	80.1	74.8	86.2	83.9	84.7
Variability bands for smoking rates										
Indigenous	±	3.1	na	3.1	4.5	7.7	np	np	5.4	1.7
Non-Indigenous	±	0.2	na	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.3	1.2	1.7	0.2
Rate ratio (j)	no.	3.9	na	2.9	3.8	3.1	np	np	3.2	3.4
Rate difference (k)	no.	36.4	na	34.3	39.5	42.4	np	np	35.2	36.5

(a) Excludes women whose Indigenous status was not stated, non-residents and those with a not stated State/Territory of usual residence.

(b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table excludes non-residents, external territories and not stated State/Territory of residence.

(c) Smoking status during pregnancy was not part of the Perinatal NMDS for the 2007 collection period. The question used is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers.

(d) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2007.

(e) Excludes mothers for whom smoking status was not stated.

(f) For women who gave birth in SA, 'Smoked' includes women who quit before the first antenatal visit.

(g) For women who gave birth in SA and the NT, smoking status was recorded at the first antenatal visit.

(h) In accordance with Data Principle 2 (page 1), age standardised rates have not been produced for Tasmania and the ACT, as denominators for some age groups are less than 30.

(i) Data are not available for Victoria. Total excludes women who gave birth in Victoria. Due to small numbers, the total also excludes women who were Victorian residents who gave birth elsewhere in Australia.

Table 6A.2.13 **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, 2007 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA* (f), (g)	*Tas* (h)	*ACT* (h)	*NT* (g)	*Total* (i)

(j) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2007 as the standard population.

(k) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2007 as the standard population.

np Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table 6A.2.14 **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, 2006 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA* (f), (g)	*Tas* (h)	*ACT* (h)	*NT* (g)	*Total* (i)
Indigenous										
Smoked	%	52.5	na	51.2	56.8	60.1	np	np	50.6	52.7
Did not smoke	%	47.5	na	48.8	43.2	39.9	np	np	49.4	47.3
Non-Indigenous										
Smoked	%	13.2	na	18.3	15.4	21.4	np	np	20.6	16.1
Did not smoke	%	86.8	na	81.7	84.6	78.6	np	np	79.4	83.9
Variability bands for smoking rates										
Indigenous	±	3.4	na	3.1	4.8	8.2	np	np	5.3	1.8
Non-Indigenous	±	0.3	na	0.4	0.5	0.7	np	np	1.9	0.2
Rate ratio (j)	no.	4.0	na	2.8	3.7	2.8	np	np	2.5	3.3
Rate difference (k)	no.	39.2	na	32.9	41.5	38.7	np	np	30.0	36.5

(a) Excludes women whose Indigenous status was not stated, non-residents and those with a not stated State/Territory of usual residence.

(b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table excludes non-residents, external territories and not stated State/Territory of residence.

(c) Smoking status during pregnancy was not part of the Perinatal NMDS for the 2006 collection period. The question used is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers.

(d) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2006.

(e) Excludes mothers for whom smoking status was not stated.

(f) For women who gave birth in SA, 'Smoked' includes women who quit before the first antenatal visit.

(g) For women who gave birth in SA and the NT, smoking status was recorded at the first antenatal visit.

(h) In accordance with Data Principle 2 (page 1), age standardised rates have not been produced for Tasmania and the ACT, as denominators for some age groups are less than 30.

(i) Data are not available for Victoria. Total excludes women who gave birth in Victoria. Due to small numbers, the total also excludes women who were Victorian residents who gave birth elsewhere in Australia.

Table 6A.2.14 **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, 2006 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA* (f), (g)	*Tas* (h)	*ACT* (h)	*NT* (g)	*Total* (i)

(j) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2006 as the standard population.

(k) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2006 as the standard population.

np Not published. **na** Not available.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table 6A.2.15 **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, 2005 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA* (f), (g)	*Tas* (h)	*ACT* (h)	*NT* (g)	*Total* (i)
Indigenous										
Smoked	%	54.3	na	52.8	53.6	65.8	np	np	50.4	53.5
Did not smoke	%	45.7	na	47.2	46.4	34.2	np	np	49.6	46.5
Non-Indigenous										
Smoked	%	13.8	na	18.5	15.1	22.2	np	np	22.3	16.1
Did not smoke	%	86.2	na	81.5	84.9	77.8	np	np	77.7	83.9
Variability bands for smoking rates										
Indigenous	±	3.5	na	4.5	4.9	9.5	np	np	5.6	2.1
Non-Indigenous	±	0.3	na	0.5	0.5	0.7	np	np	2.0	0.2
Rate ratio (j)	no.	3.9	na	2.9	3.5	3.0	np	np	2.3	3.3
Rate difference (k)	no.	40.5	na	34.4	38.5	43.7	np	np	28.1	37.4

(a) Excludes women whose Indigenous status was not stated, non-residents and those with a not stated State/Territory of usual residence.

(b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table excludes non-residents, external territories and not stated State/Territory of residence.

(c) Smoking status during pregnancy was not part of the Perinatal NMDS for the 2005 collection period. The question used is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers.

(d) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2005.

(e) Excludes mothers for whom smoking status was not stated.

(f) For women who gave birth in SA, 'Smoked' includes women who quit before the first antenatal visit.

(g) For women who gave birth in SA and the NT, smoking status was recorded at the first antenatal visit.

(h) In accordance with Data Principle 2 (page 1), age standardised rates have not been produced for Tasmania and the ACT, as denominators for some age groups are less than 30.

(i) Data are not available for Victoria. Total excludes women who gave birth in Victoria. Due to small numbers, the total also excludes women who were Victorian residents who gave birth elsewhere in Australia.

Table 6A.2.15 **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, 2005 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA* (f), (g)	*Tas* (h)	*ACT* (h)	*NT* (g)	*Total* (i)

(j) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2005 as the standard population.

(k) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2005 as the standard population.

np Not published. **na** Not available.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table 6A.2.16 **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2011 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (f)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA* (g)	*Tas* (h)	*ACT* (h)	*NT* (i)	*Total*	*Total (excluding Vic)*
Rate											
Indigenous											
Major cities	%	45.0	25.7	40.6	51.0	np	..	np	..	42.7	46.0
Inner regional	%	53.2	51.8	48.5	np	np	np	np	..	50.5	50.3
Outer regional	%	60.9	np	48.5	np	np	np	..	np	51.9	52.3
Remote	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	np	52.3	52.5
Very remote	%	np	..	55.6	45.3	np	np	..	50.2	51.8	51.9
Non-Indigenous											
Major cities	%	8.7	11.0	12.1	9.6	14.3	..	10.1	..	10.5	10.5
Inner regional	%	15.6	18.0	17.6	12.9	16.2	14.3	np	..	16.4	16.1
Outer regional	%	16.7	18.2	14.3	12.7	20.5	19.0	..	10.7	15.8	15.6
Remote	%	18.1	np	15.4	11.4	20.4	np	..	13.5	15.2	15.4
Very remote	%	np	..	16.1	13.1	np	np	..	np	15.3	15.6
Variability band											
Indigenous											
Major cities	±	4.8	5.2	4.9	7.8	np	..	np	..	2.6	2.9
Inner regional	±	5.4	9.7	7.1	np	np	np	np	..	3.6	3.9
Outer regional	±	8.1	np	4.9	np	np	np	..	np	3.5	3.6
Remote	±	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	np	6.9	5.5
Very remote	±	np	..	7.9	9.2	np	np	..	6.8	4.3	4.3
Non-Indigenous											
Major cities	±	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	..	1.0	..	0.1	0.2
Inner regional	±	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.4	1.8	1.2	np	..	0.4	0.6

Table 6A.2.16 **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2011 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (f)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA* (g)	*Tas* (h)	*ACT* (h)	*NT* (i)	*Total*	*Total (excluding Vic)*
Outer regional	±	1.1	1.7	0.8	1.6	1.9	2.2	..	1.5	0.5	0.8
Remote	±	4.5	np	2.3	1.9	3.7	np	..	3.3	1.2	2.0
Very remote	±	np	..	3.3	3.3	np	np	..	np	2.0	3.0

(a) Excludes women whose Indigenous status was not stated, non-residents and those with a not stated State/Territory of usual residence.

(b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table excludes non-residents, external territories and not stated State/Territory of residence.

(c) The Perinatal NMDS includes two standardised data items on smoking during pregnancy for births from July 2010: smoking during first twenty weeks of pregnancy and smoking after twenty weeks of pregnancy. Standardised data were implemented by NSW, Vic, Qld, WA, SA, the ACT and the NT and partially implemented by Tas. Data from non-standard smoking items made available as part of the National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC) have been used, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers.

(d) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2011.

(e) Excludes mothers for whom smoking status was not stated.

(f) Due to data system reforms the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection for 2011 are provisional pending further quality assurance work.

(g) For women who gave birth in SA, 'Smoked' includes women who quit before the first antenatal visit.

(h) In accordance with Data Principle 2 (page 1), age standardised rates have not been produced for Tasmania and the ACT, as denominators for some age groups are less than 30.

(i) For women who gave birth in the NT, smoking status was recorded at the first antenatal visit.

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

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table 6A.2.17 **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2010 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (f)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA* (g), (h)	*Tas* (i)	*ACT* (i)	*NT* (h)	*Total*	*Total (excluding Vic)*
Rate											
Indigenous											
Major cities	%	43.0	30.5	43.6	56.1	np	..	np	..	43.8	46.4
Inner regional	%	46.2	np	54.4	np	np	np	np	..	49.6	49.7
Outer regional	%	52.2	np	53.3	np	np	np	..	np	52.9	52.8
Remote	%	np	np	50.1	np	np	np	..	np	52.0	52.1
Very remote	%	np	..	52.9	np	np	np	..	51.4	53.4	53.5
Non-Indigenous											
Major cities	%	9.0	11.3	12.2	9.2	14.8	..	11.9	..	10.7	10.7
Inner regional	%	15.1	16.7	19.8	14.9	18.5	19.8	np	..	17.1	17.5
Outer regional	%	16.8	17.3	17.3	14.8	25.0	21.0	..	13.3	17.6	17.9
Remote	%	13.3	np	16.0	11.5	17.4	np	..	13.1	14.3	14.4
Very remote	%	np	..	15.4	11.1	np	np	..	np	14.9	15.1
Variability band											
Indigenous											
Major cities	±	4.6	6.0	5.7	9.8	np	..	np	..	2.8	3.1
Inner regional	±	4.9	np	6.8	np	np	np	np	..	3.5	3.7
Outer regional	±	7.4	np	5.3	np	np	np	..	np	3.6	3.7
Remote	±	np	np	9.3	np	np	np	..	np	5.3	5.2
Very remote	±	np	..	8.0	np	np	np	..	7.2	4.7	4.6
Non-Indigenous											
Major cities	±	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	..	1.1	..	0.2	0.2
Inner regional	±	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.3	1.8	1.4	np	..	0.4	0.4

Table 6A.2.17 **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2010 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (f)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA* (g), (h)	*Tas* (i)	*ACT* (i)	*NT* (h)	*Total*	*Total (excluding Vic)*
Outer regional	±	1.2	1.6	0.9	1.7	2.3	2.2	..	1.8	0.5	0.6
Remote	±	3.9	np	2.4	2.0	3.6	np	..	3.1	1.2	1.2
Very remote	±	np	..	3.8	3.2	np	np	..	np	2.2	2.3

(a) Excludes women whose Indigenous status was not stated, non-residents and those with a not stated State/Territory of usual residence.

(b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table excludes non-residents, external territories and not stated State/Territory of residence.

(c) The Perinatal NMDS includes two standardised data items on smoking during pregnancy for births from July 2010: smoking during first twenty weeks of pregnancy and smoking after twenty weeks of pregnancy. Standardised data were implemented by Vic, Qld, WA, SA and the ACT for the whole year and partially implemented by Tas, and the NT from July 2010. For the remainder, data from non-standard smoking items made available as part of the National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC) have been used, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers.

(d) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2010.

(e) Excludes mothers for whom smoking status was not stated.

(f) Due to data system reforms the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection for 2010 are provisional pending further quality assurance work.

(g) For women who gave birth in SA, 'Smoked' includes women who quit before the first antenatal visit.

(h) For women who gave birth in SA and the NT, smoking status was recorded at the first antenatal visit.

(i) In accordance with Data Principle 2 (page 1), age standardised rates have not been produced for Tasmania and the ACT, as denominators for some age groups are less than 30.

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

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table 6A.2.18 **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2009 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (f)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA* (g), (h)	*Tas* (i)	*ACT* (i)	*NT* (h)	*Total*	*Total (excluding Vic)*
Rate											
Indigenous											
Major cities	%	42.3	30.5	46.6	49.0	np	..	np	..	43.4	45.7
Inner regional	%	49.4	48.3	54.1	np	np	np	np	..	50.9	51.1
Outer regional	%	49.4	np	54.4	np	np	np	..	np	52.1	52.6
Remote	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	np	55.0	55.0
Very remote	%	np	..	54.0	np	np	np	..	54.8	56.4	56.6
Non-Indigenous											
Major cities	%	9.6	10.9	14.5	10.9	17.0	..	11.8	..	11.6	12.1
Inner regional	%	16.5	17.0	20.1	16.8	21.0	20.3	np	..	17.9	18.6
Outer regional	%	18.7	19.2	18.1	15.1	25.9	23.4	..	13.9	18.8	19.1
Remote	%	18.4	np	17.5	14.6	22.1	np	..	18.3	17.8	18.1
Very remote	%	np	..	18.6	12.6	np	np	..	np	16.1	16.6
Variability band											
Indigenous											
Major cities	±	4.6	6.1	6.3	7.9	np	..	np	..	2.8	3.1
Inner regional	±	5.5	10.0	7.1	np	np	np	np	..	3.7	3.9
Outer regional	±	7.3	np	5.5	np	np	np	..	np	3.5	3.6
Remote	±	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	np	5.6	5.5
Very remote	±	np	..	7.3	np	np	np	..	8.5	4.8	4.7
Non-Indigenous											
Major cities	±	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	..	1.1	..	0.2	0.2
Inner regional	±	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.3	1.9	1.4	np	..	0.4	0.4

Table 6A.2.18 **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2009 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (f)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA* (g), (h)	*Tas* (i)	*ACT* (i)	*NT* (h)	*Total*	*Total (excluding Vic)*
Outer regional	±	1.2	1.7	0.9	1.5	2.3	2.2	..	1.9	0.5	0.6
Remote	±	4.5	np	2.5	2.1	3.9	np	..	4.0	1.3	1.4
Very remote	±	np	..	4.3	3.3	np	np	..	np	2.3	2.4

(a) Excludes women whose Indigenous status was not stated, non-residents and those with a not stated State/Territory of usual residence.

(b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table excludes non-residents, external territories and not stated State/Territory of residence.

(c) Smoking status during pregnancy was not part of the Perinatal NMDS for the 2009 collection period. The question used is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers.

(d) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2009.

(e) Excludes mothers for whom smoking status was not stated.

(f) Due to data system reforms the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection for 2009 are provisional pending further quality assurance work.

(g) For women who gave birth in SA, 'Smoked' includes women who quit before the first antenatal visit.

(h) For women who gave birth in SA and the NT, smoking status was recorded at the first antenatal visit.

(i) In accordance with Data Principle 2 (page 1), age standardised rates have not been produced for Tasmania and the ACT, as denominators for some age groups are less than 30.

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

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table 6A.2.19 **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2008 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA (f),* (g)	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT* (g)	*Total (h)*
Rate										
Indigenous										
Major cities	%	44.0	na	44.4	55.1	np	..	np	..	47.3
Inner regional	%	47.4	na	50.8	np	np	np	np	..	49.4
Outer regional	%	54.1	na	52.9	np	np	np	..	np	53.1
Remote	%	np	na	57.5	np	np	np	..	np	53.2
Very remote	%	np	na	60.2	np	np	np	..	51.3	54.7
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	10.3	na	15.1	11.7	17.7	..	14.2	..	12.5
Inner regional	%	18.8	na	21.6	18.8	20.4	23.2	np	..	20.3
Outer regional	%	20.1	na	19.2	18.1	26.4	25.6	..	15.1	20.2
Remote	%	19.4	na	18.7	17.2	22.5	np	..	15.2	18.9
Very remote	%	np	na	19.9	19.0	np	np	..	np	19.1
Variability band										
Indigenous										
Major cities	±	4.5	na	5.7	8.0	np	..	np	..	3.0
Inner regional	±	5.0	na	6.8	np	np	np	np	..	3.7
Outer regional	±	7.7	na	5.3	np	np	np	..	np	3.6
Remote	±	np	na	10.1	np	np	np	..	np	5.5
Very remote	±	np	na	8.1	np	np	np	..	7.7	4.7
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	±	0.3	na	0.4	0.5	0.7	..	1.3	..	0.2
Inner regional	±	0.7	na	0.8	1.5	1.9	1.5	np	..	0.5
Outer regional	±	1.3	na	0.9	1.6	2.2	2.3	..	1.9	0.6

Table 6A.2.19 **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2008 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA (f),* (g)	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT* (g)	*Total (h)*
Remote	±	4.8	na	2.4	2.4	4.1	np	..	3.6	1.4
Very remote	±	np	na	4.0	4.2	np	np	..	np	2.5

(a) Excludes women whose Indigenous status was not stated, non-residents and those with a not stated State/Territory of usual residence.

(b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table excludes non-residents, external territories and not stated State/Territory of residence.

(c) Smoking status during pregnancy was not part of the Perinatal NMDS for the 2008 collection period. The question used is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers.

(d) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2008.

(e) Excludes mothers for whom smoking status was not stated.

(f) For women who gave birth in SA, 'Smoked' includes women who quit before the first antenatal visit.

(g) For women who gave birth in SA and the NT, smoking status was recorded at the first antenatal visit.

(h) Data are not available for Victoria. Total excludes women who gave birth in Victoria. Due to small numbers, the total also excludes women who were Victorian residents who gave birth elsewhere in Australia.

np Not published. **na** Not available. **..** Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table 6A.2.20 **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2007 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA (f),* (g)	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT* (g)	*Total (h)*
Rate										
Indigenous										
Major cities	%	41.0	na	43.6	54.3	61.8	..	np	..	46.1
Inner regional	%	52.5	na	57.9	np	np	np	np	..	53.7
Outer regional	%	54.5	na	52.7	np	np	np	..	np	53.6
Remote	%	np	na	np	np	np	np	..	np	54.4
Very remote	%	np	na	54.9	57.2	np	np	..	50.3	54.0
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	10.1	na	16.2	12.8	18.5	..	13.7	..	12.9
Inner regional	%	19.6	na	21.3	19.2	21.8	22.2	np	..	20.4
Outer regional	%	20.9	na	19.5	18.6	26.8	28.5	..	16.2	21.2
Remote	%	20.5	na	18.1	16.8	23.7	np	..	16.4	19.3
Very remote	%	np	na	17.1	17.2	np	np	..	np	17.5
Variability band										
Indigenous										
Major cities	±	4.4	na	6.0	8.0	11.1	..	np	..	3.1
Inner regional	±	5.5	na	7.6	np	np	np	np	..	4.1
Outer regional	±	7.6	na	5.3	np	np	np	..	np	3.5
Remote	±	np	na	np	np	np	np	..	np	5.7
Very remote	±	np	na	7.7	9.5	np	np	..	7.8	4.6
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	±	0.3	na	0.4	0.5	0.7	..	1.2	..	0.2
Inner regional	±	0.7	na	0.8	1.5	1.9	1.6	np	..	0.5
Outer regional	±	1.3	na	0.9	1.7	2.2	2.1	..	2.0	0.6

Table 6A.2.20 **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2007 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA (f),* (g)	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT* (g)	*Total (h)*
Remote	±	4.7	na	2.4	2.3	4.4	np	..	4.1	1.4
Very remote	±	np	na	3.9	3.9	np	np	..	np	2.4

(a) Excludes women whose Indigenous status was not stated, non-residents and those with a not stated State/Territory of usual residence.

(b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table excludes non-residents, external territories and not stated State/Territory of residence.

(c) Smoking status during pregnancy was not part of the Perinatal NMDS for the 2007 collection period. The question used is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers.

(d) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2007.

(e) Excludes mothers for whom smoking status was not stated.

(f) For women who gave birth in SA, 'Smoked' includes women who quit before the first antenatal visit.

(g) For women who gave birth in SA and the NT, smoking status was recorded at the first antenatal visit.

(h) Data are not available for Victoria. Total excludes women who gave birth in Victoria. Due to small numbers, the total also excludes women who were Victorian residents who gave birth elsewhere in Australia.

np Not published. **na** Not available. **..** Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table 6A.2.21 **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2006 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (f)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA* (f), (g)	*Tas* (h)	*ACT* (h)	*NT* (g)	*Total*
Rate										
Indigenous										
Major cities	%	46.1	na	47.1	57.3	57.4	np	np	..	49.5
Inner regional	%	54.2	na	56.4	52.0	54.6	np	np	..	54.3
Outer regional	%	60.5	na	52.9	55.1	68.5	np	np	57.4	55.9
Remote	%	52.9	na	54.9	54.1	76.6	np	np	52.6	54.1
Very remote	%	49.3	na	44.8	58.3	54.9	np	np	45.5	49.4
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	10.9	na	16.7	13.8	19.9	np	np	..	13.7
Inner regional	%	20.2	na	21.7	20.1	22.5	np	np	..	21.3
Outer regional	%	21.9	na	20.6	20.2	28.1	np	np	19.8	21.9
Remote	%	23.9	na	20.2	18.3	25.8	np	np	23.0	21.5
Very remote	%	13.9	na	21.5	17.2	28.4	np	np	21.3	20.2
Variability band										
Indigenous										
Major cities	±	5.0	na	6.5	8.5	11.6	np	np	..	3.4
Inner regional	±	5.7	na	8.4	20.8	28.1	np	np	..	4.3
Outer regional	±	8.3	na	5.2	11.9	18.0	np	np	10.9	3.7
Remote	±	17.1	na	10.3	10.8	70.1	np	np	10.6	5.6
Very remote	±	26.7	na	7.1	9.4	20.9	np	np	7.4	4.4
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	±	0.3	na	0.4	0.5	0.8	np	np	..	0.2
Inner regional	±	0.7	na	0.9	1.5	2.1	np	np	..	0.5
Outer regional	±	1.3	na	1.0	1.8	2.3	np	np	2.3	0.6

Table 6A.2.21 **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2006 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (f)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA* (f), (g)	*Tas* (h)	*ACT* (h)	*NT* (g)	*Total*
Remote	±	4.8	na	2.6	2.4	4.4	np	np	4.4	1.5
Very remote	±	9.6	na	4.3	3.7	10.0	np	np	7.4	2.5

(a) Excludes women whose Indigenous status was not stated, non-residents and those with a not stated State/Territory of usual residence.

(b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table excludes non-residents, external territories and not stated State/Territory of residence.

(c) Smoking status during pregnancy was not part of the Perinatal NMDS for the 2006 collection period. The question used is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers.

(d) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2006.

(e) Excludes mothers for whom smoking status was not stated.

(f) For women who gave birth in SA, 'Smoked' includes women who quit before the first antenatal visit.

(g) For women who gave birth in SA and the NT, smoking status was recorded at the first antenatal visit.

(h) In accordance with Data Principle 2 (page 1), age standardised rates have not been produced for Tasmania and the ACT, as denominators for some age groups are less than 30.

np Not published. **na** Not available. **..** Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table 6A.2.22 **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2005 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA* (f), (g)	*Tas* (h)	*ACT* (h)	*NT* (g)	*Total*
Rate										
Indigenous										
Major cities	%	47.7	na	46.0	49.3	66.7	np	np	..	48.9
Inner regional	%	55.7	na	59.1	45.2	70.5	np	np	..	55.4
Outer regional	%	60.4	na	52.4	48.1	66.3	np	np	51.4	55.4
Remote	%	56.3	na	61.7	54.2	69.0	np	np	47.3	54.8
Very remote	%	61.2	na	51.8	60.9	34.9	np	np	51.9	54.9
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	11.2	na	16.3	13.6	21.1	np	np	..	13.4
Inner regional	%	20.9	na	21.1	17.7	22.8	np	np	..	21.1
Outer regional	%	23.5	na	21.3	21.0	28.2	np	np	22.8	23.5
Remote	%	24.5	na	21.7	18.2	23.0	np	np	20.4	21.2
Very remote	%	18.5	na	19.9	17.7	19.5	np	np	22.4	19.3
Variability band										
Indigenous										
Major cities	±	5.6	na	9.5	8.1	13.7	np	np	..	3.8
Inner regional	±	5.9	na	13.1	16.6	27.1	np	np	..	4.8
Outer regional	±	8.0	na	7.5	11.5	20.6	np	np	10.7	4.3
Remote	±	16.6	na	14.7	11.8	34.1	np	np	11.7	6.4
Very remote	±	26.2	na	9.6	10.3	17.8	np	np	8.0	5.1
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	±	0.3	na	0.7	0.6	0.8	np	np	..	0.2
Inner regional	±	0.7	na	1.1	1.5	2.0	np	np	..	0.5
Outer regional	±	1.3	na	1.3	1.8	2.3	np	np	2.4	0.7

Table 6A.2.22 **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2005 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA* (f), (g)	*Tas* (h)	*ACT* (h)	*NT* (g)	*Total*
Remote	±	5.0	na	3.3	2.5	4.3	np	np	4.1	1.6
Very remote	±	9.2	na	5.1	3.9	8.6	np	np	7.1	2.5

(a) Excludes women whose Indigenous status was not stated, non-residents and those with a not stated State/Territory of usual residence.

(b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table excludes non-residents, external territories and not stated State/Territory of residence.

(c) Smoking status during pregnancy was not part of the Perinatal NMDS for the 2005 collection period. The question used is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers.

(d) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2005.

(e) Excludes mothers for whom smoking status was not stated.

(f) For women who gave birth in SA, 'Smoked' includes women who quit before the first antenatal visit.

(g) For women who gave birth in SA and the NT, smoking status was recorded at the first antenatal visit.

(h) In accordance with Data Principle 2 (page 1), age standardised rates have not been produced for Tasmania and the ACT, as denominators for some age groups are less than 30.

np Not published. **na** Not available. **..** Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table 6A.2.23 **Mother's tobacco, alcohol and drug use during pregnancy, Indigenous children aged 0–3 years, by State and Territory, 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Proportion (c)				
Consumption of alcohol during pregnancy										
Mother consumed alcohol	%	17.9	23.1	21.9	21.1	16.8	18.8	20.0	15.8	19.6
Mother did not consume alcohol	%	82.1	76.9	78.1	78.9	82.4	81.2	80.0	84.2	80.3
Use of tobacco during pregnancy										
Mother used tobacco	%	45.8	47.5	33.2	41.4	51.5	52.0	29.6	48.4	42.1
Mother did not use tobacco	%	54.2	52.5	66.8	58.6	48.5	48.0	70.4	51.6	57.9
Use of illicit drugs during pregnancy										
Mother used illicit drugs or substances	%	3.8	9.3	3.9	8.7	6.1	np	np	4.4	5.0
Mother did not use illicit drugs or substances	%	96.2	90.7	96.1	91.3	93.9	96.5	92.7	95.6	95.0
Responding population	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
						Estimate				
Consumption of alcohol during pregnancy										
Mother consumed alcohol	('000)	2.4	0.6	2.9	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.6	8.4
Mother did not consume alcohol	('000)	11.1	1.9	10.5	4.2	1.9	1.3	0.3	3.3	34.4
Use of tobacco during pregnancy										
Mother used tobacco	('000)	6.2	1.2	4.5	2.2	1.2	0.8	0.1	1.9	18.0
Mother did not use tobacco	('000)	7.3	1.3	9.0	3.1	1.1	0.7	0.2	2.0	24.8
Use of illicit drugs during pregnancy										
Mother used illicit drugs or substances	('000)	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.1	np	np	0.2	2.1
Mother did not use illicit drugs or substances	('000)	13.0	2.2	12.9	4.9	2.1	1.5	0.3	3.8	40.6
Responding population (c)	('000)	13.5	2.5	13.4	5.3	2.3	1.5	0.3	3.9	42.8
Information not provided	('000)	2.7	0.9	3.3	1.4	0.5	0.4	0.2	1.8	11.1
Total children aged 0–3 years	**('000)**	**16.2**	**3.3**	**16.7**	**6.7**	**2.8**	**1.9**	**0.5**	**5.7**	**53.9**
						Relative standard error (of proportion)				

Table 6A.2.23 **Mother's tobacco, alcohol and drug use during pregnancy, Indigenous children aged 0–3 years, by State and Territory, 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Consumption of alcohol during pregnancy										
Mother consumed alcohol	%	21.3	15.2	21.1	21.2	29.6	28.0	40.9	29.5	10.5
Mother did not consume alcohol	%	4.6	4.6	5.9	5.7	5.5	6.5	10.2	5.5	2.6
Use of tobacco during pregnancy										
Mother used tobacco	%	10.1	10.1	14.8	12.1	10.6	13.3	33.9	11.7	5.8
Mother did not use tobacco	%	8.5	9.2	7.3	8.6	11.2	14.5	14.3	11.0	4.2
Use of illicit drugs during pregnancy										
Mother used illicit drugs or substances	%	32.8	28.9	39.2	28.7	43.7	np	np	54.6	15.2
Mother did not use illicit drugs or substances	%	1.3	3.0	1.6	2.7	2.8	1.5	5.2	2.5	0.8
					95 per cent confidence interval					
Consumption of alcohol during pregnancy										
Mother consumed alcohol	±	7.5	6.9	9.1	8.8	9.7	10.3	16.0	9.1	4.0
Mother did not consume alcohol	±	7.4	6.9	9.0	8.8	8.9	10.3	16.0	9.1	4.1
Use of tobacco during pregnancy										
Mother used tobacco	±	9.1	9.4	9.6	9.8	10.7	13.6	19.7	11.1	4.8
Mother did not use tobacco	±	9.0	9.5	9.6	9.9	10.6	13.6	19.7	11.1	4.8
Use of illicit drugs during pregnancy										
Mother used illicit drugs or substances	±	2.4	5.3	3.0	4.9	5.2	np	np	4.7	1.5
Mother did not use illicit drugs or substances	±	2.5	5.3	3.0	4.8	5.2	2.8	9.4	4.7	1.5

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. A 95 per cent confidence interval (CI) is also reported for each estimate.

(b) Differences between jurisdictional rates and national rates are not statistically significant.

(c) Information on some aspects of maternal health could not obtained from all respondents. Proportions for use of alcohol, tobacco and illicit substances during pregnancy have therefore been calculated on the responding population.

np Not published.

Table 6A.2.23 **Mother's tobacco, alcohol and drug use during pregnancy, Indigenous children aged 0–3 years, by State and Territory, 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008.

Table 6A.2.24 **Mother's tobacco, alcohol and drug use during pregnancy, Indigenous children aged 0–3 years, by remoteness areas, 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Aust*
					Proportion (c)				
Consumption of alcohol during pregnancy									
Mother consumed alcohol	%	20.4	19.7	18.7	19.7	23.8	15.9	19.3	19.6
Mother did not consume alcohol	%	79.6	80.3	81.3	80.3	76.2	83.7	80.5	80.3
Use of tobacco during pregnancy									
Mother used tobacco	%	37.2	46.6	39.9	40.8	44.2	48.9	46.9	42.1
Mother did not use tobacco	%	62.8	53.4	60.1	59.2	55.8	51.1	53.1	57.9
Use of illicit drugs during pregnancy									
Mother used illicit drugs or substances	%	5.7	5.0	3.8	5.0	6.4	3.9	4.9	5.0
Mother did not use illicit drugs or substances	%	94.3	95.0	96.2	95.0	93.6	96.1	95.1	95.0
Responding population	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
					Estimate				
Consumption of alcohol during pregnancy									
Mother consumed alcohol	('000)	2.9	2.0	1.8	6.7	0.9	0.8	1.7	8.4
Mother did not consume alcohol	('000)	11.3	8.3	7.8	27.3	2.8	4.2	7.0	34.4
Use of tobacco during pregnancy									
Mother used tobacco	('000)	5.3	4.8	3.8	13.9	1.6	2.5	4.1	18.0
Mother did not use tobacco	('000)	8.9	5.5	5.7	20.1	2.1	2.6	4.6	24.8
Use of illicit drugs during pregnancy									
Mother used illicit drugs or substances	('000)	0.8	0.5	0.4	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.4	2.1
Mother did not use illicit drugs or substances	('000)	13.3	9.8	9.2	32.4	3.5	4.8	8.3	40.6
Responding population (c)	('000)	14.2	10.3	9.5	34.0	3.7	5.0	8.7	42.8
Information not provided	('000)	2.9	2.8	2.2	7.9	0.8	2.5	3.3	11.1
Total children aged 0–3 years	**('000)**	**17.1**	**13.1**	**11.7**	**41.9**	**4.5**	**7.5**	**12.0**	**53.9**

Table 6A.2.24 **Mother's tobacco, alcohol and drug use during pregnancy, Indigenous children aged 0–3 years, by remoteness areas, 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Aust*
					Relative standard error (of proportion)				
Consumption of alcohol during pregnancy									
Mother consumed alcohol	%	19.3	20.5	23.4	11.8	25.3	26.2	17.9	10.5
Mother did not consume alcohol	%	4.9	5.0	5.4	2.9	7.9	4.9	4.3	2.6
Use of tobacco during pregnancy									
Mother used tobacco	%	10.7	11.3	13.6	6.9	12.8	13.4	9.4	5.8
Mother did not use tobacco	%	6.3	9.9	9.0	4.8	10.1	12.8	8.3	4.2
Use of illicit drugs during pregnancy									
Mother used illicit drugs or substances	%	22.8	29.8	43.1	17.3	43.5	51.9	33.3	15.2
Mother did not use illicit drugs or substances	%	1.4	1.6	1.7	0.9	2.9	2.1	1.7	0.8
					95 per cent confidence interval				
Consumption of alcohol during pregnancy									
Mother consumed alcohol	±	7.7	7.9	8.6	4.6	11.8	8.2	6.8	4.0
Mother did not consume alcohol	±	7.6	7.9	8.6	4.6	11.8	8.0	6.8	4.1
Use of tobacco during pregnancy									
Mother used tobacco	±	7.8	10.3	10.6	5.5	11.1	12.8	8.6	4.8
Mother did not use tobacco	±	7.8	10.4	10.6	5.6	11.0	12.8	8.6	4.8
Use of illicit drugs during pregnancy									
Mother used illicit drugs or substances	±	2.5	2.9	3.2	1.7	5.5	np	np	1.5
Mother did not use illicit drugs or substances	±	2.6	3.0	3.2	1.7	5.3	4.0	3.2	1.5

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. A 95 per cent confidence interval (CI) is also reported against each estimate.

(b) Differences between rates for children in non-remote areas and remote areas are not statistically significant.

Table 6A.2.24 **Mother's tobacco, alcohol and drug use during pregnancy, Indigenous children aged 0–3 years, by remoteness areas, 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Aust*

(c) Information on some aspects of maternal health could not obtained from all respondents. Proportions for use of alcohol, tobacco and illicit substances during pregnancy have therefore been calculated on the responding population.

np Not published.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008.

Table 6A.3.1 **Number and birth rate for women aged 15 to 19 years, by State and Territory by age of mother, average birth rate and rate ratios, 2004–2012 (a), (b), (c)**

	2004	*2005*	*2006*	*2007*	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*Average birth rate*
Number of births to Indigenous women										
Total (less than 20 years)										
NSW	**463**	**480**	**552**	**564**	**669**	**679**	**726**	**676**	**635**	**..**
Victoria	**90**	**85**	**85**	**86**	**101**	**109**	**82**	**114**	**143**	**..**
Queensland	**469**	**483**	**453**	**581**	**641**	**863**	**841**	**760**	**769**	**..**
WA	**333**	**350**	**326**	**377**	**448**	**409**	**413**	**425**	**417**	**..**
SA	**90**	**126**	**110**	**115**	**157**	**140**	**131**	**126**	**120**	**..**
Tasmania	**31**	**44**	**33**	**30**	**41**	**45**	**44**	**46**	**59**	**..**
ACT	**8**	**9**	**np**	**15**	**8**	**16**	**13**	**np**	**np**	**..**
NT	**338**	**342**	**373**	**364**	**308**	**306**	**318**	**280**	**309**	**..**
Australia (d)	**1 822**	**1 919**	**1 940**	**2 132**	**2 377**	**2 567**	**2 571**	**2 442**	**2 472**	**..**
Aged 19 years										
NSW	159	180	198	191	237	247	244	242	231	..
Victoria	28	33	35	21	38	46	35	41	51	..
Queensland	155	183	166	201	218	259	295	254	268	..
WA	96	99	112	124	132	138	135	130	131	..
SA	29	45	37	43	53	58	53	54	36	..
Tasmania	np	14	9	10	16	17	21	15	20	..
ACT	np	6	3	7	np	11	np	8	np	..
NT	107	84	100	108	93	90	96	84	87	..
Australia (d)	587	644	660	705	793	866	886	828	833	..
Aged 18 years										
NSW	134	133	145	155	182	179	203	180	170	..

Table 6A.3.1 **Number and birth rate for women aged 15 to 19 years, by State and Territory by age of mother, average birth rate and rate ratios, 2004–2012 (a), (b), (c)**

	2004	*2005*	*2006*	*2007*	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*Average birth rate*
Victoria	30	28	22	33	23	31	24	33	29	..
Queensland	131	105	120	165	188	253	221	214	218	..
WA	86	100	83	96	118	108	120	111	111	..
SA	27	35	25	26	49	28	39	40	40	..
Tasmania	9	16	11	8	np	10	9	np	21	..
ACT	3	–	3	6	np	3	5	np	5	..
NT	92	81	86	84	90	76	91	74	96	..
Australia (d)	512	498	495	573	663	688	712	667	690	..
Aged 17 years										
NSW	86	84	115	107	114	137	151	150	126	..
Victoria	14	14	12	20	22	17	14	18	38	..
Queensland	102	104	101	126	126	185	182	145	160	..
WA	76	75	74	83	100	79	75	95	85	..
SA	17	24	23	25	25	21	20	15	25	..
Tasmania	np	np	7	np	8	11	7	10	10	..
ACT	np	np	–	np	np	–	3	np	4	..
NT	64	79	78	75	55	65	52	58	57	..
Australia (d)	365	392	410	445	454	515	504	495	505	..
Aged 16 years										
NSW	53	48	67	68	88	81	88	72	74	..
Victoria	11	8	11	11	15	8	7	11	11	..
Queensland	47	64	47	55	71	114	85	95	85	..
WA	44	48	34	42	65	48	48	58	56	..

Table 6A.3.1 **Number and birth rate for women aged 15 to 19 years, by State and Territory by age of mother, average birth rate and rate ratios, 2004–2012 (a), (b), (c)**

	2004	*2005*	*2006*	*2007*	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*Average birth rate*
SA	12	15	16	14	18	20	13	12	10	..
Tasmania	np	np	5	3	np	np	np	np	6	..
ACT	np	np	–	–	–	np	–	np	–	..
NT	51	44	56	49	29	37	47	24	32	..
Australia (d)	221	230	236	242	291	313	294	278	274	..
Aged less than 16 years										
NSW	31	35	27	43	48	35	40	32	34	..
Victoria	7	np	5	np	np	7	np	11	14	..
Queensland	34	27	19	34	38	52	58	52	38	..
WA	31	28	23	32	33	36	35	31	34	..
SA	5	7	9	7	12	13	6	5	9	..
Tasmania	np	np	np	np	np	4	np	3	np	..
ACT	np	–	np	np	–	–	–	–	np	..
NT	24	54	53	48	41	38	32	40	37	..
Australia (d)	137	155	139	167	176	185	175	174	170	..
Number of births per 1000 Indigenous women (birth rate)										
Total (less than 20 years)										
NSW	**53.3**	**53.3**	**59.7**	**58.9**	**66.2**	**63.8**	**65.7**	**58.7**	**53.7**	**59.3**
Victoria	**50.1**	**42.4**	**38.3**	**36.6**	**41.8**	**45.0**	**33.3**	**45.9**	**55.5**	**43.2**
Queensland	**64.0**	**62.7**	**56.3**	**68.4**	**72.1**	**93.3**	**88.1**	**77.0**	**74.7**	**73.0**
WA	**83.9**	**86.4**	**80.0**	**93.7**	**108.8**	**96.6**	**95.4**	**95.2**	**90.8**	**92.3**
SA	**55.5**	**76.1**	**62.9**	**65.7**	**88.2**	**76.8**	**70.0**	**66.7**	**60.8**	**69.2**
Tasmania	**28.5**	**39.4**	**28.2**	**25.0**	**33.1**	**34.8**	**33.8**	**35.2**	**43.3**	**33.5**

Table 6A.3.1 **Number and birth rate for women aged 15 to 19 years, by State and Territory by age of mother, average birth rate and rate ratios, 2004–2012 (a), (b), (c)**

	2004	*2005*	*2006*	*2007*	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*Average birth rate*
ACT	**28.8**	**28.6**	**21.0**	**47.5**	**25.6**	**50.6**	**40.9**	**46.1**	**62.5**	**39.1**
NT	**98.8**	**99.7**	**108.1**	**105.9**	**90.5**	**90.8**	**95.2**	**84.3**	**92.6**	**96.2**
Australia (d)	**64.6**	**65.5**	**64.0**	**68.4**	**73.6**	**77.0**	**75.1**	**69.5**	**68.1**	**69.5**
Aged 19 years										
NSW	98.9	105.3	113.1	110.4	130.9	127.6	123.8	117.0	103.6	114.5
Victoria	90.3	106.5	101.7	50.0	82.3	90.0	67.4	85.2	103.7	86.3
Queensland	109.7	124.7	118.1	137.1	134.9	144.9	164.6	137.6	143.6	135.0
WA	129.7	126.4	133.2	158.6	166.7	165.1	163.6	162.9	150.2	150.7
SA	85.5	141.1	105.1	134.0	161.1	159.8	131.8	152.1	102.3	130.3
Tasmania	np	67.3	np	43.7	71.4	70.2	82.7	66.4	75.5	64.3
ACT	np	130.4	np	95.9	67.8	196.4	67.6	108.1	115.9	106.4
NT	160.4	125.6	148.8	158.8	137.0	133.5	143.3	126.5	132.0	140.7
Australia (d)	110.8	116.8	116.7	123.6	132.8	135.2	136.1	127.5	122.4	124.7
Aged 18 years										
NSW	77.6	75.4	83.3	85.1	93.4	90.3	97.6	79.3	72.7	83.9
Victoria	99.7	83.1	53.0	72.2	45.5	60.2	50.5	67.9	62.1	66.0
Queensland	89.9	75.5	82.4	102.6	105.5	141.8	120.0	114.7	110.9	104.8
WA	109.3	118.3	106.1	121.4	141.3	131.1	150.8	127.0	121.7	125.2
SA	87.1	101.7	78.1	79.0	135.4	69.7	110.2	113.3	107.5	98.0
Tasmania	42.7	80.4	47.2	35.1	np	np	39.1	np	75.3	50.6
ACT	65.2	0.0	42.3	107.1	np	np	70.4	np	80.6	50.8
NT	135.7	118.9	125.2	122.6	132.7	112.8	136.2	112.1	145.0	126.8
Australia (d)	92.8	88.0	86.7	95.9	103.4	105.6	109.2	98.0	97.7	97.5

Table 6A.3.1 **Number and birth rate for women aged 15 to 19 years, by State and Territory by age of mother, average birth rate and rate ratios, 2004–2012 (a), (b), (c)**

	2004	*2005*	*2006*	*2007*	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*Average birth rate*
Aged 17 years										
NSW	48.5	48.1	63.1	54.9	57.5	65.7	66.3	63.7	53.0	57.9
Victoria	42.2	33.9	26.6	40.1	43.2	36.3	29.3	39.2	69.3	40.0
Queensland	73.6	71.6	62.9	70.7	70.6	100.4	97.6	74.1	76.2	77.5
WA	89.5	95.5	93.6	99.4	121.5	99.5	85.9	104.6	90.4	97.8
SA	50.3	76.4	69.9	69.1	62.0	59.3	56.7	40.4	61.3	60.6
Tasmania	np	np	30.4	np	np	47.4	25.5	35.2	np	33.6
ACT	np	np	–	np	np	–	46.2	51.7	np	31.4
NT	93.3	114.3	112.2	109.2	80.6	96.2	78.0	88.0	85.3	95.2
Australia (d)	64.5	68.6	68.6	69.4	69.6	79.0	73.6	70.1	68.6	70.2
Aged 16 years										
NSW	30.3	26.3	34.4	34.3	42.2	35.5	37.3	30.5	30.2	33.5
Victoria	26.9	np	22.0	np	np	16.8	np	20.5	21.2	21.6
Queensland	32.3	39.7	26.3	30.8	38.5	61.1	43.3	45.7	40.3	39.8
WA	55.7	60.3	40.7	51.0	81.9	55.0	52.9	62.4	58.9	57.6
SA	38.7	46.2	44.9	35.2	51.7	57.6	35.7	29.6	24.5	40.5
Tasmania	np	np	20.1	np	np	np	np	np	22.9	15.2
ACT	np	np	–	–	–	np	–	np	–	9.2
NT	73.5	63.2	80.5	70.9	42.3	54.9	70.7	36.1	47.8	60.0
Australia (d)	38.7	38.4	36.8	37.1	44.6	45.7	41.7	37.7	36.9	39.7
Aged less than 16 years										
NSW	17.0	17.9	13.6	20.6	21.0	14.8	16.9	13.0	13.9	16.5
Victoria	15.7	np	9.8	np	np	15.5	np	21.2	25.5	11.6

Table 6A.3.1 **Number and birth rate for women aged 15 to 19 years, by State and Territory by age of mother, average birth rate and rate ratios, 2004–2012 (a), (b), (c)**

	2004	*2005*	*2006*	*2007*	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*Average birth rate*
Queensland	21.1	15.1	10.6	18.4	20.3	26.5	27.8	24.5	16.9	20.1
WA	38.7	33.3	27.9	40.4	37.8	39.6	37.7	32.5	37.0	36.1
SA	15.4	19.8	23.0	20.5	35.4	36.4	15.1	12.4	20.7	22.1
Tasmania	np	np	np	np	np	14.0	np	11.4	np	8.6
ACT	np	–	np	np	–	–	–	–	np	8.8
NT	34.5	77.7	75.8	69.3	60.2	56.6	47.8	59.3	54.6	59.5
Australia (d)	22.9	24.1	21.3	25.6	25.7	26.2	24.0	23.4	22.2	23.9
National number of births per 1000 Non-Indigenous women (birth rate) (d)										
Total (less than 20 years)	13.4	13.8	13.4	14.1	15.0	14.3	13.1	12.7	12.8	13.6
Aged 19 years	28.5	29.6	30.0	31.6	32.7	30.3	29.2	28.3	27.8	29.8
Aged 18 years	19.7	19.5	19.5	19.7	21.1	19.5	18.0	17.7	18.2	19.2
Aged 17 years	11.6	12.2	11.2	11.9	12.2	12.5	10.2	10.0	10.8	11.4
Aged 16 years	4.9	5.3	4.9	5.0	5.8	5.3	4.8	4.6	4.5	5.0
Aged less than 16 years	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.1	2.1	2.3	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.8
Indigenous to Non-Indigenous rate ratio										
Total (less than 20 years)	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.4	5.7	5.5	5.3	na
Aged 19 years	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.4	na
Aged 18 years	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.9	5.4	6.1	5.5	5.4	na
Aged 17 years	5.5	5.6	6.1	5.8	5.7	6.3	7.2	7.0	6.3	na
Aged 16 years	7.9	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.7	8.6	8.7	8.2	8.3	na
Aged less than 16 years	14.2	14.7	13.5	12.1	12.2	11.2	13.5	15.3	13.1	na

(a) The denominator for this measure is the number of women aged between 15 and 19 years of age.

Table 6A.3.1 **Number and birth rate for women aged 15 to 19 years, by State and Territory by age of mother, average birth rate and rate ratios, 2004–2012 (a), (b), (c)**

	2004	*2005*	*2006*	*2007*	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*Average birth rate*

(b) Data have been revised to include previously unprocessed NSW Birth Registrations for the period 2005 to 2010. For more information: see Births, Australia, 2012 (Cat. no. 3301.0).

(c) These data exclude 1911 registered births where the Indigenous status was not stated for mothers aged betweeen 15 and 19 years over the period 2004-2012.

(d) Includes Other Territories.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published. **na** Not available. .. Not applicable.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Births, Australia, 2012; ABS (2014) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2006* , Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS (various years) Australian Demographic Statistics, June quarter.

Table 6A.3.2 **Proportion of babies born to teenager mothers, by age of mother by State and Territory, 1998–2012 (a)**

	Less than 16 years	*16 years*	*17 years*	*18 years*	*19 years*	*Less than 20 years*
	Indigenous births to teenage mothers (b)					
NSW						
2012	0.8	1.8	3.3	4.4	6.1	16.3
2011	0.7	1.7	3.7	4.7	5.9	16.6
2010	0.8	2.1	3.6	4.7	6.0	17.2
2009	0.8	2.0	3.6	4.5	6.7	17.7
2008	1.1	2.2	3.1	5.1	7.0	18.5
2007	1.1	1.8	3.1	4.7	5.8	16.5
2006	0.8	2.1	3.6	5.0	6.8	18.4
2005	1.2	1.6	3.4	5.1	6.9	18.2
2004	1.1	2.2	3.7	5.3	6.7	18.8
2003	0.7	2.4	3.7	4.6	6.3	17.7
2002	1.5	2.5	4.1	5.1	6.3	19.4
2001	1.2	2.3	4.0	4.5	6.4	18.5
2000	1.1	2.7	4.5	5.1	7.2	20.6
1999	1.2	2.5	4.6	4.8	5.9	18.9
1998	1.1	2.3	4.3	5.3	6.4	19.3
Victoria						
2012	1.1	1.4	3.3	3.8	5.6	15.2
2011	1.1	1.6	2.1	3.9	5.5	14.3
2010	np	1.4	2.7	3.1	5.5	12.9
2009	0.9	1.1	2.7	4.4	5.0	14.2
2008	0.8	1.6	3.5	4.4	4.8	15.1
2007	0.6	1.5	2.2	4.7	3.7	12.7
2006	0.8	2.2	3.2	4.6	7.3	18.0
2005	0.4	1.5	2.7	5.7	5.9	16.2
2004	1.1	2.5	3.5	5.7	5.6	18.4
2003	1.1	1.9	2.9	5.7	5.0	16.6
2002	0.8	1.7	3.7	3.3	7.2	16.6
2001	0.4	2.1	2.7	4.6	6.7	16.5
2000	0.4	2.0	3.8	3.5	6.0	15.7
1999	1.3	0.6	3.5	3.6	5.8	14.8
1998	np	2.2	2.4	3.4	5.6	13.7
Queensland						
2012	0.8	1.9	3.5	4.9	6.2	17.3
2011	1.2	2.1	3.3	5.2	6.3	18.1
2010	1.2	2.0	4.0	5.1	7.1	19.4
2009	1.2	2.5	4.4	5.9	6.2	20.2

Table 6A.3.2 **Proportion of babies born to teenager mothers, by age of mother by State and Territory, 1998–2012 (a)**

	Less than 16 years	*16 years*	*17 years*	*18 years*	*19 years*	*Less than 20 years*
2008	1.0	1.9	3.8	5.2	6.3	18.2
2007	0.9	1.6	3.7	5.2	6.1	17.5
2006	0.8	1.9	3.7	4.7	6.6	17.7
2005	0.8	2.1	3.7	3.9	6.7	17.2
2004	1.2	2.1	3.9	4.8	6.4	18.4
2003	1.3	2.3	3.9	5.8	6.3	19.7
2002	0.8	2.6	4.0	5.0	6.3	18.8
2001	1.2	2.4	3.9	5.1	5.5	18.1
2000	1.2	2.2	4.0	5.1	6.2	18.7
1999	0.9	2.2	3.7	5.0	6.8	18.5
1998	1.1	2.0	3.8	4.8	5.6	17.3
WA						
2012	1.4	2.4	4.0	5.2	5.9	18.8
2011	1.3	2.8	4.4	5.2	6.4	20.1
2010	1.8	2.4	4.0	6.2	7.4	21.7
2009	1.7	2.4	3.8	5.6	7.3	20.9
2008	1.5	3.3	4.6	5.5	6.5	21.4
2007	1.7	2.5	5.0	5.5	6.9	21.6
2006	1.5	2.5	4.4	5.3	7.1	20.8
2005	1.8	3.2	5.4	6.8	6.9	24.1
2004	1.9	3.0	5.4	5.9	6.7	22.9
2003	1.9	3.0	5.5	5.6	6.5	22.5
2002	1.8	2.3	4.4	5.6	6.5	20.6
2001	1.6	2.7	4.8	5.1	7.3	21.4
2000	2.4	2.7	5.6	6.4	6.1	23.2
1999	2.1	3.4	5.4	6.6	7.1	24.5
1998	2.7	3.2	5.4	5.6	6.3	23.1
SA						
2012	1.4	1.4	3.2	5.5	6.0	17.4
2011	0.7	1.8	2.3	5.8	7.3	18.0
2010	0.7	1.6	3.1	4.9	7.0	17.3
2009	1.6	2.5	3.1	4.0	7.5	18.8
2008	1.3	2.2	3.2	5.9	6.7	19.3
2007	1.5	2.0	3.3	4.7	6.7	18.2
2006	1.4	2.2	3.8	4.5	5.7	17.6
2005	1.1	2.2	4.0	6.7	8.4	22.4
2004	0.8	2.3	4.0	5.2	5.1	17.3
2003	1.6	1.6	4.3	6.9	6.6	20.9

Table 6A.3.2 **Proportion of babies born to teenager mothers, by age of mother by State and Territory, 1998–2012 (a)**

	Less than 16 years	*16 years*	*17 years*	*18 years*	*19 years*	*Less than 20 years*
2002	np	1.6	2.8	5.6	6.2	16.5
2001	0.8	1.6	2.9	4.4	5.9	15.7
2000	0.5	1.3	3.2	5.1	6.6	16.6
1999	0.6	1.9	3.6	4.4	7.3	17.8
1998	0.9	1.7	4.5	3.8	6.2	17.1
Tasmania						
2012	np	1.7	2.8	6.3	5.6	16.8
2011	1.0	1.0	2.9	5.1	4.9	15.0
2010	1.1	1.8	2.9	3.1	6.8	15.6
2009	1.5	1.3	3.5	4.8	5.8	16.9
2008	np	1.4	3.3	5.8	6.3	17.3
2007	np	1.0	4.2	3.6	7.4	16.5
2006	0.7	2.2	5.6	4.4	5.1	17.9
2005	np	1.2	4.1	5.8	7.2	18.8
2004	1.4	0.8	3.1	5.3	6.7	17.4
2003	np	1.6	5.9	5.9	6.9	20.7
2002	np	3.2	3.2	5.6	7.2	19.5
2001	np	1.7	3.0	7.5	7.1	19.4
2000	1.2	3.0	5.7	4.8	6.0	20.5
1999	–	2.1	3.8	5.6	5.0	16.5
1998	2.3	1.0	4.3	2.7	8.0	18.3
ACT						
2012	1.8	np	3.6	4.2	6.6	16.9
2011	–	np	2.8	np	7.7	12.6
2010	–	–	2.6	3.3	4.6	10.5
2009	np	2.2	np	3.7	8.1	15.6
2008	–	–	3.0	np	3.7	7.5
2007	np	np	2.3	6.2	6.2	16.3
2006	np	–	np	6.3	7.2	15.3
2005	–	np	3.1	np	8.2	14.3
2004	np	np	np	3.3	np	9.9
2003	–	np	np	np	4.7	9.4
2002	–	np	np	4.5	np	10.6
2001	np	np	np	np	4.5	13.4
2000	–	np	np	10.5	np	19.3
1999	–	–	np	4.0	5.3	12.0
1998	–	np	–	9.5	np	19.0

Table 6A.3.2 **Proportion of babies born to teenager mothers, by age of mother by State and Territory, 1998–2012 (a)**

	Less than 16 years	*16 years*	*17 years*	*18 years*	*19 years*	*Less than 20 years*
NT						
2012	2.3	2.1	3.6	6.2	6.0	20.2
2011	2.6	1.7	4.0	4.9	5.8	18.9
2010	2.1	3.1	3.5	6.0	6.5	21.2
2009	2.5	2.5	4.4	5.5	6.1	21.0
2008	2.7	2.0	3.7	6.0	6.3	20.6
2007	3.0	3.1	4.8	5.4	7.3	23.7
2006	3.5	3.8	5.0	5.6	6.7	24.5
2005	3.7	3.0	5.5	5.7	6.1	23.9
2004	1.6	3.4	4.3	6.3	7.5	23.1
2003	1.7	4.5	4.8	6.0	6.7	23.7
2002	2.8	3.3	5.3	7.1	6.6	25.2
2001	2.9	4.0	5.7	6.8	7.1	26.5
2000	3.3	4.4	6.7	7.1	6.7	28.1
1999	3.5	4.0	6.7	6.8	6.6	27.6
1998	4.4	4.9	5.4	5.1	6.7	26.5
Australia						
2012	1.1	1.9	3.5	4.9	6.0	17.3
2011	1.1	2.0	3.5	4.9	6.1	17.6
2010	1.1	2.1	3.7	5.0	6.6	18.5
2009	1.3	2.2	3.8	5.2	6.5	19.0
2008	1.3	2.2	3.6	5.2	6.5	18.8
2007	1.3	1.9	3.7	5.0	6.2	18.1
2006	1.2	2.3	4.0	5.0	6.7	19.2
2005	1.4	2.2	4.0	5.2	6.8	19.5
2004	1.3	2.4	4.0	5.4	6.5	19.6
2003	1.3	2.7	4.2	5.5	6.3	20.0
2002	1.3	2.5	4.1	5.4	6.4	19.8
2001	1.4	2.6	4.2	5.2	6.3	19.7
2000	1.6	2.7	4.8	5.6	6.5	21.1
1999	1.5	2.6	4.6	5.3	6.4	20.4
1998	1.7	2.6	4.3	4.9	6.2	19.6
		Births to Indigenous teenage mothers				
NSW						
2012	0.9	2.1	3.5	4.7	6.4	17.7
2011	0.9	1.9	4.0	4.8	6.5	18.0
2010	1.0	2.3	3.9	5.3	6.3	18.9
2009	1.0	2.3	3.9	5.1	7.1	19.5

Table 6A.3.2 **Proportion of babies born to teenager mothers, by age of mother by State and Territory, 1998–2012 (a)**

	Less than 16 years	*16 years*	*17 years*	*18 years*	*19 years*	*Less than 20 years*
2008	1.4	2.6	3.3	5.3	6.9	19.6
2007	1.3	2.1	3.3	4.8	5.9	17.5
2006	1.0	2.4	4.1	5.2	7.1	19.9
2005	1.4	2.0	3.4	5.4	7.3	19.6
2004	1.4	2.3	3.8	5.9	6.9	20.2
2003	0.8	2.6	4.0	4.9	6.5	18.7
2002	1.7	2.8	4.3	5.3	6.7	20.8
2001	1.2	3.0	4.0	4.8	6.4	19.5
2000	1.4	3.1	4.6	5.4	7.6	22.1
1999	1.2	2.8	4.2	5.1	5.8	19.2
1998	1.5	2.1	4.5	5.5	6.0	19.6
Victoria						
2012	1.7	1.3	4.6	3.5	6.2	17.3
2011	1.5	1.5	2.4	4.5	5.6	15.4
2010	np	1.2	2.4	4.1	5.9	13.9
2009	1.0	1.2	2.5	4.6	6.8	16.1
2008	np	2.3	3.4	3.5	5.9	15.6
2007	np	1.7	3.1	5.2	3.3	13.5
2006	1.1	2.4	2.6	4.8	7.6	18.5
2005	np	1.7	2.9	5.8	6.8	17.6
2004	1.6	2.6	3.3	7.0	6.5	21.0
2003	1.6	2.1	2.8	5.7	4.6	16.8
2002	0.9	1.5	4.1	3.5	7.0	16.9
2001	–	2.0	3.3	4.0	7.3	16.6
2000	0.7	2.9	4.0	4.8	7.0	19.4
1999	0.7	1.0	2.7	4.7	6.0	15.1
1998	0.3	2.1	2.1	3.9	6.0	14.4
Queensland						
2012	0.9	2.1	3.9	5.4	6.6	18.9
2011	1.3	2.4	3.7	5.5	6.5	19.5
2010	1.4	2.1	4.4	5.4	7.2	20.5
2009	1.3	2.8	4.6	6.3	6.5	21.5
2008	1.1	2.1	3.8	5.7	6.6	19.3
2007	1.1	1.7	4.0	5.2	6.4	18.4
2006	0.8	2.0	4.2	5.0	7.0	19.0
2005	1.0	2.5	4.0	4.1	7.1	18.7
2004	1.4	2.0	4.3	5.5	6.5	19.7
2003	1.6	2.5	4.1	5.9	6.3	20.4

Table 6A.3.2 **Proportion of babies born to teenager mothers, by age of mother by State and Territory, 1998–2012 (a)**

	Less than 16 years	*16 years*	*17 years*	*18 years*	*19 years*	*Less than 20 years*
2002	1.0	2.8	4.1	5.2	6.4	19.6
2001	1.6	2.6	4.4	5.4	5.3	19.2
2000	1.2	2.5	4.1	5.4	6.2	19.4
1999	1.1	2.6	3.3	5.5	6.9	19.3
1998	1.4	1.9	4.0	4.7	5.4	17.3
WA						
2012	1.7	2.7	4.1	5.4	6.4	20.3
2011	1.6	2.9	4.8	5.6	6.6	21.5
2010	1.9	2.6	4.1	6.6	7.4	22.8
2009	1.9	2.5	4.1	5.7	7.2	21.4
2008	1.7	3.4	5.2	6.1	6.8	23.2
2007	1.9	2.6	5.0	5.8	7.5	22.9
2006	1.6	2.3	5.1	5.7	7.7	22.3
2005	2.0	3.5	5.4	7.3	7.2	25.4
2004	2.3	3.2	5.5	6.3	7.0	24.3
2003	2.3	3.2	5.8	5.8	6.1	23.2
2002	2.0	2.7	5.0	6.2	6.4	22.4
2001	2.0	2.9	5.0	4.9	7.3	22.1
2000	2.8	3.1	6.1	6.8	6.3	25.1
1999	2.3	3.5	5.1	6.4	6.6	23.9
1998	3.2	3.7	5.8	5.4	6.4	24.4
SA						
2012	1.4	1.5	3.8	6.1	5.5	18.2
2011	0.7	1.7	2.2	5.7	7.7	18.1
2010	0.9	1.8	2.8	5.5	7.5	18.6
2009	2.0	3.1	3.2	4.3	8.9	21.4
2008	1.7	2.5	3.5	6.8	7.4	21.8
2007	1.2	2.3	4.2	4.3	7.2	19.2
2006	1.6	2.9	4.2	4.6	6.7	20.0
2005	1.4	3.0	4.8	7.0	9.0	25.3
2004	1.1	2.6	3.7	5.9	6.3	19.5
2003	2.1	1.8	4.4	7.9	6.5	22.6
2002	np	2.0	2.7	5.5	7.3	18.0
2001	0.7	2.1	3.0	4.4	6.3	16.5
2000	0.6	1.5	3.2	5.4	7.3	18.1
1999	0.7	2.2	4.0	5.1	7.9	19.9
1998	1.3	1.7	5.1	4.1	7.0	19.2

Table 6A.3.2 **Proportion of babies born to teenager mothers, by age of mother by State and Territory, 1998–2012 (a)**

	Less than 16 years	*16 years*	*17 years*	*18 years*	*19 years*	*Less than 20 years*
Tasmania						
2012	np	1.8	2.9	6.2	5.9	17.3
2011	1.0	np	3.4	np	5.2	15.9
2010	np	np	2.5	3.2	7.6	15.8
2009	1.8	np	5.0	4.6	7.8	20.6
2008	np	np	3.4	np	6.9	17.7
2007	np	1.6	np	4.4	5.5	16.5
2006	np	2.2	3.1	4.8	3.9	14.4
2005	np	np	np	6.6	5.8	18.1
2004	np	np	np	4.5	np	15.5
2003	np	1.8	8.3	6.5	7.8	24.9
2002	np	2.5	4.2	6.3	7.6	21.1
2001	np	2.6	3.0	8.3	5.3	19.5
2000	1.0	3.6	7.6	3.0	5.6	20.8
1999	–	2.6	4.1	6.7	4.7	18.1
1998	2.2	1.1	4.9	3.3	6.6	np
ACT						
2012	np	–	4.0	5.0	np	np
2011	–	np	np	np	8.8	np
2010	–	–	3.8	6.3	np	16.5
2009	–	np	–	3.3	12.2	17.8
2008	–	–	np	np	np	11.4
2007	np	–	np	8.5	9.9	21.1
2006	np	–	–	4.5	4.5	np
2005	–	np	np	–	11.1	16.7
2004	np	np	np	5.4	np	14.3
2003	–	np	np	–	7.8	13.7
2002	–	np	np	np	np	18.4
2001	–	np	np	np	np	13.2
2000	–	np	np	10.3	np	20.7
1999	–	–	np	8.6	np	14.3
1998	–	np	–	np	–	np
NT						
2012	2.6	2.2	4.0	6.7	6.0	21.4
2011	2.8	1.7	4.1	5.2	5.9	19.7
2010	2.2	3.3	3.6	6.3	6.7	22.1
2009	2.7	2.7	4.7	5.5	6.5	22.0
2008	2.9	2.0	3.8	6.3	6.5	21.5

Table 6A.3.2 **Proportion of babies born to teenager mothers, by age of mother by State and Territory, 1998–2012 (a)**

	Less than 16 years	*16 years*	*17 years*	*18 years*	*19 years*	*Less than 20 years*
2007	3.2	3.3	5.0	5.6	7.2	24.2
2006	3.6	3.8	5.3	5.9	6.9	25.6
2005	4.0	3.2	5.8	5.9	6.1	25.0
2004	1.7	3.6	4.5	6.5	7.6	23.9
2003	1.8	4.8	4.9	6.1	6.8	24.5
2002	2.9	3.5	5.6	7.2	6.7	25.9
2001	3.1	4.2	6.0	7.0	7.3	27.6
2000	3.5	4.8	7.0	7.4	6.9	29.6
1999	3.8	4.1	6.9	6.9	6.5	28.3
1998	4.7	5.1	5.5	5.6	6.9	27.9
Australia						
2012	1.3	2.1	3.9	5.3	6.4	18.9
2011	1.4	2.2	3.8	5.2	6.4	19.0
2010	1.4	2.3	3.9	5.5	6.9	20.0
2009	1.5	2.5	4.1	5.5	7.0	20.7
2008	1.5	2.5	3.9	5.6	6.7	20.2
2007	1.5	2.2	4.0	5.2	6.4	19.3
2006	1.5	2.5	4.4	5.3	7.0	20.7
2005	1.7	2.5	4.3	5.5	7.1	21.2
2004	1.6	2.6	4.2	6.0	6.8	21.2
2003	1.5	3.0	4.5	5.7	6.4	21.2
2002	1.6	2.8	4.5	5.7	6.7	21.2
2001	1.7	3.0	4.5	5.5	6.4	21.1
2000	1.9	3.1	5.1	5.9	6.8	22.8
1999	1.7	2.9	4.5	5.8	6.4	21.3
1998	2.2	2.7	4.6	5.0	6.1	20.6
			Births to Non-Indigenous teenage mothers			
NSW						
2012	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.7	1.1	2.5
2011	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.2	2.5
2010	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.3	2.7
2009	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.4	2.9
2008	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.9	1.4	3.0
2007	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.3	2.9
2006	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.4	3.0
2005	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.9	1.3	3.1
2004	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.9	1.4	3.2
2003	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.9	1.5	3.3

Table 6A.3.2 **Proportion of babies born to teenager mothers, by age of mother by State and Territory, 1998–2012 (a)**

	Less than 16 years	*16 years*	*17 years*	*18 years*	*19 years*	*Less than 20 years*
2002	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.0	1.6	3.6
2001	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.1	1.8	3.9
2000	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.0	1.6	3.6
1999	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.1	1.8	4.1
1998	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.2	1.7	4.1
Victoria						
2012	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.9	2.1
2011	–	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.0	2.1
2010	–	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.0	2.0
2009	–	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.1	2.3
2008	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.1	2.4
2007	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.6	1.1	2.3
2006	–	0.1	0.4	0.7	1.1	2.3
2005	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.1	2.4
2004	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.2	2.5
2003	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.2	2.5
2002	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.3	2.8
2001	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.9	1.4	3.0
2000	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.3	2.8
1999	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.2	2.8
1998	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.0	1.3	3.1
Queensland						
2012	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.2	1.8	4.0
2011	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.1	1.9	4.0
2010	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.3	2.0	4.4
2009	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.4	2.1	4.8
2008	0.1	0.4	0.8	1.4	2.1	4.8
2007	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.2	2.0	4.4
2006	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.3	1.9	4.3
2005	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.2	2.0	4.4
2004	0.1	0.4	0.8	1.5	2.0	4.8
2003	0.1	0.4	0.8	1.3	2.1	4.7
2002	0.1	0.4	0.8	1.6	2.2	5.1
2001	0.1	0.3	1.0	1.5	2.2	5.1
2000	0.1	0.4	0.9	1.6	2.1	5.2
1999	0.2	0.4	1.0	1.4	2.2	5.2
1998	0.1	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.2	5.3

Table 6A.3.2 **Proportion of babies born to teenager mothers, by age of mother by State and Territory, 1998–2012 (a)**

	Less than 16 years	*16 years*	*17 years*	*18 years*	*19 years*	*Less than 20 years*
WA						
2012	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.3	2.8
2011	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.5	3.0
2010	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.4	3.0
2009	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.9	1.5	3.3
2008	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.1	1.8	3.7
2007	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.1	1.5	3.6
2006	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.1	1.6	3.6
2005	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.1	1.7	3.8
2004	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.1	1.6	3.7
2003	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.0	1.6	3.7
2002	0.1	0.4	0.7	1.2	2.0	4.3
2001	0.1	0.4	0.7	1.3	1.8	4.2
2000	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.3	1.9	4.3
1999	0.1	0.4	0.7	1.3	1.8	4.3
1998	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.3	1.8	4.4
SA						
2012	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.9	1.6	3.4
2011	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.1	1.5	3.3
2010	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.0	1.5	3.4
2009	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.0	1.6	3.5
2008	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.1	1.8	4.0
2007	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.1	1.8	4.0
2006	0.1	0.4	0.7	1.2	1.7	4.1
2005	0.1	0.4	0.9	1.3	2.0	4.5
2004	–	0.1	0.6	1.2	1.5	3.5
2003	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.2	1.6	3.7
2002	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.1	1.8	3.9
2001	–	0.3	0.6	1.2	1.6	3.8
2000	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.0	1.7	3.8
1999	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.2	1.6	3.7
1998	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.1	1.6	3.6
Tasmania						
2012	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.5	2.2	5.2
2011	0.2	0.4	1.1	1.8	2.1	5.5
2010	0.2	0.6	0.6	1.4	2.2	5.0
2009	0.2	0.5	1.1	2.0	2.4	6.2
2008	0.2	0.5	1.2	1.6	2.6	6.1

Table 6A.3.2 **Proportion of babies born to teenager mothers, by age of mother by State and Territory, 1998–2012 (a)**

	Less than 16 years	*16 years*	*17 years*	*18 years*	*19 years*	*Less than 20 years*
2007	0.2	0.5	1.0	1.8	2.5	6.1
2006	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.6	2.3	5.4
2005	0.1	0.4	1.3	1.4	2.6	5.8
2004	0.1	0.5	1.1	2.2	2.5	6.4
2003	0.2	0.7	1.4	1.8	2.6	6.7
2002	0.2	0.6	1.5	2.0	2.6	6.9
2001	0.2	0.6	1.6	2.0	3.1	7.5
2000	0.2	0.7	1.2	2.1	2.7	6.9
1999	0.2	0.5	1.3	2.1	2.9	7.1
1998	0.2	0.5	1.5	1.6	2.4	6.2
ACT						
2012	–	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.4
2011	–	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.7	1.9
2010	–	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.8	1.8
2009	–	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.9	2.0
2008	–	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.8	1.8
2007	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.9	2.2
2006	–	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.9	2.0
2005	np	0.1	0.4	0.6	1.2	2.4
2004	–	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.9	2.1
2003	–	0.1	0.4	0.6	1.1	2.3
2002	np	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.2	2.8
2001	–	0.1	0.4	0.5	1.6	2.6
2000	–	0.2	0.7	0.9	1.0	2.8
1999	np	0.1	0.5	1.0	1.3	3.0
1998	np	0.2	0.7	1.1	1.3	3.3
NT						
2012	np	0.3	0.5	0.6	1.1	2.6
2011	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.7	1.2	2.5
2010	–	0.1	0.4	0.6	1.3	2.5
2009	–	0.2	0.7	0.9	1.3	3.1
2008	0.1	np	0.6	1.0	1.9	3.8
2007	–	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.6	3.1
2006	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.1	1.9	4.0
2005	–	0.4	0.7	1.3	1.8	4.3
2004	np	np	0.4	0.6	1.4	2.6
2003	–	np	0.6	0.7	1.8	3.2
2002	0.1	0.4	0.4	1.0	1.4	3.3

Table 6A.3.2 **Proportion of babies born to teenager mothers, by age of mother by State and Territory, 1998–2012 (a)**

	Less than 16 years	*16 years*	*17 years*	*18 years*	*19 years*	*Less than 20 years*
2001	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.8	1.3	2.8
2000	–	0.4	0.2	0.8	1.4	2.8
1999	–	0.1	0.6	1.1	2.0	3.8
1998	0.1	0.6	1.0	1.6	2.1	5.4
Australia						
2012	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.3	2.8
2011	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.3	2.9
2010	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.4	3.0
2009	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.9	1.5	3.3
2008	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.0	1.5	3.4
2007	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.9	1.5	3.2
2006	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.9	1.5	3.3
2005	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.0	1.5	3.4
2004	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.0	1.5	3.5
2003	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.0	1.6	3.5
2002	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.1	1.7	3.8
2001	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.1	1.8	4.0
2000	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.1	1.7	3.8
1999	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.2	1.7	4.0
1998	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.2	1.7	4.1

(a) Data have been revised to include previously unprocessed NSW Birth Registrations for the period 2005 to 2010.

(b) Indigenous births to teenage mothers comprise births where either parent identifies as being of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Births, Australia, 2012.

Table 6A.3.3 **Proportion of babies born to teenage mothers, by age of mother by remoteness, 2001–2012 (a), (b)**

	Less than 16 years	*16 years*	*17 years*	*18 years*	*19 years*	*Less than 20 years*
	Indigenous births to teenage mothers (c)					
Major cities						
2012	0.7	1.6	3.6	4.5	5.5	16.0
2011	0.7	1.8	2.7	4.2	5.7	15.0
2010	1.0	1.7	3.2	4.7	6.4	17.0
2009	0.8	1.8	3.0	4.8	6.0	16.5
2008	0.8	2.0	2.9	4.7	5.2	15.6
2007	0.9	1.5	3.1	4.3	5.2	15.1
2006	0.8	1.8	3.4	4.5	6.2	16.6
2005	0.9	2.0	3.7	4.8	6.4	17.8
2004	1.1	2.3	3.8	4.2	5.5	16.9
2003	0.6	2.3	3.5	4.8	5.6	16.8
2002	1.1	1.9	2.8	4.5	5.8	16.1
2001	1.0	1.9	3.4	4.0	6.5	16.8
Inner regional						
2012	0.8	1.9	3.3	5.3	5.9	17.3
2011	0.8	2.1	3.8	4.8	6.3	17.8
2010	0.7	2.3	3.7	4.7	6.6	18.0
2009	1.2	1.6	4.1	5.2	7.1	19.2
2008	1.1	1.8	3.5	5.1	7.7	19.2
2007	1.1	1.7	3.5	5.4	6.8	18.5
2006	0.7	2.2	3.6	5.0	7.2	18.8
2005	0.9	2.0	3.7	5.6	7.4	19.5
2004	1.1	1.7	4.3	5.7	6.9	19.7
2003	1.1	2.0	4.0	5.8	7.4	20.3
2002	1.0	2.6	4.7	6.0	6.8	21.1
2001	1.0	2.2	3.9	5.9	6.3	19.2
Outer regional						
2012	0.9	1.6	3.3	4.6	6.7	17.1
2011	1.1	1.9	3.6	5.6	6.4	18.6
2010	1.2	2.1	4.0	4.9	7.1	19.2
2009	1.5	2.6	4.8	5.3	6.5	20.6
2008	1.3	2.4	4.1	5.3	7.1	20.2
2007	1.4	1.9	3.7	5.0	6.9	18.8
2006	1.3	2.8	4.6	4.9	7.0	20.5
2005	1.6	1.8	3.7	4.9	6.6	18.6
2004	1.2	2.4	3.5	5.7	7.9	20.6
2003	1.4	2.4	4.7	5.7	6.1	20.3

Table 6A.3.3 **Proportion of babies born to teenage mothers, by age of mother by remoteness, 2001–2012 (a), (b)**

	Less than 16 years	*16 years*	*17 years*	*18 years*	*19 years*	*Less than 20 years*
2002	1.1	2.5	4.9	4.9	6.9	20.2
2001	1.3	2.7	4.0	5.4	5.5	18.9
Remote						
2012	1.5	1.8	3.3	5.6	5.8	18.1
2011	1.7	1.8	4.4	5.3	6.0	19.2
2010	1.7	2.8	3.9	5.5	6.4	20.2
2009	1.4	2.9	3.3	5.1	6.6	19.3
2008	1.4	2.4	4.1	6.0	5.6	19.6
2007	1.9	2.7	5.0	5.0	5.5	20.2
2006	1.9	2.1	4.5	5.8	6.3	20.5
2005	2.0	2.5	3.5	4.3	7.5	19.9
2004	2.0	3.1	4.6	6.2	7.1	22.8
2003	2.0	3.4	4.4	5.7	6.5	21.9
2002	1.6	2.9	4.7	6.0	6.7	22.0
2001	1.6	2.6	5.4	5.8	5.5	20.8
Very remote						
2012	2.5	3.1	3.9	5.5	6.4	21.3
2011	2.6	2.4	4.8	5.7	6.7	22.1
2010	1.9	2.4	4.0	6.2	6.5	21.0
2009	2.2	3.3	4.2	6.0	6.9	22.6
2008	2.4	2.5	4.7	6.5	7.3	23.5
2007	2.2	3.1	4.8	6.5	7.3	24.0
2006	2.9	3.2	4.6	6.0	7.4	24.0
2005	2.7	3.1	6.2	6.0	6.6	24.7
2004	1.8	3.3	4.7	6.9	6.2	22.8
2003	2.1	4.4	5.2	6.1	6.8	24.6
2002	2.8	3.7	5.0	6.9	6.5	24.9
2001	2.9	4.0	5.5	6.5	7.7	26.6
Australia						
2012	1.0	1.8	3.5	4.9	6.0	17.3
2011	1.1	1.9	3.5	4.9	6.1	17.6
2010	1.1	2.1	3.7	5.0	6.6	18.5
2009	1.3	2.2	3.8	5.2	6.5	19.0
2008	1.2	2.2	3.6	5.2	6.5	18.7
2007	1.3	1.9	3.7	5.0	6.2	18.1
2006	1.2	2.3	4.0	5.0	6.7	19.2
2005	1.4	2.1	4.0	5.1	6.8	19.4
2004	1.3	2.4	4.0	5.4	6.5	19.6

Table 6A.3.3 **Proportion of babies born to teenage mothers, by age of mother by remoteness, 2001–2012 (a), (b)**

	Less than 16 years	*16 years*	*17 years*	*18 years*	*19 years*	*Less than 20 years*
2003	1.3	2.7	4.2	5.5	6.3	20.0
2002	1.4	2.5	4.1	5.4	6.4	19.8
2001	1.4	2.5	4.2	5.2	6.3	19.7
			Births to Indigenous mothers			
Major cities						
2012	0.8	1.8	4.2	4.8	5.9	17.6
2011	0.9	1.9	2.9	4.4	6.0	16.1
2010	1.2	1.9	3.7	5.2	6.7	18.7
2009	1.0	1.9	3.4	5.4	6.6	18.3
2008	1.0	2.4	3.2	5.0	5.7	17.2
2007	1.0	1.7	3.4	4.4	5.4	16.0
2006	0.9	2.1	4.0	4.9	6.4	18.2
2005	1.0	2.6	3.8	5.3	7.2	19.9
2004	1.4	2.5	3.8	4.8	5.8	18.3
2003	0.8	2.5	3.6	5.2	5.8	17.9
2002	1.3	2.3	3.0	4.8	6.2	17.5
2001	1.1	2.2	3.4	4.1	6.6	17.4
Inner regional						
2012	1.1	2.0	3.7	5.4	6.1	18.4
2011	0.9	2.5	4.3	4.9	6.5	19.1
2010	0.7	2.5	3.9	5.1	7.1	19.4
2009	1.3	1.8	4.1	5.8	7.8	20.8
2008	1.2	2.3	3.5	5.6	7.7	20.4
2007	1.4	1.9	3.8	5.5	7.1	19.6
2006	0.8	2.2	3.6	5.0	7.7	19.3
2005	1.4	2.0	4.0	6.4	7.5	21.3
2004	1.5	1.5	4.2	6.6	7.8	21.6
2003	1.4	2.4	4.5	6.1	8.0	22.4
2002	1.0	2.8	5.3	5.7	7.5	22.3
2001	1.1	2.5	4.0	6.4	5.6	19.7
Outer regional						
2012	1.1	1.8	3.6	5.1	7.1	18.6
2011	1.2	2.2	3.8	6.0	6.8	20.0
2010	1.4	2.2	4.1	5.6	7.4	20.6
2009	1.7	3.0	5.1	5.4	6.8	22.1
2008	1.7	2.7	4.0	5.6	7.2	21.1
2007	1.4	2.2	3.9	5.1	6.9	19.6
2006	1.4	3.1	5.1	4.9	7.2	21.7

Table 6A.3.3 **Proportion of babies born to teenage mothers, by age of mother by remoteness, 2001–2012 (a), (b)**

	Less than 16 years	*16 years*	*17 years*	*18 years*	*19 years*	*Less than 20 years*
2005	1.9	2.2	4.0	4.9	6.7	19.6
2004	1.5	2.4	4.0	6.1	8.0	22.0
2003	1.7	2.4	5.2	5.4	5.5	20.2
2002	1.2	2.4	4.9	5.5	6.6	20.6
2001	1.4	3.3	4.5	5.3	5.5	20.1
Remote						
2012	1.6	2.0	3.6	6.3	5.9	19.5
2011	1.9	1.8	4.5	5.6	6.5	20.2
2010	1.9	3.0	4.1	6.0	6.5	21.5
2009	1.5	3.1	3.6	5.3	6.7	20.2
2008	1.5	2.6	4.7	6.4	6.3	21.4
2007	2.1	2.8	5.6	5.1	5.4	20.9
2006	2.1	2.0	4.8	6.4	7.2	22.5
2005	2.1	2.3	3.9	4.4	7.8	20.5
2004	2.2	3.5	4.8	6.6	6.8	24.0
2003	2.3	3.6	4.4	6.2	6.3	22.8
2002	1.9	3.3	5.0	6.3	6.9	23.3
2001	1.8	2.9	5.7	5.8	5.8	22.1
Very remote						
2012	2.7	3.2	4.1	5.9	6.6	22.4
2011	2.7	2.5	4.9	5.9	6.7	22.7
2010	1.9	2.5	4.1	6.4	6.5	21.4
2009	2.4	3.5	4.4	6.1	7.1	23.4
2008	2.5	2.5	4.9	6.7	7.2	23.8
2007	2.4	3.2	4.9	6.8	7.5	24.8
2006	3.1	3.4	4.9	6.3	7.5	25.1
2005	2.9	3.3	6.5	6.1	6.9	25.7
2004	1.9	3.4	4.9	6.8	6.4	23.4
2003	2.1	4.4	5.3	6.4	6.9	25.1
2002	3.0	3.9	5.3	7.1	6.7	26.0
2001	3.0	4.2	5.8	6.6	7.8	27.4
Australia						
2012	1.3	2.1	3.9	5.3	6.3	18.9
2011	1.3	2.2	3.9	5.2	6.4	19.0
2010	1.3	2.3	3.9	5.5	6.9	20.0
2009	1.5	2.5	4.1	5.6	7.0	20.7
2008	1.5	2.5	3.8	5.6	6.8	20.2
2007	1.5	2.2	4.0	5.2	6.4	19.4

Table 6A.3.3 **Proportion of babies born to teenage mothers, by age of mother by remoteness, 2001–2012 (a), (b)**

	Less than 16 years	*16 years*	*17 years*	*18 years*	*19 years*	*Less than 20 years*
2006	1.5	2.5	4.4	5.3	7.1	20.7
2005	1.7	2.5	4.3	5.4	7.1	21.1
2004	1.6	2.6	4.2	6.0	6.9	21.2
2003	1.5	3.0	4.5	5.8	6.4	21.2
2002	1.6	2.8	4.5	5.7	6.7	21.3
2001	1.7	3.0	4.5	5.5	6.4	21.0
			Non-Indigenous births			
Major cities						
2012	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.7	1.0	2.3
2011	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.1	2.3
2010	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.2	2.4
2009	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.2	2.7
2008	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.3	2.8
2007	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.7	1.2	2.7
2006	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.3	2.8
2005	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.3	2.9
2004	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.9	1.3	2.9
2003	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.9	1.4	3.0
2002	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.9	1.5	3.3
2001	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.0	1.5	3.4
Inner regional						
2012	0.1	0.4	0.9	1.5	2.2	5.1
2011	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.3	2.3	4.9
2010	0.1	0.4	0.8	1.4	2.3	5.0
2009	0.2	0.4	1.0	1.5	2.3	5.4
2008	0.1	0.4	1.0	1.7	2.3	5.5
2007	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.5	2.2	5.2
2006	0.1	0.4	0.8	1.5	2.2	5.0
2005	0.1	0.5	0.9	1.4	2.2	5.1
2004	0.1	0.4	0.9	1.6	2.2	5.3
2003	0.1	0.5	1.0	1.4	2.3	5.2
2002	0.1	0.5	1.0	1.7	2.3	5.7
2001	0.1	0.5	1.1	1.8	2.5	6.0
Outer regional						
2012	0.1	0.4	0.8	1.3	2.2	4.7
2011	0.1	0.4	0.8	1.5	2.0	4.8
2010	0.1	0.3	0.9	1.3	2.3	4.9
2009	0.2	0.4	1.0	1.6	2.3	5.5

Table 6A.3.3 **Proportion of babies born to teenage mothers, by age of mother by remoteness, 2001–2012 (a), (b)**

	Less than 16 years	*16 years*	*17 years*	*18 years*	*19 years*	*Less than 20 years*
2008	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.5	2.5	5.4
2007	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.5	2.3	5.2
2006	0.1	0.4	0.9	1.6	2.2	5.1
2005	0.2	0.4	1.0	1.5	2.4	5.5
2004	0.1	0.4	0.9	1.6	2.2	5.3
2003	0.1	0.4	0.9	1.6	2.3	5.3
2002	0.1	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.6	5.7
2001	0.1	0.4	1.0	1.7	2.4	5.6
Remote						
2012	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.9	1.8	3.8
2011	0.1	0.4	0.3	1.1	2.0	3.8
2010	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.6	3.2
2009	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.3	2.1	4.6
2008	0.2	0.3	0.9	1.1	2.3	4.7
2007	0.1	0.3	0.3	1.3	2.2	4.3
2006	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.8	1.8	3.8
2005	0.1	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.9	4.2
2004	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.9	1.8	3.6
2003	–	0.2	0.7	1.0	2.0	3.8
2002	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.3	2.0	4.3
2001	0.2	0.2	0.6	1.3	2.2	4.5
Very remote						
2012	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.0	1.6	3.1
2011	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.0	1.4	3.1
2010	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.9	1.6	3.3
2009	0.1	0.5	0.6	1.2	1.1	3.4
2008	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.2	1.9	4.0
2007	0.0	0.2	0.5	1.0	2.0	3.7
2006	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.8	2.0	3.7
2005	0.1	0.4	0.5	1.4	1.3	3.7
2004	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.1	1.5	3.5
2003	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.9	1.9	4.1
2002	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.5	1.7	4.1
2001	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.3	1.3	3.8
Australia						
2012	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.3	2.9
2011	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.4	3.0
2010	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.9	1.5	3.1

Table 6A.3.3 **Proportion of babies born to teenage mothers, by age of mother by remoteness, 2001–2012 (a), (b)**

	Less than 16 years	*16 years*	*17 years*	*18 years*	*19 years*	*Less than 20 years*
2009	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.9	1.5	3.4
2008	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.0	1.6	3.5
2007	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.9	1.5	3.4
2006	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.0	1.5	3.4
2005	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.0	1.6	3.5
2004	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.1	1.6	3.6
2003	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.0	1.6	3.6
2002	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.1	1.8	3.9
2001	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.2	1.8	4.1

(a) Data have been revised to include previously unprocessed NSW Birth Registrations for the period 2005 to 2010.

(b) RAs are based on the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS), 2011 (cat. no. 1270.0.55.001) Statistical Area Level 2 boundaries.

(c) Indigenous births to teenage mothers comprise births where either parent identifies as being of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Births, Australia, 2012.

Table 6A.3.4 **Median age of parents by State and Territory (years), 2001–2012 (a)**

	1998	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*	*2007*	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*
							All Indigenous births								
Median age of mother															
NSW	24.8	24.9	24.7	25.2	25.0	25.1	25.1	25.2	25.2	25.6	25.0	25.1	25.0	25.3	25.4
Vic	25.7	25.2	26.2	25.9	26.7	25.8	25.5	25.9	25.8	26.2	26.3	26.3	27.0	26.3	25.7
Qld	25.2	24.7	25.3	25.2	25.0	25.1	25.3	25.3	25.4	25.1	24.9	24.7	24.8	24.9	25.0
WA	24.0	24.3	24.2	24.6	24.6	24.1	24.2	24.0	24.3	24.3	24.7	24.4	24.4	24.5	25.0
SA	25.4	25.5	25.7	25.5	25.5	25.0	25.3	24.0	25.0	24.9	24.8	24.7	25.0	24.9	25.0
Tas	25.9	25.2	24.4	24.7	25.3	24.3	24.9	25.5	24.4	25.0	25.1	25.6	24.7	25.3	26.1
ACT	23.5	25.6	25.4	26.4	26.9	29.1	26.8	27.1	25.9	26.2	27.5	26.4	26.8	27.6	26.9
NT	23.6	23.4	23.6	24.2	23.8	23.9	24.2	24.0	23.9	23.8	24.4	24.3	24.6	24.8	24.9
Aust	24.8	24.6	24.8	25.0	24.9	24.8	24.9	24.9	25.0	25.1	24.9	24.9	24.9	25.1	25.2
Median age of father															
NSW	27.4	27.6	27.6	27.9	27.7	28.0	27.9	28.2	28.0	28.7	27.8	28.2	27.9	28.0	28.2
Vic	27.6	28.0	28.7	28.5	29.1	28.5	28.8	28.3	28.6	28.9	29.3	29.1	29.2	29.1	28.2
Qld	27.5	27.4	27.7	27.9	27.9	28.1	28.0	28.0	28.2	27.8	27.6	27.6	27.4	27.7	27.5
WA	27.2	27.0	26.9	27.5	27.5	27.3	27.1	27.0	27.4	27.2	27.2	27.1	27.2	27.1	27.8
SA	27.8	28.1	28.4	28.3	28.8	28.3	28.4	27.4	27.6	27.5	27.7	27.6	27.4	27.2	27.3
Tas	28.1	28.8	28.1	28.4	28.0	28.1	28.3	27.7	26.9	27.5	28.0	28.3	27.9	27.5	28.4
ACT	27.5	28.0	28.4	30.0	29.4	30.9	28.3	29.8	29.3	29.4	30.3	29.0	28.3	29.8	28.1
NT	26.7	26.8	27.3	27.3	27.9	27.8	27.9	28.2	27.1	26.7	27.7	27.6	27.4	27.4	27.8
Aust	27.4	27.4	27.6	27.9	27.9	28.0	27.9	28.0	27.9	28.0	27.8	27.8	27.7	27.7	27.8
							Births to Indigenous mothers								
Median age of mother															
NSW	24.7	24.7	24.5	25.0	25.0	24.8	24.7	24.8	24.8	25.4	24.8	24.6	24.7	25.1	24.8
Vic	25.8	25.4	25.8	25.7	26.7	25.9	24.9	25.5	25.4	26.0	25.8	26.0	26.5	26.1	25.0

Table 6A.3.4 **Median age of parents by State and Territory (years), 2001–2012 (a)**

	1998	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*	*2007*	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*
Qld	25.1	24.5	25.1	24.9	24.8	24.9	25.1	24.9	25.0	24.8	24.7	24.4	24.5	24.8	24.7
WA	23.8	24.4	23.8	24.3	24.2	24.1	24.1	23.7	24.0	23.9	24.2	24.2	24.2	24.2	24.7
SA	24.8	25.4	25.5	25.9	25.1	24.8	25.0	23.4	24.7	24.3	24.6	24.3	24.5	24.6	24.5
Tas	26.2	25.0	24.1	24.7	25.1	23.6	24.8	25.3	24.0	24.7	24.8	24.8	24.7	25.3	26.0
ACT	24.3	23.8	26.3	27.4	26.0	27.8	24.5	25.8	25.5	26.1	26.5	26.0	24.6	26.9	26.4
NT	23.5	23.3	23.4	24.0	23.7	23.8	24.0	23.7	23.7	23.7	24.1	24.1	24.3	24.6	24.5
Aust	24.6	24.4	24.5	24.7	24.6	24.6	24.6	24.5	24.6	24.7	24.6	24.5	24.6	24.8	24.8
Median age of father															
NSW	27.3	27.6	27.7	27.9	27.8	28.0	27.7	28.0	27.7	28.7	27.8	27.8	27.8	27.9	27.8
Vic	27.5	28.4	28.6	28.5	29.5	28.6	28.8	28.0	28.6	28.8	29.0	29.1	29.0	29.1	28.4
Qld	27.5	27.3	27.5	27.7	27.8	28.0	28.0	27.7	28.1	27.6	27.5	27.4	27.2	27.6	27.3
WA	27.0	27.0	26.6	27.3	27.2	27.1	27.1	26.6	26.9	26.6	26.8	26.9	26.8	26.7	27.4
SA	27.5	27.8	28.3	28.5	28.5	28.1	27.7	26.6	26.9	26.9	27.5	26.8	26.8	27.1	27.1
Tas	28.6	29.5	29.0	28.7	28.6	27.8	28.4	28.0	27.3	27.7	28.1	28.5	28.5	28.1	28.8
ACT	27.8	26.3	31.1	30.8	29.3	30.3	27.0	29.5	28.0	30.9	30.7	29.3	27.4	29.3	28.3
NT	26.5	26.8	26.8	27.0	27.6	27.5	27.8	27.7	26.6	26.6	27.2	27.4	27.0	27.2	27.4
Aust	27.3	27.4	27.4	27.7	27.8	27.9	27.7	27.6	27.6	27.7	27.5	27.5	27.4	27.6	27.6
							Births to Non-Indigenous mothers								
Median age of mother															
NSW	29.6	29.8	30.0	30.1	30.4	30.6	30.8	30.9	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.1	31.1	31.1
Vic	30.2	30.4	30.6	30.7	31.0	31.2	31.4	31.6	31.7	31.6	31.7	31.5	31.6	31.5	31.4
Qld	29.0	29.2	29.4	29.6	29.8	30.0	30.1	30.2	30.2	30.2	30.0	29.9	30.1	30.1	30.2
WA	29.5	29.7	29.9	30.1	30.2	30.6	30.7	30.8	30.8	30.7	30.7	30.6	30.6	30.7	30.7
SA	29.9	30.1	30.3	30.4	30.6	30.7	30.9	30.3	30.5	30.5	30.5	30.4	30.3	30.5	30.5
Tas	28.8	28.8	28.9	29.3	29.2	29.6	29.5	29.6	29.7	29.5	29.5	29.3	29.5	29.7	29.8

Table 6A.3.4 **Median age of parents by State and Territory (years), 2001–2012 (a)**

	1998	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*	*2007*	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*
ACT	30.0	30.3	30.3	30.4	30.8	31.0	31.7	31.5	31.4	31.3	31.7	31.5	31.6	31.5	31.4
NT	28.9	29.4	30.2	30.2	30.4	30.7	31.0	30.2	30.5	30.2	30.1	30.5	30.4	30.4	30.4
Aust	29.6	29.8	30.0	30.2	30.4	30.7	30.8	30.9	31.0	30.9	30.9	30.8	30.9	30.9	30.9
Median age of father															
NSW	32.3	32.4	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.9	33.1	33.2	33.3	33.4	33.5	33.5	33.6	33.5	33.5
Vic	32.5	32.6	32.7	32.8	33.0	33.2	33.4	33.5	33.7	33.7	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.7	33.6
Qld	31.4	31.5	31.6	31.7	31.9	32.1	32.2	32.4	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.3	32.3
WA	32.1	32.1	32.2	32.4	32.4	32.7	32.9	33.1	33.1	33.1	33.2	33.0	33.1	33.0	33.0
SA	32.3	32.4	32.6	32.6	32.8	33.0	33.1	32.7	32.9	32.8	32.9	32.9	32.7	32.9	32.8
Tas	31.3	31.2	31.2	31.6	31.5	31.9	31.8	32.2	31.9	32.1	32.1	31.8	32.0	32.0	32.1
ACT	32.3	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.9	32.9	33.5	33.5	33.3	33.4	33.8	33.6	33.8	33.7	33.5
NT	31.8	32.0	32.7	32.7	32.8	32.9	33.3	32.7	33.0	32.7	32.7	33.0	32.9	33.0	32.6
Aust	32.2	32.2	32.4	32.5	32.6	32.8	33.0	33.1	33.2	33.2	33.2	33.2	33.3	33.2	33.2

(a) Data have been revised to include previously unprocessed NSW Birth Registrations for the period 2005 to 2010.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Births, Australia, 2012.

Table 6A.3.5 **Median age of parents by remoteness (years), 2001–2012 (a), (b)**

	2001	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*	*2007*	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*
						All Indigenous births						
Median age of mother												
Major cities	25.7	25.9	25.7	25.8	25.6	25.8	26.1	25.9	25.8	25.6	26.0	25.9
Inner regional	25.1	24.9	24.9	24.7	25.1	24.9	24.9	24.6	24.7	24.8	24.7	25.1
Outer regional	24.9	24.6	24.6	24.5	25.0	24.7	24.9	24.7	24.6	24.7	24.8	24.9
Remote	24.5	24.3	24.3	24.3	24.6	24.6	24.4	24.8	24.3	24.7	24.8	24.9
Very remote	23.9	23.7	23.7	24.2	23.7	23.9	23.7	24.1	23.9	24.1	24.3	24.5
Aust	25.0	24.9	24.9	24.9	25.0	25.0	25.1	25.0	24.9	25.0	25.1	25.2
Median age of father												
Major cities	28.3	28.6	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.4	28.7	28.6	28.7	28.4	28.5	28.4
Inner regional	27.8	27.7	27.8	27.8	27.9	27.6	27.9	27.2	27.6	27.6	27.2	27.6
Outer regional	27.7	27.4	27.9	27.7	27.9	27.6	27.7	27.6	27.4	27.4	27.5	27.6
Remote	27.7	27.5	27.6	27.0	27.4	27.8	27.7	27.8	27.0	27.3	27.5	27.6
Very remote	27.0	27.5	27.7	27.6	27.3	27.1	26.2	26.5	27.3	26.6	27.1	27.1
Aust	27.9	27.9	28.0	27.9	28.0	27.9	28.0	27.8	27.9	27.7	27.8	27.9
						Births to Indigenous mothers						
Median age of mother												
Major cities	25.5	25.6	25.4	25.4	25.1	25.3	25.8	25.4	25.2	25.2	25.7	25.3
Inner regional	25.0	25.0	24.4	24.3	24.6	24.6	24.6	24.5	24.4	24.7	24.6	24.7
Outer regional	24.7	24.7	24.6	24.4	24.6	24.4	24.7	24.4	24.3	24.4	24.7	24.6
Remote	24.4	24.0	24.1	24.1	24.3	24.3	24.4	24.5	24.2	24.4	24.5	24.6
Very remote	23.8	23.5	23.6	24.1	23.5	23.7	23.5	23.9	23.8	24.0	24.1	24.3
Aust	24.8	24.7	24.6	24.6	24.6	24.6	24.8	24.7	24.5	24.6	24.9	24.8
Median age of father												
Major cities	28.2	28.4	28.5	28.4	28.3	28.1	28.8	28.4	28.3	28.0	28.4	28.1

Table 6A.3.5 **Median age of parents by remoteness (years), 2001–2012 (a), (b)**

	2001	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*	*2007*	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*
Inner regional	27.8	27.8	27.6	27.6	27.6	27.6	27.6	27.3	27.3	27.6	27.3	27.5
Outer regional	27.6	27.6	27.9	27.7	27.6	27.5	27.5	27.4	27.3	27.2	27.4	27.4
Remote	27.6	27.4	27.2	26.8	26.8	27.4	27.5	27.5	26.8	27.0	27.2	27.4
Very remote	26.9	27.3	27.6	27.5	27.1	26.8	25.9	26.3	26.9	26.5	26.8	26.9
Aust	27.8	27.8	27.9	27.8	27.7	27.6	27.8	27.6	27.6	27.5	27.6	27.6
						Non-Indigenous births						
Median age of mother												
Major cities	30.5	30.8	31.0	31.2	31.3	31.4	31.4	31.4	31.3	31.4	31.3	31.3
Inner regional	29.4	29.6	29.7	29.9	29.9	30.0	29.8	29.7	29.6	29.7	29.6	29.6
Outer regional	29.3	29.4	29.5	29.6	29.6	29.5	29.5	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.5	29.6
Remote	29.4	29.7	29.7	29.9	29.8	29.8	29.7	29.3	29.7	29.6	29.7	29.8
Very remote	29.6	30.0	29.9	30.1	30.0	30.1	30.0	29.7	30.1	29.7	29.8	30.1
Aust	30.2	30.4	30.7	30.8	30.9	31.0	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.9
Median age of father												
Major cities	32.8	32.9	33.1	33.3	33.4	33.5	33.6	33.6	33.6	33.7	33.6	33.6
Inner regional	31.6	31.7	31.9	32.1	32.2	32.3	32.2	32.2	32.1	32.1	32.0	31.9
Outer regional	31.7	31.8	31.9	32.1	32.2	32.1	32.1	32.1	32.0	32.0	31.9	31.9
Remote	31.7	32.2	32.3	32.3	32.2	32.4	32.4	32.0	32.2	32.2	32.4	32.1
Very remote	31.7	32.2	32.2	32.7	32.5	32.5	32.6	32.4	32.8	32.1	32.5	32.1
Aust	32.5	32.6	32.8	33.0	33.1	33.2	33.2	33.3	33.2	33.3	33.2	33.2

(a) Data have been revised to include previously unprocessed NSW Birth Registrations for the period 2005 to 2010.

(b) Remoteness areas are based on the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS), 2011 (cat. no. 1270.0.55.001) Statistical Area Level 2 boundaries.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Births, Australia, 2012.

Table 6A.3.6 **Births to teenage mothers, by age of mother, 1998–2012 (number) (a)**

	Indigenous births						*Births to Indigenous mothers*						*Births to non-Indigenous mothers*					
	<16	*16*	*17*	*18*	*19*	*20+*	*<16*	*16*	*17*	*18*	*19*	*20+*	*<16*	*16*	*17*	*18*	*19*	*20+*
1998	176	270	450	513	643	8 385	167	207	355	387	468	6 111	245	808	1 849	2 906	4 212	229 461
1999	156	271	484	564	681	8 413	132	227	346	446	498	6 076	275	731	1 740	2 817	4 217	227 777
2000	170	295	520	606	708	8 587	152	255	415	482	548	6 257	223	703	1 630	2 679	4 073	228 886
2001	163	292	476	596	724	9 147	140	250	378	456	531	6 573	258	687	1 610	2 753	4 243	224 389
2002	155	291	474	617	738	9 195	133	233	369	473	553	6 514	226	725	1 551	2 722	4 189	229 515
2003	147	313	496	644	743	9 384	132	255	389	492	546	6 742	225	653	1 450	2 437	3 848	230 015
2004	156	288	483	643	781	9 644	137	221	365	512	587	6 766	204	616	1 477	2 558	3 771	233 125
2005	177	274	511	656	861	10 234	155	230	392	498	644	7 135	211	681	1 548	2 510	3 915	242 761
2006	164	303	521	655	884	10 642	139	236	410	495	660	7 435	206	643	1 434	2 502	3 923	249 215
2007	198	296	563	765	940	12 499	167	242	445	573	705	8 881	275	663	1 575	2 605	4 203	267 705
2008	202	350	582	844	1 041	13 051	176	291	454	663	793	9 380	275	764	1 638	2 887	4 500	275 048
2009	215	374	650	872	1 104	13 675	185	313	515	688	866	9 837	305	696	1 677	2 692	4 336	274 553
2010	200	368	637	870	1 149	14 174	175	294	504	712	886	10 273	234	631	1 362	2 453	4 166	277 004
2011	197	344	619	865	1 077	14 496	174	278	495	667	828	10 410	199	611	1 338	2 398	3 954	276 498
2012	193	342	634	899	1 100	15 089	170	274	505	690	833	10 582	221	587	1 462	2 475	3 880	284 869

(a) Data have been revised to include previously unprocessed NSW Birth Registrations for the period 2005 to 2010.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Births, Australia, 2012.

Table 6A.3.7 **Births to teenage mothers by State and Territory, by age of father, 2005–2012 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (c)
						2012				
Indigenous mothers										
Age of father (c)										
Less than 20 years	%	31.8	39.2	30.9	31.4	35.8	37.3	31.6	21.7	30.9
Less than 16 years	%	1.3	3.5	1.0	1.9	2.5	–	–	1.6	1.5
16 years	%	3.0	np	3.5	2.9	4.2	–	–	1.0	2.7
17 years	%	6.0	9.8	4.9	5.5	7.5	8.5	np	3.9	5.7
18 years	%	11.2	13.3	10.4	7.9	7.5	8.5	21.1	4.9	9.5
19 years	%	10.4	11.9	11.1	13.2	14.2	20.3	np	10.4	11.5
Age of father unknown	%	20.3	17.5	28.1	30.5	23.3	22.0	26.3	43.0	27.4
Total births to Indigenous teenage mothers	**no.**	**635**	**143**	**769**	**417**	**120**	**59**	**19**	**309**	**2 472**
Non-Indigenous mothers										
Age of father (c)										
Less than 20 years	%	25.6	28.5	28.8	28.7	29.8	32.5	28.4	21.8	28.0
Less than 16 years	%	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.3	1.0	1.5	–	np	0.5
16 years	%	1.5	2.0	2.2	1.7	2.6	2.8	–	np	1.9
17 years	%	3.8	4.0	4.7	4.4	5.1	5.6	9.9	–	4.3
18 years	%	8.5	9.5	9.0	8.9	9.0	8.0	4.9	7.7	8.9
19 years	%	11.3	12.3	12.7	13.4	12.1	14.6	13.6	11.5	12.3
Age of father unknown	%	17.1	13.9	14.9	11.7	11.9	13.6	11.1	17.9	14.7
Total births to Non-Indigenous teenage mothers	**no.**	**2 297**	**1 687**	**2 529**	**942**	**688**	**323**	**81**	**78**	**8 625**
						2011				
Indigenous mothers										

Table 6A.3.7 **Births to teenage mothers by State and Territory, by age of father, 2005–2012 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (c)
Age of father (c)										
Less than 20 years	%	32.5	38.6	32.1	35.8	31.7	41.3	21.4	23.2	32.2
Less than 16 years	%	1.6	3.5	0.9	1.4	–	–	np	np	1.2
16 years	%	3.3	4.4	3.2	3.8	3.2	np	–	2.1	3.2
17 years	%	6.2	7.0	7.4	10.4	7.9	13.0	–	3.2	7.2
18 years	%	8.1	7.9	9.1	9.9	11.9	10.9	np	7.5	8.9
19 years	%	13.3	15.8	11.6	10.4	8.7	15.2	np	10.0	11.8
Age of father unknown	%	21.9	20.2	27.8	24.9	23.8	8.7	35.7	45.4	26.8
Total births to Indigenous teenage mothers	**no.**	**676**	**114**	**760**	**425**	**126**	**46**	**14**	**280**	**2 442**
Non-Indigenous mothers										
Age of father (c)										
Less than 20 years	%	25.1	25.3	27.9	24.8	25.6	31.0	22.9	20.8	26.2
Less than 16 years	%	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	np	np	–	–	0.5
16 years	%	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.8	2.1	2.8	np	np	1.7
17 years	%	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.5	6.0	np	6.9	4.1
18 years	%	7.7	7.8	9.3	8.7	7.1	11.9	10.4	8.3	8.5
19 years	%	11.0	11.4	12.5	10.8	12.7	9.9	8.3	4.2	11.5
Age of father unknown	%	17.8	12.9	14.0	12.3	13.7	12.5	13.5	18.1	14.6
Total births to Non-Indigenous teenage mothers	**no.**	**2 364**	**1 497**	**2 512**	**943**	**663**	**352**	**96**	**72**	**8 500**
					2010					
Indigenous mothers										
Age of father (c)										
Less than 20 years	%	32.5	32.9	30.7	34.4	39.7	20.5	30.8	22.0	31.0

Table 6A.3.7 **Births to teenage mothers by State and Territory, by age of father, 2005–2012 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (c)
Less than 16 years	%	1.5	np	0.7	2.4	3.1	–	–	1.3	1.4
16 years	%	3.4	np	2.7	1.7	4.6	–	–	1.3	2.6
17 years	%	6.1	4.9	6.4	6.8	3.8	13.6	–	5.0	6.1
18 years	%	10.1	12.2	9.6	10.2	13.0	np	np	6.3	9.6
19 years	%	11.4	12.2	11.2	13.3	15.3	–	np	8.2	11.3
Age of father unknown	%	24.9	11.0	26.0	27.4	22.9	15.9	np	42.1	27.0
Total births to Indigenous teenage mothers	**no.**	**726**	**82**	**841**	**413**	**131**	**44**	**13**	**318**	**2 571**
Non-Indigenous mothers										
Age of father (c)										
Less than 20 years	%	23.5	25.4	27.9	26.5	25.0	29.9	20.7	22.9	25.8
Less than 16 years	%	0.5	0.4	0.5	np	0.6	np	–	–	0.4
16 years	%	1.0	1.8	2.0	1.4	2.4	2.9	np	np	1.7
17 years	%	3.6	4.6	4.5	5.5	2.8	4.1	np	np	4.2
18 years	%	7.3	6.8	8.7	7.0	7.3	9.2	7.6	7.1	7.7
19 years	%	11.1	11.8	12.3	12.4	11.8	13.1	8.7	12.9	11.8
Age of father unknown	%	18.0	11.2	14.7	12.6	12.3	12.4	16.3	15.7	14.6
Total births to Non-Indigenous teenage mothers	**no.**	**2 581**	**1 413**	**2 764**	**945**	**667**	**314**	**92**	**70**	**8 846**
						2009				
Indigenous mothers										
Age of father (c)										
Less than 20 years	%	30.0	36.7	26.4	35.0	35.0	42.2	18.8	19.0	29.0
Less than 16 years	%	1.0	np	0.6	0.7	2.9	–	–	np	0.9
16 years	%	3.4	5.5	1.9	5.4	np	np	–	1.0	2.8

Table 6A.3.7 **Births to teenage mothers by State and Territory, by age of father, 2005–2012 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (c)
17 years	%	4.3	7.3	6.3	7.1	7.9	17.8	–	4.2	5.9
18 years	%	8.8	7.3	7.8	10.0	12.1	11.1	np	4.9	8.3
19 years	%	12.5	14.7	10.0	11.7	10.7	11.1	np	8.5	11.0
Age of father unknown	%	24.6	11.9	34.0	23.0	29.3	13.3	18.8	53.3	30.4
Total births to Indigenous teenage mothers	**no.**	**679**	**109**	**863**	**409**	**140**	**45**	**16**	**306**	**2 567**
Non-Indigenous mothers										
Age of father (c)										
Less than 20 years	%	25.2	26.9	26.9	26.7	25.4	29.2	22.7	31.0	26.4
Less than 16 years	%	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.4	np	np	–	0.4
16 years	%	1.3	1.8	1.9	1.6	0.6	np	np	–	1.6
17 years	%	3.4	4.4	4.6	3.3	4.1	5.0	np	np	4.1
18 years	%	8.4	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.9	9.1	np	10.7	8.2
19 years	%	11.9	12.4	11.8	13.1	11.4	10.3	12.4	14.3	12.0
Age of father unknown	%	16.4	8.8	17.2	12.7	14.0	12.6	21.6	13.1	14.7
Total births to Non-Indigenous teenage mothers	**no.**	**2 688**	**1 620**	**3 114**	**1 022**	**684**	**397**	**97**	**84**	**9 706**
						2008				
Indigenous mothers										
Age of father (c)										
Less than 20 years	%	32.6	34.7	34.0	39.7	25.5	26.8	50.0	25.3	33.0
Less than 16 years	%	1.5	np	1.7	1.1	np	–	–	np	1.3
16 years	%	3.6	3.0	2.2	3.1	np	–	np	2.6	2.7
17 years	%	6.0	9.9	5.0	9.2	4.5	np	np	4.5	6.2
18 years	%	11.8	11.9	11.1	14.5	6.4	12.2	np	6.8	11.1

Table 6A.3.7 **Births to teenage mothers by State and Territory, by age of father, 2005–2012 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (c)
19 years	%	9.7	7.9	14.0	11.8	13.4	12.2	–	10.7	11.6
Age of father unknown	%	20.9	16.8	22.3	22.8	24.8	17.1	np	41.9	24.4
Total births to Indigenous teenage mothers	**no.**	**669**	**101**	**641**	**448**	**157**	**41**	**8**	**308**	**2 377**
Non-Indigenous mothers										
Age of father (c)										
Less than 20 years	%	22.9	24.4	26.9	25.5	24.6	28.1	25.3	26.9	25.0
Less than 16 years	%	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6	–	–	–	0.5
16 years	%	1.4	2.0	1.6	1.1	1.5	np	–	2.9	1.5
17 years	%	3.3	4.1	4.4	3.6	4.3	np	–	np	3.9
18 years	%	6.9	7.7	8.8	8.1	6.6	10.1	10.8	6.7	7.9
19 years	%	10.9	10.0	11.6	12.0	11.5	11.8	14.5	16.3	11.2
Age of father unknown	%	15.3	10.6	13.5	12.1	13.2	13.8	16.9	10.6	13.3
Total births to Non-Indigenous teenage mothers	**no.**	**2 883**	**1 719**	**2 973**	**1 111**	**783**	**406**	**83**	**104**	**10 064**
						2007				
Indigenous mothers										
Age of father (c)										
Less than 20 years	%	32.4	25.6	33.0	34.5	30.4	26.7	33.3	17.3	29.9
Less than 16 years	%	1.2	np	1.4	1.3	2.6	–	–	0.8	1.3
16 years	%	3.9	np	2.8	4.0	np	np	–	2.5	3.0
17 years	%	6.4	5.8	4.3	7.4	6.1	np	np	4.4	5.6
18 years	%	10.1	4.7	11.9	9.8	10.4	np	np	4.1	9.2
19 years	%	10.8	12.8	12.7	11.9	10.4	np	20.0	5.5	10.8
Age of father unknown	%	23.6	14.0	15.8	26.0	25.2	23.3	np	51.4	26.2

Table 6A.3.7 **Births to teenage mothers by State and Territory, by age of father, 2005–2012 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (c)
Total births to Indigenous teenage mothers	**no.**	**564**	**86**	**581**	**377**	**115**	**30**	**15**	**364**	**2 132**
Non-Indigenous mothers										
Age of father (c)										
Less than 20 years	%	21.9	25.7	28.1	24.3	24.2	31.2	25.5	21.2	25.3
Less than 16 years	%	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	np	np	–	0.5
16 years	%	1.2	1.8	2.2	1.5	1.0	np	np	np	1.6
17 years	%	3.0	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	np	np	np	4.0
18 years	%	7.6	7.8	8.1	7.9	9.3	np	np	np	8.0
19 years	%	9.8	11.3	13.0	10.2	9.3	14.3	np	10.6	11.2
Age of father unknown	%	18.2	8.1	12.3	12.3	14.0	np	16.7	10.6	13.3
Total births to Non-Indigenous teenage mothers	**no.**	**2 614**	**1 634**	**2 678**	**1 025**	**776**	**407**	**102**	**85**	**9 321**
						2006				
Indigenous mothers										
Age of father (c)										
Less than 20 years	%	31.2	35.3	31.6	35.6	35.5	18.2	–	19.8	29.9
Less than 16 years	%	0.9	–	1.1	2.8	2.7	–	–	np	1.4
16 years	%	3.4	4.7	1.5	1.8	4.5	–	–	np	2.4
17 years	%	6.0	14.1	6.4	7.7	7.3	–	–	np	6.2
18 years	%	10.0	5.9	8.4	9.2	10.0	np	–	5.9	8.5
19 years	%	10.9	10.6	14.1	14.1	10.9	np	–	7.8	11.5
Age of father unknown	%	22.5	11.8	18.3	19.0	23.6	np	np	53.4	26.2
Total births to Indigenous teenage mothers	**no.**	**552**	**85**	**453**	**326**	**110**	**33**	**7**	**373**	**1 940**

Table 6A.3.7 **Births to teenage mothers by State and Territory, by age of father, 2005–2012 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (c)
Non-Indigenous mothers										
Age of father (c)										
Less than 20 years	%	19.9	23.9	24.6	27.4	21.2	28.9	26.3	21.6	23.3
Less than 16 years	%	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.0	np	–	np	0.3
16 years	%	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.3	0.6	np	np	–	1.1
17 years	%	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	2.9	np	np	3.1	3.4
18 years	%	6.0	7.3	7.5	8.3	6.1	8.7	np	8.2	7.0
19 years	%	9.7	12.1	11.9	13.3	10.7	13.1	17.9	9.3	11.4
Age of father unknown	%	16.7	10.6	14.0	11.6	14.8	10.4	13.7	16.5	13.9
Total births to Non-Indigenous teenage mothers	**no.**	**2 629**	**1 547**	**2 255**	**992**	**723**	**367**	**95**	**97**	**8 708**
						2005				
Indigenous mothers										
Age of father (c)										
Less than 20 years	%	27.3	41.2	29.8	34.0	31.0	20.5	33.3	16.1	27.9
Less than 16 years	%	0.8	–	1.4	3.1	np	–	–	0.9	1.4
16 years	%	3.3	np	2.7	2.3	3.2	–	–	1.2	2.4
17 years	%	3.3	5.9	6.4	6.9	7.1	np	np	2.0	5.0
18 years	%	10.4	16.5	9.5	11.4	7.9	6.8	–	6.4	9.6
19 years	%	9.4	16.5	9.7	10.3	11.9	9.1	np	5.6	9.5
Age of father unknown	%	22.5	7.1	16.8	21.4	25.4	11.4	np	57.6	26.3
Total births to Indigenous teenage mothers	**no.**	**480**	**85**	**483**	**350**	**126**	**44**	**9**	**342**	**1 919**
Non-Indigenous mothers										
Age of father (c)										

Table 6A.3.7 **Births to teenage mothers by State and Territory, by age of father, 2005–2012 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (c)
Less than 20 years	%	21.4	23.4	26.2	25.6	24.5	25.7	29.3	22.6	24.0
Less than 16 years	%	0.3	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.4	np	–	np	0.5
16 years	%	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.1	3.2	np	np	1.4
17 years	%	3.0	3.8	3.0	3.5	3.2	5.4	np	4.7	3.4
18 years	%	6.9	6.9	8.5	7.0	6.8	6.4	7.1	7.5	7.3
19 years	%	10.3	10.6	12.6	12.9	13.0	10.5	17.2	8.5	11.5
Age of father unknown	%	18.0	10.6	14.8	13.1	13.9	9.7	12.1	20.8	14.6
Total births to non-Indigenous teenage mothers	**no.**	**2 695**	**1 540**	**2 254**	**994**	**803**	**373**	**99**	**106**	**8 865**

(a) Teenage mothers comprise women aged less than 20 who have given birth.

(b) Data have been revised to include previously unprocessed NSW Birth Registrations for the period 2005 to 2010.

(c) Father can be Indigenous or non-Indigenous.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Births, Australia, 2012.

Table 6A.3.8 **Births to teenage mothers by remoteness, by age of father, 2005–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Australia*
				2012			
Indigenous mothers							
Age of father (e)							
Less than 20 years	%	37.1	31.8	31.0	27.8	22.2	31.1
Less than 16 years	%	1.2	2.6	1.5	0.4	1.2	1.5
16 years	%	4.4	2.1	1.7	3.2	1.7	2.7
17 years	%	6.6	6.7	6.1	4.0	3.4	5.7
18 years	%	10.7	10.7	9.5	8.7	6.4	9.5
19 years	%	14.0	9.7	11.8	11.9	9.1	11.6
Age of father unknown	%	19.1	19.1	27.1	33.3	43.8	26.6
Total births to Indigenous teenage mothers	**no.**	**726**	**466**	**587**	**252**	**406**	**2 437**
Non-Indigenous mothers							
Age of father (e)							
Less than 20 years	%	27.5	30.5	25.4	28.6	22.2	28.1
Less than 16 years	%	0.5	0.5	0.7	–	–	0.5
16 years	%	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.7	–	1.9
17 years	%	4.5	4.8	2.2	6.1	6.7	4.4
18 years	%	8.6	9.1	9.6	8.8	6.7	8.9
19 years	%	11.9	14.1	11.0	9.5	8.9	12.4
Age of father unknown	%	15.1	13.9	14.1	9.5	22.2	14.6
Total births to Non-Indigenous teenage mothers	**no.**	**4 858**	**2 417**	**1 131**	**147**	**45**	**8 598**
				2011			
Indigenous mothers							
Age of father (e)							
Less than 20 years	%	33.4	35.2	35.6	29.3	24.9	32.3
Less than 16 years	%	1.5	1.8	1.0	1.2	0.4	1.2
16 years	%	3.2	3.9	3.3	3.3	2.2	3.2
17 years	%	7.2	7.4	7.2	5.7	7.3	7.1
18 years	%	8.4	8.0	12.4	9.3	5.9	8.9
19 years	%	13.0	14.1	11.9	10.2	8.6	11.8
Age of father unknown	%	21.9	21.9	22.7	29.3	41.4	26.5
Total births to Indigenous teenage mothers	**no.**	**652**	**488**	**582**	**246**	**454**	**2 422**

Table 6A.3.8 **Births to teenage mothers by remoteness, by age of father, 2005–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Australia*
Non-Indigenous mothers							
Age of father (e)							
Less than 20 years	%	27.5	25.2	24.7	13.9	18.8	26.2
Less than 16 years	%	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.7	–	0.5
16 years	%	1.7	1.9	1.6	–	–	1.7
17 years	%	4.2	3.9	4.1	1.4	4.2	4.1
18 years	%	9.0	7.8	8.7	2.8	6.3	8.5
19 years	%	12.1	11.1	10.3	7.6	6.3	11.5
Age of father unknown	%	14.9	14.1	13.6	13.9	16.7	14.5
Total births to Non-Indigenous teenage mothers	**no.**	**4 838**	**2 307**	**1 121**	**144**	**48**	**8 458**
				2010			
Indigenous mothers							
Age of father (e)							
Less than 20 years	%	36.9	31.2	32.3	26.7	22.9	31.1
Less than 16 years	%	1.5	1.4	2.1	1.4	0.2	1.4
16 years	%	2.6	2.4	3.4	3.6	0.9	2.6
17 years	%	6.8	6.6	7.1	4.3	4.3	6.1
18 years	%	11.3	11.0	8.7	7.6	8.2	9.7
19 years	%	14.6	9.4	11.6	10.8	8.2	11.4
Age of father unknown	%	21.7	22.4	22.4	30.0	45.3	26.9
Total births to Indigenous teenage mothers	**no.**	**719**	**500**	**620**	**277**	**437**	**2 553**
Non-Indigenous mothers							
Age of father (e)							
Less than 20 years	%	26.5	25.6	24.3	20.0	16.0	25.8
Less than 16 years	%	0.4	0.5	0.3	–	–	0.4
16 years	%	1.7	1.7	1.4	2.3	–	1.7
17 years	%	4.4	3.9	3.9	1.5	6.0	4.2
18 years	%	7.9	7.9	6.8	6.9	4.0	7.7
19 years	%	12.1	11.6	11.6	9.2	8.0	11.8
Age of father unknown	%	14.3	15.3	13.4	13.8	30.0	14.5
Total births to Non-Indigenous teenage mothers	**no.**	**5 067**	**2 394**	**1 172**	**130**	**50**	**8 813**

Table 6A.3.8 **Births to teenage mothers by remoteness, by age of father, 2005–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Australia*
				2009			
Indigenous mothers							
Age of father (e)							
Less than 20 years	%	30.3	33.5	31.0	26.1	20.5	28.9
Less than 16 years	%	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.6	0.2	0.9
16 years	%	2.7	3.1	4.0	2.4	1.3	2.8
17 years	%	6.3	5.7	6.6	5.5	4.7	5.9
18 years	%	8.9	11.0	7.8	8.7	5.1	8.3
19 years	%	11.5	13.1	11.6	7.9	8.7	11.0
Age of father unknown	%	22.7	22.9	29.8	32.4	49.2	30.2
Total births to Indigenous teenage mothers	**no.**	**704**	**490**	**655**	**253**	**449**	**2 551**
Non-Indigenous mothers							
Age of father (e)							
Less than 20 years	%	26.6	27.1	25.6	20.3	16.4	26.4
Less than 16 years	%	0.5	0.3	0.6	–	–	0.4
16 years	%	1.6	2.0	1.2	2.3	1.6	1.6
17 years	%	4.1	4.4	4.0	1.7	1.6	4.1
18 years	%	8.4	8.0	8.5	5.6	6.6	8.2
19 years	%	12.1	12.6	11.1	10.2	6.6	12.0
Age of father unknown	%	15.1	14.0	13.6	16.9	21.3	14.7
Total births to Non-Indigenous teenage mothers	**no.**	**5 480**	**2 605**	**1 365**	**177**	**61**	**9 688**
				2008			
Indigenous mothers							
Age of father (e)							
Less than 20 years	%	34.3	33.1	34.6	33.9	28.9	33.1
Less than 16 years	%	0.6	2.0	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.3
16 years	%	3.1	2.0	2.6	5.2	1.9	2.8
17 years	%	7.9	7.0	4.6	6.9	4.8	6.2
18 years	%	10.4	12.9	12.6	8.9	10.0	11.2
19 years	%	12.1	9.4	13.1	11.7	10.5	11.5
Age of father unknown	%	20.1	17.9	20.4	30.6	37.5	23.9
Total births to Indigenous teenage mothers	**no.**	**642**	**459**	**587**	**248**	**419**	**2 355**

Table 6A.3.8 **Births to teenage mothers by remoteness, by age of father, 2005–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Australia*
Non-Indigenous mothers							
Age of father (e)							
Less than 20 years	%	25.0	25.8	22.9	27.5	24.2	25.0
Less than 16 years	%	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	–	0.5
16 years	%	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.5
17 years	%	3.9	4.2	3.0	4.8	1.5	3.9
18 years	%	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.6	7.9
19 years	%	11.2	11.8	9.9	13.2	12.1	11.2
Age of father unknown	%	13.5	12.2	15.0	8.5	15.2	13.3
Total births to Non-Indigenous teenage mothers	**no.**	**5 707**	**2 698**	**1 364**	**189**	**66**	**10 024**
				2007			
Indigenous mothers							
Age of father (e)							
Less than 20 years	%	35.0	30.5	32.6	26.1	22.0	30.0
Less than 16 years	%	1.5	0.3	1.9	2.8	0.5	1.3
16 years	%	3.3	3.6	3.1	3.7	2.1	3.1
17 years	%	6.9	4.6	7.2	4.6	3.9	5.7
18 years	%	10.5	10.7	9.7	5.5	7.6	9.2
19 years	%	12.9	11.4	11.0	8.7	8.2	10.8
Age of father unknown	%	17.8	20.3	21.1	34.4	43.9	26.1
Total births to Indigenous teenage mothers	**no.**	**583**	**394**	**484**	**218**	**437**	**2 116**
Non-Indigenous mothers							
Age of father (e)							
Less than 20 years	%	25.1	27.3	22.8	20.6	21.8	25.3
Less than 16 years	%	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.6	–	0.5
16 years	%	1.7	1.8	1.3	0.6	5.5	1.6
17 years	%	4.0	4.2	3.9	1.2	–	4.0
18 years	%	7.7	9.6	6.6	5.9	7.3	8.0
19 years	%	11.3	11.2	10.7	11.8	9.1	11.2
Age of father unknown	%	13.7	12.8	12.5	11.2	14.5	13.3
Total births to Non-Indigenous teenage mothers	**no.**	**5 313**	**2 454**	**1 296**	**170**	**55**	**9 288**

Table 6A.3.8 **Births to teenage mothers by remoteness, by age of father, 2005–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Australia*
				2006			
Indigenous mothers							
Age of father (e)							
Less than 20 years	%	35.1	29.4	32.2	28.7	21.4	30.0
Less than 16 years	%	1.3	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.0	1.4
16 years	%	2.6	3.0	2.3	2.0	1.8	2.4
17 years	%	7.9	7.3	6.9	5.0	2.8	6.3
18 years	%	10.7	6.4	9.1	8.4	6.5	8.5
19 years	%	12.5	11.8	12.2	11.9	8.8	11.5
Age of father unknown	%	18.8	18.8	20.2	28.2	48.6	26.1
Total births to Indigenous teenage mothers	**no.**	**542**	**330**	**475**	**202**	**387**	**1 936**
Non-Indigenous mothers							
Age of father (e)							
Less than 20 years	%	23.3	24.7	22.1	20.6	13.3	23.4
Less than 16 years	%	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.7	–	0.3
16 years	%	1.0	1.3	1.3	0.7	–	1.1
17 years	%	3.6	3.5	2.4	3.5	3.3	3.4
18 years	%	7.0	7.3	6.8	5.0	1.7	7.0
19 years	%	11.3	12.2	11.2	9.2	8.3	11.5
Age of father unknown	%	15.1	11.1	13.5	10.6	16.7	13.8
Total births to Non-Indigenous teenage mothers	**no.**	**5 100**	**2 192**	**1 154**	**141**	**60**	**8 647**
				2005			
Indigenous mothers							
Age of father (e)							
Less than 20 years	%	30.1	30.6	30.4	29.4	20.1	28.1
Less than 16 years	%	1.6	0.9	1.5	1.6	1.0	1.3
16 years	%	3.2	2.4	2.7	2.1	1.3	2.4
17 years	%	5.7	4.7	6.0	5.3	3.3	5.0
18 years	%	9.2	10.0	11.5	11.8	7.5	9.7
19 years	%	10.4	12.9	8.5	10.7	6.0	9.6
Age of father unknown	%	19.5	17.6	19.7	26.2	46.9	25.6
Total births to Indigenous teenage mothers	**no.**	**565**	**340**	**401**	**187**	**399**	**1 892**

Table 6A.3.8 **Births to teenage mothers by remoteness, by age of father, 2005–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Australia*
Non-Indigenous mothers							
Age of father (e)							
Less than 20 years	%	24.0	24.8	22.9	26.0	25.9	24.1
Less than 16 years	%	0.5	0.7	–	0.6	–	0.5
16 years	%	1.3	1.3	1.5	2.6	1.9	1.4
17 years	%	3.1	3.6	3.8	3.2	3.7	3.4
18 years	%	7.3	7.9	6.5	7.8	3.7	7.3
19 years	%	11.8	11.1	11.2	11.0	14.8	11.6
Age of father unknown	%	15.0	14.4	13.4	8.4	16.7	14.5
Total births to Non-Indigenous teenage mothers	**no.**	**5 165**	**2 207**	**1 236**	**154**	**54**	**8 816**

(a) Teenage mothers comprise women aged less than 20 who have given birth.

(b) Data have been revised to include previously unprocessed NSW Birth Registrations for the period 2005 to 2010.

(c) Remoteness areas are based on the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS), 2011 (cat. no. 1270.0.55.001) Statistical Area Level 2 boundaries.

(d) Births which could not be assigned to an Statistical Area Level 2 cannot be allocated to a Remoteness Area and have been excluded from this table. Therefore Remoteness Area totals will differ from state level totals.

(e) Father can be Indigenous or non-Indigenous.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Births, Australia, 2012.

Table 6A.3.9 **Smoking during pregnancy by Indigenous status and age of mother, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, Tasmania, ACT and the NT, 2007 and 2009**

	Indigenous proportion		*Non-Indigenous proportion*		*Rate ratio* (a)
	Smoked	*Did not smoke*	*Smoked*	*Did not smoke*	*Smoked*
			2009		
Age of mother					
<20	51.3	48.7	34.8	65.2	1.5
20–24	55.0	45.0	25.3	74.7	2.2
25–29	52.9	47.1	13.4	86.6	3.9
30–34	46.5	53.5	8.7	91.3	5.3
35–39	48.4	51.6	8.7	91.3	5.5
40+	45.7	54.3	10.0	90.0	4.5
Total (b)	**51.8**	**48.2**	**13.2**	**86.8**	**3.9**
Total ASR (c)	**50.0**	**50.0**	**13.5**	**86.5**	**3.7**
			2007		
Age of mother					
<20	53.6	44.0	37.9	61.4	1.4
20–24	52.9	44.8	27.0	72.5	2.0
25–29	50.9	46.3	14.9	84.6	3.4
30–34	49.5	48.5	9.8	89.7	5.0
35–39	49.6	49.2	9.6	89.9	5.2
40+	47.9	49.6	10.5	89.1	4.6
Total (b)	**51.8**	**46.0**	**14.8**	**84.7**	**3.5**
Total ASR (c)	**50.5**	**47.4**	**14.8**	**84.7**	**3.4**

(a) Rate ratio: proportion for Indigenous divided by proportion for non-Indigenous.

(b) Total includes non-resident mothers.

(c) Age standardised rate (ASR) based on directly age standardised proportions using the population of women aged 15–44 years who gave birth in all states as the standard.

Source: AIHW (2011) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework, 2010 Report; AIHW (2013) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework, 2012 Report.

Table 6A.4.1 **Low birth weight among liveborn singleton babies born in NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, by Indigenous status of mother, 2000 to 2011 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*	*2007*	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*
Proportion of babies with low birth weight (<2500g)													
Indigenous	%	11.7	11.5	11.8	11.9	12.1	12.1	11.4	11.3	11.1	10.8	10.7	11.1
Non-Indigenous	%	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5
Rate ratio	no.	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5
Rate difference (d)	no.	7.2	7.0	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.5	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.3	6.6

(a) Data relate to live births. Data exclude stillbirths; births both less than 20 weeks gestation and less than 400 grams birthweight; births less than 20 weeks gestation (where gestation is known) in Vic and WA; and multiple births.

(b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table excludes non-residents, external territories and not stated State/Territory of residence. Babies born to mothers residing in Tasmania and the ACT are excluded.

(c) Data on Indigenous births relate to babies born to Indigenous mothers only, and excludes babies born to non-Indigenous mothers and Indigenous fathers. Therefore, the information is not based on the total count of Indigenous babies.

(d) Rate difference is the proportion of Indigenous babies with low birth weight less the proportion of non-Indigenous babies with low birth weight.

Source: AIHW (2014) *Birthweight of babies born to Indigenous mothers* , Cat.no. IHW 138, Canberra.

Table 6A.4.2 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status of mother, 2007 to 2011 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (d)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (e)	*ACT* (e)	*NT*	*Aust*
						2011				
Number of low birth weight babies (<2500g)										
Indigenous (f)	no.	322	89	354	198	78	31	10	193	1 275
Non-Indigenous	no.	4 038	3 212	2 492	1 266	989	328	216	116	12 657
Total (g)	**no.**	**4 379**	**3 322**	**2 849**	**1 464**	**1 067**	**368**	**227**	**309**	**13 985**
Number of live births										
Indigenous (f)	no.	3 004	814	3 556	1 658	680	286	74	1 335	11 407
Non-Indigenous	no.	92 215	68 388	56 439	29 440	18 854	5 688	4 678	2 428	278 130
Total (g)	**no.**	**95 449**	**69 481**	**60 012**	**31 098**	**19 534**	**6 094**	**4 754**	**3 767**	**290 189**
Proportion of babies with low birth weight										
Indigenous (f)	%	10.7	10.9	10.0	11.9	11.5	10.8	13.5	14.5	11.2
Non-Indigenous	%	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.3	5.2	5.8	4.6	4.8	4.6
Total (g)	**%**	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.7	5.5	6.0	4.8	8.2	4.8
Variability bands for rate										
Indigenous (f)	±	1.1	2.1	1.0	1.6	2.4	3.6	7.8	1.9	0.6
Non-Indigenous	±	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.1
Total (g)	**±**	**0.1**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.3**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**0.9**	**0.1**
Rate ratio (h)	no.	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.8	2.2	1.9	2.9	3.0	2.5
Rate difference (i)	no.	6.3	6.2	5.5	7.6	6.2	5.1	8.9	9.7	6.6
						2010				
Number of low birthweight babies (<2500g)										
Indigenous (f)	no.	312	78	344	204	81	15	8	163	1 205
Non-Indigenous	no.	3 841	3 255	2 585	1 227	881	309	205	104	12 407
Total (g)	**no.**	**4 172**	**3 359**	**2 929**	**1 431**	**962**	**326**	**213**	**271**	**13 663**

Table 6A.4.2 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status of mother, 2007 to 2011 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (d)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (e)	*ACT* (e)	*NT*	*Aust*
Number of live births										
Indigenous (f)	no.	3 134	783	3 409	1 660	638	226	63	1 311	11 224
Non-Indigenous	no.	90 868	68 171	56 541	28 606	18 528	5 594	4 777	2 380	275 465
Total (g)	**no.**	**94 239**	**69 361**	**59 957**	**30 266**	**19 166**	**5 875**	**4 841**	**3 731**	**287 436**
Proportion of babies with low birth weight										
Indigenous (f)	%	10.0	10.0	10.1	12.3	12.7	6.6	12.7	12.4	10.7
Non-Indigenous	%	4.2	4.8	4.6	4.3	4.8	5.5	4.3	4.4	4.5
Total (g)	**%**	**4.4**	**4.8**	**4.9**	**4.7**	**5.0**	**5.5**	**4.4**	**7.3**	**4.8**
Variability bands for rate										
Indigenous (f)	±	1.0	2.1	1.0	1.6	2.6	3.2	8.2	1.8	0.6
Non-Indigenous	±	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.1
Total (g)	**±**	**0.1**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.3**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**0.8**	**0.1**
Rate ratio (h)	no.	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.9	2.7	1.2	3.0	2.8	2.4
Rate difference (i)	no.	5.7	5.2	5.5	8.0	7.9	1.1	8.4	8.1	6.2
						2009				
Number of low birth weight babies (<2500g)										
Indigenous (f)	no.	294	91	320	223	63	23	11	174	1 199
Non-Indigenous	no.	3 813	3 076	2 637	1 221	921	290	172	117	12 247
Total (g)	**no.**	**4 124**	**3 231**	**2 961**	**1 444**	**984**	**313**	**184**	**291**	**13 532**
Number of live births										
Indigenous (f)	no.	2 934	744	3 259	1 721	607	276	79	1 393	11 013
Non-Indigenous	no.	91 427	67 004	56 584	28 407	18 521	5 834	4 688	2 346	274 811
Total (g)	**no.**	**94 547**	**68 741**	**59 866**	**30 128**	**19 128**	**6 111**	**4 786**	**3 755**	**287 062**
Proportion of babies with low birth weight										

Table 6A.4.2 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status of mother, 2007 to 2011 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (d)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (e)	*ACT* (e)	*NT*	*Aust*
Indigenous (f)	%	10.0	12.2	9.8	13.0	10.4	8.3	13.9	12.5	10.9
Non-Indigenous	%	4.2	4.6	4.7	4.3	5.0	5.0	3.7	5.0	4.5
Total (g)	**%**	**4.4**	**4.7**	**4.9**	**4.8**	**5.1**	**5.1**	**3.8**	**7.7**	**4.7**
Variability bands for rate										
Indigenous (f)	±	1.1	2.4	1.0	1.6	2.4	3.3	7.6	1.7	0.6
Non-Indigenous	±	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.1
Total (g)	±	**0.1**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.3**	**0.6**	**0.5**	**0.9**	**0.1**
Rate ratio (h)	no.	2.4	2.7	2.1	3.0	2.1	1.7	3.8	2.5	2.4
Rate difference (i)	no.	5.8	7.6	5.2	8.7	5.4	3.4	10.3	7.5	6.4
						2008				
Number of low birthweight babies (<2500g)										
Indigenous (f)	no.	314	85	294	233	75	26	7	184	1 218
Non-Indigenous	no.	3 947	3 067	2 445	1 213	849	298	166	98	12 083
Total (g)	**no.**	**4 280**	**3 155**	**2 742**	**1 446**	**924**	**324**	**174**	**282**	**13 327**
Number of live births										
Indigenous (f)	no.	3 006	651	3 292	1 670	604	282	70	1 345	10 920
Non-Indigenous	no.	91 071	67 626	55 850	27 963	18 551	5 915	4 538	2 368	273 882
Total (g)	**no.**	**94 278**	**68 315**	**59 176**	**29 633**	**19 155**	**6 197**	**4 630**	**3 732**	**285 116**
Proportion of babies with low birthweight										
Indigenous (f)	%	10.4	13.1	8.9	14.0	12.4	9.2	10.0	13.7	11.2
Non-Indigenous	%	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.6	5.0	3.7	4.1	4.4
Total (g)	**%**	**4.5**	**4.6**	**4.6**	**4.9**	**4.8**	**5.2**	**3.8**	**7.6**	**4.7**
Variability bands for rate										
Indigenous (f)	±	1.1	2.6	1.0	1.7	2.6	3.4	7.0	1.8	0.6

Table 6A.4.2 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status of mother, 2007 to 2011 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (d)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (e)	*ACT* (e)	*NT*	*Aust*
Non-Indigenous	±	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.1
Total (g)	±	**0.1**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.3**	**0.6**	**0.5**	**0.8**	**0.1**
Rate ratio (h)	no.	2.4	2.9	2.0	3.2	2.7	1.8	2.7	3.3	2.5
Rate difference (i)	no.	6.1	8.5	4.6	9.6	7.8	4.2	6.3	9.5	6.7
						2007				
Number of low birthweight babies (<2500g)										
Indigenous (f)	no.	298	65	308	249	81	np	np	169	1 186
Non-Indigenous	no.	3 888	3 147	2 391	1 214	861	np	np	89	12 100
Total (g)	**no.**	**4 212**	**3 215**	**2 702**	**1 463**	**942**	**326**	**201**	**258**	**13 319**
Number of live births										
Indigenous (f)	no.	2 895	616	3 093	1 732	586	226	65	1 369	10 582
Non-Indigenous	no.	91 001	67 468	54 978	27 323	18 448	5 872	4 425	2 182	271 697
Total (g)	**no.**	**94 086**	**68 088**	**58 107**	**29 055**	**19 034**	**6 098**	**4 493**	**3 557**	**282 518**
Proportion of babies with low birthweight										
Indigenous (f)	%	10.3	10.6	10.0	14.4	13.8	np	np	12.3	11.2
Non-Indigenous	%	4.3	4.7	4.3	4.4	4.7	np	np	4.1	4.5
Total (g)	**%**	**4.5**	**4.7**	**4.7**	**5.0**	**4.9**	**5.3**	**4.5**	**7.3**	**4.7**
Variability bands for rate										
Indigenous (f)	±	1.1	2.4	1.1	1.7	2.8	np	np	1.7	0.6
Non-Indigenous	±	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	np	np	0.8	0.1
Total (g)	±	**0.1**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.3**	**0.3**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**0.9**	**0.1**
Rate ratio (h)	no.	2.4	2.3	2.3	3.2	3.0	np	np	3.0	2.5
Rate difference (i)	no.	6.0	5.9	5.6	9.9	9.2	np	np	8.3	6.8

Table 6A.4.2 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status of mother, 2007 to 2011 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (d)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (e)	*ACT* (e)	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) Data relate to live births. Data exclude stillbirths; births both less than 20 weeks gestation and less than 400 grams birthweight; births less than 20 weeks gestation (where gestation is known) in Vic and WA; and multiple births.

(b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table excludes non-residents, external territories and not stated State/Territory of residence.

(c) Totals for each State and Territory cannot be reconciled by individual jurisdictions as data are collected by place of birth but are published by place of residence.

(d) Due to data system reforms the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection for 2011 are provisional pending further quality assurance work.

(e) Birthweight data on babies born to Indigenous mothers residing in the ACT and Tasmania should be viewed with caution as they are based on small numbers of births.

(f) Data on Indigenous births relate to babies born to Indigenous mothers only, and excludes babies born to non-Indigenous mothers and Indigenous fathers. Therefore, the information is not based on the total count of Indigenous babies.

(g) Includes births to mothers whose Indigenous status was not stated.

(h) Rate ratio is the proportion of Indigenous babies with low birth weight divided by the proportion of non-Indigenous babies with low birth weight.

(i) Rate difference is the proportion of Indigenous babies with low birth weight less the proportion of non-Indigenous babies with low birth weight.

np Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table 6A.4.3 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status of mother, 2009–2011 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (d)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (e)	*ACT* (e)	*NT*	*Aust*
Number of low birth weight babies (<2500g)										
Indigenous (f)	no.	927	258	1 018	625	222	69	27	528	3 674
Non-Indigenous	no.	11 692	9 541	7 714	3 714	2 791	927	595	337	37 311
Total (g)	**no.**	**12 674**	**9 910**	**8 739**	**4 339**	**3 013**	**1 007**	**624**	**869**	**41 175**
Number of live births										
Indigenous (f)	no.	9 068	2 341	10 224	5 040	1 926	788	202	4 035	33 624
Non-Indigenous	no.	274 514	203 561	169 563	86 455	55 907	17 117	14 157	7 145	828 419
Total (g)	**no.**	**284 235**	**207 581**	**179 834**	**91 495**	**57 833**	**18 081**	**14 381**	**11 240**	**864 680**
Proportion of babies with low birth we										
Indigenous (f)	%	10.2	11.0	10.0	12.4	11.5	8.8	13.4	13.1	10.9
Non-Indigenous	%	4.3	4.7	4.5	4.3	5.0	5.4	4.2	4.7	4.5
Total (g)	**%**	**4.5**	**4.8**	**4.9**	**4.7**	**5.2**	**5.6**	**4.3**	**7.7**	**4.8**
Variability bands for rate										
Indigenous (f)	±	0.6	1.3	0.6	0.9	1.4	2.0	4.7	1.0	0.3
Non-Indigenous	±	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	–
Total (g)	**±**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.2**	**0.3**	**0.3**	**0.5**	**–**
Rate ratio (h)	no.	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.9	2.3	1.6	3.2	2.8	2.4
Rate difference (i)	no.	6.0	6.3	5.4	8.1	6.5	3.3	9.2	8.4	6.4

(a) Data relate to live births. Data exclude stillbirths; births both less than 20 weeks gestation and less than 400 grams birthweight; births less than 20 weeks gestation (where gestation is known) in Vic and WA; and multiple births.

(b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table excludes non-residents, external territories and not stated State/Territory of residence.

(c) Totals for each State and Territory cannot be reconciled by individual jurisdictions as data are collected by place of birth but are published by place of residence.

(d) Due to data system reforms the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection for 2009 to 2011 are provisional pending further quality assurance work.

Table 6A.4.3 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status of mother, 2009–2011 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (d)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (e)	*ACT* (e)	*NT*	*Aust*

(e) Birthweight data on babies born to Indigenous mothers residing in the ACT and Tasmania should be viewed with caution as they are based on small numbers of births.

(f) Data on Indigenous births relate to babies born to Indigenous mothers only, and excludes babies born to non-Indigenous mothers and Indigenous fathers. Therefore, the information is not based on the total count of Indigenous babies.

(h) Rate ratio is the proportion of Indigenous babies with low birth weight divided by the proportion of non-Indigenous babies with low birth weight.

(i) Rate difference is the proportion of Indigenous babies with low birth weight less the proportion of non-Indigenous babies with low birth weight.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table 6A.4.4 **Incidence of low birth weight among liveborn singleton babies, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status of mother, 2008–2010 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (d)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT* (e)	*NT*	*Aust*
Number of low birth weight babies (<2500g)										
Indigenous (f)	no.	920	254	958	660	219	64	26	522	3 623
Non-Indigenous	no.	11 601	9 398	7 667	3 661	2 651	897	543	319	36 737
Total (g)	**no.**	**12 576**	**9 745**	**8 632**	**4 321**	**2 870**	**963**	**571**	**845**	**40 523**
Number of live births										
Indigenous (f)	no.	9 074	2 178	9 960	5 051	1 849	784	212	4 050	33 158
Non-Indigenous	no.	273 366	202 801	168 975	84 976	55 600	17 343	14 003	7 094	824 158
Total (g)	**no.**	**283 064**	**206 417**	**178 999**	**90 027**	**57 449**	**18 183**	**14 257**	**11 219**	**859 615**
Proportion of babies with low birth weight										
Indigenous (f)	%	10.1	11.7	9.6	13.1	11.8	8.2	12.3	12.9	10.9
Non-Indigenous	%	4.2	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.8	5.2	3.9	4.5	4.5
Total (g)	**%**	**4.4**	**4.7**	**4.8**	**4.8**	**5.0**	**5.3**	**4.0**	**7.5**	**4.7**
Variability bands for rate										
Indigenous (f)	±	0.6	1.3	0.6	0.9	1.5	1.9	4.4	1.0	0.3
Non-Indigenous	±	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	–
Total (g)	±	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.2**	**0.3**	**0.3**	**0.5**	–
Rate ratio (h)	no.	2.4	2.5	2.1	3.0	2.5	1.6	3.2	2.9	2.5
Rate difference (i)	no.	5.9	7.0	5.1	8.8	7.1	3.0	8.4	8.4	6.5

(a) Data relate to live births. Data exclude stillbirths; births both less than 20 weeks gestation and less than 400 grams birthweight; births less than 20 weeks gestation (where gestation is known) in WA; and multiple births.

(b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table excludes non-residents, external territories and not stated State/Territory of residence.

(c) Totals for each State and Territory cannot be reconciled by individual jurisdictions as data are collected by place of birth but are published by place of residence.

(d) Due to data system reforms the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection for 2009 and 2010 are provisional pending further quality assurance work.

Table 6A.4.4 **Incidence of low birth weight among liveborn singleton babies, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status of mother, 2008–2010 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (d)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT* (e)	*NT*	*Aust*

(e) Birthweight data on babies born to Indigenous mothers residing in the ACT should be viewed with caution as they are based on small numbers of births.

(f) Data on Indigenous births relate to babies born to Indigenous mothers only, and excludes babies born to non-Indigenous mothers and Indigenous fathers. Therefore, the information is not based on the total count of Indigenous babies.

(g) Includes births to mothers whose Indigenous status was not stated.

(h) Rate ratio is the proportion of Indigenous babies with low birth weight divided by the proportion of non-Indigenous with low birth weight.

(i) Rate difference is the proportion of Indigenous babies with low birth weight less the proportion of non-Indigenous with low birth weight.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table 6A.4.5 **Incidence of low birth weight among liveborn singleton babies, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status of mother, 2006–2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (c)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT* (d)	*NT*	*Aust*
Number of low birth weight babies (<2500g)										
Indigenous (e)	no.	903	204	878	709	224	55	20	538	3 531
Non-Indigenous	no.	11 695	9 242	7 312	3 577	2 536	886	543	301	36 092
Total (f)	**no.**	**12 669**	**9 457**	**8 196**	**4 286**	**2 760**	**941**	**566**	**839**	**39 714**
Number of all births										
Indigenous (e)	no.	8 553	1 764	9 239	5 121	1 753	720	210	4 078	31 438
Non-Indigenous	no.	270 024	200 065	162 439	81 244	54 525	17 521	13 266	6 693	805 777
Total (f)	**no.**	**279 485**	**201 890**	**171 761**	**86 366**	**56 279**	**18 241**	**13 519**	**10 830**	**838 371**
Proportion of babies with low birth rate										
Indigenous (e)	%	10.6	11.6	9.5	13.8	12.8	7.6	9.5	13.2	11.2
Non-Indigenous	%	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.7	5.1	4.1	4.5	4.5
Total (f)	**%**	**4.5**	**4.7**	**4.8**	**5.0**	**4.9**	**5.2**	**4.2**	**7.7**	**4.7**
Rate ratio (g)	no.	2.4	2.5	2.1	3.1	2.7	1.5	2.3	2.9	2.5
Rate difference (h)	no.	6.2	6.9	5.0	9.4	8.1	2.6	5.4	8.7	6.8

(a) Data relate to live births. Data exclude stillbirths; births both less than 20 weeks gestation and less than 400 grams birthweight; and multiple births.

(b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table excludes non-residents, external territories and not stated State/Territory of residence.

(c) Totals for Victoria have not been confirmed by the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection due to the nature of this collection. This is because the data are collected by place of birth but are published by place of residence. Therefore totals include women who gave birth in other states and territories but resided in Victoria.

(d) Birthweight data on babies born to Indigenous mothers residing in the ACT should be viewed with caution as they are based on small numbers of births.

(e) Data on Indigenous births relate to babies born to Indigenous mothers only, and excludes babies born to non-Indigenous mothers and Indigenous fathers. Therefore, the information is not based on the total count of Indigenous babies.

(f) Includes births to mothers whose Indigenous status was not stated.

(g) Rate ratio is the proportion of Indigenous babies with low birth weight divided by the proportion of non-Indigenous with low birth weight.

(h) Rate difference is the proportion of Indigenous babies with low birth weight less the proportion of non-Indigenous with low birth weight.

Table 6A.4.5 **Incidence of low birth weight among liveborn singleton babies, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status of mother, 2006–2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (c)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT* (d)	*NT*	*Aust*

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table 6A.4.6 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory, by remoteness, by Indigenous status of mother, 2011 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (d)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (e)	*ACT* (e)	*NT*	*Aust*
Proportion of babies with low birth weight										
Indigenous (f)										
Major cities	%	10.6	7.7	7.8	12.5	10.2	..	14.3	..	9.9
Inner regional	%	10.9	11.9	7.3	12.3	14.3	12.2	np	..	10.3
Outer regional	%	10.2	17.8	11.5	14.7	13.2	8.8	..	11.6	11.8
Remote	%	13.8	np	13.1	7.9	np	np	..	13.8	11.7
Very remote	%	9.2	..	11.6	13.6	10.6	np	..	15.3	13.5
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	4.3	4.6	4.4	4.5	5.3	..	4.5	..	4.5
Inner regional	%	4.5	4.9	4.9	3.8	5.1	5.6	np	..	4.8
Outer regional	%	4.6	4.8	4.2	3.4	5.3	6.3	..	4.9	4.6
Remote	%	3.8	np	4.8	3.7	4.6	6.5	..	5.3	4.4
Very remote	%	5.9	..	3.4	3.5	6.3	np	..	2.8	3.7
Total (g)										
Major cities	**%**	**4.5**	**4.7**	**4.5**	**4.7**	**5.4**	**..**	**4.6**	**..**	**4.6**
Inner regional	**%**	**4.9**	**5.1**	**5.0**	**4.1**	**5.3**	**5.9**	**np**	**..**	**5.0**
Outer regional	**%**	**5.1**	**5.4**	**5.1**	**4.3**	**5.9**	**6.4**	**..**	**5.6**	**5.3**
Remote	**%**	**6.3**	**np**	**6.6**	**4.6**	**5.0**	**6.1**	**..**	**8.5**	**6.1**
Very remote	**%**	**7.2**	**..**	**7.6**	**7.8**	**8.1**	**np**	**..**	**13.1**	**9.3**
Variability bands for rate										
Indigenous (f)										
Major cities	±	1.8	2.7	1.8	2.7	3.3	..	8.2	..	1.0
Inner regional	±	1.8	3.6	2.1	7.0	10.6	4.7	np	..	1.2
Outer regional	±	2.5	6.8	1.8	5.4	4.6	5.7	..	4.3	1.2

Table 6A.4.6 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory, by remoteness, by Indigenous status of mother, 2011 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (d)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (e)	*ACT* (e)	*NT*	*Aust*
Remote	±	6.2	np	3.8	2.9	np	np	..	3.9	1.9
Very remote	±	7.4	..	2.6	3.5	6.7	np	..	2.5	1.5
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	±	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	..	0.6	..	0.1
Inner regional	±	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.0	0.7	np	..	0.2
Outer regional	±	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.9	1.2	..	1.0	0.3
Remote	±	2.0	np	1.3	1.1	1.7	4.5	..	2.0	0.7
Very remote	±	4.9	..	1.5	1.6	4.5	np	..	2.4	1.0
Total (g)										
Major cities	**±**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**..**	**0.6**	**..**	**0.1**
Inner regional	**±**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.8**	**1.0**	**0.7**	**np**	**..**	**0.2**
Outer regional	**±**	**0.6**	**0.9**	**0.5**	**0.9**	**0.9**	**1.1**	**..**	**1.0**	**0.3**
Remote	**±**	**2.2**	**np**	**1.3**	**1.1**	**1.7**	**4.2**	**..**	**1.9**	**0.7**
Very remote	**±**	**4.2**	**..**	**1.6**	**1.8**	**3.9**	**np**	**..**	**2.1**	**1.0**

(a) Data relate to live births. Data exclude stillbirths; births both less than 20 weeks gestation and less than 400 grams birthweight; births less than 20 weeks gestation (where gestation is known) in Vic and WA; and multiple births.

(b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table excludes non-residents, external territories and not stated State/Territory of residence.

(c) Totals for each State and Territory cannot be reconciled by individual jurisdictions as data are collected by place of birth but are published by place of residence.

(d) Due to data system reforms the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection for 2011 are provisional pending further quality assurance work.

(e) Birthweight data on babies born to Indigenous mothers residing in the ACT and Tasmania should be viewed with caution as they are based on small numbers of births.

(f) Data on Indigenous births relate to babies born to Indigenous mothers only, and excludes babies born to non-Indigenous mothers and Indigenous fathers. Therefore, the information is not based on the total count of Indigenous babies.

(g) Includes births to mothers whose Indigenous status was not stated.

Table 6A.4.6 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory, by remoteness, by Indigenous status of mother, 2011 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (d)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (e)	*ACT* (e)	*NT*	*Aust*

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

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table 6A.4.7 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory by remoteness, by Indigenous status of mother, 2010 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (d)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (e)	*ACT* (e)	*NT*	*Aust*
Proportion of babies with low birth weight										
Indigenous (f)										
Major cities	%	9.0	8.3	7.2	12.0	13.1	..	13.6	..	9.5
Inner regional	%	10.0	12.6	9.3	15.6	np	6.6	np	..	10.1
Outer regional	%	11.2	9.1	11.5	13.2	13.5	7.1	..	8.6	11.1
Remote	%	9.7	np	13.9	10.8	np	np	..	12.5	11.9
Very remote	%	np	..	9.6	11.6	12.0	np	..	13.8	12.0
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	4.2	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.9	..	4.3	..	4.5
Inner regional	%	4.3	5.2	5.0	3.9	4.5	5.6	np	..	4.8
Outer regional	%	4.6	4.6	4.7	3.6	4.9	5.5	..	4.5	4.6
Remote	%	3.5	np	4.6	2.9	2.5	np	..	3.7	3.6
Very remote	%	np	..	5.2	3.0	np	np	..	5.3	4.2
Total (g)										
Major cities	**%**	**4.3**	**4.7**	**4.5**	**4.7**	**5.1**	**..**	**4.4**	**..**	**4.5**
Inner regional	**%**	**4.7**	**5.4**	**5.2**	**4.2**	**4.6**	**5.6**	**np**	**..**	**5.0**
Outer regional	**%**	**5.4**	**4.9**	**5.5**	**4.4**	**5.6**	**5.5**	**..**	**5.1**	**5.3**
Remote	**%**	**5.4**	**np**	**6.9**	**4.9**	**2.9**	**np**	**..**	**7.0**	**5.6**
Very remote	**%**	**9.8**	**..**	**7.6**	**6.9**	**7.3**	**np**	**..**	**12.2**	**8.8**
Variability bands for rate										
Indigenous (f)										
Major cities	±	1.7	2.9	1.9	2.9	3.7	..	8.7	..	1.0
Inner regional	±	1.7	3.9	2.2	7.3	np	4.1	np	..	1.2
Outer regional	±	2.4	4.7	1.9	5.1	5.2	5.6	..	3.4	1.2

Table 6A.4.7 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory by remoteness, by Indigenous status of mother, 2010 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (d)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (e)	*ACT* (e)	*NT*	*Aust*
Remote	±	4.9	np	3.6	3.0	np	np	..	3.6	1.8
Very remote	±	np	..	2.5	3.3	7.4	np	..	2.5	1.5
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	±	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	..	0.6	..	0.1
Inner regional	±	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.7	np	..	0.2
Outer regional	±	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.1	..	1.0	0.3
Remote	±	2.0	np	1.3	1.0	1.4	np	..	1.6	0.6
Very remote	±	np	..	2.1	1.6	np	np	..	3.3	1.1
Total (g)										
Major cities	**±**	**0.1**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**..**	**0.6**	**..**	**0.1**
Inner regional	**±**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.7**	**0.9**	**0.7**	**np**	**..**	**0.2**
Outer regional	**±**	**0.6**	**0.8**	**0.5**	**0.9**	**1.0**	**1.1**	**..**	**1.0**	**0.3**
Remote	**±**	**2.1**	**np**	**1.3**	**1.1**	**1.4**	**np**	**..**	**1.7**	**0.6**
Very remote	**±**	**7.9**	**..**	**1.7**	**1.7**	**3.9**	**np**	**..**	**2.1**	**1.0**

(a) Data relate to live births. Data exclude stillbirths; births both less than 20 weeks gestation and less than 400 grams birthweight; births less than 20 weeks gestation (where gestation is known) in Vic and WA; and multiple births.

(b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table excludes non-residents, external territories and not stated State/Territory of residence.

(c) Totals for each State and Territory cannot be reconciled by individual jurisdictions as data are collected by place of birth but are published by place of residence.

(d) Due to data system reforms the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection for 2010 are provisional pending further quality assurance work.

(e) Birthweight data on babies born to Indigenous mothers residing in the ACT and Tasmania should be viewed with caution as they are based on small numbers of births.

(f) Data on Indigenous births relate to babies born to Indigenous mothers only, and excludes babies born to non-Indigenous mothers and Indigenous fathers. Therefore, the information is not based on the total count of Indigenous babies.

(g) Includes births to mothers whose Indigenous status was not stated.

Table 6A.4.7 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory by remoteness, by Indigenous status of mother, 2010 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (d)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (e)	*ACT* (e)	*NT*	*Aust*

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

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table 6A.4.8 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory by remoteness, by Indigenous status of mothers, 2009 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (d)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (e)	*ACT* (e)	*NT*	*Aust*
Proportion of babies with low birth weight										
Indigenous (f)										
Major cities	%	9.7	11.7	9.6	11.2	8.1	..	13.8	..	10.1
Inner regional	%	10.5	11.9	7.2	8.8	np	6.7	np	..	9.3
Outer regional	%	9.6	14.3	9.8	12.7	13.4	11.0	..	10.1	10.6
Remote	%	9.5	np	12.8	13.6	np	np	..	15.2	13.1
Very remote	%	np	..	11.7	16.5	17.8	np	..	11.7	12.9
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	4.1	4.5	4.6	4.2	4.9	..	3.6	..	4.4
Inner regional	%	4.5	4.9	4.7	4.3	5.0	5.2	np	..	4.7
Outer regional	%	4.0	4.5	4.8	4.9	5.8	4.6	..	5.5	4.7
Remote	%	4.2	np	3.9	4.3	3.2	np	..	3.8	3.9
Very remote	%	np	..	4.1	4.7	np	np	..	3.1	4.5
Total (g)										
Major cities	**%**	**4.2**	**4.6**	**4.7**	**4.4**	**5.0**	**..**	**3.8**	**..**	**4.5**
Inner regional	**%**	**4.9**	**5.0**	**4.9**	**4.5**	**5.0**	**5.2**	**np**	**..**	**4.9**
Outer regional	**%**	**4.7**	**5.0**	**5.4**	**5.7**	**6.4**	**5.0**	**..**	**6.0**	**5.3**
Remote	**%**	**6.0**	**np**	**5.9**	**6.4**	**3.3**	**np**	**..**	**8.7**	**6.2**
Very remote	**%**	**10.6**	**..**	**8.4**	**10.0**	**9.6**	**np**	**..**	**10.2**	**9.5**
Variability bands for rate										
Indigenous (f)										
Major cities	±	1.8	3.5	2.2	2.6	3.0	..	8.4	..	1.1
Inner regional	±	1.8	3.8	2.0	4.8	np	3.9	np	..	1.2
Outer regional	±	2.4	6.0	1.8	3.8	5.1	5.8	..	3.9	1.2

Table 6A.4.8 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory by remoteness, by Indigenous status of mothers, 2009 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (d)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (e)	*ACT* (e)	*NT*	*Aust*
Remote	±	4.5	np	3.7	3.5	np	np	..	3.6	1.9
Very remote	±	np	..	2.7	3.8	9.2	np	..	2.2	1.6
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	±	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	..	0.5	..	0.1
Inner regional	±	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.7	np	..	0.2
Outer regional	±	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.0	..	1.1	0.3
Remote	±	2.2	np	1.2	1.1	1.5	np	..	1.7	0.6
Very remote	±	np	..	1.9	1.9	np	np	..	2.6	1.2
Total (g)										
Major cities	**±**	**0.1**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**..**	**0.5**	**..**	**0.1**
Inner regional	**±**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.7**	**0.9**	**0.7**	**np**	**..**	**0.2**
Outer regional	**±**	**0.6**	**0.8**	**0.5**	**0.9**	**1.0**	**1.0**	**..**	**1.1**	**0.3**
Remote	**±**	**2.1**	**np**	**1.2**	**1.2**	**1.5**	**np**	**..**	**1.9**	**0.7**
Very remote	**±**	**7.3**	**..**	**1.8**	**2.0**	**4.5**	**np**	**..**	**1.9**	**1.1**

(a) Data relate to live births. Data exclude stillbirths; births both less than 20 weeks gestation and less than 400 grams birthweight; births less than 20 weeks gestation (where gestation is known) in Vic and WA; and multiple births.

(b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table excludes non-residents, external territories and not stated State/Territory of residence.

(c) Totals for each State and Territory cannot be reconciled by individual jurisdictions as data are collected by place of birth but are published by place of residence.

(d) Due to data system reforms the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection for 2009 are provisional pending further quality assurance work.

(e) Birthweight data on babies born to Indigenous mothers residing in the ACT and Tasmania should be viewed with caution as they are based on small numbers of births.

(f) Data on Indigenous births relate to babies born to Indigenous mothers only, and excludes babies born to non-Indigenous mothers and Indigenous fathers. Therefore, the information is not based on the total count of Indigenous babies.

(g) Includes births to mothers whose Indigenous status was not stated.

Table 6A.4.8 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory by remoteness, by Indigenous status of mothers, 2009 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (d)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (e)	*ACT* (e)	*NT*	*Aust*

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

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table 6A.4.9 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory by remoteness, by Indigenous status of mothers, 2008 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (d)	*ACT* (d)	*NT*	*Aust*
Proportion of babies with low birth weight										
Indigenous (e)										
Major cities	%	10.0	10.6	8.1	14.6	14.9	..	10.0	..	10.9
Inner regional	%	11.0	13.0	8.8	14.4	np	11.4	np	..	10.7
Outer regional	%	9.7	17.8	8.8	14.7	11.7	6.3	..	10.0	10.3
Remote	%	10.9	np	14.9	12.0	13.7	np	..	13.7	13.1
Very remote	%	18.9	..	5.9	13.8	9.3	np	..	14.9	11.7
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.7	..	3.6	..	4.4
Inner regional	%	4.8	4.7	4.3	4.0	3.8	4.9	0.0	..	4.6
Outer regional	%	4.5	4.8	4.4	4.1	5.3	5.4	np	4.6	4.6
Remote	%	2.6	np	4.0	4.9	3.2	np	..	2.8	3.9
Very remote	%	np	..	2.5	4.2	np	np	..	2.9	3.3
Total (f)										
Major cities	**%**	**4.3**	**4.5**	**4.5**	**4.6**	**4.9**	**..**	**3.7**	**..**	**4.5**
Inner regional	**%**	**5.2**	**4.9**	**4.5**	**4.3**	**3.8**	**5.2**	**np**	**..**	**4.8**
Outer regional	**%**	**5.1**	**5.4**	**4.9**	**5.2**	**5.7**	**5.4**	**..**	**5.3**	**5.1**
Remote	**%**	**5.3**	**np**	**6.3**	**6.5**	**3.9**	**np**	**..**	**7.2**	**6.1**
Very remote	**%**	**10.6**	**..**	**4.3**	**8.4**	**5.2**	**np**	**..**	**12.6**	**8.1**
Variability bands for rate										
Indigenous (e)										
Major cities	±	1.8	3.8	2.0	3.0	4.1	..	7.0	..	1.1
Inner regional	±	1.9	4.0	2.3	6.8	np	4.9	np	..	1.3
Outer regional	±	2.4	6.7	1.7	4.0	5.3	4.5	..	3.5	1.2

Table 6A.4.9 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory by remoteness, by Indigenous status of mothers, 2008 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (d)	*ACT* (d)	*NT*	*Aust*
Remote	±	5.0	np	3.8	3.4	11.1	np	..	3.7	1.9
Very remote	±	13.0	..	2.0	3.5	6.6	np	..	2.6	1.5
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	±	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	..	0.5	..	0.1
Inner regional	±	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.7	np	..	0.2
Outer regional	±	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.8	1.0	1.0	..	1.0	0.3
Remote	±	1.7	np	1.1	1.2	1.5	np	..	1.5	0.6
Very remote	±	np	..	1.4	1.8	np	np	..	2.5	1.0
Total (f)										
Major cities	**±**	**0.1**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**..**	**0.5**	**..**	**0.1**
Inner regional	**±**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.7**	**0.8**	**0.7**	**np**	**..**	**0.2**
Outer regional	**±**	**0.6**	**0.8**	**0.4**	**0.8**	**1.0**	**1.0**	**..**	**1.0**	**0.3**
Remote	**±**	**2.0**	**np**	**1.2**	**1.2**	**1.6**	**np**	**..**	**1.8**	**0.7**
Very remote	**±**	**7.0**	**..**	**1.3**	**1.9**	**3.3**	**np**	**..**	**2.2**	**1.0**

(a) Data relate to live births. Data exclude stillbirths; births both less than 20 weeks gestation and less than 400 grams birthweight; births less than 20 weeks gestation (where gestation is known) in Vic and WA; and multiple births.

(b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table excludes non-residents, external territories and not stated State/Territory of residence.

(c) Totals for each State and Territory cannot be reconciled by individual jurisdictions as data are collected by place of birth but are published by place of residence.

(d) Birthweight data on babies born to Indigenous mothers residing in the ACT and Tasmania should be viewed with caution as they are based on small numbers of births.

(e) Data on Indigenous births relate to babies born to Indigenous mothers only, and excludes babies born to non-Indigenous mothers and Indigenous fathers. Therefore, the information is not based on the total count of Indigenous babies.

(f) Includes births to mothers whose Indigenous status was not stated.

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

Table 6A.4.9 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory by remoteness, by Indigenous status of mothers, 2008 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (d)	*ACT* (d)	*NT*	*Aust*

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table 6A.4.10 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory by remoteness, by Indigenous status of mothers, 2007 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (d)	*ACT* (d)	*NT*	*Aust*
Proportion of babies with low birth weight										
Indigenous (e)										
Major cities	%	10.9	8.2	8.0	14.3	14.7	..	np	..	11.0
Inner regional	%	9.3	11.5	10.2	14.5	12.0	5.5	np	..	10.0
Outer regional	%	9.5	13.4	10.4	13.2	11.3	4.7	..	10.1	10.4
Remote	%	12.1	np	10.5	13.9	np	np	..	12.4	12.4
Very remote	%	21.5	..	11.1	15.8	16.6	np	..	13.1	13.4
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	4.1	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.6	..	4.4	..	4.4
Inner regional	%	4.8	4.9	4.5	5.1	5.1	5.4	np	..	4.8
Outer regional	%	4.5	4.8	4.2	4.3	4.8	5.4	..	4.4	4.5
Remote	%	3.8	np	3.0	3.5	3.3	4.6	..	3.1	3.4
Very remote	%	np	..	3.0	3.8	5.0	np	..	3.3	3.5
Total (f)										
Major cities	**%**	**4.3**	**4.6**	**4.5**	**4.7**	**4.8**	**..**	**4.5**	**..**	**4.5**
Inner regional	**%**	**5.1**	**5.1**	**4.8**	**5.4**	**5.3**	**5.4**	**np**	**..**	**5.1**
Outer regional	**%**	**5.1**	**5.2**	**4.9**	**5.2**	**5.2**	**5.3**	**..**	**5.2**	**5.1**
Remote	**%**	**6.2**	**np**	**4.6**	**5.9**	**4.0**	**5.1**	**..**	**7.3**	**5.5**
Very remote	**%**	**10.8**	**..**	**7.5**	**9.5**	**10.0**	**np**	**..**	**11.5**	**9.5**
Variability bands for rate										
Indigenous (e)										
Major cities	±	1.8	3.5	2.2	2.9	4.3	..	np	..	1.2
Inner regional	±	1.8	4.0	2.5	6.5	9.8	4.6	np	..	1.3
Outer regional	±	2.4	5.9	1.9	3.9	4.8	3.7	..	3.6	1.2

Table 6A.4.10 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory by remoteness, by Indigenous status of mothers, 2007 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (d)	*ACT* (d)	*NT*	*Aust*
Remote	±	5.3	np	3.4	3.6	np	np	..	3.6	1.9
Very remote	±	14.2	..	2.6	3.6	7.8	np	..	2.4	1.6
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	±	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	..	0.6	..	0.1
Inner regional	±	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.9	0.8	np	..	0.2
Outer regional	±	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.9	0.9	..	1.0	0.3
Remote	±	2.0	np	1.0	1.0	1.6	3.8	..	1.7	0.6
Very remote	±	np	..	1.6	1.8	4.0	np	..	2.8	1.0
Total (f)										
Major cities	**±**	**0.1**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**..**	**0.6**	**..**	**0.1**
Inner regional	**±**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.8**	**0.9**	**0.8**	**np**	**..**	**0.2**
Outer regional	**±**	**0.6**	**0.8**	**0.4**	**0.8**	**0.9**	**0.9**	**..**	**1.0**	**0.3**
Remote	**±**	**2.1**	**np**	**1.1**	**1.2**	**1.7**	**3.9**	**..**	**1.9**	**0.6**
Very remote	**±**	**7.0**	**..**	**1.7**	**2.0**	**4.2**	**np**	**..**	**2.1**	**1.0**

(a) Data relate to live births. Data exclude stillbirths; births both less than 20 weeks gestation and less than 400 grams birthweight; births less than 20 weeks gestation (where gestation is known) in Vic and WA; and multiple births.

(b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table excludes non-residents, external territories and not stated State/Territory of residence.

(c) Totals for each State and Territory cannot be reconciled by individual jurisdictions as data are collected by place of birth but are published by place of residence.

(d) Birthweight data on babies born to Indigenous mothers residing in the ACT and Tasmania should be viewed with caution as they are based on small numbers of births.

(e) Data on Indigenous births relate to babies born to Indigenous mothers only, and excludes babies born to non-Indigenous mothers and Indigenous fathers. Therefore, the information is not based on the total count of Indigenous babies.

(f) Includes births to mothers whose Indigenous status was not stated.

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

Table 6A.4.10 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory by remoteness, by Indigenous status of mothers, 2007 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (d)	*ACT* (d)	*NT*	*Aust*

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table 6A.4.11 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory by remoteness, by Indigenous status of mothers, 2009-2011 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (e)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (f)	*ACT* (f)	*NT*	*Aust*
Proportion of babies with low birth weight										
Indigenous (g)										
Major cities	%	9.8	9.1	8.1	11.9	10.5	..	13.9	..	9.8
Inner regional	%	10.4	12.1	7.9	11.8	9.7	8.7	np	..	9.9
Outer regional	%	10.4	13.5	11.0	13.4	13.3	9.2	..	10.0	11.2
Remote	%	10.8	np	13.3	10.8	9.0	np	..	13.9	12.3
Very remote	%	11.4	..	11.0	13.9	13.3	np	..	13.6	12.8
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	4.2	4.6	4.5	4.4	5.0	..	4.1	..	4.4
Inner regional	%	4.4	5.0	4.9	4.0	4.8	5.4	np	..	4.7
Outer regional	%	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.1	5.3	5.4	..	5.0	4.7
Remote	%	3.8	np	4.4	3.6	3.5	4.6	..	4.2	4.0
Very remote	%	6.7	..	4.2	3.7	4.8	np	..	3.8	4.1
Variability bands for rate										
Indigenous (g)										
Major cities	±	1.0	1.7	1.1	1.6	2.0	..	4.9	..	0.6
Inner regional	±	1.0	2.2	1.2	3.6	5.4	2.5	np	..	0.7
Outer regional	±	1.4	3.4	1.1	2.7	2.9	3.3	..	2.2	0.7
Remote	±	3.0	np	2.2	1.8	5.6	np	..	2.1	1.1
Very remote	±	5.9	..	1.5	2.0	4.5	np	..	1.4	0.9
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	±	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	..	0.3	..	0.1
Inner regional	±	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	np	..	0.1
Outer regional	±	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	..	0.6	0.2

Table 6A.4.11 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory by remoteness, by Indigenous status of mothers, 2009-2011 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (e)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (f)	*ACT* (f)	*NT*	*Aust*
Remote	±	1.2	np	0.7	0.6	0.9	2.4	..	1.0	0.4
Very remote	±	3.9	..	1.1	1.0	2.4	np	..	1.6	0.6
Rate ratio (h)										
Major cities	no.	2.3	2.0	1.8	2.7	2.1	..	3.4	..	2.2
Inner regional	no.	2.4	2.4	1.6	2.9	2.0	1.6	np	..	2.1
Outer regional	no.	2.4	2.9	2.4	3.3	2.5	1.7	..	2.0	2.4
Remote	no.	2.8	np	3.0	3.0	2.6	np	..	3.3	3.1
Very remote	no.	1.7	..	2.6	3.7	2.8	np	..	3.6	3.1
Rate difference (i)										
Major cities	no.	5.6	4.5	3.6	7.5	5.5	..	9.8	..	5.4
Inner regional	no.	6.0	7.2	3.1	7.8	4.9	3.3	np	..	5.2
Outer regional	no.	6.0	8.8	6.4	9.3	8.0	3.7	..	5.1	6.5
Remote	no.	6.9	np	8.9	7.2	5.5	np	..	9.7	8.3
Very remote	no.	4.7	..	6.8	10.2	8.5	np	..	9.9	8.7

(a) Data relate to live births. Data exclude stillbirths; births both less than 20 weeks gestation and less than 400 grams birthweight; births less than 20 weeks gestation (where gestation is known) in Vic and WA; and multiple births.

(b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table excludes non-residents, external territories and not stated State/Territory of residence.

(c) Totals for each State and Territory cannot be reconciled by individual jurisdictions as data are collected by place of birth but are published by place of residence.

(d) Data for 2009 and 2010 applied the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) and data for 2011 applied the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) to derive remoteness categories.

(e) Due to data system reforms the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection for 2009 to 2011 are provisional pending further quality assurance work.

(f) Birthweight data on babies born to Indigenous mothers residing in the ACT and Tasmania should be viewed with caution as they are based on small numbers of births.

Table 6A.4.11 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory by remoteness, by Indigenous status of mothers, 2009-2011 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (e)	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (f)	*ACT* (f)	*NT*	*Aust*

(g) Data on Indigenous births relate to babies born to Indigenous mothers only, and excludes babies born to non-Indigenous mothers and Indigenous fathers. Therefore, the information is not based on the total count of Indigenous babies.

(h) Rate ratio is the proportion of Indigenous babies with low birth weight divided by the proportion of non-Indigenous babies with low birth weight.

(i) Rate difference is the proportion of Indigenous babies with low birth weight less the proportion of non-Indigenous babies with low birth weight.

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

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table 6A.4.12 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status of the infant, 2011 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (d)	*Qld*	*Tas* (e)	*ACT* (e)	*NT*	*Aust*
Number of low birth weight babies (<2500g)								
Indigenous (f)	no.	390	96	374	27	11	186	1 084
Non-Indigenous	no.	3 602	3 188	2 462	275	202	109	9 838
Total (g)	**no.**	**4 363**	**3 312**	**2 849**	**368**	**227**	**298**	**11 417**
Number of live births								
Indigenous (f)	no.	3 975	906	4 096	282	82	1 393	10 734
Non-Indigenous	no.	79 545	68 215	55 514	4 229	4 361	2 153	214 017
Total (g)	**no.**	**95 416**	**69 424**	**60 010**	**6 094**	**4 752**	**3 739**	**239 435**
Proportion of babies with low birth weight								
Indigenous (f)	%	9.8	10.6	9.1	9.6	13.4	13.4	10.1
Non-Indigenous	%	4.5	4.7	4.4	6.5	4.6	5.1	4.6
Total (g)	**%**	**4.6**	**4.8**	**4.7**	**6.0**	**4.8**	**8.0**	**4.8**
Variability bands for rate								
Indigenous (f)	±	0.9	2.0	0.9	3.4	7.4	1.8	0.6
Non-Indigenous	±	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.1
Total (g)	**±**	**0.1**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**0.9**	**0.1**
Rate ratio (h)	no.	2.2	2.3	2.1	1.5	2.9	2.6	2.2
Rate difference (i)	no.	5.3	5.9	4.7	3.1	8.8	8.3	5.5

(a) Data relate to live births. Data exclude stillbirths; births both less than 20 weeks gestation and less than 400 grams birthweight; births less than 20 weeks gestation (where gestation is known) in Vic; and multiple births.

(b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table excludes non-residents, external territories and not stated State/Territory of residence.

(c) Totals for each State and Territory cannot be reconciled by individual jurisdictions as data are collected by place of birth but are published by place of residence.

(d) Due to data system reforms the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection for 2011 are provisional pending further quality assurance work.

Table 6A.4.12 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status of the infant, 2011 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (d)	*Qld*	*Tas* (e)	*ACT* (e)	*NT*	*Aust*

(e) Birthweight data on babies born residing in the ACT and Tasmania should be viewed with caution as they are based on small numbers of births.

(f) Data on Indigenous status of the baby is not part of the Perinatal NMDS. The current question is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers. Data on Indigenous status of the baby was available for NSW, Vic, Qld, Tas, the ACT and the NT only. Women who gave birth in NSW, Vic, Qld, Tas, the ACT and the NT but reside in another jurisdiction are not reported due to small numbers. Table excludes women who gave birth in WA and SA where Indigenous status of the baby was not available.

(g) Includes births whose Indigenous status was not stated.

(h) Rate ratio is the proportion of Indigenous babies with low birth weight divided by the proportion of non-Indigenous babies with low birth weight.

(i) Rate difference is the proportion of Indigenous babies with low birth weight less the proportion of non-Indigenous babies with low birth weight.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table 6A.4.13 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory by remoteness, by Indigenous status of infant, 2011 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (d)	*Qld*	*Tas* (e)	*ACT* (e)	*NT*	*Aust*
Proportion of babies with low birth weight								
Indigenous (f)								
Major cities	%	9.7	9.4	7.0	..	14.3	..	8.8
Inner regional	%	10.1	10.1	7.4	11.5	np	..	9.4
Outer regional	%	9.2	14.2	10.3	6.4	..	10.1	10.1
Remote	%	11.5	np	12.5	np	..	12.3	12.3
Very remote	%	10.8	..	11.4	np	..	14.8	13.3
Non-Indigenous								
Major cities	%	4.5	4.6	4.4	..	4.5	..	4.5
Inner regional	%	4.6	4.9	4.9	6.6	np	..	4.9
Outer regional	%	4.6	4.6	4.3	6.4	..	5.2	4.6
Remote	%	3.9	np	4.8	5.9	..	5.4	4.8
Very remote	%	np	..	3.5	np	..	3.0	3.4
Total (g)								
Major cities	**%**	**4.5**	**4.7**	**4.5**	**..**	**4.6**	**..**	**4.5**
Inner regional	**%**	**4.9**	**5.1**	**5.0**	**5.9**	**np**	**..**	**5.1**
Outer regional	**%**	**5.0**	**5.2**	**5.1**	**6.4**	**..**	**5.5**	**5.2**
Remote	**%**	**6.1**	**np**	**6.6**	**6.1**	**..**	**8.1**	**7.0**
Very remote	**%**	**5.3**	**..**	**7.6**	**np**	**..**	**12.8**	**9.7**
Variability bands for rate								
Indigenous (f)								
Major cities	±	1.5	3.0	1.5	..	7.8	..	1.0
Inner regional	±	1.6	3.0	1.8	4.7	np	..	1.1
Outer regional	±	2.0	5.5	1.6	5.0	..	3.7	1.2

Table 6A.4.13 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory by remoteness, by Indigenous status of infant, 2011 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (d)	*Qld*	*Tas* (e)	*ACT* (e)	*NT*	*Aust*
Remote	±	5.2	np	3.6	np	..	3.6	2.3
Very remote	±	8.0	..	2.6	np	..	2.4	1.7
Non-Indigenous								
Major cities	±	0.2	0.2	0.2	..	0.6	..	0.1
Inner regional	±	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.9	np	..	0.2
Outer regional	±	0.6	0.8	0.4	1.3	..	1.1	0.3
Remote	±	2.2	np	1.3	4.7	..	2.1	1.0
Very remote	±	np	..	1.6	np	..	2.6	1.3
Total (g)								
Major cities	**±**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**..**	**0.6**	**..**	**0.1**
Inner regional	**±**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.7**	**np**	**..**	**0.2**
Outer regional	**±**	**0.6**	**0.8**	**0.5**	**1.1**	**..**	**1.0**	**0.3**
Remote	**±**	**2.2**	**np**	**1.3**	**4.2**	**..**	**1.9**	**0.9**
Very remote	**±**	**3.7**	**..**	**1.6**	**np**	**..**	**2.1**	**1.2**

(a) Data relate to live births. Data exclude stillbirths; births both less than 20 weeks gestation and less than 400 grams birthweight; births less than 20 weeks gestation (where gestation is known) in Vic; and multiple births.

(b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table excludes non-residents, external territories and not stated State/Territory of residence.

(c) Totals for each State and Territory cannot be reconciled by individual jurisdictions as data are collected by place of birth but are published by place of residence.

(d) Due to data system reforms the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection for 2011 are provisional pending further quality assurance work.

(e) Birthweight data on babies born to Indigenous mothers residing in the ACT and Tasmania should be viewed with caution as they are based on small numbers of births.

(f) Data on Indigenous status of the baby is not part of the Perinatal NMDS. The current question is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers. Data on Indigenous status of the baby was available for available for NSW, Vic, Qld, Tas, the ACT and the NT only. Women who gave birth in NSW, Vic, Qld, Tas, the ACT and the NT but reside in another jurisdiction are not reported due to small numbers. Table excludes women who gave birth in WA and SA where Indigenous status of the baby was not available.

Table 6A.4.13 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory by remoteness, by Indigenous status of infant, 2011 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic* (d)	*Qld*	*Tas* (e)	*ACT* (e)	*NT*	*Aust*

(g) Includes births whose Indigenous status was not stated.

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

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table 6A.4.14 **Baby's birthweight, live births, 1998–2000 to 2009–11 (a), (b), (c)**

	Low birthweight (<2500g)		*Very low birthweight (<1500g)*		*Extremely low birthweight (<1000g)*	
	Number	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*
Births to Indigenous mothers						
1998–2000	3 101	11.9	569	2.2	276	1.1
1999–2001	3 241	13.0	294	2.0	276	1.0
2000–2002	3 356	12.9	614	2.4	285	1.1
2001–2003	3 403	12.9	614	2.3	284	1.1
2002–2004	3 459	13.0	630	2.4	296	1.1
2003–2005	3 620	13.1	672	2.4	316	1.1
2004–2006	3 743	12.9	700	2.4	327	1.1
2005–2007	3 925	12.7	703	2.3	343	1.1
2006–2008	4 005	12.4	708	2.2	322	1.0
2009–2011	4 216	12.2	736	2.1	354	1.0
Births to non-Indigenous mothers						
1998–2000	44 503	6.0	7 519	1.0	3 261	0.4
1999–2001	42 418	6.0	7 192	1.0	3 126	–
2000–2002	43 606	6.1	7 350	1.0	3 154	0.4
2001–2003	43 485	6.1	7 267	1.0	3 176	0.4
2002–2004	43 974	6.1	7 275	1.0	3 182	0.4
2003–2005	45 096	6.1	7 375	1.0	3 199	0.4
2004–2006	47 350	6.1	7 873	1.0	3 425	0.4
2005–2007	49 089	6.1	8 117	1.0	3 513	0.4
2006–2008	49 815	6.0	8 212	1.0	3 560	0.4
2009–2011	51 211	6.0	8 392	1.0	3 755	0.4

(a) Data are presented in three year groupings due to small numbers.

(b) Data on Indigenous births relate to babies born to Indigenous mothers only, and exclude babies born to non-Indigenous mothers and Indigenous fathers. Thus, the information is not based on the total count of Indigenous babies.

(c) For the period 1998–2000, data for non-Indigenous Australians includes unknown Indigenous status as the unknown category was unable to be distinguished from the non-Indigenous category in 1998.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection, AIHW National Perinatal Statistics Unit; Victorian Perinatal Data Collection Unit (unpublished).

Table 6A.4.15 **Baby's birthweight, fetal deaths, 1998–2000 to 2009–11 (a), (b), (c)**

	Low birthweight (<2500g)		*Very low birthweight (<1500g)*		*Extremely low birthweight (<1000g)*	
	Number	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*
Births to Indigenous mothers						
1998–2000	258	76.6	212	62.9	177	52.5
1999–2001	255	75.0	207	61.0	181	53.0
2000–2002	251	74.3	202	59.8	176	52.1
2001–2003	244	75.1	197	60.6	176	54.1
2002–2004	241	78.2	206	66.9	184	59.7
2003–2005	244	77.7	211	67.2	191	60.8
2004–2006	274	81.3	230	68.2	196	58.2
2005–2007	314	81.8	258	67.2	216	56.3
2006–2008	323	81.6	265	66.9	223	56.3
2009–2011	333	76.7	289	66.6	262	60.4
Births to non-Indigenous mothers						
1998–2000	3 715	74.7	2 971	59.7	2 588	52.0
1999–2001	3 609	76.0	2 949	62.0	2 583	55.0
2000–2002	3 660	76.6	3 041	63.7	2 674	56.0
2001–2003	3 671	76.2	3 083	64.0	2 732	56.7
2002–2004	3 822	76.7	3 219	64.6	2 858	57.4
2003–2005	3 407	74.2	2 769	60.3	2 398	52.2
2004–2006	4 353	78.2	3 668	65.9	3 283	59.0
2005–2007	4 488	78.3	3 816	66.5	3 441	60.0
2006–2008	4 623	78.5	3 946	67.0	3 571	60.6
2009–2011	4 930	78.8	4 222	67.5	3 810	60.9

(a) Data are presented in a three year grouping due to small numbers.

(b) Data on Indigenous births relate to babies born to Indigenous mothers only, and exclude babies born to non-Indigenous mothers and Indigenous fathers. Thus, the information is not based on the total count of Indigenous babies.

(c) For the period 1998–2000, data for non-Indigenous Australians includes unknown Indigenous status as the unknown category was unable to be distinguished from the non-Indigenous category in 1998.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection, AIHW National Perinatal Statistics Unit; Victorian Perinatal Data Collection Unit (unpublished).

Table 6A.4.16 **Women who gave birth, selected birth outcomes, 2009–2011 (a)**

	Unit	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)
		Women aged less than 20 years	
Estimate			
Pre-term births	no.	802	2 200
Low birthweight	no.	801	1 923
Apgar score at 5 minutes (c)			
0–6	no.	195	592
7–10	no.	6 369	26 311
Neonatal deaths (d)	no.	39	90
Proportion			
Pre-term births	%	12.2	8.2
Low birthweight	%	12.2	7.1
Apgar score at 5 minutes (c)			
0–6	%	3.0	2.2
7–10	%	96.8	97.6
Rate per 1000 births			
Neonatal deaths (d)	rate per 1000	6.2	3.8
		Women aged more than 20 years	
Estimate			
Pre-term births	no.	3 278	54 259
Low birthweight	no.	3 141	41 978
Apgar score at 5 minutes (c)			
0–6	no.	636	11 981
7–10	no.	26 733	801 067
Neonatal deaths (d)	no.	156	1 541
Proportion			
Pre-term births	%	11.9	6.7
Low birthweight	%	11.4	5.2
Apgar score at 5 minutes (c)			
0–6	%	2.3	1.5
7–10	%	97.3	98.4
Rate per 1000 births			
Neonatal deaths (d)	rate per 1000	6.0	2.3

(a) For live births.

(b) Excludes 'not stated' Indigenous status.

(c) Numerical score used to evaluate a baby's condition after birth. The definition of the reported indicator is the number of babies born with an Apgar score of 3 or lower at 5 minutes post delivery, as a proportion of the total number of babies born.

(d) Excludes Victoria for 2009 and 2010.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table 6A.4.17 **Women who gave birth, selected birth outcomes, 2006–2008 (a)**

	Unit	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (b)
		Women aged less than 20 years	
Estimate			
Pre-term births	no.	765	2 282
Low birthweight	no.	779	2 059
Apgar score at 5 minutes (c)			
0–6	no.	165	571
7–10	no.	6 286	28 385
Neonatal deaths	no.	32	127
Proportion			
Pre-term births	%	11.8	7.9
Low birthweight	%	12.0	7.1
Apgar score at 5 minutes (c)			
0–6	%	2.6	2.0
7–10	%	97.2	97.9
Rate per 1000 births			
Neonatal deaths	rate per 1000	4.9	4.4
		Women aged more than 20 years	
Estimate			
Pre-term births	no.	3 091	52 161
Low birthweight	no.	2 990	40 638
Apgar score at 5 minutes (c)			
0–6	no.	550	10 092
7–10	no.	24 755	779 479
Neonatal deaths	no.	172	1 924
Proportion			
Pre-term births	%	12.2	6.6
Low birthweight	%	11.8	5.1
Apgar score at 5 minutes (c)			
0–6	%	2.2	1.3
7–10	%	97.5	98.6
Rate per 1000 births			
Neonatal deaths	rate per 1000	6.8	2.4

(a) For live births.

(b) Excludes 'not stated' Indigenous status.

(c) Numerical score used to evaluate a baby's condition after birth. The definition of the reported indicator is the number of babies born with an Apgar score of 3 or lower at 5 minutes post delivery, as a proportion of the total number of babies born.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table 6A.4.18 **Associations between birthweight and maternal health, Indigenous children aged 0–3 years, 2008 (a), (b)**

	Child born with low birthweight (<2500 g)				*Child's birthweight 2500g or more*			
	Estimate	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CI*	*Estimate*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CI*
Unit	*('000)*	*(%)*	*(%)*	*(±)*	*('000)*	*(%)*	*(%)*	*(±)*
Child's health status								
Excellent/very good	5.0	82.6	6.0	9.7	35.5	85.1	2.0	3.3
Good	0.8	13.7	34.5	9.3	5.4	13.0	13.0	3.3
Fair/poor	0.2	3.7	53.9	3.9	0.8	1.9	25.7	1.0
Total	6.0	100.0	..	..	41.7	100.0	..	..
Mother's pregnancy checkups								
Had regular check-ups while pregnant	5.3	87.2	5.5	9.4	38.3	91.9	1.6	2.9
Had check-ups while pregnant, but not regular	0.2	4.0	52.7	4.1	2.0	4.9	21.6	2.1
Had check-ups while pregnant, but not known if regular	–	–	..	..	np	np	..	..
Not known if had check-ups while pregnant	–	–	..	..	np	np	..	..
Did not have check-ups while pregnant	0.5	8.9	51.4	9.0	1.1	2.7	32.3	1.7
Total	6.0	100.0	..	..	41.7	100.0	..	..
Use of alcohol, tobacco or illicit drugs during pregnancy (c)								
Mother consumed alcohol during pregnancy	0.8	16.2	24.0	7.6	7.1	20.2	11.4	4.5
Mother used tobacco during pregnancy	2.5	52.8	13.2	13.7	14.0	39.7	6.7	5.2
Mother used illicit drugs or substances during pregnancy	0.5	10.0	34.0	6.7	1.5	4.1	19.1	1.5
Responding population	4.8	100.0	..	..	35.3	100.0	..	..

Table 6A.4.18 **Associations between birthweight and maternal health, Indigenous children aged 0–3 years, 2008 (a), (b)**

		Child born with low birthweight (<2500 g)				*Child's birthweight 2500g or more*			
		Estimate	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CI*	*Estimate*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CI*
	Unit	*('000)*	*(%)*	*(%)*	*(±)*	*('000)*	*(%)*	*(%)*	*(±)*
Information not provided		1.2	..	..	..	10.3	..	..	..
Total aged 0–3 years		**6.0**	**..**	..	..	**41.7**	**..**	..	..

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. A 95 per cent confidence interval is also reported against each estimate.

(b) Differences between rates for children with low birthweight (less than 2500 grams) and normal birthweight (2500 grams or more) are not statistically significant.

(c) Information on some aspects of maternal health could not obtained from all respondents. Proportions for use of alcohol, tobacco and illicit substances during pregnancy have therefore been calculated on the responding population.

.. Not applicable. **np** Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : ABS (2009) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008* , Cat. no. 4714.0.

Table 6A.5.1 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)			*Age specific rate* (d)			
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous* (e)	*Other* (f)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (e)	*Other* (f)	*Rate ratio* (g)
NSW							
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 888	23 158	23 467	7 246.5	5 067.1	5 134.7	1.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	1 447	19 584	19 975	5 553.8	4 285.1	4 370.7	1.3
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	550	6 893	6 971	2 111.0	1 508.2	1 525.3	1.4
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	490	6 964	7 024	1 880.7	1 523.8	1 536.9	1.2
Contact with health services	1 589	24 511	24 889	6 098.9	5 363.2	5 445.9	1.1
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	538	10 451	10 546	2 064.9	2 286.7	2 307.5	0.9
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	6 502	91 561	92 872	24 955.9	20 034.1	20 321.0	1.2
Other (h)	1 712	31 620	32 143	6 571.0	6 918.7	7 033.1	0.9
Total hospitalisations	**8 214**	**123 181**	**125 015**	**31 526.8**	**26 952.8**	**27 354.1**	**1.2**
Victoria							
Diseases of the respiratory system	247	12 849	12 958	4 063.2	3 586.3	3 616.8	1.1
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	279	15 063	15 297	4 589.6	4 204.3	4 269.6	1.1
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	59	3 439	3 472	970.6	959.9	969.1	1.0
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	91	4 431	4 477	1 497.0	1 236.8	1 249.6	1.2
Contact with health services	83	4 951	5 032	1 365.4	1 381.9	1 404.5	1.0
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	96	5 809	5 880	1 579.2	1 621.4	1 641.2	1.0
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	855	46 542	47 116	14 064.8	12 990.6	13 150.8	1.1
Other (h)	355	24 374	25 014	5 839.8	6 803.2	6 981.8	0.8
Total hospitalisations	**1 210**	**70 916**	**72 130**	**19 904.6**	**19 793.7**	**20 132.6**	**1.0**

Table 6A.5.1 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)			*Age specific rate* (d)			
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous* (e)	*Other* (f)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (e)	*Other* (f)	*Rate ratio* (g)
Queensland							
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 704	14 616	14 955	6 745.4	5 063.2	5 180.7	1.3
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	1 085	10 371	11 454	4 295.1	3 592.7	3 967.9	1.1
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	451	3 917	3 995	1 785.3	1 356.9	1 383.9	1.3
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	623	6 323	6 440	2 466.2	2 190.4	2 230.9	1.1
Contact with health services	372	4 550	4 811	1 472.6	1 576.2	1 666.6	0.9
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	429	4 234	4 346	1 698.2	1 466.7	1 505.5	1.1
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	4 664	44 011	46 001	18 462.9	15 246.1	15 935.5	1.2
Other (h)	1 588	18 762	19 104	6 286.2	6 499.5	6 617.9	0.9
Total hospitalisations	**6 252**	**62 773**	**65 105**	**24 749.1**	**21 745.6**	**22 553.4**	**1.1**
WA							
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 176	5 844	5 844	11 370.2	3 767.0	3 767.0	3.0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	556	6 817	6 817	5 375.7	4 394.2	4 394.2	1.2
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	375	2 071	2 071	3 625.7	1 335.0	1 335.0	2.7
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	323	3 048	3 048	3 122.9	1 964.7	1 964.7	1.6
Contact with health services	160	2 914	2 914	1 547.0	1 878.4	1 878.4	0.8
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	298	3 079	3 079	2 881.2	1 984.7	1 984.7	1.5
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	2 888	23 773	23 773	27 922.7	15 324.0	15 324.0	1.8
Other (h)	879	12 309	12 309	8 498.6	7 934.4	7 934.4	1.1
Total hospitalisations	**3 767**	**36 082**	**36 082**	**36 421.4**	**23 258.4**	**23 258.4**	**1.6**

Table 6A.5.1 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)			*Age specific rate* (d)			
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous* (e)	*Other* (f)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (e)	*Other* (f)	*Rate ratio* (g)
SA							
Diseases of the respiratory system	359	5 329	5 393	7 918.8	5 603.7	5 671.0	1.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	231	4 354	4 439	5 095.4	4 578.5	4 667.8	1.1
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	121	1 344	1 359	2 669.0	1 413.3	1 429.1	1.9
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	117	1 806	1 836	2 580.8	1 899.1	1 930.7	1.3
Contact with health services	85	1 998	2 018	1 874.9	2 101.0	2 122.0	0.9
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	91	1 291	1 317	2 007.3	1 357.6	1 384.9	1.4
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	1 004	16 122	16 362	22 146.2	16 953.1	17 205.5	1.3
Other (h)	387	8 205	8 336	8 536.5	8 628.0	8 765.7	1.0
Total hospitalisations	**1 391**	**24 327**	**24 698**	**30 682.7**	**25 581.1**	**25 971.2**	**1.2**
NT (public hospitals)							
Diseases of the respiratory system	994	416	419	13 650.7	3 575.2	3 600.9	3.8
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	390	390	392	5 355.9	3 351.7	3 368.9	1.6
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	522	167	167	7 168.7	1 435.2	1 435.2	5.0
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	265	222	223	3 639.3	1 907.9	1 916.5	1.9
Contact with health services	103	138	140	1 414.5	1 186.0	1 203.2	1.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	189	185	185	2 595.6	1 589.9	1 589.9	1.6
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	2 463	1 518	1 526	33 824.7	13 045.9	13 114.7	2.6
Other (h)	888	561	565	12 195.0	4 821.3	4 855.7	2.5
Total hospitalisations	**3 351**	**2 079**	**2 091**	**46 019.7**	**17 867.2**	**17 970.4**	**2.6**
Total (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT) (i)							

Table 6A.5.1 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)			*Age specific rate* (d)			
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous* (e)	*Other* (f)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (e)	*Other* (f)	*Rate ratio* (g)
Diseases of the respiratory system	6 369	62 256	63 080	8 006.0	4 558.1	4 618.4	1.7
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	3 988	56 607	58 406	5 013.0	4 144.6	4 276.2	1.2
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	2 078	17 831	18 035	2 612.1	1 305.5	1 320.4	2.0
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	1 909	22 797	23 052	2 399.7	1 669.0	1 687.8	1.4
Contact with health services	2 392	39 066	39 808	3 006.8	2 860.2	2 914.5	1.0
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	1 641	25 050	25 354	2 062.8	1 834.0	1 856.3	1.1
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	18 377	223 609	227 735	23 100.5	16 371.4	16 673.6	1.4
Other (h)	5 812	95 975	97 617	7 305.9	7 026.5	7 147.0	1.0
Total hospitalisations	**24 189**	**319 584**	**325 352**	**30 406.3**	**23 397.9**	**23 820.7**	**1.3**
Tasmania (public hospitals)							
Diseases of the respiratory system	72	847	852	2 370.0	2 969.8	2 987.3	0.8
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	67	915	940	2 205.4	3 208.2	3 295.9	0.7
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	21	231	235	691.2	809.9	824.0	0.8
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	34	349	353	1 119.2	1 223.7	1 237.7	0.9
Contact with health services	35	788	811	1 152.1	2 762.9	2 843.6	0.4
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	31	351	355	1 020.4	1 230.7	1 244.7	0.8
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	260	3 481	3 546	8 558.3	12 205.2	12 433.1	0.7
Other (h)	102	1 349	1 384	3 357.5	4 729.9	4 852.6	0.7
Total hospitalisations	**362**	**4 830**	**4 930**	**11 915.7**	**16 935.1**	**17 285.7**	**0.7**
ACT (public hospitals)							
Diseases of the respiratory system	30	648	653	4 044.0	2 615.3	2 635.5	1.5

Table 6A.5.1 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)			*Age specific rate* (d)			
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous* (e)	*Other* (f)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (e)	*Other* (f)	*Rate ratio* (g)
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	21	923	975	2 830.8	3 725.2	3 935.1	0.7
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	6	210	210	808.8	847.6	847.6	1.0
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	8	255	258	1 078.4	1 029.2	1 041.3	1.0
Contact with health services	8	324	336	1 078.4	1 307.7	1 356.1	0.8
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	7	279	280	943.6	1 126.0	1 130.1	0.8
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	80	2 639	2 712	10 784.1	10 651.0	10 945.6	1.0
Other (h)	34	1 214	1 239	4 583.2	4 899.7	5 000.6	0.9
Total hospitalisations	**114**	**3 853**	**3 951**	**15 367.3**	**15 550.7**	**15 946.2**	**1.0**
Total (c)							
Diseases of the respiratory system	6 487	64 244	65 097	7 781.9	4 526.6	4 586.7	1.7
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	4 087	59 025	60 948	4 902.8	4 158.8	4 294.4	1.1
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	2 107	18 369	18 578	2 527.6	1 294.3	1 309.0	1.9
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	1 956	23 523	23 792	2 346.4	1 657.3	1 676.4	1.4
Contact with health services	2 438	40 350	41 147	2 924.7	2 843.0	2 899.2	1.0
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	1 680	25 789	26 135	2 015.4	1 817.1	1 841.5	1.1
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	18 755	231 300	235 697	22 498.8	16 297.1	16 607.0	1.4
Other (h)	5 968	99 656	101 540	7 159.3	7 021.4	7 154.4	1.0
Total hospitalisations	**24 723**	**330 956**	**337 237**	**29 658.1**	**23 318.5**	**23 761.5**	**1.2**

(a) Data are for principal diagnosis as based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases) 10th Revision, Australian Modification.

Table 6A.5.1 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)			*Age specific rate* (d)			
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous* (e)	*Other* (f)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (e)	*Other* (f)	*Rate ratio* (g)

(b) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised. Data for individual jurisdictions exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT, Tasmania and the ACT.

(c) Australia data include public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

(d) Rate is reported as number per 100 000 population of children aged 0–4 years. Denominator is a rolling average of 3 financial years populations.

(e) 'Non-Indigenous' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and for WA only also those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(f) 'Other children' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous children and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(g) Rate ratio is the Indigenous rate divided by the 'other' rate for time series comparisons.

(h) Other includes diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue; diseases of the digestive system; congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities; diseases of the ear and mastoid process; diseases of the genitourianry system; diseases of the nervous system; neoplasms; diseases of the eye and adnexa; diseases of the blood and blood forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune system; endocrine, metabolic and nutritional disorders, mental and behavioural disorders; diseases of the circulatory system; pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium; and diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue.

(i) Data for the 6-jurisdiction subtotal exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT.

Source : AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 6A.5.2 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2011-12 (a), (b), (c)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)		*Age specific rate* (d)		*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	
NSW					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 759	24 118	6 764.5	5 334.6	1.3
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	1 340	19 998	5 153.2	4 423.3	1.2
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	449	6 613	1 726.7	1 462.7	1.2
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	479	6 646	1 842.1	1 470.0	1.3
Contact with health services	1 397	25 362	5 372.4	5 609.7	1.0
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	479	9 948	1 842.1	2 200.4	0.8
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	5 903	92 685	22 700.9	20 500.7	1.1
Other (g)	1 529	32 317	5 880.0	7 148.1	0.8
Total hospitalisations	**7 432**	**125 002**	**28 581.0**	**27 648.8**	**1.0**
Victoria					
Diseases of the respiratory system	303	14 441	5 059.6	4 112.6	1.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	297	14 992	4 959.4	4 269.5	1.2
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	66	3 885	1 102.1	1 106.4	1.0
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	94	5 724	1 569.6	1 630.1	1.0
Contact with health services	79	5 504	1 319.2	1 567.5	0.8
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	109	5 838	1 820.1	1 662.6	1.1
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	948	50 384	15 829.9	14 348.8	1.1
Other (g)	342	25 350	5 710.8	7 219.4	0.8
Total hospitalisations	**1 290**	**75 734**	**21 540.7**	**21 568.2**	**1.0**
Queensland					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 636	13 955	6 547.4	4 919.1	1.3
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	1 098	10 779	4 394.3	3 799.6	1.2

Table 6A.5.2 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2011-12 (a), (b), (c)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)		*Age specific rate* (d)		*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	449	3 865	1 796.9	1 362.4	1.3
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	590	5 750	2 361.2	2 026.9	1.2
Contact with health services	298	4 561	1 192.6	1 607.7	0.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	375	3 978	1 500.8	1 402.2	1.1
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	4 446	42 888	17 793.4	15 118.0	1.2
Other (g)	1 559	18 979	6 239.3	6 690.1	0.9
Total hospitalisations	**6 005**	**61 867**	**24 032.7**	**21 808.0**	**1.1**
WA					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 235	6 302	11 839.5	4 213.0	2.8
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	485	6 401	4 649.5	4 279.2	1.1
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	404	2 051	3 873.0	1 371.1	2.8
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	369	2 971	3 537.5	1 986.2	1.8
Contact with health services	195	2 672	1 869.4	1 786.3	1.0
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	329	2 626	3 154.0	1 755.5	1.8
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	3 017	23 023	28 922.9	15 391.4	1.9
Other (g)	974	11 153	9 337.4	7 456.1	1.3
Total hospitalisations	**3 991**	**34 176**	**38 260.3**	**22 847.5**	**1.7**
SA					
Diseases of the respiratory system	377	5 235	8 379.6	5 575.1	1.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	223	4 300	4 956.7	4 579.4	1.1
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	92	1 231	2 044.9	1 311.0	1.6
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	112	1 746	2 489.4	1 859.4	1.3
Contact with health services	81	1 834	1 800.4	1 953.2	0.9

Table 6A.5.2 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2011-12 (a), (b), (c)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)		*Age specific rate* (d)		*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	67	1 242	1 489.2	1 322.7	1.1
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	952	15 588	21 160.3	16 600.8	1.3
Other (g)	458	8 375	10 180.0	8 919.1	1.1
Total hospitalisations	**1 410**	**23 963**	**31 340.3**	**25 519.9**	**1.2**
NT (public hospitals)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 162	524	15 723.2	4 628.4	3.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	429	391	5 804.9	3 453.7	1.7
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	498	195	6 738.5	1 722.4	3.9
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	266	187	3 599.3	1 651.7	2.2
Contact with health services	128	124	1 732.0	1 095.3	1.6
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	215	168	2 909.2	1 483.9	2.0
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	2 698	1 589	36 507.1	14 035.4	2.6
Other (g)	853	577	11 542.1	5 096.6	2.3
Total hospitalisations	**3 551**	**2 166**	**48 049.3**	**19 132.0**	**2.5**
Total (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT) (h)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	6 472	64 621	8 161.5	4 816.2	1.7
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	3 872	56 886	4 882.8	4 239.7	1.2
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	1 958	17 840	2 469.1	1 329.6	1.9
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	1 910	23 027	2 408.6	1 716.2	1.4
Contact with health services	2 178	40 068	2 746.6	2 986.3	0.9
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	1 574	23 800	1 984.9	1 773.8	1.1
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	17 964	226 242	22 653.4	16 861.9	1.3
Other (g)	5 718	96 870	7 210.7	7 219.7	1.0

Table 6A.5.2 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2011-12 (a), (b), (c)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)		*Age specific rate* (d)		*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	
Total hospitalisations	**23 682**	**323 112**	**29 864.1**	**24 081.6**	**1.2**
Tasmania (public hospitals)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	59	850	1 941.2	2 953.9	0.7
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	65	805	2 138.6	2 797.6	0.8
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	10	207	329.0	719.4	0.5
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	33	323	1 085.8	1 122.5	1.0
Contact with health services	49	752	1 612.2	2 613.4	0.6
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	20	257	658.0	893.1	0.7
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	236	3 194	7 764.9	11 099.8	0.7
Other (g)	106	1 351	3 487.6	4 695.0	0.7
Total hospitalisations	**342**	**4 545**	**11 252.5**	**15 794.9**	**0.7**
ACT (public hospitals)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	19	670	2 667.9	2 787.3	1.0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	20	1 012	2 808.3	4 210.0	0.7
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	8	189	1 123.3	786.3	1.4
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	9	259	1 263.7	1 077.5	1.2
Contact with health services	8	376	1 123.3	1 564.2	0.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	13	205	1 825.4	852.8	2.1
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	77	2 711	10 812.1	11 278.1	1.0
Other (g)	34	1 193	4 774.2	4 963.0	1.0
Total hospitalisations	**111**	**3 904**	**15 586.2**	**16 241.1**	**1.0**
Total (c)					

Table 6A.5.2 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2011-12 (a), (b), (c)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)		*Age specific rate* (d)		*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	
Diseases of the respiratory system	6 564	66 666	7 901.0	4 780.1	1.7
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	3 972	59 535	4 781.1	4 268.7	1.1
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	1 985	18 335	2 389.3	1 314.6	1.8
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	1 953	23 767	2 350.8	1 704.1	1.4
Contact with health services	2 242	41 561	2 698.7	2 980.0	0.9
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	1 611	24 416	1 939.1	1 750.7	1.1
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	18 327	234 280	22 060.0	16 798.2	1.3
Other (g)	5 883	100 803	7 081.3	7 227.7	1.0
Total hospitalisations	**24 210**	**335 083**	**29 141.3**	**24 025.9**	**1.2**

(a) Data are for principal diagnosis as based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases) 10th Revision, Australian Modification.

(b) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised. Data for individual jurisdictions exclude private hospitals in the NT, Tasmania and the ACT.

(c) Australia data include public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

(d) Rate is reported as number per 100 000 population of children aged 0–4 years. Denominator is a rolling average of 3 financial years populations.

(e) 'Other children' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous children and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(f) Rate ratio is the Indigenous rate divided by the 'other' rate for time series comparisons.

(g) Other includes diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue; diseases of the digestive system; congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities; diseases of the ear and mastoid process; diseases of the genitourianry system; diseases of the nervous system; neoplasms; diseases of the eye and adnexa; diseases of the blood and blood forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune system; endocrine, metabolic and nutritional disorders, mental and behavioural disorders; diseases of the circulatory system; pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium; and diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue.

(h) Data for the 6-jurisdiction subtotal exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT.

Table 6A.5.2 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2011-12 (a), (b), (c)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)		*Age specific rate* (d)		*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 6A.5.3 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2010-11 (a), (b)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)		*Age specific rate* (d)		*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	
NSW					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 601	23 897	6 143.9	5 340.2	1.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	938	16 032	3 599.6	3 582.6	1.0
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	477	7 597	1 830.5	1 697.7	1.1
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	433	6 570	1 661.6	1 468.2	1.1
Contact with health services	371	11 408	1 423.7	2 549.3	0.6
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	412	9 783	1 581.1	2 186.2	0.7
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	4 232	75 287	16 240.4	16 824.2	1.0
Other (g)	1 553	30 972	5 959.7	6 921.3	0.9
Total hospitalisations	**5 785**	**106 259**	**22 200.0**	**23 745.5**	**0.9**
Victoria					
Diseases of the respiratory system	263	13 981	4 475.2	4 053.1	1.1
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	297	14 071	5 053.7	4 079.1	1.2
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	74	4 053	1 259.2	1 175.0	1.1
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	104	5 481	1 769.7	1 588.9	1.1
Contact with health services	96	5 162	1 633.5	1 496.4	1.1
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	77	5 537	1 310.2	1 605.2	0.8
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	911	48 285	15 501.5	13 997.7	1.1
Other (g)	326	25 309	5 547.2	7 337.0	0.8
Total hospitalisations	**1 237**	**73 594**	**21 048.8**	**21 334.7**	**1.0**
Queensland					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 499	13 573	6 057.2	4 850.1	1.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	931	10 032	3 762.0	3 584.8	1.0
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	463	3 793	1 870.9	1 355.4	1.4

Table 6A.5.3 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2010-11 (a), (b)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)		*Age specific rate* (d)		*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	537	5 983	2 169.9	2 137.9	1.0
Contact with health services	369	4 847	1 491.1	1 732.0	0.9
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	375	4 006	1 515.3	1 431.5	1.1
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	4 174	42 234	16 866.5	15 091.6	1.1
Other (g)	1 461	18 247	5 903.7	6 520.2	0.9
Total hospitalisations	**5 635**	**60 481**	**22 770.1**	**21 611.8**	**1.1**
WA					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 135	5 610	10 731.5	3 876.8	2.8
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	513	6 264	4 850.5	4 328.7	1.1
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	420	2 535	3 971.1	1 751.8	2.3
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	368	2 772	3 479.5	1 915.6	1.8
Contact with health services	202	2 648	1 909.9	1 829.9	1.0
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	329	2 799	3 110.7	1 934.2	1.6
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	2 967	22 628	28 053.2	15 637.0	1.8
Other (g)	1 066	11 773	10 079.1	8 135.7	1.2
Total hospitalisations	**4 033**	**34 401**	**38 132.3**	**23 772.6**	**1.6**
SA (h)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	312	5 535	6 992.9	5 959.3	1.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	np	np	np	np	np
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	107	1 417	2 398.2	1 525.6	1.6
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	98	1 709	2 196.5	1 840.0	1.2
Contact with health services	np	np	np	np	np
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	70	1 184	1 568.9	1 274.8	1.2
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	882	15 806	19 768.4	17 017.7	1.2

Table 6A.5.3 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2010-11 (a), (b)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)		*Age specific rate* (d)		*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	
Other (g)	400	8 172	8 965.3	8 798.5	1.0
Total hospitalisations	**1 282**	**23 978**	**28 733.7**	**25 816.2**	**1.1**
NT (public hospitals)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 172	432	15 476.7	3 901.4	4.0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	439	343	5 797.2	3 097.7	1.9
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	443	156	5 850.0	1 408.9	4.2
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	237	209	3 129.7	1 887.5	1.7
Contact with health services	178	145	2 350.6	1 309.5	1.8
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	193	166	2 548.6	1 499.2	1.7
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	2 662	1 451	35 152.7	13 104.1	2.7
Other (g)	906	542	11 964.1	4 894.9	2.4
Total hospitalisations	**3 568**	**1 993**	**47 116.8**	**17 999.0**	**2.6**
Total (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT) (i)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	5 982	63 074	7 544.1	4 774.9	1.6
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	np	np	np	np	np
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	1 984	19 551	2 502.1	1 480.1	1.7
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	1 777	22 729	2 241.0	1 720.7	1.3
Contact with health services	np	np	np	np	np
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	1 456	23 475	1 836.2	1 777.1	1.0
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	15 828	205 783	19 961.3	15 578.4	1.3
Other (g)	5 712	95 121	7 203.6	7 200.9	1.0
Total hospitalisations	**21 540**	**300 904**	**27 165.0**	**22 779.3**	**1.2**
Tasmania (public hospitals)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	52	761	1 714.7	2 615.5	0.7

Table 6A.5.3 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2010-11 (a), (b)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)		*Age specific rate* (d)		*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	41	719	1 351.9	2 471.2	0.5
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	13	224	428.7	769.9	0.6
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	36	345	1 187.1	1 185.8	1.0
Contact with health services	32	750	1 055.2	2 577.7	0.4
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	19	297	626.5	1 020.8	0.6
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	193	3 096	6 364.0	10 640.8	0.6
Other (g)	91	1 344	3 000.7	4 619.3	0.6
Total hospitalisations	**284**	**4 440**	**9 364.7**	**15 260.1**	**0.6**
ACT (public hospitals)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	21	645	3 080.7	2 764.8	1.1
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	21	877	3 080.7	3 759.2	0.8
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	6	219	880.2	938.7	0.9
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	8	214	1 173.6	917.3	1.3
Contact with health services	52	303	7 628.4	1 298.8	5.9
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	11	193	1 613.7	827.3	2.0
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	119	2 451	17 457.2	10 506.1	1.7
Other (g)	37	1 110	5 427.9	4 758.0	1.1
Total hospitalisations	**156**	**3 561**	**22 885.1**	**15 264.0**	**1.5**
Total (c)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	6 067	64 945	7 306.6	4 728.5	1.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	np	np	np	np	np
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	2 010	20 095	2 420.7	1 463.1	1.7
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	1 824	23 429	2 196.7	1 705.8	1.3
Contact with health services	np	np	np	np	np

Table 6A.5.3 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2010-11 (a), (b)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)		*Age specific rate* (d)		*Rate ratio*
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	(f)
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	1 492	24 139	1 796.8	1 757.5	1.0
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	16 173	213 319	19 477.4	15 531.1	1.3
Other (g)	5 883	98 956	7 085.0	7 204.7	1.0
Total hospitalisations	**22 056**	**312 275**	**26 562.5**	**22 735.8**	**1.2**

(a) Data are for principal diagnosis as based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases) 10th Revision, Australian Modification.

(b) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised. Data for individual jurisdictions exclude private hospitals in the NT, Tasmania and the ACT.

(c) Australia data include public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

(d) Rate is reported as number per 100 000 population of children aged 0–4 years. Denominator is a rolling average of 3 financial years populations.

(e) 'Other children' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous children and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(f) Rate ratio is the Indigenous rate divided by the 'other' rate for time series comparisons.

(g) Other includes diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue; diseases of the digestive system; congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities; diseases of the ear and mastoid process; diseases of the genitourianry system; diseases of the nervous system; neoplasms; diseases of the eye and adnexa; diseases of the blood and blood forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune system; endocrine, metabolic and nutritional disorders, mental and behavioural disorders; diseases of the circulatory system; pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium; and diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue.

(h) SA data for 'Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period' and 'Contact with health services' for 2010-11 are not published as data issues relating to separations for these diagnosis are being investigated.

(i) Data for the 6-jurisdiction subtotal exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT.

np Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 6A.5.4 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2009-10 (a), (b)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)		*Age specific rate* (d)		*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	
NSW					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 604	23 642	6 156.0	5 349.4	1.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	892	15 523	3 423.4	3 512.3	1.0
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	456	7 337	1 750.1	1 660.1	1.1
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	459	6 780	1 761.6	1 534.1	1.1
Contact with health services	916	17 709	3 515.5	4 006.9	0.9
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	430	9 672	1 650.3	2 188.4	0.8
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	4 757	80 663	18 256.8	18 251.3	1.0
Other (f)	1 398	29 541	5 365.4	6 684.1	0.8
Total hospitalisations	**6 155**	**110 204**	**23 622.2**	**24 935.4**	**0.9**
Victoria					
Diseases of the respiratory system	199	13 285	3 467.5	3 921.6	0.9
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	236	14 353	4 112.2	4 236.9	1.0
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	62	3 198	1 080.3	944.0	1.1
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	95	5 247	1 655.3	1 548.9	1.1
Contact with health services	82	5 264	1 428.8	1 553.9	0.9
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	64	4 773	1 115.2	1 408.9	0.8
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	738	46 120	12 859.4	13 614.2	0.9
Other (f)	324	24 447	5 645.6	7 216.5	0.8
Total hospitalisations	**1 062**	**70 567**	**18 505.0**	**20 830.7**	**0.9**
Queensland					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 501	14 048	6 135.0	5 103.7	1.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	872	10 150	3 564.1	3 687.5	1.0

Table 6A.5.4 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2009-10 (a), (b)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)		*Age specific rate* (d)		*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	519	3 837	2 121.3	1 394.0	1.5
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	509	6 161	2 080.4	2 238.3	0.9
Contact with health services	337	5 193	1 377.4	1 886.6	0.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	381	4 114	1 557.3	1 494.6	1.0
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	4 119	43 503	16 835.6	15 804.8	1.1
Other (f)	1 429	18 141	5 840.8	6 590.7	0.9
Total hospitalisations	**5 548**	**61 644**	**22 676.4**	**22 395.6**	**1.0**
WA					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 111	5 768	10 400.3	4 115.9	2.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	470	5 491	4 399.8	3 918.3	1.1
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	387	2 061	3 622.8	1 470.7	2.5
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	322	2 501	3 014.3	1 784.7	1.7
Contact with health services	202	2 377	1 891.0	1 696.2	1.1
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	244	2 382	2 284.1	1 699.7	1.3
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	2 736	20 580	25 612.4	14 685.4	1.7
Other (f)	837	10 165	7 835.4	7 253.5	1.1
Total hospitalisations	**3 573**	**30 745**	**33 447.7**	**21 938.9**	**1.5**
SA					
Diseases of the respiratory system	343	5 811	7 775.1	6 338.5	1.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	191	4 185	4 329.6	4 564.9	0.9
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	130	1 451	2 946.8	1 582.7	1.9
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	116	1 646	2 629.5	1 795.4	1.5
Contact with health services	77	2 054	1 745.4	2 240.5	0.8

Table 6A.5.4 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2009-10 (a), (b)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)		*Age specific rate* (d)		*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	87	1 403	1 972.1	1 530.4	1.3
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	944	16 550	21 398.6	18 052.4	1.2
Other (f)	342	8 071	7 752.5	8 803.7	0.9
Total hospitalisations	**1 286**	**24 621**	**29 151.1**	**26 856.1**	**1.1**
NT (public hospitals)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 139	431	14 623.8	4 002.6	3.7
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	455	372	5 841.8	3 454.7	1.7
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	624	190	8 011.6	1 764.5	4.5
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	258	177	3 312.5	1 643.8	2.0
Contact with health services	176	145	2 259.7	1 346.6	1.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	242	146	3 107.1	1 355.9	2.3
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	2 894	1 461	37 156.6	13 568.0	2.7
Other (f)	947	489	12 158.7	4 541.2	2.7
Total hospitalisations	**3 841**	**1 950**	**49 315.2**	**18 109.2**	**2.7**
Total (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT) (g)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	5 897	63 039	7 451.0	4 854.5	1.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	3 116	50 086	3 937.2	3 857.0	1.0
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	2 178	18 074	2 752.0	1 391.9	2.0
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	1 759	22 513	2 222.5	1 733.7	1.3
Contact with health services	1 790	32 762	2 261.7	2 523.0	0.9
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	1 448	22 492	1 829.6	1 732.1	1.1
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	16 188	208 966	20 454.0	16 092.1	1.3
Other (f)	5 278	90 966	6 668.9	7 005.2	1.0

Table 6A.5.4 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2009-10 (a), (b)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)		*Age specific rate* (d)		*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	
Total hospitalisations	**21 466**	**299 932**	**27 122.9**	**23 097.3**	**1.2**
Tasmania (public hospitals)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	68	883	2 269.9	3 019.2	0.8
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	56	1 039	1 869.4	3 552.6	0.5
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	15	193	500.7	659.9	0.8
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	31	360	1 034.8	1 230.9	0.8
Contact with health services	42	853	1 402.0	2 916.6	0.5
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	30	334	1 001.4	1 142.0	0.9
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	242	3 662	8 078.3	12 521.2	0.6
Other (f)	103	1 520	3 438.3	5 197.2	0.7
Total hospitalisations	**345**	**5 182**	**11 516.6**	**17 718.4**	**0.6**
ACT (public hospitals)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	12	556	1 825.1	2 450.4	0.7
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	24	851	3 650.2	3 750.6	1.0
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	np	184	np	810.9	np
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	10	227	1 520.9	1 000.4	1.5
Contact with health services	17	262	2 585.6	1 154.7	2.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	np	172	np	758.0	np
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	72	2 252	10 950.6	9 925.2	1.1
Other (f)	25	901	3 802.3	3 970.9	1.0
Total hospitalisations	**97**	**3 153**	**14 752.9**	**13 896.1**	**1.1**

(a) Data are for principal diagnosis as based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases) 10th Revision, Australian Modification.

Table 6A.5.4 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2009-10 (a), (b)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)		*Age specific rate* (d)		*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	

(b) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised. Data for individual jurisdictions exclude private hospitals in the NT, Tasmania and the ACT.

(c) Rate is reported as number per 100 000 population of children aged 0–4 years. Denominator is a rolling average of 3 financial years populations.

(d) 'Other children' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous children and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(e) Rate ratio is the Indigenous rate divided by the 'other' rate for time series comparisons.

(f) Other includes diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue; diseases of the digestive system; congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities; diseases of the ear and mastoid process; diseases of the genitourianry system; diseases of the nervous system; neoplasms; diseases of the eye and adnexa; diseases of the blood and blood forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune system; endocrine, metabolic and nutritional disorders, mental and behavioural disorders; diseases of the circulatory system; pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium; and diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue.

(g) Data for the 6-jurisdiction subtotal exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT.

np Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 6A.5.5 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2008-09 (a), (b)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)		*Age specific rate* (c)		*Rate ratio* (e)
	Indigenous	*Other* (d)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (d)	
NSW					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 588	23 068	6 131.3	5 319.0	1.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	948	16 286	3 660.3	3 755.2	1.0
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	496	7 568	1 915.1	1 745.0	1.1
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	500	6 384	1 930.5	1 472.0	1.3
Contact with health services	792	16 848	3 057.9	3 884.8	0.8
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	372	9 083	1 436.3	2 094.4	0.7
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	4 696	79 237	18 131.4	18 270.4	1.0
Other (f)	1 422	29 415	5 490.4	6 782.5	0.8
Total hospitalisations	**6 118**	**108 652**	**23 621.8**	**25 052.9**	**0.9**
Victoria					
Diseases of the respiratory system	240	13 171	4 292.0	3 977.8	1.1
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	233	15 444	4 166.8	4 664.3	0.9
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	69	3 674	1 233.9	1 109.6	1.1
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	82	5 118	1 466.4	1 545.7	0.9
Contact with health services	107	5 795	1 913.5	1 750.2	1.1
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	73	4 970	1 305.5	1 501.0	0.9
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	804	48 172	14 378.1	14 548.6	1.0
Other (f)	270	24 807	4 828.5	7 492.0	0.6
Total hospitalisations	**1 074**	**72 979**	**19 206.6**	**22 040.6**	**0.9**
Queensland					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 304	13 277	5 414.6	4 957.9	1.1
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	824	10 061	3 421.5	3 757.0	0.9

Table 6A.5.5 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2008-09 (a), (b)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)		*Age specific rate* (c)		*Rate ratio* (e)
	Indigenous	*Other* (d)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (d)	
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	387	3 816	1 606.9	1 425.0	1.1
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	503	6 159	2 088.6	2 299.9	0.9
Contact with health services	345	4 976	1 432.5	1 858.1	0.8
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	327	3 932	1 357.8	1 468.3	0.9
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	3 690	42 221	15 322.0	15 766.2	1.0
Other (f)	1 477	18 722	6 133.0	6 991.2	0.9
Total hospitalisations	**5 167**	**60 943**	**21 455.0**	**22 757.4**	**0.9**
WA					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 114	5 473	10 426.3	4 054.9	2.6
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	387	5 234	3 622.1	3 877.8	0.9
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	401	1 970	3 753.1	1 459.6	2.6
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	302	2 421	2 826.5	1 793.7	1.6
Contact with health services	127	1 894	1 188.6	1 403.3	0.8
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	197	2 331	1 843.8	1 727.0	1.1
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	2 528	19 323	23 660.4	14 316.3	1.7
Other (f)	872	10 038	8 161.4	7 437.1	1.1
Total hospitalisations	**3 400**	**29 361**	**31 821.8**	**21 753.3**	**1.5**
SA					
Diseases of the respiratory system	313	6 063	7 215.3	6 734.5	1.1
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	194	4 018	4 472.1	4 463.0	1.0
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	114	1 417	2 627.9	1 573.9	1.7
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	95	1 620	2 189.9	1 799.4	1.2
Contact with health services	59	2 113	1 360.1	2 347.0	0.6

Table 6A.5.5 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2008-09 (a), (b)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)		*Age specific rate* (c)		*Rate ratio* (e)
	Indigenous	*Other* (d)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (d)	
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	65	1 337	1 498.4	1 485.1	1.0
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	840	16 568	19 363.8	18 403.1	1.1
Other (f)	310	7 975	7 146.2	8 858.3	0.8
Total hospitalisations	**1 150**	**24 543**	**26 509.9**	**27 261.4**	**1.0**
NT (public hospitals)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 115	456	13 972.7	4 397.4	3.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	419	354	5 250.7	3 413.8	1.5
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	656	175	8 220.7	1 687.6	4.9
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	209	215	2 619.1	2 073.4	1.3
Contact with health services	214	127	2 681.8	1 224.7	2.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	189	147	2 368.5	1 417.6	1.7
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	2 802	1 474	35 113.5	14 214.5	2.5
Other (g)	937	503	11 742.1	4 850.7	2.4
Total hospitalisations	**3 739**	**1 977**	**46 855.6**	**19 065.2**	**2.5**
Total (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT) (g)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	5 674	61 561	7 220.9	4 855.1	1.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	3 005	51 410	3 824.3	4 054.5	0.9
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	2 123	18 620	2 701.8	1 468.5	1.8
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	1 691	21 924	2 152.0	1 729.1	1.2
Contact with health services	1 644	31 765	2 092.2	2 505.2	0.8
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	1 223	21 801	1 556.4	1 719.4	0.9
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	15 360	207 081	19 547.7	16 331.7	1.2

Table 6A.5.5 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2008-09 (a), (b)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)		*Age specific rate* (c)		*Rate ratio* (e)
	Indigenous	*Other* (d)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (d)	
Other (f)	5 290	91 585	6 732.2	7 223.0	0.9
Total hospitalisations	**20 650**	**298 666**	**26 280.0**	**23 554.7**	**1.1**
Tasmania (public hospitals)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	42	815	1 444.6	2 806.1	0.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	38	731	1 307.0	2 516.9	0.5
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	15	264	515.9	909.0	0.6
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	23	333	791.1	1 146.5	0.7
Contact with health services	19	452	653.5	1 556.3	0.4
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	32	307	1 100.7	1 057.0	1.0
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	169	2 902	5 812.9	9 991.8	0.6
Other (f)	79	1 249	2 717.3	4 300.4	0.6
Total hospitalisations	**248**	**4 151**	**8 530.2**	**14 292.2**	**0.6**
ACT (public hospitals)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	14	585	2 164.4	2 652.4	0.8
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	29	801	4 483.4	3 631.7	1.2
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	np	176	np	798.0	np
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	7	202	1 082.2	915.9	1.2
Contact with health services	np	387	np	1 754.7	np
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	5	183	773.0	829.7	0.9
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	63	2 334	9 739.8	10 582.4	0.9
Other (f)	22	1 082	3 401.2	4 905.8	0.7
Total hospitalisations	**85**	**3 416**	**13 140.9**	**15 488.2**	**0.8**

Table 6A.5.5 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2008-09 (a), (b)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)		*Age specific rate* (c)		*Rate ratio* (e)
	Indigenous	*Other* (d)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (d)	

(a) Data are for principal diagnosis as based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases) 10th Revision, Australian Modification.

(b) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised. Data for individual jurisdictions exclude private hospitals in the NT, Tasmania and the ACT.

(c) Rate is reported as number per 100 000 population of children aged 0–4 years. Denominator is a rolling average of 3 financial years populations.

(d) 'Other children' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous children and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(e) Rate ratio is the Indigenous rate divided by the 'other' rate for time series comparisons.

(f) Other includes diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue; diseases of the digestive system; congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities; diseases of the ear and mastoid process; diseases of the genitourianry system; diseases of the nervous system; neoplasms; diseases of the eye and adnexa; diseases of the blood and blood forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune system; endocrine, metabolic and nutritional disorders, mental and behavioural disorders; diseases of the circulatory system; pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium; and diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue.

(g) Data for the 6-jurisdiction subtotal exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT.

np Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 6A.5.6 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2007-08 (a), (b)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)		*Age specific rate* (c)		*Rate ratio* (e)
	Indigenous	*Other* (d)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (d)	
NSW					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 529	23 559	5 969.5	5 569.5	1.1
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	730	14 771	2 850.1	3 491.9	0.8
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	564	8 456	2 202.0	1 999.0	1.1
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	426	6 487	1 663.2	1 533.6	1.1
Contact with health services	296	9 367	1 155.6	2 214.4	0.5
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	372	9 265	1 452.4	2 190.3	0.7
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	3 917	71 905	15 292.8	16 998.7	0.9
Other (f)	1 254	28 172	4 895.9	6 660.0	0.7
Total hospitalisations	**5 171**	**100 077**	**20 188.7**	**23 658.7**	**0.9**
Victoria					
Diseases of the respiratory system	223	13 871	4 088.1	4 310.1	0.9
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	229	18 513	4 198.1	5 752.5	0.7
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	78	4 806	1 429.9	1 493.4	1.0
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	72	4 961	1 319.9	1 541.5	0.9
Contact with health services	79	5 939	1 448.3	1 845.4	0.8
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	68	6 825	1 246.6	2 120.7	0.6
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	749	54 915	13 730.9	17 063.6	0.8
Other (f)	247	25 360	4 528.1	7 880.1	0.6
Total hospitalisations	**996**	**80 275**	**18 259.0**	**24 943.7**	**0.7**
Queensland					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 387	12 797	5 863.7	4 975.7	1.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	760	10 177	3 213.0	3 957.0	0.8

Table 6A.5.6 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2007-08 (a), (b)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)		*Age specific rate* (c)		*Rate ratio* (e)
	Indigenous	*Other* (d)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (d)	
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	518	4 162	2 189.9	1 618.3	1.4
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	391	5 354	1 653.0	2 081.7	0.8
Contact with health services	280	4 614	1 183.7	1 794.0	0.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	352	3 487	1 488.1	1 355.8	1.1
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	3 688	40 591	15 591.3	15 782.5	1.0
Other (f)	1 341	17 515	5 669.2	6 810.2	0.8
Total hospitalisations	**5 029**	**58 106**	**21 260.5**	**22 592.7**	**0.9**
WA					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 077	5 873	10 157.0	4 556.9	2.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	428	5 009	4 036.4	3 886.5	1.0
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	521	1 920	4 913.5	1 489.8	3.3
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	283	2 169	2 668.9	1 683.0	1.6
Contact with health services	93	1 845	877.1	1 431.6	0.6
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	197	2 215	1 857.9	1 718.6	1.1
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	2 599	19 031	24 510.8	14 766.4	1.7
Other	847	9 664	7 987.9	7 498.4	1.1
Total hospitalisations	**3 446**	**28 695**	**32 498.7**	**22 264.8**	**1.5**
SA					
Diseases of the respiratory system	349	5836	8 212.7	6 634.1	1.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	170	3935	4 000.5	4 473.1	0.9
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	130	1439	3 059.2	1 635.8	1.9
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	102	1603	2 400.3	1 822.2	1.3
Contact with health services	70	2076	1 647.3	2 359.9	0.7

Table 6A.5.6 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2007-08 (a), (b)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)		*Age specific rate* (c)		*Rate ratio* (e)
	Indigenous	*Other* (d)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (d)	
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	101	1333	2 376.8	1 515.3	1.6
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	922	16222	21 696.7	18 440.5	1.2
Other (f)	340	8427	8 000.9	9 579.5	0.8
Total hospitalisations	**1 262**	**24649**	**29 697.6**	**28 020.0**	**1.1**
NT (public hospitals)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	968	390	11 938.6	3 931.1	3.0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	409	319	5 044.3	3 215.4	1.6
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	647	162	7 979.6	1 632.9	4.9
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	203	167	2 503.6	1 683.3	1.5
Contact with health services	248	181	3 058.6	1 824.4	1.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	225	116	2 775.0	1 169.2	2.4
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	2 700	1 335	33 299.8	13 456.3	2.5
Other (f)	779	527	9 607.6	5 312.0	1.8
Total hospitalisations	**3 479**	**1 862**	**42 907.4**	**18 768.3**	**2.3**
Total (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT) (g)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	5 533	62 366	7 122.5	5 075.4	1.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	2 726	52 745	3 509.1	4 292.4	0.8
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	2 458	20 946	3 164.1	1 704.6	1.9
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	1 477	20 747	1 901.3	1 688.4	1.1
Contact with health services	1 066	24 035	1 372.2	1 956.0	0.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	1 315	23 242	1 692.8	1 891.5	0.9
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	14 575	204 081	18 762.0	16 608.3	1.1
Other (f)	4 808	89 760	6 189.2	7 304.8	0.8

Table 6A.5.6 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2007-08 (a), (b)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)		*Age specific rate* (c)		*Rate ratio* (e)
	Indigenous	*Other* (d)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (d)	
Total hospitalisations	**19 383**	**293 841**	**24 951.2**	**23 913.1**	**1.0**
Tasmania (public hospitals)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	53	790	1 900.2	2 772.6	0.7
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	39	760	1 398.3	2 667.3	0.5
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	13	326	466.1	1 144.1	0.4
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	21	300	752.9	1 052.9	0.7
Contact with health services	51	389	1 828.5	1 365.3	1.3
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	10	321	358.5	1 126.6	0.3
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	187	2 886	6 704.5	10 128.9	0.7
Other (f)	71	1 166	2 545.6	4 092.3	0.6
Total hospitalisations	**258**	**4 052**	**9 250.1**	**14 221.1**	**0.7**
ACT (public hospitals)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	13	536	1 998.0	2 511.7	0.8
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	16	703	2 459.0	3 294.3	0.7
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	np	204	np	955.9	np
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	np	191	np	895.0	np
Contact with health services	5	245	768.4	1 148.1	0.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	7	152	1 075.8	712.3	1.5
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	50	2 031	7 684.4	9 517.3	0.8
Other (f)	15	1 024	2 305.3	4 798.5	0.5
Total hospitalisations	**65**	**3 055**	**9 989.8**	**14 315.7**	**0.7**

(a) Data are for principal diagnosis as based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases) 10th Revision, Australian Modification.

Table 6A.5.6 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2007-08 (a), (b)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)		*Age specific rate* (c)		*Rate ratio* (e)
	Indigenous	*Other* (d)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (d)	

(b) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised. Data for individual jurisdictions exclude private hospitals in the NT, Tasmania and the ACT.

(c) Rate is reported as number per 100 000 population of children aged 0–4 years. Denominator is a rolling average of 3 financial years populations.

(d) 'Other children' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous children and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(e) Rate ratio is the Indigenous rate divided by the 'other' rate for time series comparisons.

(f) Other includes diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue; diseases of the digestive system; congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities; diseases of the ear and mastoid process; diseases of the genitourianry system; diseases of the nervous system; neoplasms; diseases of the eye and adnexa; diseases of the blood and blood forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune system; endocrine, metabolic and nutritional disorders, mental and behavioural disorders; diseases of the circulatory system; pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium; and diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue.

(g) Data for the 6-jurisdiction subtotal exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT.

np Not published.

Source : AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 6A.5.7 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2006-07 (a), (b)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)		*Age specific rate* (c)		*Rate ratio* (e)
	Indigenous	*Other* (d)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (d)	
NSW					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 298	21 085	5 139.8	5 101.8	1.0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	710	13 484	2 811.5	3 262.6	0.9
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	619	10 978	2 451.1	2 656.3	0.9
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	410	6 782	1 623.5	1 641.0	1.0
Contact with health services	299	7 655	1 184.0	1 852.2	0.6
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	361	9 183	1 429.5	2 222.0	0.6
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	3 697	69 167	14 639.5	16 735.9	0.9
Other (f)	1 209	27 509	4 787.4	6 656.2	0.7
Total hospitalisations	**4 906**	**96 676**	**19 426.9**	**23 392.1**	**0.8**
Victoria					
Diseases of the respiratory system	185	11 552	3 465.7	3 690.6	0.9
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	187	18 124	3 503.2	5 790.2	0.6
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	97	6 122	1 817.2	1 955.8	0.9
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	80	5 033	1 498.7	1 607.9	0.9
Contact with health services	69	6 027	1 292.6	1 925.5	0.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	61	6 768	1 142.8	2 162.2	0.5
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	679	53 626	12 720.1	17 132.2	0.7
Other (f)	244	23 371	4 571.0	7 466.5	0.6
Total hospitalisations	**923**	**76 997**	**17 291.1**	**24 598.6**	**0.7**
Queensland					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 080	9 900	4 632.0	4 014.6	1.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	824	10 020	3 534.0	4 063.2	0.9

Table 6A.5.7 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2006-07 (a), (b)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)		*Age specific rate* (c)		*Rate ratio* (e)
	Indigenous	*Other* (d)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (d)	
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	598	5 312	2 564.7	2 154.1	1.2
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	437	5 155	1 874.2	2 090.4	0.9
Contact with health services	280	4 147	1 200.9	1 681.7	0.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	335	3 185	1 436.8	1 291.6	1.1
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	3 554	37 719	15 242.6	15 295.6	1.0
Other (f)	1 337	16 815	5 734.2	6 818.7	0.8
Total hospitalisations	**4 891**	**54 534**	**20 976.9**	**22 114.3**	**0.9**
WA					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 112	4 738	10 589.8	3 851.2	2.7
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	423	4 837	4 028.3	3 931.7	1.0
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	454	2 106	4 323.5	1 711.8	2.5
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	244	2 093	2 323.7	1 701.3	1.4
Contact with health services	103	1 792	980.9	1 456.6	0.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	186	2 131	1 771.3	1 732.2	1.0
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	2 522	17 697	24 017.5	14 384.8	1.7
Other (f)	817	9 084	7 780.5	7 383.8	1.1
Total hospitalisations	**3 339**	**26 781**	**31 798.0**	**21 768.7**	**1.5**
SA					
Diseases of the respiratory system	353	5 239	8 475.7	6 081.1	1.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	176	3 859	4 225.9	4 479.3	0.9
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	177	2 277	4 249.9	2 643.0	1.6
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	96	1 662	2 305.0	1 929.2	1.2
Contact with health services	78	2 230	1 872.8	2 588.5	0.7

Table 6A.5.7 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2006-07 (a), (b)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)		*Age specific rate* (c)		*Rate ratio* (e)
	Indigenous	*Other* (d)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (d)	
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	63	1 214	1 512.7	1 409.1	1.1
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	943	16 481	22 642.0	19 130.2	1.2
Other (f)	253	7 558	6 074.7	8 772.9	0.7
Total hospitalisations	**1 196**	**24 039**	**28 716.6**	**27 903.1**	**1.0**
NT (public hospitals)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 039	326	12 724.0	3 392.7	3.8
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	406	312	4 972.0	3 247.0	1.5
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	729	207	8 927.6	2 154.2	4.1
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	219	159	2 682.0	1 654.7	1.6
Contact with health services	227	195	2 779.9	2 029.3	1.4
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	168	114	2 057.4	1 186.4	1.7
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	2 788	1 313	34 143.0	13 664.3	2.5
Other (f)	806	491	9 870.6	5 109.8	1.9
Total hospitalisations	**3 594**	**1 804**	**44 013.6**	**18 774.1**	**2.3**
Total (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT) (g)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	5 067	52 868	6 602.9	4 436.4	1.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	2 726	50 648	3 552.3	4 250.1	0.8
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	2 674	27 002	3 484.5	2 265.9	1.5
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	1 486	20 887	1 936.4	1 752.7	1.1
Contact with health services	1 056	22 055	1 376.1	1 850.7	0.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	1 174	22 595	1 529.9	1 896.1	0.8
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	14 183	196 055	18 482.1	16 451.9	1.1
Other (f)	4 667	84 928	6 081.7	7 126.7	0.9

Table 6A.5.7 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2006-07 (a), (b)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)		*Age specific rate* (c)		*Rate ratio* (e)
	Indigenous	*Other* (d)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (d)	
Total hospitalisations	**18 850**	**280 983**	**24 563.8**	**23 578.6**	**1.0**
Tasmania (public hospitals)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	47	711	1 742.1	2 550.6	0.7
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	24	830	889.6	2 977.5	0.3
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	19	525	704.3	1 883.4	0.4
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	19	368	704.3	1 320.1	0.5
Contact with health services	31	517	1 149.1	1 854.7	0.6
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	12	289	444.8	1 036.7	0.4
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	152	3 240	5 634.2	11 623.0	0.5
Other (f)	53	1 209	1 964.5	4 337.1	0.5
Total hospitalisations	**205**	**4 449**	**7 598.7**	**15 960.1**	**0.5**
ACT (public hospitals)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	8	519	1 218.0	2 514.8	0.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	13	659	1 979.2	3 193.2	0.6
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	11	255	1 674.7	1 235.6	1.4
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	np	164	np	794.7	np
Contact with health services	np	237	np	1 148.4	np
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	6	129	913.5	625.1	1.5
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	43	1 963	6 546.6	9 511.7	0.7
Other (f)	27	941	4 110.6	4 559.6	0.9
Total hospitalisations	**70**	**2 904**	**10 657.2**	**14 071.2**	**0.8**

(a) Data are for principal diagnosis as based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases) 10th Revision, Australian Modification.

Table 6A.5.7 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2006-07 (a), (b)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)		*Age specific rate* (c)		*Rate ratio* (e)
	Indigenous	*Other* (d)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (d)	

(b) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised. Data for individual jurisdictions exclude private hospitals in the NT, Tasmania and the ACT.

(c) Rate is reported as number per 100 000 population of children aged 0–4 years. Denominator is a rolling average of 3 financial years populations.

(d) 'Other children' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous children and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(e) Rate ratio is the Indigenous rate divided by the 'other' rate for time series comparisons.

(f) Other includes diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue; diseases of the digestive system; congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities; diseases of the ear and mastoid process; diseases of the genitourianry system; diseases of the nervous system; neoplasms; diseases of the eye and adnexa; diseases of the blood and blood forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune system; endocrine, metabolic and nutritional disorders, mental and behavioural disorders; diseases of the circulatory system; pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium; and diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue.

(g) Data for the 6-jurisdiction subtotal exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT.

np Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 6A.5.8 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2005-06 (a), (b)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)		*Age specific rate* (c)		*Rate ratio* (e)
	Indigenous	*Other* (d)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (d)	
NSW					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 377	21 131	5 531.7	5 192.7	1.1
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	634	13 259	2 546.9	3 258.3	0.8
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	586	11 310	2 354.1	2 779.3	0.8
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	382	6 918	1 534.6	1 700.0	0.9
Contact with health services	305	7 127	1 225.3	1 751.4	0.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	336	8 905	1 349.8	2 188.3	0.6
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	3 620	68 650	14 542.4	16 870.0	0.9
Other (f)	1 191	26 330	4 784.5	6 470.3	0.7
Total hospitalisations	**4 811**	**94 980**	**19 327.0**	**23 340.4**	**0.8**
Victoria					
Diseases of the respiratory system	183	11 226	3 476.4	3 664.4	0.9
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	159	17 313	3 020.5	5 651.4	0.5
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	82	5 642	1 557.8	1 841.7	0.8
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	67	4 869	1 272.8	1 589.4	0.8
Contact with health services	67	5 653	1 272.8	1 845.3	0.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	68	6 439	1 291.8	2 101.8	0.6
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	626	51 142	11 892.1	16 693.9	0.7
Other (f)	202	24 408	3 837.4	7 967.3	0.5
Total hospitalisations	**828**	**75 550**	**15 729.5**	**24 661.3**	**0.6**
Queensland					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 341	10 218	5 811.0	4 286.8	1.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	781	9 925	3 384.3	4 163.8	0.8

Table 6A.5.8 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2005-06 (a), (b)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)		*Age specific rate* (c)		*Rate ratio* (e)
	Indigenous	*Other* (d)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (d)	
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	557	5 017	2 413.7	2 104.8	1.1
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	471	5 267	2 041.0	2 209.7	0.9
Contact with health services	267	4 056	1 157.0	1 701.6	0.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	358	3 320	1 551.3	1 392.8	1.1
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	3 775	37 803	16 358.3	15 859.5	1.0
Other (f)	1 327	16 358	5 750.3	6 862.7	0.8
Total hospitalisations	**5 102**	**54 161**	**22 108.6**	**22 722.2**	**1.0**
WA					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 095	5 117	10 509.0	4 312.5	2.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	411	4 683	3 944.5	3 946.8	1.0
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	479	2 067	4 597.1	1 742.0	2.6
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	281	2 022	2 696.8	1 704.1	1.6
Contact with health services	120	1 764	1 151.7	1 486.7	0.8
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	211	2 036	2 025.0	1 715.9	1.2
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	2 597	17 689	24 924.0	14 908.0	1.7
Other (f)	821	9 343	7 879.3	7 874.1	1.0
Total hospitalisations	**3 418**	**27 032**	**32 803.4**	**22 782.1**	**1.4**
SA					
Diseases of the respiratory system	327	5 518	7 968.2	6 486.1	1.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	180	3 741	4 386.1	4 397.3	1.0
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	179	2 033	4 361.8	2 389.7	1.8
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	86	1 393	2 095.6	1 637.4	1.3
Contact with health services	72	2 334	1 754.5	2 743.5	0.6

Table 6A.5.8 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2005-06 (a), (b)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)		*Age specific rate* (c)		*Rate ratio* (e)
	Indigenous	*Other* (d)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (d)	
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	79	1 185	1 925.0	1 392.9	1.4
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	923	16 204	22 491.2	19 046.8	1.2
Other (f)	213	7 331	5 190.3	8 617.1	0.6
Total hospitalisations	**1 136**	**23 535**	**27 681.4**	**27 663.9**	**1.0**
NT (public hospitals)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	963	365	11 826.4	3 838.2	3.1
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	435	394	5 342.1	4 143.2	1.3
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	866	289	10 635.1	3 039.0	3.5
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	190	168	2 333.3	1 766.6	1.3
Contact with health services	185	165	2 271.9	1 735.1	1.3
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	174	114	2 136.8	1 198.8	1.8
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	2 813	1 495	34 545.7	15 720.8	2.2
Other (f)	749	489	9 198.3	5 142.1	1.8
Total hospitalisations	**3 562**	**1 984**	**43 744.0**	**20 863.0**	**2.1**
Total (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT) (g)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	5 286	53 597	6 964.4	4 601.0	1.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	2 600	49 326	3 425.6	4 234.4	0.8
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	2 749	26 358	3 621.9	2 262.7	1.6
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	1 477	20 644	1 946.0	1 772.2	1.1
Contact with health services	1 016	21 103	1 338.6	1 811.6	0.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	1 226	22 000	1 615.3	1 888.6	0.9
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	14 354	193 028	18 911.7	16 570.5	1.1
Other (f)	4 505	84 331	5 935.4	7 239.4	0.8

Table 6A.5.8 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2005-06 (a), (b)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)		*Age specific rate* (c)		*Rate ratio* (e)
	Indigenous	*Other* (d)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (d)	
Total hospitalisations	**18 859**	**277 359**	**24 847.2**	**23 810.0**	**1.0**
Tasmania (public hospitals)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	43	816	1 614.4	2 971.1	0.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	19	911	713.3	3 317.0	0.2
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	16	474	600.7	1 725.9	0.3
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	21	374	788.4	1 361.8	0.6
Contact with health services	16	455	600.7	1 656.7	0.4
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	14	301	525.6	1 096.0	0.5
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	129	3 331	4 843.3	12 128.5	0.4
Other (f)	59	1 276	2 215.1	4 646.1	0.5
Total hospitalisations	**188**	**4 607**	**7 058.4**	**16 774.6**	**0.4**
ACT (public hospitals)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	19	538	2 865.0	2 681.3	1.1
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	8	645	1 206.3	3 214.5	0.4
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	6	328	904.7	1 634.7	0.6
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	8	198	1 206.3	986.8	1.2
Contact with health services	np	216	np	1 076.5	np
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	np	151	np	752.5	np
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	49	2 076	7 388.8	10 346.3	0.7
Other (f)	14	911	2 111.1	4 540.2	0.5
Total hospitalisations	**63**	**2 987**	**9 499.9**	**14 886.5**	**0.6**

(a) Data are for principal diagnosis as based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases) 10th Revision, Australian Modification.

Table 6A.5.8 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2005-06 (a), (b)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)		*Age specific rate* (c)		*Rate ratio* (e)
	Indigenous	*Other* (d)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (d)	

(b) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised. Data for individual jurisdictions exclude private hospitals in the NT, Tasmania and the ACT.

(c) Rate is reported as number per 100 000 population of children aged 0–4 years. Denominator is a rolling average of 3 financial years populations.

(d) 'Other children' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous children and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(e) Rate ratio is the Indigenous rate divided by the 'other' rate for time series comparisons.

(f) Other includes diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue; diseases of the digestive system; congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities; diseases of the ear and mastoid process; diseases of the genitourianry system; diseases of the nervous system; neoplasms; diseases of the eye and adnexa; diseases of the blood and blood forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune system; endocrine, metabolic and nutritional disorders, mental and behavioural disorders; diseases of the circulatory system; pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium; and diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue.

(g) Data for the 6-jurisdiction subtotal exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT.

np Not published.

Source : AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 6A.5.9 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2004-05 (a), (b)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)		*Age specific rate* (c)		*Rate ratio* (e)
	Indigenous	*Other* (d)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (d)	
NSW					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 183	20 496	4 792.6	5 065.7	0.9
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	593	13 224	2 402.4	3 268.4	0.7
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	446	8 554	1 806.9	2 114.2	0.9
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	355	6 567	1 438.2	1 623.1	0.9
Contact with health services	269	7 238	1 089.8	1 788.9	0.6
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	343	8 100	1 389.6	2 002.0	0.7
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	3 189	64 179	12 919.5	15 862.2	0.8
Other (f)	1 101	27 247	4 460.4	6 734.3	0.7
Total hospitalisations	**4 290**	**91 426**	**17 379.9**	**22 596.5**	**0.8**
Victoria					
Diseases of the respiratory system	181	11 007	3 446.3	3 639.8	0.9
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	142	16 695	2 703.7	5 520.7	0.5
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	65	4 911	1 237.6	1 624.0	0.8
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	70	4 905	1 332.8	1 622.0	0.8
Contact with health services	69	5 517	1 313.8	1 824.4	0.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	35	5 897	666.4	1 950.0	0.3
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	562	48 932	10 700.7	16 180.8	0.7
Other (f)	209	25 847	3 979.4	8 547.1	0.5
Total hospitalisations	**771**	**74 779**	**14 680.1**	**24 727.9**	**0.6**
Queensland					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 185	10 941	5 190.9	4 701.0	1.1
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	714	9 225	3 127.7	3 963.7	0.8

Table 6A.5.9 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2004-05 (a), (b)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)		*Age specific rate* (c)		*Rate ratio* (e)
	Indigenous	*Other* (d)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (d)	
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	458	4 226	2 006.3	1 815.8	1.1
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	492	4 891	2 155.2	2 101.5	1.0
Contact with health services	272	4 195	1 191.5	1 802.4	0.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	306	3 228	1 340.4	1 387.0	1.0
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	3 427	36 706	15 011.9	15 771.3	1.0
Other (f)	1 325	16 622	5 804.1	7 141.9	0.8
Total hospitalisations	**4 752**	**53 328**	**20 816.1**	**22 913.2**	**0.9**
WA					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 209	5 355	11 630.4	4 605.5	2.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	379	4 551	3 645.9	3 914.1	0.9
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	520	2 148	5 002.3	1 847.4	2.7
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	264	2 094	2 539.6	1 800.9	1.4
Contact with health services	157	1 792	1 510.3	1 541.2	1.0
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	220	1 872	2 116.4	1 610.0	1.3
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	2 749	17 812	26 445.0	15 319.1	1.7
Other (f)	827	9 557	7 955.6	8 219.5	1.0
Total hospitalisations	**3 576**	**27 369**	**34 400.6**	**23 538.6**	**1.5**
SA					
Diseases of the respiratory system	327	5 461	8 023.6	6 431.0	1.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	162	3 592	3 975.0	4 230.0	0.9
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	175	1 946	4 294.0	2 291.6	1.9
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	99	1 369	2 429.1	1 612.2	1.5
Contact with health services	66	2 258	1 619.4	2 659.1	0.6

Table 6A.5.9 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2004-05 (a), (b)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)		*Age specific rate* (c)		*Rate ratio* (e)
	Indigenous	*Other* (d)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (d)	
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	93	1 409	2 281.9	1 659.3	1.4
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	922	16 035	22 623.0	18 883.1	1.2
Other (f)	235	7 636	5 766.2	8 992.3	0.6
Total hospitalisations	**1 157**	**23 671**	**28 389.2**	**27 875.4**	**1.0**
NT (public hospitals)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	927	307	11 525.8	3 197.5	3.6
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	413	318	5 135.0	3 312.1	1.6
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	659	201	8 193.6	2 093.5	3.9
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	178	162	2 213.2	1 687.3	1.3
Contact with health services	176	117	2 188.3	1 218.6	1.8
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	194	110	2 412.1	1 145.7	2.1
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	2 547	1 215	31 667.9	12 654.7	2.5
Other (f)	767	467	9 536.4	4 864.0	2.0
Total hospitalisations	**3 314**	**1 682**	**41 204.4**	**17 518.7**	**2.4**
Total (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT) (g)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	5 012	53 586	6 658.0	4 657.5	1.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	2 403	47 627	3 192.2	4 139.5	0.8
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	2 323	21 986	3 085.9	1 910.9	1.6
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	1 458	19 991	1 936.8	1 737.5	1.1
Contact with health services	1 009	21 132	1 340.4	1 836.7	0.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	1 191	20 619	1 582.1	1 792.1	0.9
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	13 396	184 941	17 795.5	16 074.3	1.1
Other (f)	4 464	87 473	5 930.0	7 602.8	0.8

Table 6A.5.9 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2004-05 (a), (b)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)		*Age specific rate* (c)		*Rate ratio* (e)
	Indigenous	*Other* (d)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (d)	
Total hospitalisations	**17 860**	**272 414**	**23 725.5**	**23 677.1**	**1.0**
Tasmania (public hospitals)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	31	704	1 155.4	2 571.0	0.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	10	772	372.7	2 819.3	0.1
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	14	458	521.8	1 672.6	0.3
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	12	349	447.2	1 274.5	0.4
Contact with health services	6	467	223.6	1 705.4	0.1
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	9	260	335.4	949.5	0.4
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	82	3 010	3 056.1	10 992.3	0.3
Other (f)	45	1 119	1 677.1	4 086.5	0.4
Total hospitalisations	**127**	**4 129**	**4 733.2**	**15 078.8**	**0.3**
ACT (public hospitals)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	17	508	2 548.1	2 566.1	1.0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	6	583	899.3	2 944.9	0.3
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	8	255	1 199.1	1 288.1	0.9
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	6	164	899.3	828.4	1.1
Contact with health services	np	267	np	1 348.7	np
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	np	122	np	616.3	np
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	40	1 899	5 995.5	9 592.5	0.6
Other (f)	5	844	749.4	4 263.3	0.2
Total hospitalisations	**45**	**2 743**	**6 744.9**	**13 855.9**	**0.5**

(a) Data are for principal diagnosis as based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases) 10th Revision, Australian Modification.

Table 6A.5.9 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2004-05 (a), (b)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)		*Age specific rate* (c)		*Rate ratio* (e)
	Indigenous	*Other* (d)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (d)	

(b) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised. Data for individual jurisdictions exclude private hospitals in the NT, Tasmania and the ACT.

(c) Rate is reported as number per 100 000 population of children aged 0–4 years. Denominator is a rolling average of 3 financial years populations.

(d) 'Other children' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous children and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(e) Rate ratio is the Indigenous rate divided by the 'other' rate for time series comparisons.

(f) Other includes diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue; diseases of the digestive system; congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities; diseases of the ear and mastoid process; diseases of the genitourianry system; diseases of the nervous system; neoplasms; diseases of the eye and adnexa; diseases of the blood and blood forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune system; endocrine, metabolic and nutritional disorders, mental and behavioural disorders; diseases of the circulatory system; pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium; and diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue.

(g) Data for the 6-jurisdiction subtotal exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT.

np Not published.

Source : AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 6A.5.10 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by remoteness, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)		*Age specific rate* (d)		
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (e)
			Major cities		
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 594	45 027	5 608.3	4 438.5	1.3
Conditions originating in the perinatal period	1 191	43 077	4 190.4	4 246.3	1.0
Infectious and parasitic diseases	467	13 312	1 643.1	1 312.2	1.3
Contact with health services	871	29 651	3 064.5	2 922.8	1.0
Other symptoms, signs and abnormal findings	530	19 598	1 864.8	1 931.8	1.0
Injury and poisoning	598	16 331	2 104.0	1 609.8	1.3
Diseases of the digestive system	288	11 073	1 013.3	1 091.5	0.9
Diseases of the ear	285	13 570	1 002.7	1 337.6	0.7
Congenital abnormalities	269	12 521	946.4	1 234.2	0.8
Diseases of the nervous system	216	11 821	760.0	1 165.2	0.7
Diseases of the genitourinary system	140	6 223	492.6	613.4	0.8
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	218	4 338	767.0	427.6	1.8
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	38	1 847	133.7	182.1	0.7
Total hospitalisations	**6 932**	**240 558**	**24 389.6**	**23 712.7**	**1.0**
			Inner and Outer Regional combined		
Diseases of the respiratory system	2 629	17 679	6 801.5	4 933.0	1.4
Conditions originating in the perinatal period	2 017	14 927	5 218.2	4 165.1	1.3
Infectious and parasitic diseases	712	4 507	1 842.0	1 257.6	1.5
Contact with health services	1 230	10 132	3 182.2	2 827.1	1.1
Other symptoms, signs and abnormal findings	671	5 610	1 736.0	1 565.4	1.1
Injury and poisoning	809	6 499	2 093.0	1 813.4	1.2
Diseases of the digestive system	525	4 448	1 358.2	1 241.1	1.1
Diseases of the ear	332	4 393	858.9	1 225.8	0.7
Congenital abnormalities	429	4 260	1 109.9	1 188.7	0.9
Diseases of the nervous system	202	2 950	522.6	823.1	0.6

Table 6A.5.10 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by remoteness, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)		*Age specific rate* (d)		
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (e)
Diseases of the genitourinary system	216	2 211	558.8	616.9	0.9
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	380	1 220	983.1	340.4	2.9
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	96	663	248.4	185.0	1.3
Total hospitalisations	**10 508**	**83 282**	**27 185.5**	**23 238.2**	**1.2**
			Remote and Very remote combined		
Diseases of the respiratory system	2 254	1 277	14 202.0	5 215.7	2.7
Conditions originating in the perinatal period	863	843	5 437.6	3 443.1	1.6
Infectious and parasitic diseases	927	440	5 840.8	1 797.1	3.3
Contact with health services	328	426	2 066.7	1 739.9	1.2
Other symptoms, signs and abnormal findings	475	457	2 992.9	1 866.5	1.6
Injury and poisoning	538	588	3 389.8	2 401.6	1.4
Diseases of the digestive system	322	386	2 028.9	1 576.5	1.3
Diseases of the ear	271	343	1 707.5	1 400.9	1.2
Congenital abnormalities	126	255	793.9	1 041.5	0.8
Diseases of the nervous system	63	204	397.0	833.2	0.5
Diseases of the genitourinary system	152	183	957.7	747.4	1.3
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	533	126	3 358.3	514.6	6.5
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	99	35	623.8	143.0	4.4
Total hospitalisations	**7 213**	**5 769**	**45 447.7**	**23 562.3**	**1.9**

(a) Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification).

(b) Disaggregation by remoteness area is based on the ABS' 2011 Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) and relates to the patient's usual residence, not the location of hospital. Hence, rates represent the number of separations for patients living in each remoteness area divided by the total number of people living in that remoteness area.

(c) Includes public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

(d) Rate per 100 000 population of children aged 0–4 years. 2012 projected population data used for denominator.

Table 6A.5.10 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by remoteness, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)		*Age specific rate* (d)		
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (e)

(e) Rate ratio is the Indigenous rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 6A.6.1 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2012-13 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*			*Age specific rate* (c)			*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous* (d)	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (d)	*Other* (e)	
NSW							
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	550	6 893	6 971	2 111.0	1 508.2	1 525.3	1.4
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	np	56	57	np	12.3	12.5	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	245	5 489	5 663	940.4	1 201.0	1 239.1	0.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 888	23 158	23 467	7 246.5	5 067.1	5 134.7	1.4
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	214	1 921	1 929	821.4	420.3	422.1	1.9
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	np	1 769	1 789	np	387.1	391.4	np
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	490	6 964	7 024	1 880.7	1 523.8	1 536.9	1.2
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	14	268	270	53.7	58.6	59.1	0.9
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59)(g)	427	5 867	5 908	1 638.9	1 283.7	1 292.7	1.3
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	np	39	42	np	8.5	9.2	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	37	764	777	142.0	167.2	170.0	0.8
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	np	24	25	np	5.3	5.5	np
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**3 585**	**46 250**	**46 900**	**13 759.9**	**10 119.8**	**10 262.0**	**1.3**
Victoria							
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	59	3 439	3 472	970.6	959.9	969.1	1.0
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	–	46	47	–	12.8	13.1	na
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	60	4 285	4 333	987.0	1 196.0	1 209.4	0.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	247	12 849	12 958	4 063.2	3 586.3	3 616.8	1.1
Diseases of oral cavity salivary, glands and jaws (K00–K14)	50	1 368	1 495	822.5	381.8	417.3	2.0
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	31	1 454	1 504	510.0	405.8	419.8	1.2

Table 6A.6.1 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2012-13 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*			*Age specific rate* (c)			*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous* (d)	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (d)	*Other* (e)	
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	91	4 431	4 477	1 497.0	1 236.8	1 249.6	1.2
Transport accidents (V00–V99)(g)	np	119	123	np	33.2	34.3	np
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	74	3 739	3 773	1 217.3	1 043.6	1 053.1	1.2
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	np	26	26	np	7.3	7.3	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	8	520	527	131.6	145.1	147.1	0.9
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	np	27	28	np	7.5	7.8	np
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**538**	**27 872**	**28 286**	**8 850.1**	**7 779.5**	**7 895.0**	**1.1**
Queensland							
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	451	3 917	3 995	1 785.3	1 356.9	1 383.9	1.3
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	6	39	41	23.8	13.5	14.2	1.7
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	265	3 253	3 312	1 049.0	1 126.9	1 147.3	0.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 704	14 616	14 955	6 745.4	5 063.2	5 180.7	1.3
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	186	1 327	1 374	736.3	459.7	476.0	1.5
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	328	1 257	1 276	1 298.4	435.4	442.0	2.9
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	623	6 323	6 440	2 466.2	2 190.4	2 230.9	1.1
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	36	208	212	142.5	72.1	73.4	1.9
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59)(g)	519	5 354	5 458	2 054.5	1 854.7	1 890.7	1.1
Assault (X85–Y09)(g)	22	42	44	87.1	14.5	15.2	5.7
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	40	682	689	158.3	236.3	238.7	0.7
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	6	37	37	23.8	12.8	12.8	1.9
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**3 563**	**30 732**	**31 393**	**14 104.5**	**10 646.1**	**10 875.1**	**1.3**

Table 6A.6.1 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2012-13 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*			*Age specific rate* (c)			*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous* (d)	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (d)	*Other* (e)	
WA							
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	375	2 071	2 071	3 625.7	1 335.0	1 335.0	2.7
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	np	23	23	np	14.8	14.8	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	186	2 342	2 342	1 798.3	1 509.6	1 509.6	1.2
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 176	5 844	5 844	11 370.2	3 767.0	3 767.0	3.0
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	np	1 091	1 091	np	703.3	703.3	np
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	218	619	619	2 107.7	399.0	399.0	5.3
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	323	3 048	3 048	3 122.9	1 964.7	1 964.7	1.6
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	20	97	97	193.4	62.5	62.5	3.1
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	270	2 508	2 508	2 610.5	1 616.7	1 616.7	1.6
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	16	15	15	154.7	9.7	9.7	16.0
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	np	416	416	np	268.2	268.2	np
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	np	11	11	np	7.1	7.1	np
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**2 381**	**15 038**	**15 038**	**23 020.8**	**9 693.5**	**9 693.5**	**2.4**
SA							
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	121	1 344	1 359	2 669.0	1 413.3	1 429.1	1.9
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	np	24	25	np	25.2	26.3	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	64	2 289	2 328	1 411.7	2 407.0	2 448.0	0.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	359	5 329	5 393	7 918.8	5 603.7	5 671.0	1.4
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	61	862	876	1 345.5	906.4	921.2	1.5
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	np	348	351	np	365.9	369.1	np

Table 6A.6.1 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2012-13 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*			*Age specific rate* (c)			*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous* (d)	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (d)	*Other* (e)	
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	117	1 806	1 836	2 580.8	1 899.1	1 930.7	1.3
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	np	54	54	np	56.8	56.8	np
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	96	1 445	1 471	2 117.6	1 519.5	1 546.8	1.4
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	8	np	np	176.5	np	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	6	286	287	132.3	300.7	301.8	0.4
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**784**	**12 002**	**12 168**	**17 293.5**	**12 620.7**	**12 795.3**	**1.4**
NT							
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	522	167	167	7 168.7	1 435.2	1 435.2	5.0
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	56	np	np	769.1	np	np	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	55	61	61	755.3	524.2	524.2	1.4
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	994	416	419	13 650.7	3 575.2	3 600.9	3.8
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	130	np	np	1 785.3	np	np	np
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	298	66	66	4 092.5	567.2	567.2	7.2
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	265	222	223	3 639.3	1 907.9	1 916.5	1.9
Transport accidents (V00–V99)(g)	13	11	11	178.5	94.5	94.5	1.9
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59)(g)	215	194	195	2 952.6	1 667.3	1 675.9	1.8
Assault (X85–Y09)(g)	21	–	–	288.4	–	–	na
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	np	17	17	np	146.1	146.1	np
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	np	–	–	np	–	–	np
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**2 320**	**978**	**982**	**31 860.8**	**8 405.1**	**8 439.4**	**3.8**

Table 6A.6.1 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2012-13 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*			*Age specific rate* (c)			*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous* (d)	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (d)	*Other* (e)	
NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT							
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	2 078	17 831	18 035	2 612.1	1 305.5	1 320.4	2.0
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	71	191	196	89.2	14.0	14.4	6.2
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	877	17 775	18 095	1 102.4	1 301.4	1 324.8	0.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	6 369	62 256	63 080	8 006.0	4 558.1	4 618.4	1.7
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	743	6 665	6 863	934.0	488.0	502.5	1.9
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	1 128	5 513	5 605	1 417.9	403.6	410.4	3.5
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	1 909	22 796	23 052	2 399.7	1 669.0	1 687.8	1.4
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	91	757	767	114.4	55.4	56.2	2.0
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	1 601	19 110	19 317	2 012.5	1 399.1	1 414.3	1.4
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	77	137	145	96.8	10.0	10.6	9.1
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	117	2 685	2 714	147.1	196.6	198.7	0.7
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	23	102	104	28.9	7.5	7.6	3.8
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**13 175**	**133 027**	**134 926**	**16 561.4**	**9 739.6**	**9 878.6**	**1.7**
Tasmania							
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	21	231	235	691.2	809.9	824.0	0.8
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	–	5	5	–	17.5	17.5	na
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	np	77	78	np	270.0	273.5	np
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	72	847	852	2 370.0	2 969.8	2 987.3	0.8
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	12	117	124	395.0	410.2	434.8	0.9
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	np	91	92	np	319.1	322.6	np

Table 6A.6.1 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2012-13 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*			*Age specific rate* (c)			*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous* (d)	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (d)	*Other* (e)	
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	34	349	353	1 119.2	1 223.7	1 237.7	0.9
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	–	18	18	–	63.1	63.1	na
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	np	291	294	np	1 020.3	1 030.8	np
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	–	np	np	–	np	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	np	35	36	np	122.7	126.2	np
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	–	np	np	–	np	np	np
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**144**	**1 717**	**1 739**	**4 740.0**	**6 020.2**	**6 097.3**	**0.8**
ACT							
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	6	210	210	808.8	847.6	847.6	1.0
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	–	7	8	–	28.3	32.3	na
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	np	71	72	np	286.6	290.6	np
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	30	648	653	4 044.0	2 615.3	2 635.5	1.5
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	6	33	34	808.8	133.2	137.2	5.9
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	np	76	76	np	306.7	306.7	np
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	8	255	258	1 078.4	1 029.2	1 041.3	1.0
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	np	198	200	np	799.1	807.2	np
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	–	np	np	–	np	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	–	43	43	–	173.5	173.5	na
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	–	–	–	–	–	–	na
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**55**	**1 300**	**1 311**	**7 414.1**	**5 246.8**	**5 291.2**	**1.4**

Table 6A.6.1 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2012-13 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*			*Age specific rate* (c)			*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous* (d)	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (d)	*Other* (e)	
Total (all jurisdictions) (h)							
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	2 107	18 369	18 578	2 527.6	1 294.3	1 309.0	1.9
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	71	203	209	85.2	14.3	14.7	5.8
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	890	18 321	18 703	1 067.7	1 290.9	1 317.8	0.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	6 487	64 244	65 097	7 781.9	4 526.6	4 586.7	1.7
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	762	6 899	7 153	914.1	486.1	504.0	1.8
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	1 134	5 710	5 806	1 360.4	402.3	409.1	3.3
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	1 956	23 522	23 792	2 346.4	1 657.3	1 676.4	1.4
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	92	792	803	110.4	55.8	56.6	2.0
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	1 643	19 706	19 923	1 971.0	1 388.5	1 403.8	1.4
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	77	140	148	92.4	9.9	10.4	8.9
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	121	2 772	2 804	145.2	195.3	197.6	0.7
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	23	107	109	27.6	7.5	7.7	3.6
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**13 407**	**137 268**	**139 338**	**16 083.2**	**9 671.8**	**9 817.7**	**1.6**

(a) Data are for principal diagnosis as based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases) 10th Revision, Australian Modification.

(b) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised. Data for individual jurisdictions and the six jurisdiction total exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT, ACT and Tasmania.

(c) Rate per 100 000 population of children aged 0–4 years. Denominators are a rolling average of 3 financial year populations.

(d) Non-Indigenous includes hospitalisations identified as not Indigenous except for WA which also includes hospitalisations for children for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(e) 'Other children' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous children and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

Table 6A.6.1 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2012-13 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*			*Age specific rate* (c)			*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous* (d)	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (d)	*Other* (e)	

(f) Rate ratio is the Indigenous rate divided by the 'other' rate for time series comparisons.

(g) All the external cause records of each person were examined. Where a person had multiple records of a type of cause, this was counted only once.

(h) Data are for public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

np Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 6A.6.2 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2011-12 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*		*Age specific rate* (c)		*Rate ratio* (e)
	Indigenous	*Other* (d)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (d)	
NSW					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	449	6 613	1 726.7	1 462.7	1.2
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	10	57	38.5	12.6	3.1
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	207	5 548	796.1	1 227.1	0.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 759	24 118	6 764.5	5 334.6	1.3
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	223	1 901	857.6	420.5	2.0
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	162	1 947	623.0	430.7	1.4
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	479	6 646	1 842.1	1 470.0	1.3
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	25	229	96.1	50.7	1.9
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (f)	404	5 589	1 553.6	1 236.2	1.3
Assault (X85–Y09)(f)	np	47	np	10.4	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	38	740	146.1	163.7	0.9
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (f)	np	36	np	8.0	np
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**3 289**	**46 830**	**12 648.4**	**10 358.2**	**1.2**
Victoria					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	66	3 885	1 102.1	1 106.4	1.0
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	np	24	np	6.8	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	41	4 480	684.6	1 275.9	0.5
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	303	14 441	5 059.6	4 112.6	1.2
Diseases of oral cavity salivary, glands and jaws (K00–K14)	58	1 783	968.5	507.8	1.9
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	np	1 396	np	397.6	np
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	94	5 724	1 569.6	1 630.1	1.0
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	np	177	np	50.4	np

Table 6A.6.2 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2011-12 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*		*Age specific rate* (c)		*Rate ratio* (e)
	Indigenous	*Other* (d)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (d)	
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (f)	88	4 850	1 469.4	1 381.2	1.1
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	np	30	np	8.5	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	np	613	np	174.6	np
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (f)	–	54	–	15.4	na
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**588**	**31 733**	**9 818.5**	**9 037.2**	**1.1**
Queensland					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	449	3 865	1 796.9	1 362.4	1.3
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	6	34	24.0	12.0	2.0
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	221	3 443	884.5	1 213.7	0.7
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 636	13 955	6 547.4	4 919.1	1.3
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	188	1 547	752.4	545.3	1.4
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	285	1 144	1 140.6	403.3	2.8
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	590	5 750	2 361.2	2 026.9	1.2
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	36	244	144.1	86.0	1.7
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (f)	472	4 890	1 889.0	1 723.7	1.1
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	27	41	108.1	14.5	7.5
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	45	545	180.1	192.1	0.9
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (f)	10	30	40.0	10.6	3.8
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**3 375**	**29 738**	**13 507.1**	**10 482.6**	**1.3**
WA					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	404	2 051	3 873.0	1 371.1	2.8
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	11	18	105.5	12.0	8.8
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	224	2 110	2 147.4	1 410.6	1.5

Table 6A.6.2 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2011-12 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*		*Age specific rate* (c)		*Rate ratio* (e)
	Indigenous	*Other* (d)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (d)	
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 235	6 302	11 839.5	4 213.0	2.8
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	123	1 136	1 179.2	759.4	1.6
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	235	609	2 252.9	407.1	5.5
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	369	2 971	3 537.5	1 986.2	1.8
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	24	81	230.1	54.2	4.2
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (f)	305	2 488	2 923.9	1 663.3	1.8
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	np	18	np	12.0	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	27	377	258.8	252.0	1.0
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (f)	np	7	np	4.7	np
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**2 601**	**15 197**	**24 934.9**	**10 159.6**	**2.5**
SA					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	92	1 231	2 044.9	1 311.0	1.6
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	np	20	np	21.3	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	np	2 524	np	2 688.0	np
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	377	5 235	8 379.6	5 575.1	1.5
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	88	777	1 956.0	827.5	2.4
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	55	344	1 222.5	366.3	3.3
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	112	1 746	2 489.4	1 859.4	1.3
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	np	43	np	45.8	np
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (f)	94	1 395	2 089.4	1 485.6	1.4
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	np	np	np	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	10	280	222.3	298.2	0.7
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (f)	np	np	np	np	np

Table 6A.6.2 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2011-12 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*		*Age specific rate* (c)		*Rate ratio* (e)
	Indigenous	*Other* (d)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (d)	
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**781**	**11 877**	**17 359.4**	**12 648.7**	**1.4**
NT					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	498	195	6 738.5	1 722.4	3.9
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	42	–	568.3	–	na
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	53	61	717.2	538.8	1.3
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 162	524	15 723.2	4 628.4	3.4
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	124	40	1 677.9	353.3	4.7
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	287	61	3 883.5	538.8	7.2
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	266	187	3 599.3	1 651.7	2.2
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	12	np	162.4	np	np
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (f)	218	148	2 949.8	1 307.3	2.3
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	13	np	175.9	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	21	30	284.2	265.0	1.1
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (f)	–	–	–	–	na
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**2 432**	**1 068**	**32 907.9**	**9 433.5**	**3.5**
NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	1 958	17 840	2 469.1	1 308.2	1.9
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	72	153	90.8	11.2	8.1
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	804	18 220	1 013.9	1 324.1	0.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	6 472	64 621	8 161.5	4 741.2	1.7
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	804	7 224	1 013.9	503.4	2.0
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	1 049	5 502	1 322.8	404.5	3.3
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	1 910	23 027	2 408.6	1 698.2	1.4

Table 6A.6.2 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2011-12 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*		*Age specific rate* (c)		*Rate ratio* (e)
	Indigenous	*Other* (d)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (d)	
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	102	781	128.6	57.8	2.2
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (f)	1 581	19 363	1 993.7	1 428.0	1.4
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	66	159	83.2	11.4	7.3
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	143	2 585	180.3	190.9	0.9
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (f)	16	130	20.2	9.6	2.1
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**13 069**	**136 587**	**16 480.6**	**9 990.8**	**1.6**
Tasmania					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	10	207	329.0	719.4	0.5
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	–	np	–	np	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	6	105	197.4	364.9	0.5
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	59	850	1 941.2	2 953.9	0.7
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	21	113	690.9	392.7	1.8
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	6	np	197.4	np	np
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	33	323	1 085.8	1 122.5	1.0
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	–	12	–	41.7	na
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (f)	26	252	855.5	875.8	1.0
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	–	np	–	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	np	52	np	180.7	np
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (f)	np	np	np	np	np
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**135**	**1 678**	**4 441.8**	**5 831.4**	**0.8**
ACT					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	8	189	1 123.3	786.3	1.4
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	–	5	–	20.8	na

Table 6A.6.2 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2011-12 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*		*Age specific rate* (c)		*Rate ratio* (e)
	Indigenous	*Other* (d)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (d)	
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	7	87	982.9	361.9	2.7
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	19	670	2 667.9	2 787.3	1.0
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	np	29	np	120.6	np
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	np	76	np	316.2	np
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	9	259	1 263.7	1 077.5	1.2
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	–	np	–	np	np
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (f)	7	213	982.9	886.1	1.1
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	np	–	np	–	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	np	31	np	129.0	np
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (f)	–	np	–	np	np
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**49**	**1 315**	**6 880.4**	**5 470.5**	**1.3**
Total (all jurisdictions) (g)					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	1 985	18 335	2 389.3	1 314.6	1.8
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	72	166	86.7	11.9	7.3
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	822	18 952	989.4	1 358.9	0.7
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	6 564	66 666	7 901.0	4 780.1	1.7
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	827	7 463	995.5	535.1	1.9
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	1 063	5 697	1 279.5	408.5	3.1
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	1 953	23 767	2 350.8	1 704.1	1.4
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	102	810	122.8	58.1	2.1
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (f)	1 614	19 971	1 942.8	1 432.0	1.4
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	67	166	80.6	11.9	6.8
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	150	2 679	180.6	192.1	0.9

Table 6A.6.2 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2011-12 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*		*Age specific rate* (c)		*Rate ratio* (e)
	Indigenous	*Other* (d)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (d)	
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (f)	18	132	21.7	9.5	2.3
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**13 286**	**141 046**	**15 992.2**	**10 113.2**	**1.6**

(a) Data are for principal diagnosis as based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases) 10th Revision, Australian Modification.

(b) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised. Data for individual jurisdictions and the six jurisdiction total exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT, ACT and Tasmania.

(c) Rate per 100 000 population of children aged 0–4 years. Denominators are a rolling average of 3 financial year populations.

(d) 'Other children' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous children and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(e) Rate ratio is the Indigenous rate divided by the 'other' rate for time series comparisons.

(f) All the external cause records of each person were examined. Where a person had multiple records of a type of cause, this was counted only once.

(g) Data are for public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

np Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 6A.6.3 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2010-11 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*		*Age specific rate* (c)		*Rate ratio* (e)
	Indigenous	*Other* (d)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (d)	
NSW					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	477	7 597	1 830.5	1 697.7	1.1
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	np	47	np	10.5	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	202	5 622	775.2	1 256.3	0.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 601	23 897	6 143.9	5 340.2	1.2
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	np	1 894	np	423.2	np
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	220	1 933	844.3	432.0	2.0
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	433	6 570	1 661.6	1 468.2	1.1
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	np	251	np	56.1	np
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (f)	374	5 502	1 435.2	1 229.5	1.2
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	14	47	53.7	10.5	5.1
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	27	725	103.6	162.0	0.6
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (f)	np	41	np	9.2	np
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**3 117**	**47 560**	**11 961.5**	**10 628.1**	**1.1**
Victoria					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	74	4 053	1 259.2	1 175.0	1.1
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	np	41	np	11.9	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	51	4 907	867.8	1 422.5	0.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	263	13 981	4 475.2	4 053.1	1.1
Diseases of oral cavity salivary, glands and jaws (K00–K14)	65	1 857	1 106.0	538.3	2.1
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	np	1 507	np	436.9	np
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	104	5 481	1 769.7	1 588.9	1.1
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	8	165	136.1	47.8	2.8

Table 6A.6.3 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2010-11 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*		*Age specific rate* (c)		*Rate ratio* (e)
	Indigenous	*Other* (d)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (d)	
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (f)	85	4 658	1 446.4	1 350.3	1.1
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	np	21	np	6.1	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	8	592	136.1	171.6	0.8
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (f)	np	45	np	13.0	np
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**586**	**31 827**	**9 971.4**	**9 226.6**	**1.1**
Queensland					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	463	3 793	1 870.9	1 355.4	1.4
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	10	27	40.4	9.6	4.2
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	220	3 299	889.0	1 178.8	0.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 499	13 573	6 057.2	4 850.1	1.2
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	219	1 613	884.9	576.4	1.5
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	305	1 168	1 232.5	417.4	3.0
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	537	5 983	2 169.9	2 137.9	1.0
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	34	224	137.4	80.0	1.7
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (f)	454	5 129	1 834.5	1 832.8	1.0
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	16	56	64.7	20.0	3.2
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	28	544	113.1	194.4	0.6
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (f)	5	30	20.2	10.7	1.9
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**3 253**	**29 456**	**13 144.9**	**10 525.6**	**1.2**
WA					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	420	2 535	3 971.1	1 751.8	2.3
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	11	12	104.0	8.3	12.5
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	170	2 109	1 607.4	1 457.4	1.1

Table 6A.6.3 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2010-11 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*		*Age specific rate* (c)		*Rate ratio* (e)
	Indigenous	*Other* (d)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (d)	
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 135	5 610	10 731.5	3 876.8	2.8
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	113	1 112	1 068.4	768.4	1.4
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	267	594	2 524.5	410.5	6.2
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	368	2 772	3 479.5	1 915.6	1.8
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	22	74	208.0	51.1	4.1
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (f)	287	2 297	2 713.6	1 587.3	1.7
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	np	28	np	19.3	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	37	365	349.8	252.2	1.4
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (f)	np	8	np	5.5	np
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**2 484**	**14 744**	**23 486.4**	**10 188.8**	**2.3**
SA					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	107	1 417	2 398.2	1 525.6	1.6
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	np	22	np	23.7	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	np	2 621	np	2 821.9	np
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	312	5 535	6 992.9	5 959.3	1.2
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	66	687	1 479.3	739.7	2.0
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	76	392	1 703.4	422.1	4.0
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	98	1 709	2 196.5	1 840.0	1.2
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	5	47	112.1	50.6	2.2
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (f)	83	1 380	1 860.3	1 485.8	1.3
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	np	10	np	10.8	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	np	262	np	282.1	np
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (f)	–	6	–	6.5	na

Table 6A.6.3 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2010-11 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*		*Age specific rate* (c)		*Rate ratio* (e)
	Indigenous	*Other* (d)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (d)	
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**725**	**12 383**	**16 249.5**	**13 332.3**	**1.2**
NT					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	443	156	5 850.0	1 408.9	4.2
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	39	np	515.0	np	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	62	75	818.7	677.3	1.2
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 172	432	15 476.7	3 901.4	4.0
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	105	np	1 386.6	np	np
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	376	60	4 965.2	541.9	9.2
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	237	209	3 129.7	1 887.5	1.7
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	9	np	118.8	np	np
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (f)	202	179	2 667.5	1 616.6	1.7
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	11	–	145.3	–	na
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	10	19	132.1	171.6	0.8
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (f)	–	np	–	18.1	na
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**2 434**	**979**	**32 141.9**	**8 841.5**	**3.6**
NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	1 984	19 551	2 502.1	1 480.1	1.7
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	64	152	80.7	11.5	7.0
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	770	18 683	971.1	1 414.4	0.7
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	5 982	63 074	7 544.1	4 774.9	1.6
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	750	7 240	945.9	548.1	1.7
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	1 272	5 654	1 604.2	428.0	3.7
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	1 777	22 729	2 241.0	1 720.7	1.3

Table 6A.6.3 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2010-11 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*		*Age specific rate* (c)		*Rate ratio* (e)
	Indigenous	*Other* (d)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (d)	
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	91	771	114.8	58.4	2.0
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (f)	1 485	19 149	1 872.8	1 449.6	1.3
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	65	162	82.0	12.3	6.7
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	114	2 507	143.8	189.8	0.8
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (f)	14	132	17.7	10.0	1.8
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**12 599**	**137 083**	**15 889.1**	**10 377.6**	**1.5**
Tasmania					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	13	224	428.7	769.9	0.6
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	–	np	–	np	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	11	129	362.7	443.4	0.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	52	761	1 714.7	2 615.5	0.7
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	13	129	428.7	443.4	1.0
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	7	np	230.8	np	np
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	36	345	1 187.1	1 185.8	1.0
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	np	20	np	68.7	np
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (f)	28	285	923.3	979.5	0.9
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	np	np	np	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	np	28	np	96.2	np
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (f)	np	np	np	np	np
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**132**	**1 671**	**4 352.6**	**5 743.2**	**0.8**
ACT					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	6	219	880.2	938.7	0.9
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	–	np	–	np	np

Table 6A.6.3 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2010-11 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*		*Age specific rate* (c)		*Rate ratio* (e)
	Indigenous	*Other* (d)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (d)	
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	5	99	733.5	424.4	1.7
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	21	645	3 080.7	2 764.8	1.1
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	np	np	np	np	np
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	np	73	np	312.9	np
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	8	214	1 173.6	917.3	1.3
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	–	np	–	np	np
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (f)	np	184	np	788.7	np
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	np	np	np	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	–	22	–	94.3	na
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (f)	–	np	–	np	np
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**45**	**1 273**	**6 601.5**	**5 456.6**	**1.2**
Total (all jurisdictions) (g)					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	2 010	20 095	2 420.7	1 463.1	1.7
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	64	163	77.1	11.9	6.5
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	792	19 441	953.8	1 415.4	0.7
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	6 067	64 945	7 306.6	4 728.5	1.5
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	768	7 494	924.9	545.6	1.7
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	1 283	5 856	1 545.1	426.4	3.6
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	1 824	23 429	2 196.7	1 705.8	1.3
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	94	804	113.2	58.5	1.9
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (f)	1 521	19 729	1 831.8	1 436.4	1.3
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	68	172	81.9	12.5	6.5
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	118	2 576	142.1	187.6	0.8

Table 6A.6.3 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2010-11 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*		*Age specific rate* (c)		*Rate ratio* (e)
	Indigenous	*Other* (d)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (d)	
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (f)	15	134	18.1	9.8	1.9
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**12 808**	**141 423**	**15 424.9**	**10 296.6**	**1.5**

(a) Data are for principal diagnosis as based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases) 10th Revision, Australian Modification.

(b) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised. Data for individual jurisdictions and the six jurisdiction total exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT, ACT and Tasmania.

(c) Rate per 100 000 population of children aged 0–4 years. Denominators are a rolling average of 3 financial year populations.

(d) 'Other children' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous children and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(e) Rate ratio is the Indigenous rate divided by the 'other' rate for time series comparisons.

(f) All the external cause records of each person were examined. Where a person had multiple records of a type of cause, this was counted only once.

(g) Data are for public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

np Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 6A.6.4 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2009-10 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*		*Age specific rate* (d)		*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	
NSW					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	456	7 337	1 750.1	1 660.1	1.1
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	10	40	38.4	9.1	4.2
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	176	4 721	675.5	1 068.2	0.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 604	23 642	6 156.0	5 349.4	1.2
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	167	1 793	640.9	405.7	1.6
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	180	1 705	690.8	385.8	1.8
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	459	6 780	1 761.6	1 534.1	1.1
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	22	263	84.4	59.5	1.4
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	377	5 724	1 446.9	1 295.1	1.1
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	12	44	46.1	10.0	4.6
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	38	690	145.8	156.1	0.9
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	9	47	34.5	10.6	3.2
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**3 052**	**46 018**	**11 713.2**	**10 412.3**	**1.1**
Victoria					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	62	3 198	1 080.3	944.0	1.1
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	np	30	np	8.9	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	42	4 174	731.8	1 232.1	0.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	199	13 285	3 467.5	3 921.6	0.9
Diseases of oral cavity salivary, glands and jaws (K00–K14)	51	1 734	888.7	511.9	1.7
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	np	1 394	np	411.5	np
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	95	5 247	1 655.3	1 548.9	1.1
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	np	156	np	46.0	np

Table 6A.6.4 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2009-10 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*		*Age specific rate* (d)		*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	86	4 497	1 498.5	1 327.5	1.1
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	np	27	np	8.0	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	np	540	np	159.4	np
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98)[(g)]	np	27	np	8.0	np
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**477**	**29 062**	**8 311.6**	**8 578.8**	**1.0**
Queensland					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	519	3 837	2 121.3	1 394.0	1.5
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	16	38	65.4	13.8	4.7
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	173	2 913	707.1	1 058.3	0.7
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 501	14 048	6 135.0	5 103.7	1.2
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	220	1 776	899.2	645.2	1.4
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	317	1 004	1 295.7	364.8	3.6
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	509	6 161	2 080.4	2 238.3	0.9
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	35	222	143.1	80.7	1.8
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	418	5 344	1 708.5	1 941.5	0.9
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	12	39	49.0	14.2	3.5
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	31	510	126.7	185.3	0.7
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	13	46	53.1	16.7	3.2
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**3 255**	**29 777**	**13 304.2**	**10 818.1**	**1.2**
WA					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	387	2 061	3 622.8	1 470.7	2.5
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	np	11	np	7.8	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	129	1 673	1 207.6	1 193.8	1.0

Table 6A.6.4 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2009-10 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*		*Age specific rate* (d)		*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 111	5 768	10 400.3	4 115.9	2.5
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	np	1 105	np	788.5	np
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	202	442	1 891.0	315.4	6.0
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	322	2 501	3 014.3	1 784.7	1.7
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	25	104	234.0	74.2	3.2
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	269	2 078	2 518.2	1 482.8	1.7
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	14	26	131.1	18.6	7.1
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	np	282	np	201.2	np
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	np	11	np	7.8	np
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**2 252**	**13 561**	**21 081.5**	**9 676.8**	**2.2**
SA					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	130	1 451	2 946.8	1 582.7	1.9
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	np	19	np	20.7	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	np	2 565	np	2 797.9	np
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	343	5 811	7 775.1	6 338.5	1.2
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	52	721	1 178.7	786.5	1.5
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	54	290	1 224.1	316.3	3.9
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	116	1 646	2 629.5	1 795.4	1.5
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	8	51	181.3	55.6	3.3
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	99	1 378	2 244.1	1 503.1	1.5
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	6	23	136.0	25.1	5.4
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	np	189	np	206.2	np
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	np	5	np	5.5	np

Table 6A.6.4 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2009-10 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*		*Age specific rate* (d)		*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**750**	**12 503**	**17 001.0**	**13 638.0**	**1.2**
NT					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	624	190	8 011.6	1 764.5	4.5
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	80	5	1 027.1	46.4	22.1
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	82	62	1 052.8	575.8	1.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 139	431	14 623.8	4 002.6	3.7
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	104	39	1 335.3	362.2	3.7
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	292	52	3 749.0	482.9	7.8
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	258	177	3 312.5	1 643.8	2.0
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	16	8	205.4	74.3	2.8
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	210	151	2 696.2	1 402.3	1.9
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	np	np	np	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	18	16	231.1	148.6	1.6
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	np	np	np	np	np
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**2 579**	**956**	**33 112.2**	**8 878.2**	**3.7**
NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	2 178	18 074	2 752.0	1 391.9	2.0
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	111	143	140.3	11.0	12.7
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	655	16 169	827.6	1 245.1	0.7
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	5 897	63 039	7 451.0	4 854.5	1.5
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	694	7 199	876.9	554.4	1.6
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	1 072	4 887	1 354.5	376.3	3.6
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	1 759	22 513	2 222.5	1 733.7	1.3

Table 6A.6.4 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2009-10 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*		*Age specific rate* (d)		*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	108	804	136.5	61.9	2.2
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	1 459	19 173	1 843.5	1 476.5	1.2
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	59	160	74.5	12.3	6.1
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	104	2 227	131.4	171.5	0.8
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	27	137	34.1	10.6	3.2
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**12 366**	**132 024**	**15 624.8**	**10 167.0**	**1.5**
Tasmania (c)					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	15	193	500.7	659.9	0.8
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	np	–	np	–	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	np	111	np	379.5	np
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	68	883	2 269.9	3 019.2	0.8
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	8	117	267.1	400.0	0.7
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	8	93	267.1	318.0	0.8
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	31	360	1 034.8	1 230.9	0.8
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	np	16	np	54.7	np
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	24	300	801.2	1 025.8	0.8
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	–	np	–	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	np	37	np	126.5	np
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	np	np	np	np	np
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**138**	**1 757**	**4 606.7**	**6 007.6**	**0.8**
ACT (c)					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	np	184	np	810.9	np
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	–	np	–	np	np

Table 6A.6.4 Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2009-10 (a), (b)

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*		*Age specific rate* (d)		*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	5	76	760.5	335.0	2.3
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	12	556	1 825.1	2 450.4	0.7
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	np	np	np	np	np
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	–	66	–	290.9	na
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	10	227	1 520.9	1 000.4	1.5
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	np	8	np	35.3	np
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	8	182	1 216.7	802.1	1.5
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	np	np	np	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	–	32	–	141.0	na
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	–	np	–	np	np
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**34**	**1 137**	**5 171.1**	**5 011.1**	**1.0**

(a) Data are for principal diagnosis as based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases) 10th Revision, Australian Modification.

(b) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised and exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT, ACT and Tasmania.

(c) Data for Tasmania and the ACT should be interpreted with caution.

(d) Rate per 100 000 population of children aged 0–4 years. Denominators are a rolling average of 3 financial year populations.

(e) 'Other children' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous children and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(f) Rate ratio is the Indigenous rate divided by the 'other' rate for time series comparisons.

(g) All the external cause records of each person were examined. Where a person had multiple records of a type of cause, this was counted only once.

np Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 6A.6.5 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2008-09 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*		*Age specific rate* (d)		*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	
NSW					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	496	7 568	1 915.1	1 745.0	1.1
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	7	36	27.0	8.3	3.3
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	161	4 888	621.6	1 127.1	0.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 588	23 068	6 131.3	5 319.0	1.2
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	206	1 751	795.4	403.7	2.0
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	181	1 699	698.8	391.8	1.8
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	500	6 384	1 930.5	1 472.0	1.3
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	38	269	146.7	62.0	2.4
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	400	5 431	1 544.4	1 252.3	1.2
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	np	57	np	13.1	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	46	588	177.6	135.6	1.3
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	np	34	np	7.8	np
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**3 139**	**45 394**	**12 119.8**	**10 466.9**	**1.2**
Victoria					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	69	3 674	1 233.9	1 109.6	1.1
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	np	49	np	14.8	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	40	4 121	715.3	1 244.6	0.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	240	13 171	4 292.0	3 977.8	1.1
Diseases of oral cavity salivary, glands and jaws (K00–K14)	41	1 756	733.2	530.3	1.4
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	np	1 377	np	415.9	np
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	82	5 118	1 466.4	1 545.7	0.9
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	np	159	np	48.0	np

Table 6A.6.5 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2008-09 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*		*Age specific rate* (d)		*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	74	4 317	1 323.4	1 303.8	1.0
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	np	25	np	7.6	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	np	583	np	176.1	np
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	np	34	np	10.3	np
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**494**	**29 266**	**8 834.3**	**8 838.7**	**1.0**
Queensland					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	387	3 816	1 606.9	1 425.0	1.1
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	32	50	132.9	18.7	7.1
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	183	3 224	759.9	1 203.9	0.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 304	13 277	5 414.6	4 957.9	1.1
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	236	1 699	979.9	634.4	1.5
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	282	1 113	1 171.0	415.6	2.8
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	503	6 159	2 088.6	2 299.9	0.9
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	30	251	124.6	93.7	1.3
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	418	5 337	1 735.7	1 992.9	0.9
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	18	52	74.7	19.4	3.8
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	27	477	112.1	178.1	0.6
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	10	42	41.5	15.7	2.6
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**2 927**	**29 338**	**12 153.8**	**10 955.4**	**1.1**
WA					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	401	1 970	3 753.1	1 459.6	2.6
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	14	11	131.0	8.1	16.1
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	135	1 852	1 263.5	1 372.1	0.9

Table 6A.6.5 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2008-09 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*		*Age specific rate* (d)		*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 114	5 473	10 426.3	4 054.9	2.6
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	132	1 114	1 235.4	825.4	1.5
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	220	467	2 059.1	346.0	6.0
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	302	2 421	2 826.5	1 793.7	1.6
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	25	72	234.0	53.3	4.4
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	244	2 065	2 283.7	1 529.9	1.5
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	17	21	159.1	15.6	10.2
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	np	248	np	183.7	np
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	np	15	np	11.1	np
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**2 318**	**13 308**	**21 695.0**	**9 859.8**	**2.2**
SA					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	114	1 417	2 627.9	1 573.9	1.7
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	5	21	115.3	23.3	4.9
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	37	2 475	852.9	2 749.1	0.3
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	313	6 063	7 215.3	6 734.5	1.1
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	51	746	1 175.7	828.6	1.4
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	47	301	1 083.4	334.3	3.2
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	95	1 620	2 189.9	1 799.4	1.2
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	np	43	np	47.8	np
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	83	1 336	1 913.3	1 484.0	1.3
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	np	32	np	35.5	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	6	199	138.3	221.0	0.6
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	–	10	–	11.1	na

Table 6A.6.5 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2008-09 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*		*Age specific rate* (d)		*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**662**	**12 643**	**15 260.5**	**14 043.4**	**1.1**
NT					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	656	175	8 220.7	1 687.6	4.9
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	97	np	1 215.6	np	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	62	73	777.0	704.0	1.1
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 115	456	13 972.7	4 397.4	3.2
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	153	50	1 917.3	482.2	4.0
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	280	47	3 508.8	453.2	np
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	209	215	2 619.1	2 073.4	1.3
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	13	np	162.9	144.7	np
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	172	177	2 155.4	1 706.9	1.3
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	7	np	87.7	28.9	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	17	18	213.0	173.6	1.2
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	–	–	–	–	na
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**2 572**	**1 018**	**32 231.2**	**9 817.1**	**3.3**
NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	2 123	18 620	2 701.8	1 468.5	1.8
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	157	169	199.8	13.3	15.0
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	618	16 693	786.5	1 316.5	0.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	5 674	61 561	7 220.9	4 855.1	1.5
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	820	7 153	1 043.6	564.1	1.8
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	1 030	5 005	1 310.8	394.7	3.3
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	1 691	21 924	2 152.0	1 729.1	1.2

Table 6A.6.5 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2008-09 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*		*Age specific rate* (d)		*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	111	809	141.3	63.8	2.2
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	1 391	18 670	1 770.2	1 472.4	1.2
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	58	190	73.8	15.0	4.9
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	114	2 113	145.1	166.6	0.9
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	16	135	20.4	10.6	1.9
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**12 113**	**131 125**	**15 415.5**	**10 341.4**	**1.5**
Tasmania (c)					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	15	264	515.9	909.0	0.6
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	–	np	–	np	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	6	111	206.4	382.2	0.5
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	42	815	1 444.6	2 806.1	0.5
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	np	np	np	np	np
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	np	71	68.8	244.5	0.3
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	23	333	791.1	1 146.5	0.7
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	np	10	np	34.4	np
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	21	283	722.3	974.4	0.7
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	–	6	–	20.7	na
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	np	28	np	96.4	np
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	–	6	–	20.7	na
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**91**	**1 652**	**3 130.0**	**5 688.0**	**0.6**
ACT (c)					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	np	176	np	798.0	np
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	–	np	–	np	np

Table 6A.6.5 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2008-09 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*		*Age specific rate* (d)		*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	np	86	np	389.9	np
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	14	585	2 164.4	2 652.4	0.8
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	np	26	np	117.9	np
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	–	53	–	240.3	na
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	7	202	1 082.2	915.9	1.2
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	–	6	–	27.2	na
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	np	np	np	np	np
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	np	np	np	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	–	33	–	149.6	na
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	–	np	–	np	np
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**30**	**1 129**	**4 638.0**	**5 118.9**	**0.9**

(a) Data are for principal diagnosis as based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases) 10th Revision, Australian Modification.

(b) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised and exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT, ACT and Tasmania.

(c) Data for Tasmania and the ACT should be interpreted with caution.

(d) Rate per 100 000 population of children aged 0–4 years. Denominators are a rolling average of 3 financial year populations.

(e) 'Other children' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous children and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(f) Rate ratio is the Indigenous rate divided by the 'other' rate for time series comparisons.

(g) All the external cause records of each person were examined. Where a person had multiple records of a type of cause, this was counted only once.

np Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 6A.6.6 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2007-08 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*		*Age specific rate* (d)		*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	
NSW					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	564	8 456	2 202.0	1 999.0	1.1
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	6	42	23.4	9.9	2.4
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	167	4 472	652.0	1 057.2	0.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 529	23 559	5 969.5	5 569.5	1.1
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	184	1 896	718.4	448.2	1.6
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	183	1 696	714.5	400.9	1.8
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	426	6 487	1 663.2	1 533.6	1.1
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	26	285	101.5	67.4	1.5
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	359	5 636	1 401.6	1 332.4	1.1
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	np	45	np	10.6	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	24	482	93.7	113.9	0.8
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	np	34	np	8.0	np
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**3 059**	**46 608**	**11 943.0**	**11 018.3**	**1.1**
Victoria					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	78	4 806	1 429.9	1 493.4	1.0
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	–	43	–	13.4	na
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	44	3 909	806.6	1 214.6	0.7
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	223	13 871	4 088.1	4 310.1	0.9
Diseases of oral cavity salivary, glands and jaws (K00–K14)	36	1 834	660.0	569.9	1.2
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	20	1 274	366.6	395.9	0.9
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	72	4 961	1 319.9	1 541.5	0.9
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	np	179	np	55.6	np

Table 6A.6.6 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2007-08 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*		*Age specific rate* (d)		*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	64	4 238	1 173.3	1 316.9	0.9
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	np	27	np	8.4	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	np	505	np	156.9	np
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	–	12	–	3.7	na
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**473**	**30 698**	**8 671.2**	**9 538.7**	**0.9**
Queensland					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	518	4 162	2 189.9	1 618.3	1.4
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	np	27	np	10.5	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	np	2 915	np	1 133.4	np
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 387	12 797	5 863.7	4 975.7	1.2
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	212	1 711	896.2	665.3	1.3
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	276	976	1 166.8	379.5	3.1
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	391	5 354	1 653.0	2 081.7	0.8
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	25	240	105.7	93.3	1.1
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	315	4 606	1 331.7	1 790.9	0.7
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	22	39	93.0	15.2	6.1
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	21	442	88.8	171.9	0.5
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	8	27	33.8	10.5	3.2
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**2 933**	**27 942**	**12 399.5**	**10 864.4**	**1.1**
WA					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	521	1 920	4 913.5	1 489.8	3.3
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	18	15	169.8	11.6	14.6
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	122	1 594	1 150.6	1 236.8	0.9

Table 6A.6.6 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2007-08 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*		*Age specific rate* (d)		*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 077	5 873	10 157.0	4 556.9	2.2
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	113	1 139	1 065.7	883.8	1.2
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	212	429	1 999.3	332.9	6.0
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	283	2 169	2 668.9	1 683.0	1.6
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	17	80	160.3	62.1	2.6
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	233	1 809	2 197.4	1 403.6	1.6
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	19	19	179.2	14.7	12.2
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	14	254	132.0	197.1	0.7
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	–	7	–	5.4	na
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**2 346**	**13 139**	**22 124.8**	**10 194.7**	**2.2**
SA					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	130	1 439	3 059.2	1 635.8	1.9
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	7	29	164.7	33.0	5.0
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	38	2 227	894.2	2 531.6	0.4
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	349	5 836	8 212.7	6 634.1	1.2
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	65	646	1 529.6	734.3	2.1
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	41	313	964.8	355.8	2.7
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	102	1 603	2 400.3	1 822.2	1.3
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	9	75	211.8	85.3	2.5
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	75	1 327	1 764.9	1 508.5	1.2
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	np	np	np	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	9	181	211.8	205.8	1.0
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	np	np	np	np	np

Table 6A.6.6 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2007-08 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*		*Age specific rate* (d)		*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**732**	**12 093**	**17 225.6**	**13 746.8**	**1.3**
NT					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	647	162	7 979.6	1 632.9	4.9
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	57	6	703.0	60.5	11.6
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	48	49	592.0	493.9	1.2
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	968	390	11 938.6	3 931.1	3.0
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	85	43	1 048.3	433.4	2.4
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	231	43	2 849.0	433.4	6.6
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	203	167	2 503.6	1 683.3	1.5
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	8	6	98.7	60.5	1.6
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59)(g)	169	147	2 084.3	1 481.7	1.4
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	13	np	160.3	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	np	11	np	110.9	np
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	np	np	np	np	np
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**2 239**	**860**	**27 614.1**	**8 668.5**	**3.2**
NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	2 458	20 946	3 164.1	1 704.6	1.9
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	89	162	114.6	13.2	8.7
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	567	15 211	729.9	1 237.9	0.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	5 533	62 366	7 122.5	5 075.4	1.4
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	695	7 297	894.7	593.8	1.5
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	963	4 731	1 239.6	385.0	3.2
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	1 477	20 747	1 901.3	1 688.4	1.1

Table 6A.6.6 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2007-08 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*		*Age specific rate* (d)		*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	87	865	112.0	70.4	1.6
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	1 215	17 769	1 564.0	1 446.1	1.1
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	82	148	105.6	12.0	8.8
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	79	1 875	101.7	152.6	0.7
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	14	83	18.0	6.8	2.7
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**11 782**	**131 460**	**15 166.7**	**10 698.3**	**1.4**
Tas (c)					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	13	326	466.1	1 144.1	0.4
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	–	np	–	np	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	np	80	np	280.8	np
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	53	790	1 900.2	2 772.6	0.7
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	np	48	np	168.5	np
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	7	71	251.0	249.2	1.0
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	21	300	752.9	1 052.9	0.7
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	np	np	np	np	np
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	17	248	609.5	870.4	0.7
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	np	np	np	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	–	34	–	119.3	na
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	–	6	–	21.1	na
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**101**	**1 617**	**3 621.2**	**5 675.1**	**0.6**
ACT (c)					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	5	204	768.4	955.9	0.8
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	–	6	–	28.1	na

Table 6A.6.6 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2007-08 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*		*Age specific rate* (d)		*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	np	99	np	463.9	np
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	13	536	1 998.0	2 511.7	0.8
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	np	33	np	154.6	np
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	np	70	np	328.0	np
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	np	191	np	895.0	np
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	–	np	–	np	np
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	np	149	np	698.2	np
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	–	np	–	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	–	32	–	150.0	na
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	–	–	–	–	na
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**30**	**1 139**	**4 610.7**	**5 337.4**	**0.9**

(a) Data are for principal diagnosis as based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases) 10th Revision, Australian Modification.

(b) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised and exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT, ACT and Tasmania.

(c) Data for Tasmania and the ACT should be interpreted with caution.

(d) Rate per 100 000 population of children aged 0–4 years. Denominators are a rolling average of 3 financial year populations.

(e) 'Other children' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous children and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(f) Rate ratio is the Indigenous rate divided by the 'other' rate for time series comparisons.

(g) All the external cause records of each person were examined. Where a person had multiple records of a type of cause, this was counted only once.

np Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 6A.6.7 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2006-07 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*		*Age specific rate* (d)		*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	
NSW					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	619	10 978	2 451.1	2 656.3	0.9
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	np	37	np	9.0	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	180	4 205	712.8	1 017.5	0.7
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 298	21 085	5 139.8	5 101.8	1.0
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	np	2 024	np	489.7	np
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	173	1 630	685.0	394.4	1.7
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	410	6 782	1 623.5	1 641.0	1.0
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	19	315	75.2	76.2	1.0
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	351	5 904	1 389.9	1 428.6	1.0
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	20	59	79.2	14.3	5.5
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	13	468	51.5	113.2	0.5
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	7	31	27.7	7.5	3.7
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**2 842**	**46 741**	**11 253.8**	**11 309.6**	**1.0**
Victoria					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	97	6 122	1 817.2	1 955.8	0.9
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	–	26	–	8.3	na
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	26	3 510	487.1	1 121.4	0.4
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	185	11 552	3 465.7	3 690.6	0.9
Diseases of oral cavity salivary, glands and jaws (K00–K14)	43	1 882	805.5	601.3	1.3
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	29	1 129	543.3	360.7	1.5

Table 6A.6.7 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2006-07 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*		*Age specific rate* (d)		*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	80	5 033	1 498.7	1 607.9	0.9
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	5	188	93.7	60.1	1.6
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	65	4 352	1 217.7	1 390.4	0.9
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	np	39	np	12.5	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	7	433	131.1	138.3	0.9
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	np	20	np	6.4	np
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**460**	**29 254**	**8 617.5**	**9 345.9**	**0.9**
Queensland					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	598	5 312	2 564.7	2 154.1	1.2
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	np	27	np	10.9	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	np	2 569	np	1 041.8	np
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 080	9 900	4 632.0	4 014.6	1.2
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	264	1 647	1 132.3	667.9	1.7
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	251	934	1 076.5	378.7	2.8
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	437	5 155	1 874.2	2 090.4	0.9
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	23	215	98.6	87.2	1.1
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	356	4 441	1 526.8	1 800.9	0.8
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	30	70	128.7	28.4	4.5
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	21	402	90.1	163.0	0.6
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	7	27	30.0	10.9	2.7
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**2 794**	**25 544**	**11 983.1**	**10 358.4**	**1.2**
WA					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	454	2 106	4 323.5	1 711.8	2.5

Table 6A.6.7 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2006-07 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*		*Age specific rate* (d)		*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	19	5	180.9	4.1	44.5
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	117	1 500	1 114.2	1 219.3	0.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 112	4 738	10 589.8	3 851.2	2.7
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	116	1 155	1 104.7	938.8	1.2
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	183	450	1 742.7	365.8	4.8
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	244	2 093	2 323.7	1 701.3	1.4
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	21	100	200.0	81.3	2.5
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	191	1 823	1 818.9	1 481.8	1.2
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	20	np	190.5	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	12	139	114.3	113.0	1.0
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	–	np	–	np	np
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**2 245**	**12 047**	**21 379.6**	**9 792.3**	**2.2**
SA					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	177	2 277	4 249.9	2 643.0	1.6
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	np	17	np	19.7	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	38	2 270	912.4	2 634.9	np
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	353	5 239	8 475.7	6 081.1	1.4
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	52	696	1 248.5	807.9	1.5
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	np	334	np	387.7	np
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	96	1 662	2 305.0	1 929.2	1.2
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	np	48	np	55.7	np
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	79	1 444	1 896.8	1 676.1	1.1
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	8	np	192.1	np	np

Table 6A.6.7 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2006-07 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*		*Age specific rate* (d)		*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	np	138	np	160.2	np
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	–	np	–	np	np
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**756**	**12 495**	**18 152.0**	**14 503.5**	**1.3**
NT					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	729	207	8 927.6	2 154.2	4.1
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	68	np	832.8	np	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	41	58	502.1	603.6	0.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 039	326	12 724.0	3 392.7	3.8
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	64	np	783.8	np	np
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	254	56	3 110.6	582.8	5.3
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	219	159	2 682.0	1 654.7	1.6
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	11	9	134.7	93.7	1.4
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	180	138	2 204.4	1 436.2	1.5
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	14	np	171.4	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	np	np	np	np	np
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	np	–	np	–	np
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**2 414**	**853**	**29 562.8**	**8 877.1**	**3.3**
NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	2 674	27 002	3 484.5	2 265.9	1.5
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	99	116	129.0	9.7	13.3
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	562	14 154	732.4	1 187.7	0.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	5 067	52 868	6 602.9	4 436.4	1.5
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	698	7 473	909.6	627.1	1.5

Table 6A.6.7 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2006-07 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*		*Age specific rate* (d)		*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	926	4 533	1 206.7	380.4	3.2
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	1 486	20 887	1 936.4	1 752.7	1.1
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	84	875	109.5	73.4	1.5
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	1 222	18 105	1 592.4	1 519.3	1.0
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	94	224	122.5	18.8	6.5
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	70	1 589	91.2	133.3	0.7
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	16	86	20.8	7.2	2.9
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**11 512**	**127 033**	**15 001.5**	**10 660.0**	**1.4**
Tasmania (c)					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	19	525	704.3	1 883.4	0.4
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	np	np	np	np	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	8	88	296.5	315.7	np
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	47	711	1 742.1	2 550.6	0.7
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	np	np	np	np	np
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	7	57	259.5	204.5	1.3
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	19	368	704.3	1 320.1	0.5
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	np	24	np	86.1	np
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	17	299	630.1	1 072.6	0.6
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	np	8	np	28.7	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	–	31	–	111.2	na
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	–	6	–	21.5	na
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**107**	**1 842**	**3 966.1**	**6 607.9**	**0.6**
ACT (c)					

Table 6A.6.7 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2006-07 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*		*Age specific rate* (d)		*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	11	255	1 674.7	1 235.6	1.4
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	–	–	–	–	na
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	np	72	np	348.9	np
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	8	519	1 218.0	2 514.8	0.5
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	np	25	np	121.1	np
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	np	48	np	232.6	np
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	np	164	np	794.7	np
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	–	np	–	np	np
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	np	137	np	663.8	np
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	–	np	–	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	–	14	–	67.8	na
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	–	–	–	–	na
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**26**	**1 083**	**3 958.4**	**5 247.6**	**0.8**

(a) Data are for principal diagnosis as based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases) 10th Revision, Australian Modification.

(b) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised and exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT, ACT and Tasmania.

(c) Data for Tasmania and the ACT should be interpreted with caution.

(d) Rate per 100 000 population of children aged 0–4 years. Denominators are a rolling average of 3 financial year populations.

(e) 'Other children' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous children and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(f) Rate ratio is the Indigenous rate divided by the 'other' rate for time series comparisons.

(g) All the external cause records of each person were examined. Where a person had multiple records of a type of cause, this was counted only once.

np Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not applicable.

Table 6A.6.7 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2006-07 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*		*Age specific rate* (d)		*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 6A.6.8 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2005-06 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*		*Age specific rate* (d)		*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	
NSW					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	586	11 310	2 354.1	2 779.3	0.8
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	np	28	np	6.9	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	np	4 107	np	1 009.3	np
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 377	21 131	5 531.7	5 192.7	1.1
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	197	2 011	791.4	494.2	1.6
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	171	1 576	686.9	387.3	1.8
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	382	6 918	1 534.6	1 700.0	0.9
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	30	398	120.5	97.8	1.2
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	313	5 981	1 257.4	1 469.8	0.9
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	19	74	76.3	18.2	4.2
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	np	434	np	106.7	np
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	np	28	np	6.9	np
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**2 858**	**47 081**	**11 481.3**	**11 569.7**	**1.0**
Victoria					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	82	5 642	1 557.8	1 841.7	0.8
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	np	25	np	8.2	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	30	3 823	569.9	1 247.9	0.5
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	183	11 226	3 476.4	3 664.4	0.9
Diseases of oral cavity salivary, glands and jaws (K00–K14)	41	2 278	778.9	743.6	1.0
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	np	1 124	np	366.9	np
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	67	4 869	1 272.8	1 589.4	0.8
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	np	186	np	60.7	np

Table 6A.6.8 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2005-06 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*		*Age specific rate* (d)		*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	57	4 201	1 082.8	1 371.3	0.8
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	np	36	np	11.8	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	np	427	np	139.4	np
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	–	19	–	6.2	na
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**425**	**28 987**	**8 073.7**	**9 462.0**	**0.9**
Queensland					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	557	5 017	2 413.7	2 104.8	1.1
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	np	19	np	8.0	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	np	2 549	np	1 069.4	np
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 341	10 218	5 811.0	4 286.8	1.4
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	230	1 816	996.7	761.9	1.3
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	244	864	1 057.3	362.5	2.9
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	471	5 267	2 041.0	2 209.7	0.9
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	28	242	121.3	101.5	1.2
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	390	4 431	1 690.0	1 858.9	0.9
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	16	43	69.3	18.0	3.8
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	31	523	134.3	219.4	0.6
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	6	28	26.0	11.7	2.2
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**3 009**	**25 750**	**13 039.0**	**10 802.9**	**1.2**
WA					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	479	2 067	4 597.1	1 742.0	2.6
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	22	9	211.1	7.6	27.8
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	105	1 661	1 007.7	1 399.9	0.7

Table 6A.6.8 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2005-06 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*		*Age specific rate* (d)		*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 095	5 117	10 509.0	4 312.5	2.4
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	121	1 204	1 161.3	1 014.7	1.1
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	190	448	1 823.5	377.6	4.8
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	281	2 022	2 696.8	1 704.1	1.6
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	29	92	278.3	77.5	3.6
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	218	1 786	2 092.2	1 505.2	1.4
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	23	np	220.7	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	np	121	np	102.0	np
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	np	np	np	3.4	np
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**2 293**	**12 528**	**22 006.5**	**10 558.4**	**2.1**
SA					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	179	2 033	4 361.8	2 389.7	1.8
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	np	7	np	8.2	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	43	2 218	1 047.8	2 607.1	0.4
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	327	5 518	7 968.2	6 486.1	1.2
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	np	761	np	894.5	np
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	43	317	1 047.8	372.6	2.8
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	86	1 393	2 095.6	1 637.4	1.3
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	6	53	146.2	62.3	2.3
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	69	1 219	1 681.4	1 432.9	1.2
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	np	np	np	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	6	90	146.2	105.8	1.4
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	np	np	np	np	np

Table 6A.6.8 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2005-06 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*		*Age specific rate* (d)		*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**715**	**12 247**	**17 422.7**	**14 395.6**	**1.2**
NT					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	866	289	10 635.1	3 039.0	3.5
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	48	np	589.5	np	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	44	np	540.4	np	np
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	963	365	11 826.4	3 838.2	3.1
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	70	50	859.7	525.8	1.6
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	232	51	2 849.1	536.3	5.3
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	190	168	2 333.3	1 766.6	1.3
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	np	7	np	73.6	np
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	154	149	1 891.2	1 566.8	1.2
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	13	np	159.6	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	13	10	159.6	105.2	1.5
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	np	np	np	np	np
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**2 413**	**972**	**29 633.4**	**10 221.2**	**2.9**
NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	2 749	26 358	3 621.9	2 262.7	1.6
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	81	91	106.7	7.8	13.7
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	527	14 431	694.3	1 238.8	0.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	5 286	53 597	6 964.4	4 601.0	1.5
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	693	8 144	913.0	699.1	1.3
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	901	4 380	1 187.1	376.0	3.2
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	1 477	20 644	1 946.0	1 772.2	1.1

Table 6A.6.8 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2005-06 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*		*Age specific rate* (d)		*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	103	978	135.7	84.0	1.6
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	1 201	17 774	1 582.3	1 525.8	1.0
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	78	200	102.8	17.2	6.0
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	80	1 605	105.4	137.8	0.8
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	12	83	15.8	7.1	2.2
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**11 714**	**127 645**	**15 433.5**	**10 957.7**	**1.4**
Tasmania (c)					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	16	474	600.7	1 725.9	0.3
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	np	np	np	np	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	np	np	np	np	np
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	43	816	1 614.4	2 971.1	0.5
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	11	106	413.0	386.0	1.1
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	np	69	np	251.2	np
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	21	374	788.4	1 361.8	0.6
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	np	19	np	69.2	np
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	17	319	638.3	1 161.5	0.5
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	np	np	np	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	–	27	–	98.3	na
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	–	np	–	np	np
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**97**	**1 908**	**3 641.8**	**6 947.2**	**0.5**
ACT (c)					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	6	328	904.7	1 634.7	0.6
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	–	np	–	np	np

Table 6A.6.8 Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2005-06 (a), (b)

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*		*Age specific rate* (d)		*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	–	51	–	254.2	na
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	19	538	2 865.0	2 681.3	1.1
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	np	np	np	np	np
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	np	69	np	343.9	np
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	8	198	1 206.3	986.8	1.2
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	–	13	–	64.8	na
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	np	170	np	847.2	np
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	np	np	np	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	–	np	–	np	np
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	–	–	–	–	na
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**35**	**1 216**	**5 277.7**	**6 060.3**	**0.9**

(a) Data are for principal diagnosis as based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases) 10th Revision, Australian Modification.

(b) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised and exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT, ACT and Tasmania.

(c) Data for Tasmania and the ACT should be interpreted with caution.

(d) Rate per 100 000 population of children aged 0–4 years. Denominators are a rolling average of 3 financial year populations.

(e) 'Other children' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous children and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(f) Rate ratio is the Indigenous rate divided by the 'other' rate for time series comparisons.

(g) All the external cause records of each person were examined. Where a person had multiple records of a type of cause, this was counted only once.

np Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 6A.6.9 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2004-05 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*		*Age specific rate* (d)		*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	
NSW					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	446	8 554	1 806.9	2 114.2	0.9
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	7	30	28.4	7.4	3.8
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	162	4 682	656.3	1 157.2	0.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 183	20 496	4 792.6	5 065.7	0.9
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	155	1 952	627.9	482.4	1.3
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	157	1 685	636.0	416.5	1.5
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	355	6 567	1 438.2	1 623.1	0.9
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	30	325	121.5	80.3	1.5
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	299	5 689	1 211.3	1 406.1	0.9
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	15	69	60.8	17.1	3.6
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	9	450	36.5	111.2	0.3
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	–	29	–	7.2	na
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**2 465**	**43 966**	**9 986.4**	**10 866.5**	**0.9**
Victoria					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	65	4 911	1 237.6	1 624.0	0.8
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	np	29	np	9.6	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	32	4 338	609.3	1 434.5	0.4
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	181	11 007	3 446.3	3 639.8	0.9
Diseases of oral cavity salivary, glands and jaws (K00–K14)	38	2 290	723.5	757.3	1.0
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	np	1 296	np	428.6	np
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	70	4 905	1 332.8	1 622.0	0.8
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	np	202	np	66.8	np

Table 6A.6.9 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2004-05 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*		*Age specific rate* (d)		*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	62	4 260	1 180.5	1 408.7	0.8
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	–	25	–	8.3	na
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	np	394	np	130.3	np
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	np	22	np	7.3	np
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**404**	**28 776**	**7 692.3**	**9 515.6**	**0.8**
Queensland					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	458	4 226	2 006.3	1 815.8	1.1
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	np	26	np	11.2	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	np	2 897	np	1 244.7	np
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 185	10 941	5 190.9	4 701.0	1.1
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	262	2 023	1 147.7	869.2	1.3
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	227	731	994.4	314.1	3.2
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	492	4 891	2 155.2	2 101.5	1.0
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	39	233	170.8	100.1	1.7
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	371	4 192	1 625.2	1 801.2	0.9
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	22	44	96.4	18.9	5.1
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	51	411	223.4	176.6	1.3
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	9	11	39.4	4.7	8.3
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**2 782**	**25 735**	**12 186.5**	**11 057.4**	**1.1**
WA					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	520	2 148	5 002.3	1 847.4	2.7
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	23	6	221.3	5.2	42.9
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	116	1 792	1 115.9	1 541.2	0.7

Table 6A.6.9 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2004-05 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*		*Age specific rate* (d)		*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 209	5 355	11 630.4	4 605.5	2.5
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	126	1 216	1 212.1	1 045.8	1.2
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	164	423	1 577.7	363.8	4.3
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	264	2 094	2 539.6	1 800.9	1.4
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	24	100	230.9	86.0	2.7
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	205	1 832	1 972.1	1 575.6	1.3
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	24	23	230.9	19.8	11.7
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	np	132	np	113.5	np
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	np	7	np	6.0	np
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**2 422**	**13 034**	**23 299.3**	**11 209.8**	**2.1**
SA					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	175	1 946	4 294.0	2 291.6	1.9
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	11	7	269.9	8.2	32.7
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	51	2 468	1 251.4	2 906.4	0.4
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	327	5 461	8 023.6	6 431.0	1.2
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	53	719	1 300.5	846.7	1.5
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	26	291	638.0	342.7	1.9
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	99	1 369	2 429.1	1 612.2	1.5
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	7	45	171.8	53.0	3.2
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	71	1 203	1 742.1	1 416.7	1.2
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	15	np	368.1	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	6	101	147.2	118.9	1.2
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	–	np	–	np	np

Table 6A.6.9 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2004-05 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*		*Age specific rate* (d)		*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**742**	**12 261**	**18 206.4**	**14 438.8**	**1.3**
NT					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	659	201	8 193.6	2 093.5	3.9
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	66	np	820.6	np	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	40	40	497.3	416.6	1.2
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	927	307	11 525.8	3 197.5	3.6
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	82	np	1 019.5	np	np
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	263	56	3 270.0	583.3	5.6
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	178	162	2 213.2	1 687.3	1.3
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	np	9	np	93.7	np
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	132	139	1 641.2	1 447.7	1.1
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	16	–	198.9	–	na
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	15	14	186.5	145.8	1.3
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	np	–	np	–	np
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**2 215**	**807**	**27 540.0**	**8 405.2**	**3.3**
NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	2 323	21 986	3 085.9	1 910.9	1.6
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	114	101	151.4	8.8	17.3
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	555	16 245	737.3	1 411.9	0.5
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	5 012	53 586	6 658.0	4 657.5	1.4
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	716	8 267	951.1	718.5	1.3
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	852	4 485	1 131.8	389.8	2.9
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	1 458	19 991	1 936.8	1 737.5	1.1

Table 6A.6.9 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2004-05 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*		*Age specific rate* (d)		*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	117	914	155.4	79.4	2.0
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	1 140	17 318	1 514.4	1 505.2	1.0
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	92	177	122.2	15.4	7.9
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	94	1 502	124.9	130.5	1.0
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	13	72	17.3	6.3	2.8
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**11 030**	**124 661**	**14 652.4**	**10 835.0**	**1.4**
Tasmania (c)					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	14	458	521.8	1 672.6	0.3
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	–	5	–	18.3	na
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	np	67	np	244.7	np
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	31	704	1 155.4	2 571.0	0.4
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	12	79	447.2	288.5	1.6
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	np	66	np	241.0	np
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	12	349	447.2	1 274.5	0.4
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	–	30	–	109.6	na
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	10	272	372.7	993.3	0.4
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	np	9	np	32.9	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	np	32	np	116.9	np
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	–	6	–	21.9	na
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**76**	**1 728**	**2 832.5**	**6 310.5**	**0.4**
ACT (c)					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	8	255	1 199.1	1 288.1	0.9
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	–	np	–	15.2	np

Table 6A.6.9 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2004-05 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*		*Age specific rate* (d)		*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	–	50	–	252.6	na
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	17	508	2 548.1	2 566.1	1.0
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	np	np	np	np	np
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	–	52	–	262.7	na
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	np	164	np	828.4	np
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	np	np	np	np	np
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	np	146	np	737.5	np
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	–	np	–	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	–	10	–	50.5	na
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	–	–	–	–	na
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**32**	**1 051**	**4 796.4**	**5 359.5**	**0.9**

(a) Data are for principal diagnosis as based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases) 10th Revision, Australian Modification.

(b) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised and exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT, ACT and Tasmania.

(c) Data for Tasmania and the ACT should be interpreted with caution.

(d) Rate per 100 000 population of children aged 0–4 years. Denominators are a rolling average of 3 financial year populations.

(e) 'Other children' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous children and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(f) Rate ratio is the Indigenous rate divided by the 'other' rate for time series comparisons.

(g) All the external cause records of each person were examined. Where a person had multiple records of a type of cause, this was counted only once.

np Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 6A.6.10 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by remoteness, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*		*Age specific rate* (d)		*Rate ratio* (e)
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	
Major cities					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	467	13 312	1 643.1	1 312.2	1.3
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	np	141	np	13.9	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	284	13 562	999.2	1 336.9	0.7
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 594	45 027	5 608.3	4 438.5	1.3
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	np	4 614	np	454.8	np
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	218	4 338	767.0	427.6	1.8
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	598	16 331	2 104.0	1 609.8	1.3
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	26	431	91.5	42.5	2.2
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (f)	492	13 636	1 731.1	1 344.2	1.3
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	20	81	70.4	8.0	8.8
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	55	2 113	193.5	208.3	0.9
Other (f)	5	66	17.6	6.5	2.7
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**3 322**	**97 325**	**11 688.1**	**9 593.7**	**1.2**
Inner Regional and outer regional combined					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	712	4 507	1 842.0	1 257.6	1.5
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	8	56	20.7	15.6	1.3
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	332	4 389	858.9	1 224.7	0.7
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	2 629	17 679	6 801.5	4 933.0	1.4
Diseases of oral cavity salivary, glands and jaws (K00–K14)	336	2 066	869.3	576.5	1.5
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	380	1 220	983.1	340.4	2.9
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	809	6 499	2 093.0	1 813.4	1.2
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	35	314	90.5	87.6	1.0
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (f)	693	5 493	1 792.9	1 532.7	1.2
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	28	52	72.4	14.5	5.0

Table 6A.6.10 Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by remoteness, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*		*Age specific rate* (d)		*Rate ratio* (e)
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	43	601	111.2	167.7	0.7
Other (f)	10	38	25.9	10.6	2.4
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**5 206**	**36 416**	**13 468.6**	**10 161.2**	**1.3**
Remote and Very Remote combined					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	927	440	5 840.8	1 797.1	3.3
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	59	np	371.7	np	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	271	343	1 707.5	1 400.9	1.2
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	2 254	1 277	14 202.0	5 215.7	2.7
Diseases of oral cavity salivary, glands and jaws (K00–K14)	269	192	1 694.9	784.2	2.2
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	533	np	3 358.3	np	np
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	538	588	3 389.8	2 401.6	1.4
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	31	43	195.3	175.6	1.1
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (f)	450	487	2 835.4	1 989.1	1.4
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	27	np	170.1	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	23	51	144.9	208.3	0.7
Other (f)	7	np	44.1	np	np
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	**4 851**	**2 967**	**30 565.2**	**12 118.1**	**2.5**

(a) Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification).

(b) Disaggregation by remoteness area is based on the ABS' 2011 Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) and relates to the patient's usual residence, not the location of hospital. Hence, rates represent the number of separations for patients living in each remoteness area divided by the total number of people living in that remoteness area.

(c) Includes public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

(d) Rate per 100 000 population of children aged 0–4 years. Use the 2012 projected population by remoteness area as denominator for the remoteness categories, as Australian data by remoteness for 2013 are not yet available. For "Total Australia", the 2012-13 population is used as denominator.

(e) Rate ratio is the Indigenous rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.

Table 6A.6.10 **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by remoteness, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	*Hospitalisations (no.)*		*Age specific rate* (d)		*Rate ratio* (e)
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	

(f) All the external cause records of each person were examined. Where a person had multiple records of a type of cause, this was counted only once.

np Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 6A.6.11 Deaths from external causes and preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2008−2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

		Indigenous						*Non-Indigenous* (h)					
	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld* (i)	*WA* (j)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (k)	*NSW*	*Qld* (i)	*WA* (j)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (k)
External causes and preventable diseases (l)	no.	30	34	38	7	24	133	189	197	93	57	10	546
All causes	no.	130	217	110	31	122	610	2 019	1 537	491	364	55	4 466
External causes and preventable diseases as a percentage of all causes	%	23.1	15.7	34.5	22.6	19.7	21.8	9.4	12.8	18.9	15.7	18.2	12.2
Death rate per 100 000 children aged 0–4 years (m), (n)	per 100 000	23.1	27.7	71.8	31.6	62.5	36.3	8.5	14.2	13.1	12.4	18.4	11.3
Variability bands: Indigenous children (o)	±	18.5	20.8	51.1	52.3	55.9	13.8	2.7	4.4	5.9	7.2	25.5	2.1
2010 population aged 0–4 years	no.	26 191	24 673	10 761	4 470	7 698	73 793	448 050	279 523	142 754	92 807	11 073	974 207

(a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2008-2010 (final), 2011 (revised), 2012 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 29-33 and Technical Notes, Causes of Death Revisions, 2006 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. 3303.0) and Causes of Death Revisions, 2010 and 2011 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2012 (cat. 3303.0).

(b) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to the volatility of small numbers each year.

(c) Data based on reference year. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

(d) Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of rounding.

(e) Causes of death and associated disease codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision.

(f) Data on deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are affected by differing levels of coverage of deaths identified as Indigenous across states and territories. Care should be exercised in analysing these data, particularly in making comparisons across states and territories and between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous data.

(g) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(h) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.

(i) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

Table 6A.6.11 **Deaths from external causes and preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2008−2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

		Indigenous						*Non-Indigenous* (h)					
	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld* (i)	*WA* (j)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (k)	*NSW*	*Qld* (i)	*WA* (j)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (k)

(j) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data for Western Australia were not published in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0) due to investigations being undertaken regarding the volatility of this data. Subsequently, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths data in WA for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 were adjusted to correct for potential over-reporting in this period. This data was released on 22 June, 2012 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0). This adjusted data has been included in this table.

(k) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(l) See tables 5A.5.1–6 for ICD-10 codes included in 'External Causes and Preventable Diseases'.

(m) Crude rates calculated per 100 000 Estimated Resident Population for children aged less than 5 years for the average of the period 2003-2008.

(n) Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Indigenous population are Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2011 base). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Indigenous population have been derived by subtracting Indigenous population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include population units for which Indigenous status were not stated.

(o) Variability bands can be used for comparisons within jurisdictions (for cause of death or over time), but not between jursidictions or between jurisdictions and totals.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2012; ABS (2014) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians 2001-2026* , Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS (2012) *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2012* , Cat. no. 3101.0.

Table 6A.6.12 **Deaths from external causes and preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2003−2007 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

		Indigenous						*Non-Indigenous* (h)					
	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld*	*WA* (i)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (j)	*NSW*	*Qld*	*WA* (i)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (j)
External causes and preventable diseases (k)	no.	26	49	30	10	32	147	280	225	94	69	9	677
All causes	no.	169	219	129	33	142	692	2 208	1 383	499	387	59	4 536
External causes and preventable diseases as a percentage of all causes	%	15.4	22.4	23.3	30.3	22.5	21.2	12.7	16.3	18.8	17.8	15.3	14.9
Death rate per 100 000 children aged 0–4 years (l), (m)	per 100 000	20.9	42.8	57.5	48.8	79.4	41.7	13.7	19.0	15.9	16.2	18.7	15.8
Variability bands: Indigenous children (n)	±	17.9	26.8	46.0	67.6	61.5	15.1	3.6	5.6	7.2	8.5	27.3	2.7
2005 population aged 0–4 years	no.	24 634	23 060	10 317	4 040	8 136	70 187	403 590	234 877	116 399	84 521	9 508	848 895

(a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2006-2007 (final). See Explanatory Notes 29-33 and Technical Notes, Causes of Death Revisions, 2006 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. 3303.0) and Causes of Death Revisions, 2010 and 2011 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2012 (cat. 3303.0).

(b) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to the volatility of small numbers each year.

(c) Data based on reference year. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

(d) Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of rounding.

(e) Causes of death and associated disease codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision.

(f) Data on deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are affected by differing levels of coverage of deaths identified as Indigenous across states and territories. Care should be exercised in analysing these data, particularly in making comparisons across states and territories and between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous data.

(g) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(h) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.

Table 6A.6.12 **Deaths from external causes and preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2003−2007 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

		Indigenous						*Non-Indigenous* (h)					
	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld*	*WA* (i)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (j)	*NSW*	*Qld*	*WA* (i)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (j)

(i) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data for Western Australia were not published in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0) due to investigations being undertaken regarding the volatility of this data. Subsequently, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths data in WA for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 were adjusted to correct for potential over-reporting in this period. This data was released on 22 June, 2012 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0). This adjusted data has been included in this table.

(j) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(k) See tables 5A.5.1–6 for ICD-10 codes included in 'External Causes and Preventable Diseases'.

(l) Crude rates calculated per 100 000 Estimated Resident Population for children aged less than 5 years for the average of the period 2008-2012.

(m) Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Indigenous population are Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2011 base). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Indigenous population have been derived by subtracting Indigenous population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include population units for which Indigenous status were not stated.

(n) Variability bands can be used for comparisons within jurisdictions (for cause of death or over time), but not between jursidictions or between jurisdictions and totals.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2012; ABS (2014) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians 2001-2026* , Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS (2012) *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2012* , Cat. no. 3101.0.

Table 6A.7.1 **Children aged 0–14 years with a long-term hearing problem: type of ear/hearing problem, by age and Indigenous status, 2001, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a)**

	Deafness (b)				*Other ear/hearing problems* (c)				*Total with ear/hearing problems* (d)			
Age (years)	*Estimate (no.)*	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Estimate (no.)*	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Estimate (no.)*	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*
						2011-13						
Indigenous (2012-13)												
0–3	621	1.0	34.1	0.7	1 913	3.0	29.9	1.8	2 489	4.0	24.0	1.9
4–14	7 216	4.3	16.4	1.4	7 135	4.3	13.1	1.1	13 825	8.3	10.2	1.7
Total 0–14	**7 837**	**3.4**	**15.2**	**1.0**	**9 048**	**3.9**	**12.2**	**0.9**	**16 314**	**7.1**	**9.7**	**1.4**
Non-Indigenous (2011-12)												
0–3	5 709	0.5	59.5	0.6	25 065	2.3	29.3	1.3	28 315	2.6	26.5	1.3
4–14	58 032	2.0	18.9	0.7	59 039	2.0	18.9	0.7	115 010	3.9	14.4	1.1
Total 0–14	**63 741**	**1.6**	**17.5**	**0.5**	**84 104**	**2.1**	**15.8**	**0.6**	**143 325**	**3.6**	**13.1**	**0.9**
Rate ratio (e)												
0–3	..	2.0	..	1.2	..	1.3	..	1.4	..	1.5	..	1.5
4–14	..	2.2	..	2.0	..	2.2	..	1.6	..	2.1	..	1.5
Total 0–14	**..**	**2.1**	**..**	**2.0**	**..**	**1.9**	**..**	**1.5**	**..**	**2.0**	**..**	**1.6**
						2008						
Indigenous												
0–3	396	0.7	44.2	0.6	2 024	3.8	18.2	1.4	2 412	4.5	16.8	1.5
4–14	4 887	3.5	13.4	0.9	9 491	6.8	9.0	1.2	14 066	10.1	7.5	1.5
Total 0–14	**5 283**	**2.7**	**12.9**	**0.7**	**11 516**	**6.0**	**8.5**	**1.0**	**16 478**	**8.5**	**7.2**	**1.2**
Non-Indigenous												
0–3	5 132	0.5	44.7	0.4	12 526	1.2	28.3	0.7	17 659	1.7	27.7	0.9
4–14	48 597	1.7	21.0	0.7	54 992	1.9	17.7	0.7	100 790	3.5	12.9	0.9
Total 0–14	**53 730**	**1.4**	**19.3**	**0.5**	**67 519**	**1.7**	**15.4**	**0.5**	**118 448**	**3.0**	**11.8**	**0.7**

Table 6A.7.1 **Children aged 0–14 years with a long-term hearing problem: type of ear/hearing problem, by age and Indigenous status, 2001, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a)**

	Deafness (b)				*Other ear/hearing problems* (c)				*Total with ear/hearing problems* (d)			
Age (years)	*Estimate (no.)*	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Estimate (no.)*	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Estimate (no.)*	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*
Rate ratio (e)												
0–3	..	1.5	..	..	..	3.2	..	..	..	2.7	..	..
4–14	..	2.1	..	..	..	3.5	..	..	..	2.9	..	..
Total 0–14	**..**	**2.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**3.4**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**2.8**	**..**	**..**
						2004-05						
Indigenous												
0–3	915	2.0	33.7	1.3	1 887	4.0	20.6	1.6	2 625	5.6	17.9	2.0
4–14	7 295	5.4	11.8	1.3	7 930	5.9	13.2	1.5	14 578	10.9	9.0	1.9
Total 0–14	**8 211**	**4.5**	**10.8**	**1.0**	**9 817**	**5.4**	**11.3**	**1.2**	**17 203**	**9.5**	**8.0**	**1.5**
Non-Indigenous												
0–3	4 598	0.5	42.3	0.4	17 232	1.8	29.5	1.1	21 428	2.3	23.4	1.0
4–14	40 940	1.5	16.3	0.5	54 458	1.9	16.8	0.6	92 908	3.3	12.2	0.8
Total 0–14	**45 537**	**1.2**	**15.1**	**0.4**	**71 690**	**1.9**	**14.1**	**0.5**	**114 335**	**3.0**	**10.5**	**0.6**
Rate ratio (e)												
0–3	..	4.0	..	..	..	2.2	..	..	..	2.5	..	..
4–14	..	3.8	..	..	..	3.1	..	..	..	3.3	..	..
Total 0–14	**..**	**3.8**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**2.8**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**3.1**	**..**	**..**
						2001						
Indigenous												
0–3	557	1.1	45.7	1.0	3 201	6.5	24.3	3.1	3 604	7.3	21.6	3.1
4–14	10 928	8.6	15.2	2.6	7 121	5.6	19.0	2.1	16 226	12.8	11.1	2.8
Total 0–14	**11 486**	**6.5**	**14.8**	**1.9**	**10 323**	**5.8**	**16.9**	**1.9**	**19 830**	**11.2**	**10.3**	**2.3**

Table 6A.7.1 **Children aged 0–14 years with a long-term hearing problem: type of ear/hearing problem, by age and Indigenous status, 2001, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a)**

	Deafness (b)				*Other ear/hearing problems* (c)				*Total with ear/hearing problems* (d)			
Age (years)	*Estimate (no.)*	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Estimate (no.)*	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Estimate (no.)*	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*
Non-Indigenous												
0–3	7 642	0.8	18.6	0.3	29 736	3.0	12.2	0.7	36 279	3.7	10.7	0.8
4–14	63 859	2.3	10.0	0.5	81 604	2.9	11.6	0.7	140 974	5.0	6.7	0.7
Total 0–14	**71 501**	**1.9**	**9.3**	**0.3**	**111 339**	**2.9**	**8.9**	**0.5**	**177 252**	**4.7**	**5.6**	**0.5**
Rate ratio (e)												
0–3	..	1.4	..	..	..	2.1	..	..	..	2.0	..	..
4–14	..	3.8	..	..	..	1.9	..	..	..	2.6	..	..
Total 0–14	**..**	**3.5**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**2.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**2.4**	**..**	**..**

(a) Proportions with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Proportions with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. A 95 per cent confidence interval is also reported against each estimate.

(b) Includes partial hearing loss and deafness in one ear.

(c) Includes Otitis Media, Tinnitus, Meniere's disease/Vertiginous syndrome and type of hearing problem not known. Data for 2008 also includes Otitis externa.

(d) Components may not add to total as people may have reported more than one type of ear/hearing problem.

(e) The rate ratio is calculated by dividing the rate for Indigenous children by the corresponding rate for non-Indigenous children.

.. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2001; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08 and ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 6A.7.2 **Children aged 0–14 years with otitis media, by age, 2001, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (per cent of population) (a)**

	Indigenous			*Non-Indigenous*		
Age (years)	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*
			2011-13			
0–4	2.9	25.3	1.5	1.9	27.1	1.0
5–9	3.1	20.7	1.3	1.3	29.1	0.8
10–14	2.4	33.7	1.6	0.4	56.8	0.4
Total	**2.8**	**14.6**	**0.8**	**1.2**	**19.2**	**0.5**
			2008			
0–4	1.8	19.4	0.7	1.1	32.4	0.7
5–9	5.2	19.3	2.0	1.8	25.0	0.9
10–14	2.1	28.3	1.2	0.9	52.6	0.9
Total	**3.0**	**13.1**	**0.8**	**1.3**	**19.1**	**0.5**
			2004-05			
0–4	3.6	19.8	1.4	1.8	25.4	0.9
5–9	6.5	20.4	2.6	2.3	23.9	1.1
10–14	2.7	20.8	1.1	0.7	32.9	0.4
Total	**4.4**	**12.7**	**1.1**	**1.5**	**15.9**	**0.5**
			2001			
0–4 years	4.3	31.5	2.7	2.9	11.1	0.6
5–9 years	4.0	28.8	2.3	2.8	15.6	0.9
10–14 years	2.2	36.0	1.6	1.5	22.8	0.7
Total	**3.6**	**19.9**	**1.4**	**2.4**	**10.2**	**0.5**

(a) Proportions with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Proportions with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. A 95 per cent confidence interval is also reported against each estimate.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2001; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08 and ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 6A.7.3 **Children aged 0–14 years with a long-term hearing problem: type of ear/hearing problem, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2001, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (per cent of population) (a)**

	Indigenous									*Non-Indigenous*			*Rate ratio* (d)
	Non-remote (b)			*Remote* (c)			*Australia*			*Australia*			
	Proportion (%)	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*%*
							2011-13						
Deafness	3.2	18.5	1.2	4.1	22.1	1.8	3.4	15.2	1.0	1.6	17.5	0.5	2.1
Otitis media	2.6	17.4	0.9	3.7	24.8	1.8	2.8	14.6	0.8	1.2	19.2	0.5	2.3
Other (e)	0.9	22.7	0.4	2.1	34.6	1.4	1.2	19.4	0.4	0.9	28.3	0.5	1.3
Total with a hearing condition (f)	**6.6**	**12.0**	**1.6**	**9.1**	**13.8**	**2.5**	**7.1**	**9.7**	**1.4**	**3.6**	**13.1**	**0.9**	**2.0**
							2008						
Deafness	2.4	16.6	0.8	3.9	16.0	1.2	2.7	12.9	0.7	1.4	19.3	0.5	2.0
Otitis media	3.2	15.8	1.0	2.5	17.5	0.9	3.0	13.1	0.8	1.3	19.1	0.5	2.4
Other (e)	2.7	16.3	0.9	4.0	14.9	1.2	2.6	12.0	0.6	1.7	15.4	0.5	1.5
Total with a hearing condition (f)	**8.0**	**9.5**	**1.5**	**10.3**	**9.2**	**1.9**	**8.5**	**7.2**	**1.2**	**3.0**	**11.8**	**0.7**	**2.8**
							2004-05						
Deafness	4.2	13.9	1.1	5.6	16.7	1.8	4.5	10.8	1.0	1.2	15.1	0.4	3.8
Otitis media	3.4	19.1	1.3	7.1	15.0	2.1	4.4	12.7	1.1	1.5	15.9	0.5	2.8
Other (g)	1.3	34.2	0.9	0.9	30.2	0.5	1.2	28.2	0.7	0.4	22.4	0.2	3.1
Total with a hearing condition (f)	**8.5**	**10.3**	**1.7**	**12.6**	**11.3**	**2.8**	**9.5**	**8.0**	**1.5**	**3.0**	**10.5**	**0.6**	**3.1**
							2001						
Deafness	5.9	23.1	2.7	7.8	21.1	3.2	6.5	14.8	1.9	1.9	9.3	0.3	3.5
Otitis media	1.9	37.1	1.4	7.5	19.6	2.9	3.6	19.9	1.4	2.4	10.2	0.5	1.5
Other (g)	1.3	36.5	0.9	5.0	26.9	2.6	2.4	24.4	1.1	0.6	17.1	0.2	4.2

Table 6A.7.3 **Children aged 0–14 years with a long-term hearing problem: type of ear/hearing problem, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2001, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (per cent of population) (a)**

	Indigenous									*Non-Indigenous*			*Rate ratio* (d)
	Non-remote (b)			*Remote* (c)			*Australia*			*Australia*			
	Proportion (%)	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*%*
Total with a hearing condition (f)	**8.5**	**17.1**	**2.8**	**17.7**	**14.4**	**5.0**	**11.2**	**10.3**	**2.3**	**4.7**	**5.6**	**0.5**	**2.4**

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. A 95 per cent confidence interval is also reported against each estimate.

(b) Non-remote comprises major cities and inner and outer regional areas. See glossary for definitions of remoteness areas.

(c) Remote comprises remote and very remote areas. See glossary for definitions of remoteness areas.

(d) The rate ratio is calculated by dividing the rate for Indigenous children by the corresponding rate for non-Indigenous children.

(e) Includes Tinnitus, Meniere's disease/Vertiginous syndrome and type of hearing problem not known.

(f) Components may add to more than total as people may have reported more than one type of ear/hearing problem.

(g) Includes Tinnitus and Meniere's disease/Vertiginous syndrome.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2001; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08 and ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 6A.7.4 **Age specific separations where the principal diagnosis was diseases of the ear and mastoid process, 2012-13 (a), (b)**

Principal diagnosis	Number			rate per 1000 (e)		
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous* (c)	*Other* (d)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (c)	*Other* (d)
Total (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (f)						
People aged 0–3 years						
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	26	221	226	0.4	0.2	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	606	13 202	13 450	9.5	12.1	12.3
suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)	305	4 259	4 342	4.8	3.9	4.0
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	2	28	29	–	–	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	41	811	831	0.6	0.7	0.8
People aged 4–14 years						
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	55	666	673	0.3	0.2	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	1 231	12 715	12 862	7.3	4.5	4.5
suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)	329	2 839	2 868	2.0	1.0	1.0
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	4	50	50	–	–	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	62	777	783	0.4	0.3	0.3
Total (all jurisdictions) (g)						
People aged 0–3 years						
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	26	230	235	0.4	0.2	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	613	13 612	13 906	9.2	12.0	12.2
suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)	308	4 363	4 459	4.6	3.8	3.9
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	2	28	29	–	–	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	41	825	846	0.6	0.7	0.7
People aged 4–14 years						
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	56	686	693	0.3	0.2	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	1 256	13 150	13 348	7.1	4.4	4.5
suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)	336	2 901	2 939	1.9	1.0	1.0

Principal diagnosis	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (c)	*Other* (d)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (c)	*Other* (d)
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	4	50	50	–	–	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	63	792	798	0.4	0.3	0.3

(a) Data based on state/territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised.

(b) Principal diagnosis categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification). 'Suppurative and unspecified otitis media' is a subcategory of 'Diseases of middle ear and mastoid' and so categories should not be summed.

(c) 'Non-Indigenous' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and for WA only also those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(d) Includes separations where Indigenous status was reported as Non-Indigenous or not stated.

(e) Separations per 1000 population of children aged 0–3 years and 4–14 years. Denominators are 3-year rolling averages based on population backcast estimates and projections from the 2011 Census.

(f) Data exclude separations from public hospitals in the Northern Territory

(g) Data are for public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 6A.7.5 **Age specific separations where the principal diagnosis was diseases of the ear and mastoid process, 2011-12 (a), (b)**

	Number		*rate per 1000* (d)	
Principal diagnosis	*Indigenous*	*Other* (c)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (c)
Total (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (e)				
People aged 0–3 years				
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	31	220	0.5	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	569	13 748	9.0	12.8
suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)	290	4 692	4.6	4.4
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	–	23	–	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	43	675	0.7	0.6
People aged 4–14 years				
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	53	682	0.3	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	1 149	13 325	6.9	4.8
suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)	258	2 855	1.5	1.0
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	3	53	–	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	58	769	0.3	0.3
Total (all jurisdictions) (f)				
People aged 0–3 years				
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	32	223	0.5	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	577	14 259	8.7	12.7
suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)	295	4 821	4.4	4.3
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	–	23	–	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	43	696	0.6	0.6
People aged 4–14 years				
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	54	693	0.3	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	1 168	13 872	6.7	4.8

Table 6A.7.5 Age specific separations where the principal diagnosis was diseases of the ear and mastoid process, 2011-12 (a), (b)

	Number		*rate per 1000* (d)	
Principal diagnosis	*Indigenous*	*Other* (c)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (c)
suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)	264	2 930	1.5	1.0
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	3	53	–	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	58	784	0.3	0.3

(a) Data based on state/territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised.

(b) Principal diagnosis categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification). 'Suppurative and unspecified otitis media' is a subcategory of 'Diseases of middle ear and mastoid' and so categories should not be summed.

(c) Includes separations where Indigenous status was reported as non-Indigenous or not stated.

(d) Separations per 1000 population of children aged 0–3 years and 4–14 years. Denominators are 3-year rolling averages based on population backcast estimates and projections from the 2011 Census.

(e) Data exclude separations from public hospitals in the Northern Territory

(f) Data are for public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 6A.7.6 **Age specific separations where the principal diagnosis was diseases of the ear and mastoid process, 2010-11 (a), (b)**

	Number		*rate per 1000* (d)	
Principal diagnosis	*Indigenous*	*Other* (c)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (c)
Total (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (e)				
People aged 0–3 years				
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	27	204	0.4	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	542	14 112	8.5	13.3
suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)	268	4 581	4.2	4.3
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	1	15	–	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	28	692	0.4	0.7
People aged 4–14 years				
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	55	630	0.3	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	1 071	14 020	6.5	5.1
suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)	265	3 052	1.6	1.1
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	–	54	–	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	50	780	0.3	0.3
Total (all jurisdictions) (f)				
People aged 0–3 years				
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	27	212	0.4	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	560	14 623	8.4	13.2
suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)	274	4 701	4.1	4.3
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	1	15	–	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	28	721	0.4	0.7
People aged 4–14 years				
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	55	645	0.3	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	1 082	14 507	6.2	5.0
suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)	267	3 144	1.5	1.1

Table 6A.7.6 **Age specific separations where the principal diagnosis was diseases of the ear and mastoid process, 2010-11 (a), (b)**

	Number		*rate per 1000* (d)	
Principal diagnosis	*Indigenous*	*Other* (c)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (c)
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	–	56	–	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	51	797	0.3	0.3

(a) Data based on State/Rerritory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised.

(b) Principal diagnosis categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification). 'Suppurative and unspecified otitis media' is a subcategory of 'Diseases of middle ear and mastoid' and so categories should not be summed.

(c) Includes separations where Indigenous status was reported as non-Indigenous or not stated.

(d) Separations per 1000 population of children aged 0–3 years and 4–14 years. Denominators are 3-year rolling averages based on population backcast estimates and projections from the 2011 Census.

(e) Data exclude separations from public hospitals in the Northern Territory

(f) Data are for public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 6A.7.7 **Age specific separations where the principal diagnosis was diseases of the ear and mastoid process, NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and NT, 2009-10 (a), (b)**

	Number		*rate per 1000* (d)	
Principal diagnosis	*Indigenous*	*Other* (c)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (c)
People aged 0–3 years				
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	22	196	0.3	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	455	12 220	7.2	11.7
suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)	204	3 653	3.2	3.5
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	–	17	–	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	35	702	0.6	0.7
People aged 4–14 years				
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	44	600	0.3	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	1 104	12 657	6.7	4.6
suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)	322	2 424	2.0	0.9
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	2	40	–	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	36	580	0.2	0.2

(a) Data based on state/territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised, and exclude separations from private hospitals in the Northern Territory.

(b) Principal diagnosis categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification). 'Suppurative and unspecified otitis media' is a subcategory of 'Diseases of middle ear and mastoid' and so categories should not be summed.

(c) Includes separations where Indigenous status was reported as non-Indigenous or not stated.

(d) Separations per 1000 population of children aged 0–3 years and 4–14 years. Denominators are 3-year rolling averages based on population backcast estimates and projections from the 2011 Census.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 6A.7.8 **Age specific separations where the principal diagnosis was diseases of the ear and mastoid process, NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and NT, 2008-09 (a), (b)**

	Number		*rate per 1000* (d)	
Principal diagnosis	*Indigenous*	*Other* (c)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (c)
People aged 0–3 years				
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	20	187	0.3	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	469	12 734	7.4	12.4
suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)	237	3 816	3.7	3.7
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	1	16	–	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	11	582	0.2	0.6
People aged 4–14 years				
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	28	572	0.2	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	1 101	13 471	6.7	5.0
suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)	276	2 656	1.7	1.0
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	3	51	–	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	44	549	0.3	0.2

(a) Data based on state/territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised, and exclude separations from private hospitals in the Northern Territory.

(b) Principal diagnosis categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification). 'Suppurative and unspecified otitis media' is a subcategory of 'Diseases of middle ear and mastoid' and so categories should not be summed.

(c) Includes separations where Indigenous status was reported as non-Indigenous or not stated.

(d) Separations per 1000 population of children aged 0–3 years and 4–14 years. Denominators are 3-year rolling averages based on population backcast estimates and projections from the 2011 Census.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 6A.7.9 **Age specific separations where the principal diagnosis was diseases of the ear and mastoid process, NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and NT, 2007-08 (a), (b)**

	Number		*rate per 1000* (d)	
Principal diagnosis	*Indigenous*	*Other* (c)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (c)
People aged 0–3 years				
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	18	213	0.3	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	403	11 436	6.4	11.5
suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)	207	3 662	3.3	3.7
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	1	14	–	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	24	562	0.4	0.6
People aged 4–14 years				
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	35	596	0.2	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	865	12 660	5.3	4.7
suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)	211	2 623	1.3	1.0
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	3	36	–	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	26	531	0.2	0.2

(a) Data based on state/territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised, and exclude separations from private hospitals in the Northern Territory.

(b) Principal diagnosis categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification). 'Suppurative and unspecified otitis media' is a subcategory of 'Diseases of middle ear and mastoid' and so categories should not be summed.

(c) Includes separations where Indigenous status was reported as non-Indigenous or not stated.

(d) Separations per 1000 population of children aged 0–3 years and 4–14 years. Denominators are 3-year rolling averages based on population backcast estimates and projections from the 2011 Census.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 6A.7.10 **Age specific separations where the principal diagnosis was diseases of the ear and mastoid process, NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and NT, 2006-07 (a), (b)**

	Number		*rate per 1000* (d)	
Principal diagnosis	*Indigenous*	*Other* (c)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (c)
People aged 0–3 years				
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	22	213	0.4	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	423	10 345	6.8	10.8
suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)	214	3 312	3.5	3.5
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	1	11	–	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	19	639	0.3	0.7
People aged 4–14 years				
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	27	597	0.2	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	751	12 868	4.7	4.8
suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)	156	2 597	1.0	1.0
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	2	39	–	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	37	546	0.2	0.2

(a) Data based on state/territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised, and exclude separations from private hospitals in the Northern Territory.

(b) Principal diagnosis categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification). 'Suppurative and unspecified otitis media' is a subcategory of 'Diseases of middle ear and mastoid' and so categories should not be summed.

(c) Includes separations where Indigenous status was reported as non-Indigenous or not stated.

(d) Separations per 1000 population of children aged 0–3 years and 4–14 years. Denominators are 3-year rolling averages based on population backcast estimates and projections from the 2011 Census.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 6A.7.11 **Age specific separations where the principal diagnosis was diseases of the ear and mastoid process, NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and NT, 2005-06 (a), (b)**

	Number		*rate per 1000* (d)	
Principal diagnosis	*Indigenous*	*Other* (c)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (c)
People aged 0–3 years				
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	16	213	0.3	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	373	10 411	6.1	11.2
suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)	207	3 208	3.4	3.4
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	1	17	–	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	23	637	0.4	0.7
People aged 4–14 years				
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	34	665	0.2	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	801	13 611	5.1	5.1
suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)	186	2 677	1.2	1.0
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	2	34	–	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	36	584	0.2	0.2

(a) Data based on state/territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised, and exclude separations from private hospitals in the Northern Territory.

(b) Principal diagnosis categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification). 'Suppurative and unspecified otitis media' is a subcategory of 'Diseases of middle ear and mastoid' and so categories should not be summed.

(c) Includes separations where Indigenous status was reported as non-Indigenous or not stated.

(d) Separations per 1000 population of children aged 0–3 years and 4–14 years. Denominators are 3-year rolling averages based on population backcast estimates and projections from the 2011 Census.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 6A.7.12 **Age specific separations where the principal diagnosis was diseases of the ear and mastoid process, NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and NT, 2004-05 (a), (b)**

	Number		*rate per 1000* (d)	
Principal diagnosis	*Indigenous*	*Other* (c)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (c)
People aged 0–3 years				
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	24	223	0.4	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	404	12 128	6.7	13.2
suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)	218	3 705	3.6	4.0
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	–	17	–	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	23	720	0.4	0.8
People aged 4–14 years				
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	39	674	0.3	0.3
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	798	13 853	5.1	5.2
suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)	194	2 640	1.2	1.0
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	–	33	–	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	28	565	0.2	0.2

(a) Data based on state/territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised, and exclude separations from private hospitals in the Northern Territory.

(b) Principal diagnosis categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification). 'Suppurative and unspecified otitis media' is a subcategory of 'Diseases of middle ear and mastoid' and so categories should not be summed.

(c) Includes separations where Indigenous status was reported as non-Indigenous or not stated.

(d) Separations per 1000 population of children aged 0–3 years and 4–14 years. Denominators are 3-year rolling averages based on population backcast estimates and projections from the 2011 Census.

– Nil or rounded to zero

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 6A.7.13 **Hospital separations for children aged 0–14 years, where the principal diagnosis was diseases of the ear and mastoid process, by remoteness, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	Number		*rate per 1000* (e)	
Principal diagnosis	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (d)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (d)
Major cities				
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	17	640	0.2	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	484	19 253	5.9	6.7
suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)	140	5 118	1.7	1.8
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	1	59	–	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	37	1 226	0.4	0.4
Inner and Outer Regional				
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	28	250	0.3	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	641	6 979	5.7	6.3
suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)	184	1 951	1.6	1.8
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	1	18	–	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	40	362	0.4	0.3
Remote and Very Remote				
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	37	23	0.8	0.3
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	737	493	15.6	7.3
suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)	320	182	6.8	2.7
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	4	1	0.1	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	26	27	0.6	0.4

(a) Data are from public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

(b) Principal diagnosis categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification). 'Suppurative and unspecified otitis media' is a subcategory of 'Diseases of middle ear and mastoid' and so categories should not be summed.

(c) Disaggregation by remoteness area is based on the ABS' 2011 Austrlalian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) and relates to the patient's usual residence, not the location of hospital. Hence, rates represent the number of separations for patients living in each remoteness area divided by the total number of people living in that remoteness area.

(d) 'Non-Indigenous' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and for WA only also those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(e) Rates per 1000 population aged 0-14 years are calculated using ABS Estimated Resident Population 2012 by remoteness classification from the 2011 Census (as at 30 June 2011).

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 6A.8.1 **Australian Early Development Index of five year old children, by State and Territory, 2012 (per cent)**

	Percentile	*Unit*	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Physical health and wellbeing											
Indigenous											
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	17.7	20.7	19.1	24.2	27.9	17.6	19.6	26.0	20.4
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	17.3	12.6	18.2	15.9	17.3	14.2	22.7	16.8	17.0
On track	26–50th percentile	%	22.8	21.0	21.9	21.9	21.3	23.5	20.6	22.4	22.2
On track	51–100th percentile	%	42.2	45.7	40.8	38.1	33.5	44.7	37.1	34.8	40.4
Non-Indigenous											
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	7.8	7.6	11.0	8.7	9.5	9.3	10.4	8.2	8.7
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	13.5	11.1	15.3	12.0	14.4	12.1	16.7	10.9	13.2
On track	26–50th percentile	%	18.7	18.6	20.7	20.1	19.2	21.5	20.3	19.2	19.4
On track	51–100th percentile	%	60.1	62.7	53.0	59.2	56.9	57.1	52.5	61.7	58.7
Social Competence											
Indigenous											
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	16.9	16.4	19.1	17.7	26.7	12.2	19.8	24.5	18.7
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	19.3	22.4	19.5	22.0	23.3	20.3	20.8	25.2	20.7
On track	26–50th percentile	%	23.3	24.6	22.9	22.3	23.2	25.3	19.8	21.5	23.0
On track	51–100th percentile	%	40.5	36.5	38.5	38.0	26.8	42.3	39.6	28.9	37.7
Non-Indigenous											
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	8.0	8.0	11.0	7.7	10.6	7.9	8.3	9.0	8.8
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	13.2	13.2	15.3	14.2	14.8	14.3	15.8	14.3	13.9
On track	26–50th percentile	%	21.5	21.4	22.3	22.2	22.4	21.8	23.6	20.9	21.8
On track	51–100th percentile	%	57.3	57.4	51.4	55.9	52.2	55.9	52.3	55.7	55.5
Emotional maturity											
Indigenous											
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	12.9	14.4	14.8	16.7	24.2	12.4	19.6	23.4	15.6
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	17.1	19.3	19.8	22.0	22.4	19.3	9.3	25.6	19.7

Table 6A.8.1 **Australian Early Development Index of five year old children, by State and Territory, 2012 (per cent)**

	Percentile	*Unit*	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
On track	26–50th percentile	%	24.4	27.7	25.8	25.3	23.8	24.3	23.7	22.4	24.9
On track	51–100th percentile	%	45.6	38.7	39.6	35.9	29.6	44.0	47.4	28.6	39.7
Non-Indigenous											
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	5.8	7.1	8.8	7.7	8.7	7.8	6.9	7.5	7.2
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	12.4	13.4	15.5	15.8	15.2	14.4	13.9	15.0	13.9
On track	26–50th percentile	%	23.6	23.2	25.8	25.8	24.0	23.0	24.4	23.7	24.2
On track	51–100th percentile	%	58.3	56.3	49.9	50.7	52.2	54.8	54.8	53.9	54.6
Language and cognitive skills											
Indigenous											
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	14.8	20.3	21.8	30.4	26.1	17.2	10.4	42.4	22.4
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	16.6	17.5	19.2	24.4	20.6	17.9	19.8	24.7	19.5
On track	26–50th percentile	%	23.1	21.7	25.5	27.9	21.2	19.7	26.0	20.5	24.0
On track	51–100th percentile	%	45.5	40.6	33.4	17.2	32.1	45.2	43.8	12.4	34.0
Non-Indigenous											
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	4.2	5.9	8.2	7.0	6.0	6.3	3.8	7.4	5.9
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	7.6	9.8	11.8	15.0	9.9	11.9	9.3	12.5	10.1
On track	26–50th percentile	%	17.4	19.4	24.7	34.2	20.0	18.9	20.1	28.6	21.6
On track	51–100th percentile	%	70.9	64.9	55.3	43.7	64.0	62.9	66.8	51.6	62.3
Communication skills and general knowledge											
Indigenous											
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	16.5	17.0	20.8	23.6	24.1	11.7	20.6	26.3	19.9
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	23.2	19.4	22.8	20.4	25.1	23.9	13.4	23.2	22.5
On track	26–50th percentile	%	20.8	19.3	22.9	25.9	18.2	15.9	20.6	23.7	22.0
On track	51–100th percentile	%	39.6	44.4	33.5	30.1	32.6	48.5	45.4	26.9	35.6
Non-Indigenous											
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	8.1	7.9	9.9	8.0	8.3	6.2	7.9	7.2	8.4

Table 6A.8.1 **Australian Early Development Index of five year old children, by State and Territory, 2012 (per cent)**

	Percentile	*Unit*	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	16.5	14.6	17.5	13.8	17.1	14.9	18.6	13.4	16.0
On track	26–50th percentile	%	17.0	16.6	21.1	22.7	18.0	17.3	18.7	20.8	18.5
On track	51–100th percentile	%	58.5	60.9	51.4	55.4	56.6	61.6	54.9	58.7	57.2

Source: AEDI (unpublished) Australian Early Development Index, Social Research Centre.

Table 6A.8.2 **Australian Early Development Index of five year old children, by State and Territory, 2009 (per cent)**

	Percentile	*Unit*	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Physical health and wellbeing											
Indigenous											
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	18.4	19.5	19.8	24.4	27.6	18.1	23.0	34.8	21.8
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	17.4	19.1	17.7	15.4	18.0	16.6	10.0	19.6	17.4
On track	26–50th percentile	%	23.2	21.0	25.2	22.7	21.1	23.4	28.0	21.6	23.4
On track	51–100th percentile	%	41.0	40.4	37.3	37.4	33.3	41.9	39.0	24.0	37.3
Non-Indigenous											
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	8.2	7.5	10.4	9.2	9.3	9.6	9.1	8.8	8.7
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	12.6	11.6	14.0	12.0	14.6	13.4	14.4	12.2	12.8
On track	26–50th percentile	%	21.2	20.8	23.9	21.1	20.1	22.5	22.6	20.1	21.6
On track	51–100th percentile	%	58.0	60.0	51.6	57.7	55.9	54.6	53.9	59.0	56.9
Social Competence											
Indigenous											
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	17.1	19.7	20.2	18.3	23.2	14.0	15.0	34.2	20.2
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	20.0	20.2	22.3	22.6	23.4	19.2	18.0	20.1	21.2
On track	26–50th percentile	%	26.8	27.3	23.4	24.1	27.7	30.2	31.0	18.7	24.8
On track	51–100th percentile	%	36.1	32.8	34.1	35.0	25.6	36.6	36.0	27.0	33.8
Non-Indigenous											
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	8.4	8.2	11.6	7.0	9.7	8.4	8.7	8.6	9.0
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	13.8	14.0	16.7	15.7	16.1	16.0	16.2	16.1	14.9
On track	26–50th percentile	%	22.8	22.2	22.6	23.5	22.8	22.9	24.0	21.5	22.7
On track	51–100th percentile	%	55.0	55.6	49.1	53.8	51.4	52.7	51.0	53.8	53.4
Emotional maturity											
Indigenous											
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	12.4	18.5	17.3	18.2	22.8	16.0	14.0	28.0	17.2
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	20.8	21.8	22.2	26.5	24.3	18.7	17.0	26.4	22.7

Table 6A.8.2 **Australian Early Development Index of five year old children, by State and Territory, 2009 (per cent)**

	Percentile	*Unit*	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
On track	26–50th percentile	%	26.8	26.2	27.1	24.7	22.4	21.8	33.0	20.5	25.7
On track	51–100th percentile	%	40.0	33.5	33.4	30.6	30.4	43.5	36.0	25.1	34.5
Non-Indigenous											
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	7.2	8.1	10.6	8.2	9.9	8.1	8.9	8.5	8.5
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	14.0	14.4	17.2	16.6	15.1	15.5	15.5	14.4	15.2
On track	26–50th percentile	%	24.6	24.5	26.8	28.3	24.8	24.8	25.6	22.7	25.4
On track	51–100th percentile	%	54.2	53.0	45.4	46.9	50.2	51.6	50.0	54.4	50.9
Language and cognitive skills											
Indigenous											
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	16.7	20.6	35.6	37.1	23.1	14.3	15.0	47.6	28.7
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	18.9	17.7	28.0	26.1	23.1	17.4	27.0	23.4	23.3
On track	26–50th percentile	%	24.2	20.6	24.7	25.7	24.6	22.3	20.0	18.4	23.8
On track	51–100th percentile	%	40.2	41.2	11.8	11.1	29.1	46.0	38.0	10.6	24.3
Non-Indigenous											
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	5.4	5.9	14.2	10.4	5.6	7.4	5.5	8.0	7.9
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	9.1	9.8	23.2	20.4	10.3	11.4	10.1	13.4	13.5
On track	26–50th percentile	%	19.2	18.4	36.6	39.8	20.4	18.6	19.5	33.1	24.9
On track	51–100th percentile	%	66.4	65.9	26.0	29.4	63.6	62.6	64.9	45.4	53.6
Communication skills and general knowledge											
Indigenous											
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	17.4	18.9	21.5	22.2	23.4	11.3	19.0	35.4	21.3
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	23.1	24.4	23.3	21.4	23.9	20.4	18.0	22.5	22.9
On track	26–50th percentile	%	21.7	20.0	24.2	25.7	21.2	22.6	19.0	22.4	23.0
On track	51–100th percentile	%	37.8	36.7	31.0	30.7	31.5	45.7	44.0	19.6	32.8
Non-Indigenous											
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	8.8	8.2	9.7	8.0	7.5	6.7	8.7	6.9	8.6

Table 6A.8.2 **Australian Early Development Index of five year old children, by State and Territory, 2009 (per cent)**

	Percentile	*Unit*	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	15.4	15.0	16.5	13.8	16.5	16.9	15.8	14.3	15.5
On track	26–50th percentile	%	19.1	17.4	23.4	23.6	19.3	18.4	21.3	18.8	20.1
On track	51–100th percentile	%	56.7	59.4	50.4	54.6	56.7	58.0	54.3	60.0	55.9

Source: AEDI (unpublished) Australian Early Development Index, The Royal Children's Hospital, Melbourne.

Table 6A.8.3 **Australian Early Development Index of five year old children, by remoteness, 2012 (per cent)**

	Percentile	*Unit*	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Remote*	*Very remote*
Physical health and wellbeing							
Indigenous							
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	18.6	18.8	19.9	21.0	29.8
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	16.9	17.7	16.3	16.5	17.6
On track	26–50th percentile	%	21.3	23.0	21.6	22.1	24.6
On track	51–100th percentile	%	43.2	40.5	42.2	40.4	28.0
Non-Indigenous							
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	8.4	9.4	9.9	8.6	8.3
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	12.9	14.1	13.3	13.1	13.1
On track	26–50th percentile	%	19.1	20.1	19.9	20.0	21.0
On track	51–100th percentile	%	59.6	56.4	56.9	58.3	57.6
Social Competence							
Indigenous							
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	17.1	15.9	20.1	18.2	26.1
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	18.9	20.5	20.8	19.9	26.8
On track	26–50th percentile	%	23.0	23.8	22.6	24.0	21.3
On track	51–100th percentile	%	41.0	39.8	36.5	37.9	25.7
Non-Indigenous							
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	8.7	8.6	9.6	9.1	8.6
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	13.6	14.8	14.4	15.0	14.7
On track	26–50th percentile	%	21.7	22.3	21.6	21.8	23.6
On track	51–100th percentile	%	56.0	54.3	54.4	54.1	53.2
Emotional maturity							
Indigenous							
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	14.0	13.6	14.9	13.7	27.3
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	17.3	19.2	21.2	21.1	24.1
On track	26–50th percentile	%	25.4	25.2	25.1	23.9	23.3
On track	51–100th percentile	%	43.2	42.1	38.8	41.3	25.3
Non-Indigenous							
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	7.0	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.1
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	13.7	14.4	14.7	14.1	13.2
On track	26–50th percentile	%	24.3	23.7	24.4	23.7	24.0
On track	51–100th percentile	%	55.0	54.1	53.1	54.5	55.7
Language and cognitive skills							
Indigenous							
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	17.1	17.4	23.5	30.0	41.1
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	18.1	17.9	20.6	21.1	23.4
On track	26–50th percentile	%	24.5	25.1	23.3	26.1	20.5
On track	51–100th percentile	%	40.2	39.6	32.5	22.9	15.0

Table 6A.8.3 **Australian Early Development Index of five year old children, by remoteness, 2012 (per cent)**

	Percentile	*Unit*	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Remote*	*Very remote*
Non-Indigenous							
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	5.6	6.7	7.2	6.6	6.4
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	9.7	10.8	11.5	11.9	11.8
On track	26–50th percentile	%	21.4	20.9	23.4	26.8	30.0
On track	51–100th percentile	%	63.3	61.6	57.9	54.8	51.9
Communication skills and general knowledge							
Indigenous							
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	17.6	17.8	20.6	20.2	29.7
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	20.8	24.1	22.3	24.2	23.2
On track	26–50th percentile	%	21.6	21.7	22.1	22.1	23.7
On track	51–100th percentile	%	40.1	36.4	35.0	33.5	23.4
Non-Indigenous							
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	8.6	7.7	8.3	5.9	5.5
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	15.9	16.6	15.6	15.8	14.0
On track	26–50th percentile	%	18.3	18.6	19.7	20.1	20.5
On track	51–100th percentile	%	57.2	57.1	56.4	58.2	60.0

Source: AEDI (unpublished) Australian Early Development Index, Social Research Centre.

Table 6A.8.4 **Australian Early Development Index of five year old children, by remoteness, 2009 (per cent)**

	Percentile	*Unit*	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Remote*	*Very remote*
Physical health and wellbeing							
Indigenous							
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	18.5	18.5	21.6	25.3	32.5
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	16.2	17.7	17.2	16.8	20.7
On track	26–50th percentile	%	23.5	23.4	23.5	23.1	23.4
On track	51–100th percentile	%	41.8	40.4	37.7	34.8	23.4
Non-Indigenous							
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	8.4	9.1	10.4	8.4	8.6
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	12.6	13.3	13.1	10.6	12.0
On track	26–50th percentile	%	21.4	22.2	22.4	22.2	21.8
On track	51–100th percentile	%	57.6	55.4	54.2	58.7	57.6
Social Competence							
Indigenous							
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	17.4	16.5	20.1	23.9	30.3
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	19.3	21.6	21.2	19.6	25.8
On track	26–50th percentile	%	25.5	25.9	25.4	24.3	20.7
On track	51–100th percentile	%	37.8	36.0	33.2	32.2	23.2
Non-Indigenous							
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	8.8	9.3	9.9	8.1	7.3
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	14.6	15.4	15.8	15.6	16.4
On track	26–50th percentile	%	22.6	22.6	23.2	22.7	24.9
On track	51–100th percentile	%	54.0	52.7	51.1	53.6	51.4
Emotional maturity							
Indigenous							
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	14.0	14.5	15.7	21.3	32.5
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	21.5	20.8	22.5	22.6	20.7
On track	26–50th percentile	%	24.9	28.1	26.9	23.6	23.4
On track	51–100th percentile	%	39.6	36.6	34.9	32.5	23.4
Non-Indigenous							
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	8.2	9.0	9.4	8.8	8.0
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	14.9	15.7	15.7	15.3	14.9
On track	26–50th percentile	%	25.3	25.3	26.2	25.1	29.5
On track	51–100th percentile	%	51.6	50.0	48.6	50.8	47.5
Language and cognitive skills							
Indigenous							
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	22.3	22.3	28.8	39.4	46.0
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	20.8	22.2	25.2	23.8	26.8
On track	26–50th percentile	%	24.9	24.3	25.3	21.9	19.2
On track	51–100th percentile	%	32.1	31.2	20.6	14.9	8.1

Table 6A.8.4 **Australian Early Development Index of five year old children, by remoteness, 2009 (per cent)**

	Percentile	*Unit*	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Remote*	*Very remote*
Non-Indigenous							
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	7.3	8.9	10.2	9.0	7.8
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	12.7	14.5	16.7	17.6	18.0
On track	26–50th percentile	%	24.3	24.7	28.1	32.9	36.6
On track	51–100th percentile	%	55.7	51.9	45.0	40.6	37.6
Communication skills and general knowledge							
Indigenous							
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	17.3	18.1	21.1	23.7	34.2
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	21.8	23.3	23.2	22.6	24.0
On track	26–50th percentile	%	22.3	23.1	22.5	23.0	25.0
On track	51–100th percentile	%	38.6	35.5	33.3	30.7	16.7
Non-Indigenous							
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	9.1	7.6	8.1	5.9	7.1
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	15.3	16.1	15.5	14.0	14.2
On track	26–50th percentile	%	19.7	20.8	21.0	18.4	22.5
On track	51–100th percentile	%	55.9	55.5	55.4	61.7	56.2

Source: AEDI (unpublished) Australian Early Development Index, The Royal Children's Hospital, Melbourne.

Table 6A.8.5 **Indigenous children whose first (primary) language is not English,**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*NT*	*Rest of Australia* (a)	*Aust*
					2012			
Number								
Aboriginal English	no.	96	0	220	345	90	66	817
Other Indigenous languages (b)	no.	16	16	501	187	829	102	1 651
Non-Indigenous languages (c)	no.	73	10	68	15	13	9	188
Total	**no.**	**185**	**26**	**789**	**547**	**932**	**177**	**2 656**
Proportion								
Aboriginal English	%	51.9	0.0	27.9	63.1	9.7	37.3	30.8
Other Indigenous languages (b)	%	8.6	61.5	63.5	34.2	88.9	57.6	62.2
Non-Indigenous languages (c)	%	39.5	38.5	8.6	2.7	1.4	5.1	7.1
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
					2009 (d)			
Number								
Aboriginal English	no.	95	5	301	323	155	90	969
Other Indigenous languages	no.	7	17	532	241	656	81	1 536
Non-Indigenous languages	no.	51	21	56	38	46	13	225
Total	**no.**	**153**	**43**	**889**	**602**	**857**	**184**	**2 730**
Proportion								
Aboriginal English	%	62.1	11.6	33.9	53.7	18.1	48.9	35.5
Other Indigenous languages	%	4.6	39.5	59.8	40.0	76.5	44.0	56.3
Non-Indigenous languages	%	33.3	48.8	6.3	6.3	5.4	7.1	8.2
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

(a) Rest of Australia - Due to some small cell values in SA and particularly in the ACT and Tasmania, these jurisdictions have been combined to allow values for each of the language categories, jurisdictional category totals and the Australian total to be reported.

(b) In order of frequency, the ten most commonly spoken Indigenous languages, other than Aboriginal English, were: Creole/Kriol, Djambarrpuyngu, Pitjantjatjara, Murrinh Patha, Arrernte, Warlpiri, Yumplatok (Torres Strait Creole), Alyawarr, Tiwi and Anindilyakwa.

(c) The ten most commonly spoken non-Indigenous languages, other than English, were: Oceanian Pidgins and Creoles, Samoan, Tongan, Spanish, Maori (New Zealand), Arabic, Greek, Tagalog, Maori (Cook Island) and Papua New Guinea Languages.

(d) There were two children in the 2009 collection who speak Kriol/Creole who have an unknown remoteness category, and are not included in this table.

Source: AEDI (unpublished) Australian Early Development Index, Social Research Centre.

Table 6A.8.6 Proportion of Indigenous children whose first (primary) language is not English, by remoteness, 2009 and 2012

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Remote and Very Remote*	*Aust*
				2012		
Number						
Indigenous children whose first (primary) language is not English	no.	256	104	467	1 829	2 656
Aboriginal English	no.	111	75	130	501	817
Other Indigenous languages (a)	no.	36	17	312	1 286	1 651
Non-Indigenous languages (b)	no.	109	12	25	42	188
Indigenous children whose first (primary) language is English	no.	4 869	3 511	3 198	1 256	12 834
Total (c)	**no.**	**5 125**	**3 615**	**3 665**	**3 085**	**15 490**
Proportion						
Indigenous children whose first (primary) language is not English	%	5.0	2.9	12.7	59.3	17.1
Aboriginal English	%	43.4	72.1	27.8	27.4	30.8
Other Indigenous languages (a)	%	14.1	16.3	66.8	70.3	62.2
Non-Indigenous languages (b)	%	42.6	11.5	5.4	2.3	7.1
Indigenous children whose first (primary) language is English	no.	95.0	97.1	87.3	40.7	82.9
Total	**no.**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
				2009 (d)		
Number						
Indigenous children whose first (primary) language is not English	no.	260	138	439	1 891	2 730
Aboriginal English	no.	118	104	161	586	969
Other Indigenous languages	no.	48	20	249	1 217	1 536
Non-Indigenous languages	no.	94	14	29	88	225
Proportion						
Aboriginal English	%	45.4	75.4	36.7	31.0	35.5
Other Indigenous languages	%	18.5	14.5	56.7	64.4	56.3
Non-Indigenous languages	%	36.2	10.1	6.6	4.7	8.2
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

(a) In order of frequency, the ten most commonly spoken Indigenous languages, other than Aboriginal English, were: Creole/Kriol, Djambarrpuyngu, Pitjantjatjara, Murrinh Patha, Arrernte, Warlpiri, Yumplatok (Torres Strait Creole), Alyawarr, Tiwi and Anindilyakwa.

(b) The ten most commonly spoken non-Indigenous languages, other than English, were: Oceanian Pidgins and Creoles, Samoan, Tongan, Spanish, Maori (New Zealand), Arabic, Greek, Tagalog, Maori (Cook Island) and Papua New Guinea Languages.

(c) Includes Indigenous children for whom it is unknown/not stated if their first (primary) language is English.

Table 6A.8.6 **Proportion of Indigenous children whose first (primary) language is not English, by remoteness, 2009 and 2012**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Remote and Very Remote*	*Aust*

(d) There were two children in the 2009 collection who speak Kriol/Creole who have an unknown remoteness category, and are not included in this table.

Source: AEDI (unpublished) Australian Early Development Index, Social Research Centre.

Table 6A.8.7 **Proportion of children receiving a fourth year developmental health check, by type of health check, by state and territory, 2007-08 to 2012-13 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (f)	*ACT* (f)	*NT*	*Aust* (g)
2012-13										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Assessment (h)	no.	2 877	416	3 795	1 132	294	65	47	1 498	10 131
Target population (j)	no.	5 106	1 199	5 050	2 118	917	642	130	1 500	16 664
Proportion of target population assessed	%	56.4	34.7	75.1	53.4	32.1	10.1	36.3	99.9	60.8
Health Assessment (i)	no.	54 743	20 298	42 135	13 773	9 242	3 581	1 782	875	146 728
Target population (j)	no.	90 363	70 506	58 037	30 663	19 013	5 856	4 755	2 162	281 380
Proportion of target population assessed	%	60.6	28.8	72.6	44.9	48.6	61.2	37.5	40.5	52.1
2011-12										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Assessment (h)	no.	2 306	330	3 176	767	222	49	62	1 293	8 210
Target population (j)	no.	5 173	1 188	4 897	2 150	883	609	123	1 545	16 559
Proportion of target population assessed	%	44.6	27.8	64.9	35.7	25.1	8.1	50.6	83.7	49.6
Health Assessment (i)	no.	44 487	15 953	36 541	12 066	6 945	3 144	1 170	784	121 244
Target population (j)	no.	88 936	69 237	56 498	29 660	18 731	5 844	4 543	2 107	275 592
Proportion of target population assessed	%	50.0	23.0	64.7	40.7	37.1	53.8	25.8	37.2	44.0
2010-11										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Assessment (h)	no.	1 527	195	1 891	619	125	np	np	968	5 363
Target population (j)	no.	5 278	1 130	4 821	2 219	876	582	132	1 583	16 611
Proportion of target population assessed	%	28.9	17.3	39.2	27.9	14.3	np	np	61.1	32.3
Health Assessment (i)	no.	21 975	4 799	19 516	4 592	2 312	1 373	584	658	55 508
Target population (j)	no.	87 470	67 868	55 221	28 371	18 359	5 832	4 500	2 069	269 726

Table 6A.8.7 **Proportion of children receiving a fourth year developmental health check, by type of health check, by state and territory, 2007-08 to 2012-13 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (f)	*ACT* (f)	*NT*	*Aust* (g)
Proportion of target population assessed	%	25.1	7.1	35.3	16.2	12.6	23.5	13.0	31.8	20.6
2009-10										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Assessment (h)	no.	1 077	176	1 351	586	115	np	np	667	3 994
Target population (j)	no.	5 146	1 082	4 817	2 160	881	559	131	1 605	16 386
Proportion of target population assessed	%	20.9	16.3	28.0	27.1	13.1	np	np	41.6	24.4
Health Assessment (i)	no.	16 881	4 344	15 262	4 057	1 802	1 206	529	360	44 441
Target population (j)	no.	85 392	65 701	53 790	27 040	17 913	5 759	4 391	2 002	262 014
Proportion of target population assessed	%	19.8	6.6	28.4	15.0	10.1	20.9	12.0	18.0	17.0
2008-09										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Assessment (h)	no.	894	97	1 015	437	126	np	np	566	3 162
Target population (j)	no.	4 920	1 063	4 707	2 033	846	520	140	1 614	15 845
Proportion of target population assessed	%	18.2	9.1	21.6	21.5	51.7	np	np	35.1	20.0
Health Assessment (i)	no.	15 138	4 289	13 104	3 593	1703	1 116	827	107	39 889
Target population (j)	no.	82 731	63 522	51 347	25 738	17 541	5 536	4 182	1 866	252 488
Proportion of target population assessed	%	18.3	6.8	25.5	14.0	20.5	20.2	19.8	44.3	15.8
2007-08										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Assessment (h)	no.	531	52	768	454	66	np	np	868	2 753
Target population (j)	no.	4 810	1 070	4 571	2 023	826	493	147	1 611	15 555
Proportion of target population assessed	%	11.0	4.9	16.8	22.4	55.0	np	np	53.9	17.7

Table 6A.8.7 Proportion of children receiving a fourth year developmental health check, by type of health check, by state and territory, 2007-08 to 2012-13 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (f)	*ACT* (f)	*NT*	*Aust* (g)
Health Assessment (k)	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Target population	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Proportion of target population assessed	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Financial year data is based on date of processing

(b) Location is based on patients' residential postcode for the last service during the period.

(c) Includes counts of all children aged 3-5 years receiving Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Child Health Assessment (formerly Child Health Check) and all children aged 3-5 years receiving the Health Assessment (formerly Healthy Kids Check).

(d) Children who received both a Health Assessment and an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people's Health Assessment during the reference period were counted only against the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Assessment.

(e) The patient count will be factored if the patient's postcode belongs to multiple states.

(f) Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Child Health Assessment are not published for Tasmania or the ACT for 2007-08 to 2010-11 due to small numbers, but are included in the total for Australia.

(g) Australian total includes where location was unknown.

(h) Includes claims for Medicare Benefits Schedule (MBS) Item 708 (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Child Health Check, available to 30 April 2010) and Item 715 (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People's Health Assessment, available from 1 May 2010) for children aged 3-5 years in the reference period. Data exclude health assessments provided outside DHS Medicare under service models used to increase access for people in remote areas and for Indigenous Australians. Data for Indigenous Australians are therefore likely to understate the proportion who access health assessments.

(i) Includes claims for MBS items 709 and 711 (Healthy Kids Check, available to 30 April 2010) and items 701, 703, 705, 707 and 10986 (Health Assessment, available from 1 May 2010) for children aged 3-5 years in the reference period. Data do not include developmental health check activity conducted outside Medicare, such as State and Territory early childhood health assessments in preschools and community health centres. This is known to be a particular issue for several jurisdictions. For example, in Victoria, the Victorian Maternal and Child Health Service provided a 3.5 year old Key Ages and Stages consultation to 47 638 children in the 2011-12 financial year. Data include Indigenous children who received a Healthy Kids Check and did not also receive a health check under MBS items 708 or 715.

(j) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rates are calculated using as denominator the population of children aged 4 years, derived from Indigenous Experimental Estimates and Projections (Indigenous Population) Series B. Non-Indigenous rates are calculated using as denominator the population of children aged 4 years, derived from ABS final ERP data (2011 Census base) and using the average of the two years as at June eg. 2010 and 2011. For 30 June 2012 and 30 June 2013 first release preliminary estimates have been used.

(k) The Health Assessment (Healthy Kids Check) commenced in 2008 therefore there is no data available for 2007-08.

np Not published. .. Not applicable.

Table 6A.8.7 **Proportion of children receiving a fourth year developmental health check, by type of health check, by state and territory, 2007-08 to 2012-13 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (f)	*ACT* (f)	*NT*	*Aust* (g)

Sources: Department of Health (unpublished) MBS Statistics; ABS (2014), *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026*, series B, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra; ABS (2012, 2013) Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2012, December 2012 and June 2013, Cat. no. 3101.0.

Table 6A.8.8 **Proportion of children receiving a fourth year developmental health check, by type of health check, remoteness, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner and outer regional*	*Remote and very remote*
Type of health check				
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Assessment (g)	no.	2 235	5 286	2 602
Target population (h)	no.	5 592	7 782	3 177
Proportion of target population assessed	%	40.0	67.9	81.9
Health Assessment (i)	no.	102 772	41 990	1 669
Target population (h)	no.	199 477	74 584	4 921
Proportion of target population assessed	%	51.5	56.3	33.9

(a) Financial year data is based on date of processing

(b) Location is based on patients' residential postcode for the last service during the period.

(c) Includes counts of all children aged 3-5 years receiving Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Assessment (formerly Child Health Check) and all children aged 3-5 years receiving the Health Assessment (formerly Healthy Kids Check).

(d) Children who received both a Health Assessment and an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people's Health Assessment during the reference period were counted only against the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Assessment.

(e) The patient count will be factored if the patient's postcode belongs to multiple states.

(f) Remoteness areas have been collapsed due to the availability of Indigenous population data for remoteness areas.

(g) Includes claims for Medicare Benefits Schedule (MBS) Item 715 (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People's Health Assessment) for children aged 3-5 years for the 2012-13 reference period. Data exclude health assessments provided outside DHS Medicare under service models used to increase access for people in remote areas and for Indigenous Australians. Data for Indigenous Australians are therefore likely to understate the proportion who access health assessments.

(h) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rates are calculated using as denominator the population of children aged 4 years, derived from Indigenous Experimental Estimates and Projections (Indigenous Population) Series B. Non-Indigenous rates are calculated using as denominator the population of children aged 4 years, derived from ABS final ERP data (2011 Census base) and using the average of the two years. For 30 June 2012 and 30 June 2013 first release preliminary estimates have been used.

(i) Includes claims for MBS items 701, 703, 705, 707 and 10986 (Health Assessment) for children aged 3-5 years. Data do not include developmental health check activity conducted outside Medicare, such as State and Territory early childhood health assessments in preschools and community health centres. This is known to be a particular issue for several jurisdictions. Data include Indigenous children who received a Health Assessment and did not also receive a health check under MBS items 708 or 715.

Source: Department of Health (unpublished) MBS Statistics; ABS 2014, *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026*, B series, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra; ABS (2012, 2013) Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2012, December 2012 and June 2013, Cat. no. 3101.0.

Table 6A.8.9 **Indigenous children aged 3−8 years, informal learning activities, by State and Territory, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Estimate				
Informal learning activities main carer did with child last week										
Activities undertaken with child										
Told stories, read or listened to the child read	no.	19 877	4 678	20 490	7 698	3 520	2 139	588	7 413	66 403
Read from a book	no.	16 298	4 396	16 072	5 826	2 906	1 931	521	4 868	52 819
Told child a story	no.	11 692	3 425	14 198	5 453	2 334	1 374	397	6 286	45 159
Listened to child read	no.	14 044	2 840	11 696	4 175	2 461	1 353	428	3 494	40 490
Assisted with homework or other educational activities	no.	12 096	2 354	10 456	3 062	1 842	790	322	2 132	33 053
Spent time with child using a computer	no.	8 378	2 017	7 368	2 165	1 265	687	242	1 331	23 452
Watched TV, video or DVD	no.	20 884	4 709	22 376	8 965	3 737	2 137	549	7 981	71 339
Involved in music, art or other creative activities	no.	18 947	4 416	19 290	7 528	3 298	1 985	528	7 095	63 087
Assisted with drawing, writing or other creative activities	no.	15 184	3 880	15 928	5 598	2 635	1 613	419	5 006	50 264
Played music, songs, dance or other musical activities	no.	16 296	3 793	17 053	6 171	2 730	1 750	448	6 158	54 399
Played a game or did sport together indoors or outdoors	no.	14 967	3 711	15 960	6 049	2 757	1 520	459	5 372	50 794
Took part in or attended playgroup	no.	3 416	710	1 801	804	670	218	115	1 071	8 804
Total undertook informal learning activities (b)	no.	np	4 975	23 765	9 630	np	2 313	np	9 048	76 939
None of the above	no.	np	44	580	332	np	69	np	444	1 653
Total Indigenous children aged 3−8 years (c)	**no.**	**22 873**	**5 020**	**24 346**	**9 980**	**3 888**	**2 382**	**628**	**9 510**	**78 627**
						Proportion				
Informal learning activities main carer did with child last week										
Activities undertaken with child										
Told stories, read or listened to the child read	%	86.9	93.2	84.2	77.1	90.5	89.8	93.6	77.9	84.5
Read from a book	%	71.3	87.6	66.0	58.4	74.7	81.0	82.9	51.2	67.2
Told child a story	%	51.1	68.2	58.3	54.6	60.0	57.7	63.2	66.1	57.4
Listened to child read	%	61.4	56.6	48.0	41.8	63.3	56.8	68.1	36.7	51.5
Assisted with homework or other educational activities	%	52.9	46.9	42.9	30.7	47.4	33.2	51.3	22.4	42.0

Table 6A.8.9 **Indigenous children aged 3−8 years, informal learning activities, by State and Territory, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Spent time with child using a computer	%	36.6	40.2	30.3	21.7	32.5	28.9	38.5	14.0	29.8
Watched TV, video or DVD	%	91.3	93.8	91.9	89.8	96.1	89.7	87.4	83.9	90.7
Involved in music, art or other creative activities	%	82.8	88.0	79.2	75.4	84.8	83.3	84.0	74.6	80.2
Assisted with drawing, writing or other creative activities	%	66.4	77.3	65.4	56.1	67.8	67.7	66.7	52.6	63.9
Played music, songs, dance or other musical activities	%	71.2	75.6	70.0	61.8	70.2	73.4	71.3	64.8	69.2
Played a game or did sport together indoors or outdoors	%	65.4	73.9	65.6	60.6	70.9	63.8	73.0	56.5	64.6
Took part in or attended playgroup	%	14.9	14.1	7.4	8.1	17.2	9.1	18.3	11.3	11.2
Total undertook informal learning activities (b)	%	np	99.1	97.6	96.5	np	97.1	np	95.1	97.9
None of the above	%	np	0.9	2.4	3.3	np	2.9	np	4.7	2.1
Total Indigenous children aged 3−8 years (c)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
					Relative standard error					
Informal learning activities main carer did with child last week										
Activities were undertaken with child										
Told stories, read or listened to the child read	%	2.6	1.8	3.5	4.7	2.8	3.6	3.4	4.5	1.5
Read from a book	%	4.8	2.7	6.2	7.9	6.3	5.9	8.4	8.6	2.7
Told child a story	%	7.7	4.8	7.4	7.7	8.9	10.2	14.6	5.6	3.3
Listened to child read	%	5.8	5.5	7.9	8.1	7.6	10.2	8.0	9.0	3.2
Assisted with homework or other educational activities	%	7.2	7.8	9.7	11.2	12.9	14.8	16.9	10.4	4.2
Spent time with child using a computer	%	10.9	8.6	13.1	14.5	18.0	17.7	20.8	17.7	6.2
Watched TV, video or DVD	%	2.2	1.4	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.9	7.4	3.3	1.1
Involved in music, art or other creative activities	%	3.2	2.3	4.7	4.4	3.8	5.3	8.5	4.4	1.9
Assisted with drawing, writing or other creative activities	%	5.3	3.8	6.3	6.3	8.1	8.9	12.7	7.2	2.8
Played music, songs, dance or other musical activities	%	4.5	3.7	5.1	5.9	6.3	6.9	10.6	5.6	2.2
Played a game or did sport together indoors or outdoors	%	6.4	4.1	6.8	6.8	5.8	9.7	9.7	6.5	3.1
Took part in or attended playgroup	%	23.5	14.7	28.9	23.9	22.4	30.4	31.7	29.0	12.1
Total undertook informal learning activities (b)	%	np	0.5	1.2	1.7	np	1.7	np	1.6	0.5

Table 6A.8.9 **Indigenous children aged 3−8 years, informal learning activities, by State and Territory, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
None of the above	%	np	51.4	47.9	48.2	np	58.0	np	33.2	22.7
					95 per cent confidence interval (per cent)					
Informal learning activities main carer did with child last week										
Activities were undertaken with child										
Told stories, read or listened to the child read	±	4.4	3.3	5.8	7.1	5.0	6.3	6.2	6.9	2.5
Read from a book	±	6.7	4.6	8.0	9.0	9.2	9.4	13.6	8.6	3.6
Told child a story	±	7.7	6.4	8.5	8.2	10.5	11.5	18.1	7.3	3.7
Listened to child read	±	7.0	6.1	7.4	6.6	9.4	11.4	10.7	6.5	3.2
Assisted with homework or other educational activities	±	7.5	7.2	8.2	6.7	12.0	9.6	17.0	4.6	3.5
Spent time with child using a computer	±	7.8	6.8	7.8	6.2	11.5	10.0	15.7	4.9	3.6
Watched TV, video or DVD	±	3.9	2.6	4.3	4.6	5.3	6.9	12.7	5.4	2.0
Involved in music, art or other creative activities	±	5.2	4.0	7.3	6.5	6.3	8.7	14.0	6.4	3.0
Assisted with drawing, writing or other creative activities	±	6.9	5.8	8.1	6.9	10.8	11.8	16.6	7.4	3.5
Played music, songs, dance or other musical activities	±	6.3	5.5	7.0	7.1	8.7	9.9	14.8	7.1	3.0
Played a game or did sport together indoors or outdoors	±	8.2	5.9	8.7	8.1	8.1	12.1	13.9	7.2	3.9
Took part in or attended playgroup	±	6.9	4.1	4.2	3.8	7.6	5.4	11.4	6.4	2.7
Total undertook informal learning activities (b)	±	np	1.0	2.3	3.2	np	3.2	np	3.0	1.0
None of the above	±	np	0.9	2.3	3.1	np	3.3	np	3.1	0.9

(a) Proportions with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution. Proportions with relative standard errors over 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. A 95 per cent confidence interval is also reported against each estimate.

(b) Total undertook informal learning activities' is the total of those who undertook at least one of the selected activities. It may not equal the sum of activities undertaken as respondents may have reported more than one activity.

(c) Total includes 'not known' responses.

np Not published.

Source : ABS (2009) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2008* , Cat. no. 4714.0, Canberra.

Table 6A.8.10 **Indigenous children aged 3−8 years, informal learning activities, by remoteness, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	Indigenous					All Indigenous children (excluding very remote)	All Australian children (excluding very remote) ('000)
		Major cities	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Remote*	*Very remote*		
						Estimate		
Informal learning activities main carer did with child last week								
Activities undertaken with child								
Told stories, read or listened to the child read	no.	20 471	15 740	14 195	6 908	9 090	57 313	1 515
Read from a book	no.	17 071	13 593	11 018	4 992	6 144	46 675	..
Told child a story	no.	12 392	11 273	9 152	4 662	7 680	37 478	..
Listened to child read	no.	13 436	10 538	8 564	3 603	4 350	36 140	..
Assisted with homework or other educational activities	no.	12 399	8 454	6 611	2 940	2 649	30 404	1 240
Spent time with child using a computer	no.	8 814	5 886	5 407	1 864	1 481	21 972	724
Watched TV, video or DVD	no.	21 897	16 170	15 781	7 251	10 240	61 099	1 450
Involved in music, art or other creative activities	no.	19 408	15 049	12 936	6 708	8 986	54 101	1 097
Assisted with drawing, writing or other creative activities	no.	16 270	12 938	9 937	4 725	6 394	43 870	..
Played music, songs, dance or other musical activities	no.	16 253	13 112	11 453	6 058	7 523	46 876	..
Played a game or did sport together indoors or outdoors	no.	15 782	12 313	10 487	5 589	6 624	44 170	1 320
Took part in or attended playgroup	no.	2 573	2 403	1 883	839	1 107	7 698	..
Undertook informal learning activities (b)	no.	23 202	17 338	16 690	8 000	11 709	65 229	1 570
None of the above	no.	209	329	692	123	301	1 352	14
Total children aged 3−8 years (c)	**no.**	**23 411**	**17 667**	**17 399**	**8 123**	**12 028**	**66 599**	**1 584**
						Proportion		
Informal learning activities main carer did with child last week								

Table 6A.8.10 **Indigenous children aged 3−8 years, informal learning activities, by remoteness, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	Indigenous					All Indigenous children (excluding very remote)	All Australian children (excluding very remote) ('000)
		Major cities	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Remote*	*Very remote*		
Activities undertaken with child								
Told stories, read or listened to the child read	%	87.4	89.1	81.6	85.0	75.6	86.1	95.7
Read from a book	%	72.9	76.9	63.3	61.5	51.1	70.1	..
Told child a story	%	52.9	63.8	52.6	57.4	63.9	56.3	..
Listened to child read	%	57.4	59.6	49.2	44.4	36.2	54.3	..
Assisted with homework or other educational activities	%	53.0	47.9	38.0	36.2	22.0	45.7	78.3
Spent time with child using a computer	%	37.7	33.3	31.1	22.9	12.3	33.0	45.7
Watched TV, video or DVD	%	93.5	91.5	90.7	89.3	85.1	91.7	91.5
Involved in music, art or other creative activities	%	82.9	85.2	74.4	82.6	74.7	81.2	69.2
Assisted with drawing, writing or other creative activities	%	69.5	73.2	57.1	58.2	53.2	65.9	..
Played music, songs, dance or other musical activities	%	69.4	74.2	65.8	74.6	62.5	70.4	..
Played a game or did sport together indoors or outdoors	%	67.4	69.7	60.3	68.8	55.1	66.3	83.4
Took part in or attended playgroup	%	11.0	13.6	10.8	10.3	9.2	11.6	..
Total undertook informal learning activities (b)	%	99.1	98.1	95.9	98.5	97.4	97.9	99.1
None of the above	%	0.9	1.9	4.0	1.5	2.5	2.0	0.9
Total children aged 3−8 years (c)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
						Relative standard error (per cent)		
Informal learning activities main carer did with child last week								
Activities were undertaken with child								
Told stories, read or listened to the child read	%	2.4	3.1	4.0	3.9	4.7	1.6	0.5

Table 6A.8.10 **Indigenous children aged 3−8 years, informal learning activities, by remoteness, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	Indigenous					All Indigenous children (excluding very remote)	All Australian children (excluding very remote) ('000)
		Major cities	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Remote*	*Very remote*		
Read from a book	%	4.9	5.0	7.0	8.6	8.1	3.0	..
Told child a story	%	7.3	6.6	7.4	7.7	7.0	3.8	..
Listened to child read	%	5.6	7.2	9.4	9.4	7.7	3.6	..
Assisted with homework or other educational activities	%	6.0	10.3	11.0	17.0	11.5	4.5	0.8
Spent time with child using a computer	%	9.7	14.2	12.3	17.2	18.7	6.5	2.3
Watched TV, video or DVD	%	2.0	2.3	2.3	4.3	2.4	1.2	0.8
Involved in music, art or other creative activities	%	3.3	3.4	5.4	6.5	4.0	2.1	1.3
Assisted with drawing, writing or other creative activities	%	4.9	4.9	7.0	9.5	7.7	3.0	..
Played music, songs, dance or other musical activities	%	4.4	4.4	5.6	7.7	5.3	2.5	..
Played a game or did sport together indoors or outdoors	%	6.3	5.3	7.0	8.8	6.2	3.4	1.0
Took part in or attended playgroup	%	21.0	30.1	22.5	30.2	26.9	13.3	..
Total undertook informal learning activities (b)	%	0.6	1.1	1.7	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.2
None of the above	%	69.8	55.7	40.5	61.8	32.8	26.8	26.8
		95 per cent confidence interval (per cent)						
Informal learning activities main carer did with child last week								
Activities were undertaken with child								
Told stories, read or listened to the child read	±	4.1	5.4	6.4	6.5	7.0	2.7	0.9
Read from a book	±	7.0	7.5	8.7	10.4	8.1	4.1	..
Told child a story	±	7.6	8.3	7.6	8.7	8.8	4.2	..
Listened to child read	±	6.3	8.4	9.1	8.2	5.5	3.8	..

Table 6A.8.10 **Indigenous children aged 3−8 years, informal learning activities, by remoteness, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	Indigenous					All Indigenous children (excluding very remote)	All Australian children (excluding very remote) ('000)
		Major cities	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Remote*	*Very remote*		
Assisted with homework or other educational activities	±	6.2	9.7	8.2	12.1	5.0	4.0	1.2
Spent time with child using a computer	±	7.2	9.3	7.5	7.7	4.5	4.2	2.1
Watched TV, video or DVD	±	3.7	4.1	4.1	7.5	4.0	2.2	1.4
Involved in music, art or other creative activities	±	5.4	5.7	7.9	10.5	5.9	3.3	1.8
Assisted with drawing, writing or other creative activities	±	6.7	7.0	7.8	10.8	8.0	3.9	..
Played music, songs, dance or other musical activities	±	6.0	6.4	7.2	11.3	6.5	3.4	..
Played a game or did sport together indoors or outdoors	±	8.3	7.2	8.3	11.9	6.7	4.4	1.6
Took part in or attended playgroup	±	4.5	8.0	4.8	6.1	4.9	3.0	..
Total undertook informal learning activities (b)	±	1.2	2.1	3.2	1.7	1.7	1.2	0.4
None of the above	±	1.2	2.1	3.2	1.8	1.6	1.1	0.5

(a) Proportions with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution. Proportions with relative standard errors over 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. A 95 per cent confidence interval (CI) is also reported against each estimate.

(b) 'Total undertook informal learning activities' is the total of those who undertook at least one of the selected activities. It may not equal the sum of activities undertaken as respondents may have reported more than one activity.

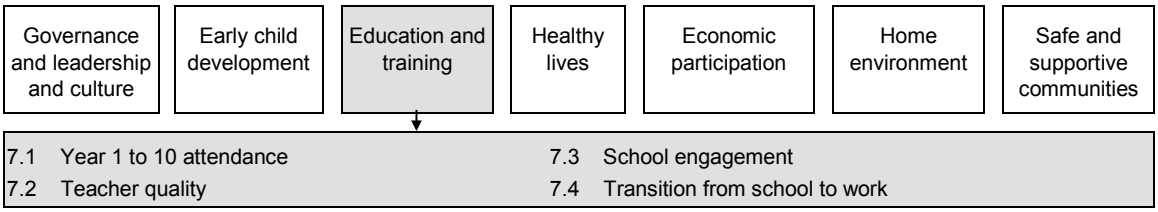
(c) Total includes 'not known' responses.

.. Not applicable.

Source : ABS (2009) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2008* , Cat. no. 4714.0, Canberra; ABS (2009) *Childhood Education and Care, Australia, 2008* , Cat. no. 4402.0, Canberra.

7 Education and training

Strategic areas for action



Education is a life-long activity, beginning with learning and development in the home through to the more formal settings of school education, vocational education and training (VET) and higher education. Education and training aims to develop the capacities and talents of students, so they have the necessary knowledge, understanding, skills and values for a productive and rewarding life. Actions in this strategic area can help strengthen communities and regions both economically and socially, and there are strong links between higher levels of education and improved health outcomes.

The indicators in this strategic area for action focus on the key factors that contribute to positive education and training outcomes, as well as measures of the outcomes themselves:

- school attendance (section 7.1) — there is a direct relationship between days attending school and academic performance
- teacher quality (section 7.2) — the quality of teaching is a key determinant of student outcomes. However, defining and measuring teacher quality is difficult. This section discusses research into the determinants of teacher quality and identifies data that could be used for future reporting
- school engagement (section 7.3) — school attendance alone is unlikely to be enough to improve students' educational outcomes. Although defining and measuring student engagement with schooling is complex, research suggests that relevant dimensions include positive self-identity, belonging, participation, and attendance
- transition from school to work (section 7.4) — the transition from school to work is a critical period. Young people who are actively engaged in education and training, or employed, are at a lower risk of long term disadvantage.

Several COAG targets and headline indicators reflect the importance of education and training:

- early childhood education (section 4.3)
- reading, writing and numeracy (section 4.4)
- year 12 attainment (section 4.5)
- post-secondary education — participation and attainment (section 4.7).

Other COAG targets and headline indicators can be directly influenced by education and training outcomes:

- employment (section 4.6)
- household and individual income (section 4.9).

Outcomes in the education and training area can be affected by outcomes in several other strategic areas, or can influence outcomes in other areas:

- governance, leadership and culture (governance capacity and skills) (chapter 5)
- early child development (basic skills for life and learning, ear health) (chapter 6)
- healthy lives (access to primary health care and fewer potentially preventable hospitalisations will affect education outcomes, while education outcomes can influence tobacco consumption and harm, and obesity and nutrition) (chapter 8)
- economic participation (employment and occupation, and home ownership) (chapter 9).

Attachment tables

Attachment tables for this chapter are identified in references throughout this chapter by an 'A' suffix (for example, table 7A.1.1). These tables can be found on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/gsp), or users can contact the Secretariat directly.

7.1 Year 1 to 10 attendance[1]

Box 7.1.1 Key messages

- In May 2014, COAG agreed to a target to close the gap in school attendance between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and non-Indigenous children within 5 years (COAG 2014). However, nationally comparable data were not available for this report.
- Years 5 and 10 have been selected to represent the middle (primary) and later (secondary) years of schooling.
  - Within individual school sectors within a State or Territory in 2013, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students generally had lower attendance than non-Indigenous students, and this difference was larger in year 10 compared to year 5 (tables 7A.1.1–21).
  - From 2007 to 2013, attendance rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students in year 5 were fairly stable in government schools, but decreased for year 10 (tables 7A.1.1–21). Attendance rates in Catholic and independent schools fluctuated over time with no clear trend.

Box 7.1.2 Measure of Year 1 to 10 attendance

There is one main measure for this indicator (aligned with the associated NIRA indicator).

- *Student attendance* is defined as the number of actual full time equivalent student days attended over the collection period as a percentage of the total number of possible student days, for children enrolled full time in years 1 to 10. Data are sourced from the Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority (ACARA) National Schools Attendance Collection, with the most recent available data for 2013 (State and Territory; school sector).

Data are of acceptable accuracy within individual school sectors within a State or Territory, but are currently not comparable across school sectors or states and territories, due to differences in collection and reporting processes.

COAG has identified student attendance as one of the progress measures for the Closing the Gap target of halving the gap in year 12 or equivalent attainment by 2020. In addition, as part of the 2014 Closing the Gap report release (Australian Government 2014), the Prime Minister proposed a new target to close the gap in school attendance within five years. This is to be accomplished by all schools achieving a minimum 90 per cent attendance rate, regardless of their proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students. COAG agreed the new target in May 2014 (COAG 2014). However, detailed measures are yet to be determined.

National and international research identify that regular school attendance is important to achieving core skills, such as literacy and numeracy (Balfanz and Byrnes 2012; Purdie and

[1] The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Dr Gawaian Bodkin-Andrews, Macquarie University, who reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

Buckley 2010; UNICEF Innocenti Research Centre 2004). The Western Australian Aboriginal Child Health Survey 2000–2002 showed a direct relationship between the number of days absent from school and academic performance (Zubrick et al. 2006). A 2006 study found that school attendance was influenced by three main factors — parental insistence that children go to school, teacher quality and bullying and teasing (DEWR 2006; see also Taylor 2004) (teacher quality is discussed in section 7.2). Indigenous students are less likely to have parental support, such as help with homework, compared with non-indigenous children (UNICEF Innocenti Research Centre 2004). Research highlights that attendance at school is necessary but it alone is not sufficient to achieve improved educational outcomes (Hancock et al. 2013; Mellor and Corrigan 2004), and other factors such as how engaged a student is at school is also important. Student engagement with schooling is discussed in more detail in section 7.3.

Student attendance

In Australia in 2013, school attendance was compulsory for children from the age of 6 years (5 years in WA[2] and Tasmania), although children may start school at an age younger than the compulsory age. Most children commence full time schooling in the grade preceding Year 1 (pre year 1).

As part of the Compact with Young Australians, COAG implemented a National Youth Participation Requirement, which commenced on 1 January 2010 (COAG 2009). Young people are required to:

- participate in schooling (or an approved equivalent) until they complete year 10
- following year 10, participate full time (at least 25 hours per week) in education, training or employment, or a combination of these activities, until 17 years of age.

Data on student attendance rates across all school sectors for the period 2007–2013 are available in tables 7A.1.1–21. Years 5 and 10 have been selected to represent the middle (primary) and later (secondary) years of schooling. Although attendance rates cannot be directly compared across jurisdictions or school sectors (government, independent or Catholic), some broad generalisations can be drawn from the data. Across each State and Territory and school sector in 2013:

- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students generally had lower attendance rates than non-Indigenous students, and this difference was larger in year 10 than in year 5
- attendance rates for both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students and non-Indigenous students generally declined from year 5 to year 10
- in government schools, from 2007 to 2013, there was little change in attendance rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students in year 5 but the rates decreased for year 10 students (6 percentage points or less for each jurisdiction except the NT, which

2 The compulsory starting age for WA changed from 6 to 5 years of age starting from 2013.

fell 13 percentage points). Attendance rates in Catholic and independent schools fluctuated over time with no clear trend.

Northern Territory attendance rates by geolocation are available for the first two terms of 2013. These data are not directly comparable to other data in this report. In Term 1, attendance rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students were highest in provincial locations (85 per cent), and lower in remote and very remote locations (75 per cent and 58 per cent respectively). The attendance rates for non-Indigenous students were stable across remoteness locations (provincial 92 per cent, remote 90 per cent, and very remote 91 per cent). Term 2 data showed a similar pattern. (NT Department of Education 2014)

Data are reported by jurisdiction, by school sector, and for each year of schooling in tables 7A.1.1–21.

Things that work

A literature review for the Closing the Gap Clearinghouse found very few high quality evaluations of programs that were aimed at increasing attendance (Purdie and Buckley 2010). However, the review found that a common feature of successful school attendance programs was collaboration between public agencies and the community in program design and decision-making (often by engaging parents or community based organisations).

Future directions in data

Data comparability issues across jurisdictions and school sectors limit the usefulness of the existing data. ACARA, in consultation with jurisdictions, has developed National Standards for Student Attendance Data Reporting (National Standards) which were endorsed by the Standing Council on School Education and Early Childhood (SCSEEC) in December 2012. The National Standards specify reporting by Indigenous status by geographic location (geographic location not available in current data). It is anticipated that data for all jurisdictions except NSW will be available for reporting according to the new standards from 2015. Data from NSW are expected to be available from 2016. Further work will be needed to determine whether amendments to the National Standards are required to address reporting requirements for the new COAG target.

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7.2 Teacher quality[3]

Box 7.2.1 **Key message**

- Teacher quality is considered the most important 'in-school' influence on student educational outcomes. However, no measures or data are currently available for reporting against this indicator.

While a lack of systematic evaluation makes it difficult to identify the most effective combination of measures to address educational disadvantage, it is clear that improving teacher quality overall is an important precondition (PC 2012). Teachers are the single most important 'in school' influence on student achievement (Hattie 2009). Teacher quality can influence student educational outcomes both directly and indirectly, by fostering a positive, inclusive and safe learning environment (Boon 2011). However, student educational outcomes (including reading, writing and literacy, covered in section 4.4, and year 12 attainment, covered in section 4.5) are also affected by a range of other factors such as family life, student motivation and ability (Biddle and Cameron 2012), and school resourcing (Sullivan, Perry and McConney 2013).

Schools with higher proportions of disadvantaged students often report persistent difficulties in attracting and retaining teachers, leaders and support staff who have the skills, knowledge and capabilities to appropriately meet the learning needs of these students (PC 2012). Schools in disadvantaged areas often have a high proportion of teachers who are recent graduates, as well as a high staff turnover, which can impede student learning. The low quantity and quality of housing in disadvantaged areas, as well as the unpredictability of the social environment can contribute to the difficulties in attracting and retaining teachers. Such problems are particularly severe in remote Indigenous schools (Brasche and Harrington 2012).

Quality teachers work closely with their peers and other school workers, recognise the diverse ways that students learn, challenge them by setting high expectations, provide them with continuous feedback and bring to the classroom a deep knowledge of the subject matter (box 7.2.2).

3 The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Dr Gawaian Bodkin-Andrews, Macquarie University, who reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

Box 7.2.2 What makes for quality teaching

Fully understanding what constitutes quality teaching remains an ongoing policy challenge. This is partly due to the diverse ways that individual students learn. Mapping the professional dimensions (content and pedagogy) and personal capability dimensions of teaching is also complex. Even so, there are some recurring themes in the available evidence.

In a synthesis of the research evidence, Professor Geoff Masters concluded that highly effective teachers are those who:

- create an environment where all students are expected to learn successfully
- have a deep understanding of the subjects they teach
- direct their teaching to student needs and readiness
- provide continuous feedback to students about their learning
- reflect on their own practice and strive for continuous improvement.

The particular characteristics of quality teachers of Indigenous students can include cultural awareness, awareness of individual student needs and setting ambitious learning goals.

Source: PC 2012, *Schools Workforce - Productivity Commission Research Report*, http://www.pc.gov.au/projects/study/education-workforce/schools/report (accessed 18 February 2014).

Improving teacher quality is part of COAG's strategy to close the gap in educational outcomes between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous students (MCEECDYA 2010) and is a priority under the *National Education Agreement* (Council of Australian Governments 2012). The *National Partnership Agreement on Improving Teacher Quality* (which ended 31 December 2013) targeted a series of reforms aimed at improving teacher and school leader quality for all students, and in particular, for students in disadvantaged Indigenous, rural/remote and hard to staff schools (Council of Australian Governments 2009).

A significant outcome of the National Partnership was the *National Professional Standards for Teachers* (now known as the *Australian Professional Standards for Teachers*), which provide a nationally consistent basis to recognise teacher quality levels. The standards outline what teachers should know and be able to do and are grouped in to three domains of teaching: professional knowledge, professional practice, and professional engagement. These are then separated into descriptors at four professional career stages: Graduate, Proficient, Highly Accomplished and Lead which reflect the continuum of a teacher's developing professional expertise. The standards require that all teachers demonstrate professional expertise when teaching Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (AITSL 2011).

Data on teacher accreditation are not currently available. However, subject to data availability in the future, measures of initial accreditation and then progression through career stages may be considered for future reports.

The initial National Teacher Workforce Dataset (NTWD) collected data from mid-2012 to mid-2013, and may provide baseline data on qualification, registration and employment

status of teachers. The initial NTWD includes some basic data on teachers' Indigenous status, and found that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander teachers were less likely than non-Indigenous teachers to have postgraduate qualifications, and that the conversion from graduate to teaching or applying for teaching is lower for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander teachers than for non-Indigenous teachers (although the reasons for this are not currently known). However, for teachers with an education qualification (Bachelor, Graduate Diploma or Diploma in Education), the proportion going on to complete further qualifications is similar for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander teachers and non-Indigenous teachers (4 to 5 per cent) (Ernst and Young 2014).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander school teachers

Increasing the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander teachers could help foster student engagement and improve educational outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students.

In 2013, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians made up a much lower proportion of teachers (primary 1.1 per cent and secondary 0.8 per cent) than students (primary 5.1 per cent and secondary 4.5 per cent) (ABS 2013; MATSITI 2014; McKenzie et al. 2014; table 5A.6.1 in this report) Whilst these proportions were similar in 2010 (McKenzie et al. 2011), a notable area of growth since 2010 was among primary school leaders, where the proportion who identified as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin increased from near zero to 1.1 per cent in 2013 (McKenzie et al. 2014). Section 5.6 on Indigenous cultural studies contains further information on the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander education workforce.

Future directions in data

Under the (now ceased) National Partnership Agreement on Teacher Quality, two new data collections related to the teacher workforce were established.

- The National Teaching Workforce Dataset collected data on the Australian teaching workforce including qualifications, registration and employment status (data on professional development was generally not available). However, Indigenous status is unknown for over half the workforce covered by the dataset, largely driven by the extremely low proportion of teachers in Victoria declaring their Indigenous status (0.1 per cent).
- The first national results from the Longitudinal Teacher Education Workforce Study are anticipated to be available in late 2014. The study tracked a national cohort of teacher education graduates from 2011 to 2013 and collected data on the impact of pre-service and in-service education and experiences on teacher quality. However, data are not available by Indigenous status, due to the small number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander teaches in the sample (17 teachers — 1 per cent of the sample).

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7.3 School engagement[4]

Box 7.3.1 **Key messages**

- Student engagement with school and learning is key to achieving improved educational outcomes.
- There is no nationally agreed definition of school engagement. Further work is required to develop nationally agreed measures and data sources.

While school attendance is important (see section 7.1), there is growing interest nationally and internationally, in looking beyond students' physical presence at school to examine their relationships with school and learning (Fredericks and McCloskey (eds) 2012; Phan 2014; Social Inclusion Board 2007). Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students' engagement with schooling is a key outcome in the 2010–2014 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Education Action Plan (MCEECDYA 2010) (and is also a key outcome for the general population as specified in the National Education Agreement).

Although evidence suggests a link between school engagement and improved educational attainment, the strength of this link remains unclear and varies by school (Lonsdale et al. 2011; OECD 2003). In addition, the concept of school engagement has proven to be difficult to define and measure (Axelson and Flick 2011; Fredericks and McCloskey (eds) 2012). In general, school engagement has been described using three main constructs:

- behavioural/participatory — such as following the rules and being present at school (attendance)
- emotional/affective — such as values and emotional responses toward school, subjects and learning (such as interest or anxiety)
- cognitive/academic — such as motivation and effort (Fredricks, Blumenfeld and Paris 2004; Lonsdale et al. 2011).

Research has shown that school engagement can be shaped by contextual factors such as:

- students' experiences, needs and characteristics, including self-identity and connectedness
- the school and classroom context, including teacher quality (see section 7.2), teacher support, school funding, attitudes of peers and culturally inclusive structures and practices in schools (see section 5.6)
- the wider environment, including socio-economic circumstances, and parental and community involvement (Fredricks, Blumenfeld and Paris 2004; Helme and Lamb 2011; Munns, O'Rourke and Bodkin-Andrews 2013; Social Inclusion Board 2007).

4 The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Dr Gawaian Bodkin-Andrews, Macquarie University, who reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

Schools have been found to have higher levels of student engagement when there was a strong disciplinary climate, good student-teacher relations and high expectations for student success (OECD 2003).

School engagement and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students

Relatively few studies have considered how the concept of school engagement relates to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students. As part of its evaluation of the Sporting Chance Program, the Australian Council for Educational Research (ACER) completed a literature review of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander school engagement (Lonsdale et al. 2011). Four key components were identified:

- positive self-identity — including feelings about one's self and culture
- belonging — including both broad cultural connectedness, and group connectedness (with peers), and is closely linked to self-identity
- participation — including following rules and active involvement in learning tasks
- attendance — including being present at school. However, merely being present did not mean that a student was engaged in school, and conversely, absenteeism did not mean that a student was not engaged (for example, cultural reasons for absences could mean a student is engaged in learning that is important to their self-identity and belonging).

De Bortoli and Thomson (2010) examined the influence of contextual factors on the results of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students and non-Indigenous students in the 2000 and 2006 Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA) tests.[5] For both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous students, performance in maths and science was strongly associated with self-efficacy, and positively correlated with self-concept. On average, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students reported significantly lower levels of confidence in their abilities.

Things that work

Whilst there is a lack of research and program evaluation on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander school engagement (Purdie and Buckley 2010), the ACER literature review (Lonsdale et al. 2011) identified several programs that use incentives and rewards to increase student attention and retention. Box 7.3.2 presents one program identified as increasing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students' school engagement, and one promising program worth further consideration.

[5] PISA is a triennial international survey which aims to evaluate education systems worldwide by testing the skills and knowledge of 15-year-old students. In Australia, PISA is a key part of the National Assessment Program (NAP) and complements other NAP assessments, such as the National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy (NAPLAN).

Box 7.3.2 Things that work – school engagement

The **Sporting Chance Program** is an Australian Government initiative that commenced operating in 2007. The Program aims to improve educational outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students through sport and recreation. In 2012, a total of 21 providers delivered 64 projects for up to 11 000 primary and secondary students across NSW, Victoria, WA and the NT. The Program has two elements:

- School-based Sports Academies for secondary school students, which provide sports-focused learning and development opportunities to students before, during and after school
- Education Engagement Strategies (EES) for primary and secondary school students, which include school visits by high profile athletes at least twice per year. Visiting athletes stay in the community for 1–5 days and participate in mentoring and role-modelling activities.

In December 2010, ACER was commissioned to evaluate the program. The evaluation method used a mix of surveys, interviews and small group discussions with Academy project providers, principals, staff, parents, students and community members and analysis of administrative data on enrolment, attendance and literacy and numeracy outcomes. Of the 143 schools contacted as part of the evaluation, 87 (61 per cent) participated.

The evaluation found that school staff in both the Academies and ESS projects consider that the Program is having a moderate (positive) impact on school engagement (although the degree and nature of improvement varied between schools). The sustainability of this engagement was more evident in the Academies than in the EES projects. The evaluation did not include comparison results for schools and students not in the Program.

Although it has not been formally evaluated, the Steering Committee has identified the **Students Hairdressing Integrating Education (SHINE) program** (Geraldton, WA) as a promising program worth further examination.

The SHINE program, established in 2010, targets year 9 Aboriginal female students who have a history of low attendance and are significantly at risk of not completing school. The program provides a workplace simulation in a college classroom refurbished into a hair salon. The program is coordinated by a classroom teacher who is also a qualified hairdresser, beauty therapist and counsellor. Students attend the program in addition to completing normal school requirements.

As at the end of 2013, over 140 girls had participated in the program. The program has improved attendance and behaviours at school, as well as the uptake of traineeships among program participants (PHAA 2013).

The program has won the following awards:

- 2011 Milton Thorne Award for WA Outstanding School Initiative for Aboriginal Education
- 2012 National Australia Bank Schools First Awards — WA State Impact Award
- 2013 PHAA WA award — Aboriginal health award.

(continued next page)

Box 7.3.2 **(continued)**

Sources: Lonsdale et al. 2011, *Evaluation of the Sporting Chance Program for Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations*, October, Australian Council for Educational Research, Camberwell, Victoria; WA Government (unpublished); PHAA (Population Health Association of Australia) 2013, *in touch in WA*, PHAA WA Branch Newsletter: December 2013.

Future directions in data

Further work is required to determine the definitions, appropriateness and method of collating and reporting data on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students' engagement with school. The ACER evaluation proposed measures against the four dimensions it identified as important to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students' school engagement (table 7A.3.1). The suitability of these measures for national reporting should be assessed and, if found suitable, appropriate data sources identified.

Further work is also required to investigate the factors affecting the link between school engagement and learning outcomes.

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7.4 Transition from school to work[6]

Box 7.4.1 Key messages

- Young people who do not successfully make the transition from education to work are at risk of long-term disadvantage.
- Between 2002 and 2011–13, there was an increase in the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 17–24 year olds who were participating in post-school education or training or were employed (from 32.4 per cent in 2002 to 40.3 per cent in 2011–13). The non-Indigenous rate remained around 75 per cent, leading to a narrowing of the gap (from 42.8 percentage points in 2002 to 35.2 percentage points in 2011–13) (figure 7.4.2).
- In 2011, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians fully engaged in work, study or training decreased as the location became more remote (50.5 per cent in major cities, 17.9 per cent in very remote areas) (figure 7.4.3).
- Among people aged 18–64 years, labour force participation and employment-to-population ratios for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians were lower than those for non-Indigenous Australians for all levels of non-school qualification except 'Bachelor Degree or higher', where the rates where similar (table 7.4.1).

Box 7.4.2 Measures of transition from school to work

There are two main measures for this indicator:

- *Successful transition from school* is defined as the proportion of young people aged 17–24 years who are participating in post-school education or training or are employed.
- *Labour force status and employment-to-population ratio of people aged 18 to 64 years who have achieved a qualification of Certificate level III or above* is defined as the proportion of people aged 18–64 years with a qualification of Certificate level III or above who are (a) in the labour force and (b) employed.

Data for both measures are sourced from the ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS)/National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS), with the most recent available data for 2012-13 (engagement by remoteness: employment status by sex; remoteness; jurisdiction). Comparable data for the non-Indigenous population are available from the ABS National Health Survey, with the most recent available data for 2011-12. Indicators using both AATSIHS (2012-13) and AHS (2011-12) data are referenced as 2011–13.

Supplementary data are also reported from the ABS Census of Population and Housing (Census), with the most recent available data for 2011 (remoteness; all jurisdictions). Survey and Census data are not directly comparable.

Young people who do not successfully make the transition from education to work are at risk of long-term disadvantage. Levels of education are key contributors to labour market

6 The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Dr Gawaian Bodkin-Andrews, Macquarie University, who reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

success. School leavers without a formal school qualification may have few opportunities for work, and as time passes, their chances of gaining employment or re-entering full time education are likely to decline further (AIHW 2013; Marks 2008; McMillan and Marks 2003).

The transition from study to work is generally smoother for university and TAFE graduates, who also tend to earn significantly more than those who enter the workforce directly from school (Lamb and McKenzie 2001; Lamb 2001). Data on employment and training outcomes for VET graduates are obtained from the National Centre for Vocational Education Research's Student Outcomes Survey, and are reported in the Report on Government Services on an annual basis (SCRGSP 2014). For university bachelor degree graduates, including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates, work participation and salary outcomes have been shown to continue to improve for at least five years after graduation (Coates and Edwards 2009).

Section 4.5 contains more information on secondary school attainment for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students. Unemployment and labour force participation for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 15–64 years are discussed in section 4.6. More information on employment undertaken by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians — including employment by full time and part time status, sector, industry and skill level — is in section 9.1.

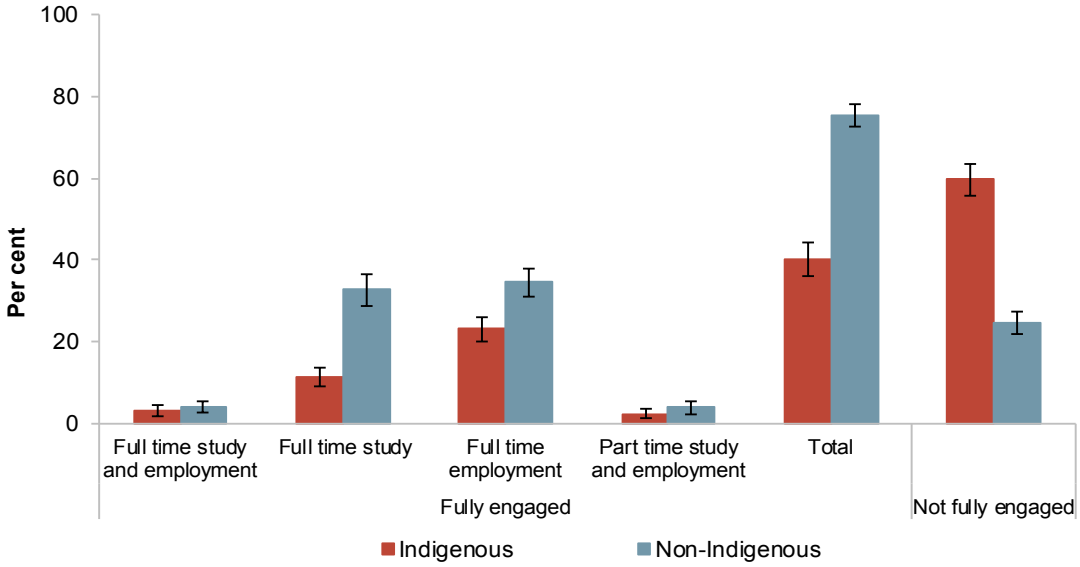
Additional factors that may affect Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander school-leavers in the transition to employment include 'entrenched disadvantage', social exclusion factors such as labour market discrimination, and the relatively higher cost of education to those of lower socioeconomic status (Hunter 2010). Section 5.1 includes information on levels of trust, perceptions of prejudice and experience of discrimination.

Some people are not working or studying because of carer responsibilities. In 2012, the birth rate of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females aged 19 years was around five times as high as that for non-Indigenous females (68 babies per 1000 females, and 13 babies per 1000 females, respectively) (table 6A.3.1). Teenage birth rates are examined in more detail in section 6.3.

Young people who have successfully transitioned from school

Young people who are participating in study benefit from the additional returns to further education. Those participating in employment benefit from employment experience, the development of work skills and familiarity with new technologies.

Figure 7.4.1 **Proportion of 17–24 year olds who are fully engaged in post-school education and/or training or employment, 2011–13[a,b,c]**

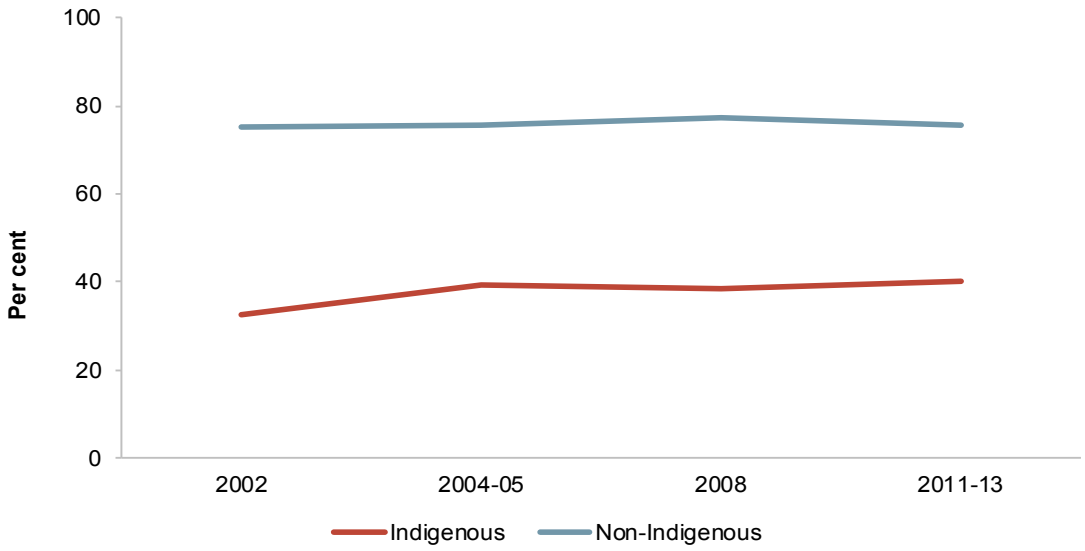


[a] Data exclude people enrolled in secondary school. [b] Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate. [c] The 2011–13 reference year includes data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians from the 2012-13 AATSIHS. Data for non-Indigenous Australians are from the 2011–13 AHS (for the period 2011-12).

Sources: ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2012-13 (Core component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011–13 (2011-12 Core component); table 7A.4.1.

Nationally in 2011–13, 40.3 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 17–24 years were participating in post-school education or training or were employed, compared with 75.5 per cent of non-Indigenous 17–24 year olds. Larger proportions of non-Indigenous young people than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people were engaged in 'full time study' (32.7 per cent compared with 11.6 per cent) and 'full time employment'(34.7 per cent compared with 23.1 per cent), while the rates were similar between the 'full time study and full time employment', and 'part time study and part time employment' categories (figure 7.4.1). These data are also reported by remoteness in table 7A.4.1.

Figure 7.4.2 **Proportion of 17–24 year olds who are fully engaged in post-school education and/or training or employment, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011–13[a,b,c]**



[a] Data exclude people enrolled in secondary school. [b] Relative standard errors and 95 per cent confidence intervals should be considered when interpreting these data, and are available in table 7A.4.2. [c] The 2011–13 reference year includes data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians from the 2012-13 AATSIHS. Data for non-Indigenous Australians are from the 2011–13 AHS (for the period 2011-12).

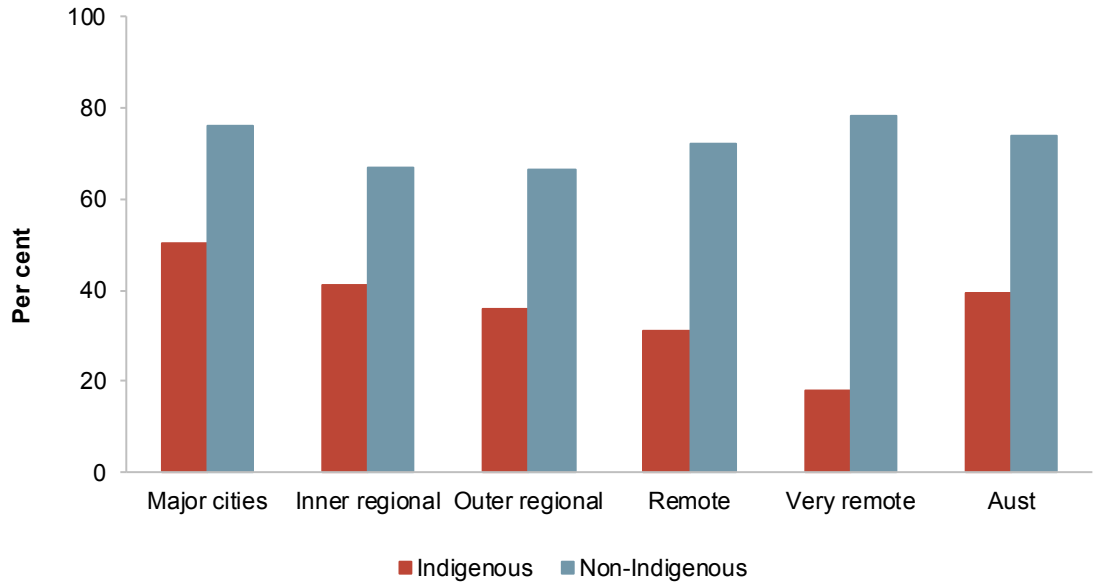
Sources: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2002; ABS (unpublished) General Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey, 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (Core component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011–13 (2011-12 Core component); table 7A.4.2.

Between 2002 and 2011–13, there was an increase in the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 17–24 years who were fully engaged and participating in post-school education or training or were employed (from 32.4 per cent in 2002 to 40.3 per cent in 2011–13). The rate for non-Indigenous Australians remained constant over this period (75.2 per cent in 2002 and 75.5 per cent in 2011–13), leading to a narrowing of the gap (from 42.8 percentage points in 2002 to 35.2 percentage points in 2011–13) (figure 7.4.2). These data are also reported by remoteness in table 7A.4.2.

Although not directly comparable, data from the Census show similar trends to the survey data. Census data show that the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 17–24 year olds who were fully engaged in post-school education, training or employment increased from 33.8 per cent in 2001 to 39.4 per cent in 2011. Over the same period, the rate for non-Indigenous Australians increased from 71.8 per cent in 2001 to 73.9 per cent, leading to a narrowing of the gap from 38.0 percentage points to 34.5 percentage points (table 7A.4.6).

Figure 7.4.3 shows Census data by remoteness (survey data for very remote areas are not available for non-Indigenous Australians for 2008 and 2011–13).

Figure 7.4.3 **Proportion of 17–24 year olds who are fully engaged in post-school education and/or training or employment, by remoteness, 2011[a]**



[a] See table 7A.4.6 for more information on caveats to this data.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2011 Census of Population and Housing; table 7A.4.6.

Nationally, in 2011, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 17–24 years fully engaged in work, study or training decreased as the location became more remote (50.5 per cent in major cities, 17.9 per cent in very remote areas). This trend differed for non-Indigenous Australians, where the proportion was higher in major cities (76.2 per cent) compared to outer regional areas (66.6 per cent) but was highest in very remote areas (78.4 per cent) (figure 7.4.3).

Census data disaggregated by State and Territory, and remoteness area for people aged 17–24 years who were not employed or studying for 2001, 2006 and 2011 are included in tables 7A.4.6–7.

Outcomes from education — labour force participation and employment status by educational attainment

This measure examines the labour force status of people with different levels of educational qualifications. Certificate level III is usually considered the minimum qualification necessary to substantially improve a person's employment outcomes (see

section 4.7 for more information on post-secondary education, participation and attainment).

Table 7.4.1 **Level of highest non-school qualification and employment status, 2002 and 2011–13[a,b,c,d]**

	2002		*2011–13*	
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*
Labour force participation as a proportion of the population aged 18–64 years (%)				
Certificate III and higher	83.9	87.2	78.1	86.8
Certificate III to advanced diploma	81.9	85.6	76.7	85.8
Bachelor degree or higher	90.8	89.2	86.0	87.9
Other	59.5	72.5	54.3	73.8
Total	**64.5**	**79.1**	**62.7**	**81.6**
Employed people as a proportion of the population aged 18–64 years (%)				
Certificate III and higher	74.3	84.4	69.7	84.6
Certificate III to advanced diploma	72.6	82.4	67.4	83.2
Bachelor degree or higher	80.4	86.9	81.8	86.3
Other	46.1	66.7	40.5	69.4
Total	**51.4**	**74.5**	**50.7**	**78.6**

a Excludes people enrolled in secondary school. **b** Relative standard errors and 95 per cent confidence intervals should be considered when interpreting these data, and are available in table 7A.4.3. **c** The 2011–13 reference year includes data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians from the 2012-13 AATSIHS. Data for non-Indigenous Australians are from the 2011–13 AHS (for the period 2011-12).**d** See table 7A.4.3 for detailed footnotes.

Sources: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) General Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011–13 (2011-12 Core component); table 7A.4.3.

Nationally, for people aged 18–64 years:

- in 2011–13, among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, those with a Bachelor Degree or higher had the highest labour force participation rate (86.0 per cent) and employment-to-population ratio (81.8 per cent), similar to that for non-Indigenous Australians with the same level of qualifications. For all other categories, rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians were lower than for non-Indigenous Australians
- the labour force participation rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians decreased for all qualification categories between 2002 and 2011–13, except for those with a Bachelor Degree or higher, whose labour force participation was stable over time. Employment-to-population ratios for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians were stable over time for those with Certificate III and higher, but fell for those with Certificate II or lower ('other')

- the non-Indigenous labour force participation rate and employment-to-population ratios were higher than their Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander counterparts in all categories except for those with a Bachelor Degree or higher, where the rates were similar (table 7.4.1).

Tables 7A4.3–5 provide data on the level of highest non-school qualification and labour force status by sex, remoteness, and jurisdiction.

Future directions in data

The ABS program of ongoing Indigenous-specific household surveys will continue to provide a range of education and labour force data on a three-yearly cycle. Data on this topic are also available from the Census.

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Chapter 7 Transition from school to work — attachment

The tables in this file accompany the report, Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage: Key Indicators 2014, prepared by the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision. Background and definitions are available in the report, which is available on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

This file is available in both Microsoft Excel and Adobe PDF formats on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/gsp). Users without Internet access can contact the Secretariat to obtain these tables (details inside the front cover of the report).

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Table 7A.1.1 **Student attendance rates, government schools, by Indigenous status, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Year 1	*Year 2*	*Year 3*	*Year 4*	*Year 5*	*Year 6*	*Year 7*	*Year 8*	*Year 9*	*Year 10*	*Primary Ungraded*	*Secondary Ungraded*
NSW												
Indigenous	90	91	91	91	90	90	87	82	79	75	88	75
Non-Indigenous	95	95	95	95	95	94	94	92	90	89	92	86
Total	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**94**	**93**	**91**	**89**	**88**	**91**	**84**
Vic												
Indigenous	89	89	89	89	88	88	86	84	80	79	85	81
Non-Indigenous	93	93	94	93	93	93	93	91	90	90	89	87
Total	**93**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**91**	**90**	**90**	**89**	**86**
Qld												
Indigenous	84	86	86	86	86	85	85	83	78	76	na	na
Non-Indigenous	92	93	93	93	93	93	92	92	89	88	na	92
Total	**92**	**92**	**92**	**92**	**92**	**92**	**92**	**91**	**88**	**87**	**na**	**92**
WA												
Indigenous	80	82	82	82	82	80	79	72	64	63	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94	94	94	94	94	94	93	91	89	87	na	95
Total	**92**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**92**	**90**	**87**	**85**	**na**	**95**
SA												
Indigenous	81	82	82	84	82	82	81	76	74	72	83	81
Non-Indigenous	93	93	93	93	93	93	92	91	88	88	91	90
Total	**92**	**92**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**92**	**92**	**90**	**88**	**87**	**91**	**90**
Tas												
Indigenous	92	93	93	92	91	92	89	85	82	81	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93	94	94	94	94	94	92	90	89	87	na	na
Total	**93**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**92**	**90**	**88**	**87**	**na**	**na**
ACT												
Indigenous	90	87	89	87	88	87	84	82	76	77	na	na

Table 7A.1.1 **Student attendance rates, government schools, by Indigenous status, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Year 1	*Year 2*	*Year 3*	*Year 4*	*Year 5*	*Year 6*	*Year 7*	*Year 8*	*Year 9*	*Year 10*	*Primary Ungraded*	*Secondary Ungraded*
Non-Indigenous	94	94	94	94	94	93	92	91	89	89	na	na
Total	**93**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**92**	**90**	**88**	**88**	**na**	**na**
NT												
Indigenous	71	71	72	72	72	72	68	63	57	56	na	na
Non-Indigenous	92	93	93	93	93	93	92	89	89	87	na	92
Total	**82**	**83**	**83**	**83**	**82**	**82**	**79**	**77**	**74**	**74**	**na**	**91**

(a) Indigenous refers to those who identify an origin of Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander, Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal, or both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander.

(b) Non-Indigenous refers to those who identify themselves as non-Indigenous or where Indigenous status is unknown/not stated.

(c) Student attendance rates are collected and provided as the whole number (rounded to zero decimal place).

(d) Different definitions and methodologies are used by jurisdictions and sectors to collect attendance, therefore data cannot currently be aggregated or averaged at the national level, or compared between jurisdictions.

na Not available.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Data Collection.

Table 7A.1.2 **Student attendance rates, independent schools, by Indigenous status, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Year 1	*Year 2*	*Year 3*	*Year 4*	*Year 5*	*Year 6*	*Year 7*	*Year 8*	*Year 9*	*Year 10*	*Primary ungraded*	*Secondary ungraded*
NSW												
Indigenous	92	91	90	90	92	90	92	90	86	83	79	89
Non-Indigenous	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	94	94	93	93	90
Total	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**92**	**90**
Vic												
Indigenous	94	95	94	95	94	94	91	88	90	88	64	87
Non-Indigenous	95	95	95	95	95	95	96	95	94	94	95	90
Total	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**96**	**95**	**94**	**94**	**95**	**90**
Qld												
Indigenous	87	88	90	89	88	88	90	86	84	84	85	83
Non-Indigenous	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	94	94	97	85
Total	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**94**	**93**	**97**	**85**
WA												
Indigenous	80	83	81	87	88	85	87	84	77	70	na	27
Non-Indigenous	94	94	95	95	95	95	95	94	94	93	100	45
Total	**94**	**94**	**94**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**94**	**93**	**92**	**100**	**36**
SA												
Indigenous	90	88	90	90	88	89	88	86	86	89	89	na
Non-Indigenous	95	95	95	95	95	95	94	94	94	93	92	94
Total	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**92**	**94**
Tas												
Indigenous	92	95	93	95	94	93	94	92	92	85	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94	95	95	95	95	95	95	94	94	94	85	91
Total	**94**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**85**	**91**
ACT												
Indigenous	86	89	89	93	94	91	91	92	86	85	na	na

Table 7A.1.2 **Student attendance rates, independent schools, by Indigenous status, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Year 1	*Year 2*	*Year 3*	*Year 4*	*Year 5*	*Year 6*	*Year 7*	*Year 8*	*Year 9*	*Year 10*	*Primary ungraded*	*Secondary ungraded*
Non-Indigenous	94	95	95	95	95	94	94	93	92	91	na	na
Total	**94**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**92**	**91**	**na**	**na**
NT												
Indigenous	69	75	65	70	74	78	74	75	75	73	na	15
Non-Indigenous	94	93	94	94	94	94	94	93	92	92	na	81
Total	**90**	**91**	**90**	**90**	**91**	**91**	**89**	**88**	**88**	**87**	**na**	**23**

(a) Indigenous refers to those who identify an origin of Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander, Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal, or both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander.

(b) Non-Indigenous refers to those who identify themselves as non-Indigenous or where Indigenous status is unknown/not stated.

(c) Student attendance rates are collected and provided as the whole number (rounded to zero decimal place).

(d) Different definitions and methodologies are used by jurisdictions and sectors to collect attendance, therefore data cannot currently be aggregated or averaged at the national level, or compared between jurisdictions.

na Not available.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Data Collection.

Table 7A.1.3 **Student attendance rates, Catholic schools, by Indigenous status, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Year 1	*Year 2*	*Year 3*	*Year 4*	*Year 5*	*Year 6*	*Year 7*	*Year 8*	*Year 9*	*Year 10*	*Primary ungraded*	*Secondary ungraded*
NSW												
Indigenous	91	90	92	93	91	91	91	89	89	88	na	na
Non-Indigenous	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	93	93	92	na	na
Total	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**93**	**92**	**92**	**na**	**na**
Vic												
Indigenous	91	91	90	91	90	91	93	88	89	87	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94	94	94	94	94	94	95	94	93	93	na	na
Total	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**93**	**93**	**na**	**na**
Qld												
Indigenous	90	89	90	90	91	90	90	90	88	87	na	68
Non-Indigenous	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	93	92	na	82
Total	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**92**	**na**	**71**
WA												
Indigenous	80	82	85	83	79	84	79	81	73	78	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94	95	95	95	95	95	95	94	93	92	na	na
Total	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**92**	**92**	**na**	**na**
SA												
Indigenous	89	90	92	90	92	90	89	89	91	88	na	83
Non-Indigenous	94	94	95	94	93	94	94	94	93	93	95	93
Total	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**93**	**95**	**93**
Tas												
Indigenous	93	94	94	92	93	95	91	92	92	89	na	na
Non-Indigenous	95	95	95	95	95	95	93	92	91	90	na	na
Total	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**93**	**92**	**91**	**90**	**na**	**na**
ACT												
Indigenous	90	92	90	93	91	93	94	92	92	86	na	na

Table 7A.1.3 **Student attendance rates, Catholic schools, by Indigenous status, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Year 1	*Year 2*	*Year 3*	*Year 4*	*Year 5*	*Year 6*	*Year 7*	*Year 8*	*Year 9*	*Year 10*	*Primary ungraded*	*Secondary ungraded*
Non-Indigenous	94	94	94	94	94	94	95	94	94	91	na	na
Total	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**94**	**91**	**na**	**na**
NT												
Indigenous	64	69	69	70	70	70	72	71	69	66	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94	93	94	93	94	93	92	91	90	90	na	na
Total	**83**	**84**	**84**	**83**	**86**	**84**	**85**	**83**	**82**	**82**	**na**	**na**

(a) Indigenous refers to those who identify an origin of Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander, Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal, or both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander.

(b) Non-Indigenous refers to those who identify themselves as non-Indigenous or where Indigenous status is unknown/not stated.

(c) Student attendance rates are collected and provided as the whole number (rounded to zero decimal place).

(d) Different definitions and methodologies are used by jurisdictions and sectors to collect attendance, therefore data cannot currently be aggregated or averaged at the national level, or compared between jurisdictions.

na Not available.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Data Collection.

Table 7A.1.4 **Student attendance rates, government schools, by Indigenous status, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Year 1	*Year 2*	*Year 3*	*Year 4*	*Year 5*	*Year 6*	*Year 7*	*Year 8*	*Year 9*	*Year 10*	*Primary ungraded*	*Secondary ungraded*
NSW												
Indigenous	90	90	90	90	90	90	85	81	78	75	88	73
Non-Indigenous	94	94	95	95	94	94	93	91	89	88	92	85
Total	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**92**	**90**	**89**	**87**	**91**	**83**
Vic												
Indigenous	89	90	90	90	89	88	89	85	84	83	85	82
Non-Indigenous	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	92	91	92	91	88
Total	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**92**	**91**	**91**	**90**	**88**
Qld												
Indigenous	86	86	87	87	86	87	86	83	79	77	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	91	89	88	na	na
Total	**92**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**92**	**91**	**88**	**87**	**na**	**na**
WA												
Indigenous	80	81	82	82	82	81	80	72	67	64	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93	93	94	94	94	94	93	91	89	88	na	95
Total	**92**	**92**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**92**	**89**	**87**	**86**	**na**	**95**
SA												
Indigenous	80	81	82	81	83	81	81	77	72	73	81	78
Non-Indigenous	92	93	93	93	93	93	92	91	88	87	91	90
Total	**92**	**92**	**93**	**92**	**92**	**92**	**92**	**90**	**88**	**86**	**91**	**89**
Tas												
Indigenous	92	93	93	91	92	92	89	84	82	78	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94	94	94	94	94	94	92	90	88	87	na	na
Total	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**92**	**89**	**87**	**86**	**na**	**na**
ACT												
Indigenous	87	87	85	88	87	87	83	76	79	77	na	na

Table 7A.1.4 **Student attendance rates, government schools, by Indigenous status, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Year 1	*Year 2*	*Year 3*	*Year 4*	*Year 5*	*Year 6*	*Year 7*	*Year 8*	*Year 9*	*Year 10*	*Primary ungraded*	*Secondary ungraded*
Non-Indigenous	93	93	94	93	93	93	92	90	88	87	na	na
Total	**93**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**92**	**92**	**89**	**88**	**87**	**na**	**na**
NT												
Indigenous	68	70	72	71	72	71	68	64	60	55	60	88
Non-Indigenous	91	92	92	92	92	92	90	88	88	85	na	92
Total	**81**	**81**	**82**	**81**	**82**	**81**	**79**	**77**	**76**	**74**	**60**	**92**

(a) Indigenous refers to those who identify an origin of Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander, Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal, or both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander.

(b) Non-Indigenous refers to those who identify themselves as non-Indigenous or where Indigenous status is unknown/not stated.

(c) Student attendance rates are collected and provided as the whole number (rounded to zero decimal place).

(d) Different definitions and methodologies are used by jurisdictions and sectors to collect attendance, therefore data cannot currently be aggregated or averaged at the national level, or compared between jurisdictions.

na Not available.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Data Collection.

Table 7A.1.5 **Student attendance rates, independent schools, by Indigenous status, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Year 1	*Year 2*	*Year 3*	*Year 4*	*Year 5*	*Year 6*	*Year 7*	*Year 8*	*Year 9*	*Year 10*	*Primary ungraded*	*Secondary ungraded*
NSW												
Indigenous	91	91	93	91	91	93	91	92	83	79	84	100
Non-Indigenous	95	95	96	95	95	95	95	94	94	93	92	95
Total	**94**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**92**	**95**
Vic												
Indigenous	89	92	92	92	94	89	91	91	96	89	97	86
Non-Indigenous	94	95	95	95	95	94	95	94	93	93	88	81
Total	**94**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**93**	**93**	**89**	**81**
Qld												
Indigenous	86	88	86	85	87	90	89	88	83	78	na	75
Non-Indigenous	94	94	95	95	95	95	95	94	94	93	92	70
Total	**94**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**92**	**70**
WA												
Indigenous	84	85	87	86	87	81	92	85	75	65	na	19
Non-Indigenous	94	94	95	94	95	95	95	95	94	93	100	31
Total	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**94**	**92**	**100**	**27**
SA												
Indigenous	90	78	91	88	89	92	84	83	92	93	100	na
Non-Indigenous	94	95	95	95	94	94	94	94	93	93	89	95
Total	**94**	**94**	**95**	**95**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**93**	**89**	**95**
Tas												
Indigenous	93	84	94	90	96	93	95	93	92	93	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94	94	94	94	94	95	94	93	94	92	86	99
Total	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**93**	**94**	**92**	**86**	**99**
ACT												
Indigenous	73	94	88	95	94	77	98	76	76	98	na	na

Table 7A.1.5 **Student attendance rates, independent schools, by Indigenous status, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Year 1	*Year 2*	*Year 3*	*Year 4*	*Year 5*	*Year 6*	*Year 7*	*Year 8*	*Year 9*	*Year 10*	*Primary ungraded*	*Secondary ungraded*
Non-Indigenous	93	93	93	93	93	91	95	88	92	86	na	na
Total	**93**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**91**	**95**	**88**	**92**	**86**	**na**	**na**
NT												
Indigenous	77	77	75	85	79	81	76	74	75	71	na	48
Non-Indigenous	91	94	94	94	94	93	93	93	93	91	na	48
Total	**89**	**92**	**92**	**93**	**91**	**92**	**89**	**88**	**88**	**85**	**na**	**48**

(a) Indigenous refers to those who identify an origin of Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander, Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal, or both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander.

(b) Non-Indigenous refers to those who identify themselves as non-Indigenous or where Indigenous status is unknown/not stated.

(c) Student attendance rates are collected and provided as the whole number (rounded to zero decimal place).

(d) Different definitions and methodologies are used by jurisdictions and sectors to collect attendance, therefore data cannot currently be aggregated or averaged at the national level, or compared between jurisdictions.

na Not available.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Data Collection.

Table 7A.1.6 **Student attendance rates, Catholic schools, by Indigenous status, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Year 1	*Year 2*	*Year 3*	*Year 4*	*Year 5*	*Year 6*	*Year 7*	*Year 8*	*Year 9*	*Year 10*	*Primary ungraded*	*Secondary ungraded*
NSW												
Indigenous	91	91	91	91	91	90	92	90	89	87	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94	94	95	94	95	94	95	93	93	92	92	na
Total	**94**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**93**	**92**	**92**	**na**
Vic												
Indigenous	85	87	90	89	87	90	88	89	85	85	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94	95	95	94	95	94	94	93	92	93	95	94
Total	**94**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**92**	**93**	**95**	**94**
Qld												
Indigenous	87	87	90	89	89	88	90	91	89	86	na	69
Non-Indigenous	93	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	93	92	na	70
Total	**93**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**92**	**na**	**69**
WA												
Indigenous	77	79	81	78	86	81	82	80	82	80	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94	94	95	95	95	95	95	94	94	93	na	na
Total	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**94**	**93**	**93**	**na**	**na**
SA												
Indigenous	90	92	89	90	93	88	86	83	85	84	100	na
Non-Indigenous	94	94	95	94	94	94	94	93	92	91	94	94
Total	**94**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**93**	**91**	**91**	**94**	**94**
Tas												
Indigenous	95	92	93	92	93	91	91	90	89	88	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94	94	94	94	95	94	93	92	91	90	na	na
Total	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**93**	**92**	**91**	**90**	**na**	**na**
ACT												
Indigenous	89	93	92	91	79	85	87	83	83	84	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93	94	94	95	94	93	92	89	90	90	na	na

Table 7A.1.6 **Student attendance rates, Catholic schools, by Indigenous status, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Year 1	*Year 2*	*Year 3*	*Year 4*	*Year 5*	*Year 6*	*Year 7*	*Year 8*	*Year 9*	*Year 10*	*Primary ungraded*	*Secondary ungraded*
Total	**93**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**92**	**89**	**90**	**89**	**na**	**na**
NT												
Indigenous	63	66	67	64	66	67	65	73	67	71	na	na
Non-Indigenous	92	91	92	93	92	93	93	92	92	90	na	na
Total	**80**	**81**	**81**	**83**	**83**	**84**	**82**	**85**	**82**	**84**	**na**	**na**

(a) Indigenous refers to those who identify an origin of Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander, Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal, or both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander.

(b) Non-Indigenous refers to those who identify themselves as non-Indigenous or where Indigenous status is unknown/not stated.

(c) Student attendance rates are collected and provided as the whole number (rounded to zero decimal place).

(d) Different definitions and methodologies are used by jurisdictions and sectors to collect attendance, therefore data cannot currently be aggregated or averaged at the national level, or compared between jurisdictions.

na Not available.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Data Collection.

Table 7A.1.7 **Student attendance rates, government schools, by Indigenous status, 2011 (per cent)**

	Year 1	*Year 2*	*Year 3*	*Year 4*	*Year 5*	*Year 6*	*Year 7*	*Year 8*	*Year 9*	*Year 10*	*Primary Ungraded*	*Secondary Ungraded*
NSW												
Indigenous	90	90	90	90	90	89	86	81	78	74	87	74
Non-Indigenous	94	95	95	95	95	94	93	91	90	88	92	85
Total	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**92**	**90**	**89**	**87**	**91**	**83**
Vic												
Indigenous	89	90	89	89	89	89	87	83	80	79	84	84
Non-Indigenous	94	94	94	94	94	94	93	91	90	90	89	89
Total	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**91**	**90**	**90**	**89**	**89**
Qld												
Indigenous	86	86	87	86	87	87	86	84	79	77	na	na
Non-Indigenous	92	93	93	93	93	93	93	91	89	87	na	na
Total	**92**	**92**	**92**	**92**	**93**	**92**	**92**	**91**	**88**	**87**	**na**	**na**
WA												
Indigenous	80	81	82	82	83	82	81	74	67	64	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93	94	94	94	94	94	93	91	89	88	na	96
Total	**92**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**92**	**90**	**87**	**86**	**na**	**96**
SA												
Indigenous	80	82	81	82	82	83	82	76	72	70	81	74
Non-Indigenous	92	93	93	93	93	93	92	90	88	86	92	90
Total	**92**	**92**	**92**	**92**	**92**	**92**	**92**	**89**	**87**	**85**	**91**	**89**
Tas												
Indigenous	93	93	92	93	93	93	87	87	81	79	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94	94	94	94	94	94	93	90	89	87	na	na
Total	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**92**	**90**	**88**	**86**	**na**	**na**
ACT												
Indigenous	89	89	88	87	90	89	82	79	73	72	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93	94	94	93	93	93	91	89	87	86	na	na

Table 7A.1.7 **Student attendance rates, government schools, by Indigenous status, 2011 (per cent)**

	Year 1	*Year 2*	*Year 3*	*Year 4*	*Year 5*	*Year 6*	*Year 7*	*Year 8*	*Year 9*	*Year 10*	*Primary Ungraded*	*Secondary Ungraded*
Total	**93**	**93**	**94**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**91**	**89**	**87**	**86**	**na**	**na**
NT												
Indigenous	69	72	72	72	73	74	70	65	61	60	79	66
Non-Indigenous	92	93	93	93	92	93	92	90	88	85	92	90
Total	**81**	**83**	**83**	**83**	**83**	**84**	**81**	**79**	**77**	**76**	**84**	**89**

na Not available.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Data Collection.

Table 7A.1.8 **Student attendance rates, independent schools, by Indigenous status, 2011 (per cent)**

	Year 1	*Year 2*	*Year 3*	*Year 4*	*Year 5*	*Year 6*	*Year 7*	*Year 8*	*Year 9*	*Year 10*	*Primary Ungraded*	*Secondary Ungraded*
NSW												
Indigenous	87	90	90	89	89	92	91	90	87	83	91	88
Non-Indigenous	94	94	95	94	95	94	95	94	94	93	94	93
Total	**94**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**94**	**93**
Vic												
Indigenous	95	95	94	93	92	93	83	84	87	87	na	72
Non-Indigenous	95	94	95	95	95	95	95	94	94	93	85	82
Total	**95**	**94**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**85**	**82**
Qld												
Indigenous	88	90	93	90	91	88	91	89	83	86	78	90
Non-Indigenous	94	94	95	95	95	94	95	94	94	92	91	84
Total	**94**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**93**	**92**	**90**	**84**
WA												
Indigenous	83	80	82	84	80	85	85	84	78	74	na	33
Non-Indigenous	93	94	95	94	95	95	95	94	93	93	92	36
Total	**93**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**93**	**93**	**92**	**35**
SA												
Indigenous	88	87	88	89	90	90	86	85	90	87	na	83
Non-Indigenous	95	95	95	94	95	94	94	94	94	93	90	81
Total	**95**	**95**	**95**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**90**	**81**
Tas												
Indigenous	91	97	95	93	97	91	92	91	88	87	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94	94	94	94	95	94	93	93	92	91	90	100
Total	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**93**	**93**	**92**	**91**	**90**	**100**
ACT												
Indigenous	95	96	94	93	90	99	95	91	100	98	na	na

Table 7A.1.8 **Student attendance rates, independent schools, by Indigenous status, 2011 (per cent)**

	Year 1	*Year 2*	*Year 3*	*Year 4*	*Year 5*	*Year 6*	*Year 7*	*Year 8*	*Year 9*	*Year 10*	*Primary Ungraded*	*Secondary Ungraded*
Non-Indigenous	94	95	94	94	95	94	95	94	94	93	na	na
Total	**94**	**95**	**94**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**na**	**na**
NT												
Indigenous	74	65	74	76	68	67	81	82	85	80	na	54
Non-Indigenous	93	94	94	93	95	92	95	93	93	92	na	na
Total	**91**	**90**	**91**	**91**	**90**	**88**	**91**	**90**	**91**	**88**	**na**	**54**

na Not available.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Data Collection.

Table 7A.1.9 **Student attendance rates, Catholic schools, by Indigenous status, 2011 (per cent)**

	Year 1	*Year 2*	*Year 3*	*Year 4*	*Year 5*	*Year 6*	*Year 7*	*Year 8*	*Year 9*	*Year 10*	*Primary Ungraded*	*Secondary Ungraded*
NSW												
Indigenous	89	89	90	91	91	90	87	89	87	85	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	92	92	91	94	na
Total	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**92**	**92**	**91**	**94**	**na**
Vic												
Indigenous	90	90	87	90	91	90	91	91	83	87	na	85
Non-Indigenous	94	94	95	94	95	94	94	93	93	92	90	80
Total	**94**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**93**	**92**	**90**	**80**
Qld												
Indigenous	89	89	91	90	90	90	92	91	89	86	na	58
Non-Indigenous	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	93	92	na	90
Total	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**92**	**na**	**73**
WA												
Indigenous	74	74	81	78	76	82	80	82	78	85	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94	94	94	94	95	94	95	94	94	94	na	na
Total	**93**	**93**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**na**	**na**
SA												
Indigenous	92	92	90	91	87	92	92	87	85	89	na	na
Non-Indigenous	95	94	95	95	95	95	95	94	93	93	96	96
Total	**94**	**94**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**94**	**93**	**93**	**96**	**96**
Tas												
Indigenous	92	94	96	92	93	95	92	90	90	94	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	93	92	92	na	na
Total	**93**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**92**	**92**	**na**	**na**
ACT												
Indigenous	91	85	90	86	93	95	90	89	88	92	na	na

Table 7A.1.9 **Student attendance rates, Catholic schools, by Indigenous status, 2011 (per cent)**

	Year 1	*Year 2*	*Year 3*	*Year 4*	*Year 5*	*Year 6*	*Year 7*	*Year 8*	*Year 9*	*Year 10*	*Primary Ungraded*	*Secondary Ungraded*
Non-Indigenous	94	93	94	94	94	94	94	91	91	90	na	na
Total	**94**	**93**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**91**	**91**	**90**	**na**	**na**
NT												
Indigenous	67	65	69	76	79	69	69	75	71	55	na	47
Non-Indigenous	91	91	91	92	91	90	88	89	87	87	na	na
Total	**82**	**79**	**83**	**86**	**87**	**83**	**81**	**84**	**82**	**74**	**na**	**47**

na Not available.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Data Collection.

Table 7A.1.10 **Student attendance rates, government schools, by Indigenous status, 2010 (per cent) (a)**

	Year 1	*Year 2*	*Year 3*	*Year 4*	*Year 5*	*Year 6*	*Year 7*	*Year 8*	*Year 9*	*Year 10*	*Primary Ungraded*	*Secondary Ungraded*
NSW												
Indigenous	90	90	90	90	90	89	85	81	78	78	87	76
Non-Indigenous	94	95	95	95	95	94	93	91	90	89	92	86
Total	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**91**	**89**	**88**	**91**	**84**
Vic												
Indigenous	90	89	89	89	89	89	87	82	81	80	83	83
Non-Indigenous	94	94	94	94	94	94	93	92	90	90	89	89
Total	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**91**	**90**	**90**	**89**	**89**
Qld												
Indigenous	86	87	87	88	88	88	88	83	79	77	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	91	89	87	na	na
Total	**92**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**92**	**90**	**88**	**87**	**na**	**na**
WA												
Indigenous	81	83	83	84	83	84	81	75	68	62	na	27
Non-Indigenous	93	94	94	94	94	94	93	92	90	88	na	94
Total	**92**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**92**	**90**	**88**	**86**	**na**	**94**
SA												
Indigenous	81	81	83	84	84	84	81	76	70	70	83	81
Non-Indigenous	92	93	93	93	93	93	92	90	88	86	92	89
Total	**92**	**92**	**92**	**93**	**92**	**92**	**92**	**89**	**87**	**85**	**92**	**89**
Tas												
Indigenous	93	93	94	94	93	92	91	85	85	82	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94	94	95	95	95	95	93	91	90	87	na	na
Total	**94**	**94**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**94**	**93**	**91**	**89**	**87**	**na**	**na**
ACT												
Indigenous	87	88	91	89	88	89	83	79	75	72	na	na

Table 7A.1.10 **Student attendance rates, government schools, by Indigenous status, 2010 (per cent) (a)**

	Year 1	*Year 2*	*Year 3*	*Year 4*	*Year 5*	*Year 6*	*Year 7*	*Year 8*	*Year 9*	*Year 10*	*Primary Ungraded*	*Secondary Ungraded*
Non-Indigenous	94	94	94	94	94	93	92	90	87	87	na	na
Total	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**92**	**89**	**87**	**86**	**na**	**na**
NT												
Indigenous	72	72	73	74	74	75	70	65	60	61	81	78
Non-Indigenous	92	93	93	93	93	94	92	91	90	87	76	89
Total	**83**	**83**	**83**	**84**	**84**	**85**	**81**	**79**	**77**	**77**	**80**	**89**

(a) See source for detailed explanatory notes on data.

na Not available.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Data Collection.

Table 7A.1.11 **Student attendance rates, independent schools, by Indigenous status, 2010 (per cent) (a)**

	Year 1	*Year 2*	*Year 3*	*Year 4*	*Year 5*	*Year 6*	*Year 7*	*Year 8*	*Year 9*	*Year 10*	*Primary Ungraded*	*Secondary Ungraded*
NSW												
Indigenous	86	90	87	91	90	91	88	88	88	76	84	95
Non-Indigenous	94	94	95	95	95	94	95	94	94	94	92	95
Total	**94**	**94**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**92**	**95**
Vic												
Indigenous	94	93	94	93	91	92	88	81	90	80	na	75
Non-Indigenous	94	94	95	94	95	94	95	94	93	93	89	87
Total	**94**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**93**	**89**	**86**
Qld												
Indigenous	89	87	90	90	90	88	90	89	89	84	88	74
Non-Indigenous	93	94	94	94	94	95	94	94	94	93	94	73
Total	**93**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**94**	**74**
WA												
Indigenous	83	82	88	81	87	82	88	79	87	64	61	44
Non-Indigenous	93	94	95	95	95	95	95	95	94	93	90	44
Total	**93**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**65**	**44**
SA												
Indigenous	86	80	89	88	91	90	95	94	92	92	90	95
Non-Indigenous	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	93	93	88	91
Total	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**93**	**88**	**91**
Tas												
Indigenous	90	92	94	94	97	94	92	93	92	86	na	na
Non-Indigenous	95	95	96	95	94	95	95	95	94	94	96	90
Total	**95**	**95**	**96**	**95**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**94**	**96**	**90**
ACT												
Indigenous	98	87	93	83	33	90	76	73	85	83	na	na

Table 7A.1.11 **Student attendance rates, independent schools, by Indigenous status, 2010 (per cent) (a)**

	Year 1	*Year 2*	*Year 3*	*Year 4*	*Year 5*	*Year 6*	*Year 7*	*Year 8*	*Year 9*	*Year 10*	*Primary Ungraded*	*Secondary Ungraded*
Non-Indigenous	93	94	95	93	96	94	95	94	94	94	na	na
Total	**93**	**94**	**95**	**93**	**96**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**na**	**na**
NT												
Indigenous	69	72	62	78	80	79	88	85	93	92	na	71
Non-Indigenous	94	95	95	93	95	92	95	95	94	95	na	na
Total	**91**	**92**	**89**	**91**	**92**	**90**	**94**	**93**	**94**	**94**	**na**	**71**

(a) See source for detailed explanatory notes on data.

na Not available.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Data Collection.

Table 7A.1.12 **Student attendance rates, Catholic schools, by Indigenous status, 2010 (per cent) (a)**

	Year 1	*Year 2*	*Year 3*	*Year 4*	*Year 5*	*Year 6*	*Year 7*	*Year 8*	*Year 9*	*Year 10*	*Primary Ungraded*	*Secondary Ungraded*
NSW												
Indigenous	90	90	89	89	90	88	91	89	86	87	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94	94	95	94	95	94	95	93	93	93	93	na
Total	**94**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**95**	**93**	**93**	**92**	**93**	**na**
Vic												
Indigenous	89	90	90	87	93	93	88	83	88	87	60	85
Non-Indigenous	94	94	94	94	94	94	96	94	94	94	80	85
Total	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**96**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**79**	**85**
Qld												
Indigenous	90	90	91	90	89	91	91	91	91	87	na	74
Non-Indigenous	94	94	94	95	95	95	95	95	94	93	na	68
Total	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**94**	**93**	**na**	**72**
WA												
Indigenous	75	78	81	80	81	80	81	83	84	85	na	57
Non-Indigenous	93	94	95	94	95	94	95	94	94	94	na	na
Total	**92**	**93**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**na**	**57**
SA												
Indigenous	93	92	92	92	90	93	91	89	92	86	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94	94	95	95	95	94	94	94	92	92	91	96
Total	**94**	**94**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**92**	**92**	**91**	**96**
Tas												
Indigenous	90	91	90	93	91	87	93	91	88	90	na	na
Non-Indigenous	95	95	95	96	96	95	95	94	94	92	na	na
Total	**94**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**93**	**92**	**na**	**na**
ACT												
Indigenous	92	88	96	93	93	93	90	85	85	87	na	na

Table 7A.1.12 **Student attendance rates, Catholic schools, by Indigenous status, 2010 (per cent) (a)**

	Year 1	*Year 2*	*Year 3*	*Year 4*	*Year 5*	*Year 6*	*Year 7*	*Year 8*	*Year 9*	*Year 10*	*Primary Ungraded*	*Secondary Ungraded*
Non-Indigenous	94	94	95	94	93	94	92	89	90	89	na	na
Total	**94**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**93**	**94**	**92**	**89**	**90**	**89**	**na**	**na**
NT												
Indigenous	69	64	68	68	65	70	72	75	70	68	na	na
Non-Indigenous	89	89	90	90	90	88	90	87	88	87	na	na
Total	**82**	**81**	**83**	**83**	**82**	**83**	**84**	**84**	**84**	**82**	**na**	**na**

(a) See source for detailed explanatory notes on data.

na Not available.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Data Collection.

Table 7A.1.13 **Student attendance rates, government schools, by Indigenous status, 2009 (per cent)**

	Year 1	*Year 2*	*Year 3*	*Year 4*	*Year 5*	*Year 6*	*Year 7*	*Year 8*	*Year 9*	*Year 10*	*Primary Ungraded*	*Secondary Ungraded*
NSW												
Indigenous	89	89	89	89	89	88	85	80	78	80	88	75
Non-Indigenous	94	94	94	94	94	94	93	91	89	89	91	86
Total	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**92**	**90**	**89**	**89**	**91**	**84**
Vic												
Indigenous	88	88	89	89	89	89	86	82	81	81	82	82
Non-Indigenous	93	94	94	94	94	94	93	91	90	90	89	89
Total	**93**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**91**	**90**	**90**	**89**	**89**
Qld												
Indigenous	86	86	87	87	87	87	87	82	78	76	89	94
Non-Indigenous	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	91	88	87	86	93
Total	**92**	**92**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**92**	**90**	**88**	**86**	**86**	**93**
WA												
Indigenous	80	80	81	82	82	81	82	74	67	64	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93	94	94	94	94	94	94	92	89	88	na	na
Total	**92**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**90**	**88**	**86**	**na**	**na**
SA												
Indigenous	81	81	82	83	83	83	82	77	71	69	80	71
Non-Indigenous	92	93	93	93	93	92	92	90	88	86	92	89
Total	**92**	**92**	**92**	**92**	**92**	**92**	**92**	**89**	**87**	**85**	**92**	**89**
Tas												
Indigenous	92	93	93	93	92	92	88	87	81	78	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94	94	95	95	95	94	92	90	88	87	na	na
Total	**94**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**92**	**90**	**88**	**86**	**na**	**na**
ACT												
Indigenous	87	90	88	90	89	86	79	80	74	75	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94	94	94	94	94	93	91	89	87	87	na	na

Table 7A.1.13 **Student attendance rates, government schools, by Indigenous status, 2009 (per cent)**

	Year 1	*Year 2*	*Year 3*	*Year 4*	*Year 5*	*Year 6*	*Year 7*	*Year 8*	*Year 9*	*Year 10*	*Primary Ungraded*	*Secondary Ungraded*
Total	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**93**	**91**	**88**	**87**	**87**	**na**	**na**
NT												
Indigenous	71	73	74	75	76	75	72	67	66	67	78	85
Non-Indigenous	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	90	89	89	74	92
Total	**82**	**83**	**84**	**85**	**86**	**85**	**83**	**80**	**80**	**81**	**78**	**92**

na Not available.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Data Collection.

Table 7A.1.14 **Student attendance rates, independent schools, by Indigenous status, 2009 (per cent)**

	Year 1	*Year 2*	*Year 3*	*Year 4*	*Year 5*	*Year 6*	*Year 7*	*Year 8*	*Year 9*	*Year 10*	*Primary Ungraded*	*Secondary Ungraded*
NSW												
Indigenous	90	88	93	91	89	91	91	90	84	80	82	91
Non-Indigenous	94	94	95	94	95	94	95	94	94	93	92	88
Total	**94**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**93**	**93**	**92**	**88**
Vic												
Indigenous	91	92	88	95	94	96	82	86	87	81	95	83
Non-Indigenous	93	94	95	94	94	94	95	94	93	93	94	89
Total	**93**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**93**	**94**	**89**
Qld												
Indigenous	83	83	85	83	88	84	88	86	86	81	81	76
Non-Indigenous	93	92	93	93	94	93	93	92	91	92	91	92
Total	**93**	**92**	**93**	**93**	**94**	**93**	**93**	**92**	**91**	**91**	**91**	**91**
WA												
Indigenous	80	83	78	85	81	81	84	82	83	79	62	40
Non-Indigenous	93	94	95	94	95	94	94	95	95	93	94	67
Total	**93**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**88**	**58**
SA												
Indigenous	87	84	86	84	88	88	87	85	77	78	98	75
Non-Indigenous	93	93	93	94	94	93	94	93	93	92	94	95
Total	**93**	**93**	**93**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**94**	**93**	**93**	**92**	**94**	**95**
Tas												
Indigenous	95	96	94	97	95	93	96	92	94	93	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94	95	95	96	94	95	96	94	94	94	78	93
Total	**94**	**95**	**95**	**96**	**94**	**95**	**96**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**78**	**93**
ACT												
Indigenous	83	88	97	87	85	98	90	69	90	71	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93	95	94	94	95	93	95	94	94	94	na	na

Table 7A.1.14 **Student attendance rates, independent schools, by Indigenous status, 2009 (per cent)**

	Year 1	*Year 2*	*Year 3*	*Year 4*	*Year 5*	*Year 6*	*Year 7*	*Year 8*	*Year 9*	*Year 10*	*Primary Ungraded*	*Secondary Ungraded*
Total	**93**	**95**	**94**	**94**	**95**	**93**	**95**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**na**	**na**
NT												
Indigenous	52	70	73	64	64	68	81	85	84	83	na	73
Non-Indigenous	92	92	93	94	94	94	93	91	93	92	na	na
Total	**86**	**89**	**90**	**89**	**89**	**92**	**91**	**90**	**90**	**90**	**na**	**73**

na Not available.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Data Collection.

Table 7A.1.15 **Student attendance rates, Catholic schools, by Indigenous status, 2009 (per cent)**

	Year 1	*Year 2*	*Year 3*	*Year 4*	*Year 5*	*Year 6*	*Year 7*	*Year 8*	*Year 9*	*Year 10*	*Primary Ungraded*	*Secondary Ungraded*
NSW												
Indigenous	89	90	89	88	89	88	90	88	85	86	78	na
Non-Indigenous	94	94	95	94	95	94	95	93	93	92	92	na
Total	**94**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**93**	**92**	**91**	**na**
Vic												
Indigenous	91	91	92	89	90	91	85	86	85	88	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93	93	94	93	94	93	94	93	92	91	na	na
Total	**93**	**93**	**94**	**93**	**94**	**93**	**94**	**93**	**92**	**91**	**na**	**na**
Qld												
Indigenous	89	89	89	88	90	92	87	89	88	88	94	69
Non-Indigenous	93	94	94	93	94	93	94	93	92	91	91	38
Total	**93**	**93**	**94**	**93**	**94**	**93**	**94**	**93**	**92**	**91**	**91**	**63**
WA												
Indigenous	72	78	69	76	78	73	73	85	80	79	52	–
Non-Indigenous	92	94	94	94	94	94	94	95	94	93	91	68
Total	**91**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**94**	**93**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**85**	**68**
SA												
Indigenous	92	95	94	92	91	91	91	86	90	90	95	na
Non-Indigenous	93	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	93	92	93	95
Total	**93**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**92**	**93**	**95**
Tas												
Indigenous	93	92	94	96	96	95	95	97	92	93	98	96
Non-Indigenous	95	95	96	95	95	94	95	94	93	93	97	94
Total	**95**	**95**	**96**	**95**	**95**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**93**	**93**	**97**	**94**
ACT												
Indigenous	87	82	88	88	91	93	89	88	86	91	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94	93	94	93	94	94	93	91	91	90	na	na

Table 7A.1.15 **Student attendance rates, Catholic schools, by Indigenous status, 2009 (per cent)**

	Year 1	*Year 2*	*Year 3*	*Year 4*	*Year 5*	*Year 6*	*Year 7*	*Year 8*	*Year 9*	*Year 10*	*Primary Ungraded*	*Secondary Ungraded*
Total	**94**	**93**	**94**	**93**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**91**	**91**	**90**	**na**	**na**
NT												
Indigenous	63	64	70	69	71	65	75	67	71	69	na	na
Non-Indigenous	89	88	88	89	87	91	91	88	91	89	na	na
Total	**77**	**76**	**81**	**81**	**81**	**80**	**85**	**80**	**83**	**81**	**na**	**na**

na Not available.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Data Collection.

Table 7A.1.16 **Student attendance rates, government schools, by Indigenous status, 2008 (per cent) (a)**

	Year 1	*Year 2*	*Year 3*	*Year 4*	*Year 5*	*Year 6*	*Year 7*	*Year 8*	*Year 9*	*Year 10*	*Primary Ungraded*	*Secondary Ungraded*
NSW												
Indigenous	89	89	89	89	89	89	84	81	78	81	87	76
Non-Indigenous	94	94	95	94	94	94	93	91	90	89	92	85
Total	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**92**	**90**	**89**	**89**	**91**	**84**
Vic												
Indigenous	88	89	89	89	89	89	86	85	82	82	83	83
Non-Indigenous	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	91	90	90	90	90
Total	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**91**	**90**	**90**	**89**	**89**
Qld												
Indigenous	85	87	87	87	88	88	87	82	78	76	70	95
Non-Indigenous	93	94	94	94	94	94	93	91	88	87	89	91
Total	**92**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**90**	**88**	**86**	**86**	**92**
WA												
Indigenous	78	81	80	82	82	81	81	74	68	64	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93	94	94	94	94	94	94	92	90	87	na	na
Total	**92**	**92**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**90**	**88**	**86**	**na**	**na**
SA												
Indigenous	80	83	84	83	84	83	83	77	70	70	81	69
Non-Indigenous	93	93	94	94	93	93	93	91	88	86	93	90
Total	**92**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**92**	**90**	**87**	**86**	**92**	**89**
Tas												
Indigenous	93	94	93	93	93	92	90	86	83	81	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94	95	95	95	95	95	93	91	89	88	na	na
Total	**94**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**93**	**91**	**89**	**87**	**na**	**na**
ACT												
Indigenous	87	90	90	90	88	90	85	79	76	80	na	na

Table 7A.1.16 **Student attendance rates, government schools, by Indigenous status, 2008 (per cent) (a)**

	Year 1	*Year 2*	*Year 3*	*Year 4*	*Year 5*	*Year 6*	*Year 7*	*Year 8*	*Year 9*	*Year 10*	*Primary Ungraded*	*Secondary Ungraded*
Non-Indigenous	94	94	94	94	94	93	91	89	88	87	na	na
Total	**93**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**91**	**89**	**88**	**87**	**na**	**na**
NT												
Indigenous	70	73	73	74	74	74	73	70	70	69	81	52
Non-Indigenous	92	93	93	93	93	93	92	91	90	89	83	93
Total	**82**	**83**	**84**	**85**	**84**	**85**	**82**	**81**	**81**	**82**	**81**	**86**

(a) Attendance rates are the number of actual full time equivalent ‘student days’ attended as a percentage of the total number of possible student days attended over the period. Student attendance data are reported for full time students in years 1–10, but are not collected uniformly across jurisdictions and schooling sectors. See source for detailed explanatory notes on data.

na Not available.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Data Collection.

Table 7A.1.17 **Student attendance rates, independent schools, by Indigenous status, 2008 (per cent) (a)**

	Year 1	*Year 2*	*Year 3*	*Year 4*	*Year 5*	*Year 6*	*Year 7*	*Year 8*	*Year 9*	*Year 10*	*Primary Ungraded*	*Secondary Ungraded*
NSW												
Indigenous	91	91	92	91	93	94	92	88	84	76	88	98
Non-Indigenous	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	94	94	93	95	91
Total	**95**	**94**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**95**	**91**
Vic												
Indigenous	91	93	93	86	95	91	85	93	89	87	100	79
Non-Indigenous	94	94	95	94	94	94	94	94	93	93	90	82
Total	**93**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**93**	**91**	**82**
Qld												
Indigenous	83	86	86	87	88	89	88	89	85	84	92	81
Non-Indigenous	94	93	93	94	94	94	94	94	93	93	97	92
Total	**93**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**92**	**96**	**92**
WA												
Indigenous	74	75	75	76	85	83	80	85	85	81	72	53
Non-Indigenous	94	94	95	94	94	94	95	95	94	93	97	73
Total	**93**	**93**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**93**	**93**	**85**	**65**
SA												
Indigenous	88	89	88	86	91	94	82	88	84	89	98	79
Non-Indigenous	93	94	95	95	95	95	94	94	94	93	92	96
Total	**93**	**94**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**92**	**96**
Tas												
Indigenous	94	95	97	92	94	95	95	91	91	90	na	na
Non-Indigenous	92	92	93	93	94	94	94	93	93	93	93	99
Total	**92**	**92**	**94**	**93**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**99**
ACT												
Indigenous	90	89	95	91	90	86	80	93	75	86	na	na

Table 7A.1.17 **Student attendance rates, independent schools, by Indigenous status, 2008 (per cent) (a)**

	Year 1	*Year 2*	*Year 3*	*Year 4*	*Year 5*	*Year 6*	*Year 7*	*Year 8*	*Year 9*	*Year 10*	*Primary Ungraded*	*Secondary Ungraded*
Non-Indigenous	95	94	94	94	95	94	93	95	94	94	na	na
Total	**95**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**93**	**95**	**94**	**94**	**na**	**na**
NT												
Indigenous	64	71	77	73	67	71	84	84	75	82	na	66
Non-Indigenous	92	94	96	96	95	94	92	92	91	91	na	na
Total	**88**	**91**	**93**	**93**	**92**	**91**	**91**	**90**	**87**	**89**	**na**	**66**

(a) See source for detailed explanatory notes on data.

na Not available.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Data Collection.

Table 7A.1.18 **Student attendance rates, Catholic schools, by Indigenous status, 2008 (per cent) (a)**

	Year 1	*Year 2*	*Year 3*	*Year 4*	*Year 5*	*Year 6*	*Year 7*	*Year 8*	*Year 9*	*Year 10*	*Primary Ungraded*	*Secondary Ungraded*
NSW												
Indigenous	89	90	90	90	90	91	91	87	87	85	90	na
Non-Indigenous	94	94	95	94	95	94	95	93	93	92	95	na
Total	**94**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**93**	**92**	**95**	**na**
Vic												
Indigenous	86	90	85	86	86	86	88	81	79	81	na	20
Non-Indigenous	93	93	94	94	94	93	94	92	92	91	93	84
Total	**93**	**93**	**94**	**93**	**94**	**93**	**94**	**92**	**92**	**91**	**93**	**77**
Qld												
Indigenous	87	89	87	88	88	88	89	90	88	84	96	81
Non-Indigenous	93	94	94	95	95	95	94	93	93	91	88	46
Total	**93**	**94**	**94**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**94**	**93**	**93**	**91**	**89**	**66**
WA												
Indigenous	73	71	77	75	76	76	81	77	79	76	na	na
Non-Indigenous	92	92	93	93	94	92	94	94	92	93	93	na
Total	**91**	**91**	**92**	**92**	**93**	**91**	**93**	**93**	**92**	**92**	**92**	**na**
SA												
Indigenous	89	95	92	89	88	90	92	82	89	85	na	45
Non-Indigenous	94	94	95	94	95	94	94	94	92	92	93	88
Total	**94**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**92**	**92**	**93**	**88**
Tas												
Indigenous	91	94	94	92	93	93	96	92	94	87	93	90
Non-Indigenous	93	93	94	94	93	94	94	93	92	91	85	90
Total	**93**	**93**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**92**	**91**	**85**	**90**
ACT												
Indigenous	92	92	87	88	91	87	92	86	87	88	na	na

Table 7A.1.18 **Student attendance rates, Catholic schools, by Indigenous status, 2008 (per cent) (a)**

	Year 1	*Year 2*	*Year 3*	*Year 4*	*Year 5*	*Year 6*	*Year 7*	*Year 8*	*Year 9*	*Year 10*	*Primary Ungraded*	*Secondary Ungraded*
Non-Indigenous	94	93	94	93	93	92	93	92	90	89	94	na
Total	**94**	**93**	**94**	**93**	**93**	**92**	**93**	**91**	**90**	**89**	**94**	**na**
NT												
Indigenous	67	72	72	75	77	71	72	69	71	69	na	na
Non-Indigenous	91	91	90	91	90	90	90	89	89	88	na	na
Total	**82**	**84**	**84**	**86**	**86**	**85**	**85**	**82**	**84**	**83**	**na**	**na**

(a) See source for detailed explanatory notes on data.

na Not available.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Data Collection.

Table 7A.1.19 **Student attendance rates, government schools, by Indigenous status, 2007 (per cent)**

	Year 1	*Year 2*	*Year 3*	*Year 4*	*Year 5*	*Year 6*	*Year 7*	*Year 8*	*Year 9*	*Year 10*	*Primary Ungraded*	*Secondary Ungraded*
NSW												
Indigenous	88	89	89	89	89	89	84	81	78	81	85	76
Non-Indigenous	94	94	95	95	94	94	93	91	90	89	92	86
Total	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**92**	**90**	**89**	**89**	**91**	**84**
Vic												
Indigenous	89	89	90	90	90	89	87	85	81	83	84	84
Non-Indigenous	94	95	95	95	95	95	94	92	91	91	90	90
Total	**94**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**94**	**94**	**92**	**91**	**91**	**90**	**90**
Qld												
Indigenous	87	87	87	88	88	88	87	84	80	78	84	94
Non-Indigenous	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	92	89	88	90	88
Total	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**93**	**91**	**88**	**87**	**89**	**90**
WA												
Indigenous	78	80	82	82	82	83	82	75	68	64	..	..
Non-Indigenous	93	94	94	94	94	94	94	92	90	88	..	96
Total	**92**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**91**	**88**	**86**	**..**	**96**
SA												
Indigenous	83	85	86	85	86	84	84	78	74	75	81	74
Non-Indigenous	93	94	94	94	93	93	93	91	89	87	93	91
Total	**93**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**92**	**90**	**88**	**87**	**93**	**90**
Tas												
Indigenous	94	94	94	94	93	93	91	88	85	83	..	..
Non-Indigenous	95	95	96	96	95	95	94	92	90	88	..	..
Total	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**94**	**91**	**89**	**88**	**..**	**..**
ACT												
Indigenous	90	88	88	89	88	87	86	85	81	81	..	..

Table 7A.1.19 **Student attendance rates, government schools, by Indigenous status, 2007 (per cent)**

	Year 1	*Year 2*	*Year 3*	*Year 4*	*Year 5*	*Year 6*	*Year 7*	*Year 8*	*Year 9*	*Year 10*	*Primary Ungraded*	*Secondary Ungraded*
Non-Indigenous	94	94	94	94	94	92	92	90	88	88	..	..
Total	**93**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**92**	**91**	**90**	**88**	**88**	**..**	**..**
NT												
Indigenous	71	72	73	75	75	75	75	75	71	69	74	69
Non-Indigenous	91	93	93	93	93	93	92	92	89	88	..	95
Total	**82**	**83**	**84**	**85**	**85**	**85**	**85**	**84**	**82**	**81**	**75**	**87**

(a) See source for detailed explanatory notes on data.

.. Not applicable.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Data Collection.

Table 7A.1.20 **Student attendance rates, independent schools, by Indigenous status, 2007 (per cent)**

	Year 1	*Year 2*	*Year 3*	*Year 4*	*Year 5*	*Year 6*	*Year 7*	*Year 8*	*Year 9*	*Year 10*	*Primary Ungraded*	*Secondary Ungraded*
NSW												
Indigenous	92	87	93	90	92	93	88	87	89	80	95	100
Non-Indigenous	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	93	93	92	94	92
Total	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**93**	**92**	**94**	**92**
Vic												
Indigenous	78	93	83	82	79	96	84	69	85	67	..	53
Non-Indigenous	94	94	94	94	94	94	95	94	94	94	79	80
Total	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**79**	**79**
Qld												
Indigenous	87	79	86	82	82	81	82	84	77	72	81	71
Non-Indigenous	93	93	94	93	94	94	93	92	92	92	94	81
Total	**93**	**93**	**94**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**92**	**91**	**91**	**94**	**79**
WA												
Indigenous	67	75	71	74	72	72	78	83	75	72	..	33
Non-Indigenous	94	94	94	94	95	94	95	94	94	94	94	48
Total	**93**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**44**
SA												
Indigenous	86	83	88	93	89	91	83	86	90	87	75	100
Non-Indigenous	93	95	95	95	94	94	94	94	93	92	95	95
Total	**93**	**95**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**92**	**95**	**95**
Tas												
Indigenous	98	97	95	88	91	97	88	94	90	99	..	65
Non-Indigenous	94	95	95	95	95	95	95	94	95	93	96	99
Total	**94**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**94**	**95**	**93**	**96**	**99**
ACT												
Indigenous	90	88	95	98	99	80	78	86	62	93	..	..

Table 7A.1.20 **Student attendance rates, independent schools, by Indigenous status, 2007 (per cent)**

	Year 1	*Year 2*	*Year 3*	*Year 4*	*Year 5*	*Year 6*	*Year 7*	*Year 8*	*Year 9*	*Year 10*	*Primary Ungraded*	*Secondary Ungraded*
Non-Indigenous	94	95	95	94	95	95	94	93	92	91	..	..
Total	**94**	**95**	**95**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**92**	**91**	**..**	**..**
NT												
Indigenous	76	75	76	79	82	86	94	91	84	84	..	63
Non-Indigenous	93	95	92	94	92	93	95	94	94	93	95	..
Total	**90**	**92**	**90**	**93**	**91**	**92**	**95**	**94**	**91**	**91**	**95**	**63**

(a) See source for detailed explanatory notes on data.

.. Not applicable.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Data Collection.

Table 7A.1.21 **Student attendance rates, Catholic schools, by Indigenous status, 2007 (per cent)**

	Year 1	*Year 2*	*Year 3*	*Year 4*	*Year 5*	*Year 6*	*Year 7*	*Year 8*	*Year 9*	*Year 10*	*Primary Ungraded*	*Secondary Ungraded*
NSW												
Indigenous	88	88	89	90	89	89	88	86	85	85	89	..
Non-Indigenous	94	94	94	94	95	94	94	93	93	93	94	55
Total	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**93**	**92**	**94**	**55**
Vic												
Indigenous	88	78	88	85	83	83	77	81	82	76	65	76
Non-Indigenous	93	93	93	94	93	93	94	93	92	91	87	68
Total	**93**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**94**	**93**	**92**	**91**	**87**	**68**
Qld												
Indigenous	86	89	88	87	88	87	90	89	86	83	100	60
Non-Indigenous	94	94	94	94	95	94	94	94	93	92	91	90
Total	**93**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**95**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**92**	**91**	**82**
WA												
Indigenous	76	79	75	80	77	78	76	82	83	83	..	..
Non-Indigenous	92	92	92	93	93	93	93	93	92	92	92	..
Total	**91**	**92**	**92**	**92**	**92**	**92**	**93**	**93**	**92**	**92**	**86**	**..**
SA												
Indigenous	92	92	93	91	95	93	92	85	85	89	..	..
Non-Indigenous	94	95	95	95	95	95	95	94	93	93	95	95
Total	**94**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**94**	**93**	**93**	**95**	**95**
Tas												
Indigenous	85	91	88	90	96	93	92	93	89	88	..	..
Non-Indigenous	89	89	89	91	90	90	89	88	87	86	..	..
Total	**89**	**89**	**89**	**91**	**90**	**90**	**90**	**88**	**87**	**86**	**..**	**..**
ACT												
Indigenous	90	94	92	84	77	94	91	94	91	87	..	..

Table 7A.1.21 **Student attendance rates, Catholic schools, by Indigenous status, 2007 (per cent)**

	Year 1	*Year 2*	*Year 3*	*Year 4*	*Year 5*	*Year 6*	*Year 7*	*Year 8*	*Year 9*	*Year 10*	*Primary Ungraded*	*Secondary Ungraded*
Non-Indigenous	94	94	94	94	94	93	93	90	90	88	96	..
Total	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**94**	**93**	**93**	**90**	**90**	**88**	**96**	**..**
NT												
Indigenous	85	84	84	85	85	87	79	86	89	83	..	..
Non-Indigenous	91	89	91	89	90	89	89	89	90	90	..	..
Total	**90**	**89**	**89**	**89**	**89**	**89**	**87**	**88**	**90**	**89**	**..**	**..**

(a) See source for detailed explanatory notes on data.

.. Not applicable.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Data Collection.

Table 7A.3.1 **Proposed dimensions and measurement of Indigenous school engagement**

Dimension	*Performance indicator or measure*	*How measured*
Positive self-identity	• Happiness at school (sense of belonging) • Connectedness with school (positive self concept, participation)	• Student self report (using a short bank of items tapping into this dimension) • Professional judgements by program and school staff
Sense of belonging	• Happiness at school (sense of belonging) • Connectedness with school (positive self concept, sense of belonging, participation) • Affective response to learning	• Student self report (using a short bank of items tapping into this dimension) • Professional judgements by program and school staff
Participation	• Affective response to learning (participation, attendance)	• Student self report (using a short bank of items tapping into this dimension) • Professional judgements by program and school staff • Administrative data (eg number of suspensions, timeouts, expulsions)
Attendance	• Affective response to learning (participation, attendance)	• Administrative data (identifying types of absence) • Student self report

Source: Lonsdale, M., et. al., 2011, *Evaluation of the Sporting Chance Program for Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations*, October, Australian Council for Educational Research, Camberwell, Victoria, p. 93.

Table 7A.4.1 **Proportion, relative standard error, and confidence intervals of persons aged 17–24 years who are fully engaged in post-school education and/or training or employment, by Indigenous status and remoteness 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*Fully engaged*						
		Engaged through full time study and full time employment	*Primarily engaged through full time study*	*Primarily engaged through full time employment*	*Engaged through part time study and part time employment*	*Total fully engaged*	*Not fully engaged*	*Total*
2012-13				Proportion				
Indigenous								
Major cities	%	3.4	18.4	23.5	2.3	47.6	52.4	100.0
Inner regional	%	4.1	13.7	23.3	5.7	46.7	53.3	100.0
Outer regional	%	2.8	6.9	27.2	1.0	37.9	62.1	100.0
Total non-remote	%	3.5	14.3	24.4	2.9	45.0	55.0	100.0
Remote	%	np	2.7	26.1	np	35.5	64.5	100.0
Very remote	%	np	1.0	14.4	np	16.3	83.7	100.0
Total remote	%	1.7	1.5	18.3	1.2	22.7	77.3	100.0
Australia	%	**3.1**	**11.6**	**23.1**	**2.5**	**40.3**	**59.7**	**100.0**
2011-12								
Non-Indigenous								
Major cities	%	3.5	38.2	32.6	4.0	78.4	21.6	100.0
Inner regional	%	5.7	18.0	41.9	4.3	69.9	30.1	100.0
Outer regional	%	6.9	12.1	37.7	3.5	60.3	39.7	100.0
Total non-remote	%	4.1	33.0	34.5	4.0	75.6	24.4	100.0
Remote	%	np	–	58.7	–	60.7	39.3	100.0
Very remote	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total remote	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Australia	%	**4.1**	**32.7**	**34.7**	**4.0**	**75.5**	**24.5**	**100.0**
2012-13				Relative standard error				
Indigenous								
Major cities	%	47.2	12.8	11.6	43.2	7.0	6.4	..
Inner regional	%	37.4	22.5	16.3	35.4	10.0	8.7	..
Outer regional	%	49.1	31.9	14.7	70.2	13.1	8.0	..
Total non-remote	%	26.5	10.3	7.7	25.7	5.6	4.5	..

Table 7A.4.1 **Proportion, relative standard error, and confidence intervals of persons aged 17–24 years who are fully engaged in post-school education and/or training or employment, by Indigenous status and remoteness 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b), (c)**

		Fully engaged						
	Unit	*Engaged through full time study and full time employment*	*Primarily engaged through full time study*	*Primarily engaged through full time employment*	*Engaged through part time study and part time employment*	*Total fully engaged*	*Not fully engaged*	*Total*
Remote	%	np	43.3	14.3	np	13.4	7.4	..
Very remote	%	np	54.6	19.2	np	19.6	3.8	..
Total remote	%	38.4	34.3	11.9	47.6	11.3	3.3	..
Australia	%	**23.8**	**10.1**	**6.7**	**23.7**	**5.0**	**3.4**	..
2011-12								
Non-Indigenous								
Major cities	%	18.0	6.3	5.8	21.6	1.9	6.9	..
Inner regional	%	38.3	21.9	10.1	45.1	6.2	14.4	..
Outer regional	%	44.8	35.0	15.3	77.4	12.1	18.4	..
Total non-remote	%	14.9	6.0	5.0	18.9	1.9	5.8	..
Remote	%	np	–	36.3	–	32.4	50.1	..
Very remote	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	..
Total remote	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	..
Australia	**%**	**14.9**	**6.0**	**4.9**	**18.9**	**1.8**	**5.6**	..
2012-13				95 per cent confidence interval				
Indigenous								
Major cities	±	3.2	4.6	5.3	1.9	6.5	6.5	..
Inner regional	±	3.0	6.0	7.5	3.9	9.1	9.1	..
Outer regional	±	2.7	4.3	7.8	1.4	9.7	9.7	..
Total non-remote	±	1.8	2.9	3.7	1.4	4.9	4.9	..
Remote	±	np	2.3	7.3	np	9.3	9.3	..
Very remote	±	np	1.1	5.4	np	6.3	6.3	..
Total remote	±	1.3	1.0	4.2	1.1	5.0	5.0	..
Australia	±	**1.4**	**2.3**	**3.0**	**1.2**	**4.0**	**4.0**	..
2011-12								
Non-Indigenous								

Table 7A.4.1 **Proportion, relative standard error, and confidence intervals of persons aged 17–24 years who are fully engaged in post-school education and/or training or employment, by Indigenous status and remoteness 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b), (c)**

		Fully engaged						
	Unit	*Engaged through full time study and full time employment*	*Primarily engaged through full time study*	*Primarily engaged through full time employment*	*Engaged through part time study and part time employment*	*Total fully engaged*	*Not fully engaged*	*Total*
Major cities	±	1.2	4.7	3.7	1.7	2.9	2.9	..
Inner regional	±	4.3	7.7	8.3	3.8	8.5	8.5	..
Outer regional	±	6.0	8.3	11.3	5.4	14.3	14.3	..
Total non-remote	±	1.2	3.9	3.4	1.5	2.8	2.8	..
Remote	±	np	–	41.8	–	38.5	38.5	..
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	..
Total remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	..
Australia	**±**	**1.2**	**3.8**	**3.4**	**1.5**	**2.7**	**2.7**	..
2008								
				Proportion				
Indigenous								
Major cities	%	np	15.1	28.1	np	48.2	51.8	100.0
Inner regional	%	3.7	5.5	21.5	1.6	32.3	67.7	100.0
Outer regional	%	np	6.8	35.0	np	44.2	55.8	100.0
Total non-remote	%	3.0	9.7	27.9	1.4	42.0	58.0	100.0
Remote	%	6.4	np	28.2	np	37.9	62.1	100.0
Very remote	%	2.4	np	13.7	np	22.1	77.9	100.0
Total remote	%	3.7	3.0	18.3	2.1	27.1	72.9	100.0
Australia	%	**3.2**	**8.1**	**25.6**	**1.5**	**38.3**	**61.7**	**100.0**
Non-Indigenous								
Major cities	%	3.4	31.8	41.5	2.5	79.1	20.9	100.0
Inner regional	%	4.8	16.7	51.5	3.1	76.0	24.0	100.0
Outer regional	%	3.7	8.6	49.2	2.7	64.1	35.9	100.0
Total non-remote	%	3.7	27.2	43.9	2.6	77.4	22.6	100.0

Table 7A.4.1 **Proportion, relative standard error, and confidence intervals of persons aged 17–24 years who are fully engaged in post-school education and/or training or employment, by Indigenous status and remoteness 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b), (c)**

		Fully engaged						
	Unit	*Engaged through full time study and full time employment*	*Primarily engaged through full time study*	*Primarily engaged through full time employment*	*Engaged through part time study and part time employment*	*Total fully engaged*	*Not fully engaged*	*Total*
Remote	%	–	–	65.2	–	65.2	34.8	100.0
Very remote	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total remote	%	–	–	65.2	–	65.2	34.8	100.0
Australia	%	**3.6**	**27.0**	**44.1**	**2.6**	**77.3**	**22.7**	**100.0**
				Relative standard error				
Indigenous								
Major cities	%	np	22.4	13.5	np	8.2	7.6	..
Inner regional	%	36.1	36.8	19.2	54.5	13.5	6.5	..
Outer regional	%	np	29.6	14.2	np	11.3	8.9	..
Total non-remote	%	33.3	16.9	9.1	29.9	6.5	4.7	..
Remote	%	43.6	np	17.8	np	16.6	10.1	..
Very remote	%	46.8	np	19.8	np	14.3	4.0	..
Total remote	%	32.3	35.4	13.4	39.9	10.6	3.9	..
Australia	%	**25.1**	**15.4**	**7.8**	**23.9**	**5.6**	**3.5**	..
Non-Indigenous								
Major cities	%	21.4	5.8	5.1	23.4	1.9	7.2	..
Inner regional	%	37.3	22.5	9.6	50.6	5.1	16.0	..
Outer regional	%	72.3	41.9	12.2	69.1	10.4	18.6	..
Total non-remote	%	17.9	5.3	4.2	20.1	2.0	6.9	..
Remote	%	–	–	16.8	–	16.8	31.6	..
Very remote	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	..
Total remote	%	–	–	16.8	–	16.8	31.6	..
Australia	**%**	**17.9**	**5.3**	**4.1**	**20.2**	**2.0**	**6.8**	..
				95 per cent confidence interval				
Indigenous								

Table 7A.4.1 **Proportion, relative standard error, and confidence intervals of persons aged 17–24 years who are fully engaged in post-school education and/or training or employment, by Indigenous status and remoteness 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b), (c)**

		Fully engaged						
	Unit	*Engaged through full time study and full time employment*	*Primarily engaged through full time study*	*Primarily engaged through full time employment*	*Engaged through part time study and part time employment*	*Total fully engaged*	*Not fully engaged*	*Total*
Major cities	±	np	6.6	7.5	np	7.7	7.7	..
Inner regional	±	2.6	4.0	8.1	1.8	8.6	8.6	..
Outer regional	±	np	3.9	9.7	np	9.8	9.8	..
Total non-remote	±	2.0	3.2	5.0	0.8	5.4	5.4	..
Remote	±	5.5	np	9.9	np	12.3	12.3	..
Very remote	±	2.2	np	5.3	np	6.2	6.2	..
Total remote	±	2.3	2.1	4.8	1.7	5.6	5.6	..
Australia	±	**1.6**	**2.4**	**3.9**	**0.7**	**4.2**	**4.2**	..
Non-Indigenous								
Major cities	±	1.4	3.6	4.1	1.1	3.0	3.0	..
Inner regional	±	3.5	7.4	9.7	3.1	7.5	7.5	..
Outer regional	±	5.2	7.0	11.8	3.6	13.0	13.0	..
Total non-remote	±	1.3	2.8	3.6	1.0	3.0	3.0	..
Remote	±	–	–	21.5	–	21.5	21.5	..
Very remote	±	–	–	–	–	–	–	..
Total remote	±	–	–	21.5	–	21.5	21.5	..
Australia	**±**	**1.3**	**2.8**	**3.6**	**1.0**	**3.0**	**3.0**	..

(a) Estimates with a RSE of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) Data exclude people enrolled in secondary school.

(c) Excludes people who did not state their Indigenous status.

na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 Core component).

Table 7A.4.2 **Fully engaged in employment, education and/or training, Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians, 17–24 years by remoteness for 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Aust*
Indigenous									
2012-13									
Proportion	%	47.6	46.7	37.9	45.0	35.5	16.3	22.7	**40.3**
Relative standard error	%	7.0	10.0	13.1	5.6	13.4	19.6	11.3	**5.0**
95 per cent confidence interval	±	6.5	9.1	9.7	4.9	9.3	6.3	5.0	**4.0**
2008									
Proportion	%	48.2	32.3	44.2	42.0	37.9	22.1	27.1	**38.3**
Relative standard error	%	8.2	13.5	11.3	6.5	16.6	14.3	10.6	**5.6**
95 per cent confidence interval	±	7.7	8.6	9.8	5.4	12.3	6.2	5.6	**4.2**
2004-05									
Proportion	%	50.1	40.3	42.6	45.3	25.8	18.9	20.9	**39.4**
Relative standard error	%	8.7	14.2	13.0	6.8	22.1	18.3	14.2	**6.2**
95% per cent confidence interval	±	8.5	11.2	10.9	6.0	11.2	6.8	5.8	**4.8**
2002									
Proportion	%	38.7	37.9	36.7	37.9	26.6	15.2	18.6	**32.4**
Relative standard error	%	13.2	13.6	9.2	7.5	15.9	17.4	13.4	**6.6**
95 per cent confidence interval	±	10.0	10.1	6.6	5.6	8.3	5.2	4.9	**4.2**
Non-Indigenous									
2011-12									
Proportion	%	78.4	69.9	60.3	75.6	60.7	na	na	**75.5**
Relative standard error	%	1.9	6.2	12.1	1.9	32.4	na	na	**1.8**
95 per cent confidence interval	±	2.9	8.5	14.3	2.8	38.5	na	na	**2.7**
2008									
Proportion	%	79.1	76.0	64.1	77.4	65.2	–	65.2	**77.3**
Relative standard error	%	1.9	5.1	10.4	2.0	16.8	–	16.8	**2.0**
95 per cent confidence interval	±	3.0	7.5	13.0	3.0	21.5	–	21.5	**3.0**
2004-05									
Proportion	%	78.3	67.8	66.7	75.5	78.1	–	78.1	**75.5**

Table 7A.4.2 **Fully engaged in employment, education and/or training, Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians, 17–24 years by remoteness for 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Aust*
Relative standard error	%	1.7	5.0	5.8	1.6	13.7	–	13.7	**1.6**
95 per cent confidence interval	±	2.6	6.7	7.6	2.4	21.0	–	21.0	**2.4**
2002									
Proportion	%	78.6	63.8	np	np	np	np	np	**75.2**
Relative standard error	%	2.5	7.8	np	np	np	np	np	**1.9**
95 per cent confidence interval	±	3.8	9.7	np	np	np	np	np	**2.9**

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2002; ABS (unpublished) General Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey, 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 Core component).

Table 7A.4.3 **Level of highest non-school qualification and employment status, people aged 18–64 years, by sex and Indigenous status, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a)**

	Employment to population ratio (b)			*Labour force participation rate* (c)		
	Proportion (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95% CIs* (±)	*Proportion* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95% CIs* (±)
Indigenous						
2012-13						
Certificate III to advanced diploma (d)						
Males	74.5	3.1	4.5	84.7	2.0	3.3
Females	60.6	3.4	4.1	69.0	3.0	4.1
Persons	67.4	2.4	3.1	76.7	1.8	2.7
Bachelor degree or higher (e)						
Males	88.2	4.4	7.7	91.4	3.8	6.9
Females	78.8	4.2	6.5	83.5	3.4	5.5
Persons	81.8	3.1	5.0	86.0	2.5	4.3
Total Certificate III and higher						
Males	76.0	2.8	4.1	85.4	1.8	3.0
Females	64.2	2.8	3.6	71.9	2.5	3.5
Persons	69.7	2.0	2.8	78.1	1.6	2.4
Other (f)						
Males	48.4	3.5	3.4	65.1	2.3	2.9
Females	32.3	4.2	2.6	43.1	3.3	2.8
Persons	40.5	2.9	2.3	54.3	2.0	2.1
Total (g)						
Males	57.6	2.5	2.9	71.9	1.6	2.3
Females	44.0	2.7	2.3	53.8	2.2	2.3
Persons	**50.7**	**2.0**	**2.0**	**62.7**	**1.4**	**1.8**
2008						
Certificate III to advanced diploma (d)						
Males	84.0	3.0	4.9	90.9	2.2	3.9
Females	70.9	4.0	5.6	79.0	3.6	5.6
Persons	77.2	2.6	3.9	84.7	2.1	3.5
Bachelor degree or higher (e)						
Males	88.8	4.4	7.7	94.1	2.5	4.6
Females	82.9	4.5	7.3	87.3	3.8	6.5
Persons	85.3	3.1	5.2	90.0	2.5	4.4
Total Certificate III and higher						
Males	84.8	2.6	4.3	91.5	1.9	3.4
Females	73.7	3.2	4.6	80.9	2.9	4.6
Persons	78.8	2.2	3.4	85.8	1.8	3.0
Other (f)						
Males	61.0	2.9	3.5	74.5	1.8	2.6
Females	38.1	3.9	2.9	46.6	2.9	2.6
Persons	48.9	2.6	2.5	59.9	1.7	2.0
Total (g)						
Males	66.9	2.3	3.0	79.1	1.4	2.2
Females	47.4	3.0	2.8	55.8	2.4	2.6
Persons	**56.7**	**2.1**	**2.3**	**66.9**	**1.4**	**1.8**

Table 7A.4.3 **Level of highest non-school qualification and employment status, people aged 18–64 years, by sex and Indigenous status, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a)**

	Employment to population ratio (b)			*Labour force participation rate* (c)		
	Proportion (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95% CIs* (±)	*Proportion* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95% CIs* (±)
2004-05						
Certificate III to advanced diploma (d)						
Males	78.0	4.1	6.3	86.8	2.7	4.6
Females	66.7	6.8	8.9	74.9	5.8	8.5
Persons	72.3	3.9	5.5	80.9	3.1	4.9
Bachelor degree or higher (e)						
Males	91.0	4.8	8.6	92.5	4.5	8.2
Females	79.9	5.8	9.1	83.7	5.1	8.4
Persons	84.4	4.0	6.6	87.2	3.6	6.2
Total Certificate III and higher						
Males	80.4	3.4	5.4	87.9	2.3	4.0
Females	70.0	5.1	7.0	77.1	4.4	6.6
Persons	75.0	3.1	4.6	82.3	2.5	4.0
Other (f)						
Males	60.5	2.7	3.2	70.4	2.2	3.0
Females	38.7	4.4	3.3	45.6	3.7	3.3
Persons	48.9	2.7	2.6	57.2	2.2	2.5
Total (g)						
Males	65.1	2.3	2.9	74.5	1.7	2.5
Females	45.6	3.7	3.3	52.6	3.1	3.2
Persons	**54.8**	**2.3**	**2.5**	**62.8**	**1.8**	**2.2**
2002						
Certificate III to advanced diploma (d)						
Males	78.8	3.8	5.9	86.9	3.0	5.1
Females	64.4	6.7	8.5	75.3	4.5	6.6
Persons	72.6	3.6	5.1	81.9	2.7	4.3
Bachelor degree or higher (e)						
Males	74.5	16.1	23.5	90.1	4.6	8.1
Females	83.9	6.9	11.3	91.2	3.4	6.1
Persons	80.4	7.0	11.0	90.8	2.6	4.6
Total Certificate III and higher						
Males	78.1	3.8	5.8	87.4	2.7	4.6
Females	70.2	5.2	7.2	80.0	3.3	5.2
Persons	74.3	3.2	4.7	83.9	2.2	3.6
Other (f)						
Males	56.6	3.1	3.4	73.5	2.0	2.9
Females	37.1	4.7	3.4	47.4	3.4	3.2
Persons	46.1	2.9	2.6	59.5	2.0	2.3
Total (g)						
Males	60.8	2.5	3.0	76.8	1.6	2.4
Females	43.0	3.7	3.1	53.3	2.7	2.8
Persons	**51.4**	**2.4**	**2.4**	**64.5**	**1.6**	**2.0**

Table 7A.4.3 **Level of highest non-school qualification and employment status, people aged 18–64 years, by sex and Indigenous status, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a)**

	Employment to population ratio (b)			*Labour force participation rate* (c)		
	Proportion (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95% CIs* (±)	*Proportion* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95% CIs* (±)
Non-Indigenous						
2011-12						
Certificate III to advanced diploma (d)						
Males	88.7	1.0	1.8	90.9	0.9	1.7
Females	76.2	1.9	2.8	79.3	1.5	2.4
Persons	83.2	1.1	1.8	85.8	1.0	1.6
Bachelor degree or higher (e)						
Males	90.9	1.0	1.8	92.6	0.9	1.6
Females	82.5	1.6	2.6	83.9	1.5	2.4
Persons	86.3	1.0	1.6	87.9	0.9	1.5
Total Certificate III and higher						
Males	89.6	0.8	1.4	91.6	0.7	1.3
Females	79.4	1.2	1.9	81.6	1.1	1.7
Persons	84.6	0.8	1.3	86.8	0.7	1.2
Other (f)						
Males	77.5	1.7	2.6	83.0	1.4	2.3
Females	61.9	2.0	2.4	65.3	1.7	2.2
Persons	69.4	1.3	1.8	73.8	1.0	1.5
Total (g)						
Males	85.1	0.8	1.4	88.4	0.7	1.2
Females	72.2	1.0	1.4	74.8	0.9	1.3
Persons	**78.6**	**0.7**	**1.0**	**81.6**	**0.6**	**0.9**
2007-08						
Certificate III to advanced diploma (d)						
Males	88.0	1.1	1.9	89.6	1.0	1.8
Females	80.4	1.6	2.5	83.1	1.4	2.3
Persons	84.7	0.9	1.5	86.8	0.8	1.4
Bachelor degree or higher (e)						
Males	89.4	1.2	2.1	91.6	1.0	1.8
Females	81.8	1.6	2.6	84.0	1.4	2.3
Persons	85.4	1.0	1.7	87.7	0.8	1.4
Total Certificate III and higher						
Males	88.6	0.9	1.6	90.4	0.7	1.2
Females	81.1	1.1	1.7	83.6	1.0	1.6
Persons	85.1	0.6	1.0	87.2	0.5	0.9
Other (f)						
Males	79.9	1.2	1.9	83.2	1.1	1.8
Females	62.2	2.0	2.4	65.1	2.0	2.6
Persons	70.5	1.2	1.7	73.6	1.1	1.6
Total (g)						
Males	84.6	0.7	1.2	87.2	0.6	1.0
Females	71.6	1.2	1.7	74.2	1.2	1.7

Table 7A.4.3 **Level of highest non-school qualification and employment status, people aged 18–64 years, by sex and Indigenous status, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a)**

	Employment to population ratio (b)			*Labour force participation rate* (c)		
	Proportion (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95% CIs* (±)	*Proportion* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95% CIs* (±)
Persons	**78.1**	**0.7**	**1.1**	**80.7**	**0.6**	**0.9**
2004-05						
Certificate III to advanced diploma (d)						
Males	88.3	1.0	1.7	90.4	0.8	1.4
Females	76.5	1.6	2.4	78.4	1.6	2.5
Persons	83.6	0.8	1.3	85.7	0.7	1.2
Bachelor degree or higher (e)						
Males	91.0	1.1	2.0	93.7	0.9	1.7
Females	81.0	1.7	2.7	83.1	1.5	2.4
Persons	85.7	0.9	1.5	88.1	0.9	1.6
Total Certificate III and higher						
Males	89.3	0.7	1.2	91.6	0.6	1.1
Females	78.8	1.2	1.9	80.8	1.2	1.9
Persons	84.5	0.6	1.0	86.7	0.6	1.0
Other (f)						
Males	78.1	1.2	1.8	82.5	1.0	1.6
Females	60.9	1.5	1.8	64.1	1.4	1.8
Persons	68.7	0.8	1.1	72.4	0.8	1.1
Total (g)						
Males	84.0	0.6	1.0	87.4	0.5	0.9
Females	68.6	0.9	1.2	71.3	0.9	1.3
Persons	**76.3**	**0.5**	**0.7**	**79.3**	**0.5**	**0.8**
2002						
Certificate III to advanced diploma (d)						
Males	87.7	3.5	6.0	90.5	3.5	6.2
Females	73.0	4.5	6.4	76.9	4.6	6.9
Persons	82.4	2.8	4.5	85.6	2.9	4.9
Bachelor degree or higher (e)						
Males	91.4	5.0	9.0	94.0	4.8	8.8
Females	82.6	3.7	6.0	84.6	3.6	6.0
Persons	86.9	3.5	6.0	89.2	3.4	5.9
Total Certificate III and higher						
Males	89.1	2.0	3.5	91.8	1.8	3.2
Females	78.0	2.7	4.1	80.9	2.7	4.3
Persons	84.4	1.6	2.6	87.2	1.5	2.6
Other (f)						
Males	75.1	2.8	4.1	82.2	2.3	3.7
Females	59.9	2.5	2.9	64.7	2.1	2.7
Persons	66.7	2.1	2.7	72.5	1.8	2.6
Total (g)						
Males	82.2	1.1	1.8	87.0	0.8	1.4
Females	66.7	1.0	1.3	71.0	0.9	1.3

Table 7A.4.3 **Level of highest non-school qualification and employment status, people aged 18–64 years, by sex and Indigenous status, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a)**

	Employment to population ratio (b)			*Labour force participation rate* (c)		
	Proportion (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95% CIs* (±)	*Proportion* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95% CIs* (±)
Persons	**74.5**	**0.7**	**1.0**	**79.1**	**0.6**	**0.9**

RSE = Relative Standard Error. CI = Confidence Interval.

(a) Excludes people enrolled in secondary school.

(b) The number of employed people expressed as a percentage of the total population in the same group.

(c) The number of employed and unemployed people expressed as a percentage of the total population in the same group.

(d) Includes Certificate III/IV, Certificate III/IV not further defined and Advanced Diploma/Diploma.

(e) Includes Bachelor Degree, Graduate Diploma/Graduate Certificate and Postgraduate Certificate.

(f) Includes Certificate I and II, Cert I and II not further defined, Certificate not further defined and those who do not have a non-school qualification.

(g) Includes persons whose level of non-school qualification was inadequately described or not stated or level not determined.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) General Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 Core component).

Table 7A.4.4 Level of highest non-school qualification and employment status, Indigenous people aged 18–64 years, by remoteness, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13 (a)

	Employment to population ratio (b)			*Labour force participation rate* (c)		
	Proportion (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95% CIs* (±)	*Proportion* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95% CIs* (±)
2012-13						
Certificate III to advanced diploma (d)						
Major cities	67.5	3.7	4.9	75.5	3.0	4.5
Inner regional	63.8	5.5	6.8	74.9	4.1	6.1
Outer regional	66.9	5.3	7.0	76.9	3.6	5.4
Total non-remote	66.3	2.6	3.4	75.7	2.0	3.0
Remote	73.5	5.3	7.6	83.3	3.0	4.8
Very remote	78.0	4.6	7.0	84.4	3.8	6.3
Total remote	75.8	3.6	5.3	83.9	2.5	4.1
Australia	67.4	2.4	3.1	76.7	1.8	2.7
Bachelor degree or higher (e)						
Major cities	82.7	4.5	7.4	87.0	3.6	6.1
Inner regional	np	np	np	89.9	4.6	8.1
Outer regional	np	np	np	82.9	7.1	11.6
Total non-remote	82.9	3.2	5.3	87.0	2.6	4.5
Remote	np	np	np	82.2	9.2	14.9
Very remote	np	np	np	70.3	14.6	20.2
Total remote	71.9	8.7	12.3	77.0	7.6	11.5
Australia	81.8	3.1	5.0	86.0	2.5	4.3
Total Certificate III and higher						
Major cities	70.5	3.0	4.1	77.8	2.5	3.8
Inner regional	66.6	4.7	6.1	76.9	3.6	5.4
Outer regional	68.4	5.0	6.7	77.6	3.4	5.1
Total non-remote	68.9	2.3	3.1	77.5	1.7	2.6
Remote	74.0	5.2	7.5	83.2	3.1	5.0
Very remote	76.5	4.8	7.2	82.7	4.0	6.4
Total remote	75.2	3.5	5.2	82.9	2.5	4.1
Australia	69.7	2.0	2.8	78.1	1.6	2.4
Other (f)						
Major cities	40.3	5.4	4.3	56.6	3.4	3.7
Inner regional	43.0	7.1	6.0	56.3	5.2	5.8
Outer regional	38.2	7.9	5.9	51.5	5.2	5.2
Total non-remote	40.4	3.8	3.0	55.0	2.5	2.7
Remote	41.8	7.0	5.8	54.3	5.2	5.5
Very remote	40.2	5.3	4.1	51.7	4.2	4.3
Total remote	40.7	3.9	3.1	52.5	3.1	3.2
Australia	40.5	2.9	2.3	54.3	2.0	2.1
Total (g)						
Major cities	53.0	3.4	3.5	65.6	2.4	3.1
Inner regional	52.6	4.7	4.8	64.8	3.5	4.4
Outer regional	48.8	5.0	4.8	60.5	3.0	3.5
Total non-remote	51.7	2.4	2.5	64.0	1.7	2.1
Remote	50.5	5.8	5.7	62.3	4.1	5.0
Very remote	45.5	4.4	3.9	56.2	3.6	4.0

Table 7A.4.4 Level of highest non-school qualification and employment status, Indigenous people aged 18–64 years, by remoteness, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13 (a)

	Employment to population ratio (b)			*Labour force participation rate* (c)		
	Proportion (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95% CIs* (±)	*Proportion* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95% CIs* (±)
Total remote	47.3	3.3	3.1	58.4	2.6	3.0
Australia	**50.7**	**2.0**	**2.0**	**62.7**	**1.4**	**1.8**
2008						
Certificate III to advanced diploma (d)						
Major cities	75.1	4.9	7.2	84.4	3.7	6.1
Inner regional	77.0	6.0	9.1	83.7	5.2	8.5
Outer regional	76.4	3.8	5.7	83.8	3.4	5.6
Total non-remote	75.9	2.9	4.3	84.1	2.4	4.0
Remote	81.4	5.7	9.1	85.3	4.8	8.0
Very remote	88.3	4.2	7.3	92.1	3.5	6.3
Total remote	85.0	3.5	5.8	88.9	2.9	5.1
Australia	77.2	2.6	3.9	84.7	2.1	3.5
Bachelor degree or higher (e)						
Major cities	86.4	4.7	8.0	91.5	3.6	6.5
Inner regional	79.5	9.1	14.2	86.0	6.5	11.0
Outer regional	82.0	7.9	12.7	86.5	6.3	10.7
Total non-remote	84.2	3.7	6.1	89.4	2.8	4.9
Remote	91.3	8.7	15.6	91.3	8.7	15.6
Very remote	92.8	5.0	9.1	95.9	3.7	7.0
Total remote	92.1	4.7	8.5	93.7	4.4	8.1
Australia	85.3	3.1	5.2	90.0	2.5	4.4
Total Certificate III and higher						
Major cities	77.9	3.8	5.8	86.2	2.9	4.9
Inner regional	77.4	5.1	7.7	84.1	4.4	7.3
Outer regional	77.2	3.3	5.0	84.2	3.0	5.0
Total non-remote	77.6	2.4	3.7	85.2	2.0	3.3
Remote	83.5	4.6	7.5	86.6	4.0	6.8
Very remote	89.2	3.7	6.5	92.9	2.8	5.1
Total remote	86.5	2.9	4.9	89.9	2.4	4.2
Australia	78.8	2.2	3.4	85.8	1.8	3.0
Other (f)						
Major cities	54.1	5.5	5.8	66.7	3.5	4.6
Inner regional	43.5	7.9	6.7	56.6	5.3	5.9
Outer regional	46.7	6.1	5.6	55.7	4.5	4.9
Total non-remote	48.7	3.5	3.3	60.2	2.3	2.7
Remote	45.1	6.7	5.9	57.6	4.6	5.2
Very remote	52.0	4.7	4.8	59.9	3.8	4.5
Total remote	49.6	3.7	3.6	59.1	3.0	3.5
Australia	48.9	2.6	2.5	59.9	1.7	2.0
Total						
Major cities	61.2	4.0	4.8	72.9	2.5	3.6
Inner regional	53.3	5.5	5.7	64.5	3.9	4.9
Outer regional	54.3	4.8	5.1	63.0	3.6	4.4

Table 7A.4.4 Level of highest non-school qualification and employment status, Indigenous people aged 18–64 years, by remoteness, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13 (a)

	Employment to population ratio (b)			*Labour force participation rate* (c)		
	Proportion (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95% CIs* (±)	*Proportion* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95% CIs* (±)
Total non-remote	57.0	2.7	3.0	67.7	1.8	2.4
Remote	52.6	5.3	5.5	63.3	3.7	4.6
Very remote	57.2	3.9	4.4	65.1	3.2	4.1
Total remote	55.6	3.0	3.3	64.4	2.5	3.2
Australia	**56.7**	**2.1**	**2.3**	**66.9**	**1.4**	**1.8**
2004-05						
Certificate III to advanced diploma (d)						
Major cities	69.3	7.4	10.1	76.5	6.4	9.6
Inner regional	74.2	8.5	12.4	81.6	6.6	10.6
Outer regional	71.2	6.4	8.9	84.2	4.0	6.6
Total non-remote	71.1	4.6	6.4	79.9	3.6	5.6
Remote	76.1	8.1	12.1	83.5	6.5	10.6
Very remote	81.2	6.4	10.2	87.5	5.3	9.1
Total remote	79.2	5.2	8.1	85.9	4.5	7.6
Australia	72.3	3.9	5.5	80.9	3.1	4.9
Bachelor degree or higher (e)						
Major cities	np	np	np	89.6	5.0	8.8
Inner regional	np	np	np	87.0	7.6	13.0
Outer regional	np	np	np	81.8	11.0	17.6
Total non-remote	85.2	4.4	7.3	87.1	4.0	6.8
Remote	np	np	np	86.8	7.3	12.4
Very remote	np	np	np	89.2	9.0	15.7
Total remote	78.3	8.3	12.7	88.1	5.9	10.2
Australia	84.4	4.0	6.6	87.2	3.6	6.2
Total Certificate III and higher						
Major cities	73.9	5.5	8.0	79.6	4.8	7.5
Inner regional	76.7	6.8	10.2	82.9	5.4	8.8
Outer regional	72.5	5.6	8.0	83.8	3.9	6.4
Total non-remote	74.3	3.5	5.1	81.5	2.9	4.6
Remote	77.3	6.6	10.0	84.2	5.0	8.3
Very remote	80.2	5.6	8.8	87.8	4.6	7.9
Total remote	79.1	4.4	6.8	86.3	3.7	6.3
Australia	75.0	3.1	4.6	82.3	2.5	4.0
Other (f)						
Major cities	49.7	5.3	5.2	56.3	4.6	5.1
Inner regional	46.9	6.4	5.9	58.1	4.7	5.4
Outer regional	45.1	7.5	6.6	54.7	6.1	6.5
Total non-remote	47.5	3.7	3.4	56.3	3.0	3.3
Remote	50.5	8.2	8.1	58.5	6.5	7.5
Very remote	52.6	5.3	5.5	59.3	4.5	5.2
Total remote	52.0	4.0	4.1	59.1	3.4	3.9
Australia	48.9	2.7	2.6	57.2	2.2	2.5
Total (g)						

Table 7A.4.4 Level of highest non-school qualification and employment status, Indigenous people aged 18–64 years, by remoteness, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13 (a)

	Employment to population ratio (b)			*Labour force participation rate* (c)		
	Proportion (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95% CIs* (±)	*Proportion* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95% CIs* (±)
Major cities	56.9	4.3	4.8	63.2	3.6	4.5
Inner regional	54.5	5.4	5.8	64.6	3.8	4.8
Outer regional	51.2	6.1	6.1	61.2	4.7	5.6
Total non-remote	54.6	2.9	3.1	63.0	2.3	2.8
Remote	54.7	6.7	7.2	62.7	5.2	6.4
Very remote	55.5	4.6	5.0	62.2	3.9	4.8
Total remote	55.3	3.5	3.8	62.3	2.9	3.5
Australia	**54.8**	**2.3**	**2.5**	**62.8**	**1.8**	**2.2**
2002						
Certificate III to advanced diploma (d)						
Major cities	69.2	7.7	10.4	81.1	5.3	8.4
Inner regional	75.9	6.8	10.1	82.1	5.2	8.4
Outer regional	67.6	6.2	8.2	78.9	5.0	7.7
Total non-remote	70.7	4.3	6.0	80.9	3.1	4.9
Remote	78.7	8.1	12.5	83.3	7.6	12.4
Very remote	85.2	5.1	8.5	90.5	3.9	6.9
Total remote	82.4	4.4	7.1	87.4	3.9	6.7
Australia	72.6	3.6	5.1	81.9	2.7	4.3
Bachelor degree or higher (e)						
Major cities	77.6	12.8	19.5	93.2	2.8	5.1
Inner regional	81.7	11.0	17.6	81.7	11.0	17.6
Outer regional	83.0	7.9	12.9	94.8	2.5	4.6
Total non-remote	79.4	8.0	12.4	90.7	2.9	5.2
Remote	82.1	10.6	17.1	89.0	9.6	16.7
Very remote	92.8	6.1	11.1	92.8	6.1	11.1
Total remote	87.7	5.7	9.8	91.0	5.5	9.8
Australia	80.4	7.0	11.0	90.8	2.6	4.6
Total Certificate III and higher						
Major cities	71.5	6.4	9.0	84.4	3.7	6.1
Inner regional	77.1	5.6	8.5	82.1	4.8	7.7
Outer regional	70.2	5.6	7.7	81.6	4.3	6.9
Total non-remote	72.7	3.8	5.4	83.2	2.5	4.1
Remote	79.4	6.9	10.7	84.4	6.3	10.4
Very remote	86.5	4.4	7.5	90.9	3.7	6.6
Total remote	83.3	3.9	6.4	88.0	3.4	5.9
Australia	74.3	3.2	4.7	83.9	2.2	3.6
Other (f)						
Major cities	49.0	7.2	6.9	63.2	5.0	6.2
Inner regional	37.9	7.0	5.2	57.4	4.9	5.5
Outer regional	38.5	5.0	3.8	55.1	4.3	4.6
Total non-remote	42.5	4.0	3.3	58.9	2.7	3.1
Remote	47.1	6.4	5.9	57.1	4.8	5.4
Very remote	57.8	5.0	5.7	62.3	3.9	4.8

Table 7A.4.4 Level of highest non-school qualification and employment status, Indigenous people aged 18–64 years, by remoteness, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13 (a)

	Employment to population ratio (b)			*Labour force participation rate* (c)		
	Proportion (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95% CIs* (±)	*Proportion* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95% CIs* (±)
Total remote	54.7	4.1	4.4	60.8	3.0	3.6
Australia	46.1	2.9	2.6	59.5	2.0	2.3
Total (g)						
Major cities	54.6	5.3	5.7	69.2	3.4	4.6
Inner regional	46.4	5.7	5.2	63.1	3.9	4.8
Outer regional	43.3	4.2	3.6	59.7	3.4	4.0
Total non-remote	48.9	3.1	3.0	64.6	2.0	2.5
Remote	52.5	5.6	5.8	61.8	4.3	5.2
Very remote	60.7	4.4	5.2	65.1	3.5	4.5
Total remote	58.2	3.6	4.1	64.1	2.7	3.4
Australia	**51.4**	**2.4**	**2.4**	**64.5**	**1.6**	**2.0**

RSE = Relative Standard Error. CI = Confidence Interval.

(a) Excludes people enrolled in secondary school.

(b) The number of employed people expressed as a percentage of the total population in the same group.

(c) The number of employed and unemployed people expressed as a percentage of the total population in the same group.

(d) Includes Certificate III/IV, Certificate III/IV not further defined and Advanced Diploma/Diploma.

(e) Includes Bachelor Degree, Graduate Diploma/Graduate Certificate and Postgraduate Certificate.

(f) Includes Certificate I and II, Cert I and II not further defined, Certificate not further defined and those who do not have a non-school qualification.

(g) Includes persons whose level of non-school qualification was inadequately described or not stated or level not determined.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component).

Table 7A.4.5 **Level of highest non-school qualification and employment status, people aged 18–64 years, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Employment to population ratio (c)			*Labour force participation rate* (d)		
	Proportion (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95% CIs* (±)	*Proportion* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95% CIs* (±)
2012-13						
Indigenous						
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)						
NSW	59.5	5.6	6.5	69.8	4.4	6.0
Vic	63.3	7.9	9.8	75.4	5.1	7.5
Qld	74.4	3.4	5.0	82.5	2.8	4.5
WA	72.3	4.6	6.5	79.7	3.5	5.5
SA	64.8	6.8	8.6	73.2	5.5	7.9
Tas	70.1	5.6	7.7	77.2	4.8	7.2
ACT	83.5	6.3	10.3	90.0	4.4	7.8
NT	78.1	4.7	7.3	88.9	2.8	4.8
Australia	67.4	2.4	3.1	76.7	1.8	2.7
Bachelor degree or higher (f)						
NSW	81.9	6.8	10.9	85.7	6.0	10.0
Vic	np	np	np	80.3	7.7	12.1
Qld	83.6	6.0	9.9	87.7	5.0	8.6
WA	np	np	np	86.3	5.7	9.7
SA	74.0	11.7	16.9	89.9	5.3	9.3
Tas	np	np	np	90.9	5.7	10.1
ACT	np	np	np	92.9	4.1	7.5
NT	np	np	np	80.1	10.0	15.7
Australia	81.8	3.1	5.0	86.0	2.5	4.3
Certificate III and higher						
NSW	62.8	4.9	6.0	72.1	3.8	5.4
Vic	66.1	6.4	8.3	76.4	4.4	6.6
Qld	75.5	3.1	4.6	83.1	2.5	4.1
WA	74.1	4.2	6.1	80.6	3.3	5.1
SA	66.4	6.1	8.0	76.2	4.8	7.1
Tas	73.5	4.9	7.0	79.6	4.2	6.5
ACT	86.4	3.7	6.3	91.3	3.0	5.3
NT	78.3	4.5	6.9	87.3	3.0	5.1
Australia	69.7	2.0	2.8	78.1	1.6	2.4
Other (g)						
NSW	37.6	8.0	5.9	51.1	5.4	5.4
Vic	39.6	10.4	8.1	51.9	7.8	7.9
Qld	43.9	5.4	4.7	59.9	3.3	3.9
WA	40.1	6.8	5.4	54.4	4.4	4.7
SA	36.2	9.8	7.0	51.3	7.1	7.2
Tas	41.6	9.5	7.7	55.0	6.4	6.9
ACT	61.3	10.4	12.5	63.7	10.0	12.5
NT	40.4	5.1	4.1	50.8	4.7	4.7
Australia	40.5	2.9	2.3	54.3	2.0	2.1
Total (h)						
NSW	47.6	4.9	4.5	59.5	3.4	3.9

Table 7A.4.5 **Level of highest non-school qualification and employment status, people aged 18–64 years, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Employment to population ratio (c)			*Labour force participation rate* (d)		
	Proportion (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95% CIs* (±)	*Proportion* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95% CIs* (±)
Vic	52.0	5.9	6.0	63.2	4.3	5.4
Qld	54.8	3.8	4.0	68.0	2.4	3.2
WA	49.6	5.0	4.8	61.9	3.3	4.0
SA	48.8	6.0	5.7	61.8	4.3	5.2
Tas	54.1	6.4	6.8	64.5	4.4	5.6
ACT	74.1	5.1	7.4	77.7	4.8	7.3
NT	47.5	4.2	3.9	57.6	3.6	4.1
Australia	**50.7**	**2.0**	**2.0**	**62.7**	**1.4**	**1.8**
2011-12						
Non-Indigenous						
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)						
NSW	83.6	2.2	3.6	86.1	2.0	3.4
Vic	82.1	1.9	3.1	84.6	1.7	2.8
Qld	81.5	2.1	3.3	84.5	1.9	3.1
WA	86.9	1.7	2.9	88.6	1.7	2.9
SA	82.5	2.2	3.6	86.0	1.9	3.2
Tas	83.8	2.3	3.7	86.8	2.0	3.3
ACT	84.3	2.7	4.5	87.6	2.4	4.2
NT	90.1	2.4	4.3	92.2	2.1	3.7
Australia	83.2	1.1	1.8	85.8	1.0	1.6
Bachelor degree or higher (f)						
NSW	86.5	2.0	3.4	87.3	1.8	3.1
Vic	85.8	2.1	3.5	87.6	1.9	3.2
Qld	88.4	1.8	3.2	90.2	1.7	3.0
WA	86.2	2.1	3.5	88.2	1.9	3.3
SA	83.1	2.2	3.5	87.1	2.1	3.6
Tas	80.6	4.3	6.8	83.0	3.6	5.8
ACT	88.5	1.8	3.1	89.1	1.6	2.8
NT	88.3	2.9	5.1	90.0	2.6	4.6
Australia	86.3	1.0	1.6	87.9	0.9	1.5
Certificate III and higher						
NSW	85.0	1.6	2.6	86.7	1.5	2.5
Vic	84.0	1.3	2.2	86.1	1.2	2.1
Qld	84.2	1.4	2.4	86.7	1.4	2.3
WA	86.6	1.1	1.9	88.4	1.1	1.9
SA	82.8	1.4	2.3	86.5	1.2	2.1
Tas	82.6	2.1	3.5	85.4	1.8	3.0
ACT	87.0	1.4	2.4	88.6	1.3	2.3
NT	89.3	1.9	3.3	91.3	1.6	2.9
Australia	84.6	0.8	1.3	86.8	0.7	1.2
Other (g)						
NSW	66.8	2.6	3.4	70.5	2.0	2.8
Vic	70.3	2.7	3.7	75.1	2.1	3.2

Table 7A.4.5 **Level of highest non-school qualification and employment status, people aged 18–64 years, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Employment to population ratio (c)			*Labour force participation rate* (d)		
	Proportion (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95% CIs* (±)	*Proportion* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95% CIs* (±)
Qld	70.4	2.7	3.7	75.6	2.1	3.1
WA	72.4	2.7	3.8	76.3	2.3	3.4
SA	69.4	3.4	4.6	73.8	2.7	4.0
Tas	62.0	4.0	4.9	66.5	3.8	4.9
ACT	79.7	3.4	5.3	81.0	3.1	5.0
NT	76.1	4.5	6.7	79.1	3.4	5.3
Australia	69.4	1.3	1.8	73.8	1.0	1.5
Total (h)						
NSW	78.4	1.3	2.1	80.8	1.2	1.8
Vic	78.6	1.2	1.8	81.7	1.0	1.6
Qld	78.4	1.4	2.1	82.1	1.2	1.9
WA	80.5	1.2	1.8	83.2	1.1	1.7
SA	77.1	1.6	2.4	81.2	1.3	2.1
Tas	72.5	2.2	3.1	76.2	2.0	3.0
ACT	84.4	1.4	2.3	85.9	1.2	2.1
NT	84.0	2.1	3.5	86.4	1.7	3.0
Australia	**78.6**	**0.7**	**1.0**	**81.6**	**0.6**	**0.9**
2008						
Indigenous						
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)						
NSW	70.3	6.2	8.5	81.9	5.1	8.2
Vic	79.7	3.2	5.0	84.4	2.9	4.8
Qld	84.1	4.5	7.4	86.1	4.3	7.3
WA	77.4	6.3	9.6	91.0	3.3	5.9
SA	71.2	7.1	9.9	81.1	5.3	8.4
Tas	77.5	5.1	7.7	85.6	4.1	6.9
ACT	87.3	5.7	9.8	91.4	4.2	7.5
NT	76.8	5.6	8.4	81.1	4.9	7.8
Australia	77.2	2.6	3.9	84.7	2.1	3.5
Bachelor degree or higher (f)						
NSW	81.8	9.3	14.9	89.6	6.9	12.1
Vic	81.0	6.1	9.7	84.5	5.6	9.3
Qld	89.3	5.8	10.2	94.5	3.6	6.7
WA	79.4	9.4	14.6	81.9	8.8	14.1
SA	91.5	7.2	12.9	96.5	4.0	7.6
Tas	88.7	7.5	13.0	88.7	7.5	13.0
ACT	94.4	3.4	6.3	95.9	2.9	5.5
NT	87.1	6.5	11.1	89.5	6.1	10.7
Australia	85.3	3.1	5.2	90.0	2.5	4.4
Certificate III and higher						
NSW	72.4	5.3	7.5	83.3	4.3	7.0
Vic	80.0	2.7	4.2	84.4	2.4	4.0
Qld	85.2	3.6	6.0	87.9	3.4	5.9

Table 7A.4.5 **Level of highest non-school qualification and employment status, people aged 18–64 years, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Employment to population ratio (c)			*Labour force participation rate* (d)		
	Proportion (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95% CIs* (±)	*Proportion* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95% CIs* (±)
WA	77.8	5.5	8.4	89.2	3.2	5.6
SA	74.5	5.8	8.5	83.5	4.3	7.0
Tas	79.7	4.5	7.0	86.2	3.6	6.1
ACT	90.3	3.6	6.4	93.3	2.7	4.9
NT	79.5	4.2	6.5	83.3	3.5	5.7
Australia	78.8	2.2	3.4	85.8	1.8	3.0
Other (g)						
NSW	43.0	6.5	5.5	55.8	4.0	4.4
Vic	45.5	6.6	5.9	58.3	4.8	5.5
Qld	53.5	5.7	6.0	63.3	4.0	5.0
WA	53.2	5.5	5.7	62.4	3.7	4.5
SA	45.6	6.9	6.2	58.9	5.2	6.0
Tas	55.8	7.3	8.0	62.1	5.8	7.1
ACT	65.0	8.5	10.8	73.5	6.7	9.7
NT	48.5	5.5	5.2	59.2	4.4	5.1
Australia	48.9	2.6	2.5	59.9	1.7	2.0
Total (l)						
NSW	50.1	5.2	5.1	62.5	3.3	4.0
Vic	59.3	3.7	4.3	68.9	2.7	3.6
Qld	61.8	4.4	5.3	70.2	3.3	4.5
WA	59.6	4.0	4.7	70.1	2.9	4.0
SA	53.8	5.0	5.3	66.2	3.8	4.9
Tas	62.4	5.2	6.4	68.8	4.1	5.5
ACT	75.8	4.2	6.2	81.6	3.2	5.1
NT	54.1	4.2	4.5	63.7	3.5	4.4
Australia	**56.7**	**2.1**	**2.3**	**66.9**	**1.4**	**1.8**
Non-Indigenous						
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)						
NSW	83.1	2.1	3.4	85.5	2.0	3.4
Vic	87.0	1.9	3.2	88.3	1.8	3.1
Qld	83.3	2.4	3.9	85.7	2.0	3.4
WA	86.2	2.1	3.5	88.5	1.9	3.3
SA	85.2	2.1	3.5	87.5	1.8	3.1
Tas	81.0	2.3	3.7	83.2	2.4	3.9
ACT	87.4	2.1	3.6	89.2	1.8	3.1
NT	100.0	–	–	100.0	–	–
Australia	84.7	0.9	1.5	86.8	0.8	1.4
Bachelor degree or higher (f)						
NSW	85.3	2.1	3.5	87.0	1.9	3.2
Vic	85.2	2.1	3.5	87.3	1.7	2.9
Qld	83.7	3.4	5.6	86.8	2.7	4.6
WA	86.2	2.6	4.4	90.3	1.9	3.4
SA	87.4	2.2	3.8	88.5	2.2	3.8

Table 7A.4.5 **Level of highest non-school qualification and employment status, people aged 18–64 years, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Employment to population ratio (c)			*Labour force participation rate* (d)		
	Proportion (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95% CIs* (±)	*Proportion* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95% CIs* (±)
Tas	83.3	3.9	6.4	85.0	3.8	6.3
ACT	91.9	1.3	2.3	92.3	1.3	2.4
NT	95.9	4.4	8.3	95.9	4.4	8.3
Australia	85.4	1.0	1.7	87.7	0.8	1.4
Certificate III and higher						
NSW	84.2	1.5	2.5	86.2	1.4	2.4
Vic	86.1	1.4	2.4	87.9	1.3	2.2
Qld	83.5	2.0	3.3	86.1	1.6	2.7
WA	86.2	1.7	2.9	89.3	1.4	2.5
SA	86.1	1.6	2.7	87.9	1.5	2.6
Tas	81.9	1.9	3.0	83.9	1.9	3.1
ACT	90.2	1.1	1.9	91.1	1.0	1.8
NT	98.0	2.1	4.0	98.0	2.1	4.0
Australia	85.1	0.6	1.0	87.2	0.5	0.9
Other (g)						
NSW	68.3	2.5	3.3	71.8	2.3	3.2
Vic	71.1	2.4	3.3	73.9	2.2	3.2
Qld	71.5	2.4	3.4	74.3	2.2	3.2
WA	76.5	2.6	3.9	78.3	2.4	3.7
SA	66.1	3.1	4.0	70.8	2.5	3.5
Tas	63.3	4.3	5.3	68.3	3.7	5.0
ACT	79.8	2.3	3.6	81.9	2.1	3.4
NT	89.3	6.7	11.7	89.3	6.7	11.7
Australia	70.5	1.2	1.7	73.6	1.1	1.6
Total (l)						
NSW	76.5	1.4	2.1	79.2	1.3	2.0
Vic	79.3	1.2	1.9	81.6	1.1	1.8
Qld	77.6	1.5	2.3	80.4	1.2	1.9
WA	81.8	1.5	2.4	84.2	1.3	2.1
SA	75.2	1.9	2.8	78.8	1.5	2.3
Tas	72.4	2.2	3.1	76.1	2.1	3.1
ACT	85.8	1.1	1.8	87.2	1.0	1.7
NT	93.6	3.2	5.9	93.6	3.2	5.9
Australia	**78.1**	**0.7**	**1.1**	**80.7**	**0.6**	**0.9**
2004-05						
Indigenous						
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)						
NSW	66.8	8.3	10.9	74.9	7.1	10.4
Vic	74.7	7.9	11.6	82.4	5.6	9.0
Qld	75.7	6.4	9.5	86.9	4.3	7.3
WA	71.4	7.6	10.6	75.1	7.0	10.3
SA	70.7	10.0	13.9	81.3	7.9	12.6
Tas	68.8	8.6	11.6	73.5	10.5	15.1

Table 7A.4.5 **Level of highest non-school qualification and employment status, people aged 18–64 years, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Employment to population ratio (c)			*Labour force participation rate* (d)		
	Proportion (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95% CIs* (±)	*Proportion* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95% CIs* (±)
ACT	85.1	7.5	12.5	86.6	7.0	11.9
NT	80.2	7.3	11.5	85.2	5.2	8.7
Australia	72.3	3.9	5.5	80.9	3.1	4.9
Bachelor degree or higher (f)						
NSW	88.5	7.4	12.8	89.3	7.3	12.8
Vic	84.6	20.9	34.7	84.6	20.9	34.7
Qld	82.5	8.0	12.9	87.5	6.8	11.7
WA	75.1	14.6	21.5	79.9	12.2	19.1
SA	91.5	6.2	11.1	91.5	6.2	11.1
Tas	65.9	21.1	27.3	77.2	11.8	17.9
ACT	91.4	5.2	9.3	93.5	4.4	8.1
NT	82.3	8.8	14.2	85.7	8.4	14.1
Australia	84.4	4.0	6.6	87.2	3.6	6.2
Certificate III and higher						
NSW	71.8	6.7	9.4	78.2	5.7	8.7
Vic	77.4	7.2	10.9	83.0	5.4	8.8
Qld	76.9	5.3	8.0	87.0	3.7	6.3
WA	71.9	6.2	8.7	75.7	5.8	8.6
SA	75.9	7.5	11.2	83.8	6.1	10.0
Tas	68.1	8.6	11.5	74.4	9.2	13.4
ACT	88.6	4.1	7.1	90.5	3.7	6.6
NT	80.8	5.7	9.0	85.4	4.2	7.0
Australia	75.0	3.1	4.6	82.3	2.5	4.0
Other (g)						
NSW	48.0	6.0	5.6	56.2	5.0	5.5
Vic	51.1	9.2	9.2	60.6	7.8	9.3
Qld	51.1	6.2	6.2	59.3	4.7	5.5
WA	52.8	5.4	5.6	62.4	4.2	5.1
SA	47.1	6.5	6.0	53.3	5.8	6.1
Tas	44.1	10.7	9.2	55.9	8.9	9.8
ACT	56.9	9.1	10.1	67.0	8.0	10.5
NT	42.9	8.2	6.9	49.6	6.9	6.7
Australia	48.9	2.7	2.6	57.2	2.2	2.5
Total (l)						
NSW	53.6	5.1	5.4	61.4	4.2	5.1
Vic	58.8	6.6	7.6	67.2	5.4	7.1
Qld	58.7	4.8	5.5	67.5	3.6	4.8
WA	55.1	4.5	4.9	63.8	3.6	4.5
SA	53.0	5.9	6.1	59.4	4.9	5.7
Tas	50.7	6.9	6.9	61.3	5.4	6.5
ACT	69.1	5.8	7.9	75.7	5.2	7.7
NT	47.5	6.7	6.2	53.9	5.9	6.2
Australia	**54.8**	**2.3**	**2.5**	**62.8**	**1.8**	**2.2**

Table 7A.4.5 **Level of highest non-school qualification and employment status, people aged 18–64 years, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Employment to population ratio (c)			*Labour force participation rate* (d)		
	Proportion (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95% CIs* (±)	*Proportion* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95% CIs* (±)
Non-Indigenous						
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)						
NSW	82.3	1.5	2.4	84.6	1.4	2.3
Vic	84.6	1.8	3.0	86.1	1.7	2.9
Qld	84.0	1.9	3.1	86.4	1.7	2.9
WA	84.0	2.1	3.5	86.9	1.9	3.2
SA	84.8	1.6	2.7	85.9	1.6	2.7
Tas	81.1	2.0	3.2	82.6	1.9	3.1
ACT	88.7	2.8	4.9	90.1	2.7	4.8
NT	84.7	8.1	13.4	84.7	8.1	13.4
Australia	83.6	0.8	1.3	85.7	0.7	1.2
Bachelor degree or higher (f)						
NSW	85.7	1.7	2.9	88.3	1.5	2.6
Vic	84.5	1.9	3.1	87.1	1.8	3.1
Qld	86.4	2.4	4.1	88.2	2.2	3.8
WA	85.4	2.3	3.8	88.3	1.9	3.3
SA	88.0	2.0	3.4	90.8	1.7	3.0
Tas	84.8	2.8	4.7	86.0	2.8	4.7
ACT	89.7	1.7	3.0	91.2	1.5	2.7
NT	82.6	21.8	35.3	82.6	21.8	35.3
Australia	85.7	0.9	1.5	88.1	0.9	1.6
Certificate III and higher						
NSW	83.8	1.2	2.0	86.2	1.1	1.9
Vic	84.5	1.2	2.0	86.5	1.2	2.0
Qld	84.9	1.4	2.3	87.0	1.4	2.4
WA	84.6	1.4	2.3	87.5	1.2	2.1
SA	86.2	1.2	2.0	88.0	1.1	1.9
Tas	82.5	1.7	2.7	83.8	1.6	2.6
ACT	89.3	1.5	2.6	90.8	1.4	2.5
NT	83.9	9.9	16.3	83.9	9.9	16.3
Australia	84.5	0.6	1.0	86.7	0.6	1.0
Other (g)						
NSW	67.9	2.0	2.7	71.7	1.8	2.5
Vic	68.1	2.3	3.1	72.2	1.9	2.7
Qld	70.0	1.9	2.6	73.9	1.6	2.3
WA	69.1	2.7	3.7	71.8	2.3	3.2
SA	69.7	1.9	2.6	72.7	1.8	2.6
Tas	62.1	2.8	3.4	67.7	2.4	3.2
ACT	74.1	2.7	3.9	78.3	2.2	3.4
NT	82.8	10.1	16.4	84.1	9.3	15.3
Australia	68.7	0.8	1.1	72.4	0.8	1.1
Total (l)						
NSW	75.9	1.1	1.6	79.0	1.0	1.5
Vic	76.0	1.3	1.9	79.1	1.2	1.9

Table 7A.4.5 **Level of highest non-school qualification and employment status, people aged 18–64 years, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Employment to population ratio (c)			*Labour force participation rate* (d)		
	Proportion (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95% CIs* (±)	*Proportion* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95% CIs* (±)
Qld	77.0	1.1	1.7	80.1	1.1	1.7
WA	76.1	1.7	2.5	78.9	1.4	2.2
SA	77.1	1.3	2.0	79.7	1.2	1.9
Tas	70.9	1.6	2.2	74.6	1.4	2.0
ACT	83.1	1.4	2.3	85.7	1.2	2.0
NT	80.8	9.6	15.2	81.4	9.0	14.4
Australia	**76.3**	**0.5**	**0.7**	**79.3**	**0.5**	**0.8**
2002						
Indigenous						
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)						
NSW	76.3	7.4	11.1	86.4	4.3	7.3
Vic	71.2	7.1	9.9	77.7	5.8	8.8
Qld	67.0	8.8	11.6	76.5	7.6	11.4
WA	77.4	7.4	11.2	87.9	4.8	8.3
SA	70.9	7.4	10.3	84.0	5.0	8.2
Tas	71.4	7.9	11.1	76.7	6.0	9.0
ACT	69.8	9.5	13.0	72.2	8.6	12.2
NT	76.6	8.9	13.4	83.2	6.8	11.1
Australia	72.6	3.6	5.1	81.9	2.7	4.3
Bachelor degree or higher (f)						
NSW	72.1	19.8	28.0	91.9	5.3	9.5
Vic	85.0	8.2	13.7	85.0	8.2	13.7
Qld	91.1	4.1	7.3	97.5	2.0	3.8
WA	91.6	8.6	15.4	92.8	8.2	14.9
SA	47.2	34.6	32.0	65.6	24.8	31.9
Tas	75.3	12.0	17.7	81.0	10.3	16.4
ACT	92.2	4.5	8.1	92.2	4.5	8.1
NT	89.9	9.3	16.4	89.9	9.3	16.4
Australia	80.4	7.0	11.0	90.8	2.6	4.6
Certificate III and higher						
NSW	75.2	7.3	10.8	87.9	3.4	5.9
Vic	75.1	5.9	8.7	79.8	4.7	7.4
Qld	71.6	7.2	10.1	80.5	6.0	9.5
WA	80.0	6.1	9.6	88.8	4.2	7.3
SA	67.4	7.6	10.0	81.3	5.1	8.1
Tas	72.2	6.7	9.5	77.5	5.3	8.1
ACT	79.7	5.4	8.4	81.0	5.1	8.1
NT	78.8	7.7	11.9	84.3	6.2	10.2
Australia	74.3	3.2	4.7	83.9	2.2	3.6
Other (g)						
NSW	43.4	6.5	5.5	59.1	4.3	5.0
Vic	42.7	6.6	5.5	55.2	4.6	5.0
Qld	46.8	6.6	6.1	62.0	4.4	5.3

Table 7A.4.5 **Level of highest non-school qualification and employment status, people aged 18–64 years, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Employment to population ratio (c)			*Labour force participation rate* (d)		
	Proportion (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95% CIs* (±)	*Proportion* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95% CIs* (±)
WA	48.9	6.4	6.1	62.1	4.8	5.8
SA	46.9	6.7	6.2	58.5	4.8	5.5
Tas	50.7	5.8	5.8	62.3	4.4	5.4
ACT	63.6	7.2	9.0	68.1	6.8	9.1
NT	47.0	6.8	6.3	54.0	5.1	5.4
Australia	46.1	2.9	2.6	59.5	2.0	2.3
Total (I)						
NSW	49.6	5.4	5.2	65.2	3.3	4.2
Vic	50.8	5.0	5.0	61.8	3.5	4.2
Qld	51.4	5.3	5.3	66.4	3.4	4.4
WA	54.4	5.3	5.7	66.5	4.2	5.5
SA	51.6	5.5	5.6	63.7	3.9	4.9
Tas	54.7	5.2	5.6	66.0	3.7	4.8
ACT	70.4	4.9	6.8	73.7	4.6	6.6
NT	50.4	6.1	6.0	57.2	4.7	5.3
Australia	**51.4**	**2.4**	**2.4**	**64.5**	**1.6**	**2.0**
Non-Indigenous						
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)						
NSW	82.7	4.2	6.8	85.8	4.2	7.1
Vic	83.8	7.1	11.7	85.8	7.0	11.8
Qld	80.0	6.0	9.4	85.5	5.9	9.9
WA	82.4	5.9	9.5	86.0	5.7	9.6
SA	81.9	6.1	9.8	83.8	5.9	9.7
Tas	78.9	5.6	8.7	83.5	5.7	9.3
ACT	83.5	6.8	11.1	85.8	6.2	10.4
NT	90.8	7.0	12.5	92.9	6.8	12.4
Australia	82.4	2.8	4.5	85.6	2.9	4.9
Bachelor degree or higher (f)						
NSW	88.2	5.5	9.5	90.7	5.3	9.4
Vic	85.7	6.7	11.3	88.2	6.6	11.4
Qld	87.4	7.4	12.7	90.3	7.4	13.1
WA	83.8	7.2	11.8	86.2	7.4	12.5
SA	85.9	8.5	14.3	85.9	8.5	14.3
Tas	86.3	9.2	15.6	87.7	9.1	15.6
ACT	90.8	5.0	8.9	90.9	5.0	8.9
NT	90.0	9.7	17.1	92.0	9.2	16.6
Australia	86.9	3.5	6.0	89.2	3.4	5.9
Certificate III and higher						
NSW	85.2	3.0	5.0	88.0	2.7	4.7
Vic	84.7	3.2	5.3	86.9	2.9	4.9
Qld	82.9	3.6	5.8	87.3	3.5	6.0
WA	82.9	3.8	6.2	86.1	3.7	6.2
SA	83.4	3.7	6.0	84.6	3.7	6.1

Table 7A.4.5 **Level of highest non-school qualification and employment status, people aged 18–64 years, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Employment to population ratio (c)			*Labour force participation rate* (d)		
	Proportion (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95% CIs* (±)	*Proportion* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95% CIs* (±)
Tas	np	np	np	85.1	5.2	8.7
ACT	np	np	np	88.9	3.7	6.4
NT	90.5	6.6	11.7	92.5	6.3	11.4
Australia	84.4	1.6	2.6	87.2	1.5	2.6
Other (g)						
NSW	65.4	3.5	4.5	71.3	3.4	4.8
Vic	67.4	3.4	4.5	73.2	3.1	4.4
Qld	67.6	3.5	4.6	73.3	2.9	4.2
WA	67.1	3.6	4.7	74.2	3.4	4.9
SA	66.2	3.6	4.7	71.6	3.1	4.4
Tas	60.3	4.2	5.0	66.1	3.7	4.8
ACT	74.6	5.2	7.6	76.7	4.8	7.2
NT	77.8	4.6	7.0	82.6	4.6	7.4
Australia	66.7	2.1	2.7	72.5	1.8	2.6
Total (l)						
NSW	75.0	1.5	2.2	79.4	1.3	2.0
Vic	74.6	1.5	2.2	79.1	1.3	2.0
Qld	73.5	2.0	2.9	78.7	1.8	2.8
WA	74.6	1.6	2.3	79.8	1.4	2.2
SA	73.4	1.9	2.7	77.1	1.4	2.1
Tas	68.7	2.3	3.1	73.5	2.0	2.9
ACT	82.0	1.3	2.1	83.5	1.2	2.0
NT	83.8	2.0	3.3	87.5	1.9	3.3
Australia	**74.5**	**0.7**	**1.0**	**79.1**	**0.6**	**0.9**

RSE = Relative Standard Error. CI = Confidence Interval.

(a) Estimates with a RSE of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution.

(b) Excludes people enrolled in secondary school.

(c) The number of employed people expressed as a percentage of the total population in the same group.

(d) The number of employed and unemployed people expressed as a percentage of the total population in the same group.

(e) Includes Certificate III/IV, Certificate III/IV not further defined and Advanced Diploma/Diploma.

(f) Includes Bachelor Degree, Graduate Diploma/Graduate Certificate and Postgraduate Certificate.

(g) Includes Certificate I and II, Cert I and II not further defined, Certificate not further defined and those who do not have a non-school qualification.

(h) Includes persons whose level of non-school qualification was inadequately described or not stated or level not determined.

np Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) General Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 Core component).

Table 7A.4.6 **Proportion of persons aged 17–24 years who are fully engaged in post-school education, training or employment, by Indigenous status and remoteness, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Aust* (f)
2011							
Indigenous (g)							
Total fully engaged (h)	%	50.5	41.3	36.0	31.0	17.9	39.4
Engaged through full time study and full time employment	%	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.8
Primarily engaged through full time study	%	17.3	11.9	8.1	4.7	2.6	11.3
Primarily engaged through full time employment	%	29.8	26.7	26.0	24.5	14.3	25.6
Engaged through part time study and part time employment	%	1.8	1.6	1.1	0.6	0.5	1.4
Not fully engaged	%	49.5	58.7	64.0	69.0	82.1	60.6
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Non-Indigenous (g)							
Total fully engaged (h)	%	76.2	66.9	66.6	72.2	78.4	73.9
Engaged through full time study and full time employment	%	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.3
Primarily engaged through full time study	%	37.9	19.8	13.3	4.8	2.7	32.8
Primarily engaged through full time employment	%	33.8	42.7	49.4	64.2	72.7	36.7
Engaged through part time study and part time employment	%	2.7	2.7	2.3	1.6	0.9	2.7
Not fully engaged	%	23.8	33.1	33.4	27.8	21.6	26.1
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
2006							
Indigenous (g)							
Total fully engaged (h)	%	49.2	41.2	36.0	28.6	17.1	37.9

Table 7A.4.6 **Proportion of persons aged 17–24 years who are fully engaged in post-school education, training or employment, by Indigenous status and remoteness, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Aust* (f)
Engaged through full time study and full time employment	%	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.7
Primarily engaged through full time study	%	14.3	10.9	7.9	3.8	3.2	9.7
Primarily engaged through full time employment	%	32.0	27.5	26.0	22.7	12.2	25.8
Engaged through part time study and part time employment	%	1.6	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3
Not fully engaged	%	50.8	58.8	64.0	71.4	82.9	62.1
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Non-Indigenous (g)							
Total fully engaged (h)	%	77.2	68.5	68.3	72.0	77.3	75.0
Engaged through full time study and full time employment	%	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.5	1.2
Primarily engaged through full time study	%	33.7	18.9	11.4	4.1	3.1	29.2
Primarily engaged through full time employment	%	39.3	45.9	53.6	65.0	71.3	41.8
Engaged through part time study and part time employment	%	2.4	2.2	1.7	1.4	1.1	2.3
Not fully engaged	%	22.8	31.5	31.7	28.0	22.7	25.0
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
2001							
Indigenous (g)							
Total fully engaged (h)	%	45.7	39.0	33.4	28.1	13.8	33.8
Engaged through full time study and full time employment	%	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.6
Primarily engaged through full time study	%	15.1	14.5	10.5	5.5	1.8	10.5

Table 7A.4.6 **Proportion of persons aged 17–24 years who are fully engaged in post-school education, training or employment, by Indigenous status and remoteness, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Aust* (f)
Primarily engaged through full time employment	%	28.5	22.0	21.1	20.5	11.0	21.3
Engaged through part time study and part time employment	%	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.1	0.6	1.0
Not fully engaged	%	54.3	61.0	66.6	71.9	86.2	66.2
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Non-Indigenous (g)							
Total fully engaged (h)	%	74.7	64.5	63.2	66.2	73.0	71.8
Engaged through full time study and full time employment	%	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.0
Primarily engaged through full time study	%	32.1	19.8	11.6	4.4	3.1	27.8
Primarily engaged through full time employment	%	38.6	41.2	48.8	59.2	67.5	40.2
Engaged through part time study and part time employment	%	2.3	2.0	1.6	1.3	1.1	2.2
Not fully engaged	%	25.3	35.5	36.8	33.8	27.0	28.2
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

(a) People who were identified as studying at a school institution are excluded from the calculation (numerator and denominator).

(b) The Census does not collect level of current study, but does collect institution attended, therefore all people identified as studying (excluding those studying at a school institution) are included in the calculations for this indicator. This may include some people in non-formal education or school level education not at school institutions.

(c) People whose labour force status was not stated and who were not identified as studying full-time, are excluded. People whose student status was not stated and who were not identified as employed full-time, are also excluded.

(d) People whose labour force status could not be determined between full time or part time employed and who were not identified as studying are excluded. People who had stated attending an educational institution (but whose student status was not stated) and who were identified as not

(e) People who did not state their labour force status and did not state their student status are excluded.

(f) Australia includes 'Other territories'.

(g) Excludes people who did not state their Indigenous status.

Table 7A.4.6 **Proportion of persons aged 17–24 years who are fully engaged in post-school education, training or employment, by Indigenous status and remoteness, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Aust* (f)

(h) People who were engaged in a combination of education or training and employment, but whose full-time/part-time student status or their full-time/part-time employment status was not identified are included in 'Total Fully Engaged'.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2011 Census of Population and Housing; 2006 Census of Population and Housing; and 2001 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 7A.4.7 **Proportion of persons aged 17–24 years who are fully engaged in post-school education, training or employment, by state and territory and Indigenous status, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (f)
2011										
Indigenous (g)										
Total fully engaged (h)	%	44.1	49.5	38.7	34.4	36.9	50.7	62.3	21.3	39.4
Engaged through full time study and full time employment	%	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.6	1.0	0.7	2.4	0.3	0.8
Primarily engaged through full time study	%	14.2	17.0	9.6	8.4	11.9	15.9	19.3	4.0	11.3
Primarily engaged through full time employment	%	26.7	29.0	27.1	23.9	22.4	32.0	37.9	16.0	25.6
Engaged through part time study and part time employment	%	1.7	1.9	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.6	2.3	0.7	1.4
Not fully engaged	%	55.9	50.5	61.3	65.6	63.1	49.3	37.7	78.7	60.6
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Non-Indigenous (g)										
Total fully engaged (h)	%	74.4	76.0	70.6	75.7	70.4	67.8	83.8	77.3	74.0
Engaged through full time study and full time employment	%	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.7	4.6	1.6	1.3
Primarily engaged through full time study	%	34.2	38.0	26.9	29.6	31.8	28.4	38.8	10.0	32.7
Primarily engaged through full time employment	%	35.2	33.7	39.7	42.1	34.5	35.9	37.2	63.0	36.7
Engaged through part time study and part time employment	%	3.0	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.3	2.6	2.1	2.7
Not fully engaged	%	25.6	24.0	29.4	24.3	29.6	32.2	16.2	22.7	26.0
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
2006										

Table 7A.4.7 **Proportion of persons aged 17–24 years who are fully engaged in post-school education, training or employment, by state and territory and Indigenous status, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (f)
Indigenous (g)										
Total fully engaged (h)	%	40.6	47.1	41.9	33.3	34.4	49.9	60.6	18.5	38.0
Engaged through full time study and full time employment	%	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.7
Primarily engaged through full time study	%	11.5	13.7	8.6	7.5	11.2	14.9	18.3	4.4	9.7
Primarily engaged through full time employment	%	26.3	29.9	30.7	23.7	21.0	32.5	38.8	12.6	25.8
Engaged through part time study and part time employment	%	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.8	0.9	1.3
Not fully engaged	%	59.4	52.9	58.1	66.7	65.6	50.1	39.4	81.5	62.0
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Non-Indigenous (g)										
Total fully engaged (h)	%	74.5	76.5	73.7	77.7	71.5	69.0	83.0	77.9	75.0
Engaged through full time study and full time employment	%	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.8	3.7	1.6	1.2
Primarily engaged through full time study	%	29.3	35.0	23.5	27.7	27.1	26.1	34.7	10.0	29.1
Primarily engaged through full time employment	%	40.5	37.6	46.5	46.2	40.5	39.9	41.7	64.0	41.8
Engaged through part time study and part time employment	%	2.6	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.4	1.8	2.4	1.8	2.3
Not fully engaged	%	25.5	23.5	26.3	22.3	28.5	31.0	17.0	22.1	25.0
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
2001										
Indigenous (g)										

Table 7A.4.7 **Proportion of persons aged 17–24 years who are fully engaged in post-school education, training or employment, by state and territory and Indigenous status, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (f)
Total fully engaged (h)	%	38.2	47.8	35.0	29.6	33.2	48.6	56.6	15.4	33.8
Engaged through full time study and full time employment	%	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.2	1.6	0.4	0.6
Primarily engaged through full time study	%	12.4	15.3	9.7	9.5	13.4	17.2	17.3	3.8	10.5
Primarily engaged through full time employment	%	23.4	29.4	23.5	18.3	18.4	29.3	35.2	10.6	21.3
Engaged through part time study and part time employment	%	1.4	1.7	0.9	0.9	0.6	1.4	2.5	0.4	1.0
Not fully engaged	%	61.8	52.2	65.0	70.4	66.8	51.4	43.4	84.6	66.2
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Non-Indigenous (g)										
Total fully engaged (h)	%	72.7	75.2	68.0	71.1	67.6	62.9	78.7	72.8	71.8
Engaged through full time study and full time employment	%	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.6	2.7	0.9	1.0
Primarily engaged through full time study	%	26.6	32.6	25.0	28.4	24.9	24.9	34.7	11.3	27.8
Primarily engaged through full time employment	%	41.8	38.9	39.9	39.4	39.2	35.4	37.9	57.9	40.2
Engaged through part time study and part time employment	%	2.4	2.1	1.8	2.1	2.2	1.6	2.8	2.0	2.2
Not fully engaged	%	27.3	24.8	32.0	28.9	32.4	37.1	21.3	27.2	28.2
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

(a) People who were identified as studying at a school institution are excluded from the calculation (numerator and denominator).

(b) The Census does not collect level of current study, but does collect institution attended, therefore all people identified as studying (excluding those studying at a school institution) are included in the calculations for this indicator. This may include some people in non-formal education or school level education not at school institutions.

Table 7A.4.7 **Proportion of persons aged 17–24 years who are fully engaged in post-school education, training or employment, by state and territory and Indigenous status, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (f)

(c) People whose labour force status was not stated and who were not identified as studying full-time, are excluded. People whose student status was not stated and who were not identified as employed full-time, are also excluded.

(d) People whose labour force status could not be determined between full time or part time employed and who were not identified as studying are excluded. People who had stated attending an educational institution (but whose student status was not stated) and who were identified as not employed are excluded.

(e) People who did not state their labour force status and did not state their student status are excluded.

(f) Australia includes 'Other territories'.

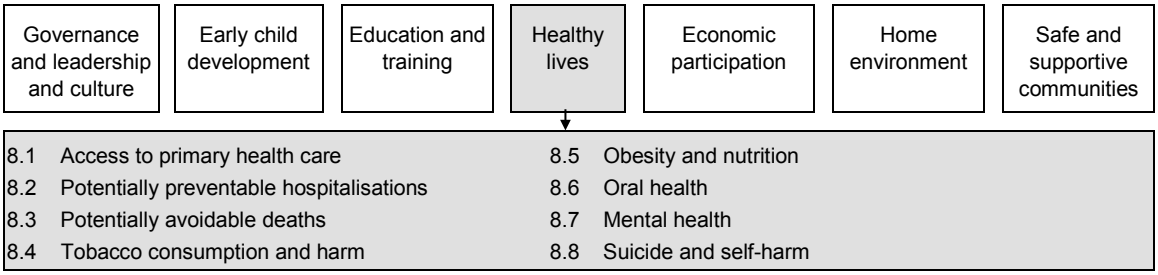
(g) Excludes people who did not state their Indigenous status.

(h) People who were engaged in a combination of education or training and employment, but whose full-time/part-time student status or their full-time/part-time employment status was not identified are included in 'Total Fully Engaged'.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2011 Census of Population and Housing.

8 Healthy lives

Strategic areas for action



Health outcomes directly affect the quality of people's lives, including their ability to socialise with family and friends, to participate in the community and to work and earn an income. Physical health outcomes are related to a number of factors, including a healthy living environment, access to and use of health services, and lifestyle choices. Health risk behaviours, such as smoking and poor diet, are strongly associated with many aspects of socioeconomic disadvantage. Mental health issues are related to a complex range of medical issues, historical factors, the stressors associated with entrenched disadvantage and drug and substance misuse.

In May 2014, the Australian Government announced that an implementation plan for the *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Plan* will be developed by the end of 2014, which will outline the Commonwealth's blueprint for coordinated effort to improve health outcomes (Nash 2014).

The following indicators are included in the 'Healthy lives' strategic area:

- access to primary health care (section 8.1) — the first point of contact with the health system enables prevention, early intervention, case management and ongoing care. It can also help address health risk behaviours
- potentially preventable hospitalisations (section 8.2) — many hospital admissions could be prevented if more effective non-hospital care were available, either at an earlier stage in disease progression or as an alternative to hospital care. Hospitalisations for injury and poisoning may also be preventable, although not necessarily through better primary health care
- potentially avoidable deaths (section 8.3) — some deaths could be prevented if effective public health, medical and other interventions were available

- tobacco consumption and harm (section 8.4) — tobacco consumption is a significant contributor to premature death and ill health. In addition tobacco consumption can divert scarce family resources
- obesity and nutrition (section 8.5) — obesity and poor nutrition are significant contributors to poor health outcomes
- oral health (section 8.5) — healthy teeth are important for overall health. Historically, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians had less tooth decay, due to a traditional diet. Current levels of oral health reflect changed diet, dental hygiene and access to dental services
- mental health (section 8.7) — mental health plays an important role in social and emotional wellbeing. Mental health is considered to include not only mental illness but the overall mental wellbeing of an individual, with the latter influenced by a range of factors including domestic violence, substance misuse, imprisonment and family breakdown
- suicide and self-harm (section 8.8) — suicide and self-harm cause great grief. Studies suggest that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander suicide is influenced by a complex set of factors relating to history of dispossession, removal from family, discrimination, resilience, social capital and socio-economic status.

Several COAG targets and headline indicators reflect the importance of healthy lives:

- life expectancy (section 4.1)
- young child mortality (section 4.2)
- disability and chronic disease (section 4.8).

Other headline indicators can be directly influenced by health outcomes:

- employment (section 4.6)
- household and individual income (section 4.9).

Outcomes in the healthy lives area can be affected by outcomes in all other strategic areas, and can influence outcomes in other areas.

Attachment tables

Attachment tables for this chapter are identified in references throughout this chapter by an 'A' suffix (for example, table 8A.1.1). These tables can be found on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/gsp), or users can contact the Secretariat directly.

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8.1 Access to primary health care[1]

Box 8.1.1 Key messages

- In 2012-13, 39.3 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 15 years and over reported their health status as excellent or very good. This was a decrease from 43.7 per cent in 2008 (table 8A.1.1).
- In 2012-13, a smaller proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults reported not seeing a GP/specialist in the previous 12 months (13.6 per cent) compared with 2001 (19.4 per cent). The decrease was largest in remote areas (from 30.2 per cent to 15.6 per cent) (tables 8A.1.15-16). For those that did not consult a GP/specialist when they had a health-related problem, around half (49.6 per cent) cited 'personal reasons' (table 8A.1.17).
- In 2012-13, almost 2 in 5 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 2 years and over either had not consulted in a dentist in the previous two years (26.6 per cent) or had never consulted a dentist (13.9 per cent). In remote areas, 21.0 per cent reported never having consulted a dentist (table 8A.1.18). For those that did not consult a dentist when they had an oral health-related problem, the most commonly reported reason nationally was 'cost' (45.6 per cent). In remote areas, the most common reason was 'logistical' (55.5 per cent) (table 8A.1.20).
- While Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians make up around 3 per cent of the Australian population, they make up only 1.3 per cent of the health workforce (table 8A.1.45).

Box 8.1.2 Measures of access to primary health care

Access to healthcare is a complex concept, involving sufficient supply of services, and the ability to utilise available services (which may be influenced by affordability, physical accessibility and acceptability of the services). There is no single measure of access that encompasses all these aspects. Five proxy measures are reported.

- *Self-assessed health status* is defined as the proportion of the population aged 15 years and over reporting their health status as very good or excellent (all jurisdictions; age; sex; remoteness; selected characteristics).
- *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians use of primary health care services* is defined as the proportion of the population aged 18 years and over (for GP/specialist) and 2 years and over (dentist) not visiting a GP/specialist/dentist when they had a health problem (national; remoteness).

(continued next page)

1 The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to the National Health Leadership Forum, which reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

Box 8.1.2 **(continued)**

The most recent data for self-assessed health status and use of primary health care services are sourced from the ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS)/National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS), with the most recent data available for 2012-13. Data for the non-Indigenous population are sourced from the ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS)/National Health Survey (NHS), with data for 2011-12. AATSIHS and AHS data are presented together as covering the overall time period 2011–13.

- *Immunisation* rates is defined as vaccination coverage rates for selected diseases for children (reported at 1, 2 and 5 years of age) and adult immunisation rates for those aged 50 years and over. Data for children are derived from the Australian Childhood Immunisation Register (ACIR), with the most recent data for 2013 (all jurisdictions; age).

  Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults are available from the 2012-13 AATSIHS (national; age). Data are not available for non-Indigenous adults.
- *Expenditure on health care services* is defined as total recurrent health expenditure and per person expenditure on primary and secondary/tertiary health care. Expenditure refers to funding from multiple government and non-government sources, including private health insurance. Data are sourced from the AIHW Expenditure on Health for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples 2010-11 publication (national).
- *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health workforce* is defined as the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 15 years and over employed in a health related occupation. Data for this report are sourced from the ABS Census of Population and Housing (the Census), with the most recent data for 2011 (national).

Access to primary health care services influences health status by detecting and treating illness, managing chronic conditions and providing prevention programs. Primary health care can affect outcomes in a range of headline indicators and strategic areas for action, including life expectancy (section 4.1), child mortality (section 4.2) and disability and chronic disease (section 4.8). Poor health can also affect people's educational attainment (section 4.5) and ability to work (section 4.6). Section 5.3 (engagement with services) examines Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australian's access to a range of services and some of the access barriers they may face.

Health services can be divided into primary services (which include public and community health services, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Community Controlled Primary Health Care Services, general practitioner consultations, hospital emergency attendances, general practitioner ordered investigations and prescriptions, and over the counter medicines) and secondary/tertiary services (which involve a referral within the health system or a hospital admission). Primary health care services can reduce the need for secondary/tertiary services (section 8.2 reports on hospitalisations that may be potentially preventable with appropriate primary care.)

Due to their poorer health, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians could be expected to utilise health services at a much higher rate than non-Indigenous Australians, but available data suggest that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander utilisation is only

marginally higher (AHMAC 2012; Deeble 2009). Lack of services, lack of affordability and lack of social/cultural acceptability of services are all potential barriers to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians accessing primary health care (Ware 2013). Institutional and cultural barriers may also lead to adverse health outcomes (Paradies, Harris and Anderson 2008). Section 5.1 includes data on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander perceptions of discrimination based on their Indigenous status.

Self-assessed health status

In 2012-13, 39.3 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 15 years and over reported their health status as excellent or very good, a decrease from 43.7 per cent in 2008 and 43 per cent in 2004-05 (table 8A.1.1). The decrease was similar for males and females (table 8A.1.3) and for people in remote and non-remote areas (table 8A.1.9).

In 2011–13, after adjusting for differences in population age structures, a lower proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians reported their health as excellent or very good, compared with non-Indigenous Australians — a gap of around 22 percentage points (similar to the gap in 2008 and 2004-05). The proportion of people reporting their health status as excellent or very good decreased with age for both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and non-Indigenous Australians (table 8A.1.1).

In 2011–13, age-adjusted reported health status for both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and non-Indigenous Australians varied according to a range of socioeconomic characteristics. The proportion of people aged 15 years and over rating their health status as excellent or very good was higher for those:

- with a highest year of schooling of year 12, compared with year 9 (16.1 percentage points higher for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and 24.9 percentage points higher for non-Indigenous Australians)
- in the highest income quintile compared with the lowest income quintile (14.0 percentage points higher for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and 22.8 percentage points higher for non-Indigenous Australians) (table 8A.1.10).

Data on health status of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 15 years and over are also reported by State and Territory (tables 8A.1.5 and 8A.1.11) and by selected population characteristics (table 8A.1.10).

Data on health status of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–14 years as reported by the survey respondent are available for 2008 (tables 8A.1.2 and 8A.1.8). No new data were available for this report.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australian's use of primary health care services

The following section compares the use of different primary health care services by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians in non-remote and remote areas. Data are not available for non-Indigenous Australians for the current period.

Survey data reported below asked people how long it had been since they had last consulted a GP/specialist or dentist, regardless of whether they had a health-related problem. Reasons for not consulting were only asked of people who identified that they had a health problem but had not consulted a GP/specialist or dentist in the previous 12 months.

GP/specialist

In 2012-13, around one in seven (13.6 per cent) of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 18 years and over had not consulted a GP/specialist in the previous 12 months — a decrease from 20.6 per cent in 2004-05 and 19.4 per cent in 2001 (table 8A.1.15). The decrease was greatest in remote areas, with the proportion almost halving from 30.2 per cent in 2001 to 15.6 per cent in 2012-13 (table 8A.1.15).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians reported a variety of reasons for not visiting a GP when they had a health problem. In 2012-13, 'personal reasons'[2] were most commonly reported (49.6 per cent), followed by 'logistical reasons' (33.9 per cent) and 'decided not to seek care' (33.7 per cent) (table 8A.1.17). 'Personal reasons' were also the most commonly reported reason in 2004-05 (39.5 per cent) but the proportion was significantly higher in 2012-13 (table 8A.1.17).

AIHW research indicates that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians' access to GPs relative to need decreases with remoteness, as a result of both decreased physical access to GPs and increased predicted need for primary health care. The decrease in access relative to need by remoteness was less pronounced for non-Indigenous Australians (AIHW 2014a).

Dentist

In 2012-13, just over a quarter (26.6 per cent) of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 2 years and over reported not having visited a dentist in the previous two years, and a further 13.9 per cent reported never having visited a dentist. The proportion who had never visited a dentist was higher for those in remote areas (21.0 per cent) than for those in non-remote areas (11.9 per cent) (tables 8A.1.18-19).

[2] Personal reasons include: too busy (work, personal or family responsibilities), discrimination, service not culturally appropriate, language problems, dislikes service or health professional, afraid, embarrassed, or felt service would be inadequate.

In 2012-13, the most commonly reported reason for not going to a dentist in the previous 12 months when they had an oral health-related problem was 'cost' (45.6 per cent), followed by 'personal reasons' (43.3 per cent) and 'logistical reasons' (32.9 per cent). In remote areas, 'logistical reasons' (55.5 per cent) were most commonly reported, while 'cost' (49.2 per cent) was the most commonly reported reason in non-remote areas (table 8A.1.20). Nationally, the proportion of people reporting 'cost' as a reason increased from 30.0 per cent in 2004-05 to 45.6 per cent in 2012-13 (table 8A.1.20).

Data on reasons for not going to 'other health professionals' by remoteness are available in table 8A.1.20 (for 2004-05 and 2012-13). Data on health services usually used by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–14 years are available in tables 8A.1.22–24 (for 2008 only — no new data available).

Immunisation rates

Immunisation is effective in preventing sickness and death from vaccine preventable diseases. The Australian Childhood Immunisation Register (ACIR) assesses children for immunisation coverage at 12–15 months, 24–27 months and 60–63 months, by Indigenous status, for all jurisdictions. Nationally in 2013, the overall vaccination coverage rate for one year old Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (86.1 per cent) was slightly lower than for other children of the same age (90.3 per cent). For children aged two years and five years, overall vaccination coverage rates were within one percentage point for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and other children (table 8A.1.25).

Time series data for childhood immunisation rates are available for NSW, Victoria, WA, SA and the NT. (Data from the ACT, Queensland and Tasmania were not available prior to 2008 due to data quality issues with reporting of Indigenous identification.) For available jurisdictions, the largest increase in vaccination coverage rates occurred for 5 year olds, with the proportion increasing for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children from 75.9 per cent in 2008 to 92.3 per cent in 2013, and for other children from 78.8 per cent in 2008 to 91.7 per cent in 2013 (table 8A.1.25). Childhood immunisation data reported by State and Territory are available in tables 8A.1.30–41.

Vaccination against influenza and pneumonia is recommended for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50 years and over and non-Indigenous Australians aged 65 years and over. No new data are available on vaccination rates for non-Indigenous adults, but in 2012-13, for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50 years and over:

- 56.8 per cent reported being vaccinated against influenza in the previous 12 months
- 28.5 per cent reported being vaccinated against pneumococcus in the last five years (a decrease from 34 per cent in 2004-05) (tables 8A.1.42; AIHW 2013a).

Data on immunisation rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50 years and over are also available by age in table 8A.1.42.

Expenditure on health care services

Expenditure per person on health services provides an indication of the relative use of health care services by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and non-Indigenous Australians. Comparisons of expenditure require consideration of relative need. For example, chronic diseases are expensive to treat, and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians have higher rates of chronic disease than non-Indigenous Australians (AIHW 2014b). Section 4.8 includes information on rates of chronic disease.

The Australian Government (44.8 per cent) and the State and Territory governments (46.6 per cent) combined funded 91.4 per cent of the total health expenditure for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians in 2010-11. For non-Indigenous Australians, the Australian Government (44.5 per cent) and the State and Territory governments (23.7 per cent) funded 68.1 per cent of the total health expenditure (AIHW 2013b).

Per person expenditure on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians is significantly higher in remote areas than in non-remote areas, while per person expenditure for non-Indigenous Australians in remote areas is only slightly higher than expenditure in non-remote areas. This suggests that patient-level factors are a major determinant of health expenditure in remote areas (rather than the cost of delivering services) (AIHW 2013b).

AIHW *Expenditures on Health for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples 2010-11* disaggregates expenditure by primary and secondary/tertiary[3] health expenditure (AIHW 2013b).[4] Caution should be used in interpreting these estimates, due to issues around incomplete recording of Indigenous status and limitations of financial recording systems (AIHW 2013b).

For 2010-11, total expenditure on health care from government and non-government sources (including insurance) for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians:

- was $7995 per person, compared with $5437 per non-Indigenous Australian (table 8A.1.43). This expenditure was highest on hospitals for both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians ($3826 per person) and non-Indigenous Australians ($2169 per person), followed by community health services for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians ($1967 per person) and medical services for non-Indigenous Australians ($1011 per person) (table 8A.1.43).
- for primary health services was $3602 per person, compared with $2447 per non-Indigenous Australian (table 8A.1.44). Across primary health services, expenditure

[3] Primary health service include public and community health services and those flowing from a patient-initiated contact (general practitioner consultations, hospital emergency attendances, general practitioner ordered investigations and prescriptions, over the counter medicines). Secondary/tertiary services involved a referral within the health system or a hospital admission.

[4] Data are also available on healthcare expenditure in the Indigenous Expenditure Report (SCRGSP 2012) and care should be taken when comparing estimates from this report due to different definitions and methodology, source of expenditure data and time period.

per person was highest on community health services ($1967) for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, followed by medical services ($406). For non-Indigenous Australians, primary health expenditure per person was highest for medications ($751) followed by medical services ($626) (table 8A.1.44). Comparative information on secondary/tertiary health services is in table 8A.1.44.

The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health workforce

Due to cultural differences, language barriers and racism experienced when accessing some mainstream health services, some Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians feel more comfortable seeing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health professionals and accessing Aboriginal Community Controlled Health services. However, although Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians make up around 3 per cent of the Australian population (ABS 2013), Census data show that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians represent only 1.3 per cent of people working in health-related occupations. For some occupations this proportion is even lower (for example, registered nurses — 0.8 per cent, general medical practitioners — 0.3 per cent, and dental practitioners — 0.2 per cent) (table 8A.1.45). As many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians needing health care will be treated by non-Indigenous health professionals, it is important that non-Indigenous health professionals treating Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are trained to be culturally competent.

Increasing the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health workers, requires similar improvements in educational outcomes to those needed for improvement in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander employment more generally. Sections 4.5, 4.6, 4.7, chapter 7 and section 9.1 provide more information on education and employment outcomes and case studies of successful programs.

Future directions in data

Research has been undertaken to develop a geospatial index on access to GP services relative to need. The index incorporates information on GP service locations (as a measure of primary care service availability), spatial accessibility (defined as time to drive to a GP service), and differential health needs for primary care services. The index was first published in July 2014, and may be further refined as more data become available. The ABS 2016 Census may introduce long-term health conditions as a new topic, which could improve the ability to assess differential health needs (AIHW 2014a). The ABS has advised that a final decision on topics for the 2016 Census is expected in the first half of 2015.

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8.2 Potentially preventable hospitalisations[5]

Box 8.2.1 Key messages

- For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, hospitalisation rates for potentially preventable *chronic* conditions are more than twice the rate for potential preventable *acute* conditions, while for non-Indigenous Australians the hospitalisation rates for these two types are similar (tables 8A.2.1 and 8A.2.6).
- In 2012-13, hospitalisations for chronic conditions made up 6.7 per cent of all hospitalisations for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (1.6 times the equivalent proportion for non-Indigenous Australians) (table 8A.2.1).
- Coding changes mean time series are not available for acute and chronic conditions. In 2012-13, after adjusting for differences in population age structures:
  - the hospitalisation rate for chronic conditions for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians was more than four times the rate for non-Indigenous Australians. For both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous Australians, the largest proportion of these hospitalisations were for diabetes complications, followed by chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (table 8A.2.1)
  - the hospitalisation rate for potentially preventable acute conditions for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians was more than twice the rate for non-Indigenous Australians. For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, the majority of these hospitalisations were due to kidney failure from bacterial infection (pyelonephritis), followed by convulsions and epilepsy (table 8A.2.6)
  - the hospitalisation rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians for influenza and pneumonia was 3.4 times the rate for non-Indigenous Australians, and the hospitalisation rate for other vaccine preventable conditions was 5.7 times the rate for non-Indigenous Australians (table 8A.2.9)
  - hospitalisation rates for all categories of potentially preventable conditions increased as remoteness increased for both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and non-Indigenous Australians (tables 8A.2.3, 8A.2.8 and 8A.2.11).

Box 8.2.2 Measures of potentially preventable hospitalisations

Potentially preventable hospitalisations are those admissions that may have been prevented through appropriate preventive health interventions and early disease management, usually delivered in primary care and community-based care settings.

(continued next page)

5 The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to the National Health Leadership Forum, which reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

Box 8.2.2 **(continued)**

There are three main measures for this indicator, relating to the rate of hospitalisation per 100 000 population for:

- potentially preventable chronic conditions — diseases that typically persist for at least six months (including complications of diabetes)
- potentially preventable acute conditions — diseases that cause serious short term illness that could possibly be prevented, or their severity minimised
- vaccine preventable conditions — including influenza and pneumonia.

Data for all measures are sourced from the AIHW National Hospital Morbidity Database, with the most recent data available for 2012-13 (national by remoteness). Data for potentially preventable chronic conditions and potentially preventable acute conditions are not directly comparable over time due to changes in coding for related conditions.

Additional data are reported on the rate of hospitalisation for injury, poisoning and other external causes, and sexually transmitted conditions, that could potentially have been prevented (national by remoteness; sex).

The extent of potentially preventable hospitalisations is an indirect measure of whether people are receiving adequate primary health care. In many cases, hospital admissions can be prevented if more effective non-hospital care is available, either at an earlier stage in disease progression or as an alternative to hospital care (AHMAC 2011; Katterl et al. 2012; Russell 2013). Communication and collaboration between patients and healthcare providers make it easier for people to understand and use information and services to take care of their health (AHMAC 2012). However, higher rates of potentially preventable hospitalisations may also be due to higher prevalence of the underlying diseases, particularly chronic diseases (AHMAC 2012; AIHW 2014).

Consistent research shows that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians have a higher rate of potentially preventable hospitalisations than non-Indigenous Australians (Katterl et al. 2012). Even after controlling for age, sex and remoteness, the rate of potentially preventable hospitalisation for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians is 1.5 times as high as the rate for non-Indigenous Australians. Indigenous status appears to have a larger affect than remoteness on whether a hospitalisation was for a potentially preventable disease (AIHW 2014).

From 2010-11, Indigenous status in hospital separations data is considered of sufficient quality for reporting in all jurisdictions. Prior to 2010-11, six jurisdictions (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT) were considered to have acceptable quality of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification in hospitalisation data. The attachment tables for this report include data for all jurisdictions for 2010-11 to 2012-13, as well as data for the six jurisdictions for 2004-05 to 2012-13.

Data for potentially preventable hospitalisations for chronic and acute conditions are not comparable over time, due to changes in changes in coding for related conditions. Analysis

in text is restricted to the current year only for these conditions. Historic data for 2004-05 to 2012-13 are available in the tables 8A.2.2 and 8A.2.7

Potentially preventable chronic conditions

In 2012-13, hospitalisations for potentially preventable chronic[6] conditions comprised 6.7 per cent of all hospitalisations for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1.6 times the rate for non-Indigenous Australians (4.3 per cent) (8A.2.1).

After adjusting for differences in population age structures, the hospitalisation rate for chronic conditions for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians was more than four times the rate for non-Indigenous Australians (6712.6 per 100 000 population and 1549.3 per 100 000 population respectively) (table 8A.2.1). For both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous Australians, the hospitalisation rate for potentially preventable chronic conditions increased as remoteness increased (table 8A.2.3).

For both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous Australians, diabetes complications accounted for the largest proportion of hospitalisations for preventable chronic conditions (4476.2 per 100 000 population and 730.8 per 100 000 population respectively), followed by chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (1119.3 per 100 000 population and 252.3 per 100 000 population respectively) (table 8A.2.1).

Data on Type 2 diabetes as a principal diagnosis are also available in tables 8A.2.4– 5.

Potentially preventable acute conditions

In 2012-13, after adjusting for differences in population age structures, the hospitalisation rate for potentially preventable acute conditions[7] for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians was more than twice the rate for non-Indigenous Australians (2930.5 per 100 000 population and 1349.1 per 100 000 population respectively) (table 8A.2.6). For both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous Australians, the hospitalisation rate for potentially preventable acute conditions increased as remoteness increased (table 8A.2.8).

For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, kidney failure from bacterial infection (pyelonephritis) accounted for the largest rate of hospitalisations for preventable acute conditions, followed by convulsions and epilepsy (table 8A.2.6).

6 Diseases that would typically persist for at least six months.

7 Relate to serious short-term illness and could possibly be prevented or severely minimised, through access to effective primary health care services.

Vaccine preventable conditions

In 2012-13, after adjusting for differences in population age structures, the hospitalisation rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians for influenza and pneumonia was 3.4 times the rate for non-Indigenous Australians (258.8 per 100 000 population and 76.1 per 100 000 population respectively), and for other vaccine preventable conditions was 5.7 times the rate for non-Indigenous Australians (93.5 per 100 000 population and 16.3 per 100 000 population respectively) (table 8A.2.9).

Hospitalisations for influenza and pneumonia increased as remoteness increased for both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous Australians. Hospitalisations for other vaccine preventable conditions increased as remoteness increased for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australian, but the rate was lowest in remote and very remote areas for non-Indigenous Australians (table 8A.2.11).

Over the period 2004-05 to 2012-13, for NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT combined, hospitalisation rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians increased for influenza and pneumonia and other vaccine preventable conditions. The rate increased for other Australians for influenza and pneumonia but remained relatively stable for other vaccine preventable conditions, with the gap widening for both (table 8A.2.10).

Other hospitalisations

Available data for hospitalisations for infections with a predominantly sexual mode of transmission show that, in 2012-13, hospitalisation rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians for these infections (21.0–60.4 per 100 000 population) were considerably higher than the rate for non-Indigenous Australians (up to 14.2 per 100 000 population) (table 8A.2.13).

Data are also available for hospitalisations for infections with a predominantly sexual mode of transmission by remoteness in table 8A.2.13.

Hospitalisations where the principal diagnosis was injury and poisoning and other consequences of external causes, may be prevented by both appropriate primary health care and educational awareness programs. In 2012-13, hospitalisation rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians for these causes was 1.8 times the rate for other Australians (tables 8A.2.16).

Data are also available for hospitalisations where the principal diagnosis was injury and poisoning and other external causes, by sex and remoteness in tables 8A.2.14–15.

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8.3 Potentially avoidable deaths[8]

Box 8.3.1 Key messages

- For people aged under 75 years:
  - between 1998 and 2012, after adjusting for differences in population age structures, mortality rates from avoidable causes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians declined at a greater rate than for non-Indigenous Australians. The gap has narrowed from 368.2 deaths to 297.9 deaths per 100 000 population. However, in 2012, the avoidable death rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians remained over 3 times the rate for non-Indigenous Australians (table 8A.3.9).
  - for the period 2008–2012, three quarters of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths were potentially avoidable (7079 out of 9438 deaths), compared to two-thirds of non-Indigenous deaths (112 076 out of 169 111 deaths) (tables 8A.3.1 and 8A.3.10).
  - for the period 2008–2012, after adjusting for differences in population age structures, the most common causes of avoidable mortality for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians were ischaemic heart disease (heart attacks) (18.5 per cent), cancer (18.0 per cent) (particularly lung cancer (6.5 per cent)), diabetes (10.4 per cent) and suicide (8.9 per cent) (table 8A.3.7).

Box 8.3.2 Measures of potentially avoidable deaths

There is one main measure for this indicator.

- *Potentially avoidable deaths* is defined as the number and rate of deaths from potentially preventable and treatable conditions[9] for people aged less than 75 years (NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT; age and sex).

Data for this measure are sourced from the ABS Causes of Death collection, with the most recent available data for 2012. People aged 75 years and over are excluded due to difficultly in assigning a cause of death that can be clearly defined as avoidable or unavoidable (Page et al. 2006).

Reducing potentially avoidable deaths is a key contributor to improving life expectancy (section 4.1). Potentially avoidable deaths can be reduced through lifestyle improvements (such as reduced alcohol (section 11.1), drug (section 11.2) and tobacco consumption (section 8.4)), high quality, effective and accessible primary prevention, early intervention and medical treatment, and is closely related to measures of access to primary health care (section 8.1) and potentially preventable hospitalisations (section 8.2).

8 The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to the National Health Leadership Forum, which reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

9 A list of causes for potentially avoidable deaths is available in table 8A.3.11.

Research into mortality trends over the last three decades in Australia shows that health care has made a significant contribution to the reduction in mortality, but that those with a higher socioeconomic status have obtained a greater benefit (Korda et al. 2007). This may be because factors outside the health system also contribute to potentially avoidable deaths, including socioeconomic factors (lower level of education, employment and income — see chapters 7, and 9); lifestyle factors (illicit substance use, obesity and lack of nutrition — see sections 8.4, 8.8, 11.1 and 11.2); environmental factors (lack of clean water and sanitation — see section 10.3) and exposure to abuse, neglect and violence (sections 4.10, 4.11 and 11.3).

For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, chronic diseases and injury account for the greatest proportions of avoidable deaths, but are amenable to prevention as well as treatment. A 2009 study in the NT found the observed decline in avoidable deaths in the NT had been greatest for conditions amenable to medical treatment and care, including neonatal and paediatric care, antibiotics, immunisation, drug therapies, improved intensive care and surgical procedures. (Li et. al 2009 cited in AHMAC 2012).

Potentially avoidable deaths

Mortality rates for potentially avoidable causes are defined as the number of deaths per 100 000 population. The following caveats apply:

- five year aggregate data are used for current period analysis due to the volatility of the small number of deaths. Single year data are presented for time series analysis only.
- data disaggregated by Indigenous status are available for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, as these jurisdictions have sufficient levels of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification and numbers of deaths to support analysis.

Current period

For the period 2008–2012, after adjusting for differences in population age structures, the potentially avoidable mortality rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 0–74 years was three times the rate for non-Indigenous Australians. For both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and non-Indigenous Australians, the majority of potentially avoidable deaths were attributable to potentially *preventable* conditions (63.2 and 61.3 per cent of avoidable deaths, respectively) with the remainder potentially *treatable* conditions (36.8 and 38.7 per cent of avoidable deaths, respectively) (table 8A.3.3).

From 15 years of age, potential avoidable mortality increased with age for both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and non-Indigenous Australians (for those aged 15–24 years, 84.5 and 28.9 deaths per 100 000 population respectively, whilst for those aged 65–74 years, 2103.2 and 837.3 deaths per 100 000 population respectively). Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander males had higher rates of avoidable mortality than

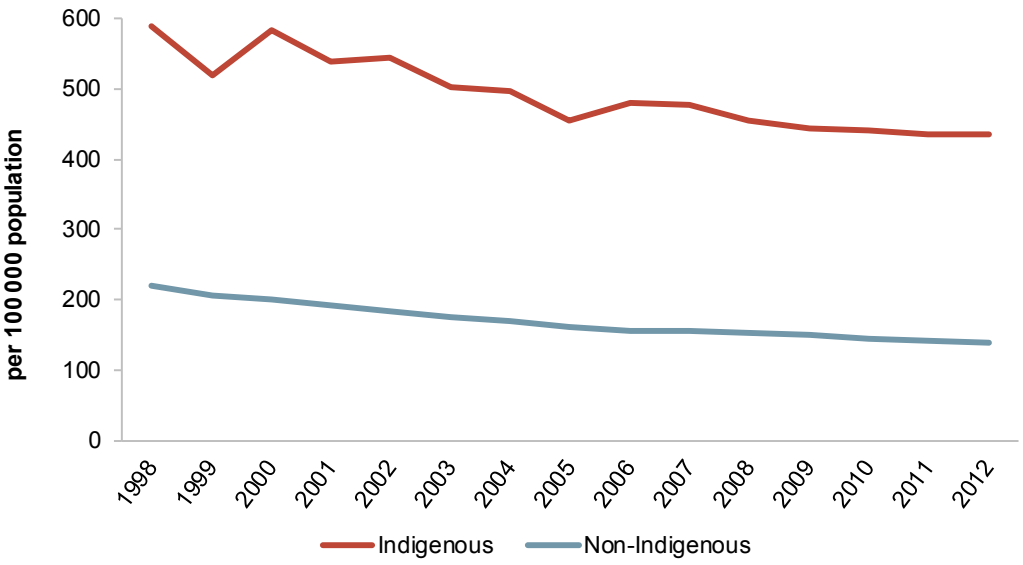
females across all age categories (except for the 1–4 year age group), with the rates for males aged 15–24 and 25–34 years more than twice the rates for females of the same ages (table 8A.3.5).

Potentially avoidable mortality data reported by selected states and territories are available in tables 8A.3.1 and 8A.3.3.

Over time

Potentially avoidable death rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are declining. From 1998 to 2012, after adjusting for differences in population age structures, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rates from avoidable causes for people aged 0–74 years declined by 27.4 per cent, with a larger decline for males (29.4 per cent) than for females (24.5 per cent) (table 8A.3.9).

Figure 8.3.1 **Avoidable mortality rates, people aged 0–74 years, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, 1998 to 2012[a,b]**



[a] Mortality data disaggregated by Indigenous status are available for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, as these jurisdictions have sufficient levels of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification and number of deaths to support analysis. They do not represent an Australian total. [b] Data are age standardised.

Sources: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, Cat. no. 3303.0; ABS (unpublished) Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026 ,Cat. no. 3238.0; table 8A.3.9.

From 1998 to 2012, after adjusting for differences in population age structures, the gap in potentially avoidable mortality rates between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander

Australians and non-Indigenous Australians narrowed from 368.2 to 297.9 deaths per 100 000 population (figure 8.3.1).

The percentage decrease in non-Indigenous avoidable mortality rates (37.6 per cent) was larger than the percentage decrease in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rates (27.4 per cent). However, as the avoidable mortality rates for non-Indigenous Australians are lower, the gap in the rates narrowed (table 8A.3.9).

For 2008–2012, after adjusting for differences in population age structures, the most common causes of avoidable mortality for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 0–74 years were ischaemic heart disease (heart attacks) (18.5 per cent), cancer (18.0 per cent) (particularly lung cancer (6.5 per cent)), diabetes (10.4 per cent) and suicide (8.9 per cent) (table 8A.3.7).

The greatest opportunities to further reduce avoidable mortality rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians appear to be in relation to deaths avoidable through risk factor reduction and general health promotion (52.7 per cent of avoidable deaths for the period 2008–2012), followed by early detection and treatment (24.2 per cent) and once the disease is fully established therapy and rehabilitation (23.1 per cent)[10] (table 8A.3.10).

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[10] These categories are based on work published by the National Health Performance Committee (NHPC 2003).

8.4 Tobacco consumption and harm[11]

Box 8.4.1 Key messages

- Between 2001 and 2012-13, the crude daily smoking rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults declined from 50.7 to 44.4 per cent (table 8A.4.1).
- A similar decline in non-Indigenous smoking rates meant that the gap in (age adjusted) daily smoking rates remained relatively constant at around 26 percentage points between 2001 and 2011–13 (table 8A.4.6).
- In 2012-13, the age adjusted rate of hospitalisations related to tobacco use for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians was 3.8 times the rate for non-Indigenous Australians (table 8A.4.11).

Box 8.4.2 Measures of tobacco consumption and harm

There is one main measure for this indicator (aligned with the associated NIRA indicator), rates of current daily smokers, measured by the proportion of people aged 18 years and over who are current daily smokers (all jurisdictions; remoteness; age; sex).

Smoking rate data are available from the ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS)/National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS), with the most recent data available for 2012-13 (core component). Data for the non-Indigenous population are sourced from the ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS)/National Health Survey (NHS), with data for 2011-12 (core component). Indicators using both AATSIHS (2012-13) and AHS (2011-12) are referenced as 2011-13.

Data are also provided for the supplementary measure, tobacco related hospitalisations (all jurisdictions; remoteness; sex).

Tobacco consumption is a subsidiary performance measure for COAG's target of 'closing the life expectancy gap (between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians) within a generation' (COAG 2012).

Among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, tobacco use is the leading risk factor contributing to disease and death (Vos et al. 2007). Studies have found that smoking tobacco increases the risk of numerous cancers, heart and vascular diseases, and depression (AHMAC 2012; Cunningham et al. 2008; Pasco et al. 2008).

Compared to non-Indigenous people, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians who smoke generally commence at an earlier age, smoke for longer, and make fewer quitting attempts than non-Indigenous Australians (CEITC 2010, 2014).

[11] The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to the National Health Leadership Forum, which reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

Tobacco use is often associated with other lifestyle related health risk factors, such as excessive alcohol consumption and poor diet. Long term risky/high risk drinkers (both males and females) were more likely to be current smokers than those who drank at a low risk level (ABS 2006). Section 11.1 examines alcohol consumption and harm. According to the World Health Organization, tobacco and poverty are inextricably linked worldwide (WHO 2004). Non-smokers tend to have higher incomes and less disadvantage in a range of other areas (Thomas et al. 2008).

In addition to long term health risks, low income groups (such as some Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families and communities) are affected by the financial strain associated with tobacco use. Expenditure on tobacco can divert scarce family resources away from meeting other needs, such as housing, nutrition and health care (Briggs, Lindorff and Ivers 2003).

Tobacco consumption

Current daily smokers are people who smoked one or more cigarettes (or pipes or cigars) per day at the time of survey interview.

The COAG performance measure and the data presented in this section focus on the proportion of people aged 18 years and over who are current daily smokers. However, as noted, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians tend to start smoking at an earlier age than non-Indigenous people — for 2011–13, around one in six (15.7 per cent in 2012-13) of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 15 to 17 year olds were current daily smokers, compared with around one in twenty five (3.9 per cent in 2011-12) of non-Indigenous 15 to 17 year olds (table 8A.4.10).

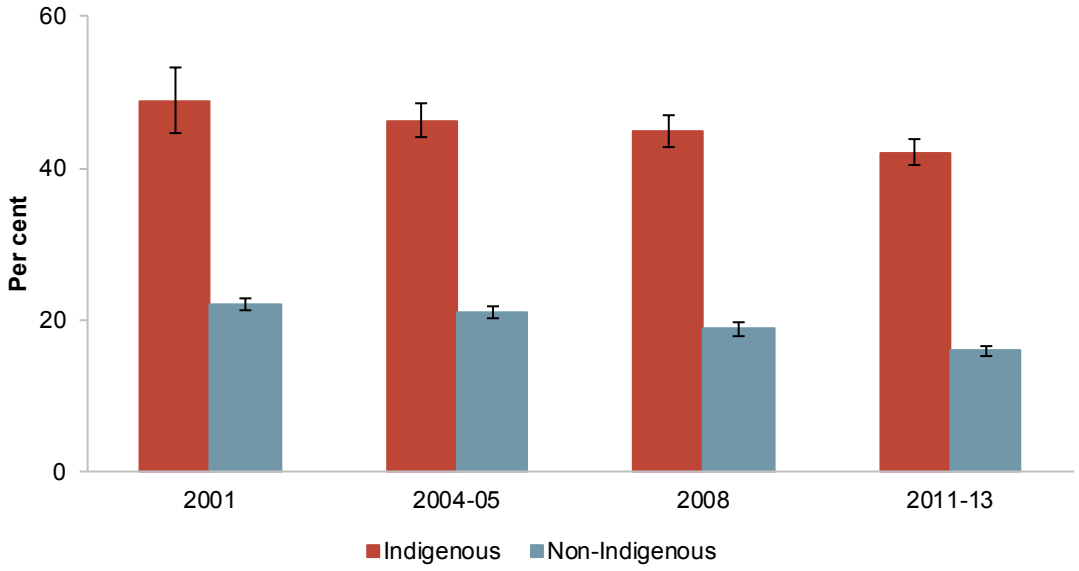
Nationally in 2012-13, the crude daily smoking rate among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults was 44.4 per cent, a decline from 50.7 per cent in 2001 (table 8A.4.1).

In 2012-13, the crude daily smoking rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians varied across states and territories, from 29.7 per cent in the ACT to 53.3 per cent in the NT (table 8A.4.1). Smoking rates were higher in very remote areas (54.6 per cent) and remote areas (48.9 per cent) than in major cities (40.2 per cent) (table 8A.4.2). In non-remote areas in 2012-13, smoking was most prevalent among those aged 25–54 years (between 45.5 and 49.0 per cent), with smoking rates much lower for older people (27.7 per cent for those aged 55 years and over). A similar pattern was observed for non-Indigenous Australians, although the daily smoking rates were consistently lower across all age groups (table 8A.4.10).

After adjusting for different population age structures, the current daily smoking rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians in 2012-13 was 2.6 times the rate for non-Indigenous Australians in 2011-12 (table 8A.4.6). The gap in smoking rates was widest in major cities (table 8A.4.7).

Short-term trend data for age adjusted smoking rates are presented in figure 8.4.1.

Figure 8.4.1 **Current daily smokers aged 18 years and over, 2001 to 2011–13[a,b,c]**



[a] Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate. [b] Rates are age standardised. [c] Current period data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are from the 2012-13 AATSIHS. Data for non-Indigenous Australians are from the 2011–13 AHS (for the period (2011-12).

Sources: ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2001; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey and National Aboriginal Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) AATSIHS 2012-13 (core component); ABS (unpublished) AHS 2011–13 (2011-12 core component); table 8A.4.6.

Between 2001 and 2011–13, after adjusting for differences in population age structures, the daily smoking rate declined for both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults and non-Indigenous adults, leaving the gap relatively unchanged around 26 percentage points (table 8A.4.6).

Data for smoking rates reported by State and Territory are available in tables 8A.4.6−8, and for remoteness by sex in table 8A.4.9.

Tobacco related hospitalisations and deaths

Tobacco smoking is the single largest cause of preventable death and disease in Australia (AIHW 2011). There is a strong causal relationship between tobacco consumption and multiple chronic diseases, including coronary heart disease, stroke, chronic respiratory tract diseases and cancer. Smoking in pregnancy can lead to miscarriage, stillbirth or

premature birth (Graham et al. 2007). Smoking prevalence among pregnant Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women is high relative to the Australian population (Gilligan et al. 2009). Section 6.2 includes information on women reporting smoking during pregnancy.

There are no comparable data on smoking related deaths for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and non-Indigenous Australians for inclusion in this report. Data on hospitalisations related to tobacco use are sourced from the AIHW National Hospital Morbidity Database. These data only cover tobacco related illnesses resulting in admission to a hospital, and only relate to conditions directly attributable to tobacco — they do not include most conditions where tobacco may be a contributing factor but the link is not direct and immediate (AIHW 2010).

From 2010-11, Indigenous status in hospital separations data is considered of sufficient quality for reporting in all jurisdictions. Prior to 2010-11, six jurisdictions (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT) were considered to have acceptable quality of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification in hospitalisation data. The attachment tables for this report include data for all jurisdictions for 2010-11 to 2012-13, as well as data for the six jurisdictions for 2004-05 to 2012-13.

In 2012-13, the age adjusted rate of hospitalisation related to tobacco use for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians was 3.8 times the rate for non-Indigenous Australians (table 8A.4.11). The gap between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and other Australians increased slightly from 2004-05 to 2012-13 (table 8A.4.12).

In 2012-13, the age adjusted hospitalisation rate for tobacco use was 1.3 times higher for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander males than females (table 8A.4.11). The age adjusted rate of hospitalisations for tobacco use for both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and non-Indigenous Australians increased as remoteness decreased (table 8A.4.13).

Data for hospitalisation rates by State and Territory by sex are available in table 8A.4.12.

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8.5 Obesity and nutrition[12]

Box 8.5.1 Key messages

- In 2012-13, 78.4 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 2–14 years were meeting the guidelines for adequate daily fruit intake, similar to the rate for non-Indigenous children (80.0 per cent). The proportions meeting the guidelines for adequate daily vegetable intake were much lower — 15.7 per cent for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and 13.3 per cent for non-Indigenous children (table 8A.5.13).
- In 2012-13, 69.2 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults were categorised as clinically obese (39.8 per cent) or overweight (29.4 per cent). Only 27.7 per cent were considered to be of normal weight (table 8A.5.8). After adjusting for different population age structures, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults categorised as overweight or obese was 1.2 times the proportion for non-Indigenous adults (table 8A.5.2).

Box 8.5.2 Measures of obesity and nutrition

There is one main measure for this indicator (aligned with the associated NIRA indicator). *Overweight and obese* is defined as the number of people aged 18 years and over with a BMI in the range 25.0–29.9 (overweight) or 30 or higher (obese) as a proportion of the total population. Additional data are also reported for people with a BMI of 18.5–24.9 (normal weight) and with a BMI of less than 18.5 (underweight) (all jurisdictions; remoteness; sex; age).

Data are also provided for a supplementary measure defined as the proportion of children meeting the recommended average daily fruit and vegetable consumption guidelines (national; remoteness; age).

Data for both measures are sourced from the ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS)/National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS), with the most recent data available for 2012-13. Data for the non-Indigenous population are sourced from the ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS)/National Health Survey (NHS), with data for 2011-12. AATSIHS and AHS data are presented together as covering the overall time period of 2011–13.

BMI data for 2012-13 are not directly comparable with earlier data for 2004-05.

The prevalence of overweight and obesity is a subsidiary performance measure for COAG's target of 'closing the life expectancy gap (between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians) within a generation' (COAG 2012).

For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, high body mass and physical inactivity are two significant risk factors for poor health outcomes (Thorpe and Browne 2009).

[12] The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to the National Health Leadership Forum, which reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

Excess weight increases the risk of an individual developing, among other things, cardiovascular disease, Type 2 diabetes, some musculoskeletal conditions and some cancers. The risk of developing these conditions increases with this level of excess weight (AIHW 2013). Research suggests that the excess burden of overweight and obesity for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians reduces the average life expectancy by between one and three years, accounting for 9 to 17 per cent of the total gap in life expectancy between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and non-Indigenous Australians (Zhao et al. 2013).

Lifestyle factors resulting in overconsumption of energy in the diet and a decrease in physical activity are major contributors to obesity (NHMRC 2013).

Good nutrition contributes to quality of life and helps to maintain a healthy body weight, protect against infections, and reduce the risk of chronic disease and premature deaths. Studies have found that people on low incomes tend to purchase foods that provide the most calories for the least cost, such as soft drinks (Brimblecombe and O'Dea 2009; Brownell and Frieden 2009; Harrison et al. 2007; WHO 2008). Low income, in combination with the high cost of fresh food, contributes to obesity, poor nutrition and the displacement of healthy food choices in remote Aboriginal communities. (Section 4.9 provides more information on incomes.)

Regular physical activity and intake of a nutritious diet commensurate with energy requirements can have a protective effect against obesity related diseases (Australian Medical Association and AMA 2005; NHMRC 2013). Section 5.7 provides more information on participation in organised sport, arts or community group activities. Good nutrition is important during pregnancy (see section 6.1, Antenatal care) because pathways to chronic diseases can begin in utero (O'Dea 2008; WHO 2005). Low birthweight (see section 6.4) is associated with a higher risk of central obesity, type 2 diabetes, kidney failure, high blood pressure, and heart disease in later life. Good nutrition is also important for infant and childhood growth and development and for establishing healthy habits for life (ARACY 2008; Eades et al. 2010; Tomkins 2001; WHO 2008).

Inadequate housing in remote areas compounds the issue of providing a well-balanced daily diet (House of Representatives 2009; Lee et al. 2009). In one community, less than six per cent of houses had essential kitchen hardware for the storage and preparation of food (Lee et al. 2009). Section 10.3 provides more information on housing infrastructure.

Research shows that it becomes more difficult to get on track towards a healthy weight as age increases, emphasising the importance of early prevention, to avoid the development of overweight and obesity (FaHCSIA 2013). Education has an important role in establishing health behaviours and the readiness of individuals to effect behavioural change (NHMRC 2013).

Obesity

Obesity is most commonly measured using the body mass index (BMI). BMI is calculated as weight (kg) divided by the square of height (m). BMI values are grouped according to World Health Organization and National Health and Medical Research Council guidelines. Adults with a BMI of 25 to less than 30 are categorised as overweight and those with a BMI of 30 or higher are categorised as obese (NHMRC 2013; WHO 2000).

Nationally in 2012-13, 69.2 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults were considered to be obese (39.8 per cent) or overweight (29.4 per cent). Only 27.7 per cent were considered to be of normal weight. Rates of overweight were higher for males (32.3 per cent) than females (26.6 per cent) but rates of obesity were higher for females (43.3 per cent) than for males (36.2 per cent). Whilst rates of overweight remained relatively stable as age increased, rates of obesity increased with age (from 28.4 per cent for those aged 18–24 years to 48.8 per cent of those aged 55 years and over). The trend was similar for males and females (table 8A.5.8).

After adjusting for differences in population age structures, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults who were overweight or obese in 2012-13 was 1.2 times the proportion for non-Indigenous adults in 2011-12 (table 8A.5.2).

Data for rates of overweight and obesity by State and Territory and by remoteness area are available in tables 8A.5.2, 8A.5.4 and 8A.5.6. Data for all BMI categories by State and Territory are available in table 8A.5.6.

Children have lower rates of overweight and obesity than adults. In 2012-13, 30.4 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 2–14 years were categorised as overweight (19.9 per cent) and obese (10.5 per cent) (ABS 2014)

The BMI data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians collected in 2012-13 were calculated from *measured* height and weight, while data collected in 2004-05 were calculated from *reported* height and weight, which means that the two sets of data are not directly comparable.

Child nutrition

The NHMRC Australian dietary guidelines recommend eating a wide variety of nutritious food (vegetables, legumes, fruits, cereals, lean meat, fish, poultry, milks, yoghurts and cheeses (reduced fat varieties where possible)) and drinking plenty of water. The guidelines recommend limiting consumption of saturated fat, salt, alcohol and sugars.

Data reported for 2011–13 are based on the 2013 NHMRC daily food consumption guidelines (NHMRC 2013). For children and adolescents, the guidelines depend on age and sex, varying from 3.5 to 5.5 serves of vegetables and legumes/beans, and 1 to 2 serves of fruit.

In 2011–13, 78.4 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 2–14 years across all areas (remote and non-remote) met the guidelines for adequate daily fruit consumption, similar to the rate for non-Indigenous children (80.0 per cent). The proportions meeting the guidelines for adequate daily vegetable intake were much lower — 15.7 per cent for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and 13.3 per cent for non-Indigenous children (table 8A.5.13).

Time series comparisons are difficult— the guidelines for adequate fruit and vegetable consumption changed between 2008 and 2011–13, and the 2008 survey did not collect information on non-Indigenous children in remote areas. Comparisons over time are limited to the number of serves of fruit and vegetables for children in non-remote areas, for which there were no significant changes between 2008 and 2011–13 for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and non-Indigenous children (except for a decrease in the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children 'who do not usually eat fruit') (tables 8A.5.14 and 8A.5.15).

Future directions in data

There are few comparable time series data from which to draw conclusions about the prevalence and burden of obesity among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, and only limited data are available on their dietary behaviours.

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8.6 Oral health[13]

Box 8.6.1 Key measures

- In 2012-13, younger Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–4 years and 5–9 years had higher rates of hospitalisation for dental health conditions than non-Indigenous children in the same age groups (8.4 and 4.9 per 1000 population and 12.2 and 9.8 per 1000 population, respectively), but older Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 10–14 years had lower rates (3.0 and 5.9 per 1000 population respectively) (8A.6.12).
- In 2008, 31.6 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–14 years were reported as having teeth or gum problems and 34.8 per cent of all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children had not visited a dentist in the previous 12 months. 'Waiting time' (32.0 per cent) and 'cost' (20.7 per cent) were the most common reasons for not visiting a dentist (tables 8A.6.4−6).
- In NSW (2007) and SA, Tasmania and the NT (2008), 29 to 43 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 5–10 years had no decayed, missing or filled deciduous (baby) teeth compared with 48 to 60 per cent of non-Indigenous children (table 8A.6.1).

Box 8.6.2 Measures of oral health

There are two main measures for this indicator:

- *Child dental health* is defined as the proportion of children with no decayed, missing or filled teeth (dmft/DMFT) for children aged 5–10 years (infant teeth) and 6–15 years (permanent teeth)[14]. Data are sourced from the AIHW Child Dental Health Survey, with the most recent data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children for 2007 for NSW and 2008 for SA, Tasmania and the NT (age; remoteness).
- *Adult dental health* is defined as the number of decayed, missing and filled teeth (DMFT) for people aged 15 years and over. Data are sourced from the National Survey of Adult Oral Health, 2004–2006 (national).

Supplementary data for the main measures are reported from the ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS)/National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS), with the most recent data for 2012-13 for people aged 15 years and over and for 2008 for children aged 0–14 years. Non-Indigenous comparator data are not available as these data were not collected in the Australian Health Survey (AHS).

A supplementary measure is reported on the hospitalisation rate for dental health conditions per 1000 population (national: remoteness; age).

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13 The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to the National Health Leadership Forum, which reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

14 DMFT/dmft: uppercase letters denote permanent (adult) teeth and lowercase letters denote deciduous (infant) teeth. DMFT/dmft experience is quantified as the sum of decayed, missing and filled teeth. The index is cumulative: once a tooth has decay, it is permanently recorded as such, and therefore changes in risk factors or active disease levels do not change this for the individual.

Oral health is an important part of overall health and wellbeing (AHMAC 2012; Williams et al. 2011). Two of the most frequently occurring oral diseases are tooth decay (also known as dental decay or dental caries) and periodontal disease (Jamieson, Sayers and Roberts-Thomas 2010). Both are preventable and, with early treatment, curable (Williams et al. 2011).

- Tooth decay unless treated early, may result in pain, infection and destruction of soft tissue in the mouth. This may contribute to the development or exacerbation of other diseases. In addition, eating difficulty or pain may lead to modification of eating habits and subsequent nutritional problems. Dental health may affect speech and language development, and exacerbate other chronic diseases (Jamieson, Sayers and Roberts-Thomas 2010; NACOH 2004; Zander et al. 2013).
- Periodontal diseases of the tissues surrounding teeth are associated with bacterial infection of the periodontal tissues, and are specifically attributed to poor oral hygiene as opposed to diet. Periodontal diseases range in severity from gingivitis (a mild reversible form) to periodontitis (a severe destruction of the tissues) (Williams et al. 2011).

Older Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children generally have more dental decay than non-Indigenous children, and the decay is less likely to have been treated. Untreated tooth decay is also significantly more prevalent among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults than among non-Indigenous adults (AHMAC 2012). Historically, the traditional diets of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians were associated with low levels of tooth decay. A marked rise in the consumption of food and drinks containing high levels of sugar and other refined carbohydrates over recent decades — particularly in remote communities and among children — has occurred at the same time as an increase in levels of tooth decay among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (Jamieson, Armfield and Robert-Thomson 2007; NACOH 2004).

Factors in oral health include diet, dental hygiene and environmental factors, such as water fluoride levels. Access to dental services is also a factor in prevention, as well as treatment (AHMAC 2009).

Preventative oral health behaviours such as tooth brushing and flossing are developed mainly through education and modelling by adults in the home environment and/or education outside the home (Jamieson, Armfield and Robert-Thomson 2007). Among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, levels of preventative oral health behaviours are relatively low. A survey of children in remote Indigenous communities between 2000 and 2003 found that under 20 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children brushed their teeth at home or school (Jamieson, Armfield and Robert-Thomson 2007).

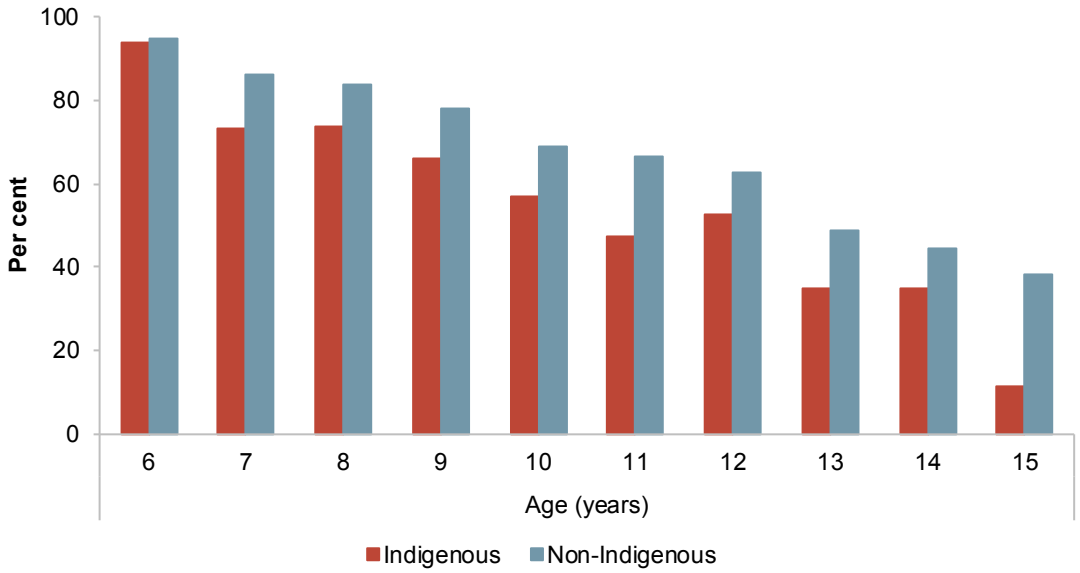
Regular dental check-ups are important in the prevention and early treatment of dental decay. In 2012-13, 13.9 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peopled aged 2 years and over reported never having visited a dentist (table 8A.1.37-38), with cost the most commonly reported reason for not visiting a dentist in the last 12 months, followed by

logistical reasons in remote areas and personal reasons in non-remote areas (table 8A.1.39).

Additional data on dental consultations and oral health actions from the 2012-13 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey are reported in section 8.1 (Access to primary health care).

Child dental health

Figure 8.6.1 **Proportion of children aged 6–15 years with no decayed missing or filled permanent teeth, by age, NSW (2007), SA, Tasmania and the NT, 2008**



Source: AIHW (2013) *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework 2012: Detailed analysis*; table 8A.6.2.

The most recent available data are relatively old. In NSW (2007), SA, Tasmania and the NT (2008):

- the proportions of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 5–10 years with no decayed, missing or filled deciduous (baby) teeth (dmft) ranged from 28.7 to 42.5 per cent, lower than the proportions for non-Indigenous children, which ranged from 47.8 to 59.6 per cent (table 8A.6.1).
- the proportions of children aged 6–15 years with no decayed, missing or filled permanent (adult) teeth (DMFT) decreased as age increased, with a larger decrease for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children:

  - for children aged 6 years, over 90 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (93.9 per cent) and non-Indigenous children (95.0 per cent) had no DMFT
  - for children aged 15 years, 11.2 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and 38.4 per cent of non-Indigenous children had no DMFT (figure 8.6.1).
- for children aged 6–15 years, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children across all age groups and remoteness areas generally had higher rates of DMFT than non-Indigenous children (table 8A.6.3).

Supplementary data from the 2008 NATSISS found that almost one third of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–14 years (31.6 per cent) were reported to have teeth or gum problems, with 34.8 per cent of those with reported problems not visiting a dentist within the previous 12 months (tables 8A.6.4 and 8A.6.5). The most common reasons reported for not visiting a dentist were 'waiting time' (32.0 per cent) and 'cost' (20.7 per cent) (table 8A.6.6).

Adult dental health

In 2004–2006, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 15 years and over had an average of 14.8 decayed, missing or filled teeth (mean DMFT), compared with 12.8 teeth for non-Indigenous Australians. The mean number of decayed and missing teeth was higher for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians across all age groups from 15 to 74 years, while the mean number of filled teeth was higher for non-Indigenous Australians in the age groups from 35 to 74 years (table 8A.6.7).

In 2012-13, 4.7 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 15 years and over reported complete natural tooth loss. The rate for complete tooth loss was highest for those aged over 55 years (23.6 per cent) and higher in non-remote areas (5.1 per cent) than in remote areas (3.3 per cent) (tables 8A.6.8 and 8A.6.9).

Data on complete natural tooth loss for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 15 years and over are available by State and Territory and by sex in table 8A.6.9.

Potentially preventable hospitalisation for dental conditions

From 2010-11, Indigenous status in hospital separations data is considered of sufficient quality for reporting in all jurisdictions. Prior to 2010-11, six jurisdictions (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT) were considered to have acceptable quality of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification in hospitalisation data. The attachment tables for this report include data for all jurisdictions for 2010-11 to 2012-13, as well as data for the six jurisdictions for 2004-05 to 2012-13.

In 2012-13, after adjusting for differences in population age structures, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians were hospitalised for dental conditions at 1.3 times the

rate for non-Indigenous Australians (table 8A.6.10). The age adjusted hospitalisation rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians in remote areas was over twice the rate for those in non-remote areas (table 8A.6.11).

From 2004-05 to 2012-13, for NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT combined, the age adjusted hospitalisation rate for dental health conditions for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians increased by 56.5 per cent, while rates for other Australians remained relatively stable (table 8A.6.10).

In 2012-13, younger Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–4 years and 5–9 years had higher rates of hospitalisation for dental health conditions than non-Indigenous children in the same age groups (8.4 and 4.9 per 1000 population and 12.2 and 9.8 per 1000 population respectively), but older Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 10–14 years had lower rates than non-Indigenous children (3.0 and 5.9 per 1000 population respectively) (table 8A.6.12).

Data by type of hospital dental procedure for children aged 0–14 years are available in table 8A.6.14 and for dental hospitalisation rates by remoteness by age in table 8A.6.15.

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8.7 Mental health[15]

Box 8.7.1 Key messages

- In 2012-13, almost one-third of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults (30.1 per cent) reported experiencing high/very high levels of psychological distress, an increase from 27.2 per cent in 2004-05 (table 8A.7.2).
- After adjusting for differences in population age structures, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults experiencing high/very high psychological distress in 2012-13 was 2.7 times the proportion for non-Indigenous Australians in 2011-12 (table 8A.7.1).
- In 2012-13, the age-adjusted rate of hospitalisation for mental and behavioural disorders for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians was twice the rate for non-Indigenous Australians (table 8A.7.28).

Box 8.7.2 Measures of mental health

There is one main measure for this indicator:

- *Psychological distress*[16] is defined as the proportion of people aged 18 years and over experiencing high/very high levels of psychological distress. Data are available from the ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS)/National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS), with the most recent available data for 2012-13 (all jurisdictions; national data by remoteness, age and stressors). Data for the non-Indigenous population are sourced from the ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS)/National Health Survey (NHS), with data for 2011-12. AATSIHS and AHS data are presented together as covering the overall time period 2011–13.

There are three supplementary measures for this indicator:

- *Treatment rates* is defined as the rate of patients treated for mental health by emergency departments (national), community and residential mental health care (all jurisdictions), and general practitioners (national).
- *Hospitalisation rates* is defined as the rate of hospital separations for mental and behavioural disorders per 100 000 population (all jurisdictions: sex, remoteness).
- *Deaths from potentially avoidable mental and behavioural disorders* is defined as the rate of deaths from mental and behavioural disorders per 100 000 population (NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT: age, sex).

Mental health is essential to the overall health and wellbeing of individuals, and is closely related to the COAG targets for improved health outcomes. Mental health can also affect

15 The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to the National Health Leadership Forum, which reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

16 Based on Kessler Psychological Distress Scale-10 (K10) modified to five questions (K5) which measure an individual's level of psychological distress in the past four weeks.

outcomes in other areas, such as economic participation (chapter 9), and safe and supportive communities (chapter 11).

Mental health relates to the ability to negotiate the daily challenges and social interactions of life, without experiencing undue emotional or behavioural incapacity (DoHA 2010). Mental health includes both mental illness and overall mental wellbeing. Although mental wellbeing problems are distinct from mental illness, the two interact and influence each other.

- Mental *illness* describes a range of behavioural and psychological conditions that can affect an individual's mental health functioning and quality of life. The most common mental illnesses are anxiety, affective (mood), and substance use disorders. Mental illness also includes low prevalence conditions such as schizophrenia, bipolar disorder and other psychoses, and severe personality disorder (DoHA 2010). While of lower prevalence, these conditions can severely affect people's ability to function in their daily lives (Morgan et al. 2011).
- Mental *wellbeing* can be affected by a broad range of factors, including domestic violence (see section 4.11), substance misuse (see section 11.2), physical health problems, incarceration (see section 4.12), family breakdown and social disadvantage (AHMAC 2004; Dudgeon, Milroy and Walker 2014).

Many of the unique risk factors faced by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians have persisted across generations, most particularly the ongoing effects of colonisation (Dudgeon, Milroy and Walker 2014). Socio-historical-political factors influence the mental health of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, through the impact of family separation, the taking away of land, social inequity, racism, and the loss of culture and identity (Vicary and Westerman 2004). (See the historical narrative on Australia's first peoples in chapter 1.)

Racism can be a key source of stress and socioeconomic disadvantage faced by Aboriginal people and families, with negative effects on social and emotional wellbeing (Dudgeon, Milroy and Walker 2014). Research in the NT found a significant association between interpersonal racism and depression among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (AHMAC 2012). (See section 5.1 on valuing Indigenous Australians and their cultures.)

On the positive side, a WA study showed that higher socioeconomic status was associated with a reduced risk of mental health problems in Aboriginal children (Dudgeon, Milroy and Walker 2014).

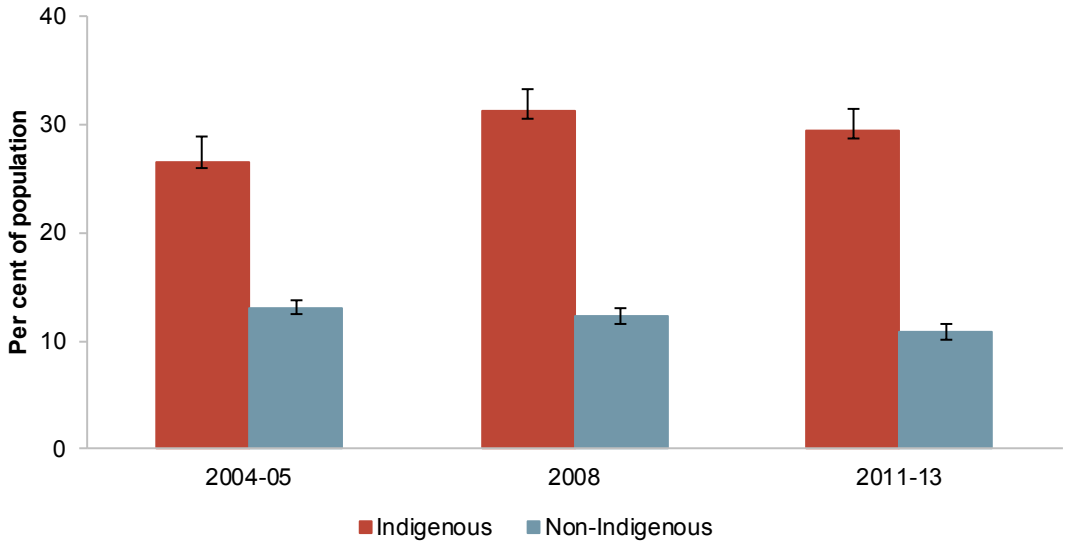
Psychological distress

In 2012-13, almost one third of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 18 years and over (30.1 per cent) reported experiencing high/very high levels of psychological distress — an increase from 27.2 per cent in 2004-05 (table 8A.7.2). In

2012-13 this rate was significantly lower for those aged 55 years and over (24.5 per cent) than for those aged 18–24 years (30.2 per cent) and 45–54 years (30.5 per cent) (table 8A.7.3).

After adjusting for differences in population age structures, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults experiencing high/very high levels of psychological distress in 2012-13 was around 2.7 times the rate for non-Indigenous adults in 2011-12. For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults, the proportion decreased as remoteness increased. There was no significant difference by remoteness for non-Indigenous adults (table 8A.7.1).

Figure 8.7.1 **Proportion of people aged 18 years and over with high/very high levels of psychological distress, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011–13[a,b,c]**



[a] Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate. [b] Data are age standardised. [c] Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are from the 2012-13 AATSIHS. Data for non-Indigenous Australians are from the 2011–13 AHS (for the period 2011-12).

Sources: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (NATSIHS) 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey (NHS) 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS) 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey (NHS) 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS) 2012-13 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (NATSIHS component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey (AHS); 2011–13 (NHS 2011-12 component); table 8A.7.1.

Between 2004-05 and 2011–13, after adjusting for differences in population age structures, the gap between the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults and non-Indigenous adults experiencing high/very high psychological distress widened (from 13.6 percentage points to 18.6 percentage points) (figure 8.7.1).

In 2012-13, the most commonly reported stressors for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults experiencing high/very high levels of psychological distress were 'feeling unsafe' (62.4 per cent), 'getting back together with spouse' (50.4 per cent), 'abuse or violent crime' (48.7 per cent) and 'pressure to fulfil cultural responsibilities' (48.0 per cent) (table 8A.7.5). Data on the level of psychological distress reported by State and Territory are available in table 8A.7.2.

The attachment tables include supplementary data about selected attributes of positive wellbeing (calm and peaceful, happy, full of life, lots of energy) by State and Territory, sex and remoteness (tables 8A.7.8–13) and selected attributes of psychological distress (nervous, without hope, restless or jumpy, that everything was an effort and sadness) by sex, age and remoteness (tables 8A.7.14–22).

Prisoners exhibit higher rates of emotional and mental wellbeing problems than the general population. Available data suggest that, in 2012, non-Indigenous prison entrants had higher rates of high/very high levels of psychological distress (38 per cent) than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prison entrants (20 per cent) (AIHW 2013). This may reflect the relative 'normalisation' of imprisonment in some Indigenous communities (see section 4.12 on Imprisonment and juvenile detention.)

Treatment rates

Treatment rate data are reported for a selection of mental health services by 'occasions of service'. A patient may be counted more than once if they received multiple occasions of service.

- *General practitioner encounters* — 16.7 out of every 100 GP encounters were mental health related for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians in 2011-12, compared with 12.2 per 100 GP encounters for non-Indigenous Australians (table 8A.7.23)
- *Community based mental health service contacts*:[17] — there were 871 service contacts per 1000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians in 2010-11, compared with 277 service contacts per 1000 non-Indigenous Australians (table 8A.7.25)
- *Residential mental health care* — there were 2.6 episodes of community-based residential care per 10 000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians in 2010-11, compared with 1.8 per 10 000 non-Indigenous Australians (table 8A.7.25).

Data on community based and residential mental health service contacts by State and Territory are available in table 8A.7.25.

[17] Community based mental health service contacts refers to specialised public mental health services dedicated to the assessment, treatment, rehabilitation and care of non-admitted clients.

Hospitalisation rates

From 2010-11, Indigenous status in hospital separations data is considered of sufficient quality for reporting in all jurisdictions. Prior to 2010-11, six jurisdictions (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT) were considered to have acceptable quality of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification in hospitalisation data. The attachment tables for this report include data for all jurisdictions for 2010-11 to 2012-13, as well as data for the six jurisdictions for 2004-05 to 2012-13.

Nationally in 2012-13, the rate of hospital separations for mental and behavioural disorders for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians was 2371.3 per 100 000 population. The most common principal diagnoses were substance use disorders (862.7 per 100 000 population) and mood and neurotic disorders (720.2 per 100 000 population). For NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT combined, the hospitalisation rate increased from 1941.5 per 100 000 population in 2004-05 to 2660.0 per 100 000 population in 2012-13 (table 8A.7.27).

In 2012-13, after adjusting for differences in population age structures, the rate of hospitalisation for mental and behavioural disorders for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians was twice the rate for non-Indigenous Australians (table 8A.7.28). For both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and non-Indigenous Australians, the hospitalisation rate was higher for major cities compared to other remoteness areas (table 8A.7.30).

For NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT combined, between 2004-05 and 2012-13, after adjusting for differences in population age structures, the gap in the rate of hospitalisations for mental and behavioural disorders for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians widened from 1.5 to 1.9 times the rate for other Australians (tables 8A.7.29 and 38).

Data on hospitalisations for mental and behavioural disorders are available by State and Territory in tables 8A.7.29 and 8A.7.31–38.

Mental and behavioural disorders as cause of death

Mortality data disaggregated by Indigenous status are available for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, as these jurisdictions have sufficient levels of Indigenous identification and numbers of deaths to support analysis.

Over the period 2008–2012, there were 10.5 deaths per 100 000 population for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and 32.0 deaths per 100 000 population for non-Indigenous Australians due to mental and behavioural disorders. The majority of deaths for both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous Australians were for people aged 45 years and over (table 8A.7.40).

Over the period 2008–2012, after adjusting for differences in population age structures, the rate of deaths for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians due to mental and behavioural disorders was 41.9 deaths per 100 000 population, compared with 29.0 deaths per 100 000 population for non-Indigenous Australians (table 8A.7.39).

Data on death rates due to mental and behavioural disorders are available by State and Territory by sex in tables 8A.7.39 and 8A.7.41.

Things that work

Increasingly, research findings suggest that early intervention can prevent the worsening of mental health problems. Early intervention is most appropriate for helping young people, as adolescence is the peak age of onset for a first episode of mental illness (Chalmers et al. 2014).

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8.8 Suicide and self-harm[18]

Box 8.8.1 Key messages

- Suicide and self-harm cause great grief in both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and non-Indigenous communities.
- For the period 2008–2012, after adjusting for differences in population age structures, the rate of deaths from suicide for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians was almost twice the rate for non-Indigenous Australians (table 8A.8.1).
- The rate of deaths from suicide was higher for males than for females for both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (2.9 times higher) and non-Indigenous Australians (3.4 times higher) (table 8A.8.1).
- Age-specific rates of deaths from suicide were highest for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 25–34 years (39.9 deaths per 100 000 population), around three times the rate for non-Indigenous Australians of the same age. There was no difference in rates between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous people aged 45 years and over (figure 8.8.1).
- From 2004-05 to 2012-13, after adjusting for differences in population age structures, the hospitalisation rate for intentional self-harm increased for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians by 48.1 per cent, while the rate for other Australians remained relatively stable, resulting in the rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians increasing from 1.7 to 2.7 times the rate for other Australians (figure 8.8.2).

Box 8.8.2 Measures of suicide and self-harm

There is one main measure for this indicator. *Suicide deaths* is defined as the number of deaths from intentional self-harm per 100 000 population (NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and NT; age; sex). Data for this measure are sourced from the ABS Causes of Death collection, with the most recent available data for 2012. Due to small numbers, the rate is calculated by averaging the number of deaths over a five year period.

Data are also provided for one supplementary measure, the number of non-fatal hospitalisations from intentional self-harm per 100 000 population (all jurisdictions; sex; remoteness).

Suicide and self-harm cause great grief in both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous communities (Senate Community Affairs References Committee 2010). However, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians experience disproportionately high rates of suicide, and it has become increasingly prevalent over recent decades, accelerating after the 1980s (DOHA 2013). Suicide is most prevalent among young Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander males, while suicide attempts seem to be more

[18] The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to the National Health Leadership Forum, which reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

prevalent for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females (AHA 2014; Clifford, Doran and Tsey 2013; Elliott-Farrelly 2004).

Mental illness is the largest risk factor for suicide, with psychological distress often being the final factor leading to spontaneous acts of suicide and self-harm (Australian Government 2013). Section 8.7 reports on mental health in more detail.

Environmental risk factors that contribute to high levels of suicide in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians include: lower levels of education, employment, service access, health and income; and increased levels of remoteness, domestic violence or abuse, alcohol and other drug abuse (DOHA 2008). Trauma and grief as a result of past dislocation and mistreatment, and a loss of cultural identity, and lack of access to culturally appropriate services can also contribute to higher levels of suicide (DOHA 2008).

Studies have found that suicides among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians appear to occur in clusters, and that victims may share common age groups, genders and methods (Elliott-Farrelly 2004). Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians have been more exposed to suicide than most non-Indigenous Australians, which can lead to situations of 'bereavement overload' and may contribute to suicidal behaviours (AHA 2014).

The continued exposure of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians to multiple risk factors has led to calls for increased suicide prevention interventions (Clifford, Doran and Tsey 2013). Broadly protective factors against suicide include connectedness with family, friends, culture, school and communities; having someone who cares about you and having someone you care about; having positive attitudes and ways to tackle problems; financial stability, good health and access to mental health support when required (NMHC 2012).

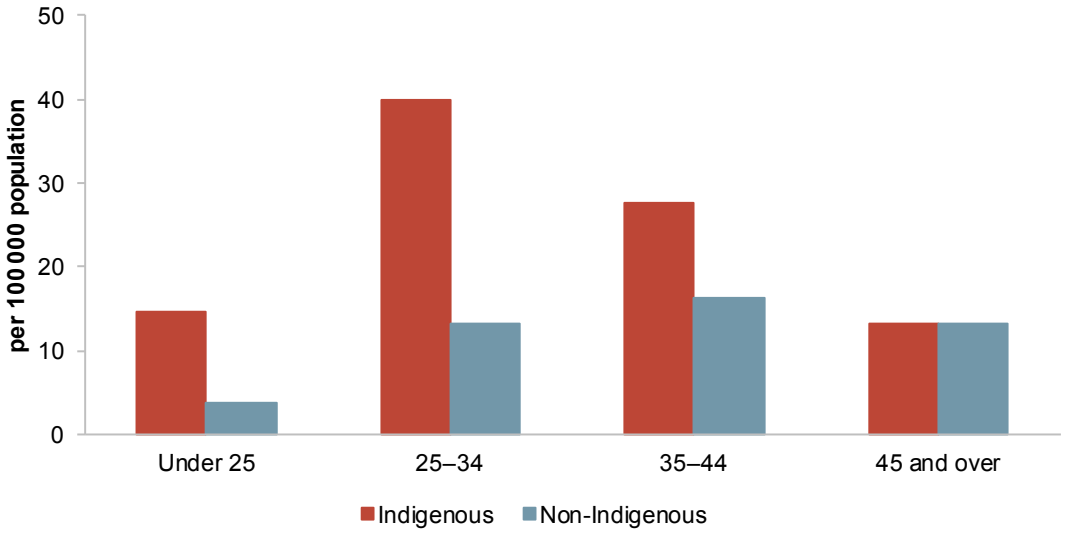
Suicide deaths

Mortality data disaggregated by Indigenous status are available for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, as these jurisdictions have sufficient levels of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification and numbers of deaths to support analysis.

For the period 2008–2012, after adjusting for differences in population age structures, the rate of deaths for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians due to suicide was almost twice the rate for non-Indigenous Australians (table 8A.8.1).

The rate of deaths from suicide was higher for males than for females for both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (2.9 times higher) and non-Indigenous Australians (3.4 times higher) (table 8A.8.1).

Figure 8.8.1 **Rates of deaths from intentional self-harm (suicide) by age, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, 2008–2012[a]**



[a] Deaths from intentional self-harm are defined as causes of death with ICD-10 codes X60-X84, Y87.0.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia collection; table 8A.8.2.

For the period 2008–2012, suicide death rates varied by age group, with the highest rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 25–34 years (39.9 per 100 000 population), around three times the rate for non-Indigenous Australians of the same age. For those aged 45 years and over, there was no difference in rates between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous Australians (figure 8.8.1). Data on suicide death rates by State and Territory by sex are available in table 8A.8.1 and by State and Territory by age in table 8A.8.2.

Hospitalisations for self-harm

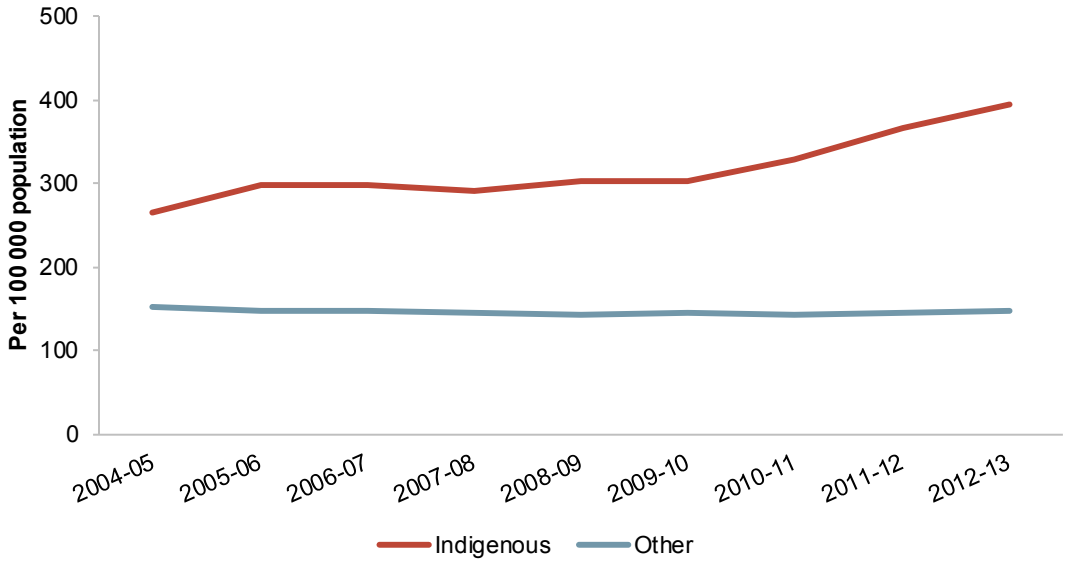
From 2010-11, Indigenous status in hospital separations data is considered of sufficient quality for reporting in all jurisdictions. Prior to 2010-11, six jurisdictions (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT) were considered to have acceptable quality of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification in hospitalisation data. The attachment tables for this report include data for all jurisdictions for 2010-11 to 2012-13 as well as data for the six jurisdictions for 2004-05 to 2012-13.

Nationally in 2012-13, after adjusting for differences in population age structures, the rate of hospitalisation for intentional self-harm for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians was around two and a half times the rate for non-Indigenous Australians (table 8A.8.3).

In 2012-13, for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, the rate was:

- higher for females than males. There was a similar trend for non-Indigenous Australians (table 8A.8.3)
- higher in remote areas than other areas. Rates for non-Indigenous Australians were highest in regional areas, followed by remote areas and major cities (table 8A.8.5).

Figure 8.8.2 **Rates of hospitalisation for intentional self-harm, NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and public hospitals in the NT, 2004-05 to 2012-13[a, b]**



[a] Other includes hospitalisations where Indigenous status was recorded as non-Indigenous or not stated. [b] Rates are age standardised.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database; table 8A.8.4

Comparable time series data from 2004-05 to 2012-13 are available for NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT. After adjusting for differences in population age structures, the hospitalisation rate for intentional self-harm increased for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians by 48.1 per cent, while the rate for other Australians remained relatively stable, resulting in the rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians increasing from 1.7 to 2.7 times the rate for non-Indigenous Australians (figure 8.8.2).

Things that work

One initiative that may have contributed to a reduction in suicide and self-harm is described in box 8.8.3.

Box 8.8.3 **Things that work**

The **Yiriman Project** (WA), auspiced by the Kimberly Aboriginal Law and Culture Centre, commenced in 2000. The Project takes young people, accompanied by elders, on trips back to country, to immerse them in the stories, song and knowledge that are their cultural heritage. This builds young people's confidence and improves their self-worth, and is considered to have helped curb suicide, self-harm and substance abuse in the participating communities (RA 2013).

The Yiriman project was the winner of Reconciliation Australia's 2012 Indigenous Governance Awards in Category B: non-incorporated projects and initiatives. Project outcomes were summarised in Taylor's (2010) qualitative study:

- the healing of young people as they walk on country and look after it
- the opportunity to develop and assert culture, language and bush skills
- meaningful employment that values and maintains culture.

Further information about this program, focusing on the program's successful governance arrangements, is in section 5.4.

Source: Reconciliation Australia (2013) *Sharing Success: Stories from the 2012 Indigenous Governance Awards*, Reconciliation Australia, Canberra; Taylor (2010), *Partnerships in the Youth Sector - Building Stories in Our Young People: The Yiriman Project*, The Foundation for Young Australians, Melbourne.

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Chapter 8 Healthy lives — attachment

The tables in this file accompany the report, Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage: Key Indicators 2014, prepared by the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision. Background and definitions are available in the report, which is available on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

This file is available in both Microsoft Excel and Adobe PDF formats on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/gsp). Users without Internet access can contact the Secretariat to obtain these tables (details inside the front cover of the report).

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Table 8A.1.1 **Self-assessed health status, by age and Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*0–4*	*5–14*	*15–24*	*25–34*	*35–44*	*45–54*	*55 and over*	*Total non-age-standardised 15 years and over*	*Total age-standardised 15 years and over*	*Rate ratio* (c)	*Total persons non-age-standardised*	*Total persons age-standardised*
2011-13							Proportion						
Indigenous													
Excellent	%	..	..	20.3	12.6	9.8	5.9	6.2	12.6	10.4	0.5	na	na
Very good	%	..	..	33.6	30.6	26.1	19	14.1	26.7	23.7	0.7	na	na
Subtotal excellent/very good	%	..	..	53.8	43.2	35.9	24.9	20.3	39.3	34.1	0.6	na	na
Good	%	..	..	35.3	37.1	39	36.7	34.8	36.5	36.4	1.2	na	na
Fair	%	..	..	8.6	14.9	17.6	27	30.3	17.4	20.7	2.0	na	na
Poor	%	..	..	2.3	4.8	7.5	11.4	14.6	6.9	8.7	2.3	na	na
Subtotal fair/poor	%	..	..	10.9	19.7	25.1	38.4	44.9	24.2	29.4	2.1	na	na
Total	**%**	**..**	**..**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**..**	**na**	**na**
Total number	**no.**	**..**	**..**	**127 722**	**86 720**	**77 855**	**60 002**	**56 642**	**408 941**	**..**	**..**	**na**	**na**
Non-Indigenous													
Excellent	%	..	..	22.4	22.4	22.3	19.0	14.3	19.3	19.6	0.5	na	na
Very good	%	..	..	39.8	41.2	37.2	36.2	30.2	36.0	36.3	0.7	na	na
Subtotal excellent/very good	%	..	..	62.2	63.6	59.5	55.2	44.5	55.3	55.8	0.6	na	na
Good	%	..	..	29.0	28.8	29.4	30.4	32.0	30.2	30.1	1.2	na	na
Fair	%	..	..	7.4	6.0	8.9	10.0	16.2	10.6	10.3	2.0	na	na
Poor	%	..	..	1.4	1.6	2.2	4.5	7.3	3.9	3.8	2.3	na	na
Subtotal fair/poor	%	..	..	8.8	7.6	11.1	14.4	23.5	14.5	14.0	2.1	na	na
Total	**%**	**..**	**..**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**..**	**na**	**na**
Total number	**no.**	**..**	**..**	**2 956 621**	**3 154 927**	**3 086 648**	**2 979 308**	**5 444 648**	**17 622 152**	**..**	**..**	**na**	**na**
							Relative standard error						
Indigenous													
Excellent	%	..	..	6.4	8.3	10.2	16.4	14.3	4.2	4.4	..	na	na
Very good	%	..	..	4.4	5.2	5.5	7.4	8.4	2.7	2.8	..	na	na
Subtotal excellent/very good	%	..	..	2.9	3.7	4.1	6.7	6.6	2.0	2.2	..	na	na
Good	%	..	..	4.2	4.2	4.2	5.5	4.7	2.1	2.1	..	na	na
Fair	%	..	..	11.5	7.5	7.1	6.5	5.4	3.1	3.0	..	na	na

Table 8A.1.1 **Self-assessed health status, by age and Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*0–4*	*5–14*	*15–24*	*25–34*	*35–44*	*45–54*	*55 and over*	*Total non-age-standardised 15 years and over*	*Total age-standardised 15 years and over*	*Rate ratio* (c)	*Total persons non-age-standardised*	*Total persons age-standardised*
Poor	%	..	..	22.4	15.9	12.1	11.1	9.4	5.9	6.0	..	na	na
Subtotal fair/poor	%	..	..	9.7	6.5	5.8	5.3	4.0	2.6	2.5	..	na	na
Non-Indigenous													
Excellent	%	..	..	4.5	3.7	3.6	4.0	3.3	1.8	1.8	..	na	na
Very good	%	..	..	3.4	2.2	2.5	3.0	2.1	1.2	1.2	..	na	na
Subtotal excellent/very good	%	..	..	2.3	1.4	1.3	1.8	1.4	0.8	0.8	..	na	na
Good	%	..	..	4.5	2.7	2.6	3.2	2.1	1.4	1.4	..	na	na
Fair	%	..	..	7.8	6.9	6.2	5.2	3.0	2.0	2.0	..	na	na
Poor	%	..	..	20.7	16.0	13.2	8.7	4.6	4.0	4.1	..	na	na
Subtotal fair/poor	%	..	..	6.7	6.5	5.6	4.0	2.4	1.8	1.8	..	na	na
							95 per cent confidence interval						
Indigenous													
Excellent	±	..	..	2.5	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.0	0.9	..	na	na
Very good	±	..	..	2.9	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.3	1.4	1.3	..	na	na
Subtotal excellent/very good	±	..	..	3.0	3.2	2.9	3.3	2.6	1.5	1.5	..	na	na
Good	±	..	..	2.9	3.1	3.2	4.0	3.2	1.5	1.5	..	na	na
Fair	±	..	..	1.9	2.2	2.5	3.5	3.2	1.1	1.2	..	na	na
Poor	±	..	..	1.0	1.5	1.8	2.5	2.7	0.8	1.0	..	na	na
Subtotal fair/poor	±	..	..	2.1	2.5	2.8	4.0	3.5	1.2	1.5	..	na	na
Non-Indigenous													
Excellent	±	..	..	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.5	0.9	0.7	0.7	..	na	na
Very good	±	..	..	2.7	1.7	1.8	2.1	1.2	0.9	0.9	..	na	na
Subtotal excellent/very good	±	..	..	2.8	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.2	0.8	0.8	..	na	na
Good	±	..	..	2.6	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.3	0.8	0.8	..	na	na
Fair	±	..	..	1.1	0.8	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.4	..	na	na
Poor	±	..	..	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.3	..	na	na
Subtotal fair/poor	±	..	..	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.5	0.5	..	na	na
2008							Proportion						

Table 8A.1.1 **Self-assessed health status, by age and Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*0–4*	*5–14*	*15–24*	*25–34*	*35–44*	*45–54*	*55 and over*	*Total non-age-standardised 15 years and over*	*Total age-standardised 15 years and over*	*Rate ratio* (c)	*Total persons non-age-standardised*	*Total persons age-standardised*
Indigenous													
Excellent	%	52.0	43.5	25.2	16.4	12.7	10.6	5.7	16.2	13.2	0.6	27.4	20.0
Very good	%	30.2	33.3	32.8	33.4	26.1	19.0	16.4	27.5	24.7	0.7	29.3	26.3
Subtotal excellent/very good	%	82.2	76.8	58.0	49.8	38.7	29.6	22.0	43.7	37.9	0.7	56.7	46.3
Good	%	15.3	18.8	32.2	35.1	37.6	34.2	31.3	34.0	33.9	1.2	27.9	30.6
Fair	%	1.8	3.5	7.6	10.7	18.0	22.6	26.5	14.9	18.0	1.7	10.5	14.9
Poor	%	0.7	0.9	2.1	4.4	5.7	13.6	20.2	7.3	10.2	2.6	4.9	8.3
Subtotal fair/poor	%	2.5	4.3	9.8	15.1	23.7	36.2	46.7	22.2	28.2	1.9	15.4	23.2
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**..**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total number	**no.**	**66 090**	**127 159**	**103 780**	**69 931**	**63 851**	**46 912**	**42 627**	**327 101**	**..**	**..**	**520 350**	**..**
Non-Indigenous													
Excellent	%	..	..	26.9	24.8	22.7	19.3	13.7	20.5	20.7	0.6	na	na
Very good	%	..	..	40.8	39.5	38.5	36.3	28.3	35.6	35.9	0.7	na	na
Subtotal excellent/very good	%	..	..	67.7	64.2	61.2	55.6	42.1	56.1	56.6	0.7	na	na
Good	%	..	..	25.8	28.1	28.3	28.8	31.7	28.9	28.8	1.2	na	na
Fair	%	..	..	5.3	6.6	7.8	11.5	18.0	10.9	10.6	1.7	na	na
Poor	%	..	..	1.2	1.1	2.7	4.2	8.2	4.1	3.9	2.6	na	na
Subtotal fair/poor	%	..	..	6.5	7.7	10.5	15.7	26.2	15.0	14.5	1.9	na	na
Total	**%**	**..**	**..**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**..**	**na**	**na**
Total number	**no.**	**..**	**..**	**2 783 949**	**2 819 126**	**2 987 518**	**2 864 016**	**4 919 592**	**16 374 202**	**..**	**..**	**na**	**na**
							Relative standard error						
Indigenous													
Excellent	%	3.5	3.4	6.1	8.1	10.8	14.3	17.0	4.0	4.5	..	2.4	2.8
Very good	%	5.6	4.3	4.5	5.6	6.8	8.9	10.5	3.2	3.6	..	2.7	3.1
Subtotal excellent/very good	%	1.9	1.5	2.8	3.9	5.2	6.9	8.7	2.2	2.4	..	1.3	1.5
Good	%	9.7	5.5	5.1	5.0	5.4	6.9	6.8	2.9	3.2	..	2.5	2.9
Fair	%	19.9	13.7	13.5	10.8	9.3	8.0	7.3	4.2	4.7	..	4.1	4.8
Poor	%	38.4	26.4	23.6	18.4	15.1	13.8	9.1	6.5	7.2	..	6.2	7.2

Table 8A.1.1 **Self-assessed health status, by age and Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*0–4*	*5–14*	*15–24*	*25–34*	*35–44*	*45–54*	*55 and over*	*Total non-age-standardised 15 years and over*	*Total age-standardised 15 years and over*	*Rate ratio* (c)	*Total persons non-age-standardised*	*Total persons age-standardised*
Subtotal fair/poor	%	17.4	12.5	11.9	9.2	7.4	6.5	4.9	3.4	3.8	..	3.4	4.0
Non-Indigenous													
Excellent	%	..	..	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.6	2.3	2.3	..	na	na
Very good	%	..	..	3.1	3.1	2.8	3.2	2.3	1.2	1.2	..	na	na
Subtotal excellent/very good	%	..	..	2.0	1.9	1.7	2.4	2.0	0.9	0.9	..	na	na
Good	%	..	..	5.2	4.1	3.7	4.3	2.7	1.8	1.8	..	na	na
Fair	%	..	..	12.8	11.6	7.2	7.1	3.4	2.9	2.9	..	na	na
Poor	%	..	..	25.0	24.4	13.3	13.2	6.0	5.4	5.4	..	na	na
Subtotal fair/poor	%	..	..	10.9	10.1	5.8	6.2	2.9	2.4	2.4	..	na	na
							95 per cent confidence interval						
Indigenous													
Excellent	±	3.6	2.9	3.0	2.6	2.7	3.0	1.9	1.3	1.2	..	1.3	1.1
Very good	±	3.3	2.8	2.9	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.4	1.7	1.7	..	1.6	1.6
Subtotal excellent/very good	±	3.1	2.3	3.2	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.8	1.9	1.8	..	1.4	1.4
Good	±	2.9	2.0	3.2	3.4	4.0	4.6	4.2	1.9	2.1	..	1.4	1.7
Fair	±	0.7	0.9	2.0	2.3	3.3	3.5	3.8	1.2	1.7	..	0.8	1.4
Poor	±	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.6	1.7	3.7	3.6	0.9	1.4	..	0.6	1.2
Subtotal fair/poor	±	0.9	1.1	2.3	2.7	3.4	4.6	4.5	1.5	2.1	..	1.0	1.8
Non-Indigenous													
Excellent	±	..	..	2.4	2.3	2.0	1.7	1.2	0.9	0.9	..	na	na
Very good	±	..	..	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.3	1.3	0.8	0.8	..	na	na
Subtotal excellent/very good	±	..	..	2.7	2.4	2.0	2.6	1.6	1.0	1.0	..	na	na
Good	±	..	..	2.6	2.3	2.1	2.4	1.7	1.0	1.0	..	na	na
Fair	±	..	..	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.6	1.2	0.6	0.6	..	na	na
Poor	±	..	..	0.6	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.0	0.4	0.4	..	na	na
Subtotal fair/poor	±	..	..	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.9	1.5	0.7	0.7	..	na	na

Table 8A.1.1 **Self-assessed health status, by age and Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*0–4*	*5–14*	*15–24*	*25–34*	*35–44*	*45–54*	*55 and over*	*Total non-age-standardised 15 years and over*	*Total age-standardised 15 years and over*	*Rate ratio* (c)	*Total persons non-age-standardised*	*Total persons age-standardised*
2004-05								Proportion					
Indigenous													
Excellent	%	..	..	23	12	10	7	5	14	11	0.5	na	na
Very good	%	..	..	36	37	28	18	14	30	25	0.7	na	na
Subtotal excellent/very good	%	..	..	59	49	38	25	19	43	36	0.6	na	na
Good	%	..	..	32	36	38	38	32	35	35	1.3	na	na
Fair	%	..	..	8	12	18	24	31	16	20	1.8	na	na
Poor	%	..	..	1	3	6	12	19	6	10	2.2	na	na
Subtotal fair/poor	%	..	..	9	15	24	36	50	22	29	1.9	na	na
Total	**%**	**..**	**..**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**na**	**na**
Total number	**no.**	**..**	**..**	**92 067**	**69 772**	**59 057**	**39 578**	**33 167**	**293 641**	**293 641**	**..**	**na**	**na**
Non-Indigenous													
Excellent	%	..	..	31	24	22	19	13	21	21	0.5	na	na
Very good	%	..	..	39	40	40	36	28	35	36	0.7	na	na
Subtotal excellent/very good	%	..	..	70	64	62	55	41	56	57	0.6	na	na
Good	%	..	..	24	28	27	29	30	28	28	1.3	na	na
Fair	%	..	..	6	7	9	11	19	11	11	1.8	na	na
Poor	%	..	..	1	2	2	5	9	4	4	2.2	na	na
Subtotal fair/poor	%	..	..	7	9	11	16	28	16	15	1.9	na	na
Total	%	**..**	**..**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**na**	**na**
Total number	**no.**	**..**	**..**	**2 636 199**	**2 761 354**	**2 899 566**	**2 705 580**	**4 529 678**	**15 532 377**	**15 532 377**	**..**	na	na
								Relative standard error					
Indigenous													
Excellent	%	..	..	8.2	10.6	13.8	15.9	20.6	5.6	5.7	..	na	na
Very good	%	..	..	5.7	6.2	6.9	10.7	12.8	3.6	3.7	..	na	na
Subtotal excellent/very good	%	..	..	3.8	4.6	5.4	8.5	10.4	2.7	2.9	..	na	na
Good	%	..	..	6.3	5.4	5.3	6.0	9.6	2.9	3.3	..	na	na
Fair	%	..	..	13.7	9.0	9.1	8.3	8.4	4.6	4.6	..	na	na

Table 8A.1.1 **Self-assessed health status, by age and Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*0–4*	*5–14*	*15–24*	*25–34*	*35–44*	*45–54*	*55 and over*	*Total non-age-standardised 15 years and over*	*Total age-standardised 15 years and over*	*Rate ratio* (c)	*Total persons non-age-standardised*	*Total persons age-standardised*
Poor	%	..	..	25.2	19.0	14.1	14.1	13.5	7.5	8.8	..	na	na
Subtotal fair/poor	%	..	..	12.3	8.6	8.2	6.4	6.0	3.9	3.8	..	na	na
Non-Indigenous													
Excellent	%	..	..	3.3	4.3	3.5	4.8	4.0	1.8	1.9	..	1.8	1.9
Very good	%	..	..	3.0	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.7	1.1	1.1	..	1.1	1.1
Subtotal excellent/very good	%	..	..	1.7	1.9	1.5	2.0	2.0	0.8	0.8	..	0.8	0.8
Good	%	..	..	4.0	3.9	2.7	3.5	2.1	1.3	1.3	..	1.3	1.3
Fair	%	..	..	9.5	8.0	6.7	6.3	2.9	2.3	2.3	..	2.3	2.3
Poor	%	..	..	23.8	15.9	11.8	8.8	5.1	4.2	4.2	..	4.2	4.2
Subtotal fair/poor	%	..	..	8.7	7.2	5.6	4.8	2.4	2.0	2.1	..	2.0	2.1
							95 percent confidence interval						
Indigenous													
Excellent	±	..	..	3.7	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.0	1.5	1.2	..	na	na
Very good	±	..	..	4.0	4.5	3.8	3.8	3.5	2.1	1.8	..	na	na
Subtotal excellent/very good	±	..	..	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.1	3.9	2.3	2.0	..	na	na
Good	±	..	..	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.4	6.0	2.0	2.3	..	na	na
Fair	±	..	..	2.1	2.1	3.2	3.9	5.1	1.4	1.8	..	na	na
Poor	±	..	..	0.5	1.1	1.7	3.3	5.0	0.9	1.7	..	na	na
Subtotal fair/poor	±	..	..	2.2	2.5	3.9	4.5	5.9	1.7	2.2	..	na	na
Non-Indigenous													
Excellent	±	..	..	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.8	1.0	0.7	0.8	..	na	na
Very good	±	..	..	2.3	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.8	..	na	na
Subtotal excellent/very good	±	..	..	2.3	2.4	1.8	2.2	1.6	0.9	0.9	..	na	na
Good	±	..	..	1.9	2.1	1.4	2.0	1.2	0.7	0.7	..	na	na
Fair	±	..	..	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.1	0.5	0.5	..	na	na
Poor	±	..	..	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.3	..	na	na
Subtotal fair/poor	±	..	..	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.3	0.6	0.6	..	na	na

Table 8A.1.1 **Self-assessed health status, by age and Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*0–4*	*5–14*	*15–24*	*25–34*	*35–44*	*45–54*	*55 and over*	*Total non-age-standardised 15 years and over*	*Total age-standardised 15 years and over*	*Rate ratio* (c)	*Total persons non-age-standardised*	*Total persons age-standardised*

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. A 95 per cent confidence interval (CI) is also reported against each estimate.

(b) Data for Indigenous children aged 0–14 years, and for some young people aged 15–17 years, were obtained from an adult proxy. For the majority of Indigenous and non-Indigenous people aged 15 years and over, responses were self-reported.

(c) The rate ratio is calculated by dividing the rate for Indigenous people by the corresponding rate for non-Indigenous people.

.. Not applicable. **na** not available.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 Core component).

Table 8A.1.2 **Self-assessed health status, Indigenous children aged 0–14 years, by sex, 2008 and 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Males			*Females*			*Persons*		
	%	*RSE (%)*	*95% CI* (±)	*%*	*RSE (%)*	*95% CI* (±)	*%*	*RSE (%)*	*95% CI* (±)
2012-13 (c)									
Excellent	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very good	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Subtotal excellent/very good	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Good	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Fair	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Poor	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Subtotal fair/poor	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
Total number	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
2008									
Excellent	45.4	3.6	3.2	47.5	3.2	3.0	46.4	2.7	2.5
Very good	32.5	4.8	3.1	32.0	4.7	2.9	32.2	3.8	2.4
Subtotal excellent/very good	*77.9*	*1.6*	*2.4*	*79.5*	*1.6*	*2.5*	*78.7*	*1.2*	*1.9*
Good	17.6	6.1	2.1	17.6	6.9	2.4	17.6	4.9	1.7
Fair	3.4	16.2	1.1	2.4	17.9	0.8	2.9	12.0	0.7
Poor	1.0	28.3	0.6	0.6	33.5	0.4	0.8	21.7	0.3
Subtotal fair/poor	4.4	13.6	1.2	3.0	15.4	0.9	3.7	10.7	0.8
Total	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Total number	**98 693**	**–**	**–**	**94 556**	**–**	**–**	**193 249**	**–**	**–**

(a) Estimates with a Relative Standard Error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. A 95 per cent Confidence (CI) interval is reported against each estimate.

(b) 2008 data on self-assessed health status for Indigenous children aged 0–14 years were provided by an adult proxy.

(c) Data on self-assessed health status for Indigenous children aged 0-14 years was not collected in the 2012-13 Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey.

na Not available. **–** Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008.

Table 8A.1.3 **Self-assessed health status, Indigenous people aged 15 years and over, by sex, 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13 (crude proportions) (a)**

	Unit	*Males*	*Females*
2012-13		Proportion	
Excellent	%	13.3	11.9
Very good	%	28.5	24.9
Subtotal excellent/very good	%	41.9	36.7
Good	%	34.7	38.2
Fair	%	16.6	18.1
Poor	%	6.8	6.9
Subtotal fair/poor	%	23.4	25.0
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total number	**no.**	**201 027**	**207 914**
		Relative standard error	
Excellent	%	5.5	5.9
Very good	%	3.6	3.6
Subtotal excellent/very good	%	2.6	2.8
Good	%	3.1	2.7
Fair	%	4.7	4.0
Poor	%	8.9	6.8
Subtotal fair/poor	%	3.8	3.4
		95 per cent confidence interval	
Excellent	±	1.4	1.4
Very good	±	2.0	1.8
Subtotal excellent/very good	±	2.1	2.0
Good	±	2.1	2.0
Fair	±	1.5	1.4
Poor	±	1.2	0.9
Subtotal fair/poor	±	1.8	1.7
2008		Proportion	
Excellent	%	17.9	14.7
Very good	%	28.6	26.5
Subtotal excellent/very good	%	46.5	41.2
Good	%	32.0	35.9
Fair	%	13.8	15.9
Poor	%	7.7	7.0
Subtotal fair/poor	%	21.5	22.9
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total number	**no.**	**156 052**	**171 049**
		Relative standard error	
Excellent	%	5.6	5.7
Very good	%	4.7	3.9
Subtotal excellent/very good	%	3.0	3.0
Good	%	4.6	3.2
Fair	%	6.5	5.4

Table 8A.1.3 **Self-assessed health status, Indigenous people aged 15 years and over, by sex, 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13 (crude proportions) (a)**

	Unit	*Males*	*Females*
Poor	%	8.8	8.2
Subtotal fair/poor	%	5.0	4.3
		95 per cent confidence interval	
Excellent	±	2.0	1.6
Very good	±	2.6	2.0
Subtotal excellent/very good	±	2.7	2.4
Good	±	2.9	2.3
Fair	±	1.8	1.7
Poor	±	1.3	1.1
Subtotal fair/poor	±	2.1	1.9
2004-05		Proportion	
Excellent	%	15	13
Very good	%	30	29
Subtotal excellent/very good	%	45	42
Good	%	26	34
Fair	%	14	17
Poor	%	6	7
Subtotal fair/poor	%	19	24
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total number	**no.**	**139 595**	**154 046**
		Relative standard error	
Excellent	%	7.7	7.3
Very good	%	4.8	5.2
Subtotal excellent/very good	%	3.5	3.7
Good	%	4.0	3.8
Fair	%	6.3	5.6
Poor	%	10.9	9.2
Subtotal fair/poor	%	5.2	4.6
		95 per cent confidence interval	
Excellent	±	2.3	1.9
Very good	±	2.8	3.0
Subtotal excellent/very good	±	3.1	3.0
Good	±	2.0	2.5
Fair	±	1.7	1.9
Poor	±	1.3	1.3
Subtotal fair/poor	±	1.9	2.2

(a) Information for some young people aged 15–17 years was provided by an adult proxy. For the majority of people aged 15 years and over, data were self-reported.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component).

Table 8A.1.4 **Self-assessed health status, people aged 15 years and over, by sex and Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (age standardised proportions) (a)**

		Males			*Females*		
	Unit	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (b)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (b)
2011-13				Proportion			
Excellent	%	10.8	19.8	0.5	10.1	19.3	0.5
Very good	%	24.8	35.2	0.7	22.5	37.3	0.6
Subtotal fair/poor	%	35.7	55.0	0.6	32.6	56.6	0.6
Good	%	35.2	30.7	1.1	37.7	29.6	1.3
Fair	%	20.2	10.4	1.9	21.2	10.2	2.1
Poor	%	9.0	3.9	2.3	8.5	3.7	2.3
Subtotal fair/poor	%	29.2	14.3	2.0	29.7	13.8	2.2
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**..**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**..**
Total number	**no.**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**
				Relative standard error			
Excellent	%	5.9	2.4	..	5.9	2.5	..
Very good	%	4.0	1.7	..	3.7	1.5	..
Subtotal excellent/very good	%	3.1	1.2	..	2.9	0.9	..
Good	%	3.1	2.1	..	2.8	1.9	..
Fair	%	4.6	3.3	..	3.9	3.3	..
Poor	%	8.6	6.1	..	7.1	5.6	..
Subtotal fair/poor	%	3.7	2.9	..	3.2	3.0	..
				95 per cent confidence interval			
Excellent	±	1.3	0.9	..	1.2	0.9	..
Very good	±	1.9	1.1	..	1.6	1.1	..
Subtotal excellent/very good	±	2.1	1.3	..	1.9	1.0	..
Good	±	2.1	1.3	..	2.1	1.1	..
Fair	±	1.8	0.7	..	1.6	0.7	..

Table 8A.1.4 **Self-assessed health status, people aged 15 years and over, by sex and Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (age standardised proportions) (a)**

		Males			*Females*		
	Unit	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (b)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (b)
Poor	±	1.5	0.5	..	1.2	0.4	..
Subtotal fair/poor	±	2.1	0.8	..	1.9	0.8	..
2008				Proportion			
Excellent	%	14.0	19.9	0.7	12.4	21.6	0.6
Very good	%	25.7	35.6	0.7	23.8	36.2	0.7
Subtotal excellent/very good	%	39.7	55.4	0.7	36.3	57.7	0.6
Good	%	32.2	29.4	1.1	35.4	28.3	1.3
Fair	%	16.7	11.2	1.5	19.1	10.1	1.9
Poor	%	11.4	4.0	2.9	9.2	3.9	2.4
Subtotal fair/poor	%	28.2	15.2	1.9	28.3	14.0	2.0
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**..**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**..**
Total number	**no.**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**
				Relative standard error			
Excellent	%	6.3	2.7	..	6.3	3.4	..
Very good	%	5.3	2.0	..	4.3	1.6	..
Subtotal excellent/very good	%	3.4	1.3	..	3.3	1.3	..
Good	%	5.2	2.5	..	3.5	2.3	..
Fair	%	7.3	4.2	..	5.9	4.2	..
Poor	%	9.9	7.3	..	9.0	6.8	..
Subtotal fair/poor	%	5.7	3.4	..	4.7	3.5	..
				95 per cent confidence interval			
Excellent	±	1.7	1.1	..	1.5	1.4	..
Very good	±	2.7	1.4	..	2.0	1.1	..
Subtotal excellent/very good	±	2.6	1.4	..	2.3	1.5	..

Table 8A.1.4 **Self-assessed health status, people aged 15 years and over, by sex and Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (age standardised proportions) (a)**

		Males			*Females*		
	Unit	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (b)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (b)
Good	±	3.3	1.4	..	2.4	1.3	..
Fair	±	2.4	0.9	..	2.2	0.8	..
Poor	±	2.2	0.6	..	1.6	0.5	..
Subtotal fair/poor	±	3.1	1.0	..	2.6	1.0	..
2004-05				Proportion			
Excellent	%	11	21	0.5	11	22	1
Very good	%	26	35	0.7	25	37	1
Subtotal excellent/very good	%	36	55	0.7	36	58	1
Good	%	35	29	1.2	34	27	1
Fair	%	19	12	1.6	20	11	2
Poor	%	9	5	2.1	10	4	2
Subtotal fair/poor	%	28	16	1.7	30	15	2
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**..**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**..**
Total number	**no.**	**139 595**	**7 666 352**	**..**	**154 046**	**7 866 025**	**..**
				Relative standard error			
Excellent	%	8.1	2.5	3.2	7.3	2.5	2.9
Very good	%	5.2	1.7	3.1	5.1	1.7	3.0
Subtotal excellent/very good	%	4.1	1.2	3.4	3.7	1.0	3.7
Good	%	4.4	1.9	2.3	4.1	2.0	2.1
Fair	%	6.7	3.8	1.8	5.6	3.1	1.8
Poor	%	12.4	5.8	2.1	11.0	5.4	2.0
Subtotal fair/poor	%	5.2	3.3	1.6	4.4	2.7	1.6
				95 per cent confidence interval			
Excellent	±	1.7	1.0	..	1.6	1.1	..

Table 8A.1.4 **Self-assessed health status, people aged 15 years and over, by sex and Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (age standardised proportions) (a)**

		Males			*Females*		
	Unit	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (b)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (b)
Very good	±	2.6	1.2	..	2.5	1.2	..
Subtotal excellent/very good	±	2.9	1.3	..	2.6	1.1	..
Good	±	3.0	1.1	..	2.7	1.1	..
Fair	±	2.5	0.9	..	2.2	0.7	..
Poor	±	2.2	0.6	..	2.2	0.4	..
Subtotal fair/poor	±	2.9	1.0	..	2.6	0.8	..

(a) Information for some young people aged 15–17 years was provided by an adult proxy. For the majority of people aged 15 years and over, data were self-reported.

(b) The rate ratio is calculated by dividing the rate for Indigenous people by the corresponding rate for non-Indigenous people.

.. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 Core component).

Table 8A.1.5 **Self-assessed health status, Indigenous people aged 15 years and over, by State and Territory, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13 (proportion) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
2012-13										
Excellent	%	13.1	11.8	12.2	13.4	11.8	11.7	11.8	12.3	12.6
Very good	%	27.1	30.0	24.3	26.8	25.9	29.2	31.9	28.5	26.7
Subtotal excellent/very good	%	40.2	41.8	36.5	40.1	37.7	40.9	43.8	40.9	39.3
Good	%	33.1	31.7	39.5	38.1	37.9	32.4	35.2	40.9	36.5
Fair	%	18.8	17.5	18.3	15.3	17.4	16.3	14.9	13.7	17.4
Poor	%	7.8	9.0	5.7	6.5	7.0	10.3	6.2	4.6	6.9
Subtotal fair/poor	%	26.7	26.5	24.0	21.8	24.5	26.7	21.0	18.3	24.2
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total number	**no.**	**127 984**	**29 376**	**112 890**	**53 011**	**23 085**	**15 200**	**3 973**	**43 422**	**408 941**
2008										
Excellent	%	18.3	17.2	15.7	13.0	14.0	20.9	19.3	14.7	16.2
Very good	%	24.7	30.6	27.8	26.7	23.8	32.5	26.8	32.6	27.5
Subtotal excellent/very good	%	43.1	47.8	43.5	39.7	37.8	53.4	46.2	47.3	43.7
Good	%	31.2	27.4	37.0	39.0	35.2	23.1	33.9	35.2	34.0
Fair	%	16.4	16.6	14.2	15.1	19.1	16.0	12.3	10.1	14.9
Poor	%	9.4	8.2	5.2	6.2	8.0	7.5	7.7	7.4	7.3
Subtotal fair/poor	%	25.7	24.8	19.5	21.3	27.1	23.5	20.0	17.5	22.2
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total number	**no.**	**96 367**	**21 938**	**90 587**	**43 826**	**17 948**	**12 351**	**2 810**	**41 274**	**327 101**
2004-05										
Excellent	%	13	17	13	12	15	19	10	15	14
Very good	%	30	31	30	24	27	31	39	35	30
Subtotal excellent/very good	%	43	48	42	36	42	50	49	51	43
Good	%	34	30	35	42	35	27	34	34	35
Fair	%	16	15	16	15	17	14	10	13	16
Poor	%	7	6	6	7	6	9	8	3	6
Subtotal fair/poor	%	23	22	23	22	23	23	17	16	22
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Table 8A.1.5 **Self-assessed health status, Indigenous people aged 15 years and over, by State and Territory, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13 (proportion) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Total number	**no.**	**85 426**	**18 492**	**79 351**	**42 043**	**16 677**	**11 256**	**2 596**	**37 800**	**293 641**
2002										
Excellent	%	19.6	13.9	16.7	9.7	17.0	16.8	16.9	26.5	17.7
Very good	%	23.2	28.0	26.5	25.5	31.2	29.9	29.8	30.3	26.4
Subtotal excellent/very good	%	42.8	41.8	43.2	35.2	48.2	46.8	46.7	56.8	44.1
Good	%	30.3	29.9	32.9	40.7	30.5	29.3	35.4	30.0	32.4
Fair	%	19.5	17.6	18.3	17.2	14.1	16.5	12.0	6.8	16.6
Poor	%	7.4	10.7	5.6	6.7	7.2	7.4	6.0	5.2	6.7
Subtotal fair/poor	%	26.9	28.2	23.9	23.9	21.2	23.9	17.9	11.9	23.3
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total number	**no.**	**83 760**	**17 440**	**76 045**	**39 572**	**15 757**	**10 897**	**2 556**	**36 178**	**282 205**

(a) Information for some young people aged 15–17 years was provided by an adult proxy. For the majority of people aged 15 years and over, data were self-reported.

(b) Estimates with a relative standard error of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component).

Table 8A.1.6 **Self-assessed health status, Indigenous people aged 15 years and over, by State and Territory, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13 (relative standard error) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
2012-13										
Excellent	%	9.6	14.8	7.5	9.4	12.8	12.6	21.0	9.5	4.2
Very good	%	5.9	8.0	5.5	5.7	8.1	8.5	12.8	5.9	2.7
Subtotal excellent/very good	%	3.9	6.3	3.9	4.2	6.4	6.0	9.5	4.7	2.0
Good	%	5.0	7.4	3.5	4.5	5.6	6.8	12.5	4.1	2.1
Fair	%	6.6	9.9	5.8	8.4	9.1	11.0	23.2	9.1	3.1
Poor	%	11.3	14.5	13.1	13.7	19.0	13.7	31.0	15.0	5.9
Subtotal fair/poor	%	5.3	7.4	5.1	6.1	8.7	8.8	21.3	7.4	2.6
2008										
Excellent	%	8.3	8.6	8.7	11.1	12.8	9.7	20.7	10.5	4.0
Very good	%	6.7	5.6	7.5	6.1	8.4	7.8	12.5	5.4	3.2
Subtotal excellent/very good	%	4.8	4.0	4.6	5.7	5.8	5.2	10.1	4.7	2.2
Good	%	6.6	5.8	5.9	5.9	7.4	8.9	13.3	5.8	2.9
Fair	%	8.9	8.3	9.8	9.1	10.8	11.7	20.7	9.1	4.2
Poor	%	11.6	10.8	19.4	13.8	15.9	16.6	29.1	12.7	6.5
Subtotal fair/poor	%	6.3	6.5	8.5	7.5	8.2	10.6	13.2	7.4	3.4
2004-05										
Excellent	%	12.0	14.4	10.9	15.0	13.6	11.0	21.2	16.6	5.6
Very good	%	8.2	13.2	6.1	9.5	10.0	7.7	10.5	8.4	3.6
Subtotal excellent/very good	%	6.3	8.6	4.8	7.3	7.4	5.5	7.7	4.5	2.7
Good	%	6.2	11.2	5.6	6.3	8.4	9.6	11.8	6.6	2.9
Fair	%	10.7	19.2	7.7	9.0	11.6	12.7	23.2	11.4	4.6
Poor	%	13.6	19.0	17.0	17.2	17.1	21.9	30.4	17.5	7.5
Subtotal fair/poor	%	8.2	14.4	6.6	8.0	8.4	12.1	18.4	9.1	3.9
2002										
Excellent	%	9.3	10.9	10.5	10.1	9.6	12.5	15.7	10.1	4.8
Very good	%	9.0	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.5	6.9	9.4	10.3	3.7

Table 8A.1.6 **Self-assessed health status, Indigenous people aged 15 years and over, by State and Territory, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13 (relative standard error) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Subtotal excellent/very good	%	5.2	5.4	5.7	6.0	5.6	4.9	6.7	5.1	2.5
Good	%	6.0	7.0	6.4	5.1	6.8	6.5	9.1	8.7	2.8
Fair	%	8.6	10.2	8.3	9.0	10.2	8.7	17.0	15.0	4.3
Poor	%	13.1	13.8	16.9	14.1	16.1	16.2	24.4	26.4	6.6
Subtotal fair/poor	%	6.9	7.4	7.5	7.4	8.3	7.2	13.9	10.3	3.4

(a) Information for some young people aged 15–17 years was provided by an adult proxy. For the majority of people aged 15 years and over, data were self-reported.

(b) Estimates with a relative standard error of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component).

Table 8A.1.7 **Self-assessed health status, Indigenous people aged 15 years and over, by State and Territory, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13 (95 per cent confidence interval) (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
2012-13										
Excellent	±	2.5	3.4	1.8	2.5	3.0	2.9	4.9	2.3	1.0
Very good	±	3.1	4.7	2.6	3.0	4.1	4.9	8.0	3.3	1.4
Subtotal excellent/very good	±	3.1	5.1	2.8	3.3	4.7	4.8	8.2	3.8	1.5
Good	±	3.2	4.6	2.7	3.4	4.2	4.3	8.6	3.3	1.5
Fair	±	2.4	3.4	2.1	2.5	3.1	3.5	6.7	2.4	1.1
Poor	±	1.7	2.6	1.5	1.7	2.6	2.8	3.7	1.4	0.8
Subtotal fair/poor	±	2.8	3.8	2.4	2.6	4.2	4.6	8.8	2.6	1.2
2008										
Excellent	±	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.8	3.5	4.0	7.8	3.0	1.3
Very good	±	3.2	3.4	4.1	3.2	3.9	5.0	6.6	3.5	1.7
Subtotal excellent/very good	±	4.1	3.7	3.9	4.4	4.3	5.4	9.1	4.4	1.9
Good	±	4.0	3.1	4.3	4.5	5.1	4.0	8.8	4.0	1.9
Fair	±	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	4.0	3.7	5.0	1.8	1.2
Poor	±	2.1	1.7	2.0	1.7	2.5	2.4	4.4	1.8	0.9
Subtotal fair/poor	±	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	4.4	4.9	5.2	2.5	1.5
2004-05										
Excellent	±	3.1	4.8	2.8	3.5	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.9	1.5
Very good	±	4.8	8.0	3.6	4.5	5.3	4.7	8.0	5.8	2.1
Subtotal excellent/very good	±	5.3	8.1	4.0	5.2	6.1	5.4	7.4	4.5	2.3
Good	±	4.1	6.6	3.8	5.2	5.8	5.1	7.9	4.4	2.0
Fair	±	3.4	5.6	2.4	2.6	3.9	3.5	4.5	2.9	1.4
Poor	±	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.4	2.0	3.9	4.8	1.0	0.9
Subtotal fair/poor	±	3.7	6.2	3.0	3.4	3.8	5.5	6.1	2.9	1.7
2002										
Excellent	±	3.6	3.0	3.4	1.9	3.2	4.1	5.2	5.2	1.7
Very good	±	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.6	4.6	4.0	5.5	6.1	1.9

Table 8A.1.7 **Self-assessed health status, Indigenous people aged 15 years and over, by State and Territory, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13 (95 per cent confidence interval) (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Subtotal excellent/very good	±	4.4	4.4	4.8	4.1	5.3	4.5	6.1	5.7	2.2
Good	±	3.6	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.7	6.3	5.1	1.8
Fair	±	3.3	3.5	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	4.0	2.0	1.4
Poor	±	1.9	2.9	1.9	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.9	2.7	0.9
Subtotal fair/poor	±	3.6	4.1	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	4.9	2.4	1.6

(a) Information for some young people aged 15–17 years was provided by an adult proxy. For the majority of people aged 15 years and over, data were self-reported.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component).

Table 8A.1.8 **Self-assessed health status, Indigenous children aged 0–14 years, by remoteness, 2008 and 2012-13 (a)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Aust*
2012-13 (b)					Proportion				
Excellent	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very good	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Subtotal excellent/very good	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Good	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Fair	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Poor	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Subtotal fair/poor	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	**%**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
Total number	**no.**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
					Relative standard error				
Excellent	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very good	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Subtotal excellent/very good	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Good	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Fair	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Poor	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Subtotal fair/poor	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
					95 per cent confidence interval				
Excellent	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very good	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Subtotal excellent/very good	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Good	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Fair	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Poor	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Subtotal fair/poor	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2008 (c)					Proportion				

Table 8A.1.8 **Self-assessed health status, Indigenous children aged 0–14 years, by remoteness, 2008 and 2012-13 (a)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Aust*
Excellent	%	47.3	51.1	45.7	48.0	43.6	39.9	41.4	46.4
Very good	%	29.1	30.4	32.3	30.4	37.3	38.9	38.3	32.2
Subtotal excellent/very good	*%*	*76.4*	*81.5*	*78.0*	*78.4*	*80.9*	*78.8*	*79.7*	*78.7*
Good	%	19.0	14.7	19.4	17.8	14.5	18.6	17.0	17.6
Fair	%	3.9	2.4	2.2	3.0	3.7	1.9	2.6	2.9
Poor	%	0.7	1.4	0.4	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8
Subtotal fair/poor	%	4.6	3.8	2.6	3.8	4.6	2.6	3.4	3.7
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total number (d)	**no.**	**61 654**	**44 765**	**41 527**	**147 946**	**18 073**	**27 230**	**45 303**	**193 249**
					Relative standard error				
Excellent	%	4.4	5.9	6.3	3.2	9.9	6.3	5.6	2.7
Very good	%	7.2	8.2	9.6	4.8	11.3	6.7	6.2	3.8
Subtotal excellent/very good	%	2.3	2.5	2.8	1.5	3.1	2.1	1.7	1.2
Good	%	8.1	12.4	11.0	6.0	16.3	9.4	8.2	4.9
Fair	%	19.1	29.5	27.1	14.1	34.7	28.2	23.2	12.0
Poor	%	41.4	38.8	65.7	26.0	51.4	50.6	36.4	21.7
Subtotal fair/poor	%	16.4	26.6	24.4	12.4	27.6	24.6	18.7	10.7
					95 per cent confidence interval				
Excellent	±	4.1	5.9	5.6	3.0	8.5	4.9	4.5	2.5
Very good	±	4.1	4.9	6.1	2.9	8.3	5.1	4.7	2.4
Subtotal excellent/very good	±	3.4	4.0	4.3	2.3	4.9	3.2	2.7	1.9
Good	±	3.0	3.6	4.2	2.1	4.6	3.4	2.7	1.7
Fair	±	1.5	1.4	1.2	0.8	2.5	1.1	1.2	0.7
Poor	±	0.6	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.3
Subtotal fair/poor	±	1.5	2.0	1.2	0.9	2.5	1.3	1.2	0.8

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

Table 8A.1.8 **Self-assessed health status, Indigenous children aged 0–14 years, by remoteness, 2008 and 2012-13 (a)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Aust*

(b) Data on self-assessed health status for Indigenous children aged 0 to 14 years was not collected in the 2012-13 Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey.

(c) Data on self-assessed health status for Indigenous children aged 0 to 14 years were provided by an adult proxy.

(d) Includes self-assessed health status 'not stated'.

na Not available.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008.

Table 8A.1.9 **Self-assessed health status, Indigenous people aged 15 years and over, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13 (a)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Aust*
2012-13					Proportion				
Excellent	%	12.5	11.1	14.3	12.6	11.9	12.8	12.5	12.6
Very good	%	28.4	27.3	24.4	27.0	23.6	26.5	25.5	26.7
Subtotal excellent/ very good	%	40.9	38.4	38.7	39.6	35.4	39.3	38.0	39.3
Good	%	33.3	35.3	37.7	35.0	37.0	44.3	41.7	36.5
Fair	%	18.7	17.7	16.8	17.9	20.4	12.9	15.5	17.4
Poor	%	7.1	8.6	6.8	7.4	7.2	3.5	4.8	6.9
Subtotal fair/poor	%	25.8	26.3	23.6	25.3	27.6	16.4	20.3	24.2
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total number (b)	**no.**	**144 835**	**86 892**	**87 153**	**318 880**	**31 580**	**58 481**	**90 061**	**408 941**
					Relative standard error				
Excellent	%	8.1	10.8	8.3	5.2	11.1	7.6	6.2	4.2
Very good	%	4.9	6.1	6.2	3.2	7.4	5.0	4.1	2.7
Subtotal excellent/ very good	%	3.6	4.7	4.1	2.4	4.7	3.7	2.9	2.0
Good	%	4.1	5.2	4.6	2.7	4.8	3.0	2.6	2.1
Fair	%	5.7	7.3	7.3	3.7	6.9	7.8	5.2	3.1
Poor	%	10.5	11.4	13.7	6.8	14.0	17.0	10.9	5.9
Subtotal fair/poor	%	4.7	5.2	5.9	3.1	5.4	7.1	4.4	2.6
					95 per cent confidence interval				
Excellent	±	2.0	2.3	2.3	1.3	2.6	1.9	1.5	1.0
Very good	±	2.7	3.3	3.0	1.7	3.4	2.6	2.1	1.4
Subtotal excellent/ very good	±	2.9	3.6	3.1	1.9	3.3	2.8	2.2	1.5
Good	±	2.7	3.6	3.4	1.8	3.5	2.6	2.1	1.5
Fair	±	2.1	2.5	2.4	1.3	2.7	2.0	1.6	1.1
Poor	±	1.5	1.9	1.8	1.0	2.0	1.2	1.0	0.8
Subtotal fair/poor	±	2.4	2.7	2.7	1.5	2.9	2.3	1.8	1.2

Table 8A.1.9 **Self-assessed health status, Indigenous people aged 15 years and over, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13 (a)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Aust*
2008						Proportion			
Excellent	%	17.1	18.5	13.6	16.5	13.9	16.4	15.5	16.2
Very good	%	26.6	30.2	25.4	27.2	24.8	30.4	28.3	27.5
Subtotal excellent/ very good	%	43.7	48.7	39.0	43.7	38.8	46.8	43.9	43.7
Good	%	33.3	29.1	36.0	33.0	38.3	36.8	37.3	34.0
Fair	%	14.6	16.5	16.5	15.7	14.6	11.6	12.7	14.9
Poor	%	8.4	5.7	8.6	7.7	8.4	4.8	6.1	7.3
Subtotal fair/poor	%	23.0	22.2	25.0	23.4	23.0	16.4	18.8	22.2
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total number (b)	**no.**	**105 217**	**67 416**	**72 967**	**245 600**	**29 839**	**51 662**	**81 501**	**327 101**
						Relative standard error			
Excellent	%	7.7	9.4	10.3	5.1	15.8	8.5	7.6	4.0
Very good	%	6.0	7.3	6.9	3.9	8.1	5.8	4.6	3.2
Subtotal excellent/ very good	%	4.1	5.0	4.6	2.6	7.6	5.0	4.2	2.2
Good	%	5.8	7.5	6.2	3.6	7.7	4.8	4.2	2.9
Fair	%	9.1	10.6	6.9	5.0	9.6	9.1	6.4	4.2
Poor	%	11.4	16.8	15.7	7.6	12.3	14.8	9.4	6.5
Subtotal fair/poor	%	6.7	8.0	6.9	4.0	7.2	7.9	5.2	3.4
						95 per cent confidence interval			
Excellent	±	2.6	3.4	2.7	1.6	4.3	2.7	2.3	1.3
Very good	±	3.1	4.3	3.4	2.1	3.9	3.5	2.6	1.7
Subtotal excellent/ very good	±	3.5	4.8	3.5	2.2	5.8	4.6	3.6	1.9
Good	±	3.8	4.3	4.4	2.3	5.8	3.5	3.1	1.9
Fair	±	2.6	3.4	2.2	1.5	2.7	2.1	1.6	1.2
Poor	±	1.9	1.9	2.6	1.1	2.0	1.4	1.1	0.9
Subtotal fair/poor	±	3.0	3.5	3.4	1.8	3.2	2.5	1.9	1.5

Table 8A.1.9 **Self-assessed health status, Indigenous people aged 15 years and over, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13 (a)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Aust*
2004-05					Proportion				
Excellent	%	12.0	14.0	15.0	14.0	14.0	13.0	13.0	14.0
Very good	%	31.0	29.0	30.0	30.0	24.0	30.0	28.0	30.0
Subtotal excellent/very good	%	44.0	43.0	45.0	44.0	38.0	43.0	41.0	43.0
Good	%	32.0	34.0	33.0	33.0	38.0	41.0	40.0	35.0
Fair	%	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	17.0	13.0	14.0	16.0
Poor	%	8.0	7.0	5.0	7.0	7.0	3.0	5.0	6.0
Subtotal fair/poor	%	25.0	23.0	21.0	23.0	24.0	16.0	19.0	22.0
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total number (b)	**no.**	**89 350**	**58 372**	**65 700**	**213 422**	**24 456**	**55 763**	**80 219**	**293 641**
					Relative standard error				
Excellent	%	9.0	12.8	11.7	6.6	14.9	16.0	11.3	5.6
Very good	%	7.0	6.9	8.2	4.2	7.8	7.1	5.7	3.6
Subtotal excellent/ very good	%	5.4	5.5	6.0	3.3	5.7	5.0	3.8	2.7
Good	%	5.9	7.5	6.2	3.6	7.2	4.9	4.0	2.9
Fair	%	9.6	9.2	9.6	5.7	10.1	8.8	6.6	4.6
Poor	%	11.5	16.3	18.2	8.9	17.0	18.6	12.5	7.5
Subtotal fair/poor	%	7.3	7.9	8.5	4.6	9.9	8.2	6.2	3.9
					95 per cent confidence interval				
Excellent	±	2.1	3.5	3.4	1.8	4.1	4.1	2.9	1.5
Very good	±	4.3	3.9	4.8	2.5	3.7	4.2	3.1	2.1
Subtotal excellent/ very good	±	4.7	4.6	5.3	2.8	4.2	4.2	3.1	2.3
Good	±	3.7	5.0	4.0	2.3	5.4	3.9	3.1	2.0
Fair	±	3.0	2.9	3.0	1.8	3.4	2.2	1.8	1.4
Poor	±	1.8	2.2	1.8	1.2	2.3	1.1	1.2	0.9
Subtotal fair/poor	±	3.6	3.6	3.5	2.1	4.7	2.6	2.3	1.7

Table 8A.1.9 **Self-assessed health status, Indigenous people aged 15 years and over, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13 (a)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Aust*

(a) Information for some young people aged 15–17 years was provided by an adult proxy. For the majority of people aged 15 years and over, data were self-reported.

(b) Includes self-assessed health status 'not stated'.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component).

Table 8A.1.10 **Age standardised self-assessed health status, by selected population characteristics, people aged 15 years and over, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Excellent/very good			*Good*			*Fair/poor*			*Total*	
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (c)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (c)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (c)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*
	%	%		%	%		%	%		%	%
2011-13						Proportion					
Main language spoken at home (d)											
English	32.1	55.7	0.6	36.2	30.0	1.2	31.7	14.3	2.2	100.0	100.0
Other	35.8	48.3	0.7	42.4	35.1	1.2	21.7	16.7	1.3	100.0	100.0
Highest year of school completed (e)											
Year 12	42.2	62.5	0.7	37.5	28.0	1.3	20.4	9.5	2.1	100.0	100.0
Year 11	35.3	52.2	0.7	40.4	34.0	1.2	24.3	13.8	1.8	100.0	100.0
Year 10	34.9	49.9	0.7	36.4	34.4	1.1	28.6	15.7	1.8	100.0	100.0
Year 9 or below (f)	26.1	37.6	0.7	37.6	35.2	1.1	36.3	27.2	1.3	100.0	100.0
Whether has non-school qualification											
Has non-school qualification	36.2	59.1	0.6	36.4	29.5	1.2	27.4	11.5	2.4	100.0	100.0
Does not have non-school qualification	32.2	49.2	0.7	36.7	32.6	1.1	31.1	18.2	1.7	100.0	100.0
Employment											
Employed	42.1	61.3	0.7	39.7	29.5	1.3	18.1	9.2	2.0	100.0	100.0
Unemployed	34.0	50.1	0.7	35.7	33.4	1.1	30.2	16.5	1.8	100.0	100.0
Not in the labour force	26.2	45.4	0.6	34.5	30.4	1.1	39.3	24.3	1.6	100.0	100.0
Household income											
1st quintile	24.5	44.7	0.5	35.5	29.5	1.2	40.0	25.8	1.6	100.0	100.0
5th quintile	38.5	67.5	0.6	43.3	25.4	1.7	18.2	7.1	2.6	100.0	100.0
Location											
Remote	33.6	48.9	0.7	41.8	35.6	1.2	24.6	15.5	1.6	100.0	100.0
Non-remote	34.3	55.9	0.6	34.9	30.1	1.2	30.9	14.0	2.2	100.0	100.0
Total people aged 18 years and over	32.5	55.1	0.6	36.9	30.5	1.2	30.6	14.5	2.1	100.0	100.0

Table 8A.1.10 **Age standardised self-assessed health status, by selected population characteristics, people aged 15 years and over, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Excellent/very good			*Good*			*Fair/poor*			*Total*	
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (c)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (c)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (c)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*
	%	%		%	%		%	%		%	%
Total people aged 15 years and over	34.1	55.8	0.6	36.4	30.1	1.2	29.4	14.0	2.1	100.0	100.0
					Relative standard error						
Main language spoken at home (d)											
English	2.7	0.8	..	2.3	1.6	..	2.7	2.0	..	–	–
Other	5.4	2.7	..	4.3	3.9	..	8.8	5.1	..	–	–
Highest year of school completed (e)											
Year 12	4.8	1.3	..	5.1	2.7	..	7.5	5.5	..	–	–
Year 11	7.5	3.4	..	7.5	5.0	..	12.0	8.3	..	–	–
Year 10	3.9	2.8	..	4.0	4.0	..	4.7	5.6	..	–	–
Year 9 or below (f)	4.9	7.3	..	3.5	7.0	..	3.9	7.2	..	–	–
Whether has non-school qualification											
Has non-school qualification	3.2	1.1	..	3.3	2.0	..	4.0	2.9	..	–	–
Does not have non-school qualification	2.7	1.6	..	2.7	2.3	..	3.1	3.2	..	–	–
Employment											
Employed	2.7	1.0	..	3.0	1.8	..	5.5	3.1	..	–	–
Unemployed	13.6	6.7	..	11.0	10.3	..	13.6	12.1	..	–	–
Not in the labour force	3.7	1.8	..	3.2	2.4	..	3.0	3.2	..	–	–
Household income											
1st quintile	5.1	3.3	..	4.1	4.3	..	3.8	4.5	..	–	–
5th quintile	8.9	1.7	..	8.1	3.9	..	17.9	7.4	..	–	–
Location											
Remote	3.3	5.8	..	2.8	10.2	..	4.6	27.9	..	–	–
Non-remote	2.7	0.8	..	2.6	1.4	..	3.0	1.8	..	–	–

Table 8A.1.10 **Age standardised self-assessed health status, by selected population characteristics, people aged 15 years and over, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Excellent/very good			*Good*			*Fair/poor*			*Total*	
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (c)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (c)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (c)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*
	%	%		%	%		%	%		%	%
Total people aged 18 years and over	2.4	0.8	..	2.1	1.4	..	2.5	1.8	..	–	–
Total people aged 15 years and over	2.2	0.8	..	2.1	1.4	..	2.5	1.8	..	–	–
	95 per cent confidence interval										
Main language spoken at home (d)											
English	1.7	0.9	..	1.7	0.9	..	1.7	0.6	..	–	–
Other	3.8	2.6	..	3.6	2.7	..	3.8	1.7	..	–	–
Highest year of school completed (e)											
Year 12	3.9	1.6	..	3.8	1.5	..	3.0	1.0	..	–	–
Year 11	5.2	3.5	..	6.0	3.3	..	5.7	2.2	..	–	–
Year 10	2.7	2.8	..	2.8	2.7	..	2.6	1.7	..	–	–
Year 9 or below (f)	2.5	5.4	..	2.6	4.8	..	2.8	3.8	..	–	–
Whether has non-school qualification											
Has non-school qualification	2.3	1.2	..	2.3	1.2	..	2.2	0.7	..	–	–
Does not have non-school qualification	1.7	1.5	..	1.9	1.5	..	1.9	1.1	..	–	–
Employment											
Employed	2.2	1.1	..	2.3	1.1	..	2.0	0.6	..	–	–
Unemployed	9.1	6.6	..	7.7	6.7	..	8.0	3.9	..	–	–
Not in the labour force	1.9	1.6	..	2.2	1.4	..	2.3	1.5	..	–	–
Household income											
1st quintile	2.5	2.9	..	2.9	2.5	..	3.0	2.3	..	–	–
5th quintile	6.7	2.2	..	6.9	2.0	..	6.4	1.0	..	–	–
Location											
Remote	2.2	5.6	..	2.3	7.1	..	2.2	8.5	..	–	–

Table 8A.1.10 **Age standardised self-assessed health status, by selected population characteristics, people aged 15 years and over, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Excellent/very good			*Good*			*Fair/poor*			*Total*	
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (c)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (c)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (c)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*
	%	%		%	%		%	%		%	%
Non-remote	1.8	0.8	..	1.8	0.8	..	1.8	0.5	..	–	–
Total people aged 18 years and over	1.5	0.8	..	1.5	0.8	..	1.5	0.5	..	–	–
Total people aged 15 years and over	1.5	0.8	..	1.5	0.8	..	1.5	0.5	..	–	–
2008						Proportion					
Main language spoken at home (d)											
English	35.8	56.3	0.6	33.9	29.0	1.2	30.3	14.6	2.1	100.0	100.0
Other	39.7	49.8	0.8	35.0	31.4	1.1	25.3	18.8	1.3	100.0	100.0
Highest year of school completed (e)											
Year 12	44.8	63.0	0.7	35.1	26.9	1.3	20.1	10.1	2.0	100.0	100.0
Year 11	42.2	56.7	0.7	37.2	30.8	1.2	20.6	12.6	1.6	100.0	100.0
Year 10	36.4	50.2	0.7	35.7	32.9	1.1	27.8	16.9	1.6	100.0	100.0
Year 9 or below (f)	33.7	40.5	0.8	33.2	34.6	1.0	33.1	24.9	1.3	100.0	100.0
Whether has non-school qualification											
Has non-school qualification	41.7	59.8	0.7	32.9	28.5	1.2	25.4	11.7	2.2	100.0	100.0
Does not have non-school qualification	35.3	52.1	0.7	34.7	30.1	1.2	30.1	17.8	1.7	100.0	100.0
Employment											
Employed	46.0	62.7	0.7	35.5	28.5	1.2	18.4	8.8	2.1	100.0	100.0
Unemployed	33.0	45.1	0.7	35.3	31.8	1.1	31.7	23.1	1.4	100.0	100.0
Not in the labour force	28.8	46.7	0.6	32.7	29.0	1.1	38.4	24.3	1.6	100.0	100.0
Household income											
1st quintile	33.0	44.0	0.7	33.1	28.0	1.2	34.0	28.1	1.2	100.0	100.0
5th quintile	46.0	67.0	0.7	35.1	25.1	1.4	19.0	7.9	2.4	100.0	100.0
Location											

Table 8A.1.10 **Age standardised self-assessed health status, by selected population characteristics, people aged 15 years and over, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Excellent/very good			*Good*			*Fair/poor*			*Total*	
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (c)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (c)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (c)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*
	%	%		%	%		%	%		%	%
Remote (g)	38.4	np	np	37.4	np	np	24.2	np	np	100.0	np
Non-remote	37.7	56.6	0.7	32.7	28.9	1.1	29.7	14.5	2.0	100.0	100.0
Total people aged 18 years and over	36.4	55.7	0.7	34.0	29.2	1.2	29.5	15.0	2.0	100.0	100.0
Total people aged 15 years and over	37.9	56.6	0.7	33.9	28.8	1.2	28.2	14.5	1.9	100.0	100.0
	Relative standard error										
Main language spoken at home (d)											
English	2.9	1.0	..	3.7	1.9	..	4.1	2.7	..	–	–
Other	6.3	3.3	..	6.0	5.5	..	9.3	7.2	..	–	–
Highest year of school completed (e)											
Year 12	6.0	1.0	..	9.7	2.4	..	14.2	5.0	..	–	–
Year 11	9.0	3.0	..	11.5	4.9	..	19.1	7.8	..	–	–
Year 10	4.7	2.5	..	7.6	4.0	..	11.1	4.7	..	–	–
Year 9 or below (f)	5.2	5.3	..	6.7	5.2	..	11.1	6.0	..	–	–
Whether has non-school qualification											
Has non-school qualification	4.0	1.1	..	5.2	2.4	..	7.1	4.1	..	–	–
Does not have non-school qualification	3.2	1.3	..	3.8	2.5	..	4.7	2.7	..	–	–
Employment											
Employed	3.2	1.1	..	4.9	2.3	..	8.1	5.1	..	–	–
Unemployed	15.1	9.7	..	21.0	14.3	..	27.4	23.0	..	–	–
Not in the labour force	4.2	2.8	..	4.1	3.7	..	4.2	4.1	..	–	–
Household income											
1st quintile	4.0	4.0	..	4.4	4.2	..	4.8	4.5	..	–	–
5th quintile	12.5	2.0	..	14.9	5.3	..	9.5	8.7	..	–	–

Table 8A.1.10 **Age standardised self-assessed health status, by selected population characteristics, people aged 15 years and over, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Excellent/very good			*Good*			*Fair/poor*			*Total*	
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (c)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (c)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (c)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*
	%	%		%	%		%	%		%	%
Location											
Remote (g)	4.6	np	..	4.6	np	..	5.7	np	..	–	–
Non-remote	2.9	0.9	..	4.0	1.8	..	4.5	2.4	..	–	–
Total people aged 18 years and over	2.7	1.0		3.3	1.8		3.7	2.4			
Total people aged 15 years and over	2.4	0.9	..	3.2	1.8	..	3.8	2.4	..	–	–
					95 per cent confidence interval						
Main language spoken at home (d)											
English	2.0	1.1	..	2.5	1.1	..	2.4	0.8	..	–	–
Other	4.9	3.2	..	4.1	3.4	..	4.6	2.7	..	–	–
Highest year of school completed (e)											
Year 12	5.3	1.3	..	6.6	1.3	..	5.6	1.0	..	–	–
Year 11	7.5	3.3	..	8.4	2.9	..	7.7	1.9	..	–	–
Year 10	3.4	2.5	..	5.3	2.6	..	6.1	1.5	..	–	–
Year 9 or below (f)	3.5	4.2	..	4.3	3.5	..	7.2	2.9	..	–	–
Whether has non-school qualification											
Has non-school qualification	3.3	1.3	..	3.4	1.3	..	3.5	1.0	..	–	–
Does not have non-school qualification	2.2	1.3	..	2.6	1.5	..	2.8	1.0	..	–	–
Employment											
Employed	2.9	1.3	..	3.4	1.3	..	2.9	0.9	..	–	–
Unemployed	9.8	8.6	..	14.5	8.9	..	17.0	10.4	..	–	–
Not in the labour force	2.4	2.6	..	2.6	2.1	..	3.2	1.9	..	–	–
Household income											
1st quintile	2.6	3.4	..	2.9	2.3	..	3.2	2.5	..	–	–

Table 8A.1.10 **Age standardised self-assessed health status, by selected population characteristics, people aged 15 years and over, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Excellent/very good			*Good*			*Fair/poor*			*Total*	
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (c)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (c)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (c)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*
	%	%		%	%		%	%		%	%
5th quintile	11.3	2.6	..	10.3	2.6	..	3.5	1.3	..	–	–
Location											
Remote (g)	3.5	np	..	3.4	np	..	2.7	np	..	–	–
Non-remote	2.2	1.0	..	2.6	1.0	..	2.6	0.7	..	–	–
Total people aged 18 years and over	2.0	1.1		2.2	1.0		2.2	0.7		–	–
Total people aged 15 years and over	1.8	1.0	..	2.1	1.0	..	2.1	0.7	..	–	–
2004-05					Proportion						
Main language spoken at home (d)											
English	34.0	57.0	0.6	35.0	28.0	1.2	32.0	15.0	2.0	100.0	100.0
Other	23.0	44.0	0.5	45.0	34.0	1.3	32.0	22.0	1.0	100.0	100.0
Highest year of school completed (e)											
Year 12	42.0	62.0	0.7	35.0	27.0	1.3	24.0	11.0	2.2	100.0	100.0
Year 11	39.0	57.0	0.7	41.0	30.0	1.4	20.0	13.0	1.5	100.0	100.0
Year 10	36.0	53.0	0.7	38.0	31.0	1.2	26.0	16.0	1.6	100.0	100.0
Year 9 or below (f)	30.0	41.0	0.7	36.0	31.0	1.2	34.0	28.0	1.2	100.0	100.0
Whether has non-school qualification											
Has non-school qualification	38.0	59.0	0.6	36.0	28.0	1.3	26.0	13.0	2.1	100.0	100.0
Does not have non-school qualification	33.0	52.0	0.6	36.0	29.0	1.2	31.0	19.0	1.6	100.0	100.0
Employment											
Employed	43.0	64.0	0.7	39.0	27.0	1.4	18.0	9.0	2.0	100.0	100.0
Unemployed	38.0	48.0	0.8	25.0	31.0	0.8	37.0	21.0	1.8	100.0	100.0
Not in the labour force	29.0	47.0	0.6	33.0	28.0	1.2	38.0	26.0	1.5	100.0	100.0
Household income											

Table 8A.1.10 **Age standardised self-assessed health status, by selected population characteristics, people aged 15 years and over, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Excellent/very good			*Good*			*Fair/poor*			*Total*	
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (c)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (c)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (c)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*
	%	%		%	%		%	%		%	%
1st quintile	30.0	42.0	0.7	34.0	29.0	1.2	35.0	29.0	1.2	100.0	100.0
5th quintile	45.0	69.0	0.7	40.0	24.0	1.6	14.0	7.0	2.1	100.0	100.0
Location											
Remote (g)	35.0	np	np	40.0	np	np	25.0	np	np	100.0	100.0
Non-remote	36.0	57.0	0.6	33.0	28.0	1.2	31.0	15.0	2.0	100.0	100.0
Total people 18 years and over	34.0	55.0	0.6	36.0	28.0	1.3	30.0	16.0	1.9	100.0	100.0
Total people 15 years and over	36.0	57.0	0.6	35.0	28.0	1.3	29.0	15.0	1.9	100.0	100.0
	Relative standard error										
Main language spoken at home (d)											
English	3.3	0.9	..	3.7	1.4	..	4.1	2.1	..	–	–
Other	6.4	3.7	..	7.0	4.2	..	8.9	5.7	..	–	–
Highest year of school completed (e)											
Year 12	9.9	1.2	..	18.2	2.4	..	24.5	4.5	..	–	–
Year 11	13.0	2.7	..	22.8	4.6	..	27.5	8.0	..	–	–
Year 10	5.6	2.0	..	5.8	2.8	..	7.8	4.6	..	–	–
Year 9 or below (f)	5.1	4.4	..	4.2	5.5	..	4.3	4.7	..	–	–
Whether has non-school qualification											
Has non-school qualification	5.0	1.3	..	7.5	2.1	..	9.0	3.3	..	–	–
Does not have non-school qualification	3.2	1.4	..	3.3	2.2	..	4.0	2.7	..	–	–
Employment											
Employed	4.4	1.0	..	5.9	2.0	..	11.0	4.2	..	–	–
Unemployed	24.4	7.6	..	9.8	8.5	..	24.5	15.7	..	–	–
Not in the labour force	4.2	1.9	..	4.1	2.9	..	3.7	3.1	..	–	–

Table 8A.1.10 **Age standardised self-assessed health status, by selected population characteristics, people aged 15 years and over, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Excellent/very good			*Good*			*Fair/poor*			*Total*	
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (c)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (c)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (c)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*
	%	%		%	%		%	%		%	%
Household income											
1st quintile	5.9	2.8	..	4.9	3.8	..	4.8	3.7	..	–	–
5th quintile	14.7	1.4	..	16.8	4.0	..	30.3	8.3	..	–	–
Location											
Remote (g)	4.1	np	..	4.4	np	..	6.1	np	..	–	–
Non-remote	3.5	0.9	..	4.3	1.4	..	4.6	2.0	..	–	–
Total people aged 18 years and over	2.9	0.9	..	3.3	1.4	..	3.9	2.0	..	–	–
Total people aged 15 years and over	2.9	0.8	..	3.3	1.3	..	3.8	2.1	..	–	–
	95 percent confidence interval										
Main language spoken at home (d)											
English	2.2	1.0	..	2.5	0.8	..	2.6	0.6	..	–	–
Other	2.9	3.2	..	6.2	2.8	..	5.6	2.5	..	–	–
Highest year of school completed (e)											
Year 12	8.1	1.5	..	12.5	1.3	..	11.5	1.0	..	–	–
Year 11	9.9	3.0	..	18.3	2.7	..	10.8	2.0	..	–	–
Year 10	4.0	2.1	..	4.3	1.7	..	4.0	1.4	..	–	–
Year 9 or below (f)	3.0	3.5	..	3.0	3.3	..	2.9	2.6	..	–	–
Whether has non-school qualification											
Has non-school qualification	3.7	1.5	..	5.3	1.2	..	4.6	0.8	..	–	–
Does not have non-school qualification	2.1	1.4	..	2.3	1.3	..	2.4	1.0	..	–	–
Employment											
Employed	3.7	1.3	..	4.5	1.1	..	3.9	0.7	..	–	–
Unemployed	18.2	7.2	..	4.8	5.2	..	17.8	6.5	..	–	–

Table 8A.1.10 **Age standardised self-assessed health status, by selected population characteristics, people aged 15 years and over, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Excellent/very good			*Good*			*Fair/poor*			*Total*	
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (c)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (c)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (c)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*
	%	%		%	%		%	%		%	%
Not in the labour force	2.4	1.8	..	2.7	1.6	..	2.8	1.6	..	–	–
Household income											
1st quintile	3.5	2.3	..	3.3	2.2	..	3.3	2.1	..	–	–
5th quintile	13.0	1.9	..	13.2	1.9	..	8.3	1.1	..	–	–
Location											
Remote (g)	2.8	np	..	3.4	np	..	3.0	np	..	–	–
Non-remote	2.5	1.0	..	2.8	0.8	..	2.8	0.6	..	–	–
Total people 18 years and over	**1.9**	**1.0**	**..**	**2.3**	**0.8**	**..**	**2.3**	**0.6**	**..**	**–**	**–**
Total people 15 years and over	**2.0**	**0.9**	**..**	**2.3**	**0.7**	**..**	**2.2**	**0.6**	**..**	**–**	**–**

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution.

(b) Information for some young people aged 15–17 years was provided by an adult proxy. For the majority of people aged 15 years and over, data were self-reported.

(c) The rate ratio is calculated by dividing the rate for Indigenous people by the corresponding rate for non-Indigenous people.

(d) People aged 18 years and over.

(e) Includes people not at school.

(f) Includes people who never attended school.

(g) Very remote areas of Australia were out of the scope of the 2004-05 and 2007-08 National Health Surveys therefore non-Indigenous data for remote areas are unavailable.

np Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero. .. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 Core component).

Table 8A.1.11 **Age standardised self-assessed health status, people aged 15 years and over by State and Territory and Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (proportion) (a)**

	Excellent/very good			*Good*			*Fair/poor*			*Total*	
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (b)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (b)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (b)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*
	%	%		%	%		%	%		%	%
2011-13											
NSW	35.0	55.7	0.6	33.3	30.5	1.1	31.7	13.8	2.3	100.0	100.0
VIC	36.6	58.3	0.6	30.9	28.1	1.1	32.4	13.6	2.4	100.0	100.0
QLD	31.3	53.5	0.6	39.9	31.5	1.3	28.8	15.0	1.9	100.0	100.0
WA	35.8	55.8	0.6	37.4	31.2	1.2	26.8	13.0	2.1	100.0	100.0
SA	33.8	53.8	0.6	36.0	31.0	1.2	30.2	15.1	2.0	100.0	100.0
TAS	38.4	54.5	0.7	30.5	28.6	1.1	31.2	16.9	1.8	100.0	100.0
ACT	35.5	58.5	0.6	35.7	29.5	1.2	28.8	12.0	2.4	100.0	100.0
NT	34.4	57.2	0.6	41.3	29.9	1.4	24.2	12.9	1.9	100.0	100.0
Total	**34.1**	**55.8**	**0.6**	**36.4**	**30.1**	**1.2**	**29.4**	**14.0**	**2.1**	**100.0**	**100.0**
2008											
NSW	37.1	56.4	0.7	30.7	29.1	1.1	32.3	14.6	2.2	100.0	100.0
Vic	43.6	60.6	0.7	26.4	26.0	1.0	30.0	13.4	2.2	100.0	100.0
Qld	37.7	52.1	0.7	37.7	32.0	1.2	24.6	15.9	1.5	100.0	100.0
WA	35.3	57.9	0.6	38.3	29.7	1.3	26.4	12.4	2.1	100.0	100.0
SA	31.3	54.1	0.6	34.5	28.8	1.2	34.2	17.1	2.0	100.0	100.0
Tas	48.4	57.5	0.8	23.3	26.4	0.9	28.3	16.1	1.8	100.0	100.0
ACT	42.7	56.1	0.8	30.5	31.1	1.0	26.9	12.9	2.1	100.0	100.0
NT	39.8	64.3	0.6	36.0	21.7	1.7	24.2	14.0	1.7	100.0	100.0
Total	**37.9**	**56.6**	**0.7**	**33.9**	**28.8**	**1.2**	**28.2**	**14.5**	**1.9**	**100.0**	**100.0**
2004-05											
NSW	36.1	55.9	0.6	35.2	27.7	1.3	28.7	16.3	1.8	100.0	100.0
VIC	39.7	59.2	0.7	30.4	26.9	1.1	29.9	13.9	2.1	100.0	100.0

Table 8A.1.11 **Age standardised self-assessed health status, people aged 15 years and over by State and Territory and Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (proportion) (a)**

	Excellent/very good			*Good*			*Fair/poor*			*Total*	
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (b)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (b)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (b)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*
	%	%		%	%		%	%		%	%
QLD	35.1	55.1	0.6	33.6	28.4	1.2	31.3	16.5	1.9	100.0	100.0
WA	28.6	57.7	0.5	40.8	27.9	1.5	30.6	14.4	2.1	100.0	100.0
SA	35.5	55.8	0.6	32.5	28.8	1.1	32.1	15.5	2.1	100.0	100.0
TAS	42.0	57.6	0.7	27.5	24.6	1.1	30.5	17.8	1.7	100.0	100.0
ACT	43.8	58.0	0.8	32.1	27.9	1.1	24.2	14.1	1.7	100.0	100.0
NT	42.4	50.3	0.8	35.0	32.0	1.1	22.5	17.7	1.3	100.0	100.0
Total	**36.0**	**57.0**	0.6	**35.0**	**28.0**	**1.3**	**29.0**	**15.0**	1.9	**100.0**	**100.0**

(a) Information for some young people aged 15–17 years was provided by an adult proxy. For the majority of people aged 15 years and over, data were self-reported.

(b) The rate ratio is calculated by dividing the rate for Indigenous people by the corresponding rate for non-Indigenous people.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 Core component).

Table 8A.1.12 **Age standardised self-assessed health status, people aged 15 years and over by State and Territory and Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (relative standard error) (a), (b)**

	Excellent/very good			*Good*			*Fair/poor*			*Total*	
	Indigenous %	*Non-Indigenous* %	*Rate ratio*	*Indigenous* %	*Non-Indigenous* %	*Rate ratio*	*Indigenous* %	*Non-Indigenous* %	*Rate ratio*	*Indigenous* %	*Non-Indigenous* %
2011-13											
NSW	4.5	1.7	..	4.9	2.8	..	5.2	3.4	..	100.0	100.0
VIC	6.5	1.6	..	7.2	2.8	..	7.0	4.5	..	100.0	100.0
QLD	4.1	1.5	..	3.6	2.6	..	5.1	3.9	..	100.0	100.0
WA	4.7	1.9	..	4.9	3.1	..	6.1	4.9	..	100.0	100.0
SA	6.8	2.2	..	6.3	3.7	..	8.8	4.7	..	100.0	100.0
TAS	5.9	2.0	..	7.1	3.2	..	8.1	5.3	..	100.0	100.0
ACT	12.3	2.6	..	14.6	5.0	..	21.3	6.4	..	100.0	100.0
NT	5.3	2.6	..	4.0	5.2	..	7.2	7.7	..	100.0	100.0
Total	**2.2**	**0.8**	**..**	**2.1**	**1.4**	**..**	**2.5**	**1.8**	**..**	**100.0**	**100.0**
2008											
NSW	5.5	1.9	..	7.3	3.4	..	6.1	4.5	..	100.0	100.0
Vic	4.5	1.5	..	5.9	3.5	..	6.1	5.1	..	100.0	100.0
Qld	5.4	2.6	..	5.8	3.8	..	7.9	5.6	..	100.0	100.0
WA	6.2	2.1	..	6.1	4.3	..	7.5	6.9	..	100.0	100.0
SA	6.5	2.2	..	8.2	3.4	..	7.1	5.3	..	100.0	100.0
Tas	6.1	2.9	..	9.5	4.7	..	10.1	7.4	..	100.0	100.0
ACT	10.6	2.6	..	14.7	3.8	..	12.2	7.9	..	100.0	100.0
NT	6.2	9.7	..	5.7	24.2	..	8.2	34.0	..	100.0	100.0
Total	**2.6**	**0.9**	**..**	**3.0**	**1.8**	**..**	**3.2**	**2.5**	**..**	**100.0**	**100.0**
2004-05											
NSW	6.3	1.6	..	6.9	2.5	..	7.9	4.0	..	100.0	100.0
VIC	9.5	1.6	..	11.9	3.1	..	12.1	4.3	..	100.0	100.0
QLD	5.7	2.1	..	6.5	3.1	..	6.9	4.6	..	100.0	100.0
WA	7.3	2.2	..	6.8	3.7	..	7.7	5.5	..	100.0	100.0

Table 8A.1.12 **Age standardised self-assessed health status, people aged 15 years and over by State and Territory and Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (relative standard error) (a), (b)**

	Excellent/very good			*Good*			*Fair/poor*			*Total*	
	Indigenous %	*Non-Indigenous* %	*Rate ratio*	*Indigenous* %	*Non-Indigenous* %	*Rate ratio*	*Indigenous* %	*Non-Indigenous* %	*Rate ratio*	*Indigenous* %	*Non-Indigenous* %
SA	7.4	1.8	..	8.1	3.2	..	8.1	3.8	..	100.0	100.0
TAS	5.7	2.1	..	10.1	4.5	..	9	5.6	..	100.0	100.0
ACT	11.4	2.6	..	15.7	5.0	..	22.6	4.8	..	100.0	100.0
NT	4.8	9.6	..	6.9	17.8	..	8.7	28.8	..	100.0	100.0
Total	**2.9**	**0.8**	**..**	**3.3**	**1.3**	**..**	**3.8**	**2.1**	**..**	**100.0**	**100.0**

(a) Information for some young people aged 15–17 years was provided by an adult proxy. For the majority of people aged 15 years and over, data were self-reported.

(b) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution.

.. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 Core component).

Table 8A.1.13 **Age standardised self-assessed health status, people aged 15 years and over by State and Territory and Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (95 per cent confidence interval) (a)**

	Excellent/very good			*Good*			*Fair/poor*			*Total*	
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*
	±	±	±	±	±	±	±	±	±		
2011-13											
NSW	3.1	1.8	..	3.2	1.7	..	3.2	0.9	..	100.0	100.0
VIC	4.7	1.8	..	4.4	1.5	..	4.5	1.2	..	100.0	100.0
QLD	2.5	1.6	..	2.8	1.6	..	2.9	1.1	..	100.0	100.0
WA	3.3	2.1	..	3.6	1.9	..	3.2	1.3	..	100.0	100.0
SA	4.5	2.3	..	4.4	2.2	..	5.2	1.4	..	100.0	100.0
TAS	4.4	2.2	..	4.2	1.8	..	4.9	1.7	..	100.0	100.0
ACT	8.6	2.9	..	10.2	2.9	..	12.0	1.5	..	100.0	100.0
NT	3.6	2.9	..	3.2	3.1	..	3.4	2.0	..	100.0	100.0
Total	**1.5**	**0.8**	**..**	**1.5**	**0.8**	**..**	**1.5**	**0.5**	**..**	**100.0**	**100.0**
2008											
NSW	4.0	2.1	..	4.4	1.9	..	3.9	1.3	..	100.0	100.0
Vic	3.8	1.8	..	3.1	1.8	..	3.6	1.3	..	100.0	100.0
Qld	4.0	2.7	..	4.3	2.4	..	3.8	1.7	..	100.0	100.0
WA	4.3	2.4	..	4.6	2.5	..	3.9	1.7	..	100.0	100.0
SA	4.0	2.3	..	5.5	1.9	..	4.8	1.8	..	100.0	100.0
Tas	5.8	3.3	..	4.3	2.4	..	5.6	2.3	..	100.0	100.0
ACT	8.9	2.9	..	8.8	2.3	..	6.4	2.0	..	100.0	100.0
NT	4.8	12.2	..	4.0	10.3	..	3.9	9.3	..	100.0	100.0
Total	**1.9**	**1.0**	**..**	**2.0**	**1.0**	**..**	**1.8**	**0.7**	**..**	**100.0**	**100.0**
2004-05											
NSW	4.5	1.8	..	4.8	1.4	..	4.4	1.3	..	100.0	100.0
VIC	7.4	1.9	..	7.1	1.6	..	7.1	1.2	..	100.0	100.0
QLD	3.9	2.3	..	4.3	1.7	..	4.2	1.5	..	100.0	100.0

Table 8A.1.13 **Age standardised self-assessed health status, people aged 15 years and over by State and Territory and Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (95 per cent confidence interval) (a)**

	Excellent/very good			*Good*			*Fair/poor*			*Total*	
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*
	±	±	±	±	±	±	±	±	±		
WA	4.1	2.5	..	5.4	2.0	..	4.6	1.6	..	100.0	100.0
SA	5.1	2.0	..	5.2	1.8	..	5.1	1.2	..	100.0	100.0
TAS	4.7	2.4	..	5.4	2.2	..	5.4	1.9	..	100.0	100.0
ACT	9.8	3.0	..	9.9	2.7	..	10.7	1.3	..	100.0	100.0
NT	4.0	9.5	..	4.7	11.2	..	3.8	10.0	..	100.0	100.0
Total	**2.0**	**0.9**	**..**	**2.3**	**0.7**	**..**	**2.2**	**0.6**	**..**	**100.0**	**100.0**

(a) Information for some young people aged 15–17 years was provided by an adult proxy. For the majority of people aged 15 years and over, data were self-reported.

.. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 Core component).

Table 8A.1.14 **Health care services Indigenous people sought when they had a health problem, by remoteness, 2012-13 (a), (b)**

		All ages			*18 years and over*		
	Unit	*Non-remote* (c)	*Remote* (d)	*Total*	*Non-remote* (c)	*Remote* (d)	*Total*
Hospital							
Estimate	'000	14.5	20.4	34.9	8.5	12.0	20.5
Proportion	%	2.9	15.0	5.5	3.0	14.5	5.6
Relative standard error	%	13.2	13.5	9.4	17.0	13.3	10.3
95 per cent confidence interval	±	0.7	4.0	1.0	1.0	3.8	1.1
Doctor							
Estimate	'000	319.8	21.1	340.9	171.4	12.0	183.5
Proportion	%	63.7	15.5	53.4	60.6	14.5	50.2
Relative standard error	%	2.3	10.5	2.2	2.4	10.6	2.4
95 per cent confidence interval	±	2.8	3.2	2.3	2.9	3.0	2.4
Aboriginal medical service							
Estimate	'000	83.4	23.9	107.3	48.5	14.4	62.9
Proportion	%	16.6	17.6	16.8	17.1	17.4	17.2
Relative standard error	%	7.7	14.1	6.7	7.4	13.8	6.5
95 per cent confidence interval	±	2.5	4.9	2.2	2.5	4.7	2.2
Traditional healer							
Estimate	'000	0.6	0.6	1.2	0.3	0.6	0.9
Proportion	%	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.2
Relative standard error	%	61.2	49.5	39.7	46.3	53.9	39.3
95 per cent confidence interval	±	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.2
Community clinic							
Estimate	'000	10.0	52.3	62.3	5.7	31.7	37.4
Proportion	%	2.0	38.5	9.8	2.0	38.3	10.2

Table 8A.1.14 **Health care services Indigenous people sought when they had a health problem, by remoteness, 2012-13 (a), (b)**

		All ages			*18 years and over*		
	Unit	*Non-remote* (c)	*Remote* (d)	*Total*	*Non-remote* (c)	*Remote* (d)	*Total*
Relative standard error	%	15.2	7.3	6.7	17.6	7.6	7.0
95 per cent confidence interval	±	0.6	5.5	1.3	0.7	5.7	1.4
Other							
Estimate	'000	2.9	0.7	3.6	1.7	0.7	2.3
Proportion	%	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6
Relative standard error	%	22.4	31.2	19.6	27.5	33.7	22.3
95 per cent confidence interval	±	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3
No usual place							
Estimate	'000	69.5	16.4	85.9	46.2	11.0	57.2
Proportion	%	13.8	12.0	13.5	16.3	13.3	15.6
Relative standard error	%	6.2	11.6	5.5	6.4	12.0	5.7
95 per cent confidence interval	±	1.7	2.7	1.4	2.1	3.1	1.8
Don't know							
Estimate	'000	1.6	0.6	2.2	0.7	0.4	1.1
Proportion	%	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
Relative standard error	%	41.5	37.2	31.3	54.0	46.8	38.1
95 per cent confidence interval	±	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2
Total							
Estimate	**'000**	**502.3**	**136.0**	**638.3**	**283.0**	**82.8**	**365.9**
Proportion	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error of between 25 and 50 per cent and should be used with caution. Estimates with a relative standard error greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

Table 8A.1.14 **Health care services Indigenous people sought when they had a health problem, by remoteness, 2012-13 (a), (b)**

		All ages			*18 years and over*		
	Unit	*Non-remote* (c)	*Remote* (d)	*Total*	*Non-remote* (c)	*Remote* (d)	*Total*

(b) Remoteness areas are derived from the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) developed by the ABS. The ASGS remoteness classification identifies a region in Australia as having a particular degree of remoteness. Remoteness areas comprise five categories: major cities, inner regional, outer regional, remote, and very remote. The degree of remoteness of an area is determined using the Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA). For more information on how ARIA is defined see the *Information Papers ABS Views on Remoteness, 2001* (Cat. no. 1244.0) and *Outcomes of ABS Views on Remoteness Consultation, Australia* (Cat. no. 1244.0.00.001).

(c) Includes 'major cities', inner regional' and 'outer regional' categories of the ASGS.

(d) Includes 'remote' and 'very remote' categories of the ASGS.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 8A.1.15 **Time since last consulted GP/specialist, people aged 18 years and over, age standardised, by remoteness, 2001, 2004-05, 2011-13 (proportion) (a)**

		Indigenous				*Non-Indigenous* (d)
		Remote (b)	*Non-remote* (c)	*Total*	*Age stadardised Total*	*Age stadardised Total*
2011-13						
Visited in previous 2 weeks	%	23.4	27.5	26.6	28.9	na
2 weeks to less than 3 months	%	29.2	30.5	30.2	32.0	na
3 months to less than 6 months	%	13.3	14.4	14.1	13.7	na
6 months to less than 12 months	%	12.4	13.4	13.2	12.0	na
12 months or more	%	15.6	13.0	13.6	11.5	na
Never	%	2.1	0.6	0.9	0.7	na
Total (e)	%	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**na**
2004–05						
Visited in previous 2 weeks	%	24.5	24.9	24.8	28.7	25.1
2 weeks to less than 3 months	%	23.5	25.3	24.8	26.7	29.1
3 months to less than 6 months	%	12.1	15.8	14.7	13.4	16.3
6 months to less than 12 months	%	11.8	14.2	13.5	12.1	14.5
12 months or more	%	24.8	18.9	20.6	17.8	14.5
Never	%	1.8	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.2
Total (e)	%	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
2001						
Visited in previous 2 weeks	%	19.4	22.7	21.8	26.6	24.5
2 weeks to less than 3 months	%	15.8	29.8	25.9	26.3	29.2
3 months to less than 6 months	%	9.7	16.5	14.6	13.3	16.0
6 months to less than 12 months	%	11.6	14.2	13.5	11.6	13.8
12 months or more	%	30.2	15.4	19.4	18.8	15.9

Table 8A.1.15 **Time since last consulted GP/specialist, people aged 18 years and over, age standardised, by remoteness, 2001, 2004-05, 2011-13 (proportion) (a)**

		Indigenous				*Non-Indigenous* (d)
		Remote (b)	*Non-remote* (c)	*Total*	*Age stadardised Total*	*Age stadardised Total*
Never	%	8.7	0.7	2.9	2.1	0.3
Total (e)	%	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

(a) Remoteness areas are derived from the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) developed by the ABS. The ASGS remoteness classification identifies a region in Australia as having a particular degree of remoteness. Remoteness areas comprise five categories: major cities, inner regional, outer regional, remote, and very remote. The degree of remoteness of an area is determined using the Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA). For more information on how ARIA is defined see the Information Papers ABS Views on Remoteness, 2001 (Cat. no. 1244.0) and Outcomes of ABS Views on Remoteness Consultation, Australia (Cat. no. 1244.0.00.001).

(b) Includes 'remote' and 'very remote' categories of the ASGS.

(c) Includes 'major city', inner regional' and 'outer regional' categories of the ASGS.

(d) Non-Indigenous data from the 2011-13 AHS (2011-12 NHS component) is not available.

(e) Includes 'time since last consultation' not known.

na Not available.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Results, Australia, 2001; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2001: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 8A.1.16 **Time since last consulted GP/specialist, people aged 18 years and over, age standardised, by remoteness, 2001, 2004-05, 2011-13 (relative standard error and 95 per cent confidence interval) (a), (b)**

	Indigenous								*Non-Indigenous* (e)	
	Remote (c)		*Non-remote* (d)		*Total*		*Age standardised Total*		*Age standardised Total*	
	RSE %	*95% CI* ±	*RSE* %	*95% CI* ±	*RSE* %	*95% CI* ±	*RSE* %	*95% CI* ±	*RSE* %	*95% CI* ±
2011-13										
Visited in previous 2 weeks	6.6	3.0	3.8	2.1	3.4	1.7	3.3	1.9	na	na
2 weeks to less than 3 months	4.7	2.7	3.5	2.1	3.0	1.7	2.9	1.8	na	na
3 months to less than 6 months	7.8	2.0	5.6	1.6	4.6	1.3	4.5	1.2	na	na
6 months to less than 12 months	7.7	1.9	6.9	1.8	5.8	1.5	6.1	1.4	na	na
12 months or more	7.8	2.4	6.7	1.7	5.2	1.4	5.4	1.2	na	na
Never	21.8	0.9	30.9	0.4	18.8	0.3	18.6	0.3	na	na
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**na**	**na**
2004–05										
Visited in previous 2 weeks	6.2	3.0	4.5	2.2	3.7	1.8	4.2	2.4	1.7	0.8
2 weeks to less than 3 months	6.1	2.8	4.5	2.2	3.6	1.7	4.0	2.1	1.6	0.9
3 months to less than 6 months	9.5	2.3	7.1	2.2	5.9	1.7	6.7	1.8	2.2	0.7
6 months to less than 12 months	10.6	2.5	5.6	1.6	5.0	1.3	5.6	1.3	2.9	0.8
12 months or more	6.5	3.2	5.6	2.1	4.2	1.7	4.7	1.6	2.5	0.7
Never	22.3	0.8	36.5	0.3	19.1	0.3	21.6	0.3	19.5	0.1
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
2001										
Visited in previous 2 weeks	10.0	3.8	6.8	3.0	5.3	2.3	6.6	3.4	1.4	0.7
2 weeks to less than 3 months	6.6	2.0	5.1	3.0	4.2	2.1	5.2	2.7	1.4	0.8
3 months to less than 6 months	7.5	1.4	7.1	2.3	6.0	1.7	7.4	1.9	1.9	0.6

Table 8A.1.16 **Time since last consulted GP/specialist, people aged 18 years and over, age standardised, by remoteness, 2001, 2004-05, 2011-13 (relative standard error and 95 per cent confidence interval) (a), (b)**

	Indigenous								*Non-Indigenous* (e)	
	Remote (c)		*Non-remote* (d)		*Total*		*Age standardised Total*		*Age standardised Total*	
	RSE	*95% CI*	*RSE*	*95% CI*	*RSE*	*95% CI*	*RSE*	*95% CI*	*RSE*	*95% CI*
6 months to less than 12 months	9.4	2.1	7.5	2.1	6.0	1.6	7.4	1.7	2.0	0.5
12 months or more	9.0	5.3	7.4	2.2	5.0	1.9	6.2	2.3	1.6	0.5
Never	15.6	2.7	22.7	0.3	13.0	0.7	15.9	0.7	13.8	0.1
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

(a) Estimates with a Relative Standard Error (RSE) of between 25 and 50 per cent and should be used with caution. 95 per cent confidence intervals (CI) are reported against each estimate.

(b) Remoteness areas are derived from the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) developed by the ABS. The ASGS remoteness classification identifies a region in Australia as having a particular degree of remoteness. Remoteness areas comprise five categories: major cities, inner regional, outer regional, remote, and very remote. The degree of remoteness of an area is determined using the Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA). For more information on how ARIA is defined see the Information Papers ABS Views on Remoteness, 2001 (Cat. no. 1244.0) and Outcomes of ABS Views on Remoteness Consultation, Australia (Cat. no. 1244.0.00.001).

(c) Includes 'remote' and 'very remote' categories of the ASGS.

(d) Includes 'major city', inner regional' and 'outer regional' categories of the ASGS.

(e) Non-Indigenous data from the 2011-13 AHS (2011-12 NHS component) is not available.

na Not available. **–** Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Results, Australia, 2001; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2001: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 8A.1.17 **Reasons for not going to a GP in the last 12 months, Indigenous people aged 18 years and over, by remoteness, 2004-05 and 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Remote (c)				*Non-remote* (d)				*Total*			
	'000	*Rate (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95% CI* (±)	*'000*	*Rate (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95% CI* (±)	*'000*	*Rate (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95% CI* (±)
2012–13												
Cost	0.4	3.7	38.7	2.8	10.1	14.9	10.9	3.2	10.5	13.4	10.7	2.8
Personal reasons (e)	4.2	40.2	12.2	9.6	34.5	51.1	5.0	5.0	38.6	49.6	4.6	4.4
Logistical reasons (f)	3.8	36.7	13.9	10.0	22.6	33.5	7.7	5.1	26.4	33.9	7.0	4.6
Other reason(s)	1.0	9.8	37.6	7.2	4.5	6.7	20.8	2.7	5.5	7.1	18.2	2.5
Decided not to seek care	3.5	33.5	12.9	8.5	22.8	33.7	7.5	4.9	26.2	33.7	6.7	4.4
Total (g)	**10.3**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**67.5**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**77.9**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
2004–05												
Cost	0.3	3.4	66.0	4.4	7.0	14.2	12.7	3.5	7.3	12.4	12.4	3.0
Personal reasons (e)	3.6	36.3	11.9	8.5	19.7	40.1	6.5	5.1	23.2	39.5	5.8	4.5
Logistical reasons (f)	4.4	44.9	10.3	9.1	10.5	21.5	10.7	4.5	15.0	25.4	8.3	4.1
Other reason(s)	2.2	22.5	14.3	6.3	13.7	27.9	7.5	4.1	15.9	27.0	6.8	3.6
Decided not to seek care	0.5	5.2	24.6	2.5	5.6	11.4	12.3	2.7	6.1	10.3	11.5	2.3
Total (g)	**9.8**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**49.0**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**58.9**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**

(a) Estimates with a Relative Standard Error (RSE) of between 25 and 50 per cent and should be used with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. 95 per cent confidence intervals (CI) are reported against each estimate.

(b) Remoteness areas are derived from the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) developed by the ABS. The ASGS remoteness classification identifies a region in Australia as having a particular degree of remoteness. Remoteness areas comprise five categories: major cities, inner regional, outer regional, remote, and very remote. The degree of remoteness of an area is determined using the Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA). For more information on how ARIA is defined see the Information Papers ABS Views on Remoteness, 2001 (Cat. no. 1244.0) and Outcomes of ABS Views on Remoteness Consultation, Australia (Cat. no. 1244.0.00.001).

(c) Includes 'remote' and 'very remote' categories of the ASGS.

(d) Includes 'major cities', inner regional' and 'outer regional' categories of the ASGS.

Table 8A.1.17 **Reasons for not going to a GP in the last 12 months, Indigenous people aged 18 years and over, by remoteness, 2004-05 and 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Remote (c)				*Non-remote* (d)				*Total*			
	'000	*Rate (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95% CI* (±)	*'000*	*Rate (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95% CI* (±)	*'000*	*Rate (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95% CI* (±)

(e) Includes: too busy (work, personal or family responsibilities), discrimination, service not culturally appropriate, language problems, dislikes service or health professional, afraid, embarrassed, does not trust the hospital, or felt service would be inadequate.

(f) Includes transport/distance, service not available in area, waiting time too long, or service not available at the time required.

(g) Components may not add to total as people may have reported more than one reason for not going to a GP.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 8A.1.18 **Time since last consulted dentist, people aged two years and over, age standardised, by remoteness, 2001, 2004-05, 2011-13 (proportion) (a)**

	Indigenous				*Non-Indigenous* (d)
	Remote (b)	*Non-remote* (c)	*Total*	*Age standardised Total*	*Age standardised Total*
	Rate (%)	*Rate (%)*	*Rate (%)*	*Rate (%)*	*Rate (%)*
2011-13					
Less than 6 months	25.7	24.4	24.6	23.8	na
6 months to less than two years	25.4	34.9	32.9	32.1	na
2 years and over	24.7	27.2	26.6	31.2	na
Never	21.0	11.9	13.9	11.1	na
Total (e)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**na**
2004-05					
Less than 6 months	21.1	22.7	22.3	20.0	28.9
6 months to less than two years	25.1	33.9	31.6	29.4	36.9
2 years and over	25.3	29.4	28.3	35.7	28.8
Never	26.8	13.1	16.8	np	np
Total (e)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
2001					
Less than 6 months	24.4	24.2	24.2	21.5	30.1
6 months to less than two years	24.1	30.6	28.9	26.5	34.0
2 years and over	27.8	34.7	32.8	42.8	31.3
Never	21.5	9.6	12.8	np	np
Total (e)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Table 8A.1.18 **Time since last consulted dentist, people aged two years and over, age standardised, by remoteness, 2001, 2004-05, 2011-13 (proportion) (a)**

	Indigenous				*Non-Indigenous* (d)
	Remote (b)	*Non-remote* (c)	*Total*	*Age standardised Total*	*Age standardised Total*
	Rate (%)	*Rate (%)*	*Rate (%)*	*Rate (%)*	*Rate (%)*

(a) Remoteness areas are derived from the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) developed by the ABS. The ASGS remoteness classification identifies a region in Australia as having a particular degree of remoteness. Remoteness areas comprise five categories: major cities, inner regional, outer regional, remote, and very remote. The degree of remoteness of an area is determined using the Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA). For more information on how ARIA is defined see the Information Papers ABS Views on Remoteness, 2001 (Cat. no. 1244.0) and Outcomes of ABS Views on Remoteness Consultation, Australia (Cat. no. 1244.0.00.001).

(b) Includes 'remote' and 'very remote' categories of the ASGS.

(c) Includes 'major cities', inner regional' and 'outer regional' categories of the ASGS.

(d) Non-Indigenous data from the 2011-13 AHS (2011-12 NHS component) is not available.

(e) Includes 'time since last consultation' not known.

na Not available. **np** Not published.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Results, Australia, 2001; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2001: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 8A.1.19 **Time since last consulted dentist, people aged two years and over, age standardised, by remoteness, 2001, 2004-05, 2011-13 (relative standard error and 95 per cent confidence interval) (a), (b)**

	Indigenous								*Non-Indigenous* (e)	
	Remote (c)		*Non-remote* (d)		*Total*		*Age standardised Total*		*Age standardised Total*	
	RSE	*95% CI* (±)	*RSE*	*95% CI* (±)	*RSE*	*95% CI* (±)	*RSE*	*95% CI* (±)	*RSE*	*95% CI* (±)
	%	*%*	*%*	*%*	*%*	*%*	*%*	*%*	*%*	*%*
2011-13										
Less than 6 months	6.1	3.1	4.2	2.0	3.4	1.6	3.4	1.6	na	na
6 months to less than two years	5.7	2.9	3.0	2.0	2.6	1.7	2.8	1.8	na	na
2 years and over	5.5	2.7	3.2	1.7	2.7	1.4	2.6	1.6	na	na
Never	6.0	2.5	5.2	1.2	4.1	1.1	4.7	1.0	na	na
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	–	–
2004-05										
Less than 6 months	6.2	2.6	4.2	1.9	3.4	1.5	4.1	1.6	1.4	0.8
6 months to less than two years	5.3	2.6	3.0	2.0	2.6	1.6	3.2	1.8	1.1	0.8
2 years and over	6.3	3.1	3.3	1.9	2.9	1.6	3.5	2.4	1.2	0.7
Never	5.9	3.1	5.2	1.3	4.0	1.3	np	np	np	np
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
2001										
Less than 6 months	10.1	4.8	4.6	2.2	3.7	1.8	4.5	1.9	1.3	0.8
6 months to less than two years	9.3	4.4	4.9	2.9	3.5	2.0	4.3	2.2	1.1	0.7
2 years and over	9.4	5.1	4.1	2.8	3.1	2.0	3.9	3.3	1.1	0.7
Never	11.1	4.7	7.9	1.5	5.3	1.3	np	np	np	np
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

Table 8A.1.19 **Time since last consulted dentist, people aged two years and over, age standardised, by remoteness, 2001, 2004-05, 2011-13 (relative standard error and 95 per cent confidence interval) (a), (b)**

	Indigenous								*Non-Indigenous* (e)	
	Remote (c)		*Non-remote* (d)		*Total*		*Age standardised Total*		*Age standardised Total*	
	RSE	*95% CI* (±)	*RSE*	*95% CI* (±)	*RSE*	*95% CI* (±)	*RSE*	*95% CI* (±)	*RSE*	*95% CI* (±)

(a) Remoteness areas are derived from the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) developed by the ABS. The ASGS remoteness classification identifies a region in Australia as having a particular degree of remoteness. Remoteness areas comprise five categories: major cities, inner regional, outer regional, remote, and very remote. The degree of remoteness of an area is determined using the Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA). For more information on how ARIA is defined see the Information Papers ABS Views on Remoteness, 2001 (Cat. no. 1244.0) and Outcomes of ABS Views on Remoteness Consultation, Australia (Cat. no. 1244.0.00.001).

(b) Estimates with a Relative Standard Error (RSE) of between 25 and 50 per cent and should be used with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. 95 per cent confidence intervals (CI) are reported against each estimate.

(c) Includes 'remote' and 'very remote' categories of the ASGS.

(d) Includes 'major cities', inner regional' and 'outer regional' categories of the ASGS.

(e) Non-Indigenous data from the 2011-13 AHS (2011-12 NHS component) is not available.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Results, Australia, 2001; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2001: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 8A.1.20 **Reasons for not going to a dentist in the last 12 months, Indigenous people aged 18 years and over, by remoteness, 2004-05 and 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Remote (c)				*Non-Remote* (d)				*Total*			
	'000	*Rate (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95% CI* (±)	*'000*	*Rate (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95% CI* (±)	*'000*	*Rate (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95% CI* (±)
2012-13												
Cost	4.4	26.1	15.4	7.9	45.1	49.2	4.5	4.3	49.4	45.6	4.3	3.9
Personal reasons (e)	6.5	38.7	10.4	7.9	40.4	44.1	4.6	3.9	46.9	43.3	4.1	3.5
Logistical reasons (f)	9.3	55.5	9.6	10.4	26.3	28.8	7.9	4.4	35.6	32.9	6.6	4.2
Other reason(s)	0.8	5.0	45.0	4.4	3.3	3.6	21.5	1.5	4.1	3.8	19.2	1.4
Decided not to seek care	1.8	10.9	19.9	4.3	9.8	10.7	12.5	2.6	11.6	10.7	10.8	2.3
Not stated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total (g)	**16.7**	**100.0**	–	–	**91.6**	**100.0**	–	–	**108.3**	**100.0**	–	–
2004-05												
Cost	2.7	16.2	19.1	6.1	21.0	33.7	6.6	4.4	23.7	30.0	6.1	3.6
Personal reasons (e)	5.7	34.2	10.4	7.0	24.9	39.9	6.0	4.7	30.6	38.7	5.2	3.9
Logistical reasons (f)	8.8	52.9	6.5	6.7	16.5	26.6	7.2	3.8	25.3	32.1	5.4	3.4
Other reason(s)	1.0	6.2	31.0	3.8	3.5	5.6	17.8	2.0	4.5	5.8	15.6	1.8
Decided not to seek care	1.4	8.6	19.1	3.2	9.0	14.5	14.0	4.0	10.4	13.2	12.3	3.2
Not stated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total (g)	**16.6**	**100.0**	–	–	**62.3**	**100.0**	–	–	**78.9**	**100.0**	–	–

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of between 25 and 50 per cent and should be used with caution. A 95 per cent confidence interval (CI) are reported against each estimate.

(b) Remoteness areas are derived from the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) developed by the ABS. The ASGS remoteness classification identifies a region in Australia as having a particular degree of remoteness. Remoteness areas comprise five categories: major cities, inner regional, outer regional, remote, and very remote. The degree of remoteness of an area is determined using the Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA). For more information on how ARIA is defined see the Information Papers ABS Views on Remoteness, 2001 (Cat. no. 1244.0) and Outcomes of ABS Views on Remoteness Consultation, Australia (Cat. no. 1244.0.00.001).

(c) Includes 'remote' and 'very remote' categories of the ASGS.

Table 8A.1.20 **Reasons for not going to a dentist in the last 12 months, Indigenous people aged 18 years and over, by remoteness, 2004-05 and 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Remote (c)				*Non-Remote* (d)				*Total*			
	'000	*Rate (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95% CI* (±)	*'000*	*Rate (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95% CI* (±)	*'000*	*Rate (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95% CI* (±)

(d) Includes 'major cities', inner regional' and 'outer regional' categories of the ASGS.

(e) Includes: too busy (work, personal or family responsibilities), discrimination, service not culturally appropriate, language problems, dislikes service or health professional, afraid, embarrassed, does not trust the hospital, or felt service would be inadequate.

(f) Includes transport/distance, service not available in area, waiting time too long, or service not available at the time required.

(g) Components may not add to total as people may have reported more than one reason for not going to a dentist.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 8A.1.21 **Reasons for not going to other health professionals in the last 12 months, Indigenous people aged 18 years and over, by remoteness, 2004-05 and 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	Remote (d)				*Non-remote* (e)				*Total*			
	'000	*Rate (%)*	*RSE*	*95% CI* (±)	*'000*	*Rate (%)*	*RSE*	*95% CI* (±)	*'000*	*Rate (%)*	*RSE*	*95% CI* (±)
2012-13												
Cost	0.2	4.4	53.4	4.6	17.4	40.0	7.3	5.8	17.6	36.3	7.5	5.3
Personal reasons (f)	2.3	44.9	18.1	15.9	21.5	49.4	6.5	6.3	23.8	48.9	6.1	5.9
Logistical reasons (g)	1.8	34.9	18.1	12.4	11.5	26.5	11.4	5.9	13.3	27.4	10.0	5.4
Other reason(s)	0.4	7.4	48.5	7.1	2.0	4.6	23.2	2.1	2.4	4.9	20.9	2.0
Decided not to seek care	1.3	26.1	23.0	11.7	8.7	20.0	13.1	5.2	10.0	20.7	11.4	4.6
Total (h)	**5.1**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**43.5**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**48.6**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
2004-05												
Cost	0.3	6.0	48.9	5.8	8.6	34.2	9.5	6.4	8.9	29.5	9.8	5.7
Personal reasons (f)	1.9	38.7	13.3	10.1	10.6	42.1	8.0	6.6	12.5	41.5	7.1	5.8
Logistical reasons (g)	2.3	45.8	12.0	10.8	3.5	13.7	18.0	4.8	5.7	19.0	12.3	4.6
Other reason(s)	0.5	9.3	33.8	6.2	2.6	10.1	19.8	3.9	3.0	10.0	17.5	3.4
Decided not to seek care	0.9	17.7	24.2	8.4	4.5	18.0	14.0	4.9	5.4	17.9	12.3	4.3
Total (h)	**5.0**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**25.2**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**30.2**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of between 25 and 50 per cent and should be used with caution. A 95 per cent confidence interval (CI) are reported against each estimate.

(b) Remoteness areas are derived from the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) developed by the ABS. The ASGS remoteness classification identifies a region in Australia as having a particular degree of remoteness. Remoteness areas comprise five categories: major cities, inner regional, outer regional, remote, and very remote. The degree of remoteness of an area is determined using the Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA). For more information on how ARIA is defined see the Information Papers ABS Views on Remoteness, 2001 (Cat. no. 1244.0) and Outcomes of ABS Views on Remoteness Consultation, Australia (Cat. no. 1244.0.00.001).

(c) Other health professionals include Aboriginal health workers, accredited counsellors, acupuncturists, alcohol and drug workers, audiologists/audiometrists, chemists, chiropodists/podiatrists, chiropractors, dieticians/nutritionists, herbalists, hypnotherapists, naturopaths, nurses, occupational therapists, opticians/optometrists, osteopaths, physiotherapists/hydrotherapists, psychologists, social workers/welfare officers, speech therapists/pathologists, and traditional healers.

Table 8A.1.21 **Reasons for not going to other health professionals in the last 12 months, Indigenous people aged 18 years and over, by remoteness, 2004-05 and 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	Remote (d)				*Non-remote* (e)				*Total*			
	'000	*Rate (%)*	*RSE*	*95% CI* (±)	*'000*	*Rate (%)*	*RSE*	*95% CI* (±)	*'000*	*Rate (%)*	*RSE*	*95% CI* (±)

(d) Includes 'remote' and 'very remote' categories of the ASGS.

(e) Includes 'major cities', inner regional' and 'outer regional' categories of the ASGS.

(f) Includes: too busy (work, personal or family responsibilities), discrimination, service not culturally appropriate, language problems, dislikes service or health professional, afraid, embarrassed, does not trust the hospital, or felt service would be inadequate.

(g) Includes transport/distance, service not available in area, waiting time too long, or service not available at the time required.

(h) Components may not add to total as people may have reported more than one reason for not going to other health professionals.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-12 NATSIHS component).

Table 8A.1.22 **Health services usually used by Indigenous children aged 0–14 years, by State and Territory, 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Proportion										
Aboriginal Medical Service	%	16.8	19.5	16.7	23.2	27.4	5.6	20.6	45.5	21.3
Other community health clinic	%	3.6	4.3	9.7	11.0	8.6	1.5	3.7	31.0	9.7
Hospital (c)	%	2.9	2.0	14.4	8.9	4.7	0.4	0.9	5.0	7.2
A doctor/ General Practitioner (GP) (d)	%	74.6	70.0	58.0	55.4	58.2	92.2	73.3	17.0	60.1
Other (e)	%	1.0	3.7	np	1.1	0.6	np	np	0.9	1.1
Does not usually seek health care	%	1.2	0.6	np	0.4	np	np	np	0.5	0.6
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total number	**no.**	**57 941**	**12 430**	**56 785**	**25 405**	**10 281**	**6 736**	**1 567**	**22 104**	**193 249**
Relative standard error										
Aboriginal Medical Service	%	18.4	12.9	21.8	18.7	14.0	33.2	29.4	13.6	7.9
Other community health clinic	%	44.7	25.9	14.6	28.4	27.6	57.0	61.4	20.5	11.3
Hospital (c)	%	51.3	33.9	24.5	22.3	32.2	62.4	58.0	26.9	16.2
A doctor/ General Practitioner (GP) (d)	%	5.0	4.1	6.4	8.2	6.5	2.4	8.2	11.0	2.9
Other (e)	%	42.1	23.8	np	83.4	58.3	np	np	38.2	21.6
Does not usually seek health care	%	42.8	48.3	np	40.3	np	np	np	45.6	28.0

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) Information collected about types of health services used for child were collected from an adult proxy on behalf of the child.

(c) Including casualty, outpatients or emergency area.

(d) Outside Aboriginal Medical Service, health clinic or hospital.

(e) Includes a maternal and child health centre, tradional healer, chemist, a relative or other community person and other health professional (e.g. naturopath, dietitian).

np Not published.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008, Cat. no. 4714.0, Canberra

Table 8A.1.23 **Health services usually used by Indigenous children aged 0–14 years, by remoteness, 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very Remote*	*Total remote*	*Aust*
Proportion									
Aboriginal Medical Service	%	10.2	18.2	23.4	16.3	42.8	34.1	37.5	21.3
Other community health clinic	%	2.2	1.5	7.3	3.4	10.6	43.5	30.4	9.7
Hospital (d)	%	2.6	3.1	11.2	5.2	13.4	14.3	14.0	7.2
A doctor/ General Practitioner (GP) (c), (e)	%	82.5	76.0	56.7	73.3	32.1	6.7	16.9	60.1
Other (f)	%	1.6	0.8	1.0	1.2	np	np	0.9	1.1
Does not usually seek health care	%	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.7	np	np	0.3	0.6
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total number	**no.**	**61 654**	**44 765**	**41 527**	**147 946**	**18 073**	**27 230**	**45 303**	**193 249**
Relative standard error									
Aboriginal Medical Service	%	18.0	18.3	20.3	10.9	16.4	14.6	11.3	7.9
Other community health clinic	%	27.4	31.3	33.1	22.1	42.8	13.3	12.6	11.3
Hospital (d)	%	36.5	39.3	37.5	25.0	32.2	24.1	18.4	16.2
A doctor/ General Practitioner (GP) (c), (e)	%	2.5	4.7	9.4	2.7	20.2	34.1	17.7	2.9
Other (f)	%	32.3	34.2	56.9	23.7	np	np	53.1	21.6
Does not usually seek health care	%	41.3	66.3	73.3	31.8	np	np	35.0	28.0

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) Information collected about types of health services used for child were collected from an adult proxy on behalf of the child.

(c) Difference between total non-remote rate and total remote rate is statistically significant.

(d) Including casualty, outpatients or emergency area.

(e) Outside Aboriginal Medical Service, health clinic or hospital.

(f) Includes a maternal and child health centre, Tradional healer, Chemist, a relative or other community person and other health professional (e.g. naturopath, dietitian).

np Not published.

Table 8A.1.23 **Health services usually used by Indigenous children aged 0–14 years, by remoteness, 2008 (a), (b)**

		Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very Remote*	*Total remote*	*Aust*

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008, Cat. no. 4714.0, Canberra

Table 8A.1.24 Indigenous children aged 0–14 years, whether usually seeks health care by self-assessed health status, 2008 (a), (b)

	Number	*Proportion*	*RSE (%)*
Does not usually seek health care (c)			
Self-assessed health status (b)			
Subtotal excellent/very good	1 055	94.1	3.9
Good	np	np	np
Subtotal fair/poor	np	np	np
Total children aged 0–14 years whose parent/guardian don't usually seek health care	**1 121**	**100.0**	**–**
Do seek health care			
Self-assessed health status (b)			
Excellent	89 176	46.4	2.7
Very good	61 810	32.2	3.8
Subtotal excellent/very good	150 986	78.6	1.2
Good	33 987	17.7	4.9
Fair	5 582	2.9	12.0
Poor	1 572	0.8	21.7
Subtotal fair/poor	7 155	3.7	10.6
Total children aged 0–14 years whose parent/guardian do seek health care	**192 128**	**100.0**	**–**

(a) Information collected about types of health services used for child were collected from an adult proxy on behalf of the child.

(b) Data on self-assessed health status for children aged 0 to 14 years were provided by an adult proxy.

(c) The indicator 'does not usually seek health care for child' was one response option for the question about health services usually used for child.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008, Cat. no. 4714.0, Canberra

Table 8A.1.25 **Vaccination coverage estimates for children as at 31 December 2013 (a)**

	1 year		*2 years*		*5 years*	
	Indigenous	*Other*	*Indigenous*	*Other*	*Indigenous*	*Other*
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Hepatitus B (b)	86.4	90.8	94.3	94.3	na	na
DTP	86.6	91.3	94.3	94.7	93.2	92.2
Polio	86.5	91.2	94.3	94.7	93.1	92.2
HIB (b)	86.4	91.1	95	95	na	na
MMR (c)	na	na	93.8	93.6	93.4	92.1
Pneumoccoccal	86.7	91	na	na	na	na
All vaccines	**86.1**	**90.3**	**91.4**	**92.2**	**92.8**	**91.7**

DTP = diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis. HIB = Haemophilus influenzae type b. MMR = measles, mumps, rubella.

(a) Three-month cohorts, for cohorts born between 1 July and 30 September 2012, 1 July and 30 September 2011, and 1 July and 30 September 2008, respectively. From 2008, fully vaccinated status for 5 year olds is reported in place of that for 6 year olds, owing to changes to Australian Childhood Immunisation Register reporting practices.

(b) Data are not collected for children aged 5 years who receive a HIB or hepatitis B vaccine.

(c) Data are not collected for children aged 1 year who receive a MMR vaccine.

na Not available.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) Medicare Australia data.

Table 8A.1.26 Vaccination coverage estimates for children as at 31 December 2011 (a)

	1 year		*2 years*		*5 years*	
	Indigenous	*Other*	*Indigenous*	*Other*	*Indigenous*	*Other*
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Hepatitus B (b)	85.2	92.3	94.2	94.3	na	na
DTP	85.2	92.7	94.2	94.7	86.9	90.6
Polio	85.2	92.6	94.2	94.7	86.9	90.6
HIB (b)	85.2	92.5	94.9	95	na	na
MMR (c)	na	na	94.4	93.9	87.2	90.4
All vaccines	**86.1**	**92.1**	**92.3**	**92.6**	**86.5**	**90.1**

DTP = diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis. HIB = Haemophilus influenzae type b. MMR = measles, mumps, rubella.

(a) Three-month cohorts, for cohorts born between 1 July and 30 September 2010, 1 July and 30 September 2009, and 1 July and 30 September 2006, respectively. From 2008, fully vaccinated status for 5 year olds is reported in place of that for 6 year olds, owing to changes to Australian Childhood Immunisation Register reporting practices.

(b) Data are not collected for children aged 5 years who receive a HIB or hepatitis B vaccine.

(c) Data are not collected for children aged 1 year who receive a MMR vaccine.

na Not available.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) Medicare Australia data

Table 8A.1.27 Vaccination coverage estimates for children, NSW, Victoria, WA, SA and the NT combined, 31 December 2009 (a)

	1 year		*2 years*		*5 years*	
	Indigenous	*Other*	*Indigenous*	*Other*	*Indigenous*	*Other*
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Hepatitus B (b)	84.9	92.1	92.8	93.7	na	na
DTP	85.0	92.6	93.7	94.8	79	83.5
Polio	84.9	92.6	93.6	94.7	79	83.5
HIB (b)	85.9	92.3	90.0	93.6	na	na
MMR (c)	na	na	93.1	93.7	79.5	83.3
All vaccines	**84.1**	**92.0**	**87.1**	**91.1**	**78.2**	**82.8**

DTP = diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis. HIB = Haemophilus influenzae type b. MMR = measles, mumps, rubella.

(a) Three-month cohorts, for cohorts born between 1 July and 30 September 2008, 1 July and 30 September 2007, and 1 July and 30 September 2004, respectively. From 2008, fully vaccinated status for 5 year olds is reported in place of that for 6 year olds, owing to changes to Australian Childhood Immunisation Register reporting practices.

(b) Data are not collected for children aged 5 years who receive a HIB or hepatitis B vaccine.

(c) Data are not collected for children aged 1 year who receive a MMR vaccine.

na Not available.

Source : AIHW (2011) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework, 2010 Report: Detailed Analyses, Cat. No. IHW 53, Canberra; derived from ACIR Medicare Australia data.

Table 8A.1.28 Vaccination coverage estimates for children, NSW, Victoria, WA, SA and the NT combined, 31 December 2007 (a), (b)

	1 year		*2 years*		*6 years*	
	Indigenous	*Other*	*Indigenous*	*Other*	*Indigenous*	*Other*
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Hepatitus B	91.8	94.6	96.7	96.1	na	na
DTP	83.5	92.3	94.0	95.4	86.1	89.9
Polio	83.4	92.3	93.9	95.4	86.1	90.0
HIB	91.2	94.6	92.2	95.2	na	na
MMR	na	na	93.3	94.4	86.6	89.9
All vaccines	**82.7**	**91.8**	**90.6**	**93.2**	**85.2**	**89.3**

DTP = diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis. HIB = Haemophilus influenzae type b. MMR = measles, mumps, rubella.

(a) Three-month cohorts, for cohorts born between 1 July and 30 September 2006, 1 July and 30 September 2005, and 1 July and 30 September 2001, respectively.

(b) Data from the ACT, Queensland and Tasmania have not been included in this measure because Indigenous status data from these jurisdictions' service providers are not routinely reported or transferred to the Australian Childhood Immunisation Register.

na Not available.

Source: AIHW (2009) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework 2008: Detailed Analyses, Cat. no. IHW 22, Canberra, derived from ACIR Medicare Australia data.

Table 8A.1.29 **Vaccination coverage estimates for children, at age 1 years, 2 years, 5 years in NSW, Vic, WA, SA and NT combined, by Indigenous status 2001-2013 (a)**

	1 year old		*2 years old*		*5 years old*		*6 years old*	
	Indigenous	*Other*	*Indigenous*	*Other*	*Indigenous*	*Other*	*Indigenous*	*Other*
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
2001	82.4	90.2	89.3	87.2	na	na	na	na
2002	84.1	91.9	82.7	89.2	na	na	82.5	82.0
2003	82.2	91.2	90.9	91.3	na	na	82.7	83.7
2004	85.0	91.3	89.5	91.8	na	na	85.6	83.9
2005	84.6	91.1	89.9	92.1	na	na	84.3	84.6
2006	82.3	91.7	91.8	92.5	na	na	84.9	88.1
2007	82.7	91.8	90.6	93.2	na	na	85.2	89.3
2008	81.5	91.7	89.6	92.8	75.9	78.8	na	na
2009	82.8	91.9	89.5	92.1	78.2	82.7	na	na
2010	84.8	91.5	91.7	92.6	84.5	89.3	na	na
2011	84.3	92.1	92.0	92.6	84.9	89.9	na	na
2012	84.6	91.7	91.8	92.5	91.9	91.8	na	na
2013	85.2	90.0	90.8	92.0	92.3	91.7	na	na

DTP = diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis. HIB = Haemophilus influenzae type b. MMR = measles, mumps, rubella.

(a) Fully vaccinated status is only availbale from 2008, prior to this data are reported for 6 year olds, due to changes in NCIR reporting practices.

(a) Data from the ACT, Queensland and Tasmania have not been included in this measure because Indigenous status data from these jurisdictions' service providers are not routinely reported or transferred to the Australian Childhood Immunisation Register.

na Not available.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) Medicare Australia data.

Table 8A.1.30 Vaccination coverage estimates for selected diseases for children 'fully vaccinated' at 1 year of age, as at 31 December 2013 (a)

		Hepatitis B	DTP	Polio	HIB	MMR (b)	Pneumoccoccal	All vaccines
NSW								
Indigenous	%	87.5	88	87.7	87.7	na	87.9	87
Other	%	89.9	90.5	90.3	90.2	na	90.3	89.6
Vic								
Indigenous	%	83.2	83.2	83.2	82.8	na	83.6	82.8
Other	%	91.2	91.7	91.6	91.4	na	91.3	90.6
Qld								
Indigenous	%	88.2	88.3	88.3	88.2	na	88.1	87.9
Other	%	91.7	92.1	92	91.9	na	91.7	91.3
WA								
Indigenous	%	82.4	82.4	82.4	82.4	na	82.4	82.2
Other	%	90.7	91.3	91.3	91	na	90.7	90
SA								
Indigenous	%	80	80	80	80	na	81	80
Other	%	90.6	91.1	90.9	90.8	na	90.8	90.1
Tas								
Indigenous	%	85.3	86.3	86.3	85.3	na	87.3	85.3
Other	%	89.9	90.5	90.2	89.8	na	90.5	89.5
ACT								
Indigenous	%	82.9	82.9	82.9	82.9	na	82.9	82.9
Other	%	94.1	94.4	94.4	94.4	na	94.1	93.6
NT								
Indigenous	%	88.7	88.7	88.7	88.7	na	89.2	88.7
Other	%	91.2	91.7	91.6	91.7	na	91.1	90.8
Australia								
Indigenous	%	86.4	86.6	86.5	86.4	na	86.7	86.1
Other	%	90.8	91.3	91.2	91.1	na	91	90.3

DTP = diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis. HIB = Haemophilus influenzae type b. MMR = measles, mumps, rubella.

(a) Three-month cohort, for cohort born between 1 July and 30 September 2012.

(b) Children aged 1 year do not receive a MMR vaccine.

na not available.

Source : ACIR (unpublished) Medicare Australia data.

Table 8A.1.31 Vaccination coverage estimates for selected diseases for children 'fully vaccinated' at 1 year of age, as at 31 December 2011 (a)

		Hepatitis B	DTP	Polio	HIB	MMR (b)	All vaccines
NSW							
Indigenous	%	87.2	87.2	87.2	87.2	na	87.2
Other	%	91.9	92.3	92.2	92.1	na	91.8
Vic							
Indigenous	%	84.2	84.2	84.2	84.7	na	84.2
Other	%	93.2	93.6	93.6	93.4	na	93.0
Qld							
Indigenous	%	85.8	85.8	85.8	85.8	na	85.8
Other	%	92.1	92.5	92.4	92.4	na	92.0
WA							
Indigenous	%	81.6	81.6	81.6	81.6	na	81.6
Other	%	91.2	91.9	91.9	91.7	na	91.1
SA							
Indigenous	%	77.0	77.0	77.0	77.0	na	77.0
Other	%	92.4	92.7	92.6	92.5	na	92.3
Tas							
Indigenous	%	93.2	93.2	93.2	93.2	na	93.2
Other	%	92.8	92.9	92.9	92.9	na	92.8
ACT							
Indigenous	%	85.2	88.9	88.9	85.2	na	85.2
Other	%	93.6	94.3	94.2	93.9	na	93.5
NT							
Indigenous	%	84.0	83.8	83.8	83.8	na	83.8
Other	%	90.0	90.4	90.4	90.4	na	90.0
Australia							
Indigenous	%	85.2	85.2	85.2	85.2	na	85.1
Other	%	92.3	92.7	92.6	92.5	na	92.1

DTP = diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis. HIB = Haemophilus influenzae type b. MMR = measles, mumps, rubella.

(a) Three-month cohort, for cohort born between 1 July and 30 September 2010.

(b) Children aged 1 year do not receive a MMR vaccine.

na not available.

Source : ACIR (unpublished) Medicare Australia data.

Table 8A.1.32 **Vaccination coverage estimates for selected diseases for children 'fully vaccinated' at 1 year of age, 31 December 2009 (a)**

		Hepatitis B	DTP	Polio	HIB	MMR (b)	All vaccines
NSW							
Indigenous	%	87.2	87.3	87.1	87.2	na	87.0
Other	%	92.5	92.9	92.8	92.6	na	92.3
Vic							
Indigenous	%	84.3	84.3	84.3	84.3	na	84.3
Other	%	92.1	92.9	92.9	92.4	na	92.0
Qld							
Indigenous	%	85.8	85.8	85.8	85.9	na	85.8
Other	%	92.4	92.7	92.7	92.5	na	92.3
WA							
Indigenous	%	78.0	78.0	78.0	80.3	na	73.7
Other	%	90.4	90.8	90.8	90.6	na	90.2
SA							
Indigenous	%	77.7	77.7	77.7	77.1	na	77.1
Other	%	92.0	92.6	92.6	92.1	na	91.9
Tas							
Indigenous	%	91.5	92.5	91.5	91.5	na	91.5
Other	%	92.6	92.8	92.8	92.8	na	92.6
ACT							
Indigenous	%	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	na	80.0
Other	%	93.6	94.3	94.2	94.0	na	93.5
NT							
Indigenous	%	86.7	87.0	87.0	93.2	na	85.4
Other	%	91.7	91.7	91.5	92.5	na	89.7
Australia							
Indigenous	%	84.9	85.0	84.9	85.9	na	84.1
Other	%	92.1	92.6	92.6	92.3	na	92.0

DTP = diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis. HIB = Haemophilus influenzae type b. MMR = measles, mumps, rubella.

(a) Three-month cohort, for cohort born between 1 July and 30 September 2008.

(b) Children aged 1 year do not receive a MMR vaccine.

na not available.

Source: AIHW (2011) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework 2010: Detailed Analyses, Cat. no. IHW 22, Canberra, derived from ACIR Medicare Australia data.

Table 8A.1.33 **Vaccination coverage estimates for selected diseases for children 'fully vaccinated' at 1 year of age, 31 December 2007 (a)**

		Hepatitis B	DTP	Polio	HIB	MMR (b)	All vaccines
NSW							
Indigenous	%	92.7	83.8	83.5	92.7	na	83.5
Non-Indigenous	%	94.9	92.3	92.3	94.9	na	92.0
Vic							
Indigenous	%	93.8	87.0	87.0	93.8	na	86.4
Non-Indigenous	%	94.8	93.2	93.1	94.8	na	92.3
WA							
Indigenous	%	88.6	79.6	79.6	86.5	na	78.2
Non-Indigenous	%	93.2	90.1	90.0	93.1	na	89.5
SA							
Indigenous	%	87.2	82.6	82.6	86.6	na	78.5
Non-Indigenous	%	94.7	92.6	92.6	94.9	na	92.0
NT							
Indigenous	%	94.5	86.6	86.6	94.2	na	86.6
Non-Indigenous	%	96.1	94.2	94.2	96.1	na	93.8
NSW, Vic, WA, SA, NT (c)							
Indigenous	%	91.8	83.5	83.4	91.2	na	82.7
Non-Indigenous	%	94.6	92.3	92.3	94.6	na	91.8

DTP = diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis. HIB = Haemophilus influenzae type b. MMR = measles, mumps, rubella.

(a) Three-month cohort, for cohort born between 1 July and 30 September 2006.

(b) Data from the ACT, Queensland and Tasmania have not been included in this measure because Indigenous status data from these jurisdictions' service providers are not routinely reported or transferred to the Australian Childhood Immunisation Register.

(c) Data for these five states and territories should not be assumed to represent the immunisation experience in the other jurisdictions.

na not available.

Source: AIHW (2009) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework 2008: Detailed Analyses, Cat. no. IHW 22, Canberra, derived from ACIR Medicare Australia data.

Table 8A.1.34 **Vaccination coverage estimates for selected diseases for children 'fully vaccinated' at 2 years of age, as at 31 December 2013 (a)**

		Hepatitis B	DTP	Polio	HIB	MMR	All vaccines
NSW							
Indigenous	%	95.4	95.4	95.4	96.1	92.4	90.7
Non-Indigenous	%	94.0	94.4	94.4	95.0	93.2	91.8
Vic							
Indigenous	%	93.3	93.3	93.3	94.2	92.9	90.0
Other	%	95.0	95.5	95.5	95.6	94.3	92.9
Qld							
Indigenous	%	94.4	94.5	94.5	95.2	95.0	92.3
Other	%	94.5	94.8	94.8	94.9	93.9	92.5
WA							
Indigenous	%	91.1	91.1	91.1	92.1	93.6	89.6
Other	%	92.5	93.3	93.2	93.5	92.1	90.2
SA							
Indigenous	%	90.1	90.6	90.6	91.0	92.5	87.3
Other	%	94.8	95.1	95.1	95.4	93.9	92.5
Tas							
Indigenous	%	95.8	95.8	95.8	95.8	93.2	93.2
Other	%	95.5	95.9	95.9	96.2	95.0	93.7
ACT							
Indigenous	%	94.1	94.1	94.1	94.1	91.2	91.2
Other	%	95.2	95.5	95.4	95.9	94.7	93.7
NT							
Indigenous	%	97.4	97.7	97.4	98.0	96.2	95.7
Other	%	92.0	92.5	92.5	93.5	92.3	90.7
Australia							
Indigenous	%	94.3	94.3	94.3	95.0	93.8	91.4
Other	%	94.3	94.7	94.7	95.0	93.6	92.2

DTP = diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis. HIB = Haemophilus influenzae type b. MMR = measles, mumps, rubella.

(a) Three-month cohort, for cohort born between 1 July and 30 September 2011.

Source: ACIR (unpublished) Medicare Australia data.

Table 8A.1.35 **Vaccination coverage estimates for selected diseases for children 'fully vaccinated' at 2 years of age, as at 31 December 2011 (a)**

		Hepatitis B	DTP	Polio	HIB	MMR	All vaccines
NSW							
Indigenous	%	94.4	94.4	94.4	95.4	94.5	92.9
Non-Indigenous	%	94.4	94.7	94.7	95.2	93.9	92.6
Vic							
Indigenous	%	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	94.2	94.2
Other	%	94.7	95.2	95.2	95.4	94.5	93.1
Qld							
Indigenous	%	94.4	94.4	94.4	94.9	95.2	93.0
Other	%	94.0	94.5	94.4	94.5	93.6	92.5
WA							
Indigenous	%	91.7	91.7	91.7	93.4	92.3	88.0
Other	%	92.9	93.6	93.5	93.7	92.4	91.0
SA							
Indigenous	%	89.1	89.1	89.7	89.7	89.7	86.2
Other	%	94.5	94.9	94.9	95.0	94.0	92.9
Tas							
Indigenous	%	94.1	94.1	94.1	95.1	95.1	93.1
Other	%	94.9	95.3	95.3	95.5	94.4	93.4
ACT							
Indigenous	%	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7
Other	%	95.4	96.4	96.3	96.7	95.4	93.8
NT							
Indigenous	%	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.6	97.1	96.3
Other	%	94.2	94.2	94.4	94.9	94.6	93.4
Australia							
Indigenous	%	94.2	94.2	94.2	94.9	94.4	92.3
Other	%	94.3	94.7	94.7	95.0	93.9	92.6

DTP = diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis. HIB = Haemophilus influenzae type b. MMR = measles, mumps, rubella.

(a) Three-month cohort, for cohort born between 1 July and 30 September 2009.

Source: ACIR (unpublished) Medicare Australia data.

Table 8A.1.36 Vaccination coverage estimates for selected diseases for children 'fully vaccinated' at 2 years of age, as at 31 December 2009 (a)

		Hepatitis B	DTP	Polio	HIB	MMR	All vaccines
NSW							
Indigenous	%	91.9	92.5	92.5	93.3	92.1	88.4
Non-Indigenous	%	94.0	94.5	94.4	94.6	93.3	91.8
Vic							
Indigenous	%	93.7	95.3	95.3	94.2	94.8	92.7
Other	%	93.9	95.5	95.4	93.9	94.4	91.7
Qld							
Indigenous	%	93.4	94.9	94.8	92.8	93.5	89.8
Other	%	92.8	94.2	94.2	91.7	93.3	89.5
WA							
Indigenous	%	93.0	93.0	93.0	74.9	93.6	73.3
Other	%	93.9	94.4	94.3	94.0	93.6	91.2
SA							
Indigenous	%	87.0	88.6	88.1	84.3	89.2	83.2
Other	%	94.0	95.6	95.6	91.7	94.5	89.7
Tas							
Indigenous	%	94.5	95.3	95.3	95.3	92.2	90.6
Other	%	94.3	94.8	94.8	95.1	94.6	92.9
ACT							
Indigenous	%	95.8	95.8	95.8	95.8	95.8	95.8
Other	%	95.1	95.3	95.3	95.6	94.4	93.1
NT							
Indigenous	%	95.0	95.3	95.3	91.9	95.3	91.3
Other	%	92.8	93.7	93.7	92.4	93.5	90.2
Australia							
Indigenous	%	92.8	93.7	93.6	90.0	93.1	87.1
Other	%	93.7	94.8	94.7	93.6	93.7	91.1

DTP = diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis. HIB = Haemophilus influenzae type b. MMR = measles, mumps, rubella.

(a) Three-month cohort, for cohort born between 1 July and 30 September 2007.

Source: AIHW (2013) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework 2012: Detailed Analyses, Cat. No. IHW 94, Canberra; derived from ACIR Medicare Australia data.

Table 8A.1.37 Vaccination coverage estimates for selected diseases for children 'fully vaccinated' at 2 years of age, NSW, Victoria, WA, SA and the NT, 31 December 2007 (a), (b)

		Hepatitis B	DTP	Polio	HIB	MMR (c)	All vaccines
NSW							
Indigenous	%	96.4	93.0	92.9	92.9	92.7	90.9
Non-Indigenous	%	96.0	95.3	95.3	95.5	94.1	93.0
Vic							
Indigenous	%	96.9	93.8	93.8	91.9	95.7	91.3
Non-Indigenous	%	96.6	96.0	95.9	95.1	95.3	94.1
WA							
Indigenous	%	95.9	93.5	93.5	89.5	91.9	87.3
Non-Indigenous	%	95.2	94.6	94.6	94.7	93.3	91.7
SA							
Indigenous	%	96.6	95.0	95.0	89.1	89.9	87.4
Non-Indigenous	%	95.6	95.2	95.1	94.4	94.3	93.0
NT							
Indigenous	%	97.9	96.1	96.1	94.8	96.1	94.1
Non-Indigenous	%	96.6	95.5	95.5	94.8	95.2	94.1
NSW, Vic, WA, SA, NT (c)							
Indigenous	%	96.7	94.0	93.9	92.2	93.3	90.6
Non-Indigenous	%	96.1	95.4	95.4	95.2	94.4	93.2

DTP = diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis. HIB = Haemophilus influenzae type b. MMR = measles, mumps, rubella.

(a) Three-month cohort, for cohort born between 1 July and 30 September 2005.

(b) Data from the ACT, Queensland and Tasmania have not been included in this measure because Indigenous status data from these jurisdictions' service providers are not routinely reported or transferred to the Australian Childhood Immunisation Register.

(c) Data for these five states and territories should not be assumed to represent the immunisation experience in the other jurisdictions.

Source: AIHW (2009) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework 2008: Detailed Analyses, Cat. no. IHW 22, Canberra, derived from ACIR Medicare Australia data.

Table 8A.1.38 Vaccination coverage estimates for selected diseases for children 'fully vaccinated' at 5 years of age, as at 31 December 2013 (a)

		Hepatitis B	DTP	Polio	HIB	MMR (b)	All vaccines
NSW							
Indigenous	%	na	93.7	93.5	na	93.8	93.2
Other	%	na	92.5	92.4	na	92.4	92.0
Vic							
Indigenous	%	na	94.4	93.9	na	93.9	93.4
Other	%	na	92.9	92.9	na	92.8	92.4
Qld							
Indigenous	%	na	94.0	94.0	na	94.3	93.8
Other	%	na	92.1	92.1	na	92.2	91.8
WA							
Indigenous	%	na	91.0	91.0	na	91.7	90.8
Other	%	na	90.2	90.2	na	90.0	89.4
SA							
Indigenous	%	na	83.6	83.6	na	83.6	83.1
Other	%	na	91.5	91.4	na	91.6	91.1
Tas							
Indigenous	%	na	93.2	93.2	na	93.2	93.2
Other	%	na	93.6	93.3	na	93.6	92.7
ACT							
Indigenous	%	na	90.5	90.5	na	90.5	90.5
Other	%	na	91.6	91.4	na	91.1	90.9
NT							
Indigenous	%	na	96.7	96.7	na	97.3	96.7
Other	%	na	90.6	90.6	na	90.0	89.5
Australia							
Indigenous	%	na	93.2	93.1	na	93.4	92.8
Other	%	na	92.2	92.2	na	92.1	91.7

DTP = diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis. HIB = Haemophilus influenzae type b. MMR = measles, mumps, rubella.

(a) Three-month cohort, for cohort born between 1 July and 30 September 2008. From 2008, fully vaccinated status for 5 year olds is reported in place of that for 6 year olds, owing to changes to Australian Childhood Immunisation Register reporting practices.

(b) Children aged 5 years do not receive a HIB or Hepatits B vaccine.

na not available.

Source: ACIR (unpublished) Medicare Australia data.

Table 8A.1.39 **Vaccination coverage estimates for selected diseases for children 'fully vaccinated' at 5 years of age, as at 31 December 2011 (a)**

		Hepatitis B	DTP	Polio	HIB	MMR (b)	All vaccines
NSW							
Indigenous	%	na	85.6	85.5	na	85.6	84.9
Other	%	na	90.3	90.3	na	90.2	89.8
Vic							
Indigenous	%	na	90.1	90.1	na	90.1	89.5
Other	%	na	92.1	92.1	na	91.9	91.6
Qld							
Indigenous	%	na	89.9	89.9	na	89.9	89.6
Other	%	na	91.0	91.0	na	90.7	90.4
WA							
Indigenous	%	na	80.3	80.3	na	81.6	80.1
Other	%	na	87.9	87.8	na	87.7	87.2
SA							
Indigenous	%	na	80.3	80.3	na	82.2	79.6
Other	%	na	88.9	88.9	na	88.6	88.4
Tas							
Indigenous	%	na	90.2	90.2	na	90.2	90.2
Other	%	na	91.8	91.7	na	91.5	91.2
ACT							
Indigenous	%	na	88.9	88.9	na	88.9	88.9
Other	%	na	93.4	93.4	na	92.8	92.6
NT							
Indigenous	%	na	91.3	91.3	na	91.0	90.7
Other	%	na	85.8	85.8	na	85.4	85.4
Australia							
Indigenous	%	na	86.9	86.9	na	87.2	86.5
Other	%	na	90.6	90.6	na	90.4	90.1

DTP = diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis. HIB = Haemophilus influenzae type b. MMR = measles, mumps, rubella.

(a) Three-month cohort, for cohort born between 1 July and 30 September 2006.

(b) Children aged 5 years do not receive a HIB or Hepatits B vaccine.

na not available.

Source: ACIR (unpublished) Medicare Australia data.

Table 8A.1.40 Vaccination coverage estimates for selected diseases for children 'fully vaccinated' at 5 year of age, as at 31 December 2009 (a)

		Hepatitis B (b)	DTP	Polio	HIB (b)	MMR	All vaccines
NSW							
Indigenous	%	na	78.2	78.1	na	78.4	78.0
Other	%	na	81.5	81.4	na	81.3	80.9
Vic							
Indigenous	%	na	79.5	79.5	na	81.4	79.1
Other	%	na	86.9	86.8	na	86.6	86.3
Qld							
Indigenous	%	na	79.0	79.1	na	79.7	77.8
Other	%	na	83.4	83.3	na	83.2	82.6
WA							
Indigenous	%	na	75.5	75.5	na	75.9	74.3
Other	%	na	82.5	82.4	na	81.9	81.4
SA							
Indigenous	%	na	71.9	71.9	na	73.3	71.9
Other	%	na	81.4	81.5	na	81.1	80.8
Tas							
Indigenous	%	na	86.2	86.2	na	85.1	85.1
Other	%	na	87.5	87.4	na	87.2	86.3
ACT							
Indigenous	%	na	73.7	68.4	na	68.4	68.4
Other	%	na	86.4	86.2	na	86.2	85.8
NT							
Indigenous	%	na	86.9	86.9	na	86.9	86.2
Other	%	na	79.2	79.0	na	78.8	77.8
Australia							
Indigenous	%	na	79.0	79.0	na	79.5	78.2
Other	%	na	83.5	83.4	na	83.3	82.8

DTP = diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis. HIB = Haemophilus influenzae type b. MMR = measles, mumps, rubella.

(a) Three-month cohort, for cohort born between 1 July and 30 September 2004. From 2008, fully vaccinated status for 5 year olds is reported in place of that for 6 year olds, owing to changes to Australian Childhood Immunisation Register reporting practices.

(b) Children aged 5 years do not receive a HIB or Hepatits B vaccine.

na not available.

Source: AIHW (2011) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework 2010: Detailed Analyses, Cat. no. IHW 22, Canberra, derived from ACIR Medicare Australia data.

Table 8A.1.41 Vaccination coverage estimates for selected diseases for children 'fully vaccinated' at 6 years of age, NSW, Victoria, WA, SA and the NT, 31 December 2007 (a), (b)

		Hepatitis B	DTP	Polio	HIB	MMR	All vaccines
NSW							
Indigenous	%	na	88.1	87.7	na	88.9	86.7
Non-Indigenous	%	na	89.8	89.8	na	89.8	89.1
Vic							
Indigenous	%	na	88.5	88.5	na	89.2	88.5
Non-Indigenous	%	na	91.8	92.0	na	91.9	91.4
WA							
Indigenous	%	na	80.5	81.2	na	81.2	79.5
Non-Indigenous	%	na	86.3	86.7	na	86.5	85.5
SA							
Indigenous	%	na	69.9	69.2	na	69.9	69.2
Non-Indigenous	%	na	88.5	88.7	na	88.7	88.1
NT							
Indigenous	%	na	93.6	93.6	na	93.6	93.3
Non-Indigenous	%	na	85.3	85.5	na	85.1	84.7
NSW, Vic, WA, SA, NT (c)							
Indigenous	%	na	86.1	86.1	na	86.6	85.2
Non-Indigenous	%	na	89.9	90.0	na	89.9	89.3

DTP = diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis. HIB = Haemophilus influenzae type b. MMR = measles, mumps, rubella.

(a) Three-month cohort, for cohort born between 1 July and 30 September 2001.

(b) Data from the ACT, Queensland and Tasmania have not been included in this measure because Indigenous status data from these jurisdictions' service providers are not routinely reported or transferred to the Australian Childhood Immunisation Register.

(c) Data for these five states and territories should not be assumed to represent the immunisation experience in the other jurisdictions.

na Not available.

Source: AIHW (2009) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework 2008: Detailed Analyses, Cat. no. IHW 22, Canberra, derived from ACIR Medicare Australia data.

Table 8A.1.42 **Immunisation rates for Indigneous people aged 50 years and over, 2012-13**

		Indigenous		
	Unit	*50-64 years*	*65+ years*	*50+ years*
			Proportion	
Had vaccination for influenza in last 12 months	%	50.9	73.7	56.8
Had vaccination for influenza but not in last 12 months	%	20.8	13.7	18.9
Had influenza vaccination but not known if in last 12 months (a)	%	1.4	1.4	1.4
Never had vaccination for influenza	%	27.0	11.2	22.9
Total number	no.	**62 338**	**21 741**	**84 079**
Had vaccination for pneumococcus in last 5 years	%	23.2	43.6	28.5
Had vaccination for pneumococcus but not in last 5 years	%	1.9	3.5	2.3
Had vaccination for pneumococcus but not known if in last 5 years (b)	%	5.9	7.3	6.3
Never had vaccination for pneumococcus	%	69.1	45.5	63.0
Total number	no.	**62 338**	**21 741**	**84 079**
			Relative standard error	
Had vaccination for influenza in last 12 months	%	4.5	4.1	3.1
Had vaccination for influenza but not in last 12 months	%	10.4	17.4	8.7
Had influenza vaccination but not known if in last 12 months (a)	%	32.6	44.7	27.0
Never had vaccination for influenza	%	7.2	19.3	6.8
Total number	**no.**	**0.2**	**0.7**	**–**
Had vaccination for pneumococcus in last 5 years	%	8.4	8.7	6.0
Had vaccination for pneumococcus but not in last 5 years	%	25.0	29.8	19.1
Had vaccination for pneumococcus but not known if in last 5 years (b)	%	13.8	21.7	12.0
Never had vaccination for pneumococcus	%	2.9	8.2	2.8
Total number	**no.**	**0.2**	**0.7**	**–**

(a) Includes not known if ever had influenza vaccination.

(b) Includes not known if ever had pneumococcus vaccination.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 8A.1.43 **Total expenditure on health services for Indigenous and non-Indigenous people, by type of health good or service, 2010-11**

Health good or service type	*Total expenditure ($ million)*			*Expenditure per person ($)*		
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous*	*Indigenous share (%)*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Indigenous share (%)*
Hospitals	2 178.0	47 527.6	4.4	3 825.6	2 169.4	1.8
Public hospital (b)	2 067.4	36 870.4	5.3	3 631.3	1 683.0	2.3
Admitted patient services	1 745.7	31 106.6	5.3	3 071.6	1 419.9	2.3
Non-admitted patient services	333.0	5 749.4	5.5	584.9	262.4	2.2
Private hospital	110.7	10 657.3	1.0	194.4	486.5	0.2
Patient transport	183.4	2 601.4	6.6	322.1	118.7	2.8
Medical services	376.3	22 148.2	1.7	660.9	1 011.0	0.5
Medicare services	286.0	17 380.7	1.6	502.4	793.3	0.6
Other	90.2	4 767.5	1.9	158.5	217.6	0.5
Dental services	84.8	7 780.8	1.1	148.9	355.2	0.4
Community health services	1 119.6	5 172.0	17.8	1 966.5	236.1	6.9
Other professional services	43.8	4 053.4	1.1	77.0	185.0	0.3
Public health	185.7	1 810.3	9.3	326.2	82.6	2.5
Medications	209.9	18 215.2	1.1	368.7	831.4	0.4
Aids and appliances	15.2	3 616.6	0.4	26.7	165.1	0.2
Research	124.2	4 158.5	2.9	218.2	189.8	1.2
Health administration	31.1	2 020.1	1.5	54.6	92.2	0.6
Total health	**4 552.0**	**123 656.1**	**3.7**	**7 995.4**	**5 436.5**	**1.5**

(a) Refers to recurrent expenditure on health services for Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians and includes funding from multiple government and non-government sources, including private health insurance.

(b) Public hospital services exclude any dental services, community health services, patient transport services, public health and health research undertaken by the hospital.

Table 8A.1.43 **Total expenditure on health services for Indigenous and non-Indigenous people, by type of health good or service, 2010-11**

	Total expenditure ($ million)			*Expenditure per person ($)*		
Health good or service type	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Indigenous share (%)*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Indigenous share (%)*

Source: AIHW (2013) Expenditure on health for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People 2010-11, Health and welfare expenditure series no. 48. Cat no. HWE 57, Canberra.

Table 8A.1.44 **Expenditure per person on primary and secondary/tertiary health services for Indigenous and Non-Indigenous people, by type of health good or service, 2010-11 (a), (b)**

	Primary			*Secondary/tertiary*		
	Expenditure per person ($)			*Expenditure per person ($)*		
Health good or service type	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Ratio*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Ratio*
Total hospital services	292.5	131.2	2.2	3 525.1	1 670.0	2.1
Admitted patient services	..	..	..	3 232.6	1 538.8	2.1
Non-admitted patient services	292.5	131.2	2.2	292.5	131.2	2.2
Patient transport	160.6	23.8	6.8	161.0	95.0	1.7
Medical services	406.4	626.2	0.7	254.5	384.9	0.7
Dental services	148.9	355.2	0.4	..	..	..
Other professional services	38.5	92.5	0.4	38.5	92.5	0.4
Community health services	1 966.5	236.1	8.3	..	..	..
Public health	326.2	82.6	4.0	..	..	..
Medications	244.2	750.6	0.3	124.4	80.9	1.5
Aids and appliances	17.7	149.0	0.1	9.0	16.1	0.6
Total health (a)	**3 601.5**	**2 447.2**	**1.5**	**4 112.5**	**2 339.4**	**1.8**

(a) Refers to recurrent expenditure on health services for Indigneous and non-Indigenous Australians and includes funding from multiple government and non-government sources, including private health insurance. Excludes expenditure on health administration, health expenditure not elsewhere included and research.

(b) Primary health services include public and community health services and those flowing from a patient-initiated contact (general practitioner consultations, hospital emergency attendances, general practitioner ordered investigations and prescriptions, over the counter medicines etc.). Secondary/tertiary services involve a referral within the health system or a hospital admission.

.. Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (2013) Expenditure on health for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People 2010-11, Health and welfare expenditure series no. 48. Cat no. HWE 57, Canberra.

Table 8A.1.45 **Employment in selected health-related occupations, Indigenous people aged 15 years and over, 2011**

	Indigenous		*All people*
	%	*no.*	*no.*
Medical practitioners			
General medical practitioner	0.3	92	33 709
Other — specialist, psychiatrist, surgeon	0.2	78	36 520
Midwifery and nursing professionals			
Midwife	0.5	76	14 106
Nurse educator or researcher	0.4	22	5 289
Nurse manager	0.6	81	12 630
Registered nurse	0.8	1 711	206 917
Health therapy professionals			
Dental practitioner	0.2	24	10 989
Dental hygienist, technician or therapist	0.5	32	6 334
Dental assistant	1.4	267	18 824
Physiotherapist	0.5	75	15 928
Psychologist			18 603
Health and welfare service managers	0.4	82	17 387
Health diagnostic and promotion professionals	2.0	350	
Medical imaging professional	0.2	21	13 245
Environmental health officer	3.0	104	3 517
Occupational health and safety advisor	1.3	193	15 279
Health promotion officer	11.7	567	4 861
Health and welfare support workers			
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health worker	91.5	1 256	1 373
Ambulance officer or paramedic	1.8	216	11 939
Diversional therapist	1.0	44	4 257
Enrolled or mothercraft nurse	1.6	283	17 892
Massage therapist	0.7	73	10 603
Hospital orderly	1.8	196	11 196
Nursing support worker	2.6	701	26 557
Personal care assistant	1.7	481	28 039
Other nursing support or personal care worker	1.3	60	4 709
Total	**1.3**	**7 085**	**550 703**
All other Employed persons (c)	1.5	140 621	9 507 622
Total Employed persons	**1.5**	**147 706**	**10 058 325**

(a) Includes ‘Aboriginal’, Torres Strait Islander’ and ‘Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander’.

(b) Also includes Non-Indigenous persons and persons who did not state their Indigenous Status. Excludes Overseas Visitors.

(c) Includes Employed persons who did not state their Occupation.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2011 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 8A.2.1 Potentially preventable hospitalisations for chronic conditions, by Indigenous status, 2012-13 (age standardised rate per 100 000 population) (a), (b)

	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous* (c)	*Rate ratio* (d)
	age-standardised rate per 100 000 population		
2012-13 (all jurisdictions) (e), (f)			
Asthma	299.7	161.9	1.9
Congestive cardiac failure	536.1	200.0	2.7
Diabetes complications	4 476.2	730.8	6.1
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	1 119.3	252.3	4.4
Angina	352.2	111.5	3.2
Iron deficiency anaemia	226.0	145.7	1.6
Hypertension	74.0	33.2	2.2
Nutritional deficiencies	7.4	1.6	4.6
Rheumatic heart disease	65.1	9.7	6.7
Total for potentially preventable chronic conditions (g)	**6 712.6**	**1 549.3**	**4.3**
Total hospitalisations	**83 528.3**	**36 999.3**	**2.3**
Hospitalisations for potentially preventable chronic conditions as a proportion of hospitalisations for all conditions	**6.7**	**4.3**	**1.6**

(a) Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification). See table 8A.2.17 for the ICD-10-AM codes used to classify potentially preventable conditions.

(b) Directly age-standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population.

(c) Non-Indigenous includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and for WA only also those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(d) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate divided by other Australians' hospitalisation rate.

(e) Data are reported for public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

(f) ICD-10-AM 6th Edition (used for 2008-09 and 2009-10 hospital separation data) and 7th Edition (used for 2010-11 to 2012-13 hospital separation data) include changes to the coding standards applied for additional diagnosis codes which has the greatest impact on the category for 'diabetes complications'. Data are not comparable over time.

(g) The total is not the sum of the individual conditions because diabetes complications overlap other categories.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 8A.2.2 **Potentially preventable hospitalisations for chronic conditions, by Indigenous status, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (age standardised rate per 100 000 population) (a), (b)**

	Indigenous	*Other* (c)	*Rate ratio* (d)
	Age-standardised rate per 100 000 population		
2012-13 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (e), (f)			
Asthma	309.5	164.5	1.9
Congestive cardiac failure	541.8	202.6	2.7
Diabetes complications	4 647.2	745.4	6.2
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	1 149.8	255.7	4.5
Angina	359.4	113.6	3.2
Iron deficiency anaemia	227.0	147.0	1.5
Hypertension	76.9	34.2	2.2
Nutritional deficiencies	7.3	1.5	4.9
Rheumatic heart disease	65.5	9.7	6.7
Total for potentially preventable chronic conditions (g), (f)	**6 930.7**	**1 575.3**	**4.4**
Total hospitalisations	**86 104.8**	**37 829.4**	**2.3**
Hospitalisations for potentially preventable chronic conditions as a proportion of hospitalisations for all conditions	**6.7**	**4.3**	**1.5**
2012-13 (all jurisdictions) (h), (f)			
Asthma	299.7	163.3	1.8
Congestive cardiac failure	536.1	202.0	2.7
Diabetes complications	4 476.2	744.6	6.0
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	1 119.3	255.0	4.4
Angina	352.2	112.7	3.1
Iron deficiency anaemia	226.0	148.0	1.5
Hypertension	74.0	33.8	2.2
Nutritional deficiencies	7.4	1.6	4.7
Rheumatic heart disease	65.1	9.8	6.6
Total for potentially preventable chronic conditions (g), (f)	**6 712.6**	**1 572.7**	**4.3**
Total hospitalisations	**83 528.3**	**37 796.2**	**2.2**
Hospitalisations for potentially preventable chronic conditions as a proportion of hospitalisations for all conditions	**6.7**	**4.3**	**1.5**
2011-12 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (e), (f)			
Asthma	326.7	173.7	1.9
Congestive cardiac failure	538.3	205.1	2.6
Diabetes complications	1 397.6	274.2	5.1
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	1 235.2	261.7	4.7

Table 8A.2.2 **Potentially preventable hospitalisations for chronic conditions, by Indigenous status, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (age standardised rate per 100 000 population) (a), (b)**

	Indigenous	*Other* (c)	*Rate ratio* (d)
Angina	363.4	127.6	2.8
Iron deficiency anaemia	204.2	140.6	1.5
Hypertension	74.1	33.8	2.2
Nutritional deficiencies	6.1	1.5	4.0
Rheumatic heart disease	63.1	9.6	6.6
Total for potentially preventable chronic conditions (g), (f)	**4 044.1**	**1 198.2**	**3.4**
Total hospitalisations	**84 162.8**	**38 305.6**	**2.2**
Hospitalisations for potentially preventable chronic conditions as a proportion of hospitalisations for all conditions	**4.1**	**3.2**	**1.3**
2011-12 (all jurisdictions) (h), (f)			
Asthma	315.8	172.1	1.8
Congestive cardiac failure	525.0	203.8	2.6
Diabetes complications	1 353.1	274.2	4.9
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	1 203.4	260.3	4.6
Angina	352.8	126.2	2.8
Iron deficiency anaemia	204.1	140.8	1.4
Hypertension	72.7	33.5	2.2
Nutritional deficiencies	5.8	1.5	3.8
Rheumatic heart disease	61.3	9.7	6.3
Total for potentially preventable chronic conditions (g), (f)	**3 935.2**	**1 192.9**	**3.3**
Total hospitalisations	**81 592.5**	**38 239.2**	**2.1**
Hospitalisations for potentially preventable chronic conditions as a proportion of hospitalisations for all conditions	**4.1**	**3.2**	**1.3**
2010-11 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (e), (f)			.
Asthma	320.6	172.3	1.9
Congestive cardiac failure	478.2	207.1	2.3
Diabetes complications	4 133.5	316.6	13.1
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	1 158.6	259.9	4.5
Angina	369.3	132.5	2.8
Iron deficiency anaemia	186.7	135.2	1.4
Hypertension	77.1	31.6	2.4
Nutritional deficiencies	5.2	1.1	4.6
Rheumatic heart disease	60.4	9.5	6.3

Table 8A.2.2 **Potentially preventable hospitalisations for chronic conditions, by Indigenous status, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (age standardised rate per 100 000 population) (a), (b)**

	Indigenous	*Other* (c)	*Rate ratio* (d)
Total for potentially preventable chronic conditions (g), (f)	**6 632.9**	**1 235.3**	**5.4**
Total hospitalisations	**78 810.4**	**37 472.6**	**2.1**
Hospitalisations for potentially preventable chronic conditions as a proportion of hospitalisations for all conditions	**6.8**	**3.4**	**2.0**
2010-11 (all jurisdictions) (h), (f)			
Asthma	310.8	170.6	1.8
Congestive cardiac failure	465.1	206.3	2.3
Diabetes complications	3 984.9	314.3	12.7
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	1 121.4	259.3	4.3
Angina	361.5	131.1	2.8
Iron deficiency anaemia	184.0	135.4	1.4
Hypertension	73.5	31.1	2.4
Nutritional deficiencies	5.2	1.2	4.4
Rheumatic heart disease	58.1	9.7	6.0
Total for potentially preventable chronic conditions (g), (f)	**6 411.0**	**1 228.6**	**5.2**
Total hospitalisations	**76 381.1**	**37 416.3**	**2.0**
Hospitalisations for potentially preventable chronic conditions as a proportion of hospitalisations for all conditions	**6.8**	**3.4**	**2.0**
2009-10 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (e), (f)			
Asthma	312.2	182.5	1.7
Congestive cardiac failure	499.4	190.8	2.6
Diabetes complications	6 189.1	639.8	9.7
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	1 085.2	252.9	4.3
Angina	379.4	139.9	2.7
Iron deficiency anaemia	141.6	123.9	1.1
Hypertension	62.1	27.4	2.3
Nutritional deficiencies	2.2	1.0	2.2
Rheumatic heart disease	59.4	9.7	6.1
Total for potentially preventable chronic conditions (g), (f)	**8 422.8**	**1 514.7**	**5.6**
Total hospitalisations	**75 052.5**	**36 950.3**	**2.0**

Table 8A.2.2 **Potentially preventable hospitalisations for chronic conditions, by Indigenous status, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (age standardised rate per 100 000 population) (a), (b)**

	Indigenous	*Other* (c)	*Rate ratio* (d)
Hospitalisations for potentially preventable chronic conditions as a proportion of hospitalisations for all conditions	**9.0**	**4.2**	**2.1**
2008-09 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (e), (f)			.
Asthma	304.1	172.6	1.8
Congestive cardiac failure	539.4	196.1	2.8
Diabetes complications	7 479.4	693.2	10.8
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	1 092.7	266.2	4.1
Angina	403.9	146.2	2.8
Iron deficiency anaemia	149.5	122.2	1.2
Hypertension	57.7	26.6	2.2
Nutritional deficiencies	6.4	0.9	7.2
Rheumatic heart disease	53.1	10.0	5.3
Total for potentially preventable chronic conditions (g), (f)	**9 719.6**	**1 572.3**	**6.2**
Total hospitalisations	**73 035.3**	**36 138.6**	**2.0**
Hospitalisations for potentially preventable chronic conditions as a proportion of hospitalisations for all conditions	**10.4**	**4.5**	**2.3**
2007-08 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (e)			
Asthma	320.7	181.6	1.8
Congestive cardiac failure	517.6	199.2	2.6
Diabetes complications	10 508.3	937.2	11.2
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	1 112.8	264.2	4.2
Angina	433.9	168.6	2.6
Iron deficiency anaemia	124.9	121.4	1.0
Hypertension	55.2	27.5	2.0
Nutritional deficiencies	3.1	0.6	5.2
Rheumatic heart disease	59.0	10.5	5.6
Total for potentially preventable chronic conditions (g)	**12 624.9**	**1 805.9**	**7.0**
Total hospitalisations	**72 074.5**	**35 723.7**	**2.0**
Hospitalisations for potentially preventable chronic conditions as a proportion of hospitalisations for all conditions	**14.1**	**5.2**	**2.7**
2006-07 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (e)			
Asthma	308.1	180.7	1.7
Congestive cardiac failure	499.6	197.0	2.5

Table 8A.2.2 **Potentially preventable hospitalisations for chronic conditions, by Indigenous status, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (age standardised rate per 100 000 population) (a), (b)**

	Indigenous	*Other* (c)	*Rate ratio* (d)
Diabetes complications	9 419.6	923.6	10.2
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	951.6	251.6	3.8
Angina	461.6	178.5	2.6
Iron deficiency anaemia	146.5	122.3	1.2
Hypertension	65.6	29.2	2.2
Nutritional deficiencies	1.7	0.6	2.6
Rheumatic heart disease	63.7	10.1	6.3
Total for potentially preventable chronic conditions (g)	**11 407.2**	**1 787.9**	**6.4**
Total hospitalisations	**69 050.6**	**35 338.1**	**2.0**
Hospitalisations for potentially preventable chronic conditions as a proportion of hospitalisations for all conditions	**13.3**	**5.2**	**2.6**
2005-06 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (e)			
Asthma	364.3	189.7	1.9
Congestive cardiac failure	540.1	194.9	2.8
Diabetes complications	8 965.4	882.5	10.2
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	1 068.4	261.2	4.1
Angina	429.0	187.8	2.3
Iron deficiency anaemia	132.7	109.5	1.2
Hypertension	86.0	28.4	3.0
Nutritional deficiencies	1.9	0.7	2.7
Rheumatic heart disease	63.3	10.0	6.3
Total for potentially preventable chronic conditions (g)	**11 172.5**	**1 762.0**	**6.3**
Total hospitalisations	**67 535.6**	**34 710.6**	**1.9**
Hospitalisations for potentially preventable chronic conditions as a proportion of hospitalisations for all conditions	**13.1**	**5.2**	**2.5**
2004-05 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (e)			
Asthma	357.1	190.6	1.9
Congestive cardiac failure	513.3	196.9	2.6
Diabetes complications	8 057.1	892.7	9.0
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	1 029.0	264.5	3.9
Angina	450.6	203.9	2.2
Iron deficiency anaemia	117.8	105.4	1.1
Hypertension	87.1	29.5	3.0
Nutritional deficiencies	1.0	0.6	1.6

Table 8A.2.2 **Potentially preventable hospitalisations for chronic conditions, by Indigenous status, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (age standardised rate per 100 000 population) (a), (b)**

	Indigenous	*Other* (c)	*Rate ratio* (d)
Rheumatic heart disease	54.4	10.1	5.4
Total for potentially preventable chronic conditions (g)	**10 203.2**	**1 790.9**	**5.7**
Total hospitalisations	**63 175.0**	**34 028.9**	**1.9**
Hospitalisations for potentially preventable chronic conditions as a proportion of hospitalisations for all conditions	**12.6**	**5.4**	**2.4**

(a) Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification). See table 8A.2.17 for the ICD-10-AM codes used to classify potentially preventable conditions.

(b) Directly age-standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population.

(c) 'Other' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(d) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate divided by other Australians' hospitalisation rate.

(e) Data are reported for public and private hospitals in NSW, Victoria, Qld, WA and SA and public hospitals in the Northern Territory, for residents of these jurisdictions.

(f) ICD-10-AM 6th Edition (used for 2008-09 and 2009-10 hospital separation data) and 7th Edition (used for 2010-11 to 2012-13 hospital separation data) include changes to the coding standards applied for additional diagnosis codes which has the greatest impact on the category for 'diabetes complications'. This may affect comparability of these data over time.

(g) The total is not the sum of the individual conditions because diabetes complications overlap other categories.

(h) Data are reported for public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 8A.2.3 **Potentially preventable hospitalisations for chronic conditions, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2012-13 (age standardised rate per 100 000 population) (a), (b)**

	Major cities	*Inner and Outer Reginal combined*	*Remote and Very Remote combined*
	Age-standardised rate per 100 000 population (c)		
Indigenous			
Asthma	247.0	287.5	408.8
Congestive cardiac failure	350.8	568.7	794.1
Diabetes complications	4 089.0	3 464.9	7 528.5
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	718.0	1 233.1	1 590.2
Angina	248.1	416.9	406.0
Iron deficiency anaemia	168.8	234.6	316.7
Hypertension	29.5	86.7	119.4
Nutritional deficiencies	4.0	6.8	15.2
Rheumatic heart disease	11.3	29.6	228.5
Total for potentially preventable chronic conditions (d)	**5 561.8**	**5 836.3**	**10 815.8**
Total hospitalisations for all conditions	**65 109.6**	**80 953.5**	**122 606.2**
Hospitalisations for potentially preventable chronic conditions as a proportion of hospitalisations for all conditions	**7.2**	**5.9**	**7.4**
Non-Indigenous (e)			
Asthma	162.5	166.2	164.9
Congestive cardiac failure	199.8	205.1	233.3
Diabetes complications	723.5	775.8	718.5
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	232.9	298.4	355.4
Angina	96.0	145.6	180.3
Iron deficiency anaemia	149.1	144.6	111.5
Hypertension	30.1	39.8	57.0
Nutritional deficiencies	1.5	1.6	0.9
Rheumatic heart disease	9.7	9.4	9.3
Total for potentially preventable chronic conditions (d)	**1 507.8**	**1 686.8**	**1 715.5**
Total hospitalisations for all conditions	**37 701.1**	**37 043.4**	**32 070.8**
Hospitalisations for potentially preventable chronic conditions as a proportion of hospitalisations for all conditions	**4.1**	**5.1**	**5.1**

Table 8A.2.3 Potentially preventable hospitalisations for chronic conditions, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2012-13 (age standardised rate per 100 000 population) (a), (b)

	Major cities	*Inner and Outer Reginal combined*	*Remote and Very Remote combined*
Rate ratio (f)			
Asthma	1.5	1.7	2.5
Congestive cardiac failure	1.8	2.8	3.4
Diabetes complications	5.7	4.5	10.5
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	3.1	4.1	4.5
Angina	2.6	2.9	2.3
Iron deficiency anaemia	1.1	1.6	2.8
Hypertension	1.0	2.2	2.1
Nutritional deficiencies	2.6	4.2	16.6
Rheumatic heart disease	1.2	3.1	24.4
Total for potentially preventable chronic conditions	**3.7**	**3.5**	**6.3**
Total hospitalisations for all conditions	**1.7**	**2.2**	**3.8**
Hospitalisations for potentially preventable chronic conditions as a proportion of hospitalisations for all conditions	**1.8**	**1.2**	**1.4**

(a) Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification).

(b) Disaggregation by remoteness area is based on the ABS' 2011 Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) and relates to the patient's usual residence, not the location of hospital. Hence, rates represent the number of separations for patients living in each remoteness area divided by the total number of people living in that remoteness area in the jurisdiction.

(c) Rates per 100 000 population are calculated using ABS Estimated 2012 Resident Population by remoteness classification from the 2011 Census (as at 30 June 2011). Rates were directly age standardised to the 2001 Australian population.

(d) The total is not the sum of the individual conditions because diabetes complications overlap other categories.

(e) Non-Indigenous includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and for WA only also those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(f) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate divided by the non-Indigenous Australians' hospitalisation rate.

Source: AIHW National Hospital Morbidity Database (unpublished).

Table 8A.2.4 **Hospitalisation rate for type 2 diabetes mellitus as principal diagnosis by complication, by Indigenous status, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (age standardised rate per 100 000 population) (a), (b)**

	Indigenous	*Other* (c)	*Rate ratio* (d)
	Age-standardised rate per 100 000 population		
2012-13 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT) (e), (f)			
Circulatory	33.9	11.9	2.8
Renal	31.3	3.0	10.5
Ophthalmic	22.0	8.3	2.7
Other specified	256.9	39.5	6.5
Multiple	195.8	29.0	6.8
No complications	18.6	4.5	4.1
Total (g)	**558.5**	**96.2**	**5.8**
2012-13 (all jurisdictions) (h), (f)			
Circulatory	32.3	11.7	2.8
Renal	29.8	2.9	10.1
Ophthalmic	22.2	8.4	2.7
Other specified	246.4	39.3	6.3
Multiple	188.4	28.8	6.5
No complications	17.8	4.5	4.0
Total (g)	**536.9**	**95.6**	**5.6**
2011-12 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT) (e), (f)			
Circulatory	9.8	2.2	4.4
Renal	32.3	2.8	11.5
Ophthalmic	15.4	5.3	2.9
Other specified	278.6	39.5	7.1
Multiple	224.1	31.2	7.2
No complications	14.5	4.1	3.5
Total (g)	**574.8**	**85.1**	**6.8**
2011-12 (all jurisdictions) (h), (f)			
Circulatory	9.3	2.2	4.2
Renal	30.8	2.8	10.9
Ophthalmic	17.9	5.4	3.3
Other specified	268.9	39.5	6.8
Multiple	217.6	31.0	7.0
No complications	13.8	4.1	3.4
Total (g)	**558.4**	**85.0**	**6.6**
2010-11 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT) (e), (f)			
Circulatory	7.3	2.7	2.7
Renal	30.2	2.5	12.0
Ophthalmic	14.9	7.1	2.1
Other specified	275.0	41.0	6.7

Table 8A.2.4 **Hospitalisation rate for type 2 diabetes mellitus as principal diagnosis by complication, by Indigenous status, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (age standardised rate per 100 000 population) (a), (b)**

	Indigenous	*Other* (c)	*Rate ratio* (d)
Multiple	176.7	31.4	5.6
No complications	15.2	4.1	3.8
Total (g)	**519.3**	**88.8**	**5.8**
2010-11 (all jurisdictions)(h), (f)			
Circulatory	6.9	2.7	2.6
Renal	28.7	2.5	11.6
Ophthalmic	15.3	7.0	2.2
Other specified	264.0	40.7	6.5
Multiple	171.9	31.6	5.4
No complications	14.7	4.1	3.6
Total (g)	**501.6**	**88.7**	**5.7**
2009-10 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT) (e)			
Circulatory	36.6	19.0	1.9
Renal	231.8	24.2	9.6
Ophthalmic	180.5	126.4	1.4
Other specified	365.2	60.1	6.1
Multiple	245.5	45.6	5.4
No complications	12.2	3.6	3.4
Total (g)	**1 071.8**	**279.0**	**3.8**
2008-09 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT) (e)			
Circulatory	29.6	20.1	1.5
Renal	241.4	25.4	9.5
Ophthalmic	223.5	128.0	1.7
Other specified	384.1	59.9	6.4
Multiple	261.2	47.2	5.5
No complications	8.4	3.9	2.1
Total (g)	**1 148.1**	**284.5**	**4.0**
2007-08 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT) (e)			
Circulatory	29.6	22.9	1.3
Renal	231.3	22.3	10.4
Ophthalmic	240.9	126.6	1.9
Other specified	385.1	62.5	6.2
Multiple	239.9	44.1	5.4
No complications	10.6	3.6	3.0
Total (g)	**1 137.4**	**282.1**	**4.0**
2006-07 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT) (e)			
Circulatory	36.8	21.4	1.7
Renal	207.3	21.0	9.9

Table 8A.2.4 **Hospitalisation rate for type 2 diabetes mellitus as principal diagnosis by complication, by Indigenous status, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (age standardised rate per 100 000 population) (a), (b)**

	Indigenous	*Other* (c)	*Rate ratio* (d)
Ophthalmic	244.1	116.5	2.1
Other specified	378.5	59.9	6.3
Multiple	261.4	43.8	6.0
No complications	11.5	3.5	3.3
Total (g)	**1 141.0**	**266.2**	**4.3**
2005-06 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT) (e)			
Circulatory	30.8	20.2	1.5
Renal	208.9	20.5	10.2
Ophthalmic	172.9	107.0	1.6
Other specified	385.5	56.5	6.8
Multiple	266.0	39.4	6.7
No complications	16.3	3.9	4.2
Total (g)	**1 081.1**	**247.5**	**4.4**
2004-05 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT) (e)			
Circulatory	25.6	20.6	1.2
Renal	184.4	18.4	10.0
Ophthalmic	168.0	97.6	1.7
Other specified	347.5	56.3	6.2
Multiple	217.1	36.2	6.0
No complications	20.2	4.4	4.6
Total (g)	**963.3**	**233.7**	**4.1**

(a) Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification) The codes used were E11.x, where x=2 (renal complications), x=3 (ophthalmic complications), x=5 (peripheral circulatory complications), x=7 (multiple complications), x=8 (unspecified complications), x=9 (without complications) x=0, 1, 4, 6 = other specified.

(b) Directly age-standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population.

(c) 'Other' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(d) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate divided by the 'other Australians' hospitalisation rate.

(e) Data are reported for public and private hospitals in NSW, Victoria, Qld, WA and SA and public hospitals in the Northern Territory, for residents of these jurisdictions.

(f) Due to changes to the coding standard for type 2 diabetes, the hosptalisation rates of 2010-11 and 2011-12 are not competable with previous years.

(g) Totals include hospitalisations for unspecified complications.

(h) Data are reported for public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

Source: AIHW National Hospital Morbidity Database (unpublished).

Table 8A.2.5 Hospitalisations for type 2 diabetes mellitus as principal diagnosis by complication, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2012-13 (age standardised rate per 100 000 population) (a), (b)

	Major cities	*Inner and Outer Reginal combined*	*Remote and Very Remote combined*	*Total*
	Age-standardised rate per 100 000 population (c), (d)			
Indigenous				
Circulatory	34.3	37.3	22.9	33.1
Renal	15.3	31.1	51.8	30.4
Ophthalmic	26.4	16.3	28.8	22.7
Other specified	142.8	251.4	412.9	251.9
Multiple	94.1	153.2	412.2	192.4
No complications	20.9	13.1	22.3	18.1
Total (e)	**333.7**	**502.4**	**950.9**	**548.6**
Non-Indigenous (f)				
Circulatory	12.1	10.7	17.2	11.8
Renal	2.9	2.9	6.7	2.9
Ophthalmic	9.4	5.5	9.3	8.3
Other specified	37.2	41.7	50.0	38.8
Multiple	28.3	29.4	42.4	28.9
No complications	4.6	4.0	4.8	4.4
Total (e)	**94.5**	**94.3**	**130.5**	**95.2**
Rate ratio (g)				
Circulatory	2.8	3.5	1.3	2.8
Renal	5.3	10.7	7.7	10.4
Ophthalmic	2.8	3.0	3.1	2.7
Other specified	3.8	6.0	8.3	6.5
Multiple	3.3	5.2	9.7	6.7
No complications	4.5	3.3	4.6	4.1
Total	**3.5**	**5.3**	**7.3**	**5.8**

(a) Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification) The codes used were E11.x, where x=2 (renal complications), x=3 (ophthalmic complications), x=5 (peripheral circulatory complications), x=7 (multiple complications), x=8 (unspecified complications), x=9 (without complications) x=0, 1, 4, 6 = other specified.

(b) Disaggregation by remoteness area is based on the ABS' 2011 Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) and relates to the patient's usual residence, not the location of hospital. Hence, rates represent the number of separations for patients living in each remoteness area divided by the total number of people living in that remoteness area in the jurisdiction.

(c) Rates per 100 000 population are calculated using ABS Estimated 2012 Resident Population by remoteness classification from the 2011 Census (as at 30 June 2011). Rates were directly age standardised to the 2001 Australian population.

Table 8A.2.5 **Hospitalisations for type 2 diabetes mellitus as principal diagnosis by complication, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2012-13 (age standardised rate per 100 000 population) (a), (b)**

	Major cities	*Inner and Outer Reginal combined*	*Remote and Very Remote combined*	*Total*

(d) Results for individual complications may be affected by small numbers, particularly for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders, and should be interpreted with caution.

(e) The total is not the sum of the individual conditions because diabetes complications overlap other categories.

(f) Non-Indigenous includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and for WA only also those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(g) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate divided by the non-Indigenous Australians' hospitalisation rate.

Source : AIHW National Hospital Morbidity Database (unpublished).

Table 8A.2.6 Hospitalisations for potentially preventable acute conditions, by Indigenous status, 2012-13 (age standardised rate per 100 000 population) (a), (b), (c)

	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (d)
	Age-standardised rate per 100 000 population		
2012-13 (all jurisdictions)			
Dehydration and gastroenteritis	384.5	265.9	1.4
Pyelonephritis (e)	636.6	263.1	2.4
Perforated/bleeding ulcer	27.8	21.5	1.3
Cellulitis	465.2	182.1	2.6
Pelvic inflammatory disease	63.2	18.6	3.4
Ear, nose and throat infections	312.8	159.5	2.0
Dental conditions	350.1	267.4	1.3
Appendicitis	3.5	3.8	0.9
Convulsions and epilepsy	591.7	140.5	4.2
Gangrene	96.6	27.7	3.5
Total (f)	**2 930.5**	**1 349.1**	**2.2**

(a) Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification). See table 8A.2.17 for the ICD-10-AM codes used to classify potentially preventable conditions.

(b) Directly age-standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population.

(c) Data are reported for public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

(d) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate divided by non-Indigenous Australians' hospitalisation rate.

(e) Kidney inflammation caused by bacterial infection.

(f) Totals may not equal the sum of the individual conditions as one separation might have multiple conditions.

Source: AIHW National Hospital Morbidity Database (unpublished).

Table 8A.2.7 **Hospitalisations for potentially preventable acute conditions, by Indigenous status, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (age standardised rate per 100 000 population) (a), (b)**

	Indigenous	*Other* (c)	*Rate ratio* (d)
	Age-standardised rate per 100 000 population		
2012-13 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (e)			
Dehydration and gastroenteritis	396.9	272.3	1.5
Pyelonephritis (f)	658.8	267.7	2.5
Perforated/bleeding ulcer	27.9	21.7	1.3
Cellulitis	474.6	185.6	2.6
Pelvic inflammatory disease	64.2	18.6	3.5
Ear, nose and throat infections	323.5	162.6	2.0
Dental conditions	358.1	276.7	1.3
Appendicitis (i)	3.5	3.8	0.9
Convulsions and epilepsy	609.2	141.7	4.3
Gangrene	100.6	28.1	3.6
Total (g)	**3 017.3**	**1 378.1**	**2.2**
2012-13 (all jurisdictions) (h)			
Dehydration and gastroenteritis	384.5	270.6	1.4
Pyelonephritis (f)	636.6	266.7	2.4
Perforated/bleeding ulcer	27.8	21.8	1.3
Cellulitis	463.5	186.0	2.5
Pelvic inflammatory disease	63.2	18.8	3.4
Ear, nose and throat infections	312.8	161.9	1.9
Dental conditions	350.1	277.6	1.3
Appendicitis (i)	3.5	3.9	0.9
Convulsions and epilepsy	591.7	142.3	4.2
Gangrene	96.6	28.3	3.4
Total (g)	**2 930.5**	**1 377.2**	**2.1**
2011-12 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (e)			
Dehydration and gastroenteritis	377.3	292.5	1.3
Pyelonephritis (f)	599.4	274.0	2.2
Perforated/bleeding ulcer	33.5	21.6	1.6
Cellulitis	486.5	183.1	2.7
Pelvic inflammatory disease	64.5	21.2	3.0
Ear, nose and throat infections	313.9	174.0	1.8
Dental conditions	360.0	283.4	1.3
Appendicitis (i)	5.2	5.7	0.9
Convulsions and epilepsy	640.4	146.5	4.4
Gangrene	96.4	27.7	3.5
Total (g)	**2 976.0**	**1 429.1**	**2.1**
2011-12 (all jurisdictions) (h)			

Table 8A.2.7 **Hospitalisations for potentially preventable acute conditions, by Indigenous status, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (age standardised rate per 100 000 population) (a), (b)**

	Indigenous	*Other* (c)	*Rate ratio* (d)
Dehydration and gastroenteritis	365.6	290.6	1.3
Pyelonephritis (f)	582.1	273.3	2.1
Perforated/bleeding ulcer	33.0	21.8	1.5
Cellulitis	469.1	183.0	2.6
Pelvic inflammatory disease	63.4	21.3	3.0
Ear, nose and throat infections	305.1	173.3	1.8
Dental conditions	354.9	284.0	1.2
Appendicitis (i)	5.0	5.8	0.9
Convulsions and epilepsy	621.6	146.7	4.2
Gangrene	94.2	27.6	3.4
Total (g)	**2 893.0**	**1 426.7**	**2.0**
2010-11 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (e)			
Dehydration and gastroenteritis	362.5	294.8	1.2
Pyelonephritis (f)	574.1	264.0	2.2
Perforated/bleeding ulcer	24.0	20.6	1.2
Cellulitis	448.1	181.4	2.5
Pelvic inflammatory disease	55.6	21.7	2.6
Ear, nose and throat infections	306.4	173.3	1.8
Dental conditions	338.0	276.6	1.2
Appendicitis (i)	10.4	6.3	1.7
Convulsions and epilepsy	604.9	145.6	4.2
Gangrene	98.6	24.7	4.0
Total (g)	**2 821.3**	**1 408.4**	**2.0**
2010-11 (all jurisdictions) (h)			
Dehydration and gastroenteritis	350.6	292.8	1.2
Pyelonephritis (f)	552.2	263.3	2.1
Perforated/bleeding ulcer	23.4	20.9	1.1
Cellulitis	435.8	181.3	2.4
Pelvic inflammatory disease	54.2	21.9	2.5
Ear, nose and throat infections	299.4	172.3	1.7
Dental conditions	333.8	276.4	1.2
Appendicitis (i)	10.0	6.4	1.6
Convulsions and epilepsy	589.6	145.6	4.1
Gangrene	95.2	24.9	3.8
Total (g)	**2 743.0**	**1 405.2**	**2.0**
2009-10 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (e)			
Dehydration and gastroenteritis	374.7	294.3	1.3
Pyelonephritis (f)	515.6	241.4	2.1

Table 8A.2.7 **Hospitalisations for potentially preventable acute conditions, by Indigenous status, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (age standardised rate per 100 000 population) (a), (b)**

	Indigenous	*Other* (c)	*Rate ratio* (d)
Perforated/bleeding ulcer	35.4	22.6	1.6
Cellulitis	409.6	163.9	2.5
Pelvic inflammatory disease	52.6	20.5	2.6
Ear, nose and throat infections	289.8	158.6	1.8
Dental conditions	284.5	281.0	1.0
Appendicitis (i)	18.5	19.7	0.9
Convulsions and epilepsy	612.8	141.7	4.3
Gangrene	78.4	22.6	3.5
Total (g)	**2 671.0**	**1 365.6**	**2.0**
2008-09 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (e)			
Dehydration and gastroenteritis	348.4	285.1	1.2
Pyelonephritis (f)	548.5	231.1	2.4
Perforated/bleeding ulcer	33.0	22.9	1.4
Cellulitis	380.2	158.4	2.4
Pelvic inflammatory disease	52.1	21.2	2.5
Ear, nose and throat infections	291.5	166.7	1.7
Dental conditions	295.8	280.1	1.1
Appendicitis (i)	19.5	17.7	1.1
Convulsions and epilepsy	614.5	142.5	4.3
Gangrene	99.6	21.1	4.7
Total (g)	**2 680.0**	**1 346.1**	**2.0**
2007-08 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (e)			
Dehydration and gastroenteritis	354.6	256.6	1.4
Pyelonephritis (f)	548.5	224.1	2.4
Perforated/bleeding ulcer	38.2	23.6	1.6
Cellulitis	427.0	160.4	2.7
Pelvic inflammatory disease	58.6	22.6	2.6
Ear, nose and throat infections	278.3	173.4	1.6
Dental conditions	277.9	282.0	1.0
Appendicitis (i)	20.4	18.2	1.1
Convulsions and epilepsy	609.3	146.9	4.1
Gangrene	89.4	19.9	4.5
Total (g)	**2 700.7**	**1 326.8**	**2.0**
2006-07 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (e)			
Dehydration and gastroenteritis	279.5	253.8	1.1
Pyelonephritis (f)	508.6	221.3	2.3
Perforated/bleeding ulcer	35.7	23.3	1.5
Cellulitis	370.2	153.6	2.4

Table 8A.2.7 **Hospitalisations for potentially preventable acute conditions, by Indigenous status, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (age standardised rate per 100 000 population) (a), (b)**

	Indigenous	*Other* (c)	*Rate ratio* (d)
Pelvic inflammatory disease	53.8	24.2	2.2
Ear, nose and throat infections	248.0	161.8	1.5
Dental conditions	249.2	271.2	0.9
Appendicitis (i)	23.8	17.1	1.4
Convulsions and epilepsy	596.3	150.0	4.0
Gangrene	88.1	19.5	4.5
Total (g)	**2 449.0**	**1 295.3**	**1.9**
2005-06 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (e)			
Dehydration and gastroenteritis	304.1	239.3	1.3
Pyelonephritis (f)	488.9	216.4	2.3
Perforated/bleeding ulcer	25.7	24.7	1.0
Cellulitis	400.1	149.9	2.7
Pelvic inflammatory disease	62.2	25.8	2.4
Ear, nose and throat infections	280.9	165.0	1.7
Dental conditions	241.7	269.4	0.9
Appendicitis (i)	18.8	16.3	1.2
Convulsions and epilepsy	630.2	149.9	4.2
Gangrene	83.6	18.6	4.5
Total (g)	**2 535.6**	**1 274.7**	**2.0**
2004-05 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (e)			
Dehydration and gastroenteritis	262.7	219.5	1.2
Pyelonephritis (f)	505.7	206.0	2.5
Perforated/bleeding ulcer	32.5	24.6	1.3
Cellulitis	368.5	144.0	2.6
Pelvic inflammatory disease	58.6	25.2	2.3
Ear, nose and throat infections	278.7	165.3	1.7
Dental conditions	231.4	261.7	0.9
Appendicitis (i)	20.1	16.2	1.2
Convulsions and epilepsy	613.0	148.1	4.1
Gangrene	82.0	18.5	4.4
Total (g)	**2 452.6**	**1 228.4**	**2.0**

(a) Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification). See table 8A.2.17 for the ICD-10-AM codes used to classify potentially preventable conditions.

(b) Directly age-standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population.

(c) 'Other' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(d) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate divided by other Australians' hospitalisation rate.

Table 8A.2.7 **Hospitalisations for potentially preventable acute conditions, by Indigenous status, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (age standardised rate per 100 000 population) (a), (b)**

	Indigenous	*Other* (c)	*Rate ratio* (d)

(e) Data are reported for public and private hospitals in NSW, Victoria, Qld, WA and SA and public hospitals in the Northern Territory, for residents of these jurisdictions.

(f) Kidney inflammation caused by bacterial infection.

(g) Totals may not equal the sum of the individual conditions as one separation might have multiple conditions.

(h) Data are reported for public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

(i) ICD-10-AM coding for appenicitis with generalised peritonitis changed in 2010-11 and data are not comparable with previous years.

Source: AIHW National Hospital Morbidity Database (unpublished).

Table 8A.2.8 **Hospitalisations for potentially preventable acute conditions, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2012-13 (age standardised rate per 100 000 population) (a), (b)**

	Major cities	*Inner and Outer Reginal combined*	*Remote and Very Remote combined*
	Age-standardised rate per 100 000 population (c)		
Indigenous			
Dehydration and gastroenteritis	284.2	367.3	609.7
Pyelonephritis (d)	492.0	547.6	1 076.9
Perforated/bleeding ulcer	19.8	36.6	23.9
Cellulitis	307.4	408.8	841.3
Pelvic inflammatory disease	32.8	47.1	137.0
Ear, nose and throat infections	203.1	260.5	623.6
Dental conditions	244.9	334.0	576.6
Appendicitis	1.5	3.2	7.4
Convulsions and epilepsy	406.3	534.3	988.1
Gangrene	60.6	60.4	227.9
Total (e)	**2 052.0**	**2 599.9**	**5 113.3**
Non-Indigenous (f)			
Dehydration and gastroenteritis	248.3	310.6	410.2
Pyelonephritis (d)	267.4	257.8	262.2
Perforated/bleeding ulcer	21.3	22.0	20.6
Cellulitis	168.9	209.9	293.3
Pelvic inflammatory disease	17.3	22.0	27.3
Ear, nose and throat infections	150.9	180.1	272.1
Dental conditions	258.6	302.4	282.4
Appendicitis	3.6	4.1	6.6
Convulsions and epilepsy	133.1	162.5	156.7
Gangrene	27.1	29.7	32.3
Total (e)	**1 296.1**	**1 500.3**	**1 763.4**
Rate ratio (g)			
Dehydration and gastroenteritis	1.1	1.2	1.5
Pyelonephritis (d)	1.8	2.1	4.1
Perforated/bleeding ulcer	0.9	1.7	1.2
Cellulitis	1.8	1.9	2.9
Pelvic inflammatory disease	1.9	2.1	5.0
Ear, nose and throat infections	1.3	1.4	2.3
Dental conditions	0.9	1.1	2.0
Appendicitis	0.4	0.8	1.1
Convulsions and epilepsy	3.1	3.3	6.3
Gangrene	2.2	2.0	7.1
Total	**1.6**	**1.7**	**2.9**

Table 8A.2.8 **Hospitalisations for potentially preventable acute conditions, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2012-13 (age standardised rate per 100 000 population) (a), (b)**

	Major cities	*Inner and Outer Reginal combined*	*Remote and Very Remote combined*

(a) Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification). See table 8A.2.17 for the ICD-10-AM codes used to classify potentially preventable conditions.

(b) Disaggregation by remoteness area is based on the ABS' 2011 Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) and relates to the patient's usual residence, not the location of hospital. Hence, rates represent the number of separations for patients living in each remoteness area divided by the total number of people living in that remoteness area in the jurisdiction.

(c) Rates per 100 000 population are calculated using ABS Estimated 2012 Resident Population by remoteness classification from the 2011 Census (as at 30 June 2011). Rates were directly age standardised to the 2001 Australian population.

(d) Kidney inflammation caused by bacterial infection.

(e) Totals may not equal the sum of the individual conditions as one separation might have multiple conditions.

(f) 'Non-Indigenous' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and for WA only also those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(g) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate divided by the non-Indigenous Australians' hospitalisation rate.

Source : AIHW National Hospital Morbidity Database (unpublished).

Table 8A.2.9 **Hospitalisation rates for vaccine preventable conditions, by Indigenous status, 2012-13 (age standardised rate per 100 000 population) (a), (b)**

	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous* (c)	*Rate ratio* (d)
2012-13 (all jurisdictions) (e)	*age-standardised rate per 100 000 population*		
Influenza & pneumonia	258.8	76.1	3.4
Other vaccine-preventable conditions	93.5	16.3	5.7

(a) Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification). See table 8A.2.17 for the ICD-10-AM codes used to classify potentially preventable conditions.

(b) Directly age-standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population.

(c) Non-Indigenous includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and for WA only also those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(d) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate divided by non-Idigenous Australians' hospitalisation rate.

(e) Data are reported for public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

Source: AIHW National Hospital Morbidity Database (unpublished).

Table 8A.2.10 **Hospitalisation rates for vaccine preventable conditions, by Indigenous status, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (age standardised rate per 100 000 population) (a), (b)**

	Indigenous	*Other* (c)	*Rate ratio* (d)
	Age-standardised rate per 100 000 population		
2012-13 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (e)			
Influenza & pneumonia	264.3	76.7	3.4
Other vaccine-preventable conditions	96.4	16.5	5.8
2012-13 (all jurisdictions) (f)			
Influenza & pneumonia	258.8	77.3	3.3
Other vaccine-preventable conditions	93.5	16.4	5.7
2011-12 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (e)			
Influenza & pneumonia	242.8	61.0	4.0
Other vaccine-preventable conditions	57.0	16.7	3.4
2011-12 (all jurisdictions) (f)			
Influenza & pneumonia	234.8	61.0	3.8
Other vaccine-preventable conditions	54.6	16.5	3.3
2010-11 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (e)			
Influenza & pneumonia	241.5	52.6	4.6
Other vaccine-preventable conditions	55.0	19.9	2.8
2010-11 (all jurisdictions) (f)			
Influenza & pneumonia	232.8	52.3	4.5
Other vaccine-preventable conditions	52.8	19.5	2.7
2009-10 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (e)			
Influenza & pneumonia	271.6	57.7	4.7
Other vaccine-preventable conditions	47.4	17.8	2.7
2008-09 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (e)			
Influenza & pneumonia	166.2	52.5	3.2
Other vaccine-preventable conditions	64.4	18.8	3.4
2007-08 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (e)			
Influenza & pneumonia	183.6	54.4	3.4
Other vaccine-preventable conditions	47.3	14.7	3.2
2006-07 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (e)			
Influenza & pneumonia	157.8	41.5	3.8
Other vaccine-preventable conditions	56.4	15.2	3.7
2005-06 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (c)			
Influenza & pneumonia	191.2	50.5	3.8
Other vaccine-preventable conditions	41.9	14.6	2.9
2004-05 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (e)			
Influenza & pneumonia	176.7	50.8	3.5
Other vaccine-preventable conditions	46.5	15.1	3.1

Table 8A.2.10 **Hospitalisation rates for vaccine preventable conditions, by Indigenous status, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (age standardised rate per 100 000 population) (a), (b)**

	Indigenous	*Other* (c)	*Rate ratio* (d)

(a) Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification). See table 8A.2.17 for the ICD-10-AM codes used to classify potentially preventable conditions.

(b) Directly age-standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population.

(c) 'Other' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(d) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate divided by other Australians' hospitalisation rate.

(e) Data are reported for public and private hospitals in NSW, Victoria, Qld, WA and SA and public hospitals in the Northern Territory, for residents of these jurisdictions.

(f) Data are reported for public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

Source : AIHW National Hospital Morbidity Database (unpublished).

Table 8A.2.11 **Hospitalisations for vaccine preventable conditions, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2012-13 (age standardised rate per 100 000 population) (a), (b)**

	Major cities	*Inner and Outer Reginal combined*	*Remote and Very Remote combined*
	Age-standardised rate per 100 000 population (c)		
Indigenous			
Influenza	185.7	220.2	459.9
Other vaccine-preventable conditions	45.2	46.8	263.3
Non-Indigenous (d)			
Influenza	75.2	79.2	113.6
Other vaccine-preventable conditions	19.1	9.9	12.9
Rate ratio (e)			
Influenza	2.5	2.8	4.0
Other vaccine-preventable conditions	2.4	4.7	20.4

(a) Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification). See table 8A.2.17 for the ICD-10-AM codes used to classify potentially preventable conditions.

(b) Disaggregation by remoteness area is based on the ABS' 2011 Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) and relates to the patient's usual residence, not the location of hospital. Hence, rates represent the number of separations for patients living in each remoteness area divided by the total number of people living in that remoteness area in the jurisdiction.

(c) Rates per 100 000 population are calculated using ABS Estimated 2012 Resident Population by remoteness classification from the 2011 Census (as at 30 June 2011). Rates were directly age standardised to the 2001 Australian population.

(d) 'Non-Indigenous' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and for WA only also those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(e) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate divided by the non-Indigenous Australians' hospitalisation rate.

Source : AIHW National Hospital Morbidity Database (unpublished).

Table 8A.2.12 **Hospitalisations for infections with a predominantly sexual mode of transmission, by Indigenous status, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (age standardised rate per 100 000 population) (a), (b)**

	Indigenous	*Other* (c)	*Rate ratio* (d)
	Age-standardised rate per 100 000 population		
2012-13 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (e)			
Syphilis (A50–A53)	41.1	2.7	15.0
Gonococcal infection (A54)	41.2	1.1	38.9
Chlamydial infection (A55–A56)	21.7	3.1	6.9
Other sexually transmitted diseases (A57–A64)	62.3	14.2	4.4
2012-13 (all jurisdictions) (f)			
Syphilis (A50–A53)	39.1	2.8	14.0
Gonococcal infection (A54)	39.3	1.0	37.8
Chlamydial infection (A55–A56)	21.0	3.1	6.7
Other sexually transmitted diseases (A57–A64)	60.4	14.2	4.2
2011-12 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (e)			
Syphilis (A50–A53)	32.0	2.7	12.0
Gonococcal infection (A54)	46.0	0.9	49.2
Chlamydial infection (A55–A56)	21.7	2.9	7.5
Other sexually transmitted diseases (A57–A64)	61.9	14.0	4.4
2011-12 (all jurisdictions) (f)			
Syphilis (A50–A53)	31.6	2.7	11.8
Gonococcal infection (A54)	43.9	0.9	47.2
Chlamydial infection (A55–A56)	20.7	2.9	7.1
Other sexually transmitted diseases (A57–A64)	61.0	14.0	4.4
2010-11 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (e)			
Syphilis (A50–A53)	28.9	2.0	14.6
Gonococcal infection (A54)	40.4	0.7	56.1
Chlamydial infection (A55–A56)	22.3	2.6	8.4
Other sexually transmitted diseases (A57–A64)	51.9	15.2	3.4
2010-11 (all jurisdictions) (f)			
Syphilis (A50–A53)	27.7	2.0	13.7
Gonococcal infection (A54)	38.6	0.7	53.1
Chlamydial infection (A55–A56)	21.3	2.7	7.9
Other sexually transmitted diseases (A57–A64)	50.1	15.2	3.3
2009-10 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (e)			
Syphilis (A50–A53)	37.0	1.9	19.1
Gonococcal infection (A54)	29.6	0.6	47.1
Chlamydial infection (A55–A56)	18.2	2.4	7.7
Other sexually transmitted diseases (A57–A64)	41.7	15.9	2.6
2008-09 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (e)			
Syphilis (A50–A53)	30.7	2.3	13.3

Table 8A.2.12 Hospitalisations for infections with a predominantly sexual mode of transmission, by Indigenous status, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (age standardised rate per 100 000 population) (a), (b)

	Indigenous	*Other* (c)	*Rate ratio* (d)
Gonococcal infection (A54)	22.6	0.8	28.5
Chlamydial infection (A55–A56)	15.1	2.1	7.2
Other sexually transmitted diseases (A57–A64)	37.2	17.2	2.2
2007-08 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (e)			
Syphilis (A50–A53)	40.4	3.1	13.1
Gonococcal infection (A54)	26.9	0.7	39.9
Chlamydial infection (A55–A56)	18.5	2.4	7.8
Other sexually transmitted diseases (A57–A64)	43.5	18.3	2.4
2006-07 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (e)			
Syphilis (A50–A53)	33.4	2.8	12.0
Gonococcal infection (A54)	32.6	0.8	40.8
Chlamydial infection (A55–A56)	18.6	1.9	9.6
Other sexually transmitted diseases (A57–A64)	48.0	20.4	2.4
2005-06 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (e)			
Syphilis (A50–A53)	40.5	3.0	13.7
Gonococcal infection (A54)	33.4	0.7	50.7
Chlamydial infection (A55–A56)	17.2	1.9	9.2
Other sexually transmitted diseases (A57–A64)	41.7	21.2	2.0
2004-05 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (e)			
Syphilis (A50–A53)	39.6	3.4	11.6
Gonococcal infection (A54)	31.0	0.8	40.2
Chlamydial infection (A55–A56)	19.4	2.1	9.1
Other sexually transmitted diseases (A57–A64)	42.6	22.4	1.9

(a) Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification). Includes principal or additional diagnosis.

(b) Directly age-standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population.

(c) 'Other' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(d) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate divided by other Australians' hospitalisation rate.

(e) Data are reported for public and private hospitals in NSW, Victoria, Qld, WA and SA and public hospitals in the Northern Territory, for residents of these jurisdictions.

(f) Data are reported for public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

Source: AIHW National Hospital Morbidity Database (unpublished).

Table 8A.2.13 **Hospitalisations for infections with a predominantly sexual mode of transmission, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2012-13 (age standardised rate per 100 000 population) (a), (b)**

	Major cities	*Inner and Outer Reginal combined*	*Remote and Very Remote combined*	*Total*
	Age-standardised rate per 100 000 population (c)			
Indigenous				
Syphilis (A50–A53)	16.3	29.0	94.5	39.8
Gonococcal infection (A54)	10.1	19.4	129.0	39.8
Chlamydial infection (A55–A56)	10.0	15.1	52.2	21.3
Other sexually transmitted diseases (A57–A64)	18.5	40.4	167.4	61.2
Non-Indigenous (d)				
Syphilis (A50–A53)	3.2	1.2	2.2	2.6
Gonococcal infection (A54)	1.0	0.7	4.6	1.0
Chlamydial infection (A55–A56)	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.1
Other sexually transmitted diseases (A57–A64)	13.6	15.6	15.5	14.2
Rate ratio (e)				
Syphilis (A50–A53)	5.1	23.4	42.5	15.3
Gonococcal infection (A54)	9.7	27.1	28.1	38.2
Chlamydial infection (A55–A56)	3.3	4.9	15.9	6.9
Other sexually transmitted diseases (A57–A64)	1.4	2.6	10.8	4.3

(a) Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification). See table 8A.2.17 for the ICD-10-AM codes used to classify potentially preventable conditions.

(b) Disaggregation by remoteness area is based on the ABS' 2011 Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) and relates to the patient's usual residence, not the location of hospital. Hence, rates represent the number of separations for patients living in each remoteness area divided by the total number of people living in that remoteness area in the jurisdiction.

(c) Rates per 100 000 population are calculated using ABS Estimated 2012 Resident Population by remoteness classification from the 2011 Census (as at 30 June 2011). Rates were directly age standardised to the 2001 Australian population.

(d) 'Non-Indigenous' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and for WA only also those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(e) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate divided by the non-Indigenous Australians' hospitalisation rate.

Source : AIHW National Hospital Morbidity Database (unpublished).

Table 8A.2.14 **Hospitalisations of Indigenous people with a principal diagnosis of injury and poisoning and other consequences of external causes, by sex, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (age standardised rate per 100 000 population) (a), (b)**

	Males				*Females*				*Persons*			
External cause	*No.*	*%*	*Rate per 100 000*	*Ratio* (c)	*No.*	*%*	*Rate per 100 000*	*Ratio* (c)	*No.*	*%*	*Rate per 100 000*	*Ratio* (c)
2012-13 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (d)												
Assault (X85–Y09)	2 908	19.3	981.0	8.5	3 218	26.9	1 045.8	34.2	6 126	22.6	1 013.1	13.8
Falls (W00–W19)	2 939	19.5	1 061.4	1.4	2 229	18.7	950.9	1.1	5 168	19.1	1 015.6	1.3
Exposure to inanimate mechanical forces (W20–W49)	2 251	14.9	628.5	1.4	1 028	8.6	290.7	1.9	3 279	12.1	458.0	1.6
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84)	1 504	10.0	718.8	1.5	1 776	14.9	786.7	1.7	3 280	12.1	752.8	1.6
Transport accidents (V00–V99)	1 661	11.0	472.2	1.3	701	5.9	205.0	1.3	2 362	8.7	337.4	1.3
Other accidental exposures	1 056	7.0	353.3	1.0	619	5.2	219.1	1.1	1 675	6.2	285.3	1.0
Intentional self-harm (X60–X84)	805	5.3	269.4	3.1	1 204	10.1	369.2	2.3	2 009	7.4	318.9	2.6
Exposure to animate mechanical forces (W50–W64)	832	5.5	247.5	2.4	321	2.7	99.4	1.9	1 153	4.3	172.0	2.2
Exposure to electric current/smoke/fire/venomous animals and plants/forces of nature (W85–W99, X00–X39)	513	3.4	152.0	2.3	306	2.6	86.4	2.6	819	3.0	118.6	2.4
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	342	2.3	115.6	2.7	304	2.5	93.8	2.5	646	2.4	103.9	2.6
Other external causes	287	1.9	100.2	4.0	237	2.0	88.1	4.5	524	1.9	94.6	4.3
Total (f)	**15 106**	**100.0**	**5 102.6**	**1.8**	**11 945**	**100.0**	**4 235.8**	**2.0**	**27 051**	**100.0**	**4 671.7**	**1.9**
2012-13 (all jurisdictions) (e)												
Assault (X85–Y09)	2 958	19.1	952.9	8.2	3 243	26.6	1,005.6	32.7	6 201	22.4	979.0	13.2

Table 8A.2.14 **Hospitalisations of Indigenous people with a principal diagnosis of injury and poisoning and other consequences of external causes, by sex, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (age standardised rate per 100 000 population) (a), (b)**

	Males				*Females*				*Persons*			
External cause	*No.*	*%*	*Rate per 100 000*	*Ratio* (c)	*No.*	*%*	*Rate per 100 000*	*Ratio* (c)	*No.*	*%*	*Rate per 100 000*	*Ratio* (c)
Falls (W00–W19)	3 015	19.5	1 038.8	1.4	2 274	18.7	927.2	1.1	5 289	19.1	992.2	1.2
Exposure to inanimate mechanical forces (W20–W49)	2 301	14.9	612.3	1.4	1 046	8.6	282.3	1.9	3 347	12.1	445.8	1.5
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84)	1 538	9.9	699.3	1.4	1 826	15.0	769.6	1.7	3 364	12.2	734.5	1.6
Transport accidents (V00–V99)	1 708	11.0	464.6	1.3	718	5.9	201.4	1.2	2 426	8.8	331.8	1.3
Other accidental exposures	1 100	7.1	348.4	1.0	638	5.2	216.0	1.1	1 738	6.3	281.5	1.0
Intentional self-harm (X60–X84)	830	5.4	264.4	3.1	1 229	10.1	360.0	2.3	2 059	7.4	311.8	2.6
Exposure to animate mechanical forces (W50–W64)	855	5.5	241.2	2.3	326	2.7	96.3	1.8	1 181	4.3	167.4	2.1
Exposure to electric current/smoke/fire/venomous animals and plants/forces of nature (W85–W99, X00–X39)	521	3.4	147.0	2.2	322	2.6	86.0	2.6	843	3.0	115.9	2.3
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	347	2.2	111.7	2.6	309	2.5	91.2	2.4	656	2.4	100.7	2.5
Other external causes	292	1.9	96.7	3.8	247	2.0	87.3	4.4	539	1.9	92.4	4.1
Total (f)	**15 473**	**100.0**	**4 979.7**	**1.8**	**12 180**	**100.0**	**4123.6**	**1.9**	**27 653**	**100.0**	**4 554.5**	**1.8**
2011-12 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (d)												
Assault (X85–Y09)	2 739	19.3	937.9	7.8	3 069	26.3	1 014.1	31.3	5 808	22.5	976.1	12.7
Falls (W00–W19)	2 761	19.5	1 045.7	1.4	2 142	18.4	914.0	1.1	4 903	19.0	986.0	1.3

Table 8A.2.14 **Hospitalisations of Indigenous people with a principal diagnosis of injury and poisoning and other consequences of external causes, by sex, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (age standardised rate per 100 000 population) (a), (b)**

	Males				*Females*				*Persons*			
External cause	*No.*	*%*	*Rate per 100 000*	*Ratio* (c)	*No.*	*%*	*Rate per 100 000*	*Ratio* (c)	*No.*	*%*	*Rate per 100 000*	*Ratio* (c)
Exposure to inanimate mechanical forces (W20–W49)	2 171	15.3	639.5	1.3	1 017	8.7	293.1	1.8	3 188	12.3	463.6	1.5
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84)	1 580	11.2	742.4	1.4	1 817	15.6	821.7	1.6	3 397	13.2	784.0	1.5
Transport accidents (V00–V99)	1 353	9.6	408.9	1.2	670	5.7	193.3	1.2	2 023	7.8	298.5	1.2
Other accidental exposures	1 022	7.2	347.5	1.0	652	5.6	225.5	1.1	1 674	6.5	285.5	1.0
Intentional self-harm (X60–X84)	654	4.6	222.7	2.7	1 095	9.4	343.7	2.3	1 749	6.8	283.7	2.4
Exposure to animate mechanical forces (W50–W64)	735	5.2	215.4	1.9	342	2.9	102.4	2.0	1 077	4.2	158.3	1.9
Exposure to electric current/smoke/fire/venomous animals and plants/forces of nature (W85–W99, X00–X39)	482	3.4	139.9	2.2	303	2.6	83.4	2.4	785	3.0	110.8	2.3
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	273	1.9	88.2	2.0	266	2.3	86.3	2.3	539	2.1	86.9	2.1
Other external causes	377	2.7	132.3	2.7	284	2.4	100.5	2.9	661	2.6	116.1	2.8
Total (f)	**14 160**	**100.0**	**4 928.4**	**1.7**	**11 664**	**100.0**	**4 182.2**	**1.9**	**25 824**	**100.0**	**4 555.2**	**1.8**
2011-12 (all jurisdictions) (e)												
Assault (X85–Y09)	2 788	19.2	913.1	7.5	3 095	26.0	977.3	30.2	5 883	22.3	945.3	12.1
Falls (W00–W19)	2 818	19.4	1 010.7	1.4	2 190	18.4	891.8	1.1	5 008	19.0	957.7	1.2
Exposure to inanimate mechanical forces (W20–W49)	2 230	15.4	629.5	1.3	1 039	8.7	285.6	1.8	3 269	12.4	454.8	1.4

Table 8A.2.14 **Hospitalisations of Indigenous people with a principal diagnosis of injury and poisoning and other consequences of external causes, by sex, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (age standardised rate per 100 000 population) (a), (b)**

	Males				*Females*				*Persons*			
External cause	*No.*	*%*	*Rate per 100 000*	*Ratio* (c)	*No.*	*%*	*Rate per 100 000*	*Ratio* (c)	*No.*	*%*	*Rate per 100 000*	*Ratio* (c)
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84)	1 629	11.2	726.7	1.3	1 868	15.7	804.4	1.6	3 497	13.2	767.4	1.5
Transport accidents (V00–V99)	1 398	9.6	401.3	1.2	690	5.8	190.5	1.2	2 088	7.9	293.5	1.1
Other accidental exposures	1 050	7.2	339.5	0.9	663	5.6	219.7	1.1	1 713	6.5	278.7	1.0
Intentional self-harm (X60–X84)	673	4.6	218.1	2.6	1 122	9.4	336.6	2.2	1 795	6.8	277.9	2.4
Exposure to animate mechanical forces (W50–W64)	755	5.2	211.2	1.9	351	2.9	100.4	2.0	1 106	4.2	155.2	1.9
Exposure to electric current/smoke/fire/venomous animals and plants/forces of nature (W85–W99, X00–X39)	496	3.4	137.5	2.1	303	2.5	79.6	2.3	799	3.0	107.7	2.2
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	289	2.0	88.2	2.0	276	2.3	85.8	2.3	565	2.1	86.7	2.2
Other external causes	388	2.7	129.6	2.6	295	2.5	99.5	2.9	683	2.6	114.3	2.7
Total (f)	**14 527**	**100.0**	**4 813.0**	**1.6**	**11 899**	**100.0**	**4 075.3**	**1.9**	**26 426**	**100.0**	**4 444.7**	**1.7**
2010-11 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (d)												
Assault (X85–Y09)	2 782	20.5	968.7	7.2	2 980	27.9	994.1	31.1	5 763	23.7	980.8	11.7
Falls (W00–W19)	2 680	19.7	1 045.1	1.4	1 940	18.1	892.1	1.1	4 620	19.0	975.7	1.2
Exposure to inanimate mechanical forces (W20–W49)	2 012	14.8	597.5	1.3	976	9.1	280.8	1.9	2 988	12.3	437.0	1.4
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84)	1 371	10.1	731.7	1.5	1 527	14.3	704.1	1.6	2 898	11.9	710.2	1.6

Table 8A.2.14 **Hospitalisations of Indigenous people with a principal diagnosis of injury and poisoning and other consequences of external causes, by sex, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (age standardised rate per 100 000 population) (a), (b)**

	Males				*Females*				*Persons*			
External cause	*No.*	*%*	*Rate per 100 000*	*Ratio* (c)	*No.*	*%*	*Rate per 100 000*	*Ratio* (c)	*No.*	*%*	*Rate per 100 000*	*Ratio* (c)
Transport accidents (V00–V99)	1 391	10.2	410.1	1.2	607	5.7	195.1	1.2	1 998	8.2	302.7	1.2
Other accidental exposures	952	7.0	331.0	0.9	581	5.4	217.8	1.1	1 533	6.3	274.0	1.0
Intentional self-harm (X60–X84)	695	5.1	242.6	2.7	926	8.7	298.3	2.0	1 621	6.7	269.9	2.2
Exposure to animate mechanical forces (W50–W64)	730	5.4	210.9	2.0	362	3.4	111.7	2.3	1 092	4.5	161.2	2.0
Exposure to electric current/smoke/fire/venomous animals and plants/forces of nature (W85–W99, X00–X39)	437	3.2	131.9	1.9	315	2.9	82.7	2.4	752	3.1	106.0	2.0
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	252	1.9	84.6	1.9	235	2.2	71.8	1.9	487	2.0	77.7	1.9
Other external causes	272	2.0	96.3	3.1	225	2.1	76.5	3.3	497	2.0	86.1	3.2
Total (f)	**13 602**	**100.0**	**4 860.7**	**1.7**	**10 694**	**100.0**	**3 931.3**	**1.9**	**24 297**	**100.0**	**4 389.8**	**1.7**
2010-11 (all jurisdictions) (e)												
Assault (X85–Y09)	2 829	20.3	939.6	6.9	3 020	27.6	962.2	30.0	5 850	23.5	950.5	11.2
Falls (W00–W19)	2 731	19.6	1 014.3	1.3	1 986	18.2	869.1	1.0	4 717	19.0	948.6	1.2
Exposure to inanimate mechanical forces (W20–W49)	2 070	14.9	585.6	1.3	992	9.1	273.6	1.8	3 062	12.3	427.7	1.4
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84)	1 398	10.0	708.7	1.5	1 576	14.4	696.0	1.6	2 974	12.0	695.9	1.5
Transport accidents (V00–V99)	1 442	10.3	405.2	1.1	619	5.7	191.0	1.2	2 061	8.3	298.4	1.1
Other accidental exposures	984	7.1	326.6	0.9	592	5.4	211.6	1.1	1 576	6.3	268.7	1.0

Table 8A.2.14 **Hospitalisations of Indigenous people with a principal diagnosis of injury and poisoning and other consequences of external causes, by sex, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (age standardised rate per 100 000 population) (a), (b)**

	Males				*Females*				*Persons*			
External cause	*No.*	*%*	*Rate per 100 000*	*Ratio* (c)	*No.*	*%*	*Rate per 100 000*	*Ratio* (c)	*No.*	*%*	*Rate per 100 000*	*Ratio* (c)
Intentional self-harm (X60–X84)	714	5.1	238.2	2.6	957	8.8	293.5	1.9	1 671	6.7	265.4	2.2
Exposure to animate mechanical forces (W50–W64)	754	5.4	207.1	1.9	375	3.4	111.1	2.3	1 129	4.5	159.0	2.0
Exposure to electric current/smoke/fire/venomous animals and plants/forces of nature (W85–W99, X00–X39)	448	3.2	130.4	1.8	323	3.0	81.1	2.3	771	3.1	104.3	2.0
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	256	1.8	81.8	1.9	239	2.2	69.6	1.9	495	2.0	75.2	1.8
Other external causes	282	2.0	96.8	3.1	232	2.1	74.7	3.1	514	2.1	85.2	3.1
Total (f)	**13 936**	**100.0**	**4 744.2**	**1.6**	**10 931**	**100.0**	**3 839.7**	**1.8**	**24 868**	**100.0**	**4 286.8**	**1.7**
2009-10 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (d)												
Assault (X85–Y09)	2 657	20.7	946.6	6.5	2 715	27.6	924.8	29.3	5 372	23.7	934.5	10.5
Falls (W00–W19)	2 375	18.5	908.5	1.3	1 779	18.1	798.3	1.0	4 154	18.3	859.8	1.1
Exposure to inanimate mechanical forces (W20–W49)	1 910	14.9	565.6	1.3	876	8.9	266.2	1.9	2 786	12.3	414.3	1.4
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84)	1 298	10.1	697.9	1.5	1 437	14.6	679.5	1.6	2 735	12.1	682.8	1.6
Transport accidents (V00–V99)	1 390	10.8	424.4	1.1	649	6.6	212.9	1.3	2 039	9.0	318.0	1.2
Other accidental exposures	974	7.6	327.6	0.9	493	5.0	185.0	1.0	1 467	6.5	256.3	1.0
Intentional self-harm (X60–X84)	650	5.1	229.8	2.5	861	8.8	278.0	1.8	1 511	6.7	253.7	2.1

Table 8A.2.14 **Hospitalisations of Indigenous people with a principal diagnosis of injury and poisoning and other consequences of external causes, by sex, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (age standardised rate per 100 000 population) (a), (b)**

	Males				*Females*				*Persons*			
External cause	*No.*	*%*	*Rate per 100 000*	*Ratio* (c)	*No.*	*%*	*Rate per 100 000*	*Ratio* (c)	*No.*	*%*	*Rate per 100 000*	*Ratio* (c)
Exposure to animate mechanical forces (W50–W64)	624	4.9	189.1	1.8	284	2.9	88.3	1.9	908	4.0	138.0	1.8
Exposure to electric current/smoke/fire/venomous animals and plants/forces of nature (W85–W99, X00–X39)	423	3.3	122.1	1.8	267	2.7	77.7	2.3	690	3.0	99.8	1.9
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	254	2.0	84.1	1.9	230	2.3	70.3	1.8	484	2.1	76.4	1.8
Other external causes	279	2.2	96.2	3.1	232	2.4	77.5	3.1	511	2.3	86.4	3.1
Total (f)	**12 848**	**100.0**	**4 597.3**	**1.6**	**9 835**	**100.0**	**3 663.0**	**1.8**	**22 683**	**100.0**	**4 124.6**	**1.7**
2008-09 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (d)												
Assault (X85–Y09)	2 588	21.4	940.2	6.0	2 646	28.4	921.5	27.6	5 234	24.5	930.5	9.7
Falls (W00–W19)	2 147	17.8	845.9	1.2	1 695	18.2	800.2	1.0	3 842	18.0	833.6	1.1
Exposure to inanimate mechanical forces (W20–W49)	1 771	14.7	556.4	1.3	817	8.8	243.3	1.7	2 588	12.1	396.5	1.4
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84)	1 144	9.5	583.2	1.3	1 258	13.5	615.8	1.5	2 402	11.2	600.1	1.4
Transport accidents (V00–V99)	1 486	12.3	476.6	1.2	631	6.8	204.1	1.2	2 117	9.9	337.5	1.2
Other accidental exposures	861	7.1	306.9	0.9	489	5.3	184.9	1.0	1 350	6.3	245.4	0.9
Intentional self-harm (X60–X84)	595	4.9	215.9	2.4	808	8.7	272.9	1.8	1 403	6.6	244.7	2.0
Exposure to animate mechanical forces (W50–W64)	558	4.6	164.4	1.7	269	2.9	87.8	2.0	827	3.9	126.2	1.7

Table 8A.2.14 **Hospitalisations of Indigenous people with a principal diagnosis of injury and poisoning and other consequences of external causes, by sex, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (age standardised rate per 100 000 population) (a), (b)**

	Males				*Females*				*Persons*			
External cause	*No.*	*%*	*Rate per 100 000*	*Ratio* (c)	*No.*	*%*	*Rate per 100 000*	*Ratio* (c)	*No.*	*%*	*Rate per 100 000*	*Ratio* (c)
Exposure to electric current/smoke/fire/venomous animals and plants/forces of nature (W85–W99, X00–X39)	430	3.6	141.5	2.1	272	2.9	80.1	2.2	702	3.3	109.5	2.1
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	228	1.9	68.1	1.5	235	2.5	71.4	1.7	463	2.2	70.0	1.6
Other external causes	250	2.1	92.1	2.6	178	1.9	63.2	2.0	428	2.0	77.4	2.3
Total (f)	**12 079**	**100.0**	**4 398.3**	**1.6**	**9 311**	**100.0**	**3 549.7**	**1.8**	**21 390**	**100.0**	**3 977.1**	**1.6**
2007-08 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (d)												
Assault (X85–Y09)	2 536	22.5	948.7	6.0	2 558	29.6	902.8	28.8	5 094	25.6	923.7	9.7
Falls (W00–W19)	1 971	17.5	802.0	1.2	1 649	19.1	796.0	1.1	3 620	18.2	807.9	1.1
Exposure to inanimate mechanical forces (W20–W49)	1 698	15.1	535.6	1.2	698	8.1	210.4	1.6	2 396	12.0	370.4	1.3
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84)	980	8.7	517.3	1.2	1 121	13.0	577.9	1.5	2 101	10.6	547.2	1.3
Transport accidents (V00–V99)	1 263	11.2	399.9	1.0	564	6.5	185.3	1.1	1 827	9.2	290.9	1.0
Other accidental exposures	820	7.3	290.0	0.8	454	5.3	175.9	1.0	1 274	6.4	232.7	0.9
Intentional self-harm (X60–X84)	533	4.7	197.6	2.3	731	8.5	249.0	1.7	1 264	6.4	223.1	1.9
Exposure to animate mechanical forces (W50–W64)	566	5.0	178.9	1.8	249	2.9	78.7	2.0	815	4.1	128.0	1.9

Table 8A.2.14 **Hospitalisations of Indigenous people with a principal diagnosis of injury and poisoning and other consequences of external causes, by sex, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (age standardised rate per 100 000 population) (a), (b)**

	Males				*Females*				*Persons*			
External cause	*No.*	*%*	*Rate per 100 000*	*Ratio* (c)	*No.*	*%*	*Rate per 100 000*	*Ratio* (c)	*No.*	*%*	*Rate per 100 000*	*Ratio* (c)
Exposure to electric current/smoke/fire/venomous animals and plants/forces of nature (W85–W99, X00–X39)	471	4.2	140.5	2.0	256	3.0	79.0	2.2	727	3.7	109.6	2.1
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	214	1.9	67.7	1.4	187	2.2	64.5	1.4	401	2.0	66.2	1.4
Other external causes	187	1.7	65.3	2.3	167	1.9	58.4	2.2	354	1.8	61.7	2.2
Total (f)	**11 251**	**100.0**	**4 148.3**	**1.5**	**8 639**	**100.0**	**3 380.4**	**1.7**	**19 890**	**100.0**	**3 765.2**	**1.6**
2006-07 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (d)												
Assault (X85–Y09)	2 463	22.4	927.8	5.9	2 749	31.7	987.0	31.6	5 212	26.5	957.4	10.0
Falls (W00–W19)	1 965	17.8	762.8	1.1	1 479	17.1	716.9	1.0	3 444	17.5	752.0	1.0
Exposure to inanimate mechanical forces (W20–W49)	1 585	14.4	501.2	1.1	705	8.1	226.2	1.6	2 290	11.6	362.8	1.2
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84)	959	8.7	535.8	1.3	1 088	12.5	575.5	1.6	2 047	10.4	555.5	1.4
Transport accidents (V00–V99)	1 304	11.8	429.6	1.1	590	6.8	204.0	1.2	1 894	9.6	315.7	1.1
Other accidental exposures	812	7.4	298.3	0.9	516	6.0	198.8	1.2	1 328	6.7	248.6	1.0
Intentional self-harm (X60–X84)	544	4.9	213.7	2.4	679	7.8	244.7	1.7	1 223	6.2	228.6	2.0
Exposure to animate mechanical forces (W50–W64)	539	4.9	165.7	1.6	280	3.2	89.2	2.3	819	4.2	127.3	1.8

Table 8A.2.14 **Hospitalisations of Indigenous people with a principal diagnosis of injury and poisoning and other consequences of external causes, by sex, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (age standardised rate per 100 000 population) (a), (b)**

	Males				Females				Persons			
External cause	*No.*	*%*	*Rate per 100 000*	*Ratio* (c)	*No.*	*%*	*Rate per 100 000*	*Ratio* (c)	*No.*	*%*	*Rate per 100 000*	*Ratio* (c)
Exposure to electric current/smoke/fire/venomous animals and plants/forces of nature (W85–W99, X00–X39)	469	4.3	158.3	2.2	235	2.7	72.5	2.0	704	3.6	113.9	2.1
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	196	1.8	58.1	1.2	195	2.2	67.7	1.4	391	2.0	63.8	1.3
Other external causes	154	1.4	53.7	2.0	144	1.7	51.1	2.0	298	1.5	52.5	2.0
Total (f)	**11 015**	**100.0**	**4 114.1**	**1.5**	**8 672**	**100.0**	**3 439.2**	**1.8**	**19 687**	**100.0**	**3 785.7**	**1.6**
2005-06 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (d)												
Assault (X85–Y09)	2 347	22.0	910.1	6.0	2 570	31.4	945.3	29.5	4 917	26.1	927.8	10.1
Falls (W00–W19)	1 808	17.0	781.0	1.2	1 349	16.5	690.7	1.0	3 157	16.8	741.7	1.1
Exposure to inanimate mechanical forces (W20–W49)	1 578	14.8	517.8	1.2	751	9.2	228.4	1.6	2 329	12.4	370.4	1.3
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84)	966	9.1	569.3	1.4	944	11.5	521.3	1.4	1 910	10.1	541.7	1.4
Transport accidents (V00–V99)	1 209	11.3	411.5	1.1	547	6.7	184.8	1.1	1 756	9.3	296.2	1.1
Other accidental exposures	834	7.8	322.3	1.0	465	5.7	192.2	1.2	1 299	6.9	255.9	1.0
Intentional self-harm (X60–X84)	562	5.3	210.8	2.3	687	8.4	250.8	1.7	1 249	6.6	231.1	2.0
Exposure to animate mechanical forces (W50–W64)	529	5.0	167.5	1.7	248	3.0	83.1	2.1	777	4.1	124.8	1.8

Table 8A.2.14 **Hospitalisations of Indigenous people with a principal diagnosis of injury and poisoning and other consequences of external causes, by sex, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (age standardised rate per 100 000 population) (a), (b)**

	Males				*Females*				*Persons*			
External cause	*No.*	*%*	*Rate per 100 000*	*Ratio* (c)	*No.*	*%*	*Rate per 100 000*	*Ratio* (c)	*No.*	*%*	*Rate per 100 000*	*Ratio* (c)
Exposure to electric current/smoke/fire/venomous animals and plants/forces of nature (W85–W99, X00–X39)	423	4.0	146.0	2.0	236	2.9	71.3	1.9	659	3.5	107.0	1.9
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	219	2.1	73.1	1.4	233	2.8	79.4	1.5	452	2.4	76.6	1.5
Other external causes	157	1.5	59.6	2.5	136	1.7	53.4	2.2	293	1.6	56.7	2.3
Total (f)	**10 660**	**100.0**	**4 178.5**	**1.5**	**8 185**	**100.0**	**3 310.3**	**1.8**	**18 845**	**100.0**	**3 739.8**	**1.6**
2004-05 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (d)												
Assault (X85–Y09)	2 242	22.8	890.7	6.3	2 500	32.0	937.6	30.1	4 742	26.8	914.8	10.6
Falls (W00–W19)	1 789	18.2	785.2	1.2	1 268	16.2	656.0	1.0	3 057	17.3	724.7	1.1
Exposure to inanimate mechanical forces (W20–W49)	1 389	14.1	455.5	1.1	623	8.0	197.7	1.5	2 012	11.4	324.5	1.1
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84)	821	8.3	478.6	1.2	934	12.0	530.8	1.5	1 755	9.9	505.2	1.4
Transport accidents (V00–V99)	1 106	11.2	378.8	1.0	592	7.6	212.8	1.2	1 698	9.6	294.9	1.1
Other accidental exposures	773	7.8	306.2	1.0	419	5.4	180.0	1.1	1 192	6.7	242.6	1.0
Intentional self-harm (X60–X84)	430	4.4	170.9	1.8	634	8.1	235.0	1.5	1 064	6.0	203.2	1.7
Exposure to animate mechanical forces (W50–W64)	477	4.8	160.8	1.7	215	2.8	77.8	2.1	692	3.9	118.8	1.8
Exposure to electric current/smoke/fire/venomous animals and plants/forces of nature (W85–W99, X00–X39)	405	4.1	138.6	1.9	225	2.9	75.9	2.0	630	3.6	106.5	1.9

Table 8A.2.14 **Hospitalisations of Indigenous people with a principal diagnosis of injury and poisoning and other consequences of external causes, by sex, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (age standardised rate per 100 000 population) (a), (b)**

	Males				*Females*				*Persons*			
External cause	*No.*	*%*	*Rate per 100 000*	*Ratio* (c)	*No.*	*%*	*Rate per 100 000*	*Ratio* (c)	*No.*	*%*	*Rate per 100 000*	*Ratio* (c)
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	235	2.4	79.1	1.6	236	3.0	86.2	1.7	471	2.7	83.0	1.6
Other external causes	158	1.6	62.8	2.8	148	1.9	58.7	2.5	306	1.7	60.9	2.6
Total (f)	**9 849**	**100.0**	**3 918.5**	**1.5**	**7 814**	**100.0**	**3 255.3**	**1.8**	**17 663**	**100.0**	**3 588.2**	**1.6**

(a) External causes (ICD-10-AM codes V00–Y98) are based on the first external cause reported where the principal diagnosis was 'injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes' (ICD-10-AM codes S00–T98).Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification). Includes principal or additional diagnosis.

(b) Directly age-standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population.

(c) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate divided by 'other Australians' hospitalisation rate.

(d) Data are reported for public and private hospitals in NSW, Victoria, Qld, WA and SA and public hospitals in the Northern Territory, for residents of these jurisdictions.

(e) Data are reported for public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

(f) Includes separations where no external cause was reported.

Source : AIHW National Hospital Morbidity Database (unpublished)

Table 8A.2.15 **Hospitalisations of Indigenous people with a principal diagnosis of injury and poisoning and other consequences of external causes, 2012-13 (age standardised rate per 100 000 population) (a), (b)**

	No.	*%*	*Rate per 100 000* (c)	*Ratio* (d)
Major cities				
Assault (X85–Y09)	993	13.9	440.9	6.9
Falls (W00–W19)	1 480	20.7	842.7	1.1
Exposure to inanimate mechanical forces (W20–W49)	994	13.9	370.4	1.4
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84)	971	13.6	659.3	1.5
Transport accidents (V01–V99)	653	9.1	255.0	1.2
Other accidental exposures	474	6.6	225.3	0.8
Intentional self-harm ((X60–X84)	746	10.4	328.6	2.9
Exposure to animate mechanical forces (W50–W64)	269	3.8	105.2	1.6
Exposure to electric current/smoke/fire/venomous animals and plants/forces of nature (W85–W99, X00–X39)	169	2.4	70.6	2.0
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	256	3.6	116.0	3.1
Other external causes	142	2.0	65.2	3.2
Total	**7 151**	**100.0**	**3 480.6**	**1.5**
Inner and Outer Reginal combined				
Assault (X85–Y09)	1 594	15.9	604.2	7.0
Falls (W00–W19)	2 118	21.1	923.2	1.2
Exposure to inanimate mechanical forces (W20–W49)	1 350	13.4	415.9	1.2
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84)	1 299	12.9	667.4	1.3
Transport accidents (V01–V99)	1 002	10.0	325.4	0.9
Other accidental exposures	636	6.3	226.0	0.8
Intentional self-harm ((X60–X84)	794	7.9	281.7	2.0
Exposure to animate mechanical forces (W50–W64)	453	4.5	142.1	1.3
Exposure to electric current/smoke/fire/venomous animals and plants/forces of nature (W85–W99, X00–X39)	342	3.4	107.4	1.4

Table 8A.2.15 **Hospitalisations of Indigenous people with a principal diagnosis of injury and poisoning and other consequences of external causes, 2012-13 (age standardised rate per 100 000 population) (a), (b)**

	No.	*%*	*Rate per 100 000* (c)	*Ratio* (d)
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	255	2.5	85.5	1.9
Other external causes	194	1.9	77.7	3.1
Total	**10 040**	**100.0**	**3 858.0**	**1.4**
Remote and Very Remote combined				
Assault (X85–Y09)	3 528	34.5	2 495.0	18.2
Falls (W00–W19)	1 659	16.2	1 405.1	1.6
Exposure to inanimate mechanical forces (W20–W49)	988	9.7	640.5	1.6
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84)	1 090	10.7	1 038.7	2.1
Transport accidents (V01–V99)	758	7.4	479.4	0.8
Other accidental exposures	616	6.0	480.4	1.4
Intentional self-harm ((X60–X84)	479	4.7	331.4	3.0
Exposure to animate mechanical forces (W50–W64)	455	4.4	322.7	2.0
Exposure to electric current/smoke/fire/venomous animals and plants/forces of nature (W85–W99, X00–X39)	330	3.2	210.9	1.5
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	133	1.3	105.3	2.0
Other external causes	196	1.9	163.0	4.6
Total	**10 234**	**100.0**	**7 673.7**	**2.3**

(a) External causes (ICD-10-AM codes V00–Y98) are based on the first external cause reported where the principal diagnosis was 'injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes' (ICD-10-AM codes S00–T98).Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification). Includes principal or additional diagnosis.

(b) Disaggregation by remoteness area is based on the ABS' 2011 Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) and relates to the patient's usual residence, not the location of hospital. Hence, rates represent the number of separations for patients living in each remoteness area divided by the total number of people living in that remoteness area in the jurisdiction.

(c) Rates per 100 000 population are calculated using ABS Estimated 2012 Resident Population by remoteness classification from the 2011 Census (as at 30 June 2011). Rates were directly age standardised to the 2001 Australian population.

(d) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate divided by the non-Indigenous Australians' hospitalisation rate.

Source : AIHW National Hospital Morbidity Database (unpublished).

Table 8A.2.16 **Hospitalisation rates, rate ratios and rate differences for injury and poisoning, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (age standardised rate per 100 000 population) (a), (b)**

	Indigenous			*Other* (c)			*Rate ratio* (d)			*Rate difference* (e)		
	Males	*Females*	*Persons*	*Males*	*Females*	*Persons*	*Males*	*Females*	*Persons*	*Males*	*Females*	*Persons*
	age-standardised rate per 100 000 population											
2012-13 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (f)	5 102.6	4 235.8	4 671.7	2 813.6	2 137.9	2 489.4	1.8	2.0	1.9	2 289.1	2 097.9	2 182.4
2012-13 (all jurisdictions) (g)	4 979.7	4 123.6	4 554.5	2 826.4	2 144.3	2 498.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	2 153.3	1 979.3	2 055.6
2011-12 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (f)	4 928.4	4 182.2	4 555.2	2 922.4	2 172.6	2 561.9	1.7	1.9	1.8	2 006.0	2 009.5	1 993.3
2011-12 (all jurisdictions) (g)	4 813.0	4 075.3	4 444.7	2 929.6	2 174.4	2 566.4	1.6	1.9	1.7	1 883.5	1 900.8	1 878.3
2010-11 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (f)	4 860.7	3 931.3	4 389.8	2 884.5	2 103.0	2 508.9	1.7	1.9	1.7	1 976.2	1 828.3	1 880.9
2010-11 (all jurisdictions) (g)	4 744.2	3 839.7	4 286.8	2 889.8	2 104.7	2 512.5	1.6	1.8	1.7	1 854.4	1 735.0	1 774.2
2009-10 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (f)	4 597.3	3 663.0	4 124.6	2 842.6	2 030.6	2 452.4	1.6	1.8	1.7	1 754.6	1 632.4	1 672.2
2008-09 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (f)	4 398.3	3 549.7	3 977.1	2 837.2	2 000.0	2 435.1	1.6	1.8	1.6	1 561.1	1 549.7	1 542.0
2007-08 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (f)	4 148.3	3 380.4	3 765.2	2 804.2	1 934.6	2 385.1	1.5	1.7	1.6	1 344.1	1 445.8	1 380.1
2006-07 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (f)	4 114.1	3 439.2	3 785.7	2 780.1	1 919.8	2 365.9	1.5	1.8	1.6	1 334.0	1 519.4	1 419.8
2005-06 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (f)	4 178.5	3 310.3	3 739.8	2 704.3	1 884.6	2 309.6	1.5	1.8	1.6	1 474.3	1 425.8	1 430.2
2004-05 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (f)	3 918.5	3 255.3	3 588.2	2 642.5	1 836.2	2 254.5	1.5	1.8	1.6	1 276.0	1 419.1	1 333.7

Table 8A.2.16 **Hospitalisation rates, rate ratios and rate differences for injury and poisoning, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (age standardised rate per 100 000 population) (a), (b)**

	Indigenous			*Other* (c)			*Rate ratio* (d)			*Rate difference* (e)		
	Males	*Females*	*Persons*	*Males*	*Females*	*Persons*	*Males*	*Females*	*Persons*	*Males*	*Females*	*Persons*

(a) Data are for separations with a principal diagnosis was 'injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes' (ICD-10-AM codes S00–T98).Based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification).

(b) Directly age-standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population.

(c) Includes separations where no external cause was reported.

(d) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate divided by 'other Australians' hospitalisation rate.

(e) Rate difference= Indigenous rate minus Other rate.

(f) Data are reported for public and private hospitals in NSW, Victoria, Qld, WA and SA and public hospitals in the Northern Territory, for residents of these jurisdictions.

(g) Data are reported for public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

Source : AIHW National Hospital Morbidity Database (unpublished)

Table 8A.2.17 **List of 2012-13 ICD-10-AM codes used to define categories of potentially preventable hospitalisations (a)**

Category	*Condition*	*ICD-10-AM codes*	*Notes*
Vaccine preventable			
	Influenza and pneumonia	J10, J11, J13, J14, J15.3, J15.4, J15.7, J15.9, J16.8, J18.1, J18.8	In any diagnosis field, excludes cases with additional diagnosis of D57 (sickle-cell disorders) and people under 2 months
	Other vaccine-preventable conditions	A35, A36, A37, A80, B05, B06, B16.1, B16.9, B18.0, B18.1, B26, G00.0, M01.4	In any diagnosis field
Chronic			
	Asthma	J45 J46	Principal diagnosis only
	Congestive cardiac failure	I50 I110 J81	Principal diagnosis only, exclude cases with procedure codes in list in footnote (b)
	Diabetes complications	E10–E14.9	as principal diagnoses
		E10–E14.9	as additional diagnoses where the principal diagnosis was: – hypersmolarity (E87.0); acidosis (E87.2); transient ischaemic attack (G45); nerve disorders and neuropathies (G50–G64); cataracts and lens disorders (H25–H28); retinal disorders (H30–H36); glaucoma (H40–H42); myocardial infarction (I21–I22); other coronary heart diseases (I20, I23–I25); heart failure (I50); stroke and sequelae (I60–I64, I69.0–I69.4); peripheral vascular; disease (I70–I74); gingivitis and periodontal disease (K05); kidney diseases (N00–N29) [including end-stage renal disease (N17–N19)]; renal dialysis (Z49)
	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	J20 J41 J42 J43 J44 J47	Principal diagnosis only, J20 only with additional diagnoses of J41 J42 J43 J47 J44, J47
	Angina	I20, I24.0, I24.8, I24.9	Principal diagnosis only, exclude cases with procedure codes not in blocks 1820–2016
	Iron deficiency anaemia	D50.1, D50.8, D50.9	Principal diagnosis only

Table 8A.2.17 **List of 2012-13 ICD-10-AM codes used to define categories of potentially preventable hospitalisations (a)**

Category	*Condition*	*ICD-10-AM codes*	*Notes*
	Hypertension	I10, I11.9	Principal diagnosis only, exclude cases with procedure codes according to list in footnote (b)
	Nutritional deficiencies	E40, E41, E42, E43, E55.0, E64.3	Principal diagnosis only
Acute			
	Dehydration and gastroenteritis	A09.9, E86, K52.2, K52.8, K52.9	Principal diagnosis only
	Pyelonephritis	N10, N11, N12, N13.6, N39.0	Principal diagnosis only
	Perforated/bleeding ulcer	K25.0, K25.1, K25.2, K25.4, K25.5, K25.6, K26.0, K26.1, K26.2, K26.4, K26.5, K26.6, K27.0, K27.1, K27.2, K27.4, K27.5, K27.6, K28.0, K28.1, K28.2, K28.4, K28.5, K28.6	Principal diagnosis only
	Cellulitis	L03, L04, L08, L88, L98.0, L98.3	Principal diagnosis only, exclude cases with any procedure except those in blocks 1820 to 2016 or if procedure is 30216-02, 30676-00, 30223-02, 30064-00, 34527-01, 34527-00, 90661-00 and this is the only listed procedure
	Pelvic inflammatory disease	N70 N73 N74	Principal diagnosis only
	Ear, nose & throat infections	H66, H67, J02, J03, J06, J31.2	Principal diagnosis only
	Dental conditions	K02, K03, K04, K05, K06, K08, K09.8, K09.9, K12, K13	Principal diagnosis only
	Appendicitis	K35.0	In any diagnosis field
	Convulsions and epilepsy	G40, G41, O15, R56	Principal diagnosis only
	Gangrene	R02	In any diagnosis field

ICD-10-AM = International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision, Australian Modification (National Centre for Classification in Health)

Table 8A.2.17 **List of 2012-13 ICD-10-AM codes used to define categories of potentially preventable hospitalisations (a)**

Category	*Condition*	*ICD-10-AM codes*	*Notes*

(a) This list of disease codes is the same list used to classify preventable diseases in the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework.

(b) Procedures codes to exclude for congestive heart failure and hypertension:
exclude cases with the following procedure codes: 33172-00, 35304-00, 35305-00, 35310-02, 35310-00, 38281-11, 38281-07, 38278-01, 38278-00, 38281-02, 38281-01, 38281-00, 38256-00, 38278-03, 38284-00, 38284-02, 38521-09, 38270-01, 38456-19, 38456-15, 38456-12, 38456-11, 38456-10, 38456-07, 38456-01, 38470-00, 38475-00, 38480-02, 38480-01, 38480-00, 38488-06, 38488-04, 38489-04, 38488-02, 38489-03, 38487-00, 38489-02, 38488-00, 38489-00, 38490-00, 38493-00, 38497-04, 38497-03, 38497-02, 38497-01, 38497-00, 38500-00, 38503-00, 38505-00, 38521-04, 38606-00, 38612-00, 38615-00, 38653-00, 38700-02, 38700-00, 38739-00, 38742-02, 38742-00, 38745-00, 38751-02, 38751-00, 38757-02, 38757-01, 38757-00, 90204-00, 90205-00, 90219-00, 90224-00, 90214-00, 90214-02.

Source : AIHW (unpublished).

Table 8A.3.1 **Age standardised avoidable mortality death rates, by Indigenous status, State and Territory of usual residence, persons aged 0–74 years, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	Number of deaths			*Rate per 100 000* (j)		*Variability bands (±)*		
State/Territory	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Not stated*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (k)
NSW	1 725	51 399	524	304.1	143.5	34.9	2.8	2.1
Qld	1 898	32 373	964	399.0	152.0	45.8	3.8	2.6
WA	1 468	14 684	334	628.0	135.6	84.3	5.0	4.6
SA	470	12 439	105	435.7	146.1	96.7	5.8	3.0
NT	1 518	1 181	7	788.9	174.5	101.1	23.8	4.5
NSW, Qld, WA, SA, and the NT	**7 079**	**112 076**	**1 934**	**442.7**	**145.3**	**25.8**	**1.9**	**3.0**

(a) Data are reported for New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory only. These five states and territories are currently considered to have adequate levels of Indigenous identification in mortality data for these periods. Data for these five jurisdictions over-represent Indigenous populations in less urbanised and more remote locations. Mortality data for the five jurisdictions should not be assumed to represent the experience in the other jurisdictions.

(b) This table presents data for Avoidable Mortality as defined in the National Healthcare Agreement (Indicator P-16).

(c) Data are presented in 5-year groupings because of small numbers each year. For rate calculations, the numerator is the average of the total number of deaths and the denominator is the mid-point of the population for the time period.

(d) Although most deaths of Indigenous Australians are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate the Indigenous mortality rate. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous mortality rates because of these data quality issues.

(e) These data exclude 1934 registered deaths where the Indigenous status was not stated for these causes of death, over the period 2008-2012.

(f) All causes of death data from 2007 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2008-2010 (final), 2011 (revised) and 2012 (preliminary). See Cause of Death, Australia, 2012 (cat.no. 3303.0) Explanatory Notes for further information.

(g) Care should be taken when interpreting mortality rates for Queensland due to recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators.

(h) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data for Western Australia were not published in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0) due to investigations being undertaken regarding the volatility of this data. Subsequently, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths data in WA for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 were adjusted to correct for potential over-reporting in this period. This data was released on 22 June, 2012 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0). This adjusted data has been included in this table.

Table 8A.3.1 **Age standardised avoidable mortality death rates, by Indigenous status, State and Territory of usual residence, persons aged 0–74 years, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	Number of deaths			*Rate per 100 000* (j)		*Variability bands (±)*		
State/Territory	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Not stated*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (k)

(i) Indigenous and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the projected Indigenous population from the total population. In the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2011 Census-based Indigenous population projections from the 2011 Census-based total persons estimated resident population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.

(j) Directly age-standardised death rates per 100 000, using the 2001 Australian standard population, by 5-year age group. See the 'Standard Population for Use in Australian-Standardisation Table' data cube in Australian Demographic Statistics, Dec 2012 (cat. no. 3101.0).

(k) Rate ratio is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians divided by the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

Source: ABS (2014) Causes of Death, Australia, 2012 cat. no. 3303.0; ABS (2014) Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026, cat. no. 3238.0

Table 8A.3.2 **Age standardised avoidable mortality death rates, by Indigenous status, State andTerritory of usual residence, persons aged 0–74 years, 2003–2007 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Number of deaths			*No. per 100 000* (f)		*Variability bands (±)*		
State/Territory	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Not stated*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (g)
NSW	1 501	52 216	832	321.9	163.3	40.3	3.1	2.0
Qld	1 763	30 459	533	469.4	168.5	56.3	4.3	2.8
WA	1 231	13 802	252	628.7	150.1	90.1	5.6	4.2
SA	451	12 942	268	485.5	167.7	109.4	6.5	2.9
NT	1 496	1 166	16	863.7	223.1	113.3	32.4	3.9
NSW, Qld, WA, SA, and the NT	**6 442**	**110 585**	**1 901**	**484.3**	**163.8**	**29.9**	**2.2**	**3.0**

(a) Data are reported for New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory only. These five states and territories are currently considered to have adequate levels of Indigenous identification in mortality data for these periods. Data for these five jurisdictions over-represent Indigenous populations in less urbanised and more remote locations. Mortality data for the five jurisdictions should not be assumed to represent the experience in the other jurisdictions.

(b) This table presents data for Avoidable Mortality as defined in the National Healthcare Agreement (Indicator P-16).

(c) Data are presented in 5-year groupings because of small numbers each year. For rate calculations, the numerator is the average of the total number of deaths and the denominator is the mid-point of the population for the time period.

(d) Although most deaths of Indigenous Australians are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate the Indigenous mortality rate. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous mortality rates because of these data quality issues.

(e) Indigenous and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the projected Indigenous population from the total population. In the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2011 Census-based Indigenous population projections from the 2011 Census based total persons estimated resident population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.

(f) Directly age-standardised death rates per 100 000, using the 2001 Australian standard population, by 5-year age group. See the 'Standard Population for Use in Australian-Standardisation Table' data cube in Australian Demographic Statistics, Dec 2012 (cat. no. 3101.0).

(g) Rate ratio is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians divided by the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

Source: ABS (2014) Causes of Death, Australia, 2012 cat. no. 3303.0; ABS (2014) Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026, cat. no. 3238.0

Table 8A.3.3 **Age-standardised mortality rates of potentially avoidable deaths, under 75 years, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	unit	*NSW*	*Qld* (h)	*WA* (i)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (j)
Potentially preventable deaths (k)							
Indigenous							
Number of deaths	no.	1 129	1 155	938	302	950	4 472
Rate	per 100 000	196.8	240.0	379.8	270.1	482.1	273.7
Variability band	±	27.8	35.1	63.9	74.5	78.2	20.0
Non-Indigenous							
Number of deaths	no.	30 946	20 161	9 299	7 485	822	68 712
Rate	per 100 000	86.7	94.9	85.9	88.7	118.9	89.4
Variability band	±	2.2	3.0	3.9	4.5	19.4	1.5
Deaths from potentially treatable conditions (l)							
Indigenous							
Number of deaths	no.	596	744	531	169	568	2 607
Rate	per 100 000	107.2	159.0	248.2	165.7	306.8	169.0
Variability band	±	21.1	29.4	54.9	61.5	63.9	16.3
Non-Indigenous							
Number of deaths	no.	20 454	12 213	5 385	4 955	360	43 365
Rate	per 100 000	56.8	57.1	49.7	57.4	55.6	55.9
Variability band	±	1.8	2.3	3.0	3.6	13.7	1.2
All potentially avoidable deaths							
Indigenous							
Number of deaths	no.	1 725	1 898	1 468	470	1 518	7 079
Rate	per 100 000	304.1	399.0	628.0	435.7	788.9	442.7
Variability band	±	34.9	45.8	84.3	96.7	101.0	25.8
Non-Indigenous							

Table 8A.3.3 **Age-standardised mortality rates of potentially avoidable deaths, under 75 years, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	unit	*NSW*	*Qld* (h)	*WA* (i)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (j)
Number of deaths	no.	51 399	32 373	14 684	12 439	1 181	112 076
Rate	per 100 000	143.5	152.0	135.6	146.1	174.5	145.3
Variability band	±	2.8	3.7	4.9	5.8	23.8	1.9

(a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2008-2010 (final), 2011 (revised), 2012 (preliminary). See Cause of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0) Explanatory Notes 35-39 and Technical Notes, Causes of Death Revisions, 2006 and Causes of Death Revisions, 2008 and 2009.

(b) Age-standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 1000 or 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the direct method, age-standardised by 5 year age groups to less than 75 years.

(c) Indigenous and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the projected Indigenous population from the total population. In the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2011 Census-based Indigenous population projections from the 2011 Census-based total persons estimated resident population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.

(d) Avoidable mortality has been defined in the Public Health Information Development Unit's report, Australian and New Zealand Atlas of Avoidable Mortality (2006), and in reports by NSW Health and Victorian Department of Human Services as mortality before the age of 75 years, from conditions which are potentially avoidable within the present health system.

(e) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to the volatility of small numbers each year.

(f) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.

(g) Data are reported by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. Only these five states and territories have evidence of a sufficient level of Indigenous identification and sufficient numbers of Indigenous deaths to support mortality analysis.

(h) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

Table 8A.3.3 **Age-standardised mortality rates of potentially avoidable deaths, under 75 years, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	unit	*NSW*	*Qld* (h)	*WA* (i)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (j)

(i) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data for Western Australia were not published in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0) due to investigations being undertaken regarding the volatility of this data. Subsequently, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths data in WA for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 were adjusted to correct for potential over-reporting in this period. This data was released on 22 June, 2012 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0). This adjusted data has been included in this table.

(j) Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of rounding.

(k) Preventable deaths are those which are amenable to screening and primary prevention such as immunisation, and reflecting the effectiveness of the current preventative health activities of the health sector.

(l) Deaths from potentially treatable conditions are those which are amenable to therapeutic interventions, and reflecting the safety and quality of the current treatment system.

Source : ABS (2014) Causes of Death, Australia, 2012 cat. no. 3303.0; ABS (2014) Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026, cat. no. 3238.0

Table 8A.3.4 **Age-standardised mortality rates of potentially avoidable deaths, under 75 years, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2003–2007 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	unit	*NSW*	*Qld*	*WA* (f)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (g)
Potentially preventable deaths (h)							
Indigenous							
Number of deaths	no.	953	1 062	755	269	911	3 949
Rate	per 100 000	203.9	278.9	371.8	281.0	510.4	292.0
Variability band	±	31.8	43.0	68.3	82.2	85.6	23.0
Non-Indigenous							
Number of deaths	no.	30 767	18 284	8 399	7 696	782	65 926
Rate	per 100 000	96.3	101.1	91.3	100.2	145.4	97.7
Variability band	±	2.4	3.3	4.4	5.0	25.7	1.7
Deaths from potentially treatable conditions (i)							
Indigenous							
Number of deaths	no.	549	702	476	182	586	2 494
Rate	per 100 000	117.9	190.5	256.9	204.5	353.3	192.3
Variability band	±	24.8	36.4	58.8	72.2	74.2	19.2
Non-Indigenous							
Number of deaths	no.	21 450	12 176	5 404	5 247	384	44 659
Rate	per 100 000	67.0	67.4	58.8	67.5	77.7	66.1
Variability band	±	2.0	2.7	3.5	4.1	19.7	1.4
All potentially avoidable deaths							
Indigenous							
Number of deaths	no.	1 501	1 763	1 231	451	1 496	6 442
Rate	per 100 000	321.9	469.4	628.7	485.5	863.7	484.3
Variability band	±	40.3	56.3	90.1	109.4	113.3	29.9
Non-Indigenous							

Table 8A.3.4 **Age-standardised mortality rates of potentially avoidable deaths, under 75 years, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2003–2007 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	unit	*NSW*	*Qld*	*WA* (f)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (g)
Number of deaths	no.	52 216	30 459	13 802	12 942	1 166	110 585
Rate	per 100 000	163.3	168.5	150.1	167.7	223.1	163.8
Variability band	±	3.1	4.3	5.6	6.5	32.4	2.2

(a) Age-standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 1000 or 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the direct method, age-standardised by 5 year age groups to less than 75 years.

(a) Indigenous and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the projected Indigenous population from the total population. In the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2011 Census-based Indigenous population projections from the 2011 Census based total persons estimated resident population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.

(b) Avoidable mortality has been defined in the Public Health Information Development Unit's report, Australian and New Zealand Atlas of Avoidable Mortality (2006), and in reports by NSW Health and Victorian Department of Human Services as mortality before the age of 75 years, from conditions which are potentially avoidable within the present health system.

(c) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to the volatility of small numbers each year.

(d) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.

(e) Data are reported by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. Only these five states and territories have evidence of a sufficient level of Indigenous identification and sufficient numbers of Indigenous deaths to support mortality analysis.

(f) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data for Western Australia were not published in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0) due to investigations being undertaken regarding the volatility of this data. Subsequently, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths data in WA for the years 2007 were adjusted to correct for potential over-reporting in this period. This data was released on 22 June, 2012 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0). This adjusted data has been included in this table.

(g) Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of rounding.

(h) Preventable deaths are those which are amenable to screening and primary prevention such as immunisation, and reflecting the effectiveness of the current preventative health activities of the health sector.

Table 8A.3.4 **Age-standardised mortality rates of potentially avoidable deaths, under 75 years, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2003–2007 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	unit	*NSW*	*Qld*	*WA* (f)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (g)

(i) Deaths from potentially treatable conditions are those which are amenable to therapeutic interventions, and reflecting the safety and quality of the current treatment system.

Source : ABS (2014) Causes of Death, Australia, cat. no. 3303.0; ABS (2014) Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026, cat. no. 3238.0

Table 8A.3.5 **Avoidable mortality, by Indigenous status, age group and sex, persons aged 0–74 years, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	Males			*Females*			Persons		
	Deaths per 100 000			*Deaths per 100 000*			*Deaths per 100 000*		
Age group (years)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (h)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (h)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (h)
Less than 1	368.8	238.5	1.5	271.5	194.8	1.4	322.2	217.2	1.5
1–4	24.1	10.7	2.3	29.2	8.5	3.4	26.6	9.6	2.8
5–14	12.1	5.1	2.4	10.3	4.0	2.6	11.2	4.6	2.5
15–24	116.4	40.9	2.8	51.3	16.3	3.1	84.5	28.9	2.9
25–34	208.0	64.9	3.2	92.4	24.0	3.9	149.8	44.6	3.4
35–44	384.5	97.4	3.9	240.5	49.2	4.9	309.6	73.2	4.2
45–54	687.5	196.1	3.5	430.5	115.1	3.7	554.7	155.4	3.6
55–64	1 227.1	426.5	2.9	897.3	246.0	3.6	1 054.8	336.3	3.1
65–74	2 404.2	1 054.1	2.3	1 851.2	624.5	3.0	2 103.2	837.3	2.5
Total (i), (j)	**289.0**	**199.6**	**1.4**	**203.5**	**116.4**	**1.7**	**246.2**	**158.3**	**1.6**

(a) Data are reported for New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory only. These five states and territories are currently considered to have adequate levels of Indigenous identification in mortality data for these periods. Data for these five jurisdictions over-represent Indigenous populations in less urbanised and more remote locations. Mortality data for the five jurisdictions should not be assumed to represent the experience in the other jurisdictions.

(b) All causes of death data from 2007 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2008-2010 (final), 2011 (revised) and 2012 (preliminary). See Cause of Death, Australia, 2012 (cat.no. 3303.0) Explanatory Notes for further information.

(c) Data are presented in 5-year groupings because of small numbers each year. For rate calculations, the numerator is the average of the total number of deaths and the denominator is the mid-point of the population for the time period.

(d) Avoidable mortality causes are listed in table 8A.3.11.

Table 8A.3.5 **Avoidable mortality, by Indigenous status, age group and sex, persons aged 0–74 years, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	Males			*Females*			Persons		
	Deaths per 100 000			*Deaths per 100 000*			*Deaths per 100 000*		
Age group (years)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (h)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (h)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (h)

(e) Although most deaths of Indigenous Australians are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate the Indigenous mortality rate. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous mortality rates because of these data quality issues.

(f) These data exclude 1934 registered deaths where the Indigenous status was not stated over the period 2008-2012.

(g) Indigenous and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the projected Indigenous population from the total population. In the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2011 Census-based Indigenous population projections from the 2011 Census based total persons estimated resident population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.

(h) Rate ratio is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians divided by the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

(i) Totals exclude those aged 75 years and over.

(j) Total rate is directly age-standardised death rates per 100,000, using the 2001 Australian Estimated Resident population, by 5-year age group.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia.

Table 8A.3.6 **Avoidable mortality, by Indigenous status, age group and sex, persons aged 0–74 years, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, 2003–2007 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	Males			*Females*		
	Deaths per 100 000			*Deaths per 100 000*		
Age group (years)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (h)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (h)
Less than 1	638.8	261.0	2.4	418.5	223.8	1.9
1–4	26.6	15.7	1.7	22.6	10.6	2.1
5–14	13.9	5.7	2.4	9.1	3.9	2.3
15–24	117.2	50.5	2.3	46.8	18.4	2.5
25–34	239.3	71.8	3.3	97.0	25.2	3.9
35–44	433.5	99.6	4.4	243.3	51.9	4.7
45–54	727.1	202.9	3.6	436.2	118.0	3.7
55–64	1 358.3	469.4	2.9	970.2	268.5	3.6
65–74	2 944.4	1 294.8	2.3	1 979.1	713.2	2.8
Total (i)	**305.0**	**217.5**	**1.4**	**196.6**	**122.4**	**1.6**

(a) Avoidable mortality causes are listed in table 8A.3.11.

(b) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to the volatility of small numbers each year.

(c) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.

(d) Indigenous and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the projected Indigenous population from the total population. In the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2011 Census-based Indigenous population projections from the 2011 Census based total persons estimated resident population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.

(e) Data are reported for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five jurisdictions are considered to have adequate levels of Indigenous identification in mortality data. They do not represent an Australian total.

(f) Although most deaths of Indigenous Australians are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate the Indigenous mortality rate. The completeness of identification of Indigenous deaths can vary by age.

(g) The avoidable mortality classification includes some causes for only specific age groups. They are: childhood vaccine-preventable diseases (0-14 years), asthmas (0-44 year) and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (45-74 years). These causes have been included in only the relevant age groups and the subsets included in the total.

(h) Rate ratio is the Indigenous rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.

(i) Totals exclude those aged 75 years and over and those for whom age was not stated.

Source : ABS (2014) Causes of Death, Australia, 2012 cat. no. 3303.0; ABS (2014) Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026, cat. no. 3238.0.

Table 8A.3.7 **Avoidable mortality, by cause of death and Indigenous status, persons aged 0–74 years, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	Number				*Per cent*			*No. per 100 000* (h)		
Cause of death	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Not stated*	*Total*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Not stated*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Ratio* (i)
Ischaemic heart disease	1 312	18 343	362	20 017	18.5	16.4	19.7	89.2	23.3	3.8
Cancer	1 271	43 881	416	45 568	18.0	39.2	22.6	96.9	55.4	1.7
Lung cancer	462	15 565	152	16 179	6.5	13.9	8.3	37.3	19.5	1.9
Diabetes	734	3 675	79	4 488	10.4	3.3	4.3	56.4	4.7	12.0
Suicide	628	8 363	248	9 239	8.9	7.5	13.5	23.4	11.6	2.0
Road traffic injuries	429	4 247	127	4 803	6.1	3.8	6.9	16.6	5.9	2.8
Alcohol related disease	355	3 025	69	3 449	5.0	2.7	3.8	20.3	3.9	5.2
Selective invasive bacterial and protozoal infections	237	2 351	45	2 633	3.3	2.1	2.4	14.3	3.1	4.7
Cerebrovascular disease	295	6 240	78	6 613	4.2	5.6	4.2	21.6	8.1	2.7
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	314	5 474	92	5 880	4.4	4.9	5.0	321.0	109.6	2.9
Nephritis and nephrosis	239	1 496	22	1 757	3.4	1.3	1.2	18.4	1.9	9.5
Violence	189	736	18	943	2.7	0.7	1.0	8.0	1.0	7.8
Birth defects	133	1 905	45	2 083	1.9	1.7	2.4	3.3	2.7	1.2
Complications of the perinatal period	124	935	32	1 091	1.8	0.8	1.7	2.4	1.3	1.8
Rheumatic and other valvular heart disease	92	326	4	422	1.3	0.3	np	5.3	0.4	12.4
Other (j)	727	11 079	298	12 104	10.3	9.9	15.4	38.6	14.9	2.6
Total avoidable	**7 079**	**112 076**	**1 934**	**121 089**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**442.7**	**145.3**	**3.0**

(a) Avoidable mortality causes are listed in table 8A.3.11.

Table 8A.3.7 **Avoidable mortality, by cause of death and Indigenous status, persons aged 0–74 years, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	Number				*Per cent*			*No. per 100 000* (h)		
Cause of death	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Not stated*	*Total*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Not stated*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Ratio* (i)

(b) Data are reported for New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory only. These five states and territories are currently considered to have adequate levels of Indigenous identification in mortality data for these periods. Data for these five jurisdictions over-represent Indigenous populations in less urbanised and more remote locations. Mortality data for the five jurisdictions should not be assumed to represent the experience in the other jurisdictions.

(c) Data are presented in 5-year groupings because of small numbers each year. For rate calculations, the numerator is the average of the total number of deaths and the denominator is the mid-point of the population for the time period.

(d) Although most deaths of Indigenous Australians are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate the Indigenous mortality rate. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous mortality rates because of these data quality issues.

(e) These data exclude 1839 registered deaths where the Indigenous status was not stated for these causes of death, over the period 2008-2012.

(f) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2008-2010 (final), 2011 (revised) and 2012 (preliminary). See Cause of Death, Australia, 2012 (cat.no. 3303.0) Explanatory Notes for further information.

(g) Indigenous and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the projected Indigenous population from the total population. In the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2011 Census-based Indigenous population projections from the 2011 Census based total persons estimated resident population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.

(h) Directly age-standardised death rates per 100,000, using the 2001 Australian standard population, by 5-year age group. See the 'Standard Population for Use in Australian-Standardisation Table' data cube in Australian Demographic Statistics, Dec 2012 (cat. no. 3101.0).

(i) Rate ratio is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians divided by the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

(j) Other includes all avoidable mortality not specifically detailed in the table.

np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia.

Table 8A.3.8 **Avoidable mortality, by cause of death and Indigenous status, persons aged 0–74 years, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, 2003–2007 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	Number				*Per cent*			*No. per 100 000* (j), (k)		
Cause of death	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Not stated*	*Total*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Not stated*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Rate ratio* (l)
Ischaemic heart disease	1 270	21 548	420	22 238	19.7	19.5	22.1	109.2	31.7	3.4
Cancer	1 007	41 164	413	42 584	15.6	37.2	21.7	93.9	60.0	1.6
Lung cancer	395	14 238	134	14 767	6.1	12.9	7.0	39.7	20.7	1.9
Diabetes	586	3 415	55	4 056	9.1	3.1	2.9	57.0	5.0	11.3
Suicide	479	7 072	192	7 743	7.4	6.4	10.1	19.6	10.8	1.8
Road traffic injuries	415	4 688	126	5 229	6.4	4.2	6.6	18.3	7.2	2.5
Alcohol related disease	399	2 858	56	3 313	6.2	2.6	2.9	26.0	4.1	6.3
Selective invasive bacterial and protozoal infections	262	2 681	72	3 015	4.1	2.4	3.8	17.9	4.0	4.5
Cerebrovascular disease	321	6 779	90	7 190	5.0	6.1	4.7	29.9	10.1	3.0
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Nephritis and nephrosis	207	1 350	16	1 573	3.2	1.2	0.8	18.6	2.0	9.2
Violence	157	636	30	823	2.4	0.6	1.6	6.9	1.0	7.1
Birth defects	145	1 733	45	1 923	2.3	1.6	2.4	4.2	2.8	1.5
Complications of the perinatal period	143	964	17	1 124	2.2	0.9	0.9	2.9	1.6	1.8
Rheumatic and other valvular heart disease	100	282	3	385	1.6	0.3	np	6.4	0.4	15.2
Other	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Total avoidable	**6 442**	**110 585**	**1 901**	**118 928**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**484.3**	**163.8**	**3.0**

(a) Avoidable mortality causes are listed in table 8A.3.11.

(b) Causes of death data for 2006 and 2007 have undergone two years of revisions and are now final. See ABS Causes of Death, Australia, 2012 (Cat. no. 3303.0) Technical Note: Causes of Death Revisions, and Explanatory Notes 28–32.

(c) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to the volatility of small numbers each year.

Table 8A.3.8 **Avoidable mortality, by cause of death and Indigenous status, persons aged 0–74 years, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, 2003–2007 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	Number				*Per cent*			*No. per 100 000* (j), (k)		
Cause of death	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Not stated*	*Total*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Not stated*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Rate ratio* (l)

(d) Deaths are by year of registration of death and State/Territory of usual residence.

(e) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.

(f) Data are reported for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five jurisdictions are considered to have adequate levels of Indigenous identification in mortality data. They do not represent an Australian total.

(g) Although most deaths of Indigenous Australians are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate the Indigenous mortality rate. It is difficult to estimate the difference between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous mortality rates because of these data quality issues.

(h) Different causes of death may have levels of completeness of identification that differ from the all-cause under-identification (coverage) estimates.

(i) Data cells with small values have been randomly assigned to protect the confidentiality of individuals. As a result, some totals will not equal the sum of their components. It is important to note that cells with a zero. value have not been affected by confidentialisation.

(j) Age standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the indirect method, age standardised by five year age group to 75 years and over. Rates calculated using the indirect method are not comparable to rates calculated using the direct method.

(k) Indigenous and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the projected Indigenous population from the total population. In the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2011 Census-based Indigenous population projections from the 2011 Census based total persons estimated resident population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.

(l) Rate ratio is the Indigenous rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.

np Not published.

Source: ABS (2014) Causes of Death, Australia, 2012 cat. no. 3303.0; ABS (2014) Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026, cat. no. 3238.0.

Table 8A.3.9 **Age-standardised mortality rates, rate ratios and rate differences, avoidable causes, persons aged 0–74 years, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, and the NT, 1998 to 2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	Indigenous rate (per 100 000)			*Non-Indigenous rate (per 100 000)*			*Rate ratio* (h)			*Rate difference* (i)		
	Males	*Females*	*Persons*	*Males*	*Females*	*Persons*	*Males*	*Females*	*Persons*	*Males*	*Females*	*Persons*
1998	707.1	475.9	588.1	294.9	147.2	219.9	2.4	3.2	2.7	412.2	328.7	368.2
Variability bands (+)	56.5	45.4	35.9	4.4	3.0	2.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
1999	642.5	407.4	520.0	274.8	138.4	205.7	2.3	2.9	2.5	367.7	269.0	314.3
Variability bands (+)	55.3	42.1	34.2	4.2	2.9	2.5	..	..	..	..	..	..
2000	667.8	503.4	582.6	265.6	137.3	200.7	2.5	3.7	2.9	402.2	366.1	381.9
Variability bands (+)	55.3	46.0	35.6	4.1	2.9	2.5	..	..	..	..	..	..
2001	699.7	392.2	537.3	250.7	131.8	190.7	2.8	3.0	2.8	449.0	260.4	346.6
Variability bands (+)	55.8	39.0	33.3	3.9	2.8	2.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
2002	644.8	449.3	543.5	239.5	130.3	184.4	2.7	3.4	2.9	405.3	319.0	359.1
Variability bands (+)	52.0	42.0	33.1	3.8	2.8	2.3	..	..	..	..	..	..
2003	651.6	365.2	501.3	227.9	122.3	174.6	2.9	3.0	2.9	423.7	242.9	326.7
Variability bands (+)	52.1	37.2	31.4	3.7	2.7	2.3	..	..	..	..	..	..
2004	601.0	403.7	497.8	219.7	120.1	169.4	2.7	3.4	2.9	381.2	283.6	328.4
Variability bands (+)	49.2	38.8	30.9	3.6	2.6	2.2	..	..	..	..	..	..
2005	568.2	349.6	453.6	208.1	112.0	159.7	2.7	3.1	2.8	360.1	237.6	294.0
Variability bands (+)	46.5	34.9	28.6	3.5	2.5	2.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
2006	582.5	387.3	480.0	203.1	111.1	156.8	2.9	3.5	3.1	379.4	276.2	323.2
Variability bands (+)	46.8	36.4	29.2	3.4	2.5	2.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007	578.8	386.5	477.5	200.5	112.4	156.2	2.9	3.4	3.1	378.3	274.1	321.3
Variability bands (+)	46.1	35.4	28.5	3.3	2.5	2.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
2008	550.5	364.7	453.1	198.3	110.0	153.9	2.8	3.3	2.9	352.2	254.7	299.2
Variability bands (+)	43.9	33.9	27.3	3.3	2.4	2.0	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table 8A.3.9 **Age-standardised mortality rates, rate ratios and rate differences, avoidable causes, persons aged 0–74 years, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, and the NT, 1998 to 2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	Indigenous rate (per 100 000)			*Non-Indigenous rate (per 100 000)*			*Rate ratio* (h)			*Rate difference* (i)		
2009	502.0	388.1	443.0	190.4	107.4	148.7	2.6	3.6	3.0	311.6	280.8	294.3
Variability bands (+)	41.0	34.5	26.6	3.2	2.3	2.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
2010	555.9	338.9	441.3	185.4	105.5	145.3	3.0	3.2	3.0	370.5	233.4	296.0
Variability bands (+)	42.2	30.8	25.6	3.1	2.3	1.9	..	..	..	..	..	..
2011	510.7	362.2	433.6	181.2	103.3	142.2	2.8	3.5	3.0	329.5	258.9	291.4
Variability bands (+)	39.3	31.8	25.0	3.0	2.2	1.9	..	..	..	..	..	..
2012	521.6	356.0	435.3	174.3	100.8	137.4	3.0	3.5	3.2	347.3	255.2	297.9
Variability bands (+)	38.4	30.5	24.2	2.9	2.2	1.8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Annual change (j)	– 13.9	– 7.8	– 10.7	– 8.0	– 3.1	– 5.5	1.7	2.5	1.9	5.9	4.7	5.2
% change (k)	– 29.4	– 24.5	– 27.4	– 40.7	– 32.1	– 37.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	- 11.3	- 7.6	- 10.2

(a) Avoidable mortality causes are listed in table 8A.3.11.

(b) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2006-2010 (final), 2011 (revised), 2012 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 29-33 and Technical Notes, Causes of Death Revisions, 2006 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. 3303.0) and Causes of Death Revisions, 2010 and 2011 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2012 (cat. 3303.0).

(c) Data based on reference year. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

(d) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.

(e) Data are reported for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five jurisdictions are considered to have adequate levels of Indigenous identification in mortality data. They do not represent an Australian total.

(f) Age standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the indirect method, age standardised by 5 year age group to 75 years and over. Rates calculated using the indirect method are not comparable to rates calculated using the direct method.

Table 8A.3.9 **Age-standardised mortality rates, rate ratios and rate differences, avoidable causes, persons aged 0–74 years, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, and the NT, 1998 to 2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	Indigenous rate (per 100 000)	*Non-Indigenous rate (per 100 000)*	*Rate ratio* (h)	*Rate difference* (i)

(g) Indigenous and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the projected Indigenous population from the total population. In the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2011 Census-based Indigenous population projections from the 2011 Census based total persons estimated resident population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.

(h) Rate ratio is the rate for Indigenous people divided by the rate for non-Indigenous people.

(i) Rate difference is the rate for Indigenous people minus the rate for non-Indigenous people.

(j) Average annual change in rates, rate ratios, and rate differences determined using linear regression analysis.

(k) Per cent change between 1998 and 2012 based on the average annual change over the period.

.. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (2014) Causes of Death, Australia, 2012 cat. no. 3303.0; ABS (2014) Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026, cat. no. 3238.0.

Table 8A.3.10 **Avoidable mortality (by subcategory) and unavoidable mortality, by Indigenous status, persons aged 0–74 years, NSW, Qld, SA, WA and the NT, 2008–12 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Number of deaths			*Rate per 100 000*		
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous*	*Not stated*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (i)
Primary	3 728.5	61 461.8	1 044.7	232.9	79.4	2.9
Secondary	1 713.4	24 676.8	422.1	112.0	32.0	3.5
Tertiary	1 631.4	25 726.5	464.0	97.3	33.6	2.9
Unavoidable	2 359.0	57 035.0	778.0	150.2	73.4	2.0
Total mortality	**9 438**	**169 111**	**2 712**	**592.9**	**218.7**	**2.7**

(a) This table presents data for Avoidable Mortality as defined in the National Healthcare Agreement (Indicator P-16). It presents primary, secondary and tertiary weighted data as defined in table 3 of the 2005 Report of the New South Wales Chief Health Officer.

(b) Data are reported for New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory only. These five states and territories are currently considered to have adequate levels of Indigenous identification in mortality data for these periods. Data for these five jurisdictions over-represent Indigenous populations in less urbanised and more remote locations. Mortality data for the five jurisdictions should not be assumed to represent the experience in the other jurisdictions.

(c) Data are presented in 5-year groupings because of small numbers each year. For rate calculations, the numerator is the average of the total number of deaths and the denominator is the mid-point of the population for the time period.

(d) Although most deaths of Indigenous Australians are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate the Indigenous mortality rate. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous mortality rates because of these data quality issues.

(e) These data exclude 2712 registered deaths where the Indigenous status was not stated for these causes of death, over the period 2008-2012.

(f) All causes of death data from 2007 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2008-2010 (final), 2011 (revised) and 2012 (preliminary). See Cause of Death, Australia, 2012 (cat.no. 3303.0) Explanatory Notes for further information.

(g) Indigenous and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the projected Indigenous population from the total population. In the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2011 Census-based Indigenous population projections from the 2011 Census based total persons estimated resident population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.

(h) Age standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. See the 'Standard Population for Use in Australian-Standardisation Table' data cube in Australian Demographic Statistics, Dec 2012 (cat. no. 3101.0) for the ABS standard population. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the indirect method, age standardised by five year age group to 75 years and over. Rates calculated using the indirect method are not comparable to rates calculated using the direct method.

(i) Rate ratio is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians divided by the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

Source: ABS (2014) Causes of Death, Australia, 2012 cat. no. 3303.0; ABS (2014) Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026, cat. no. 3238.0.

Table 8A.3.11 **2012-13 ICD-10 codes for potentially avoidable deaths, by major cause of death group**

Cause of death group	*ICD-10 codes*	*Limits (age, sex)*	*Treatable* (a)	*Preventable* (b)
Infections				
Tuberculosis	A15–A19, B90		X	
Selected invasive bacterial and protozoal infections	A38–A41, A46, A48.1 B50–B54, G00,G03, J02.0, J13–J15, J18, L03		X	
Hepatitis	B15–B19			X
HIV/AIDS	B20–B24			X
Viral pneumonia and influenza	J10, J12, J17.1, J21			X
Enteritis and other diarrhoeal disease	A00–A09			X
Childhood vaccine-preventable diseases	A35–A37, A49.1, A49.2, A80, B01, B05–B06, J11	0–14		X
Sexually transmitted diseases, except HIV/AIDS	A50–A64, M02.3, N34.1, N70–N73, N75.0, N75.1, N76.4, N76.6, O00			X
Ear infections—otitis media and mastoiditis	H65–H70		X	
Upper respiratory tract infection	J00–J06		X	
Cancer				
Lip, oral cavity and pharynx	C00–C14			X
Oesophagus	C15			X
Stomach	C16			X
Colorectal	C18–C21		X	
Liver	C22			X
Lung	C33, C34			X
Melanoma of skin	C43		X	
Non-melanocytic skin	C44		X	
Breast	C50	Female	X	
Cervix	C53		X	
Uterus	C54, C55		X	
Bladder	C67		X	
Thyroid	C73		X	
Hodgkin’s disease	C81		X	
Lymphoid leukaemia — acute/chronic	C91.0, C91.1		X	
Benign cancers	D10–D36		X	
Malignant neoplasm of testis	C62			X
Malignant neoplasm of eye and adnexa	C69			X
Diabetes	E10–E14		X (0.5)	X (0.5)

Table 8A.3.11 **2012-13 ICD-10 codes for potentially avoidable deaths, by major cause of death group**

Cause of death group	*ICD-10 codes*	*Limits (age, sex)*	*Treatable* (a)	*Preventable* (b)
Drug use disorders				
Alcohol related disease	F10, I42.6, K29.2, K70			X
Illicit drug use disorders	F11–F16, F18, F19			X
Epilepsy	G40, G41		X	
Diseases of the circulatory system				
Rheumatic and other valvular heart disease	I01–I09		X	
Hypertensive heart disease	I11		X	
Ischaemic heart disease	I20–I25		X (0.5)	X (0.5)
Cerebrovascular diseases	I60–I69		X (0.5)	X (0.5)
Aortic aneurysm	I71			X
Phlebitis and thrombophlebitis of other deep vessels of lower extremities	I80.2			
Pulmonary embolism	I26			X
Diseases of the genitourinary system				
Nephritis and nephrosis	I12, I13, N00–N09, N17–N19		X	
Obstructive uropathy & prostatic hyperplasia	N13, N20, N21, N35, N40, N99.1		X	
Diseases of the respiratory system				
COPD	J40–J44	45–74 years		X
Asthma	J45, J46	0–44 years	X	
Diseases of the digestive system				
Peptic ulcer disease	K25–K28		X	
Diseases of appendix; hernia; disorders of gallbladder, biliary tract, and pancreas	K35–K38, K40–K46, K80–K83, K85, K86, K91.5		X	
Chronic liver disease (excluding alcohol-related disease)	K73, K74			X
Maternal & infant causes				
Birth defects	H31.1, P00, P04, Q00–Q99		X	
Complications of perinatal period	P03, P05–P95		X	
Unintentional injuries				
Road traffic injuries	V01–V04, V06, V09–V80, V87, V89, V99			X
Falls	W00–W19			X

Table 8A.3.11 **2012-13 ICD-10 codes for potentially avoidable deaths, by major cause of death group**

Cause of death group	*ICD-10 codes*	*Limits (age, sex)*	*Treatable* (a)	*Preventable* (b)
Fires, burns	X00–X09			X
Accidental poisonings	X40–X49			X
Drownings	W65–W74			X
War	Y36			X
Intentional injuries				
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	X60–X84, Y87.0, Y10–Y34			X
Violence	X85–Y09, Y87.1			X
Other conditions				
Nutritional deficiency anaemia	D50–D53			X
Thyroid disorders	E00–E07		X	
Adrenal disorders	E24, E27		X	
Congenital metabolic disorders	E25, E70.0, E74.2		X	
Osteomyelitis and other osteopathies of bone	M86, M89–M90			X
Complications of pregnancy, labour or the puerperium	O01–O99			X
Misadventures to patients during surgical and medical care	Y60–Y69			X
Medical devices associated with adverse incidents in diagnostic & therapeutic use	Y70–Y82			X
Surgical and other medical procedures as the cause of abnormal reaction of the patient, or of later complication, without mention of misadventure at the time of the procedure	Y83–Y84			X

ICD-10 = International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision. **HIV/AIDS** = Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome. **COPD** = Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease.

(a) Potentially preventable deaths are those amenable to screening and primary prevention such as immunisation.

(b) Potentially treatable deaths are those amenable to therapeutic interventions

Source: Indicator P-20, 'Potentially avoidable deaths' 2010, under the COAG National Healthcare Agreement (http://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/394495, accessed 29 July 2011), which and is almost identical to the codes used by Page, A., Tobias, M., Glover, J., Wright, C., Hetzel, D. and Fisher, E. 2006, Australian and New Zealand Atlas of Avoidable Mortality, Public Health Information Development Unit, University of Adelaide, Adelaide, and Ministry of Health, New Zealand.

Table 8A.4.1 **Current daily smokers, Indigenous people aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory, (crude rates), 2001, 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia*
2012-13										
Daily smokers	no.	49 286	11 414	45 115	20 040	8 931	5 509	1 065	21 014	162 373
Proportion	%	43.3	43.3	44.8	42.0	43.0	40.6	29.7	53.3	44.4
Relative standard error	%	4.4	6.7	3.7	4.1	5.7	6.2	13.7	4.2	2.1
95 per cent confidence interval	±	3.8	5.7	3.2	3.4	4.8	5.0	8.0	4.4	1.8
2008										
Daily smokers	no.	42 476	9 328	36 588	17 178	7 872	5 086	933	19 238	138 699
Proportion	%	49.8	48.3	45.6	44.1	48.9	47.2	36.4	50.9	47.7
Relative standard error	%	4.5	4.1	4.6	5.3	5.5	6.1	11.0	4.9	2.1
95 per cent confidence interval	%	45.4–54.2	44.4–52.2	41.5–49.7	39.5–48.7	43.6–54.2	41.6–52.8	28.6–44.2	46.0–55.8	45.7–49.7
2004-05										
Daily smokers	no.	38 049	8 251	35 501	16 171	7 667	4 747	946	17 906	129 237
Proportion	%	50.7	50.0	50.3	44.3	52.9	50.1	41.1	53.7	50.0
Relative standard error	%	5.1	9.1	4.2	5.7	5.8	6.2	12.3	4.9	2.2
95 per cent confidence interval	%	45.6–55.8	41.1–58.9	46.2–54.4	39.4–49.2	46.9–58.9	44.0–56.2	31.2–51.0	48.5–58.9	47.8–52.2
2001										
Daily smokers	no.	33 814	11 063	30 448	16 913	8 004	2 722	1 118	17 665	121 747
Proportion	%	46.0	60.1	50.1	52.5	55.5	28.1	57.4	60.3	50.7
Relative standard error	%	9.1	17.5	7.3	7.1	21.6	36.5	11.6	6.8	3.9
95 per cent confidence interval	%	37.8–54.2	39.5–80.7	42.9–57.3	45.2–59.8	32.0–79.0	8.0–48.2	44.3–70.5	52.3–68.3	46.8–54.6

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. A 95 per cent confidence interval is also reported against each estimate.

(b) This refers to smoking of tobacco, including manufactured (packet) cigarettes, roll-your-own cigarettes, cigars and pipes, but excludes chewing tobacco and smoking of non-tobacco products. Current daily smokers refers to people who smoked one or more cigarettes (or pipes or cigars) per day at the time of interview.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Results 2001; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component).

Table 8A.4.2 **Current daily smokers, Indigenous people aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory by remoteness, (crude rates) 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Daily smokers										
Major cities	no.	21 268	5 157	13 466	6 724	4 291	..	1 065	..	51 970
Inner regional	no.	16 526	4 062	8 412	1 219	661	3 259	..	..	34 139
Outer regional	no.	8 411	2 195	12 696	2 536	2 211	1 986	..	2 976	33 010
Remote	no.	1 829	..	3 977	3 393	363	264	..	4 212	14 037
Very remote	no.	1 252	..	6 565	6 168	1 405	..	..	13 827	29 216
Persons aged 18 years and over										
Major cities	no.	50 967	13 608	32 308	18 430	10 319	..	3 580	..	129 212
Inner regional	no.	37 471	8 494	18 579	2 950	1 820	7 393	..	..	76 707
Outer regional	no.	19 781	4 274	29 108	6 586	5 139	5 612	..	7 196	77 697
Remote	no.	3 448	..	7 616	8 104	721	549	..	8 286	28 724
Very remote	no.	2 073	..	13 061	11 658	2 775	..	..	23 961	53 528
Proportion										
Major cities	%	41.7	37.9	41.7	36.5	41.6	..	29.7	..	40.2
Inner regional	%	44.1	47.8	45.3	41.3	36.3	44.1	..	..	44.5
Outer regional	%	42.5	51.4	43.6	38.5	43.0	35.4	..	41.4	42.5
Remote	%	53.0	..	52.2	41.9	50.3	48.1	..	50.8	48.9
Very remote	%	60.4	..	50.3	52.9	50.6	..	..	57.7	54.6
Relative standard error										
Major cities	%	7.9	11.0	6.4	7.9	8.9	..	13.7	..	4.0
Inner regional	%	7.1	10.3	8.6	16.5	34.4	8.8	..	..	4.5
Outer regional	%	8.4	14.0	8.8	10.9	7.9	9.1	..	11.9	4.6
Remote	%	14.4	..	6.7	9.4	13.8	52.1	..	7.7	4.2
Very remote	%	9.1	..	6.7	6.9	12.6	..	..	5.6	3.4
95 per cent confidence intervals										
Major cities	±	6.5	8.2	5.2	5.6	7.2	..	8.0	..	3.2
Inner regional	±	6.1	9.7	7.6	13.3	24.5	7.6	..	..	3.9

Table 8A.4.2 **Current daily smokers, Indigenous people aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory by remoteness, (crude rates) 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Outer regional	±	7.0	14.1	7.5	8.2	6.7	6.3	..	9.7	3.8
Remote	±	15.0	..	6.9	7.7	13.6	49.0	..	7.7	4.0
Very remote	±	10.8	..	6.6	7.2	12.5	..	..	6.4	3.6

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. A 95 per cent confidence interval is also reported against each estimate.

(b) This refers to smoking of tobacco, including manufactured (packet) cigarettes, roll-your-own cigarettes, cigars and pipes, but excludes chewing tobacco and smoking of non-tobacco products. Current daily smokers refers to people who smoked one or more cigarettes (or pipes or cigars) per day at the time of interview.

.. Not applicable.

Source : ABS (Unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component).

Table 8A.4.3 **Current daily smokers, Indigenous people aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory, by remoteness, (crude rates) 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Daily smokers										
Major cities	no.	17 461	4 440	8 511	5 147	3 298	..	933	..	39 790
Inner regional	no.	13 119	3 130	7 661	889	758	2 746	..	..	28 303
Outer regional	no.	9 142	1 758	10 992	2 596	1 792	2 082	..	3 530	31 893
Remote	no.	2 298	..	2 948	3 090	492	np	..	4 292	13 378
Very remote	no.	455	..	6 476	5 456	1 531	..	..	11 416	25 335
Persons aged 18 years and over										
Major cities	no.	37 242	9 865	21 868	13 686	7 466	..	2 564	..	92 691
Inner regional	no.	26 825	6 630	15 245	2 617	1 386	5 505	..	..	58 208
Outer regional	no.	16 148	2 817	24 264	5 353	4 020	4 832	..	7 456	64 889
Remote	no.	4 016	..	6 459	6 685	672	np	..	8 759	27 031
Very remote	no.	1 026	..	12 382	10 584	2 567	..	..	21 559	48 118
Proportion										
Major cities	%	46.9	45.0	38.9	37.6	44.2	..	36.4	..	42.9
Inner regional	%	48.9	47.2	50.3	34.0	54.7	49.9	..	..	48.6
Outer regional	%	56.6	62.4	45.3	48.5	44.6	43.1	..	47.3	49.1
Remote	%	57.2	..	45.6	46.2	73.2	np	..	49.0	49.5
Very remote	%	44.4	..	52.3	51.6	59.6	..	..	53.0	52.7
Relative standard error										
Major cities	%	8.0	5.2	12.3	9.3	8.3	..	11.0	..	4.7
Inner regional	%	8.5	7.8	9.1	24.8	17.9	9.2	..	..	4.9
Outer regional	%	7.1	8.7	8.4	20.1	11.8	9.0	..	9.1	4.1
Remote	%	10.0	..	12.8	9.4	17.7	np	..	8.1	4.7
Very remote	%	99.9	..	8.0	8.2	10.4	..	..	7.1	4.3
95 per cent confidence intervals										
Major cities	±	7.4	4.6	9.4	6.9	7.2	..	7.8	..	4.0
Inner regional	±	8.1	7.2	9.0	16.5	19.2	9.0	..	..	4.7

Table 8A.4.3 **Current daily smokers, Indigenous people aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory, by remoteness, (crude rates) 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Outer regional	±	7.9	10.6	7.5	19.1	10.3	7.6	..	8.4	3.9
Remote	±	11.2	..	11.4	8.5	25.4	np	..	7.8	4.6
Very remote	±	86.9	..	8.2	8.3	12.1	..	..	7.4	4.4

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. A 95 per cent confidence interval is also reported against each estimate.

(b) This refers to smoking of tobacco, including manufactured (packet) cigarettes, roll-your-own cigarettes, cigars and pipes, but excludes chewing tobacco and smoking of non-tobacco products. Current daily smokers refers to people who smoked one or more cigarettes (or pipes or cigars) per day at the time of interview.

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

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008.

Table 8A.4.4 **Current daily smokers, Indigenous people aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory, by remoteness, (crude rates) 2004-05 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Number										
Major cities	no.	16 248	3 621	9 755	4 599	3 375	..	946	..	38 543
Inner regional	no.	11 845	3 308	5 455	801	782	2 584	..	..	24 775
Outer regional	no.	7 702	1 323	10 253	2 103	1 806	1 955	..	2 997	28 139
Remote	no.	1 440	..	3 722	3 060	308	207	..	2 482	11 218
Very remote	no.	814	..	6 317	5 608	1 396	..	..	12 427	26 562
Proportion										
Major cities	%	50.3	44.1	52.3	43.1	51.2	..	41.1	..	49.0
Inner regional	%	47.3	55.1	48.0	28.6	55.9	53.3	..	..	48.2
Outer regional	%	55.7	57.2	46.6	47.6	58.1	44.6	..	56.4	50.8
Remote	%	55.7	..	56.6	47.9	49.6	86.6	..	43.6	50.8
Very remote	%	63.8	..	52.6	45.7	50.5	..	..	55.6	52.4
Relative standard error										
Major cities	%	8.6	14	8.7	9.2	9.5	..	12.3	..	4.6
Inner regional	%	8.5	13.2	13.3	78.5	21.4	7.2	..	..	6.0
Outer regional	%	11.1	17.9	7.8	14.2	15.4	12.1	..	9.3	4.6
Remote	%	23.1	..	13.3	10.4	19.1	15.8	..	10.9	6.6
Very remote	%	99.8	..	7.9	5.5	9.0	..	..	6.7	3.9
Upper and lower 95 per cent confidence intervals										
Major cities	%	8.5	12.1	8.9	7.8	9.5	..	9.9	..	4.4
Inner regional	%	7.9	14.3	12.5	44.0	23.4	7.5	..	..	5.7
Outer regional	%	12.1	20.1	7.1	13.2	17.5	10.6	..	10.3	4.6
Remote	%	25.2	..	14.8	9.8	18.6	26.8	..	9.3	6.6
Very remote	%	124.8	..	8.1	4.9	8.9	..	..	7.3	4.0

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. A 95 per cent confidence interval is also reported against each estimate.

Table 8A.4.4 **Current daily smokers, Indigenous people aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory, by remoteness, (crude rates) 2004-05 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(b) This refers to smoking of tobacco, including manufactured (packet) cigarettes, roll-your-own cigarettes, cigars and pipes, but excludes chewing tobacco and smoking of non-tobacco products. Current daily smokers refers to people who smoked one or more cigarettes (or pipes or cigars) per day at the time of interview.

.. Not applicable.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05.

Table 8A.4.5 **Current daily smokers, Indigenous people aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory, by remoteness, (crude rates) 2001 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Number										
Major cities	no.	11 055	3 088	7 188	5 074	2 717	..	1 118	..	30 239
Inner regional	no.	10 524	2 315	5 273	np	np	1 693	..	..	21 262
Outer regional	no.	9 545	5 660	10 388	np	np	1 029	..	2 472	34 560
Remote	no.	1 406	..	1 902	4 417	–	–	..	2 761	10 486
Very remote	no.	1 285	..	5 697	4 647	1 139	..	..	12 432	25 200
Proportion										
Major cities	%	36.6	36.4	40.9	47.1	43.9	..	57.4	..	40.2
Inner regional	%	43.1	67.6	51.6	np	np	41.4	..	..	48.3
Outer regional	%	66.6	87.1	54.3	np	np	18.4	..	56.8	58.9
Remote	%	52.6	..	49.2	53.8	–	–	..	57.9	53.7
Very remote	%	66.4	..	56.9	56.4	43.6	..	..	61.7	58.7
Relative standard error										
Major cities	%	16.6	41.0	15.4	14.4	47.6	..	11.6	..	8.2
Inner regional	%	15.7	16.9	19.1	np	np	41.9	..	..	8.8
Outer regional	%	7.6	12.7	11.0	np	np	45.8	..	19.6	7.1
Remote	%	35.0	..	31.0	21.7	–	–	..	21.0	12.2
Very remote	%	22.0	..	11.0	9.2	99.8	..	..	9.1	7.2
Upper and lower 95 per cent confidence intervals										
Major cities	%	11.9	29.3	12.3	13.3	41.0	..	13.1	..	6.5
Inner regional	%	13.3	22.4	19.3	..	..	34.0	..	..	8.3
Outer regional	%	9.9	21.7	11.7	..	..	16.5	..	21.8	8.2
Remote	%	36.1	..	29.9	22.9	–	–	..	23.8	12.8
Very remote	%	28.6	..	12.3	10.2	85.3	..	..	11.0	8.3

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. A 95 per cent confidence interval is also reported against each estimate.

Table 8A.4.5 **Current daily smokers, Indigenous people aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory, by remoteness, (crude rates) 2001 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(b) This refers to smoking of tobacco, including manufactured (packet) cigarettes, roll-your-own cigarettes, cigars and pipes, but excludes chewing tobacco and smoking of non-tobacco products. Current daily smokers refers to people who smoked one or more cigarettes (or pipes or cigars) per day at the time of interview.

.. Not applicable. **–** Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Results 2001.

Table 8A.4.6 **Age standardised current daily smokers aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory, 2001, 2004-05, 2008, and 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT* (c)	*Australia*
2011-13										
Indigenous (2012-13)										
Proportion	%	41.7	42.0	42.1	39.6	41.7	39.1	27.6	49.0	42.1
Relative standard error	%	4.4	6.4	3.9	4.5	5.9	6.6	13.7	4.8	2.2
95 per cent confidence interval	±	3.6	5.3	3.2	3.5	4.8	5.1	7.4	4.6	1.8
Non-Indigenous (2011-12)										
Proportion	%	14.0	16.5	17.1	17.4	16.3	21.2	12.6	22.1	16.0
Relative standard error	%	4.2	4.1	3.7	4.5	4.4	4.5	7.8	6.3	2.1
95 per cent confidence interval	±	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.9	1.9	2.7	0.7
Rate ratio (d)		3.0	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.6	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.6
Rate difference (e)		27.7	25.5	25.0	22.2	25.4	17.9	15.0	26.9	26.1
2008										
Indigenous										
Proportion	%	47.6	46.6	42.8	39.6	47.0	44.2	29.8	46.6	44.8
Relative standard error	%	5.0	4.1	5.0	5.7	5.9	6.8	11.2	5.4	2.3
95 per cent confidence interval	±	4.6	3.8	4.2	4.4	5.4	5.9	6.5	4.9	2.0
Non-Indigenous										
Proportion	%	18.8	17.3	21.5	16.9	20	23.5	16	22.2	18.9
Relative standard error	%	5.1	4.8	4.6	6.2	5.8	6.7	6.4	28.2	2.4
95 per cent confidence interval	±	1.9	1.6	2.0	2.0	2.3	3.1	2.0	12.3	0.9
Rate ratio (d)		2.5	2.7	2.0	2.3	2.4	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.4
Rate difference (e)		28.8	29.3	21.3	22.7	27.0	20.7	13.8	24.4	25.9
2004-05										
Indigenous										
Proportion	%	47.6	47.0	46.7	38.7	47.4	49.0	37.1	49.6	46.3
Relative standard error	%	5.6	10.3	4.8	6.4	6.5	6.9	15.7	5.7	2.5
95 per cent confidence interval	±	5.3	9.5	4.4	4.9	6.1	6.6	11.5	5.5	2.3

Table 8A.4.6 **Age standardised current daily smokers aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory, 2001, 2004-05, 2008, and 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT* (c)	*Australia*
Non-Indigenous										
Proportion	%	20.8	21.1	22.4	19.5	20.6	24.5	14.9	np	21.1
Relative standard error	%	4.0	3.8	3.7	5.0	3.4	5.3	7.6	np	1.9
95 per cent confidence interval	±	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.4	2.5	2.2	np	0.8
Rate ratio (d)		2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.0	2.5	np	2.2
Rate difference (e)		26.8	25.9	24.3	19.2	26.8	24.5	22.3	np	25.2
2001										
Indigenous										
Proportion	%	46.4	50.8	47.9	46.3	41.4	30.8	31.7	62.2	48.8
Relative standard error	%	9.5	20.9	9.0	8.3	31.2	40.9	31.3	9.4	4.5
95 per cent confidence interval	±	8.6	20.8	8.5	7.6	25.3	24.7	19.4	11.4	4.3
Non-Indigenous										
Proportion	%	21.9	21.9	23.3	20.9	22.3	21.9	18.4	27.8	22.1
Relative standard error	%	3.5	3.4	4.5	5.0	4.8	7.0	5.7	12.2	1.6
95 per cent confidence interval	±	1.5	1.5	2.1	2.1	2.1	3.0	2.0	6.6	0.7
Rate ratio (d)		2.1	2.3	2.1	2.2	1.9	1.4	1.7	2.2	2.2
Rate difference (e)		24.5	28.9	24.5	25.4	19.1	8.9	13.3	34.4	26.8

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. A 95 per cent confidence interval is also reported against each estimate.

(b) This refers to smoking of tobacco, including manufactured (packet) cigarettes, roll-your-own cigarettes, cigars and pipes, but excludes chewing tobacco and smoking of non-tobacco products. Current daily smokers refers to people who smoked one or more cigarettes (or pipes or cigars) per day at the time of interview.

(c) The sample size in the NT was considered too small to produce reliable estimates for the NT in the ABS 2004-05 National Health Survey, but NT records in the survey have been attributed appropriately to national estimates.

(d) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous proportion divided by the age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.

(e) Rate difference is the age standardised Indigenous proportion less the age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.

np Not published.

Table 8A.4.6 **Age standardised current daily smokers aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory, 2001, 2004-05, 2008, and 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT* (c)	*Australia*

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Results 2001; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2001; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 Core component).

Table 8A.4.7 **Age standardised current daily smokers aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory, by remoteness, 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Indigenous (c)				
Proportion										
Major cities	%	41.2	36.1	38.7	35.9	39.4	..	27.6	..	39.0
Inner regional	%	41.1	48.6	42.6	31.4	34.9	41.7	..	..	42.1
Outer regional	%	41.4	49.1	40.4	37.6	44.2	34.7	..	39.8	40.6
Remote	%	50.6	..	49.1	41.1	48.7	53.8	..	46.0	46.1
Very remote	%	58.4	..	48.1	46.3	49.1	..	..	52.9	50.0
Relative standard error										
Major cities	%	7.8	11.4	7.5	8.4	8.6	..	13.7	..	4.2
Inner regional	%	7.3	9.1	8.9	20.2	37.3	9.0	..	..	4.6
Outer regional	%	7.4	15.0	9.7	12.5	9.7	10.0	..	12.0	4.6
Remote	%	15.9	..	7.2	9.1	16.2	13.0	..	7.7	4.5
Very remote	%	8.6	..	6.8	7.6	12.2	..	..	7.0	3.7
95 per cent confidence interval										
Major cities	±	6.3	8.0	5.7	5.9	6.7	..	7.4	..	3.2
Inner regional	±	5.9	8.7	7.4	12.4	25.5	7.3	..	..	3.8
Outer regional	±	6.0	14.4	7.6	9.3	8.4	6.8	..	9.4	3.6
Remote	±	15.8	..	7.0	7.3	15.5	13.7	..	6.9	4.1
Very remote	±	9.8	..	6.4	6.9	11.8	..	..	7.3	3.7
						Non-Indigenous (d)				
Proportion										
Major cities	%	13.3	14.9	15.6	16.4	15.4	..	12.6	..	14.6
Inner regional	%	15.8	22.2	19.4	21.6	13.9	18.1	..	..	18.7
Outer regional	%	21.3	24.8	19.0	23.5	23.7	27.8	..	21.1	21.6
Remote	%	37.2	..	45.1	17.0	21.7	43.2	..	25.7	25.2
Very remote	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table 8A.4.7 **Age standardised current daily smokers aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory, by remoteness, 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Relative standard error										
Major cities	%	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.3	..	7.8	..	2.5
Inner regional	%	10.0	8.8	10.6	12.8	18.7	6.0	..	..	5.0
Outer regional	%	17.8	24.0	9.9	14.1	12.7	7.0	..	7.5	5.0
Remote	%	70.2	..	34.0	18.9	25.1	24.8	..	9.6	15.1
Very remote	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
95 per cent confidence interval										
Major cities	±	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	..	1.9	..	0.7
Inner regional	±	3.1	3.8	4.0	5.4	5.1	2.1	..	..	1.8
Outer regional	±	7.4	11.7	3.7	6.5	5.9	3.8	..	3.1	2.1
Remote	±	51.1	..	30.1	6.3	10.7	21.0	..	4.8	7.5
Very remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
						Rate ratio (e)				
Major cities	%	3.1	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.6	..	2.2	..	2.7
Inner regional	%	2.6	2.2	2.2	1.5	2.5	2.3	..	..	2.3
Outer regional	%	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.6	1.9	1.2	..	1.9	1.9
Remote	%	1.4	..	1.1	2.4	2.2	1.2	..	1.8	1.8
Very remote	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
						Rate difference (f)				
Major cities	%	27.9	21.2	23.1	19.5	24.0	..	15.0	..	24.4
Inner regional	%	25.3	26.4	23.2	9.8	21.0	23.6	..	..	23.4
Outer regional	%	20.1	24.3	21.4	14.1	20.5	6.9	..	18.7	19.0
Remote	%	13.4	..	4.0	24.1	27.0	10.6	..	20.3	20.9
Very remote	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. A 95 per cent confidence interval is also reported against each estimate.

Table 8A.4.7 **Age standardised current daily smokers aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory, by remoteness, 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(b) This refers to smoking of tobacco, including manufactured (packet) cigarettes, roll-your-own cigarettes, cigars and pipes, but excludes chewing tobacco and smoking of non-tobacco products. Current daily smokers refers to people who smoked one or more cigarettes (or pipes or cigars) per day at the time of interview.

(c) Data for Indigenous people are from the 2012-13 Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey.

(d) Data for non-Indigenous people are from the 2011-13 Australian Health Survey (for the period 2011-12). Data was not collected in very remote areas.

(e) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous proportion divided by the age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.

(f) Rate difference is the age standardised Indigenous proportion less the age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.

.. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 Core component).

Table 8A.4.8 **Age standardised current daily smokers aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory, by remoteness, 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
					Indigenous (c)					
Proportion										
Major cities	%	43.9	42.7	31.2	34.9	45.6	..	29.8	..	39.8
Inner regional	%	47.6	46.6	47.6	31.5	52.4	47.3	..	..	46.9
Outer regional	%	54.2	60.1	43.7	44.6	43.9	40.9	..	45.2	47.2
Remote	%	57.1	..	43.3	40.8	71.1	49.6	..	45.5	46.4
Very remote	%	45.6	..	50.0	43.8	55.1	..	..	46.9	47.2
Relative standard error										
Major cities	%	8.3	5.3	16.1	11.6	8.6	..	11.2	..	4.9
Inner regional	%	9.5	7.5	9.7	23.8	24.5	9.7	..	..	5.3
Outer regional	%	10.8	10.2	9.4	20.9	14.8	11.2	..	9.8	4.8
Remote	%	8.7	..	13.6	10.3	20.6	99.8	..	8.4	5.0
Very remote	%	99.8	..	9.4	7.8	10.0	..	..	8.3	4.9
95 per cent confidence intervals										
Major cities	±	7.1	4.4	9.9	7.9	7.7	..	6.5	..	3.8
Inner regional	±	8.9	6.8	9.0	14.7	25.1	9.0	..	..	4.8
Outer regional	±	11.4	12.1	8.1	18.3	12.8	9.0	..	8.7	4.4
Remote	±	9.8	..	11.5	8.3	28.7	97.1	..	7.5	4.5
Very remote	±	89.2	..	9.2	6.7	10.8	..	..	7.6	4.5
					Non-Indigenous (d)					
Proportion										
Major cities	%	17.6	16.6	18.4	16.2	17.9	..	16.1	..	17.3
Inner regional	%	21.8	19.7	24.7	13.4	27.6	21.8	..	..	21.5
Outer regional	%	21.8	21.9	27.9	25	28.7	27.7	..	22.4	25.4
Remote	%	np	..	np	28.2	19.9	np	..	np	26.1
Very remote	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table 8A.4.8 **Age standardised current daily smokers aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory, by remoteness, 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Relative standard error										
Major cities	%	6.1	5.2	7.2	6.9	6.0	..	6.4	..	3.0
Inner regional	%	11.3	10.3	10.8	22.3	20.8	9.2	..	..	5.3
Outer regional	%	16.1	44.7	10.5	15.3	12.0	10.8	..	39.4	6.6
Remote	%	np	..	np	37.4	24.4	np	..	np	15.6
Very remote	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
95 per cent confidence intervals										
Major cities	±	2.1	1.7	2.6	2.2	2.1	..	2.0	..	1.0
Inner regional	±	4.8	4.0	5.2	5.9	11.3	3.9	..	..	2.3
Outer regional	±	6.9	19.1	5.8	7.5	6.7	5.9	..	17.2	3.3
Remote	±	np	..	np	20.6	9.5	np	..	np	8.0
Very remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
					Rate ratio (e)					
Major cities	%	2.5	2.6	1.7	2.2	2.5	..	1.9	..	2.3
Inner regional	%	2.2	2.4	1.9	2.4	1.9	2.2	..	..	2.2
Outer regional	%	2.5	2.7	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.5	..	2.0	1.9
Remote	%	np	..	np	1.4	3.6	np	..	np	1.8
Very remote	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
					Rate difference (f)					
Major cities	%	26.3	26.1	12.8	18.7	27.7	..	13.7	..	22.5
Inner regional	%	25.8	26.9	22.9	18.1	24.8	25.5	..	..	25.4
Outer regional	%	32.4	38.2	15.8	19.6	15.2	13.2	..	22.8	21.8
Remote	%	np	..	np	12.6	51.2	np	..	np	20.3
Very remote	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. A 95 per cent confidence interval is also reported against each estimate.

Table 8A.4.8 **Age standardised current daily smokers aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory, by remoteness, 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(b) This refers to smoking of tobacco, including manufactured (packet) cigarettes, roll-your-own cigarettes, cigars and pipes, but excludes chewing tobacco and smoking of non-tobacco products. Current daily smokers refers to people who smoked one or more cigarettes (or pipes or cigars) per day at the time of interview.

(c) Data for Indigenous people are from the 2008 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey.

(d) Data for non-Indigenous people are from the 2007-08 National Health Survey and data was not collected in very remote areas.

(e) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous proportion divided by the age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.

(f) Rate difference is the age standardised Indigenous proportion less the age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.

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

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08.

Table 8A.4.9 **Age standardised current daily smokers aged 18 years or over, by sex by remoteness, 1995, 2001, 2004-05, 2008, and 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Indigenous			*Non-Indigenous*		
	Proportion (%)	*Relative standard error (%)*	*95 per cent confidence interval (±)*	*Proportion (%)*	*Relative standard error (%)*	*95 per cent confidence interval (±)*
			Males			
2011-13						
Major cities	39.6	5.3	4.1	16.7	3.1	1.0
Inner regional	43.4	6.8	5.8	19.8	6.3	2.4
Outer regional	40.6	7.0	5.6	26.6	6.6	3.5
Total non-remote	40.9	3.8	3.0	18.0	2.7	0.9
Remote	48.3	5.8	5.5	25.9	17.2	8.7
Very remote	59.3	4.6	5.4	na	na	na
Total remote	55.4	3.5	3.8	..	..	..
Australia	44.2	2.9	2.5	18.1	2.7	0.9
2008						
Major cities	39.2	8.4	6.4	19.8	4.0	1.6
Inner regional	49.1	7.6	7.3	21.3	7.7	3.2
Outer regional	50.9	5.9	5.9	27.5	9.2	5.0
Total non-remote	45.6	4.1	3.7	20.8	3.4	1.4
Remote	49.6	6.5	6.4	27.1	19.3	10.3
Very remote (c)	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total remote	..	..	..	..	..	..
Australia	46.9	3.3	3.1	20.9	3.4	1.4
2004-05						
Major cities	42.3	9.2	7.6	22.8	3.5	1.6
Inner regional	46.3	9.7	8.8	26.5	4.2	2.2
Outer regional	50.1	7.0	6.9	27.2	5.9	3.1
Total non-remote	46.1	5.0	4.5	23.9	2.4	1.1
Remote	44.3	10.7	9.3	38.5	13.3	10.1
Very remote (c)	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total remote	..	..	..	..	..	..
Australia	48.2	3.7	3.5	24.1	2.4	1.1
2001						
Major cities	44.6	14.0	12.2	25.0	3.1	1.5
Inner regional	41.1	25.7	20.7	23.2	4.7	2.2
Outer regional	58.2	12.8	14.7	28.0	6.3	3.4
Total Non-remote	47.3	9.6	8.9	24.9	2.3	1.1
Remote	47.1	20.3	18.8	35.6	12.7	8.8
Very remote (c)	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total remote	..	..	..	..	..	..
Australia	51.0	6.1	6.1	25.1	2.3	1.1
1995 (c)						

Table 8A.4.9 **Age standardised current daily smokers aged 18 years or over, by sex by remoteness, 1995, 2001, 2004-05, 2008, and 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Indigenous			*Non-Indigenous*		
	Proportion (%)	*Relative standard error (%)*	*95 per cent confidence interval (±)*	*Proportion (%)*	*Relative standard error (%)*	*95 per cent confidence interval (±)*
Major cities	53.8	21.0	22.1	26.4	1.2	0.6
Inner regional	57.1	23.2	26.0	25.2	2.3	1.1
Outer regional	45.1	19.9	17.6	28.6	2.2	1.2
Total non-remote	50.6	12.0	11.9	26.4	1.0	0.5
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total remote	..	..	..	..	..	..
Australia	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Females			
2011-13						
Major cities	38.4	5.2	3.9	12.6	3.9	1.0
Inner regional	40.9	6.0	4.8	17.7	6.8	2.4
Outer regional	40.5	5.4	4.3	16.7	8.1	2.7
Total non-remote	39.6	3.2	2.5	13.8	3.2	0.9
Remote	44.0	5.6	4.8	25.2	23.5	11.6
Very remote	41.5	5.2	4.2	na	na	na
Total remote	42.4	4.1	3.4	..	..	..
Australia	40.2	2.7	2.1	13.9	3.1	0.9
2008						
Major cities	40.2	6.6	5.2	14.7	4.4	1.3
Inner regional	45.0	7.6	6.7	21.7	6.7	2.8
Outer regional	44.4	5.9	5.1	23.9	8.7	4.1
Total non-remote	42.7	3.8	3.2	16.9	3.3	1.1
Remote	43.6	6.6	5.7	23.7	26.0	12.1
Very remote (c)	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total remote	..	..	..	..	..	..
Australia	43.0	3.2	2.7	17.0	3.2	1.1
2004-05						
Major cities	45.9	6.6	6.0	16.8	3.2	1.1
Inner regional	44.5	9.4	8.2	21.0	5.7	2.3
Outer regional	46.6	6.6	6.1	22.8	7.9	3.5
Total non-remote	45.9	4.2	3.8	18.2	2.8	1.0
Remote	46.1	7.9	7.2	26.6	18.9	9.8
Very remote (c)	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total remote	..	..	..	..	..	..
Australia	44.7	3.4	3.0	18.3	2.8	1.0
2001						
Major cities	37.1	12.1	8.8	18.0	3.4	1.2
Inner regional	50.2	9.2	9.0	22.0	5.7	2.4

Table 8A.4.9 **Age standardised current daily smokers aged 18 years or over, by sex by remoteness, 1995, 2001, 2004-05, 2008, and 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Indigenous			*Non-Indigenous*		
	Proportion (%)	*Relative standard error (%)*	*95 per cent confidence interval (±)*	*Proportion (%)*	*Relative standard error (%)*	*95 per cent confidence interval (±)*
Outer regional	58.1	9.5	10.8	22.0	7.6	3.3
Total Non-remote	47.6	6.7	6.2	19.1	2.8	1.0
Remote	44.1	18.2	15.7	23.2	21.0	9.6
Very remote (c)	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total remote	..	..	..	..	..	..
Australia	47.0	5.7	5.2	19.2	2.8	1.1
1995 (d)						
Major cities	40.6	19.4	15.4	19.4	1.4	0.5
Inner regional	33.5	32.7	21.5	21.3	2.5	1.0
Outer regional	49.7	18.5	18.0	19.7	4.0	1.5
Total non-remote	42.1	12.4	10.2	19.8	1.2	0.5
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total remote	..	..	..	..	..	..
Australia	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Total			
2011-13						
Major cities	39.0	4.2	3.2	14.6	2.5	0.7
Inner regional	42.1	4.6	3.8	18.7	5.0	1.8
Outer regional	40.6	4.6	3.6	21.6	5.0	2.1
Total non-remote	40.2	2.7	2.1	15.9	2.1	0.7
Remote	46.1	4.5	4.1	25.2	15.1	7.5
Very remote	50.0	3.7	3.7	na	na	na
Total remote	48.7	2.9	2.8	..	..	..
Australia	42.1	2.2	1.8	16.0	2.1	0.7
2008						
Major cities	39.8	5.4	4.2	17.3	3.0	1.0
Inner regional	46.9	5.5	5.1	21.5	5.5	2.3
Outer regional	47.2	4.3	4.0	25.4	6.7	3.3
Total non-remote	44.0	2.9	2.5	18.8	2.5	0.9
Remote	46.4	5.0	4.5	26.3	16.0	8.2
Very remote (c)	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total remote	..	..	..	..	..	..
Australia	44.8	2.3	2.0	18.9	2.4	0.9
2004-05						
Major cities	44.6	5.3	4.6	19.7	2.4	0.9
Inner regional	45.7	6.8	6.1	23.7	3.4	1.6
Outer regional	48.2	5.1	4.8	25.0	5.2	2.5
Total non-remote	46.0	3.3	3.0	21.0	1.9	0.8

Table 8A.4.9 Age standardised current daily smokers aged 18 years or over, by sex by remoteness, 1995, 2001, 2004-05, 2008, and 2011-13 (a), (b)

	Indigenous			*Non-Indigenous*		
	Proportion (%)	*Relative standard error (%)*	*95 per cent confidence interval (±)*	*Proportion (%)*	*Relative standard error (%)*	*95 per cent confidence interval (±)*
Remote	45.2	7.3	6.4	32.3	9.8	6.2
Very remote (c)	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total remote	..	..	..	..	..	..
Australia	46.3	2.5	2.3	21.1	1.9	0.8
2001						
Major cities	39.7	9.4	7.3	21.4	2.4	1.0
Inner regional	45.6	10.2	9.1	22.6	3.6	1.6
Outer regional	58.2	7.7	8.8	25.1	5.0	2.5
Total Non-remote	47.3	6.1	5.6	21.9	1.7	0.7
Remote	46.2	14.1	12.8	30.3	10.7	6.4
Very remote (c)	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total remote	..	..	..	..	..	..
Australia	48.8	4.5	4.3	22.1	1.7	0.7
1995 (d)						
Major cities	46.3	13.6	12.4	22.8	0.9	0.4
Inner regional	46.2	20.0	18.1	23.3	1.7	0.8
Outer regional	47.2	13.6	12.6	24.2	2.4	1.1
Total non-remote	46.0	8.8	7.9	23.0	0.8	0.4
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total remote	..	..	..	..	..	..
Australia	..	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. A 95 per cent confidence interval is also reported against each estimate.

(b) This refers to smoking of tobacco, including manufactured (packet) cigarettes, roll-your-own cigarettes, cigars and pipes, but excludes chewing tobacco and smoking of non-tobacco products. Current daily smokers refers to people who smoked one or more cigarettes (or pipes or cigars) per day at the time of interview.

(c) Age standardised Indigenous data for very remote areas are not available as there are no comparable non-Indigenous data from the 2001, 2004-05 and 2007-08 National Health Surveys.

(d) Data from the 1995 National Health Survey are for non-remote areas only.

na Not available. **..** Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 1995: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Results; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 1995; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Results 2001; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2001; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (Unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 Core component).

Table 8A.4.10 **Current daily smokers aged 15 years or over, by sex by age, non-remote areas only, 1995, 2001, 2004-05, 2008, and 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Indigenous			*Non-Indigenous*		
	Proportion (%)	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CI(±)*	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CI (±)*
			Males			
2011-13						
15–17 years	19.7	15.5	6.0	4.0	26.7	2.1
18–24 years	39.8	7.8	6.1	17.3	10.8	3.6
25–34 years	50.2	6.5	6.4	21.4	5.4	2.3
35–44 years	45.6	7.3	6.5	20.7	4.8	1.9
45–54 years	44.7	8.3	7.3	22.1	5.3	2.3
55 years or over	29.4	9.9	5.7	11.5	5.6	1.3
Total 18+	42.7	3.6	3.0	17.7	2.7	0.9
Age Standardised total 18+	40.9	3.8	3.0	18.0	2.7	0.9
2008						
15–17 years	16.9	24.0	7.9	8.0	25.8	4.1
18–24 years	47.9	8.6	8.1	18.5	8.9	3.3
25–34 years	51.7	7.5	7.6	29.3	6.2	3.6
35–44 years	52.8	7.7	8.0	25.9	5.7	2.9
45–54 years	48.9	8.6	8.2	22.3	5.9	2.6
55 years or over	33.3	12.3	8.0	11.6	7.7	1.7
Total 18+	48.0	3.7	3.5	20.5	3.4	1.4
Age Standardised total 18+	45.6	4.1	3.7	20.8	3.4	1.4
2004-05						
15–17 years	na	na	na	na	na	na
18–24 years	45.8	8.6	7.7	29.3	7.7	4.4
25–34 years	52.5	8.6	8.8	29.3	5.8	3.4
35–44 years	54.9	6.3	6.8	29.2	4.7	2.7
45–54 years	51.5	10.3	10.4	24.6	5.1	2.5
55 years or over	32.4	14.5	9.2	13.9	5.2	1.4
Total 18+	48.7	4.4	4.2	23.8	2.4	1.1
Age Standardised total 18+	46.1	5.0	4.5	23.9	2.4	1.1
2001						
15–17 years	na	na	na	na	na	na
18–24 years	43.9	17.8	15.3	30.6	6.7	4.0
25–34 years	43.1	14.4	12.2	32.6	3.7	2.3
35–44 years	55.8	9.9	10.8	30.0	4.3	2.5
45–54 years	48.9	15.4	14.8	22.9	5.1	2.3
55 years or over	44.7	27.2	23.8	15.0	5.9	1.7
Total 18+	47.1	8.4	7.8	25.1	2.3	1.1
Age Standardised total 18+	47.3	9.6	8.9	24.9	2.3	1.1
1995						
15–17 years	na	na	na	na	na	na
18–24 years	55.0	19.5	21.0	31.6	2.5	1.5

Table 8A.4.10 **Current daily smokers aged 15 years or over, by sex by age, non-remote areas only, 1995, 2001, 2004-05, 2008, and 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Indigenous			*Non-Indigenous*		
	Proportion (%)	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CI(±)*	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CI (±)*
25–34 years	74.1	15.8	22.9	33.7	2.0	1.3
35–44 years	48.8	22.0	21.0	29.7	2.1	1.2
45–54 years	30.1	32.8	19.4	25.1	2.7	1.3
Total 18+	55.5	10.0	10.9	26.9	1.0	0.5
Age Standardised total 18+	50.6	12.0	11.9	26.4	1.0	0.5
			Females			
2011-13						
15–17 years	11.5	21.4	4.8	3.6	26.6	1.9
18–24 years	36.6	8.0	5.8	13.9	9.2	2.5
25–34 years	47.8	5.0	4.7	16.1	6.0	1.9
35–44 years	47.0	6.0	5.5	16.0	5.5	1.7
45–54 years	46.2	6.4	5.8	16.9	6.1	2.0
55 years or over	26.2	9.3	4.8	8.7	5.8	1.0
Total 18+	41.3	3.2	2.6	13.5	3.2	0.8
Age Standardised total 18+	39.6	3.2	2.5	13.8	3.2	0.9
2008						
15–17 years	21.2	21.0	8.7	4.3	24.8	2.1
18–24 years	46.1	7.7	7.0	18.1	9.6	3.4
25–34 years	48.5	5.9	5.6	18.6	6.2	2.2
35–44 years	46.6	7.0	6.4	19.7	6.0	2.3
45–54 years	48.5	7.7	7.3	20.0	7.1	2.8
55 years or over	30.8	10.2	6.2	11.2	7.6	1.7
Total 18+	44.9	3.5	3.1	16.6	3.3	1.1
Age Standardised total 18+	42.7	3.8	3.2	16.9	3.3	1.1
2004-05						
15–17 years	na	na	na	na	na	na
18–24 years	49.6	9.0	8.7	22.4	7.5	3.3
25–34 years	53.0	6.5	6.8	22.8	5.4	2.4
35–44 years	55.5	6.8	7.4	22.8	5.4	2.4
45–54 years	55.8	7.1	7.8	19.7	5.8	2.3
55 years or over	26.6	16.1	8.4	9.1	7.2	1.3
Total 18+	49.8	3.7	3.6	17.9	2.8	1.0
Age Standardised total 18+	45.9	4.2	3.8	18.2	2.8	1.0
2001						
15–17 years	na	na	na	na	na	na
18–24 years	57.9	14.3	16.2	24.3	6.5	3.1
25–34 years	44.1	11.6	10.0	25.5	5.4	2.7
35–44 years	60.0	8.7	10.2	23.3	5.4	2.5
45–54 years	40.8	19.5	15.6	18.4	6.1	2.2
55 years or over	41.0	18.6	14.9	9.9	4.7	0.9

Table 8A.4.10 **Current daily smokers aged 15 years or over, by sex by age, non-remote areas only, 1995, 2001, 2004-05, 2008, and 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Indigenous			*Non-Indigenous*		
	Proportion (%)	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CI(±)*	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CI (±)*
Total 18+	49.6	6.0	5.8	19.0	2.8	1.0
Age Standardised total 18+	47.6	6.7	6.2	19.1	2.8	1.1
1995						
15–17 years	na	na	na	na	na	na
18–24 years	44.4	20.3	17.7	27.7	2.8	1.5
25–34 years	53.8	17.4	18.3	27.7	2.2	1.2
35–44 years	43.4	22.2	18.9	20.9	2.6	1.1
45–54 years	33.7	31.0	20.5	18.0	3.2	1.1
Total 18+	45.0	10.5	9.3	20.0	1.2	0.5
Age Standardised total 18+	42.1	12.4	10.2	19.8	1.2	0.5
			Persons			
2011-13						
15–17 years	15.7	12.0	3.7	3.9	19.2	1.4
18–24 years	38.2	5.6	4.2	15.7	6.9	2.1
25–34 years	49.0	4.3	4.1	18.8	4.2	1.6
35–44 years	46.3	4.9	4.5	18.3	3.8	1.4
45–54 years	45.5	5.5	4.9	19.5	3.7	1.4
55 years or over	27.7	6.8	3.7	10.0	3.9	0.8
Total 18+	42.0	2.7	2.2	15.6	2.1	0.6
Age Standardised total 18+	40.2	2.7	2.1	15.9	2.1	0.7
2008						
15–17 years	19.0	16.8	6.3	6.1	18.5	2.2
18–24 years	47.0	5.8	5.3	18.3	7.5	2.7
25–34 years	50.0	4.6	4.5	24.0	4.6	2.1
35–44 years	49.4	5.3	5.1	22.8	4.1	1.8
45–54 years	48.7	6.0	5.7	21.1	4.9	2.0
55 years or over	31.9	8.2	5.1	11.4	5.4	1.2
Total 18+	46.3	2.6	2.4	18.5	2.5	0.9
Age Standardised total 18+	44.0	2.9	2.5	18.8	2.5	0.9
2004-05						
15–17 years	na	na	na	na	na	na
18–24 years	47.8	6.1	5.7	25.9	5.7	2.9
25–34 years	52.8	5.5	5.7	26.0	3.6	1.9
35–44 years	55.2	4.7	5.1	26.0	3.6	1.8
45–54 years	53.7	5.9	6.2	22.1	4.0	1.7
55 years or over	29.3	10.8	6.2	11.4	4.6	1.0
Total 18+	49.3	2.9	2.8	20.8	1.9	0.8
Age Standardised total 18+	46.0	3.3	3.0	21.0	1.9	0.8
2001						
15–17 years	na	na	na	na	na	na

Table 8A.4.10 **Current daily smokers aged 15 years or over, by sex by age, non-remote areas only, 1995, 2001, 2004-05, 2008, and 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Indigenous			*Non-Indigenous*		
	Proportion (%)	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CI(±)*	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CI (±)*
18–24 years	50.3	10.8	10.6	27.5	4.8	2.6
25–34 years	43.6	10.7	9.1	29.0	2.7	1.6
35–44 years	58.1	6.6	7.5	26.6	3.9	2.0
45–54 years	44.7	12.6	11.0	20.6	3.9	1.6
55 years or over	42.7	14.8	12.4	12.3	3.7	0.9
Total 18+	48.4	5.4	5.1	22.0	1.7	0.7
Age Standardised total 18+	47.3	6.1	5.6	21.9	1.7	0.7
1995						
15–17 years	na	na	na	na	na	na
18–24 years	49.4	14.9	14.4	29.7	1.8	1.0
25–34 years	63.4	11.2	13.9	30.7	1.5	0.9
35–44 years	46.0	16.8	15.1	25.3	1.7	0.8
45–54 years	31.9	24.0	15.0	21.6	2.0	0.8
Total 18+	50.0	7.4	7.3	23.4	0.8	0.4
Age Standardised total 18+	46.0	8.8	7.9	23.0	0.8	0.4

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. A 95 per cent confidence interval is also reported against each estimate.

(b) This refers to smoking of tobacco, including manufactured (packet) cigarettes, roll-your-own cigarettes, cigars and pipes, but excludes chewing tobacco and smoking of non-tobacco products. Current daily smokers refers to people who smoked one or more cigarettes (or pipes or cigars) per day at the time of interview.

na Not available.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 1995: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Results; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 1995; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Results 2001; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2001; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (Unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 Core component).

Table 8A.4.11 **Age standardised hospital separations related to tobacco use, by Indigenous status and by sex, 2012-13 (age standardised rate per 100 000 population) (a), (b), (c)**

	Males		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*
Total Australia (c)	609.0	179.6	473.2	108.7	534.4	141.8

(a) The ICD-10-AM codes used were F17 (Mental and behavioural disorders due to tobacco use), P04.2 (Fetus and newborn affected by maternal use of tobacco), and T65.2 (Toxic effect of tobacco and nicotine) in any diagnosis field. Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification).

(b) Directly age-standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population.

(c) Data are reported for public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

Source: AIHW National Hospital Morbidity Database (unpublished).

Table 8A.4.12 **Age standardised hospital separations related to tobacco use, by Indigenous status and by sex, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (age standardised rate per 100 000 population) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Males		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)
2012-13						
NSW	552.8	128.2	471.3	80.1	506.6	102.8
Victoria	645.5	275.6	591.3	151.0	607.9	207.2
Queensland	794.0	224.0	563.4	136.2	671.6	178.9
WA	470.1	84.4	251.1	64.6	341.3	73.7
SA	302.2	78.0	281.1	59.6	289.0	68.1
NT	575.3	228.2	430.8	160.8	505.2	196.4
Total (NSW, Vic, Qld, WA, SA, NT) (f)	**604.3**	**177.8**	**459.2**	**107.1**	**524.7**	**140.1**
Tas	492.9	192.2	383.1	135.2	430.0	163.2
ACT	822.8	126.4	1365.2	81.6	1115.4	103.4
Total Australia (g)	**609.0**	**181.1**	**473.2**	**109.9**	**534.4**	**143.1**
2011-12						
NSW	369.1	102.7	391.1	63.8	377.8	82.1
Victoria	596.0	217.5	446.5	122.4	509.6	164.7
Queensland	463.2	146.4	405.2	85.4	432.4	114.9
WA	343.2	77.2	284.7	59.4	306.8	67.5
SA	301.0	56.3	190.9	42.7	238.5	49.0
NT	793.6	312.4	646.8	212.1	700.2	265.7
Total (NSW, Vic, Qld, WA, SA, NT) (f)	**449.6**	**135.8**	**398.9**	**81.8**	**419.1**	**106.7**
Tas	249.4	141.8	150.1	77.9	189.3	109.4
ACT	np	74.9	np	41.7	np	57.9
Total Australia (g)	**423.2**	**136.9**	**390.2**	**83.5**	**402.1**	**108.1**
2010-11						

Table 8A.4.12 **Age standardised hospital separations related to tobacco use, by Indigenous status and by sex, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (age standardised rate per 100 000 population) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Males		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)
NSW	274.2	87.7	255.9	57.1	265.4	71.3
Victoria	437.6	197.0	344.8	105.6	380.6	146.3
Queensland	193.9	68.7	172.0	44.4	182.2	56.0
WA	274.5	79.5	223.2	56.4	242.4	66.8
SA	163.8	56.4	211.0	51.4	191.5	53.5
NT	291.3	122.5	226.9	91.9	262.2	109.7
Total (NSW, Vic, Qld, WA, SA, NT) (f)	**268.6**	**106.1**	**298.4**	**64.2**	**284.2**	**83.2**
Tas	395.5	88.2	np	71.1	236.8	79.5
ACT	–	53.2	–	27.5	–	40.2
Total Australia (g)	**267.3**	**110.3**	**227.5**	**67.9**	**244.9**	**87.1**
2009-10						
NSW	318.2	91.3	444.1	62.1	386.0	75.5
Victoria	385.7	186.7	342.2	93.0	357.8	134.6
Queensland	156.6	61.1	189.5	41.1	170.3	50.5
WA	201.0	78.5	304.3	56.8	257.8	67.1
SA	243.4	54.4	184.0	49.0	211.1	51.5
NT	403.6	196.4	139.0	72.8	261.8	140.3
Total (NSW, Vic, Qld, WA, SA, NT) (e)	**268.6**	**104.8**	**298.4**	**63.5**	**284.2**	**82.2**
Tas (h)	np	61.0	np	48.2	140.8	54.2
ACT (h)	–	21.2	np	25.1	np	23.4
2008-09						
NSW	341.7	101.2	357.7	63.1	352.6	80.5
Victoria	334.0	171.7	220.1	87.1	267.5	124.6

Table 8A.4.12 **Age standardised hospital separations related to tobacco use, by Indigenous status and by sex, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (age standardised rate per 100 000 population) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Males		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)
Queensland	112.6	55.3	165.2	32.3	139.4	43.3
WA	226.8	89.2	221.7	58.9	227.3	73.0
SA	152.9	67.0	207.5	47.1	183.7	56.3
NT	732.9	281.9	393.5	154.7	553.0	220.4
Total (NSW, Vic, Qld, WA, SA, NT) (f)	**293.3**	**107.2**	**270.5**	**61.8**	**282.6**	**82.4**
Tas (h)	np	68.7	np	56.5	127.4	62.5
ACT (h)	np	50.0	–	31.9	np	40.6
2007-08						
NSW	327.5	100.0	327.6	63.4	328.2	80.1
Victoria	np	155.3	203.9	77.9	184.6	111.8
Queensland	152.0	56.4	91.9	32.0	117.0	43.5
WA	356.2	115.5	386.4	67.4	384.0	89.6
SA	234.9	67.7	374.2	73.9	309.2	69.9
NT	569.6	505.5	538.5	213.2	547.5	370.1
Total (NSW, Vic, Qld, WA, SA, NT) (f)	**284.4**	**106.5**	**285.0**	**62.6**	**286.2**	**82.3**
Tas (h)	np	50.6	np	40.5	np	45.1
ACT (h)	–	40.1	np	30.5	np	34.8
2006-07						
NSW	376.7	119.8	337.7	71.0	357.0	93.0
Victoria	234.3	145.6	272.3	73.2	256.8	105.1
Queensland	117.1	59.7	94.4	37.7	103.6	47.9
WA	395.7	120.5	247.2	74.0	307.8	95.4
SA	257.6	95.1	427.1	106.1	346.6	99.4

Table 8A.4.12 **Age standardised hospital separations related to tobacco use, by Indigenous status and by sex, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (age standardised rate per 100 000 population) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Males		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)
NT	937.9	573.9	496.3	261.7	685.4	430.1
Total (NSW, Vic, Qld, WA, SA, NT) (f)	**342.3**	**114.1**	**275.5**	**68.2**	**305.9**	**88.8**
Tas (h)	np	66.9	np	46.8	99.9	56.7
ACT (h)	np	50.2	–	43.1	np	46.0
2005-06						
NSW	370.1	131.2	351.7	78.0	361.3	101.7
Victoria	np	137.7	np	70.7	178.9	99.9
Queensland	130.8	60.1	126.7	35.2	125.5	46.7
WA	437.4	124.6	196.5	80.7	300.5	100.6
SA	319.2	147.6	531.9	157.5	426.9	150.4
NT	817.8	407.2	427.4	175.5	596.7	301.8
Total (NSW, Vic, Qld, WA, SA, NT) (f)	**350.0**	**120.6**	**267.8**	**74.2**	**303.1**	**94.8**
Tas (h)	np	53.4	np	49.7	np	51.2
ACT (h)	–	55.7	np	45.5	np	50.2
2004-05						
NSW	333.3	148.0	328.1	81.5	330.2	111.4
Victoria	np	127.1	568.7	68.7	326.7	94.0
Queensland	185.3	73.1	101.7	41.0	141.1	55.9
WA	285.1	136.2	274.8	76.5	276.2	103.4
SA	341.0	117.1	715.7	179.7	524.6	145.7
NT	842.1	628.0	477.4	164.8	627.9	408.7
Total (NSW, Vic, Qld, WA, SA, NT) (f)	**320.2**	**126.0**	**310.4**	**77.3**	**312.7**	**98.7**
Tas (h)	np	56.3	np	34.8	np	45.2

Table 8A.4.12 **Age standardised hospital separations related to tobacco use, by Indigenous status and by sex, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (age standardised rate per 100 000 population) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Males		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)
ACT (h)	..	57.7	..	37.7	..	46.8

(a) The ICD-10-AM codes used were F17 (Mental and behavioural disorders due to tobacco use), P04.2 (Fetus and newborn affected by maternal use of tobacco), and T65.2 (Toxic effect of tobacco and nicotine) in any diagnosis field. Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification).

(b) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised.

(c) Jurisdictional-level data exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT, ACT and Tasmania

(d) Directly age-standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population.

(e) Other' includes hospitalisation of non-Indigenous people and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(f) Data for six-jurisdictional total exclude separations from private hospitals in the Northern Territory.

(g) Total Australia data include separtions from public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

(h) Data for Tasmania and ACT should be interpreted with caution as the quality of Indigenous identification for these years was not considered adequate.

np Not published. **..** Not applicable. **-** Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW National Hospital Morbidity Database (unpublished).

Table 8A.4.13 **Hospital separations related to tobacco use, by Indigenous status and remoteness, 2012-13 (age standardised rate per 100 000 population) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous* (g)	*Rate difference*	*Rate ratio*
Major cities	642.7	140.6	502.1	4.6
Inner and outer regional	479.0	136.9	342.1	3.5
Remote and Very remote	449.0	106.1	342.9	4.2

(a) Data are from public and private hospitals.

(b) Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification).

(c) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised. Disaggregation by remoteness area is based on the ABS' 2011 Austrlalian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) and relates to the patient's usual residence, not the location of hospital. Hence, rates represent the number of separations for patients living in each remoteness area divided by the total number of people living in that remoteness area in the jurisdiction.

(d) Hospital separation is the discharge, transfer, death or change of episode of care of an admitted patient (see glossary for a detailed definition).

(e) Rates per 100 000 population are calculated using ABS Estimated Resident Population by remoteness classification from the 2011 Census (as at 30 June 2011). Rates were directly age standardised to the 2001 Australian population.

(f) Hospitalisations for which the Indigenous status of the patient was not reported are excluded from this analysis, apart from Western Australia where records with an unknown status are included in non-Indigenous.

(g) Non-Indigenous includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and for WA only also those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database

Table 8A.5.1 **Body mass index categories for adults in Australia**

Category	*BMI range (kg/m²)*
Underweight	Less than 18.5
Normal range	20.0 to less than 25.0
Overweight	25.0 to less than 30.0
Obese	30.0 and greater

Source: NHMRC (National Health and Medical Research Council) 2003, Dietary Guidelines for Australian Adults, Canberra; WHO (World Health Organization) 2000, Obesity: Preventing and Managing the Global Epidemic, WHO Technical Report Series No. 894, Geneva.

Table 8A.5.2 **Rates of overweight or obese people aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory, 2011-13 (age standardised rate per 100 population) (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Number of people aged 18 years and over who are overweight or obese										
Indigenous	'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous	'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Number of people aged 18 years and over										
Indigenous	'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous	'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Rate per 100 people aged 18 years and over										
Indigenous	rate	76.4	71.0	72.4	73.7	71.9	69.2	72.8	61.5	72.4
Non-Indigenous	rate	61.0	61.1	64.5	65.3	65.5	63.8	62.5	62.1	62.6
Relative standard error for rates										
Indigenous	%	2.1	4.0	2.1	2.5	3.3	3.6	5.9	4.6	1.0
Non-Indigenous	%	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.6	2.4	2.4	0.8
95 per cent confidence intervals for rates										
Indigenous	±	3.1	5.5	3.0	3.6	4.7	4.9	8.4	5.6	1.5
Non-Indigenous	±	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.7	2.0	2.9	2.9	1.0
Rate ratio (d)	no.	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.2
Rate difference (e)	no.	15.4	9.9	7.9	8.4	6.4	5.4	10.3	- 0.6	9.8

(a) Rates are age standardised to the 2001 population.

(b) Population excludes persons for whom BMI could not be calculated.

(c) 2012-13 data are based on measured BMI and are not comparable to 2004-05 data which are based on self-reported BMI.

(d) Rate ratio is the rate of Indigenous people overweight or obese divided by the rate of non-Indigenous overweight or obese.

(e) Rate difference is the rate of Indigenous people overweight or obese less the rate of non-Indigenous overweight or obese.

na Not available.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 Core component).

Table 8A.5.3 **Rates of overweight or obese people aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory, 2004-05 (age standardised rate per 100 population) (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Number of people aged 18 years and over who are overweight or obese										
Indigenous	'000	40.0	6.5	38.2	17.0	7.8	4.8	1.3	16.0	131.5
Non-Indigenous	'000	2 453.0	1 838.2	1 378.8	565.6	682.2	168.7	116.5	40.8	7 243.8
Number of people aged 18 years and over										
Indigenous	'000	63.4	13.1	62.7	27.2	11.9	8.3	2.1	30.1	218.7
Non-Indigenous	'000	4 574.6	3 447.8	2 623.0	1 023.3	1 304.2	304.4	221.2	79.6	13 578.1
Rate per 100 population of people aged 18 years and over who are overweight or obese										
Indigenous	rate	66.9	55.7	66.1	65.4	71.9	60.1	63.7	53.9	64.1
Non-Indigenous	rate	53.6	53.3	52.5	52.2	54.5	54.7	53.2	51.2	53.2
Relative standard error for rates										
Indigenous	%	4.9	12.0	5.3	5.3	6.0	8.0	8.5	8.6	2.6
Non-Indigenous	%	1.7	1.6	2.1	2.7	1.5	2.4	3.3	11.5	0.9
95 per cent confidence intervals for rates										
Indigenous	±	6.4	13.1	6.8	6.8	8.5	9.5	10.6	9.1	3.3
Non-Indigenous	±	1.8	1.7	2.2	2.8	1.6	2.6	3.4	11.5	0.9
Rate ratio (d)	no.	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2
Rate difference (e)	no.	13.3	2.4	13.6	13.2	17.4	5.4	10.5	2.7	10.9

(a) Rates are age standardised to the 2001 population.

(b) Population excludes persons for whom BMI could not be calculated.

(c) 2004-05 data are based on self-reported BMI and are not comparable to 2012-13 data which are based on measured BMI.

(d) Rate ratio is the rate of Indigenous people overweight or obese divided by the rate of non-Indigenous overweight or obese.

(e) Rate difference is the rate of Indigenous people overweight or obese less the rate of non-Indigenous overweight or obese.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05.

Table 8A.5.4 **Rates of overweight or obese people aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory by remoteness, 2011-13 (age standardised rate per 100 population) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
					Rate of overweight or obese people per 100 people aged 18 years and over					
Indigenous										
Major cities	rate	77.4	71.8	69.7	76.7	73.9	..	72.8	..	74.4
Inner regional	rate	75.5	72.3	79.8	71.5	84.2	65.8	..	..	75.6
Outer regional	rate	75.5	62.0	69.3	76.2	67.9	70.8	..	76	72.4
Remote	rate	79.2	..	73.8	71.2	78.5	69.7	..	65.8	71.6
Very remote	rate	82.1	..	71.8	71	69.6	..	..	54.1	64.6
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	rate	59.3	59.2	62.5	63.9	64.1	..	62.5	..	60.8
Inner regional	rate	67.9	69.0	67.2	68.9	71.4	62.4	..	..	67.7
Outer regional	rate	63.9	61.5	70.2	72.9	68.0	67.2	..	61.9	67.6
Remote	rate	np	..	70.4	68.3	76.0	68.8	..	62.4	69.7
Very remote	rate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
					Relative standard error for rates					
Indigenous										
Major cities	%	3.0	5.4	3.5	3.9	3.7	..	5.9	..	1.6
Inner regional	%	3.3	6.7	4.8	11.4	29.3	5.6	..	..	2.2
Outer regional	%	6.6	13.4	5.8	4.1	7.5	4.5	..	6.5	2.8
Remote	%	4.1	..	4.0	5.1	10.2	12.0	..	6.3	2.5
Very remote	%	6.2	..	4.7	5.9	6.7	..	..	8.4	3.5
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.7	..	2.4	..	1.0
Inner regional	%	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.7	5.2	2.1	..	..	1.4
Outer regional	%	5.3	5.8	3.7	4.6	6.6	3.3	..	2.7	2.3
Remote	%	np	..	16.5	9.8	11.8	16.9	..	6.3	3.8
Very remote	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
					95 per cent confidence intervals for rates					

Table 8A.5.4 **Rates of overweight or obese people aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory by remoteness, 2011-13 (age standardised rate per 100 population) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Indigenous										
Major cities	±	4.6	7.5	4.7	5.9	5.4	..	8.4	..	2.3
Inner regional	±	4.9	9.5	7.6	16.0	48.4	7.3	..	..	3.3
Outer regional	±	9.7	16.3	7.9	6.1	10.0	6.3	..	9.6	4.0
Remote	±	6.3	..	5.8	7.1	15.6	16.5	..	8.2	3.6
Very remote	±	10.0	..	6.6	8.3	9.1	..	..	8.9	4.4
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	±	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.2	..	2.9	..	1.2
Inner regional	±	4.0	4.0	3.9	6.3	7.2	2.6	..	..	1.8
Outer regional	±	6.6	6.9	5.1	6.6	8.8	4.3	..	3.3	3.1
Remote	±	np	..	22.8	13.1	17.5	22.8	..	7.7	5.2
Very remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Rates are age standardised to the 2001 population.

(b) Population excludes persons for whom BMI could not be calculated.

(c) Estimates with relative standard errors (RSEs) between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution.

(d) 2012-13 data are based on measured BMI and are not comparable to 2004-05 data which are based on self-reported BMI.

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

Source: ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 Core component).

Table 8A.5.5 **Rates of overweight or obese people aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory by remoteness, 2004-05 (age standardised rate per 100 population) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
					Rate of overweight or obese people per 100 people aged 18 years and over					
Indigenous										
Major cities	rate	66.0	58.6	61.4	60.1	66.0	..	63.6	..	63.7
Inner regional	rate	65.3	50.9	61.9	74.9	79.4	59.9	..	..	63.0
Outer regional	rate	71.6	61.6	66.1	80.7	82.1	np	..	63.3	68.5
Remote	rate	68.7	..	62.5	67.0	82.3	49.2	..	64.0	65.7
Very remote	rate	np	..	77.6	59.5	69.0	..	..	50.0	59.9
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	rate	51.9	51.7	52.7	51.0	53.1	..	53.2	..	52.0
Inner regional	rate	55.4	58.0	51.1	53.8	56.0	52.7	..	..	54.7
Outer regional	rate	62.8	57.9	55.7	60.5	60.1	58.7	..	53.7	58.7
Remote	rate	65.9	..	41.6	47.5	63.5	50.4	..	47.9	53.3
Very remote	rate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
					Relative standard error for rates					
Indigenous										
Major cities	%	5.8	9.2	8.6	7.3	6.3	..	6.1	..	3.6
Inner regional	%	6.7	18.3	12.3	19.7	30.1	6.4	..	..	4.7
Outer regional	%	8.9	44.8	7.7	7.8	6.0	np	..	6.9	3.9
Remote	%	6.8	..	10.8	7.0	12.6	71.8	..	12.1	5.9
Very remote	%	np	..	4.9	10.0	7.4	..	..	9.7	4.6
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	2.1	2.2	2.9	3.3	1.8	..	3.3	..	1.1
Inner regional	%	3.8	3.0	3.9	6.9	5.2	3.4	..	..	1.7
Outer regional	%	4.0	12.7	4.3	6.5	4.1	4.0	..	12.4	2.6
Remote	%	10.9	..	24.6	12.2	15.4	40.8	..	40.2	8.9
Very remote	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table 8A.5.5 **Rates of overweight or obese people aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory by remoteness, 2004-05 (age standardised rate per 100 population) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
					95 per cent confidence intervals for rates					
Indigenous										
Major cities	±	7.5	10.5	10.3	8.6	8.2	..	7.6	..	4.5
Inner regional	±	8.5	18.2	14.9	29.0	46.8	7.5	..	..	5.9
Outer regional	±	12.5	51.2	10.0	12.4	9.6	np	..	8.6	5.3
Remote	±	9.1	..	13.3	9.2	20.3	69.2	..	15.2	7.6
Very remote	±	np	..	7.4	11.6	10.1	..	..	9.5	5.4
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	±	2.2	2.2	3.0	3.3	1.9	..	3.4	..	1.1
Inner regional	±	4.2	3.5	3.9	7.3	5.7	3.5	..	..	1.8
Outer regional	±	5.0	14.4	4.7	7.7	4.8	4.6	..	13.1	3.0
Remote	±	14.1	..	20.1	11.4	19.2	40.3	..	37.7	9.3
Very remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Rates are age standardised to the 2001 population.

(b) Population excludes persons for whom BMI could not be calculated.

(c) Estimates with relative standard errors (RSEs) between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution.

(d) 2004-05 data are based on self-reported BMI and are not comparable to 2012-13 data which are based on measured BMI.

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

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05.

Table 8A.5.6 **Rates for BMI categories for persons aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory, 2011-13 (age standardised rate per 100 population) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Indigenous persons (e)				
Rates										
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	rate	2.2	1.2	2.4	2.6	np	0.9	np	6.9	2.7
Normal weight (BMI 18.5–24.9)	rate	21.4	27.8	25.2	23.6	np	29.9	np	31.6	24.9
Overweight (BMI 25.0–29.9)	rate	29.9	32	30.7	30.9	30.4	25.4	22.8	28.5	29.9
Obese (BMI over 30.0)	rate	46.6	39	41.7	42.9	41.4	43.8	50.1	33.1	42.5
Relative standard error for rates										
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	%	21.9	38.2	16.2	24.7	np	49.1	np	19.7	9.2
Normal weight (BMI 18.5–24.9)	%	6.8	10.1	6.0	7.3	np	8.3	np	7.9	2.9
Overweight (BMI 25.0–29.9)	%	5.5	8.2	5.1	6.2	7.9	9.2	18.1	7.0	2.5
Obese (BMI over 30.0)	%	4.1	7.2	3.9	4.9	6.7	6.3	10.8	6.8	2.0
95 per cent confidence intervals for rates										
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	±	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.3	np	0.9	np	2.7	0.5
Normal weight (BMI 18.5–24.9)	±	2.9	5.5	3.0	3.4	np	4.9	np	4.9	1.4
Overweight (BMI 25.0–29.9)	±	3.2	5.1	3.1	3.8	4.7	4.6	8.1	3.9	1.5
Obese (BMI over 30.0)	±	3.7	5.5	3.2	4.1	5.4	5.4	10.6	4.4	1.7
						Non-Indigenous persons (f)				
Rates										
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	rate	2.0	1.4	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.0	0.6	2.0	1.7
Normal weight (BMI 18.5–24.9)	rate	37.0	37.4	33.7	33.3	33.3	35.2	36.8	35.9	35.7
Overweight (BMI 25.0–29.9)	rate	34.8	35.6	34.6	37.3	36.6	36.5	37.3	35.5	35.4
Obese (BMI over 30.0)	rate	26.2	25.5	29.9	28.0	28.9	27.3	25.2	26.7	27.2
Relative standard error for rates										
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	%	13.7	21.0	14.4	19.6	19.9	27.0	33.3	23.9	7.7
Normal weight (BMI 18.5–24.9)	%	2.3	2.5	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.9	3.9	1.3
Overweight (BMI 25.0–29.9)	%	2.2	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.1	4.7	1.0
Obese (BMI over 30.0)	%	3.1	3.6	2.7	3.8	3.2	4.5	4.4	5.0	1.6

Table 8A.5.6 **Rates for BMI categories for persons aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory, 2011-13 (age standardised rate per 100 population) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
95 per cent confidence intervals for rates										
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	±	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.3
Normal weight (BMI 18.5–24.9)	±	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.8	2.7	0.9
Overweight (BMI 25.0–29.9)	±	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.3	3.3	0.7
Obese (BMI over 30.0)	±	1.6	1.8	1.6	2.1	1.8	2.4	2.2	2.6	0.8

(a) Rates are age standardised to the 2001 population.

(b) Population excludes persons for whom BMI could not be calculated.

(c) Estimates with relative standard errors (RSEs) between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution. A 95 per cent confidence interval is also reported against each estimate.

(d) 2012-13 data are based on measured BMI and are not comparable to 2004-05 data which are based on self-reported BMI.

(e) Data for Indigenous people are from the Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey.

(f) Data for non-Indigenous people are from the Australian Health Survey and was not collected in very remote areas.

np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 Core component).

Table 8A.5.7 **Rates for BMI categories for persons aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory, 2004-05 (age standardised rate per 100 population) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Indigenous persons (e)				
Rates										
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	rate	1.7	3.9	3.3	4.5	2.4	3.7	3.6	9.5	3.8
Normal weight (BMI 18.5–24.9)	rate	31.4	40.4	30.6	30.1	25.7	36.2	32.7	36.6	32.1
Overweight (BMI 25.0–29.9)	rate	30.0	26.8	31.3	30.0	36.6	34.0	27.2	29.0	30.5
Obese (BMI over 30.0)	rate	36.9	28.9	34.8	35.4	35.3	26.2	36.4	25.0	33.6
Relative standard error for rates										
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	%	27.8	40.7	18.6	42.8	28.0	27.5	24.3	24.2	11.2
Normal weight (BMI 18.5–24.9)	%	7.2	8.9	7.4	8.6	9.9	12.3	13.2	10.4	3.7
Overweight (BMI 25.0–29.9)	%	7.7	14.1	9.4	8.2	12.1	10.0	12.7	9.4	4.0
Obese (BMI over 30.0)	%	9.0	17.8	7.8	12.3	11.3	14.4	17.1	15.5	4.5
95 per cent confidence intervals for rates										
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	±	0.9	3.1	1.2	3.8	1.3	2.0	1.7	4.5	0.8
Normal weight (BMI 18.5–24.9)	±	4.4	7.0	4.4	5.1	5.0	8.8	8.5	7.4	2.3
Overweight (BMI 25.0–29.9)	±	4.5	7.4	5.8	4.8	8.7	6.6	6.8	5.3	2.4
Obese (BMI over 30.0)	±	6.5	10.1	5.3	8.6	7.8	7.4	12.2	7.6	3.0
						Non-Indigenous persons (f)				
Rates										
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	rate	2.3	2.6	3.4	2.3	2.5	1.3	2.0	5.0	2.6
Normal weight (BMI 18.5–24.9)	rate	44.1	44.1	44.1	45.4	43.0	44.0	44.8	43.8	44.1
Overweight (BMI 25.0–29.9)	rate	35.9	36.3	34.3	35.0	35.2	35.4	34.7	36.4	35.5
Obese (BMI over 30.0)	rate	17.7	17.0	18.3	17.2	19.3	19.3	18.5	14.8	17.7
Relative standard error for rates										
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	%	11.2	10.2	9.6	16.3	12.6	24.5	26.6	84.4	5.6
Normal weight (BMI 18.5–24.9)	%	1.9	2.0	2.4	3.1	2.0	3.0	3.8	12.1	1.0
Overweight (BMI 25.0–29.9)	%	2.5	2.7	2.6	3.7	2.9	3.9	4.4	19.2	1.3
Obese (BMI over 30.0)	%	3.5	4.6	4.7	5.8	4.4	6.0	5.5	27.0	2.0

Table 8A.5.7 **Rates for BMI categories for persons aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory, 2004-05 (age standardised rate per 100 population) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
95 per cent confidence intervals for rates										
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	±	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	1.1	8.3	0.3
Normal weight (BMI 18.5–24.9)	±	1.7	1.7	2.1	2.8	1.7	2.6	3.3	10.4	0.9
Overweight (BMI 25.0–29.9)	±	1.8	1.9	1.7	2.5	2.0	2.7	3.0	13.7	0.9
Obese (BMI over 30.0)	±	1.2	1.5	1.7	2.0	1.6	2.3	2.0	7.8	0.7

(a) Rates are age standardised to the 2001 population.

(b) Population excludes persons for whom BMI could not be calculated.

(c) Estimates with relative standard errors (RSEs) between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution.

(d) 2004-05 data are based on self-reported BMI and are not comparable to 2012-13 data which are based on measured BMI.

(e) Data for Indigenous people are from the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey.

(f) Data for non-Indigenous people are from the National Health Survey.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05.

Table 8A.5.8 **Rates for BMI categories for persons aged 18 years and over, by age group by sex, 2011-13 (rate per 100 population) (measured BMI) (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*18–24*	*25–34*	*35–44*	*45–54*	*55+*	*Total all ages*	*Total age-standardised*
					Indigenous males			
Rates								
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	rate	5.1	1.3	0.8	1.8	2.8	2.4	2.2
Normal weight (BMI 18.5–24.9)	rate	41.5	31.3	24.1	21.3	20.7	29.1	26.2
Overweight (BMI 25.0–29.9)	rate	27.5	34.6	32.3	38.3	29.7	32.3	32.5
Obese (BMI over 30.0)	rate	25.9	32.8	42.7	38.7	46.8	36.2	39.1
Relative standard error for rates								
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	%	30.7	39.2	33.1	38.4	32.4	18.3	16.7
Normal weight (BMI 18.5–24.9)	%	6.8	8.2	10.3	11.9	11.2	4.0	4.3
Overweight (BMI 25.0–29.9)	%	10.0	7.5	7.9	8.1	8.3	3.9	3.7
Obese (BMI over 30.0)	%	9.7	8.4	6.7	7.5	5.8	3.4	3.2
95 per cent confidence intervals for rates								
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	±	3.0	1.0	0.5	1.3	1.7	0.9	0.7
Normal weight (BMI 18.5–24.9)	±	5.5	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.6	2.3	2.2
Overweight (BMI 25.0–29.9)	±	5.4	5.1	5.0	6.1	4.9	2.5	2.4
Obese (BMI over 30.0)	±	4.9	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.3	2.4	2.4
					Indigenous females			
Rates								
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	rate	6.2	5.5	2.3	2.4	1.4	3.8	3.2
Normal weight (BMI 18.5–24.9)	rate	36.6	30.1	22.4	21.3	16	26.3	23.6
Overweight (BMI 25.0–29.9)	rate	26.2	24.7	26.8	25.1	31.8	26.6	27.5
Obese (BMI over 30.0)	rate	31.0	39.7	48.6	51.2	50.7	43.3	45.7
Relative standard error for rates								
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	%	19.4	19.4	30.6	32.3	35.4	10.9	10.6
Normal weight (BMI 18.5–24.9)	%	6.8	7.2	8.5	9.7	12.2	3.7	4.1
Overweight (BMI 25.0–29.9)	%	8.5	7.3	7.8	9.2	7.6	3.4	3.4
Obese (BMI over 30.0)	%	7.3	5.4	4.9	5.6	5.3	2.4	2.5
95 per cent confidence intervals for rates								

Table 8A.5.8 **Rates for BMI categories for persons aged 18 years and over, by age group by sex, 2011-13 (rate per 100 population) (measured BMI) (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*18–24*	*25–34*	*35–44*	*45–54*	*55+*	*Total all ages*	*Total age-standardised*
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	±	2.4	2.1	1.4	1.5	1.0	0.8	0.7
Normal weight (BMI 18.5–24.9)	±	4.9	4.3	3.7	4.1	3.8	1.9	1.9
Overweight (BMI 25.0–29.9)	±	4.4	3.5	4.1	4.5	4.7	1.8	1.8
Obese (BMI over 30.0)	±	4.4	4.2	4.7	5.6	5.2	2.0	2.3
				Indigenous persons				
Rates								
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	rate	5.6	3.4	1.6	2.1	2.1	3.1	2.7
Normal weight (BMI 18.5–24.9)	rate	39.1	30.7	23.2	21.3	18.3	27.7	24.9
Overweight (BMI 25.0–29.9)	rate	26.9	29.6	29.5	31.5	30.8	29.4	29.9
Obese (BMI over 30.0)	rate	28.4	36.3	45.7	45.1	48.8	39.8	42.5
Relative standard error for rates								
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	%	17.4	18.0	23.9	25.2	23.8	9.6	9.2
Normal weight (BMI 18.5–24.9)	%	5.0	5.6	6.6	7.2	7.9	2.7	2.9
Overweight (BMI 25.0–29.9)	%	6.7	5.3	5.4	5.9	5.6	2.5	2.5
Obese (BMI over 30.0)	%	6.3	4.9	4.0	4.6	4.0	2.1	2.0
95 per cent confidence intervals for rates								
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	±	1.9	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.5
Normal weight (BMI 18.5–24.9)	±	3.9	3.4	3.0	3.0	2.8	1.5	1.4
Overweight (BMI 25.0–29.9)	±	3.5	3.1	3.1	3.7	3.4	1.5	1.5
Obese (BMI over 30.0)	±	3.5	3.5	3.6	4.1	3.8	1.6	1.7
				Non-Indigenous males				
Rates								
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	rate	4.6	1.3	0.5	0.7	0.4	1.2	1.2
Normal weight (BMI 18.5–24.9)	rate	54.7	34.1	24.6	20.7	22.1	29.0	28.8
Overweight (BMI 25.0–29.9)	rate	28.4	43.8	45.6	45.4	44.0	42.4	42.6
Obese (BMI over 30.0)	rate	12.4	20.7	29.3	33.2	33.5	27.4	27.4
Relative standard error for rates								
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	%	20.4	33.9	38.4	29.1	30.6	15.2	15.2

Table 8A.5.8 **Rates for BMI categories for persons aged 18 years and over, by age group by sex, 2011-13 (rate per 100 population) (measured BMI) (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*18–24*	*25–34*	*35–44*	*45–54*	*55+*	*Total all ages*	*Total age-standardised*
Normal weight (BMI 18.5–24.9)	%	3.4	3.9	5.3	5.9	4.3	2.0	2.1
Overweight (BMI 25.0–29.9)	%	6.5	3.7	3.2	3.0	2.3	1.3	1.4
Obese (BMI over 30.0)	%	13.4	6.1	5.5	4.1	3.0	1.9	1.9
95 per cent confidence intervals for rates								
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	±	1.8	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4
Normal weight (BMI 18.5–24.9)	±	3.6	2.6	2.6	2.4	1.9	1.2	1.2
Overweight (BMI 25.0–29.9)	±	3.6	3.2	2.8	2.7	2.0	1.1	1.1
Obese (BMI over 30.0)	±	3.3	2.5	3.1	2.7	2.0	1.0	1.0
				Non-Indigenous females				
Rates								
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	rate	6.7	2.8	0.9	1.1	1.3	2.2	2.2
Normal weight (BMI 18.5–24.9)	rate	62.1	54.4	44.7	35.6	30.5	42.4	43.0
Overweight (BMI 25.0–29.9)	rate	14.6	22.9	27.3	32.8	34.5	28.2	27.9
Obese (BMI over 30.0)	rate	16.5	19.9	27.1	30.6	33.7	27.2	26.9
Relative standard error for rates								
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	%	18.0	17.6	24.2	31.0	18.0	10.6	10.7
Normal weight (BMI 18.5–24.9)	%	3.5	2.8	3.3	3.8	3.4	1.6	1.6
Overweight (BMI 25.0–29.9)	%	10.0	5.1	4.7	4.0	3.2	1.8	1.7
Obese (BMI over 30.0)	%	8.1	5.9	4.7	4.3	2.5	2.1	2.1
95 per cent confidence intervals for rates								
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	±	2.4	1.0	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5
Normal weight (BMI 18.5–24.9)	±	4.3	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.0	1.3	1.3
Overweight (BMI 25.0–29.9)	±	2.9	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.2	1.0	1.0
Obese (BMI over 30.0)	±	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.6	1.7	1.1	1.1
				Non-Indigenous persons				
Rates								
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	rate	5.6	2.0	0.7	0.9	0.8	1.7	1.7
Normal weight (BMI 18.5–24.9)	rate	58.3	43.7	34.4	28.1	26.3	35.6	35.7

Table 8A.5.8 **Rates for BMI categories for persons aged 18 years and over, by age group by sex, 2011-13 (rate per 100 population) (measured BMI) (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*18–24*	*25–34*	*35–44*	*45–54*	*55+*	*Total all ages*	*Total age-standardised*
Overweight (BMI 25.0–29.9)	rate	21.7	34.0	36.6	39.1	39.2	35.4	35.4
Obese (BMI over 30.0)	rate	14.4	20.4	28.2	31.9	33.6	27.3	27.2
Relative standard error for rates								
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	%	13.4	16.2	20.3	21.2	14.7	7.7	7.7
Normal weight (BMI 18.5–24.9)	%	2.3	2.4	2.9	3.3	2.8	1.3	1.3
Overweight (BMI 25.0–29.9)	%	5.6	3.3	2.8	2.6	2.0	1.0	1.0
Obese (BMI over 30.0)	%	8.4	4.6	3.4	3.2	2.0	1.5	1.6
95 per cent confidence intervals for rates								
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	±	1.5	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3
Normal weight (BMI 18.5–24.9)	±	2.7	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.5	0.9	0.9
Overweight (BMI 25.0–29.9)	±	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.5	0.7	0.7
Obese (BMI over 30.0)	±	2.4	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.3	0.8	0.8

(a) Population excludes persons for whom BMI could not be calculated.

(b) 2012-13 data are based on measured BMI and are not comparable to 2004-05 data which are based on self-reported BMI.

(c) Estimates with relative standard errors (RSEs) between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 core data); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 Core component).

Table 8A.5.9 **Rates for BMI categories for persons aged 18 years and over, by age group by sex, 2004-05 (rate per 100 population) (self reported BMI) (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*18–24*	*25–34*	*35–44*	*45–54*	*55+*	*Total all ages*	*Total age-standardised*
					Indigenous males			
Rates								
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	rate	4.9	2.8	1.3	3.0	1.5	2.8	2.4
Normal weight (BMI 18.5–24.9)	rate	47.9	36.7	32.1	26.7	24.2	35.0	31.7
Overweight (BMI 25.0–29.9)	rate	30.0	36.9	30.9	37.9	38.6	34.4	35.5
Obese (BMI over 30.0)	rate	17.2	23.6	35.7	32.4	35.6	27.8	30.4
Relative standard error for rates								
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	%	34.5	41.7	48.8	34.0	45.5	18.2	16.9
Normal weight (BMI 18.5–24.9)	%	7.8	10.1	9.4	13.8	13.6	4.9	5.4
Overweight (BMI 25.0–29.9)	%	10.4	8.8	8.6	10.9	11.9	4.5	4.9
Obese (BMI over 30.0)	%	17.1	10.9	8.1	11.6	12.1	5.8	6.1
95 per cent confidence intervals for rates								
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	±	3.3	2.3	1.2	2.0	1.4	1.0	0.8
Normal weight (BMI 18.5–24.9)	±	7.3	7.3	5.9	7.3	6.4	3.4	3.3
Overweight (BMI 25.0–29.9)	±	6.1	6.4	5.2	8.1	9.0	3.0	3.4
Obese (BMI over 30.0)	±	5.8	5.1	5.7	7.4	8.5	3.2	3.6
					Indigenous females			
Rates								
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	rate	10.0	5.0	6.8	3.5	3.1	6.0	5.2
Normal weight (BMI 18.5–24.9)	rate	51.0	38.4	30.0	29.2	24.0	35.9	32.4
Overweight (BMI 25.0–29.9)	rate	20.0	22.0	25.3	26.4	30.0	24.0	25.6
Obese (BMI over 30.0)	rate	18.9	34.7	37.8	40.9	42.9	34.1	36.8
Relative standard error for rates								
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	%	21.9	25.5	32.7	38.9	36.5	13.5	13.9
Normal weight (BMI 18.5–24.9)	%	8.1	8.4	11.1	12.4	13.9	4.9	5.0
Overweight (BMI 25.0–29.9)	%	13.8	11.3	12.1	12.2	13.4	5.4	5.9

Table 8A.5.9 **Rates for BMI categories for persons aged 18 years and over, by age group by sex, 2004-05 (rate per 100 population) (self reported BMI) (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*18–24*	*25–34*	*35–44*	*45–54*	*55+*	*Total all ages*	*Total age-standardised*
Obese (BMI over 30.0)	%	16.2	7.4	8.1	9.4	9.7	4.6	4.7
95 per cent confidence intervals for rates								
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	±	4.3	2.5	4.4	2.7	2.2	1.6	1.4
Normal weight (BMI 18.5–24.9)	±	8.1	6.4	6.5	7.1	6.5	3.4	3.2
Overweight (BMI 25.0–29.9)	±	5.4	4.9	6.0	6.3	7.9	2.6	3.0
Obese (BMI over 30.0)	±	6.0	5.0	6.0	7.6	8.1	3.1	3.4
				Indigenous persons				
Rates								
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	rate	7.4	3.9	4.1	3.2	2.3	4.4	3.8
Normal weight (BMI 18.5–24.9)	rate	49.4	37.6	31.0	28.0	24.1	35.5	32.1
Overweight (BMI 25.0–29.9)	rate	25.1	29.4	28.1	32.1	34.2	29.2	30.5
Obese (BMI over 30.0)	rate	18.0	29.1	36.8	36.7	39.4	30.9	33.6
Relative standard error for rates								
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	%	19.1	22.3	28.5	26.2	29.2	11.5	11.4
Normal weight (BMI 18.5–24.9)	%	5.6	6.7	7.5	8.8	9.3	3.6	3.7
Overweight (BMI 25.0–29.9)	%	8.2	7.1	7.1	8.3	8.8	3.3	3.6
Obese (BMI over 30.0)	%	11.8	6.4	6.0	7.3	7.5	3.7	3.8
95 per cent confidence intervals for rates								
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	±	2.8	1.7	2.3	1.7	1.3	1.0	0.8
Normal weight (BMI 18.5–24.9)	±	5.5	5.0	4.5	4.8	4.4	2.5	2.3
Overweight (BMI 25.0–29.9)	±	4.0	4.1	3.9	5.2	5.9	1.9	2.2
Obese (BMI over 30.0)	±	4.2	3.7	4.4	5.2	5.8	2.2	2.5
				Non-Indigenous males				
Rates								
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	rate	3.1	0.6	0.6	0.3	1.1	1.0	1.0
Normal weight (BMI 18.5–24.9)	rate	61.9	39.8	29.6	29.2	35.0	37.2	37.2

Table 8A.5.9 **Rates for BMI categories for persons aged 18 years and over, by age group by sex, 2004-05 (rate per 100 population) (self reported BMI) (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*18–24*	*25–34*	*35–44*	*45–54*	*55+*	*Total all ages*	*Total age-standardised*
Overweight (BMI 25.0–29.9)	rate	28.3	42.2	47.4	46.0	45.1	43.0	43.0
Obese (BMI over 30.0)	rate	6.7	17.4	22.4	24.5	18.9	18.8	18.8
Relative standard error for rates								
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	%	23.8	51.3	35.4	56.7	23.6	14.5	14.6
Normal weight (BMI 18.5–24.9)	%	3.6	4.1	4.2	4.9	3.2	1.7	1.6
Overweight (BMI 25.0–29.9)	%	6.8	4.0	2.7	3.8	2.4	1.4	1.4
Obese (BMI over 30.0)	%	17.9	7.1	5.9	5.7	4.6	3.1	3.1
95 per cent confidence intervals for rates								
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	±	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3
Normal weight (BMI 18.5–24.9)	±	4.4	3.2	2.4	2.8	2.2	1.2	1.2
Overweight (BMI 25.0–29.9)	±	3.8	3.3	2.5	3.4	2.1	1.1	1.2
Obese (BMI over 30.0)	±	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.7	1.7	1.1	1.1
				Non-Indigenous females				
Rates								
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	rate	10.2	4.9	3.5	2.0	3.3	4.2	4.3
Normal weight (BMI 18.5–24.9)	rate	62.4	56.8	54.1	47.6	43.1	51.0	51.3
Overweight (BMI 25.0–29.9)	rate	19.4	24.5	26.1	30.2	33.2	27.9	27.8
Obese (BMI over 30.0)	rate	8.0	13.9	16.3	20.2	20.4	16.8	16.7
Relative standard error for rates								
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	%	14.4	12.6	13.0	24.4	10.7	6.4	6.4
Normal weight (BMI 18.5–24.9)	%	3.6	2.5	2.6	3.6	2.4	1.2	1.2
Overweight (BMI 25.0–29.9)	%	10.1	5.0	4.6	5.2	2.8	1.9	1.9
Obese (BMI over 30.0)	%	16.5	6.9	6.9	6.1	4.6	3.0	3.0
95 per cent confidence intervals for rates								
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	±	2.9	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.5
Normal weight (BMI 18.5–24.9)	±	4.5	2.8	2.8	3.3	2.0	1.2	1.2

Table 8A.5.9 **Rates for BMI categories for persons aged 18 years and over, by age group by sex, 2004-05 (rate per 100 population) (self reported BMI) (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*18–24*	*25–34*	*35–44*	*45–54*	*55+*	*Total all ages*	*Total age-standardised*
Overweight (BMI 25.0–29.9)	±	3.9	2.4	2.4	3.0	1.9	1.0	1.0
Obese (BMI over 30.0)	±	2.6	1.9	2.2	2.4	1.9	1.0	1.0
				Non-Indigenous persons				
Rates								
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	rate	6.5	2.7	2.1	1.2	2.2	2.6	2.6
Normal weight (BMI 18.5–24.9)	rate	62.1	48.1	41.7	38.2	39.0	44.0	44.1
Overweight (BMI 25.0–29.9)	rate	23.9	33.5	36.9	38.2	39.1	35.6	35.5
Obese (BMI over 30.0)	rate	7.4	15.7	19.3	22.4	19.7	17.8	17.7
Relative standard error for rates								
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	%	12.4	12.2	12.1	22.7	9.5	5.7	5.6
Normal weight (BMI 18.5–24.9)	%	2.8	2.5	2.1	2.5	2.0	1.0	1.0
Overweight (BMI 25.0–29.9)	%	6.1	3.2	2.3	2.9	1.9	1.3	1.3
Obese (BMI over 30.0)	%	12.7	5.3	4.4	3.8	3.3	2.0	2.0
95 per cent confidence intervals for rates								
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	±	1.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3
Normal weight (BMI 18.5–24.9)	±	3.5	2.3	1.7	1.9	1.5	0.9	0.9
Overweight (BMI 25.0–29.9)	±	2.9	2.1	1.7	2.1	1.4	0.9	0.9
Obese (BMI over 30.0)	±	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.3	0.7	0.7

(a) Population excludes persons for whom BMI could not be calculated.

(b) 2004-05 data are based on self-reported BMI and are not comparable to 2012-13 data which are based on measured BMI.

(c) Estimates with relative standard errors (RSEs) between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05.

Table 8A.5.10 **Rates for BMI categories for Indigenous persons aged 18 years and over, by remoteness areas, 2004-05 (crude rate per 100 population) (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total*
				Rates			
Underweight	%	3.1	3.0	3.3	6.9	7.8	4.4
Normal weight	%	39.2	37.3	32.3	28.4	34.0	35.5
Overweight or obese	%	57.7	59.7	64.3	64.6	58.2	60.1
Overweight	%	29.1	27.7	29.9	31.1	29.3	29.2
Obese	%	28.5	32.0	34.4	33.6	28.9	30.9
				Relative standard error for rates			
Underweight	%	22.6	23.5	28.2	40.2	19.9	11.5
Normal weight	%	6.2	7.6	8.6	12.2	7.2	3.6
Overweight or obese	%	4.0	4.7	4.7	5.4	4.9	2.2
Overweight	%	6.7	8.0	7.5	9.4	5.3	3.3
Obese	%	6.9	8.6	7.0	9.3	9.6	3.7
				95 per cent confidence intervals for rates			
Underweight	±	1.4	1.4	1.8	5.5	3.0	1.0
Normal weight	±	4.8	5.5	5.4	6.8	4.8	2.5
Overweight or obese	±	4.6	5.5	5.9	6.8	5.6	2.5
Overweight	±	3.8	4.3	4.4	5.7	3.1	1.9
Obese	±	3.8	5.4	4.8	6.1	5.4	2.2

(a) Population excludes persons for whom BMI could not be calculated.

(b) Estimates with relative standard errors (RSEs) between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution.

(c) 2004-05 data are based on self-reported BMI and are not comparable to 2012-13 data which are based on measured BMI.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05.

Table 8A.5.11 **Rates of overweight or obese Indigenous people aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory (crude rate per 100 population), 2004-05 and 2012-13 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
2012-13										
Number of Indigenous people aged 18 years and over who are overweight or obese	no.	70 619	13 827	62 156	27 847	11 022	7 574	1 805	20 339	215 190
Number of Indigenous people aged 18 years and over	no.	95 593	20 726	88 608	39 810	16 317	11 495	2 905	35 501	310 956
Rate per 100 population of Indigenous people aged 18 years and over who are overwight or obese	%	73.9	66.7	70.1	69.9	67.6	65.9	62.1	57.3	69.2
Relative standard error for rates	%	2.3	4.4	2.3	2.6	3.6	4.2	7.7	5.2	1.2
95 per cent confidence intervals for rates	%	3.3	5.8	3.2	3.6	4.8	5.4	9.4	5.8	1.6
2004-05 (b)										
Number of Indigenous people aged 18 years and over who are overweight or obese	no.	39 963	6 454	38 232	17 019	7 804	4 753	1 302	16 001	131 527
Number of Indigenous people aged 18 years and over	no.	63 353	13 136	62 660	27 193	11 858	8 265	2 142	30 107	218 714
Rate per 100 population of Indigenous people aged 18 years and over who are overwight or obese	%	63.1	49.1	61	65.8	62.6	57.5	53.1	60.8	60.1
Relative standard error for rates	%	4.1	9.5	4.2	4.9	4.3	7.0	7.2	6.4	2.2
95 per cent confidence intervals for rates	%	5.1	9.1	5	6.3	5.3	7.9	7.5	7.6	2.6

(a) Population excludes persons for whom BMI could not be calculated.

(b) 2004-05 data are based on self-reported BMI and are not comparable to 2012-13 data which are based on measured BMI.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component).

Table 8A.5.12 **Rates of overweight or obese Indigenous people aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory by remoteness, 2004-05 and 2012-13 (crude rate per 100 population) (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
					2012-13					
Rate per 100 population of people aged 18 years and over who are overweight or obese										
Major cities	rate	73.1	66.2	64.5	71.8	65.1	..	62.1	..	69.0
Inner regional	rate	73.9	70.7	77.8	63.1	85.3	62.6	..	..	73.3
Outer regional	rate	74.4	60.6	71.3	69.1	65.9	68.5	..	75.0	71.2
Remote	rate	77.3	..	71.9	69.8	73.7	76.8	..	63.0	69.5
Very remote	rate	82.4	..	70.2	69.3	68.4	..	..	50.2	61.2
Relative standard error for rates										
Major cities	%	3.4	6.7	4.4	4.4	5.8	..	7.7	..	1.9
Inner regional	%	3.8	7.3	5.4	17.4	11.0	6.7	..	..	2.6
Outer regional	%	6.5	10.0	4.9	4.9	7.8	5.1	..	6.6	2.9
Remote	%	4.2	..	4.1	5.0	14.5	9.1	..	6.6	2.6
Very remote	%	7.7	..	5.3	5.7	5.4	..	..	8.8	3.8
95 per cent confidence intervals for rates										
Major cities	±	4.8	8.7	5.6	6.2	7.4	..	9.4	..	2.5
Inner regional	±	5.4	10.1	8.2	21.5	18.3	8.2	..	..	3.7
Outer regional	±	9.4	11.9	6.9	6.7	10.1	6.9	..	9.7	4
Remote	±	6.3	..	5.8	6.9	20.9	13.7	..	8.1	3.6
Very remote	±	12.4	..	7.3	7.7	7.2	..	..	8.7	4.6
					2004-05					
Rate per 100 population of people aged 18 years and over who are overweight or obese										
Major cities	rate	61.0	50.3	53.8	60.0	58.5	..	60.8	..	57.7
Inner regional	rate	63.0	47.4	55.5	71.3	71.3	57.4	..	..	59.7
Outer regional	rate	66.7	48.7	62.6	77.3	79.5	56.0	..	59.5	64.3
Remote	rate	72.4	..	60.9	67.5	82.5	83.6	..	61.8	64.6
Very remote	rate	np	..	75.0	56.2	64.2	..	..	49.8	58.2
Relative standard error for rates										

Table 8A.5.12 **Rates of overweight or obese Indigenous people aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory by remoteness, 2004-05 and 2012-13 (crude rate per 100 population) (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Major cities	%	7.0	11.7	8.8	7.8	9.1	..	6.4	..	4.0
Inner regional	%	6.1	19.2	13.2	17.6	20.1	7.0	..	..	4.7
Outer regional	%	11.4	30.9	8.3	9.2	6.6	14.0	..	7.0	4.7
Remote	%	4.4	..	10.0	7.9	13.8	19.9	..	12.9	5.4
Very remote	%	np	..	5.0	8.9	6.0	..	..	10.8	4.9
95 per cent confidence intervals for rates										
Major cities	±	8.4	11.5	9.3	9.2	10.5	..	7.6	..	4.6
Inner regional	±	7.5	17.9	14.4	24.6	28.1	7.9	..	..	5.5
Outer regional	±	14.9	29.5	10.2	13.9	10.3	15.3	..	8.2	5.9
Remote	±	6.3	..	12.0	10.5	22.3	32.6	..	15.6	6.8
Very remote	±	np	..	7.3	9.8	7.5	..	..	10.5	5.6

(a) Population excludes persons for whom BMI could not be calculated.

(b) Estimates with relative standard errors (RSEs) between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution.

(c) 2004-05 data are based on self-reported BMI and are not comparable to 2012-13 data which are based on measured BMI.

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

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component).

Table 8A.5.13 Fruit and vegetable intake for children aged 2–14 years, by Indigenous status and remoteness, 2011–13

	Unit	Indigenous			Non-Indigenous		
		Non-remote	*Remote*	*Aust.*	*Non-remote*	*Remote*	*Aust.*
				Proportion			
Usual daily intake of vegetables for children aged 2-14 years							
Less than one serve (a)	%	9.6	10.3	9.8	7.6	0.5	7.5
1 serve	%	29.8	30.3	29.9	35.2	22.5	35.1
2 serves	%	28.1	32.4	29.0	30.8	41.9	30.9
3 serves	%	19.4	17.5	19.1	17.1	19.9	17.2
4 serves	%	8.6	5.5	8.0	5.5	8.7	5.5
5 or more serves	%	4.4	4.0	4.3	3.8	6.5	3.9
Total		**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Usual daily intake of vegetables for children aged 2–14 years							
Adequate daily vegetable intake (b)	%	16.2	13.9	15.7	13.2	19.6	13.3
Usual daily intake of fruit for children aged 2-14 years							
Less than one serve (c)	%	9.2	9.0	9.2	5.8	9.6	5.8
1 serve	%	25.8	27.1	26.1	27.8	18.4	27.7
2 serves	%	34.8	37.0	35.2	37.3	38.8	37.3
3 serves	%	19.7	17.0	19.2	19.3	21.8	19.3
4 serves	%	7.4	5.6	7.0	6.5	8.7	6.6
5 or more serves	%	3.0	4.3	3.3	3.3	2.7	3.3
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Usual daily intake of fruit for children aged 2–14 years							
Adequate daily fruit intake (b)	%	78.2	78.9	78.4	79.9	87.5	80.0
				Relative standard error			
Usual daily intake of vegetables for children aged 2-14 years							
Less than one serve (a)	%	9.9	10.2	8.0	5.8	89.4	5.8
1 serve	%	5.3	6.2	4.5	3.1	24.5	3.1
2 serves	%	5.4	6.0	4.4	2.4	15.0	2.4
3 serves	%	6.4	10.3	5.3	4.6	19.4	4.6
4 serves	%	11.2	16.5	9.9	7.4	50.7	7.3
5 or more serves	%	18.2	18.8	15.2	10.0	59.1	9.8
Total	**%**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Usual daily intake of vegetables for children aged 2–14 years (d)							
Adequate daily vegetable intake (b)	%	7.0	8.1	6.1	4.6	40.4	4.6
Usual daily intake of fruit for children aged 2-14 years							
Less than one serve (c)	%	9.1	12.7	7.9	6.9	31.3	6.8
1 serve	%	5.1	6.8	4.1	3.2	41.1	3.2
2 serves	%	4.3	5.1	3.5	2.3	20.3	2.3
3 serves	%	5.8	8.5	5.0	4.0	32.8	3.9
4 serves	%	10.0	15.1	8.7	7.9	40.7	7.7

Table 8A.5.13 **Fruit and vegetable intake for children aged 2–14 years, by Indigenous status and remoteness, 2011–13**

		Indigenous			Non-Indigenous		
	Unit	*Non-remote*	*Remote*	*Aust.*	*Non-remote*	*Remote*	*Aust.*
5 or more serves	%	17.4	17.6	13.4	9.6	57.6	9.5
Total	**%**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Usual daily intake of fruit for children aged 2–14 years							
Adequate daily fruit intake (b)	%	1.4	2.1	1.2	0.8	3.5	0.8
			95 per cent confidence interval				
Usual daily intake of vegetables for children aged 2-14 years							
Less than one serve (a)	%	1.9	2.1	1.5	0.9	0.8	0.9
1 serve	%	3.1	3.7	2.6	2.1	10.8	2.1
2 serves	%	3.0	3.8	2.5	1.5	12.3	1.5
3 serves	%	2.4	3.6	2.0	1.6	7.6	1.6
4 serves	%	1.9	1.8	1.6	0.8	8.6	0.8
5 or more serves	%	1.6	1.5	1.3	0.8	7.5	0.7
Total	**%**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Usual daily intake of vegetables for children aged 2–14 years							
Adequate daily vegetable intake (b)	%	2.2	2.2	1.9	1.2	15.5	1.2
Usual daily intake of fruit for children aged 2-14 years							
Less than one serve (c)	%	1.6	2.2	1.4	0.8	5.9	0.8
1 serve	%	2.6	3.6	2.1	1.8	14.8	1.7
2 serves	%	2.9	3.7	2.4	1.7	15.5	1.7
3 serves	%	2.2	2.8	1.9	1.5	14.1	1.5
4 serves	%	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.0	6.9	1.0
5 or more serves	%	1.0	1.5	0.9	0.6	3.0	0.6
Total	**%**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Usual daily intake of fruit for children aged 2–14 years							
Adequate daily fruit intake (b)	%	2.2	3.3	1.9	1.3	5.9	1.3

(a) Includes children who reported that they did not eat vegetables.

(b) Based on the 2013 NHMRC Guidelines.

(c) Includes children who reported that they did not eat fruit.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 and ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 Core component)

Table 8A.5.14 **Usual daily intake of fruit and vegetables: children aged 5–14 years in non-remote areas, by Indigenous status, 2011-13 (a)**

	Unit	*Indigenous*				*Non–Indigenous*			
		5–7	*8–11*	*12–14*	*Total 5–14*	*5–7*	*8–11*	*12–14*	*Total 5–14*
					Estimate				
Serves of vegetables usually eaten in a day									
1 serve or less	'000	14.8	15.3	12.3	42.4	333.6	375.7	308.8	1018.1
2 serves	'000	10.5	13.2	9.3	33.0	237.9	345.9	220.0	803.8
3 serves	'000	7.0	7.8	9.3	24.0	119.5	209.7	160.3	489.5
4 or more serves	'000	5.1	7.2	5.3	17.6	64.4	99.2	104.7	268.2
Doesn't usually eat vegetables	'000	1.6	1.4	0.6	3.6	7.3	18.6	2.2	28.0
Adequate daily vegetable intake (b)	'000	5.1	3.7	2.0	10.8	64.4	59.1	44.5	168.0
Serves of fruit usually eaten in a day									
1 serve or less	'000	11.0	15.5	15.0	41.5	218.7	318.8	322.0	859.5
2 serves	'000	13.9	16.8	11.8	42.5	267.5	437.5	268.7	973.7
3 or more serves	'000	13.1	12.0	8.2	33.4	262.2	276.4	181.3	719.9
Doesn't usually eat fruit	'000	0.9	0.6	1.8	3.3	14.3	16.3	24.1	54.7
Adequate daily fruit intake (b)	'000	36.9	31.5	20.1	88.5	728.6	778.6	449.9	1957.1
Total children aged 5–14 years	**'000**	**39.1**	**44.8**	**36.8**	**120.7**	**762.6**	**1049.0**	**796.1**	**2607.7**
					Proportion				
Serves of vegetables usually eaten in a day									
1 serve or less	%	37.9	34.1	33.4	35.1	43.7	35.8	38.8	39.0
2 serves	%	27.0	29.4	25.3	27.4	31.2	33.0	27.6	30.8
3 serves	%	17.9	17.4	25.2	19.9	15.7	20.0	20.1	18.8
4 or more serves	%	13.2	16.0	14.4	14.6	8.4	9.5	13.2	10.3
Doesn't usually eat vegetables	%	4.0	3.1	1.7	3.0	1.0	1.8	0.3	1.1
Adequate daily vegetable intake (b)	%	13.2	8.2	5.5	9.0	8.4	5.6	5.6	6.4
Serves of fruit usually eaten in a day									
1 serve or less	%	28.3	34.6	40.7	34.4	28.7	30.4	40.4	33.0
2 serves	%	35.7	37.5	32.1	35.3	35.1	41.7	33.7	37.3

Table 8A.5.14 **Usual daily intake of fruit and vegetables: children aged 5–14 years in non-remote areas, by Indigenous status, 2011-13 (a)**

		Indigenous				*Non–Indigenous*			
	Unit	*5–7*	*8–11*	*12–14*	*Total 5–14*	*5–7*	*8–11*	*12–14*	*Total 5–14*
3 or more serves	%	33.7	26.7	22.4	27.6	34.4	26.4	22.8	27.6
Doesn't usually eat fruit	%	2.4	1.2	4.9	2.7	1.9	1.6	3.0	2.1
Adequate daily fruit intake (b)	%	94.5	70.3	54.5	73.3	95.5	74.2	56.5	75.1
Total children aged 5–14 years	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
					Relative standard error of proportions				
Serves of vegetables usually eaten in a day									
1 serve or less	%	8.0	7.9	8.0	5.4	4.0	5.0	4.2	2.9
2 serves	%	10.4	8.7	10.0	6.0	5.4	5.0	5.9	3.1
3 serves	%	11.6	12.6	11.9	7.5	9.4	7.5	7.6	5.3
4 or more serves	%	17.9	15.0	14.8	10.8	12.4	9.8	8.5	5.9
Doesn't usually eat vegetables	%	31.0	25.7	31.2	17.4	54.1	26.2	87.3	21.6
Adequate daily vegetable intake (b)	%	17.9	20.6	26.4	14.2	12.4	13.2	17.0	8.5
Serves of fruit usually eaten in a day									
1 serve or less	%	9.7	7.7	7.5	4.6	6.3	4.8	5.4	2.9
2 serves	%	8.1	7.2	9.5	4.7	5.3	4.6	4.9	2.9
3 or more serves	%	9.0	9.0	12.2	5.6	6.0	6.1	7.5	3.3
Doesn't usually eat fruit	%	31.3	43.8	20.6	15.9	35.7	20.4	19.1	12.9
Adequate daily fruit intake (b)	%	1.3	3.5	5.5	1.9	0.9	1.7	3.8	1.1
Total children aged 5–14 years	**%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
					95 per cent confidence intervals of proportions				
Serves of vegetables usually eaten in a day									
1 serve or less	±	5.9	5.3	5.3	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.2	2.2
2 serves	±	5.5	5.0	5.0	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	1.8
3 serves	±	4.1	4.3	5.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.0
4 or more serves	±	4.6	4.7	4.2	3.1	2.1	1.8	2.2	1.2
Doesn't usually eat vegetables	±	2.4	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.5

Table 8A.5.14 **Usual daily intake of fruit and vegetables: children aged 5–14 years in non-remote areas, by Indigenous status, 2011-13 (a)**

		Indigenous				*Non–Indigenous*			
	Unit	*5–7*	*8–11*	*12–14*	*Total 5–14*	*5–7*	*8–11*	*12–14*	*Total 5–14*
Adequate daily vegetable intake (b)	±	4.6	3.3	2.8	2.5	2.1	1.5	1.9	1.1
Serves of fruit usually eaten in a day									
1 serve or less	±	5.4	5.2	6.0	3.1	3.6	2.9	4.3	1.9
2 serves	±	5.7	5.3	6.0	3.2	3.6	3.8	3.2	2.1
3 or more serves	±	5.9	4.7	5.4	3.0	4.1	3.2	3.3	1.8
Doesn't usually eat fruit	±	1.5	1.1	2.0	0.8	1.3	0.6	1.1	0.5
Adequate daily fruit intake (b)	±	2.4	4.9	5.9	2.7	1.6	2.5	4.3	1.6
Total children aged 5–14 years	**±**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

(a) Estimates with relative standard errors (RSEs) between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) Based on the 2013 NHMRC dietary guidelines.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 core data); ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2011-12 (2011-12 core data)

Table 8A.5.15 **Usual daily intake of fruit and vegetables: children aged 5–14 years in non-remote areas, by Indigenous status, 2008 (a), (b)**

		Indigenous				*Non–Indigenous*			
	Unit	*5–7*	*8–11*	*12–14*	*Total 5–14*	*5–7*	*8–11*	*12–14*	*Total 5–14*
					Estimate				
Serves of vegetables usually eaten in a day (c), (d)									
1 serve or less	'000	9.9	9.1	6.4	25.4	304.2	334.3	283.8	922.3
2 serves	'000	8.8	11.2	8.6	28.6	234.8	344.1	220.7	799.6
3 serves	'000	5.7	9.9	8.5	24.2	133.3	215.3	165.7	514.2
4 or more serves	'000	3.1	7.2	5.8	16.1	56.7	122.7	119.6	299.0
Doesn't usually eat vegetables	'000	1.3	0.9	0.8	3.1	26.3	5.0	10.4	41.7
Adequate daily vegetable intake	'000	17.6	17.1	5.8	40.5	424.8	338.0	119.6	882.4
Serves of fruit usually eaten in a day (c), (e)									
1 serve or less	'000	9.4	13.0	10.0	32.3	211.5	279.3	317.9	808.8
2 serves	'000	12.5	14.2	11.4	38.1	304.9	425.1	261.4	991.5
3 or more serves	'000	5.1	9.5	6.4	21.0	222.4	307.5	193.2	723.0
Doesn't usually eat fruit	'000	1.6	1.6	2.2	5.4	16.5	9.3	27.7	53.6
Adequate daily fruit intake (f)	'000	17.6	23.7	6.4	47.7	527.3	732.6	193.2	1453.1
Total children aged 5–14 years (g)	'000	**28.7**	**38.3**	**30.4**	**97.4**	**755.3**	**1021.3**	**800.3**	**2576.9**
					Proportion				
Serves of vegetables usually eaten in a day (c), (d)									
1 serve or less	%	34.3	23.7	21.2	26.0	40.3	32.7	35.5	35.8
2 serves	%	30.5	29.2	28.3	29.3	31.1	33.7	27.6	31.0
3 serves	%	19.8	25.9	28.1	24.8	17.6	21.1	20.7	20.0
4 or more serves	%	10.7	18.7	19.2	16.5	7.5	12.0	15.0	11.6
Doesn't usually eat vegetables	%	4.6	2.5	2.8	3.2	3.5	0.5	1.3	1.6
Adequate daily vegetable intake	%	61.0	44.6	19.2	41.6	56.2	33.1	15.0	34.2
Serves of fruit usually eaten in a day (c), (e)									

Table 8A.5.15 **Usual daily intake of fruit and vegetables: children aged 5–14 years in non-remote areas, by Indigenous status, 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	Indigenous				Non–Indigenous			
		5–7	*8–11*	*12–14*	*Total 5–14*	*5–7*	*8–11*	*12–14*	*Total 5–14*
1 serve or less	%	32.7	33.9	32.9	33.2	28.0	27.4	39.7	31.4
2 serves	%	43.6	37.1	37.5	39.1	40.4	41.6	32.7	38.5
3 or more serves	%	17.8	24.7	21.0	21.5	29.4	30.1	24.1	28.1
Doesn't usually eat fruit	%	5.5	4.3	7.3	5.6	2.2	0.9	3.5	2.1
Adequate daily fruit intake (f)	%	61.4	61.8	21.0	49.0	69.8	71.7	24.1	56.4
Total children aged 5–14 years (f)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
					Relative standard error				
Serves of vegetables usually eaten in a day (c), (d)									
1 serve or less	%	9.6	10.2	12.0	7.1	6.0	5.9	6.6	3.7
2 serves	%	10.6	9.7	10.0	6.4	8.8	7.4	8.5	4.8
3 serves	%	12.2	8.6	9.8	6.1	9.2	9.5	10.7	6.9
4 or more serves	%	17.1	12.3	13.0	10.0	17.8	12.6	12.6	8.7
Doesn't usually eat vegetables	%	29.8	31.4	25.8	18.2	32.6	39.2	37.9	22.5
Adequate daily vegetable intake	%	7.3	7.2	13.0	4.8	6.1	7.6	12.6	4.5
Serves of fruit usually eaten in a day (c), (e)									
1 serve or less	%	10.6	6.8	8.5	5.5	8.1	7.0	5.7	4.7
2 serves	%	7.2	6.4	7.8	4.4	6.2	5.7	6.1	3.4
3 or more serves	%	12.8	9.8	11.5	7.3	8.0	6.6	7.2	3.8
Doesn't usually eat fruit	%	26.0	25.5	22.2	15.4	36.3	39.2	29.7	21.7
Adequate daily fruit intake (f)	%	6.3	5.5	11.5	3.9	4.9	4.3	7.2	3.0
Total children aged 5–14 years (f)	**%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

(a) Estimates with relative standard errors (RSEs) between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution.

(b) The National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) recommends that children aged 4–7 eat 2 serves of vegetables or legumes and 1 serve of fruit daily, children aged 8–11 eat 3 serves of vegetables or legumes and 1 serve of fruit daily and children aged 12–18 eat 4 serves of vegetables and 3 serves of fruit daily. Data for 'meets recommended daily intake' therefore exclude children who said they do not eat fruit and/or vegetables daily.

Table 8A.5.15 **Usual daily intake of fruit and vegetables: children aged 5–14 years in non-remote areas, by Indigenous status, 2008 (a), (b)**

		Indigenous				*Non–Indigenous*			
	Unit	*5–7*	*8–11*	*12–14*	*Total 5–14*	*5–7*	*8–11*	*12–14*	*Total 5–14*

(c) In the 2007-08 NHS, respondents were not asked whether they (or their child) ate fruit and/or vegetables on a daily basis. For this reason, data presented are for number of serves usually eaten each day.

(d) Comprises children who usually eat vegetables on one or more days per week.

(e) Comprises children who usually eat fruit on one or more days per week.

(f) Exceeds NHMRC guidelines for 5–7 year olds and 8–11 year olds.

(g) Includes children for whom information about fruit and/or vegetable intake was not known.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; NHMRC (National Health and Medical Research Council) 2003, Dietary Guidelines for Australian Adults, Canberra; NHMRC 2003, Dietary Guidelines for Children and Adolescents in Australia, Canberra.

Table 8A.5.16 **Fruit and vegetable intake for Indigenous children aged 2–14 years, by remoteness, 2008 and 2012-13 (a)**

		2012-13			*2008*		
	Unit	*Non-remote*	*Remote*	*Aust.*	*Non-remote*	*Remote*	*Aust.*
				Estimate			
Does not usually eat vegetables daily (b)	'000	4.3	0.6	4.9	4.5	0.9	5.4
Does not usually eat fruit daily (c)	'000	4.1	0.5	4.5	6.1	0.8	6.9
Total children aged 2–14 years	'000	159.0	39.0	198.0	127.1	39.2	166.3
				Proportion			
Does not usually eat vegetables daily (b)	%	2.7	1.5	2.5	3.5	2.3	3.3
Does not usually eat fruit daily (c)	%	2.6	1.2	2.3	4.8	2.1	4.2
				Relative standard error of proportion			
Does not usually eat vegetables daily (b)	%	16.5	29.9	14.7	16.0	28.1	14.1
Does not usually eat fruit daily (c)	%	14.3	33.3	13.4	14.1	26.8	13.1
				95 per cent confidence intervals of proportion			
Does not usually eat vegetables daily (b)	±	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.3	0.9
Does not usually eat fruit daily (c)	±	0.7	0.8	0.6	1.3	1.1	1.1

(a) Estimates with relative standard errors (RSEs) between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution.

(b) Comprises children who usually eat vegetables, but not daily; and those who do not usually eat vegetables.

(c) Comprises children who usually eat fruit, but not daily; and those who don't usually eat fruit.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component).

Table 8A.5.17 **Fruit and vegetable intake for Indigenous children aged 1–14 years, by remoteness, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	*Non-remote*	*Remote*	*Aust.*
			Estimate	
Usually eats vegetables daily (b)	'000	72.4	22.2	94.6
Does not usually eat vegetables daily (c)	'000	64.4	19.7	84.2
Number of days per week child usually eats vegetables				
1 to 2 days per week	'000	8.2	4.7	12.9
3 to 4 days per week	'000	24.5	7.5	32.0
5 to 6 days per week	'000	26.9	6.5	33.5
Does not usually eat vegetables	'000	4.8	1.0	5.9
Usual daily intake of vegetables for children aged 4–14 years (d)				
Adequate daily vegetable intake (e)	'000	26.0	na	na
Low usual daily vegetable intake (f)	'000	27.4	na	na
Does not usually eat vegetables daily (c)	'000	52.4	15.7	68.0
Not applicable – children aged 1–3 years (g)	'000	31.1	8.8	39.9
Usually eats fruit daily (b)	'000	83.2	21.9	105.1
Does not usually eat fruit daily (h)	'000	53.7	20.0	73.7
Number of days per week child usually eats fruit				
1 to 2 days per week	'000	12.3	4.9	17.1
3 to 4 days per week	'000	19.2	7.7	26.9
5 to 6 days per week	'000	15.7	6.5	22.2
Does not usually eat fruit	'000	6.5	1.0	7.5
Usual daily intake of fruit for children aged 4–14 years (d)				
Adequate daily fruit intake (i)	'000	42.0	na	na
Low usual daily fruit intake (j)	'000	22.2	na	na
Does not usually eat fruit daily (h)	'000	41.5	15.8	57.3
Not applicable – children aged 1–3 years (g)	'000	31.1	8.8	39.9
Total children aged 1–14 years (k)	**'000**	**137.1**	**42.1**	**179.3**
			Proportion	
Usually eats vegetables daily (b)	%	52.8	52.7	52.8
Does not usually eat vegetables daily (c)	%	47.0	46.8	46.9
Number of days per week child usually eats vegetables				
1 to 2 days per week	%	6.0	11.2	7.2
3 to 4 days per week	%	17.9	17.8	17.8
5 to 6 days per week	%	19.7	15.4	18.7
Does not usually eat vegetables	%	3.5	2.4	3.3
Usual daily intake of vegetables for children aged 4–14 years (d)				
Adequate daily vegetable intake (e)	%	19.0	na	na
Low usual daily vegetable intake (f)	%	20.0	na	na
Does not usually eat vegetables daily (c)	%	38.2	*37.2*	38.0
Not applicable – children aged 1–3 years (g)	%	22.7	20.9	22.3
Usually eats fruit daily (b)	%	60.6	52.0	58.6

Table 8A.5.17 **Fruit and vegetable intake for Indigenous children aged 1–14 years, by remoteness, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	*Non-remote*	*Remote*	*Aust.*
Does not usually eat fruit daily (h)	%	39.1	47.5	41.1
Number of days per week child usually eats fruit				
1 to 2 days per week	%	8.9	11.6	9.6
3 to 4 days per week	%	14.0	18.3	15.0
5 to 6 days per week	%	11.4	15.4	12.4
Does not usually eat fruit	%	4.7	2.3	4.2
Usual daily intake of fruit for children aged 4–14 years (d)				
Adequate daily fruit intake (i)	%	30.6	na	na
Low usual daily fruit intake (j)	%	16.2	na	na
Does not usually eat fruit daily (h)	%	30.3	37.4	32.0
Not applicable – children aged 1–3 years (g)	%	22.7	20.9	22.3
Total children aged 1–14 years (k)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
		Relative standard error		
Usually eats vegetables daily (b)	%	3.3	4.2	2.7
Does not usually eat vegetables daily (c)	%	3.7	4.7	3.0
Number of days per week child usually eats vegetables				
1 to 2 days per week	%	13.0	11.1	9.3
3 to 4 days per week	%	6.9	7.5	5.5
5 to 6 days per week	%	6.9	10.1	5.9
Does not usually eat vegetables	%	15.6	25.8	13.7
Usual daily intake of vegetables for children aged 4–14 years (d)				
Adequate daily vegetable intake (e)	%	6.6	na	na
Low usual daily vegetable intake (f)	%	6.2	na	na
Does not usually eat vegetables daily (c)	%	4.0	*5.3*	3.2
Not applicable – children aged 1–3 years (g)	%	3.4	5.7	2.5
Usually eats fruit daily (b)	%	2.8	4.9	2.4
Does not usually eat fruit daily (h)	%	4.4	5.3	3.5
Number of days per week child usually eats fruit				
1 to 2 days per week	%	8.9	11.6	7.2
3 to 4 days per week	%	7.1	7.8	5.5
5 to 6 days per week	%	9.2	10.7	7.1
Does not usually eat fruit	%	13.6	24.0	12.4
Usual daily intake of fruit for children aged 4–14 years (d)				
Adequate daily fruit intake (i)	%	4.5	na	na
Low usual daily fruit intake (j)	%	7.6	na	na
Does not usually eat fruit daily (h)	%	4.9	6.3	3.8
Not applicable – children aged 1–3 years (g)	%	3.4	5.7	2.5
Total children aged 1–14 years (k)	**%**	**–**	**–**	**–**
		95 per cent confidence interval		
Usually eats vegetables daily (b)	±	4.7	1.8	5.0
Does not usually eat vegetables daily (c)	±	4.7	1.8	5.0

Table 8A.5.17 **Fruit and vegetable intake for Indigenous children aged 1–14 years, by remoteness, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	*Non-remote*	*Remote*	*Aust.*
Number of days per week child usually eats vegetables				
1 to 2 days per week	±	2.1	1.0	2.4
3 to 4 days per week	±	3.3	1.1	3.4
5 to 6 days per week	±	3.6	1.3	3.9
Does not usually eat vegetables	±	1.5	0.5	1.6
Usual daily intake of vegetables for children aged 4–14 years				
Adequate daily vegetable intake (e)	±	3.4	na	na
Low usual daily vegetable intake (f)	±	3.3	na	na
Does not usually eat vegetables daily (c)	±	4.1	1.6	4.3
Not applicable – children aged 1–3 years (g)	±	2.1	1.0	2.0
Usually eats fruit daily (b)	±	4.6	2.1	4.9
Does not usually eat fruit daily (h)	±	4.6	2.1	5.1
Number of days per week child usually eats fruit				
1 to 2 days per week	±	2.1	1.1	2.4
3 to 4 days per week	±	2.7	1.2	2.9
5 to 6 days per week	±	2.8	1.4	3.1
Does not usually eat fruit	±	1.7	0.5	1.8
Usual daily intake of fruit for children aged 4–14 years				
Adequate daily fruit intake (e)	±	3.7	na	na
Low usual daily fruit intake (f)	±	3.3	na	na
Does not usually eat fruit daily (c)	±	4.0	2.0	4.3
Not applicable – children aged 1–3 years (g)	±	2.1	1.0	2.0
Total children aged 1–14 years	±	–	–	–

(a) Estimates with relative standard errors (RSEs) between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution.

(b) The National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) recommends that children aged 4–7 years eat 2 serves of vegetables or legumes and 1 serve of fruit daily, children aged 8–11 years eat 3 serves of vegetables or legumes and 1 serve of fruit daily, and those aged 12–18 years eat 4 serves of vegetables and 3 serves of fruit daily.

(c) Comprises: children who usually eat vegetables, but not daily; and those who do not usually eat vegetables.

(d) Data about number of serves are not available for children in remote areas.

(e) Comprises: children aged 5–7 years who usually eat 2 or more serves of vegetables daily; children aged 8–11 years who usually eat 3 or more serves of vegetables daily; and children aged 12–14 years who usually eat 4 or more serves of vegetables daily.

(f) Comprises: children aged 5–7 years who usually eat less than 2 serves of vegetables daily; children aged 8–11 years who usually eat less than 3 serves of vegetables daily; and children aged 12–14 years who usually eat less than 4 serves of vegetables daily.

(g) Comprises 39 900 (22 per cent) children who were aged 1 to 3 years and who are not included in NHRMC's recommendations about dietary intake.

(h) Comprises: children who usually eat fruit, but not daily; and those who don't usually eat fruit.

Table 8A.5.17 **Fruit and vegetable intake for Indigenous children aged 1–14 years, by remoteness, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	*Non-remote*	*Remote*	*Aust.*

(i) Comprises: children aged 5–11 years who usually eat 2 or more serves of fruit daily; and children aged 12–14 years who usually eat 3 or more serves of fruit daily.

(j) Comprises: children aged 5–11 years who usually eat less than 2 serves of fruit daily; and children aged 12–14 years who usually eat less than 3 serves of fruit daily.

(k) Includes children for whom information about fruit and/or vegetable intake was not known.

na Not available. **–** Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008.

Table 8A.6.1 **Proportion of children aged 5–10 years with no decayed, missing or filled teeth (dmft), by age and Indigenous status, NSW (2007), SA (2008), Tas (2008), NT (2008)**

	NSW, SA, Tas and NT			
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (a)	*Rate difference* (b)
	Decayed, missing and filled teeth (dmft)			
5 years	33.7*	59.3*	0.6*	-25.6*
6 years	32.3*	59.6*	0.5*	-27.3*
7 years	31.5*	53.9*	0.6*	-22.4*
8 years	28.7*	50.0*	0.6*	-21.3*
9 years	36.0*	47.8*	0.8*	-11.8*
10 years	42.5	53.6	0.8	-11.1

* Represents results with statistically significant differences in the Indigenous/non-Indigenous comparisons at the p<0.05 level.

(a) Rate ratio is the Indigenous rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate. Calculations may not eqaul due to rounding of underlying estimates.

(b) Rate difference is the Indigenous rate minus the non-Indigenous rate. Calculations may not eqaul due to rounding of underlying estimates.

Source: AIHW (2013) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework 2012: Detailed analysis, Canberra.

Table 8A.6.2 **Proportion of children aged 6–15 years with no decayed, missing or filled teeth (DMFT), by age and Indigenous status, NSW (2007), SA (2008), Tas (2008), NT (2008)**

	NSW, SA, Tas and NT			
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (a)	*Rate difference* (b)
	Decayed, missing and filled teeth (dmft)			
6 years	93.9	95.0	1.0	-1.1
7 years	73.4*	86.4*	0.9	-12.9
8 years	73.6	83.8	0.9	-10.3
9 years	65.8*	78.2*	0.8	-12.4
10 years	56.9	69.1	0.8	-12.2
11 years	47.5*	66.5*	0.7	-19.0
12 years	52.5	62.6	0.8	-10.1
13 years	34.9*	49.0*	0.7	-14.1
14 years	34.8	44.5	0.8	-9.7
15 years	11.2*	38.4*	0.3	-27.2

* Represents results with statistically significant differences in the Indigenous/non-Indigenous comparisons at the p<0.05 level.

(a) Rate ratio is the Indigenous rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate. Calculations may not eqaul due to rounding of underlying estimates.

(b) Rate difference is the Indigenous rate minus the non-Indigenous rate. Calculations may not eqaul due to rounding of underlying estimates.

Source: AIHW (2013) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework 2012: Detailed analysis, Canberra.

Table 8A.6.3 **Mean DMFT of Indigenous and non-Indigenous children aged 6–15 years by remoteness, NSW (2007), SA (2008), Tas (2007) and NT (2008)**

	NSW, SA, Tas and NT			
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (a)	*rate difference* (b)
Major cities				
6 years	0.1	0.1	1.3	–
7 years	0.3	0.2	1.5	0.1
8 years	0.6(c)	0.3	2.5	0.4
9 years	0.4	0.4	1.1	–
10 years	0.7*(c)	0.5*	1.2	0.1
11 years	1.2(c)	0.7	1.8	0.5
12 years	1.1(c)	0.8	1.4	0.3
13 years	1.8	1.1	1.6	0.6
14 years	3.0*(c)	1.4*	2.2	1.6
15 years	1.8	1.7	1.0	0.1
Inner cities				
6 years	–	0.1	0.2	-0.1
7 years	0.2	0.2	1.1	–
8 years	0.4	0.4	1.1	–
9 years	0.6	0.5	1.4	0.2
10 years	1.0(c)	0.6	1.7	0.4
11 years	1.2(c)	0.7	1.7	0.5
12 years	0.7	0.8	0.9	-0.1
13 years	1.5(c)	1.4	1.1	0.1
14 years	2.8(d)	1.7	1.6	1.0
15 years	3.0(d)	2.2	1.3	0.8
Outer cities				
6 years	0.1	0.1	1.1	–
7 years	0.6	0.3	1.8	0.2
8 years	0.5	0.3	1.5	0.2
9 years	1.2(c)	0.4	2.9	0.8
10 years	0.8	0.7	1.1	0.1
11 years	1.8*(c)	0.9*	2.0	0.9
12 years	1.8(c)	1.1	1.6	0.7
13 years	3.6(d)	1.6	2.2	2.0
14 years	3.0(d)	2.0	1.5	1.0
15 years	3.7(d)	2.2	1.7	1.5
Remote/ very remote				
6 years	0.2	0.1	1.7	0.1
7 years	0.5	0.4	1.1	0.1
8 years	1.0	0.5	2.2	0.5

Table 8A.6.3 **Mean DMFT of Indigenous and non-Indigenous children aged 6–15 years by remoteness, NSW (2007), SA (2008), Tas (2007) and NT (2008)**

	NSW, SA, Tas and NT			
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (a)	*rate difference* (b)
9 years	1.4*(c)	0.6*	2.4	0.8
10 years	1.5*	0.7*	2.1	0.8
11 years	1.3(c)	1.1	1.2	0.2
12 years	2.4(c)	2.1(c)	1.1	0.3
13 years	2.6(d)	1.6(c)	1.7	1.1
14 years	2.4(d)	2.6(d)	0.9	-0.2
15 years	3.8(d)	3.0(d)	1.3	0.8

* Represents results with statistically significant differences in the Indigenous/non-Indigenous comparisons at the p<0.05 level.

(a) Rate ratio is the Indigenous rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate. Calculations may not equal due to rounding of underlying estimates.

(b) Rate difference is the Indigenous rate minus the non-Indigenous rate. Calculations may not equal due to rounding of underlying estimates.

(c) Estimate has a relative standard error of 25 per cent to 50 per cent and should be used with caution.

(d) Estimate has a relative standard error of greater than 50 per cent and is considered too unreliable for general use.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : AIHW (2013) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework 2012: Detailed analysis, Canberra.

Table 8A.6.4 Number and proportion of Indigenous children aged 0–14 years with reported teeth or gum problems, by State and Territory, 2008 (a)

	Indigneous	
	Number	*Per cent* (b)
NSW	17 826	32.8
Vic	4 519	38.3
Qld	17 811	33.8
WA	6 653	28.1
SA	3 190	33.1
Tas/ACT	2 885	36.8
NT	4 171	20.3
Australia	**57 055**	**31.6**

(a) Excludes Indigenous children who do not have teeth and not known responses.

(b) Based on 2008 Indigenous population.

Source: AIHW (2013) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework 2012: Detailed analysis, Canberra.

Table 8A.6.5 **Number and proportion of Indigenous children aged 0-14 years with reported teeth or gum problems, by time since last dental check, 2008 (a)**

	Number	*Per cent* (b)
Less than 3 months ago	15 656	27.9
3 months to less than 6 months ago	8 622	15.3
6 months to less than a year ago	12 344	22.0
1 year to less than 2 years ago	12 096	21.5
2 years ago or more	3 237	5.8
Never	4 227	7.5
Total	**56 180**	**100.0**
Not known	875	..

(a) Includes children who have teeth only.

(b) Excludes not known responses.

.. Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (2013) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework 2012: Detailed analysis, Canberra.

Table 8A.6.6 Reason parent did not take child to see a dentist when needed in last 12 months, Indigenous children, 2008 (a)

	Indigenous	
	Number	*Per cent*
Cost	3 048	20.7
Transport/distance	1 712	11.6
Waiting time too long or not available at time required	4 715	32.0
Not available in area	2 311	15.7
Could not find time to take child (including personal/family responsibilities)	2 382	16.1
Disklikes service/professional/afraid/embarrassed	1 330	9.0
Decided not to seek care for child	860	5.8
Other	1 769	12.0
Total needed to go to a dentist but didn't (b)	**14 751**	**100.0**
Total did not need to see a dentist in last 12 months	**163 804**	**..**

(a) Children aged 0–14 years who had teeth and needed to go to a dentist but did not go.

(b) Total will be less than the sum of the components as more than one reason may be reported

.. Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (2013) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework 2012: Detailed analysis, Canberra.

Table 8A.6.7 **Mean number of decayed, missing or filled teeth for adults, by age group and Indigenous status, 2004–06**

	15-34	*35-54*	*55-74*	*>75+*	*All ages*
Mean number of decayed teeth					
Indigenous	1.7(a)	4.1(a)	1.4(a)	np	2.7(a)
Non-Indigenous	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.8
Mean number of missing teeth					
Indigenous	4(b)	7.4(b)	13.1(a)	np	7.4
Non-Indigenous	3.5	5.3	10.2	14.2	6.1
Mean number of filled teeth					
Indigenous	1.3	4.3	8.8	np	4.7
Non-Indigenous	0.1	8.2	11.5	9.6	5.9
Mean number of filled tooth surfaces					
Indigenous	8(a)	15.9(a)	26.5(b)	np	16.6(b)
Non-Indigenous	5.6	24.5	34.7	30.3	19.9
Mean number of decayed, missing or filled teeth					
Indigenous	7.0(a)	15.8	23.3	np	14.8
Non-Indigenous	4.5	14.3	22.2	24.4	12.8

(a) Estimate has a relative standard error of greater than 50 per cent and is considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) Estimate has a relative standard error of 25 to 50 per cent and should be used with caution.

np Not published.

Source : AIHW (2013) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework 2012: Detailed analysis, Canberra.

Table 8A.6.8 **Status of tooth loss, Indigenous persons 15 years and over, by age, 2012-13 (a)**

Age in years	*15–34*	*35–44*	*45–54*	*55+*	*Total*
			Proportion		
Natural tooth loss (b)					
Complete tooth loss (c)	0.3	2.4	6.9	23.6	4.7
Loss of one or more teeth (d)	28.8	61.5	72.5	69.3	46.6
No tooth loss	70.9	36.1	20.6	7.1	48.7
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total Number	**212 776**	**76 134**	**56 683**	**52 293**	**397 886**
			Relative standard error		
Natural tooth loss (b)					
Complete tooth loss (c)	44.7	26.2	16.6	8.7	7.6
Loss of one or more teeth (d)	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.1	1.8
No tooth loss	1.5	6.2	11.0	16.4	1.7
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

(a) Percentage down columns

(b) Self-reported data consisting of persons reporting whether they have lost any of their adult teeth (excluding wisdom teeth) and if so, how many.

(c) Complete tooth loss is comprised of persons who responded they have lost all of their adult teeth.

(d) Doesn't include 'complete tooth loss'

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component).

Table 8A.6.9 **Selected population characteristics for Indigenous persons (15 years and over) reporting complete tooth loss 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Remoteness									
	Non-remote			*Remote*			*Australia*			*Population distribution*
	no.	%	RSE	no.	%	RSE	no.	%	RSE	%
Age (years)										
15–34	310	0.2	64.2	257	0.6	61.4	567	0.3	44.7	52.4
35–44	1 590	2.7	29.5	250	1.4	38.5	1 840	2.4	26.2	19.0
45–54	3 434	7.8	18.3	451	3.5	33.5	3 885	6.9	16.6	14.7
55+	10 395	25.5	9.4	1 954	16.8	20.5	12 350	23.6	8.7	13.9
Sex										
Males	7 287	4.8	14.3	1 216	2.8	21.3	8 503	4.3	12.5	49.2
Females	8 443	5.4	10.2	1 695	3.8	20.9	10 138	5	9.8	50.8
State/territory										
NSW	5 940	5.0	16.8	464	7.8	30.7	6 404	5.2	15.8	31.3
Vic	2 279	7.9	14.4	..	..	..	2 279	7.9	14.4	7.2
Qld	3 849	4.4	17.6	605	2.8	40.6	4 453	4	15.9	27.6
SA	1 089	5.8	19.6	205	5.4	49.3	1 294	5.7	17.7	5.6
WA	1 021	3.3	24.2	491	2.3	27.1	1 511	2.9	18.3	13.0
Tas.	1 171	8.2	15.5	163	25.6	58.4	1 333	9	12.5	3.7
NT	332	4.7	35.9	984	2.8	26.9	1 316	3.1	21.4	10.6
ACT	50	1.3	52.8	..	..	..	50	1.3	52.8	1.0
Total percent reporting complete tooth loss	**..**	**5.1**	**8.4**	**..**	**3.3**	**15.5**	**..**	**4.7**	**7.6**	**100**
Total number 15+ reporting complete tooth loss	**15 730**	**..**	**..**	**2 912**	**..**	**..**	**18 642**	**..**	**..**	**408 941**

(a) Self-reported data consisting of persons reporting they have lost all of their adult teeth.

(b) Percentage across rows

Table 8A.6.9 **Selected population characteristics for Indigenous persons (15 years and over) reporting complete tooth loss 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Remoteness									
	Non-remote			*Remote*			*Australia*			*Population distribution*
	no.	%	RSE	no.	%	RSE	no.	%	RSE	%

(c) Distribution of total Indigenous population

.. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component).

Table 8A.6.10 **Potentially preventable hospitalisations for dental conditions, by Indigenous status, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (age standardised rate per 1000 population) (a), (b)**

	NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT (c)		*All jurisdictiions* (d)		
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	*Non-Indigenous* (f)
2012-13	3.6	2.8	3.5	2.8	2.7
2011-12	3.6	2.8	3.5	2.8	na
2010-11	3.4	2.8	3.3	2.8	na
2009-10	2.8	2.8	na	na	na
2008-09	3.0	2.8	na	na	na
2007-08	2.8	2.8	na	na	na
2006-07	2.5	2.7	na	na	na
2005-06	2.4	2.7	na	na	na
2004-05	2.3	2.6	na	na	*na*

(a) Principal diagnosis for ICD-10-AM codes K02, K03, K04, K05, K06, K08, K09.8, K09.9, K12 and K13. Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases 10th Edition, Australian Modification).

(b) Hospitalisation rates are directly age standardised using the 2001 Australian population.

(c) Data are reported for public and private hospitals in NSW, Victoria, Qld, WA and SA and public hospitals in the Northern Territory, for residents of these jurisdictions.

(d) Data are reported for public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

(e) Other includes hospitalisations identified as not Indigenous as well as those with a 'not stated' Indigenous status.

(f) Non-Indigenous includes hospitalisations identified as not Indigenous and for WA only also those with a 'not stated' Indigenous status.

na Not available.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 8A.6.11 **Potentially preventable hospitalisations for dental conditions, by Indigenous status and remoteness, 2012-13 (age standardised rate per 1000 population) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous* (f)
Major cities	2.4	2.6
Inner and outer regional	3.3	3.0
Remote and very remote	5.8	2.8

(a) Data are from public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

(b) Principal diagnosis for ICD-10-AM codes K02, K03, K04, K05, K06, K08, K09.8, K09.9, K12 and K13. Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases 10th Edition, Australian Modification).

(c) Disaggregation by remoteness area is based on the ABS' 2011 Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) and relates to the patient's usual residence, not the location of hospital. Hence, rates represent the number of separations for patients living in each remoteness area divided by the total number of people living in that remoteness area.

(d) Hospitalisation rates are directly age standardised using the 2001 Australian population.

(e) Hospitalisations for which the Indigenous status of the patient was not reported are excluded from this analysis, apart from Western Australia where records with an unknown status are included in non-Indigenous.

(f) Non-Indigenous includes hospitalisations identified as not Indigenous and for WA only also those with a 'not stated' Indigenous status.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 8A.6.12 **Dental hospitalisations for children aged 0–14 years, by Indigenous status, by age, 2012-13 (rate per 1000 children) (a), (b), (c)**

	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous* (d)	*Rate ratio* (e)
Age-group			
Less than 5 years	8.4	4.9	1.7
5–9 years	12.2	9.8	1.2
10–14 years	3.0	5.9	0.5
Total 0–14 years	7.9	6.9	1.2

(a) Separations are for dental procedures (extraction, restoration, pulpal, other) under general anaesthetic based on ACHI classification (Australian Classification of Health Interventions). For a list of procedure codes used see table 8A.6.16. While it is possible for multiple procedures to occur within a single separation, for this table each separation has been counted only once.

(b) Rates are per 1000 population of children aged 0–14 years.

(c) Data are reported for public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

(d) Non-Indigenous includes hospitalisations identified as not Indigenous and for WA only also those with a 'not stated' Indigenous status.

(e) Rate ratio is the Indigenous rate divided by rate for non-Indigenous people.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 8A.6.13 Dental hospitalisations for children aged 0–14 years, by Indigenous status, by age , 2004-05 to 2012-13 (rate per 1000 children) (a), (b)

	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Rate ratio* (f)
2012-13 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT) (c)			
Less than 5 years	8.6	5.0	1.7
5–9 years	12.5	10.1	1.2
10–14 years	2.9	6.0	0.5
Total 0–14 years	8.1	7.0	1.1
2012-13 (all jurisdictions) (d)			
Less than 5 years	8.4	5.1	1.7
5–9 years	12.2	10.2	1.2
10–14 years	3.0	6.1	0.5
Total 0–14 years	7.9	7.1	1.1
2011-12 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT) (c)			
Less than 5 years	9.3	5.1	1.8
5–9 years	12.0	10.0	1.2
10–14 years	3.0	6.1	0.5
Total 0–14 years	8.2	7.0	1.2
2011-12 (all jurisdictions) (d)			
Less than 5 years	9.1	5.2	1.8
5–9 years	11.9	10.1	1.2
10–14 years	2.9	6.1	0.5
Total 0–14 years	8.0	7.1	1.1
2010-11 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT) (c)			
Less than 5 years	8.4	5.1	1.7
5–9 years	10.4	9.5	1.1
10–14 years	2.4	5.8	0.4
Total 0–14 years	7.1	6.8	1.1
2010-11 (all jurisdictions) (d)			
Less than 5 years	8.3	5.1	1.6
5–9 years	10.2	9.5	1.1
10–14 years	2.4	5.9	0.4
Total 0–14 years	7.0	6.8	1.0
2009-10 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT) (c)			
Less than 5 years	8.0	5.3	1.5
5–9 years	9.3	9.5	1.0
10–14 years	2.5	5.9	0.4
Total 0–14 years	6.7	6.9	1.0
2008-09 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT) (c)			
Less than 5 years	9.7	5.2	1.9
5–9 years	11.0	8.8	1.3

Table 8A.6.13 Dental hospitalisations for children aged 0–14 years, by Indigenous status, by age , 2004-05 to 2012-13 (rate per 1000 children) (a), (b)

	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Rate ratio* (f)
10–14 years	2.3	5.7	0.4
Total 0–14 years	7.7	6.5	1.2
2007-08 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT) (c)			
Less than 5 years	8.2	5.7	1.4
5–9 years	8.3	9.2	0.9
10–14 years	1.8	5.6	0.3
Total 0–14 years	6.2	6.8	0.9
2006-07 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT) (c)			
Less than 5 years	8.3	6.0	1.4
5–9 years	7.1	8.7	0.8
10–14 years	1.4	5.3	0.3
Total 0–14 years	5.7	6.7	0.9
2005-06 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT) (c)			
Less than 5 years	8.5	6.9	1.2
5–9 years	6.6	8.8	0.8
10–14 years	1.5	5.2	0.3
Total 0–14 years	5.7	6.9	0.8
2004-05 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT) (c)			
Less than 5 years	8.6	7.0	1.2
5–9 years	5.8	8.6	0.7
10–14 years	1.4	5.2	0.3
Total 0–14 years	5.4	6.9	0.8

(a) Separations are for dental procedures (extraction, restoration, pulpal, other) under general anaesthetic based on ACHI classification (Australian Classification of Health Interventions). For a list of procedure codes used see table 8A.6.16. While it is possible for multiple procedures to occur within a single separation, for this table each separation has been counted only once.

(b) Rates are per 1000 population of children aged 0–14 years.

(c) Data are reported for public and private hospitals in NSW, Victoria, Qld, WA and SA and public hospitals in the Northern Territory, for residents of these jurisdictions.

(d) Data are reported for public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

(e) Other includes Indigenous status not reported.

(f) The rate ratio is the Indigenous rate divided by rate for Other people.

Source : AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 8A.6.14 **Hospital dental procedure rates for children aged 0–14 years, by procedure, by Indigenous status, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (rate per 1000 children) (a), (b)**

	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Rate ratio* (f)
2012-13 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT) (c)			
Extraction	7.5	5.7	1.3
Pulpal	0.5	1.1	0.5
Restoration	5.3	3.5	1.5
Other	1.9	2.2	0.9
2012-13 (all jurisdictions)(d)			
Extraction	7.3	5.7	1.3
Pulpal	0.5	1.1	0.5
Restoration	5.2	3.5	1.5
Other	1.9	2.1	0.9
2011-12 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT) (c)			
Extraction	7.6	5.7	1.3
Pulpal	0.5	1.1	0.5
Restoration	5.2	3.6	1.5
Other	1.7	2.0	0.8
2011-12 (all jurisdictions)(d)			
Extraction	7.5	5.7	1.3
Pulpal	0.5	1.1	0.4
Restoration	5.1	3.6	1.4
Other	1.7	2.0	0.8
2010-11 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT) (c)			
Extraction	6.7	5.5	1.2
Pulpal	0.5	1.0	0.5
Restoration	4.5	3.5	1.3
Other	1.5	1.9	0.8
2010-11 (all jurisdictions)(d)			
Extraction	6.6	5.5	1.2
Pulpal	0.5	1.0	0.5
Restoration	4.4	3.5	1.3
Other	1.5	1.8	0.8
2009-10 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT) (c)			
Extraction	6.3	5.5	1.1
Pulpal	0.4	1.0	0.4
Restoration	4.2	3.4	1.2
Other	1.4	1.8	0.8
2008-09 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT) (c)			
Extraction	7.2	5.2	1.4
Pulpal	0.6	0.9	0.7

Table 8A.6.14 **Hospital dental procedure rates for children aged 0–14 years, by procedure, by Indigenous status, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (rate per 1000 children) (a), (b)**

	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Rate ratio* (f)
Restoration	5.2	3.3	1.6
Other	1.8	1.6	1.1
2007-08 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT) (c)			
Extraction	5.8	5.4	1.1
Pulpal	0.3	1.0	0.3
Restoration	3.8	3.4	1.1
Other	1.1	1.6	0.7
2006-07 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT) (c)			
Extraction	5.3	5.3	1.0
Pulpal	0.3	1.0	0.3
Restoration	3.5	3.4	1.0
Other	0.8	1.5	0.5
2005-06 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT) (c)			
Extraction	5.4	5.4	1.0
Pulpal	0.3	1.1	0.3
Restoration	3.4	3.6	1.0
Other	0.7	1.6	0.4
2004-05 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT) (c)			
Extraction	5.0	5.4	0.9
Pulpal	0.3	1.0	0.3
Restoration	3.4	3.5	1.0
Other	0.7	1.4	0.5

(a) Dental procedure rates are for separations with a dental procedure recorded under general anaesthetic based on AHCI classification (Australian Classification of Health Interventions). For a list of procedure codes used see table 8A.6.16. While it is possible for mutiple procedures to occur within a single separation, in this table each separation counts only once within each procedure type. There may be overlap between categories and the categories should not be summed.

(b) Rates are per 1000 population of children aged 0–14 years

(c) Data are reported for public and private hospitals in NSW, Victoria, Qld, WA and SA and public hospitals in the Northern Territory, for residents of these jurisdictions.

(d) Data are reported for public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

(e) Other includes Indigenous status not reported.

(f) Indigenous rate divided by rate for Other people.

Source : AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 8A.6.15 Hospital dental procedure rates for children aged 0–14 years, by Indigenous status and remoteness, 2012-13 (rate per 1000 children) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous* (e)	*Rate ratio* (f)
Major cities			
less than 5 years	5.4	4.7	1.2
5–9 years	7.6	9.6	0.8
10–14 years	2.0	5.8	0.4
Total 0–14 years	5.0	6.6	0.8
Inner and outer regional			
less than 5 years	8.0	5.7	1.4
5–9 years	10.6	10.6	1.0
10–14 years	3.0	6.1	0.5
Total 0–14 years	7.2	7.5	1.0
Remote and very remote			
less than 5 years	15.0	7.6	2.0
5–9 years	23.3	13.1	1.8
10–14 years	4.7	5.2	0.9
Total 0–14 years	14.7	8.8	1.7

(a) Data are from public and most private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

(b) Dental procedure rates are for separations with a dental procedure recorded under general anaesthetic based on ACHI (Australian Classification of Health Interventions). For a list of procedure codes used see table 8A.6.16. While it is possible for multiple procedures to occur within a single separation, for this table each separation has been counted only once.

(c) Disaggregation by remoteness area is based on the ABS' 2011 Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) and relates to the patient's usual residence, not the location of hospital. Hence, rates represent the number of separations for patients living in each remoteness area divided by the total number of people living in that remoteness area.

(d) Rates are per 1000 population of children aged 0–14 years.

(e) Hospitalisations for which the Indigenous status of the patient was not reported are excluded from this analysis, apart from Western Australia where records with an unknown status are included in non-Indigenous.

(f) Indigenous rate divided by rate for non-Indigenous people.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 8A.6.16 **List of ACHI codes for 2012-13 used to define categories of dental procedures**

Procedure	*ACHI procedure codes/blocks*	*Notes*
Extraction	Block no.s: 457, 458 & Procedure codes: 97241-00, 97387-00, 97388-00	Count of separations with a procedure recorded with any of these procedure codes/block numbers, along with a code for general anaesthesia
Pulpal treatment	Block no.s: 462, 463 & Procedure codes:97445-00, 97455-00, 97457-00, 97458-00	
Restoration	Block no.s: 465, 466, 468	
Other	Block no.s: 469, 470, 471, 472 & Procedure codes: 97772-00, 97773-00, 97778-00	
General anesthesia	Procedure codes: 9251410, 9251419, 9251420, 9251429, 9251430, 9251430, 9251439, 9251440, 9251449, 9251450, 9251459, 9251469, 9251490, 9251499	

ACHI = Australian Classification of Health Interventions (National Centre for Classification in Health).

Source: AIHW (unpublished).

Table 8A.7.1 **K5 level of psychological distress, people aged 18 years or over (age standardised) by remoteness, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a)**

	Major Cities			*Regional* (b)			*Remote* (c)			*Australia*		
	Proportion (%)	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*
2011-13												
Indigenous (2012-13)												
Low/Moderate distress level (d)	69.0	3.0	4.0	68.2	2.4	3.3	76.1	2.0	3.0	70.2	1.5	2.0
High/Very high distress level (e)	30.7	6.7	4.0	31.6	5.3	3.3	22.8	6.8	3.1	29.4	3.6	2.1
Total (f), (g)	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Non-Indigenous (2011-12)												
Low/Moderate distress level (d)	88.4	0.4	0.8	88.8	0.7	1.3	86.5	3.4	5.8	88.5	0.4	0.7
High/Very high distress level (e)	10.8	3.3	0.7	10.6	6.1	1.3	11.3	23.3	5.1	10.8	3.0	0.6
Total (f)	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
2008												
Indigenous												
Low/Moderate distress level (d)	65.9	3.0	3.9	67.2	2.7	3.5	68.2	2.8	3.8	67.1	1.6	2.2
High/Very high distress level (e)	33.9	5.9	3.9	31.2	5.1	3.1	28.4	6.3	3.5	31.2	3.4	2.1
Total (f)	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Non-Indigenous												
Low/Moderate distress level (d)	87.4	0.5	0.9	88.4	0.7	1.2	86.4	3.1	5.2	87.7	0.4	0.7
High/Very high distress level (e)	12.5	3.6	0.9	11.6	5.9	1.3	13.6	19.0	5.1	12.3	3.0	0.7
Total (f)	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
2004-05												
Indigenous												
Low/Moderate distress level (d)	73.7	3.2	4.6	70.8	2.5	3.5	70.1	2.8	3.8	71.5	1.6	2.3
High/Very high distress level (e)	25.6	9.1	4.6	28.4	6.0	3.3	25.2	7.4	3.7	26.6	4.3	2.2

Table 8A.7.1 **K5 level of psychological distress, people aged 18 years or over (age standardised) by remoteness, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a)**

	Major Cities			*Regional* (b)			*Remote* (c)			*Australia*		
	Proportion (%)	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Proportion (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs (±)*
Total (f)	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Non-Indigenous												
Low/Moderate distress level (d)	87.1	0.4	0.7	86.3	0.8	1.4	88.6	2.2	3.8	86.8	0.3	0.5
High/Very high distress level (e)	12.8	2.9	0.7	13.6	4.7	1.3	11.4	17.0	3.8	13.1	2.2	0.6
Total (f)	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**

(a) Proportions have been age standardised to the 2001 Australian Estimated Resident Population.

(b) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution. A 95 per cent confidence interval (CI) is also reported against each estimate.

(c) Comprises remote and very remote areas.

(d) Represents a K5 score of 5–11.

(e) Represents a K5 score of 12–25.

(f) Includes refusals and people with no K5 score.

(g) Total for 2012-13 AATSIHS excludes a small number of persons for whom responses were provided by proxy but who were not present at interview.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2012-13.

Table 8A.7.2 **K5 level of psychological distress, Indigenous people aged 18 years or over, by State and Territory, 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Low/Moderate distress level (c)				*High/Very high distress level* (d)			
	Proportion (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Rate ratio* (e)	*Proportion* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Rate ratio* (e)
2012-13 (f), (g), (h), (i)								
NSW	68.5	3.5	4.7	0.8	31.2	7.7	4.7	3.1
Victoria	67.4	3.9	5.1	0.8	32.3	8.0	5.1	2.8
Queensland	68.8	3.0	4.0	0.8	31.1	6.6	4.0	2.6
WA	68.8	2.6	3.5	0.8	29.8	6.1	3.6	2.6
SA	68.0	3.9	5.2	0.8	31.8	8.3	5.2	2.7
Tasmania	73.4	3.6	5.1	0.8	26.5	9.9	5.1	2.7
ACT	69.7	6.2	8.5	0.8	30.3	14.3	8.5	3.5
NT	75.7	2.7	3.9	0.9	23.3	8.8	4.0	2.6
Australia	69.5	1.5	2.0	0.8	30.1	3.5	2.0	2.7
2008								
NSW	66.8	3.2	4.2	0.8	33.2	6.4	4.2	2.6
Victoria	64.7	2.8	3.6	0.8	34.6	5.4	3.7	2.7
Queensland	67.6	3.2	4.2	0.8	30.3	6.4	3.8	2.5
WA	65.0	2.8	3.6	0.8	33.3	5.7	3.7	2.9
SA	64.0	4.0	5.0	0.7	34.1	7.3	4.9	2.6
Tasmania	70.6	4.2	5.8	0.8	29.0	10.1	5.7	2.5
ACT	70.5	6.0	8.3	0.8	28.8	14.5	8.2	2.6
NT	67.3	3.7	4.9	0.8	28.1	8.3	4.6	2.5
Australia	66.7	1.5	2.0	0.8	31.7	3.1	1.9	2.5
2004-05								
NSW	72.5	2.9	4.1	0.8	27.1	7.5	4.0	2.1
Victoria	69.6	5.2	7.1	0.8	29.4	12.1	7.0	2.1
Queensland	72.4	2.6	3.7	0.8	26.6	7.3	3.8	1.9
WA	70.6	4.0	5.6	0.8	27.9	10.3	5.6	2.6
SA	67.1	4.4	5.7	0.8	30.2	10.1	6.0	2.1
Tasmania	65.0	5.1	6.5	0.7	34.8	9.5	6.5	2.9
ACT	73.8	3.3	4.8	0.8	21.0	9.6	4.0	2.5
NT	66.2	6.0	7.8	0.8	33.8	11.7	7.8	1.5
Australia	71.3	1.5	2.0	0.8	27.2	3.8	2.0	2.0

(a) Levels of psychological distress are derived from the Kessler Psychological Distress Scale (K-5).

(b) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution. A 95 per cent confidence interval (CI) is also reported against each estimate.

(c) Represents a K5 score of 5–11.

(d) Represents a K5 score of 12–25.

Table 8A.7.2 **K5 level of psychological distress, Indigenous people aged 18 years or over, by State and Territory, 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Low/Moderate distress level (c)				*High/Very high distress level* (d)			
	Proportion (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Rate ratio* (e)	*Proportion* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Rate ratio* (e)

(e) The rate ratio is calculated by dividing the age standardised rate for Indigenous people by the corresponding age standardised rate for non-Indigenous people. The rate ratios are not based on the rates included in the table.

(f) Data for the Australian Health Survey 2011-13: data for non-Indigenous people are for 2011-12.

(g) Totals for Indigenous people exclude a small number of people for whom responses were provided by proxy but who were not present at interview.

(h) Totals for non-Indigenous people includes a small number of people for whom levels of psychological distress were unable to be determined.

(i) Remoteness areas were based on the 2011 ASGS. Very remote areas of Australia are out of scope for the National Health Survey 2011-12.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 Core component).

Table 8A.7.3 **K5 level of psychological distress, people aged 18 years or over, by age groups, 2004-05, 2008, and 2011-13 (a)**

	18–24 years			*25–34 years*			*35–44 years*			*45–54 years*			*55+ years*		
	Prop. (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95% CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95% CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95% CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95% CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95% CIs (±)*
2011-13															
Indigenous (2012-13)															
Low/Moderate distress level (b)	69.4	2.8	3.8	69.8	2.8	3.9	68.8	2.7	3.6	64.9	3.7	4.7	75.1	2.6	3.8
High/Very high distress level (c)	30.2	6.5	3.8	29.9	6.6	3.9	30.5	6.0	3.6	34.7	6.9	4.7	24.5	8.0	3.9
Total (d), (e)	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Non-Indigenous (2011-12)															
Low/Moderate distress level (b)	86.1	1.3	2.2	88.6	0.8	1.3	88.5	0.8	1.4	88.4	0.9	1.6	89.4	0.6	1.1
High/Very high distress level (c)	13.2	8.5	2.2	11.0	6.1	1.3	11.1	6.6	1.4	11.1	7.1	1.5	9.2	5.9	1.1
Total (d)	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
2008															
Indigenous															
Low/Moderate distress level (b)	64.9	3.2	4.1	68.4	2.7	3.6	66.4	2.7	3.5	65.4	3.8	4.9	68.7	3.3	4.4
High/Very high distress level (c)	32.9	6.4	4.1	30.6	5.8	3.5	32.4	5.4	3.4	33.0	7.0	4.5	29.0	7.5	4.3
Total (d)	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Non-Indigenous															
Low/Moderate distress level (b)	86.7	1.2	2.0	86.7	1.0	1.7	88.7	0.9	1.6	86.7	1.0	1.7	88.7	0.7	1.2

Table 8A.7.3 **K5 level of psychological distress, people aged 18 years or over, by age groups, 2004-05, 2008, and 2011-13 (a)**

	18–24 years			*25–34 years*			*35–44 years*			*45–54 years*			*55+ years*		
	Prop. (%)	*RSE (%)*	*95% CIs (±)*	*Prop. (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95% CIs (±)*	*Prop. (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95% CIs (±)*	*Prop. (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95% CIs (±)*	*Prop. (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95% CIs (±)*
High/Very high distress level (c)	13.3	7.6	2.0	13.3	6.4	1.7	11.3	7.2	1.6	13.3	6.3	1.6	11.2	5.7	1.2
Total (d)	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
2004-05															
Indigenous															
Low/Moderate distress level (b)	72.8	2.7	3.8	71.4	2.5	3.5	69.6	2.9	3.9	69.3	3.7	5.0	73.8	3.4	5.0
High/Very high distress level (c)	26.0	7.3	3.7	27.1	6.6	3.5	29.2	6.5	3.7	29.5	8.7	5.0	23.0	10.5	4.7
Total (d)	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Non-Indigenous															
Low/Moderate distress level (b)	83.8	1.3	2.2	87.7	0.8	1.4	86.4	0.8	1.3	86.2	0.8	1.4	88.2	0.3	0.6
High/Very high distress level (c)	16.1	7.0	2.2	12.3	6.0	1.5	13.4	5.0	1.3	13.6	4.9	1.3	11.7	2.2	0.5
Total (d)	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution. A 95 per cent confidence interval (CI) is also reported against each estimate.

(b) Represents a K5 score of 5–11.

(c) Represents a K5 score of 12–25.

(d) Includes refusals and people with no K5 score.

(e) Total for 2012-13 AATSIHS excludes a small number of persons for whom responses were provided by proxy but who were not present at interview.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 8A.7.3 **K5 level of psychological distress, people aged 18 years or over, by age groups, 2004-05, 2008, and 2011-13 (a)**

	18–24 years			*25–34 years*			*35–44 years*			*45–54 years*			*55+ years*		
	Prop. (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95% CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95% CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95% CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95% CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95% CIs (±)*

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2012-13.

Table 8A.7.4 **K5 level of current psychological distress, by stressor(s) personally experienced in the last 12 months, Indigenous people aged 18 years or over, 2008 (a), (b)**

	Low/Moderate distress level (c)			*High/Very high distress level* (d)			*Total* (e)
	Proportion (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Proportion* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Proportion* (%)
Serious illness or disability	47.8	5.5	5.2	50.8	5.1	5.1	100.0
Serious accident	46.4	10.4	9.5	51.4	9.3	9.4	100.0
Death of family member or close friend	58.3	3.2	3.7	40.1	4.6	3.6	100.0
Divorce or separation	50.4	8.8	8.7	49.3	9.0	8.7	100.0
Not able to get a job	49.9	5.0	4.9	48.0	5.0	4.7	100.0
Lost job, made redundant, sacked, retired (f)	57.3	8.2	9.2	41.5	11.3	9.2	100.0
Alcohol-related problems	40.4	9.3	7.4	57.5	6.6	7.4	100.0
Drug-related problems	37.5	10.8	7.9	61.6	6.5	7.8	100.0
Witness to violence	35.0	12.2	8.4	62.3	7.2	8.8	100.0
Abuse or violent crime	35.7	15.7	11.0	63.5	8.9	11.1	100.0
Trouble with the police	41.2	9.1	7.3	57.4	6.6	7.4	100.0
Gambling problem	49.8	11.4	11.1	49.6	11.4	11.1	100.0
Self or member of family sent to jail/currently in jail	43.7	10.7	9.2	54.7	8.5	9.1	100.0
Overcrowding at home	49.2	7.8	7.5	49.2	7.6	7.3	100.0
Treated badly because Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander	44.2	7.8	6.8	54.9	6.3	6.8	100.0
Mental illness (g)	40.3	7.8	6.2	57.6	5.7	6.4	100.0
Getting married/marriage (g)	60.4	17.2	20.4	37.4	27.4	20.1	100.0
Pregnancy (g)	60.0	10.0	11.8	39.3	15.2	11.7	100.0
New family member (g)	53.8	14.3	15.1	45.0	17.0	15.0	100.0
Getting back together with spouse (g)	52.1	13.0	13.3	47.9	14.2	13.3	100.0
Started a new job/changed jobs (g)	55.6	8.0	8.7	41.5	10.7	8.7	100.0
Pressure to fulfill cultural responsibilities (g)	52.4	12.4	12.7	46.9	13.9	12.8	100.0
Unwelcome at child's school (g)	23.7	41.4	19.2	75.8	13.0	19.3	100.0
Total experienced selected stressor(s)	**57.8**	**2.3**	**2.6**	**40.9**	**3.1**	**2.5**	**100.0**
No stressor(s) reported	79.8	1.6	2.5	18.3	6.3	2.3	100.0

Table 8A.7.4 **K5 level of current psychological distress, by stressor(s) personally experienced in the last 12 months, Indigenous people aged 18 years or over, 2008 (a), (b)**

	Low/Moderate distress level (c)			*High/Very high distress level* (d)			*Total* (e)
	Proportion (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Proportion* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Proportion* (%)
Total people 18 years or over	**66.7**	**1.5**	**2.0**	**31.7**	**3.1**	**1.9**	**100.0**

(a) Stressors are those reported by the respondent as having being personally experienced.

(b) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution. A 95 per cent confidence interval (CI) is also reported against each estimate.

(c) Represents a K5 score of 5–11.

(d) Represents a K5 score of 12–25.

(e) Includes refusals and people with no K5 score.

(f) In the ABS NATSIHS 2004-05 the wording for this item did not contain the words 'retired'.

(g) In the ABS NATSIHS 2004-05 item was not included, and is new to the ABS NATSISS 2008. Consequently these items will not be found in the the 2004-05 data from the NATSIHS survey in previous reports.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008, Cat. no. 4714.0.

Table 8A.7.5 **K5 level of current psychological distress, by sex by stressor(s) experienced in the last 12 months, Indigenous people aged 18 years or over, 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Low/Moderate distress level (c)			*High/Very high distress level* (d)			*Total* (e), (f)
	Proportion (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Proportion* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Proportion* (%)
Males							
Serious illness or disability	67.8	4.5	6.0	32.2	9.6	6.0	100.0
Serious accident	57.2	10.3	11.6	42.8	13.8	11.6	100.0
Death of family member or close friend	67.6	3.6	4.8	32.1	7.6	4.8	100.0
Divorce or separation	59.3	9.7	11.3	40.1	14.3	11.3	100.0
Not able to get a job	69.9	4.1	5.6	30.1	9.5	5.6	100.0
Lost job, made redundant, sacked, retired	74.5	5.8	8.5	25.5	17.1	8.5	100.0
Alcohol-related problems	59.4	7.8	9.1	40.6	11.4	9.1	100.0
Drug-related problems	58.1	8.7	9.9	41.8	12.1	10.0	100.0
Witness to violence	65.6	9.4	12.1	34.3	18.0	12.1	100.0
Abuse or violent crime	59.5	14.3	16.7	40.4	21.0	16.7	100.0
Trouble with the police	64.3	7.4	9.3	35.4	13.3	9.3	100.0
Feeling unsafe (g)	36.8	17.1	12.3	62.5	10.0	12.2	100.0
Gambling problem	66.4	8.9	11.5	33.6	17.6	11.6	100.0
Self or member of family sent to jail/currently in jail	63.6	8.6	10.7	36.3	15.0	10.7	100.0
Overcrowding at home	62.5	8.3	10.1	37.5	13.8	10.1	100.0
Treated badly because Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander	59.9	11.0	12.9	40.1	16.4	12.9	100.0
Mental illness	58.9	7.4	8.6	41.0	10.7	8.6	100.0
Getting married/marriage	66.2	12.6	16.3	33.8	24.6	16.3	100.0
Pregnancy	74.5	6.4	9.4	24.8	19.4	9.4	100.0
New family member	70.1	9.4	12.9	29.6	22.2	12.9	100.0
Getting back together with spouse	46.2	20.2	18.3	53.8	17.4	18.3	100.0

Table 8A.7.5 **K5 level of current psychological distress, by sex by stressor(s) experienced in the last 12 months, Indigenous people aged 18 years or over, 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Low/Moderate distress level (c)			*High/Very high distress level* (d)			*Total* (e), (f)
	Proportion (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs* (±)	*Proportion* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs* (±)	*Proportion* (%)
Started a new job/changed jobs	79.3	5.2	8.1	20.7	20.0	8.1	100.0
Pressure to fulfill cultural responsibilities	54.1	14.8	15.6	45.9	17.4	15.6	100.0
Unwelcome at child's school	64.9	23.8	30.3	35.1	44.1	30.3	100.0
Total experienced selected stressor(s)	**72.1**	**2.4**	**3.4**	**27.6**	**6.4**	**3.4**	**100.0**
No stressor(s) reported	84.0	2.8	4.6	15.2	15.0	4.5	100.0
Total males 18 years or over	**75.5**	**1.9**	**2.8**	**24.0**	**6.0**	**2.8**	**100.0**
Females							
Serious illness or disability	56.9	4.2	4.7	43.0	5.5	4.7	100.0
Serious accident	49.5	10.9	10.5	49.9	10.7	10.5	100.0
Death of family member or close friend	57.9	3.9	4.4	41.6	5.5	4.5	100.0
Divorce or separation	57.5	7.1	8.0	42.5	9.6	8.0	100.0
Not able to get a job	53.9	5.0	5.3	45.8	5.9	5.3	100.0
Lost job, made redundant, sacked, retired	61.8	7.1	8.6	38.2	11.5	8.6	100.0
Alcohol-related problems	56.1	5.3	5.8	43.6	6.8	5.8	100.0
Drug-related problems	54.2	5.9	6.3	45.4	7.1	6.3	100.0
Witness to violence	48.5	9.7	9.2	51.0	9.1	9.1	100.0
Abuse or violent crime	47.8	8.1	7.6	52.2	7.5	7.6	100.0
Trouble with the police	53.9	7.2	7.6	45.3	8.5	7.5	100.0
Feeling unsafe (g)	37.6	9.5	7.0	62.4	5.7	7.0	100.0
Gambling problem	53.5	7.4	7.7	45.2	8.7	7.7	100.0
Self or member of family sent to jail/currently in jail	55.3	6.9	7.5	43.5	8.7	7.5	100.0
Overcrowding at home	54.5	6.7	7.2	45.3	8.1	7.2	100.0

Table 8A.7.5 **K5 level of current psychological distress, by sex by stressor(s) experienced in the last 12 months, Indigenous people aged 18 years or over, 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Low/Moderate distress level (c)			*High/Very high distress level* (d)			*Total* (e), (f)
	Proportion (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs* (±)	*Proportion* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs* (±)	*Proportion* (%)
Treated badly because Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander	46.5	8.5	7.7	53.2	7.4	7.8	100.0
Mental illness	47.9	6.1	5.8	51.9	5.7	5.7	100.0
Getting married/marriage	60.8	11.1	13.2	37.6	17.0	12.5	100.0
Pregnancy	61.4	6.1	7.4	38.6	9.7	7.4	100.0
New family member	64.1	8.4	10.6	35.9	15.0	10.6	100.0
Getting back together with spouse	51.5	12.3	12.4	48.5	13.0	12.4	100.0
Started a new job/changed jobs	57.8	7.3	8.3	42.2	10.0	8.3	100.0
Pressure to fulfill cultural responsibilities	50.2	10.9	10.7	49.1	10.8	10.4	100.0
Unwelcome at child's school	48.5	22.0	20.9	51.5	20.7	20.9	100.0
Total experienced selected stressor(s)	**60.5**	**2.5**	**3.0**	**39.1**	**4.0**	**3.0**	**100.0**
No stressor(s) reported	76.4	3.2	4.9	22.9	10.7	4.8	100.0
Total females 18 years or over	**63.8**	**2.2**	**2.7**	**35.8**	**3.9**	**2.8**	**100.0**
Persons							
Serious illness or disability	62.0	3.2	3.9	37.9	5.2	3.9	100.0
Serious accident	53.5	7.6	8.0	46.2	8.8	8.0	100.0
Death of family member or close friend	62.4	2.7	3.3	37.2	4.6	3.4	100.0
Divorce or separation	58.1	5.7	6.5	41.7	8.0	6.5	100.0
Not able to get a job	61.8	3.2	3.9	38.0	5.2	3.9	100.0
Lost job, made redundant, sacked, retired	67.9	4.3	5.8	32.1	9.2	5.8	100.0
Alcohol-related problems	57.4	4.3	4.9	42.4	5.8	4.8	100.0
Drug-related problems	55.6	4.9	5.3	44.1	6.1	5.3	100.0
Witness to violence	55.8	6.9	7.6	43.9	8.7	7.5	100.0

Table 8A.7.5 **K5 level of current psychological distress, by sex by stressor(s) experienced in the last 12 months, Indigenous people aged 18 years or over, 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Low/Moderate distress level (c)			*High/Very high distress level* (d)			*Total* (e), (f)
	Proportion (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs* (±)	*Proportion* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs* (±)	*Proportion* (%)
Abuse or violent crime	51.3	7.2	7.2	48.7	7.6	7.2	100.0
Trouble with the police	58.6	4.8	5.6	40.8	6.9	5.5	100.0
Feeling unsafe (g)	37.3	8.3	6.1	62.4	5.0	6.1	100.0
Gambling problem	59.2	5.7	6.6	40.1	8.4	6.6	100.0
Self or member of family sent to jail/currently in jail	58.5	5.4	6.2	40.7	7.7	6.1	100.0
Overcrowding at home	57.7	5.4	6.1	42.2	7.3	6.1	100.0
Treated badly because Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander	52.5	6.7	6.9	47.3	7.5	6.9	100.0
Mental illness	52.3	4.8	5.0	47.5	5.3	5.0	100.0
Getting married/marriage	63.1	8.4	10.4	36.0	14.3	10.1	100.0
Pregnancy	66.2	4.8	6.2	33.5	9.5	6.2	100.0
New family member	66.4	6.6	8.6	33.5	13.1	8.6	100.0
Getting back together with spouse	49.6	10.4	10.1	50.4	10.3	10.1	100.0
Started a new job/changed jobs	67.1	4.8	6.3	32.9	9.8	6.3	100.0
Pressure to fulfill cultural responsibilities	51.6	8.9	9.0	48.0	9.4	8.8	100.0
Unwelcome at child's school	54.4	16.3	17.3	45.6	19.4	17.3	100.0
Total experienced selected stressor(s)	**65.9**	**1.8**	**2.3**	**33.8**	**3.5**	**2.3**	**100.0**
No stressor(s) reported	80.7	2.1	3.4	18.6	9.2	3.4	100.0
Total people 18 years or over	**69.5**	**1.5**	**2.0**	**30.1**	**3.5**	**2.0**	**100.0**

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. A 95 per cent confidence interval (CI) is also reported against each estimate.

(b) Stressors are those reported by the respondent as having being experienced by themself, their family or friends.

(c) Represents a K5 score of 5–11.

Table 8A.7.5 **K5 level of current psychological distress, by sex by stressor(s) experienced in the last 12 months, Indigenous people aged 18 years or over, 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Low/Moderate distress level (c)			*High/Very high distress level* (d)			*Total* (e), (f)
	Proportion (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Proportion* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Proportion* (%)

(d) Represents a K5 score of 12–25.

(e) Includes refusals and people with no K5 score.

(f) Total for 2012-13 AATSIHS excludes a small number of persons for whom responses were provided by proxy but who were not present at interview.

(g) This item is new to the AATSIHS 2012-13.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 8A.7.6 **K5 level of current psychological distress, by stressor(s) experienced in the last 12 months, Indigenous people aged 18 years or over, 2008 (a), (b)**

	Low/Moderate distress level (c)			*High/Very high distress level* (d)			*Total* (e)
	Proportion (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Proportion* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Proportion* (%)
Serious illness or disability	56.2	3.0	3.3	42.6	3.8	3.2	100.0
Serious accident	56.9	4.6	5.1	41.7	6.2	5.1	100.0
Death of family member or close friend	62.5	2.3	2.8	36.1	3.9	2.8	100.0
Divorce or separation	56.1	5.1	5.6	43.4	6.4	5.4	100.0
Not able to get a job	53.4	3.8	4.0	44.7	4.6	4.0	100.0
Lost job, made redundant, sacked, retired (f)	58.9	4.7	5.4	39.7	6.7	5.2	100.0
Alcohol-related problems	53.1	3.9	4.1	45.3	4.3	3.8	100.0
Drug-related problems	50.4	4.8	4.7	48.2	5.0	4.7	100.0
Witness to violence	43.2	6.8	5.8	54.5	5.4	5.8	100.0
Abuse or violent crime	45.5	7.3	6.5	52.7	6.5	6.7	100.0
Trouble with the police	52.1	5.1	5.2	46.4	5.7	5.2	100.0
Gambling problem	57.1	4.7	5.3	42.5	6.3	5.2	100.0
Self or member of family sent to jail/currently in jail	51.9	5.3	5.4	46.4	5.6	5.1	100.0
Overcrowding at home	52.3	5.5	5.6	46.4	6.1	5.6	100.0
Treated badly because Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander	49.6	5.9	5.7	48.7	5.7	5.4	100.0
Mental illness (g)	53.7	4.5	4.7	45.2	5.3	4.7	100.0
Getting married/marriage (g)	66.7	5.8	7.6	32.7	11.8	7.6	100.0
Pregnancy (g)	62.7	4.0	4.9	36.9	6.7	4.8	100.0
New family member (g)	64.2	5.0	6.3	34.5	8.7	5.9	100.0
Getting back together with spouse (g)	58.8	8.0	9.2	40.9	11.5	9.2	100.0
Started a new job/changed jobs (g)	60.7	4.6	5.5	37.9	7.3	5.4	100.0
Pressure to fulfill cultural responsibilities (g)	48.3	10.2	9.6	50.1	9.8	9.6	100.0

Table 8A.7.6 **K5 level of current psychological distress, by stressor(s) experienced in the last 12 months, Indigenous people aged 18 years or over, 2008 (a), (b)**

	Low/Moderate distress level (c)			*High/Very high distress level* (d)			*Total* (e)
	Proportion (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Proportion* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Proportion* (%)
Unwelcome at child's school (g)	24.0	26.9	12.6	74.6	8.8	12.9	100.0
Total experienced selected stressor(s)	**59.2**	**2.3**	**2.7**	**39.6**	**3.3**	**2.6**	**100.0**
No stressor(s) reported	80.6	2.2	3.5	17.0	9.0	3.0	100.0
Total people 18 years or over	**66.7**	**1.5**	**2.0**	**31.7**	**3.1**	**1.9**	**100.0**

(a) Stressors are those reported by the respondent as having being experienced by themself, their family or friends.

(b) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution. A 95 per cent confidence interval (CI) is also reported against each estimate.

(c) Represents a K5 score of 5–11.

(d) Represents a K5 score of 12–25.

(e) Includes refusals and people with no K5 score.

(f) In the ABS NATSIHS 2004-05 the wording for this item did not contain the words 'retired'.

(g) In the ABS NATSIHS 2004-05 item was not included, and is new to the ABS NATSISS 2008. Consequently these items will not be found in the the 2004-05 data from the NATSIHS survey in previous reports.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008, Cat. no. 4714.0.

Table 8A.7.7 **K5 level of current psychological distress, by reported stressor in the last 12 months, Indigenous people aged 18 years or over, 2004-05 (a)**

	Low/Moderate distress level (b)			*High/Very high distress level* (c)			*Total* (d)
	Prop. (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)
Serious illness or disability	63.4	3.1	3.8	35.0	5.4	3.7	100.0
Serious accident	63.0	5.2	6.4	33.7	9.0	6.0	100.0
Death of family member or close friend	66.0	2.4	3.2	32.3	4.8	3.1	100.0
Divorce or separation	61.8	4.7	5.7	38.2	7.6	5.7	100.0
Not able to get a job	63.0	3.6	4.4	36.7	6.2	4.5	100.0
Lost job, made redundant, sacked	64.3	6.3	8.0	35.7	11.4	8.0	100.0
Alcohol related problems	59.1	3.8	4.4	39.2	5.7	4.4	100.0
Drug related problems	59.1	4.2	4.8	40.5	6.1	4.9	100.0
Witness to violence	62.2	4.3	5.2	35.6	7.1	5.0	100.0
Abuse or violent crime	55.8	5.3	5.8	42.2	6.9	5.7	100.0
Trouble with the police	60.3	4.3	5.1	38.0	6.6	4.9	100.0
Gambling problem	59.3	4.4	5.1	38.7	6.7	5.1	100.0
Member of family sent to jail/currently in jail	62.9	3.8	4.7	35.1	6.9	4.7	100.0
Overcrowding at home	58.8	3.9	4.5	37.7	5.7	4.2	100.0
Treated badly because Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander	61.0	4.5	5.4	38.3	7.1	5.4	100.0

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution. A 95 per cent confidence interval (CI) is also reported against each estimate.

(b) Represents a K5 score of 5–11.

(c) Represents a K5 score of 12–25.

(d) Includes refusals and people with no K5 score.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004–05, Cat. no. 4715.0.

Table 8A.7.8 **Selected indicators of positive well being, Indigenous people aged 18 years or over, by State and Territory, 2008 and 2012-13 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

		NSW		Vic		*Queensland*		*WA*		*SA*		*Tasmania*		*ACT*		*NT*		*Total*	
	Unit	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*
										Proportion									
Calm and peaceful																			
All/most/some of the time	%	80.7	80.4	76.5	77.9	85.6	83.9	84.4	78.6	81.0	83.1	78.1	81.4	86.5	77.9	85.9	90.5	82.9	82.2
A little/none of the time	%	19.3	19.3	23.0	21.8	12.9	16.1	14.2	20.0	17.0	16.7	21.5	18.6	13.5	22.1	9.7	9.1	15.8	17.5
Total	%	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Happy																			
All/most/some of the time	%	88.2	90.2	86.9	88.1	91.4	91.9	91.8	90.8	88.8	93.2	87.9	88.4	92.6	92.3	91.0	93.6	89.9	91.1
A little/none of the time	%	11.8	9.8	12.5	11.6	7.1	8.1	6.9	8.3	9.0	6.8	11.7	11.6	7.4	7.7	4.9	5.9	8.8	8.7
Total	%	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Full of life																			
All/most/some of the time	%	79.1	79.8	74.0	73.1	85.5	82.0	84.6	78.8	79.3	83.1	73.2	76.0	82.5	83.0	83.8	88.9	81.7	80.9
A little/none of the time	%	20.9	20.0	25.4	26.5	12.9	18.0	13.8	19.7	18.6	16.8	26.3	24.0	17.5	17.0	12.1	10.6	16.9	18.8
Total	%	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Lot of energy																			
All/most/some of the time	%	74.8	75.9	69.5	69.2	82.5	81.3	80.3	78.3	76.1	77.8	67.7	73.6	77.2	79.4	79.5	86.2	77.7	78.4

Table 8A.7.8 **Selected indicators of positive well being, Indigenous people aged 18 years or over, by State and Territory, 2008 and 2012-13 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

		NSW		Vic		*Queensland*		*WA*		*SA*		*Tasmania*		*ACT*		*NT*		*Total*	
	Unit	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*
A little/none of the time	%	25.2	24.1	30.0	30.4	16.0	18.7	18.2	20.6	21.9	22.1	31.9	26.4	22.8	20.6	16.3	13.3	20.9	21.4
Total	%	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
									Relative standard error										
Calm and peaceful																			
All/most/some of the time	%	2.0	2.5	2.1	3.2	2.2	1.9	1.6	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.3	3.1	2.8	4.4	2.0	1.6	0.9	1.1
A little/none of the time	%	8.3	10.2	6.9	11.3	12.6	9.9	9.4	8.1	11.0	13.5	12.0	13.4	17.8	15.5	13.4	15.9	4.7	5.0
Happy																			
All/most/some of the time	%	1.4	1.6	1.6	2.0	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.4	2.1	1.4	2.1	2.4	2.0	2.1	1.6	1.0	0.7	0.7
A little/none of the time	%	10.6	14.3	10.7	14.8	17.2	15.8	12.6	14.1	18.6	19.6	15.8	18.3	24.9	24.8	16.7	16.4	6.0	7.0
Full of life																			
All/most/some of the time	%	2.2	2.5	2.1	3.1	1.8	2.0	1.8	2.4	2.6	2.4	3.1	3.8	3.6	3.5	1.9	1.5	0.9	1.0
A little/none of the time	%	8.3	10.1	6.1	8.7	9.7	9.2	10.7	8.8	10.8	12.2	8.7	12.1	16.7	17.0	9.2	12.2	4.2	4.4
Lot of energy																			
All/most/some of the time	%	2.6	2.8	2.4	3.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.8	3.4	4.3	3.3	4.0	4.6	2.4	1.8	1.1	1.1

Table 8A.7.8 **Selected indicators of positive well being, Indigenous people aged 18 years or over, by State and Territory, 2008 and 2012-13 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

		NSW		Vic		*Queensland*		*WA*		*SA*		*Tasmania*		*ACT*		*NT*		*Total*	
	Unit	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*
A little/none of the time	%	7.6	8.7	5.5	7.7	9.8	9.8	9.8	8.9	9.6	11.9	9.1	9.3	13.5	17.8	9.0	11.7	3.9	4.1
									95 per cent confidence interval										
Calm and peaceful																			
All/most/some of the time	±	3.2	3.9	3.1	4.8	3.7	3.1	2.6	3.2	3.8	4.4	5.1	4.9	4.7	6.7	3.4	2.9	1.5	1.7
A little/none of the time	±	3.1	3.9	3.1	4.8	3.2	3.1	2.6	3.2	3.7	4.4	5.1	4.9	4.7	6.7	2.5	2.8	1.5	1.7
Happy																			
All/most/some of the time	±	2.4	2.8	2.7	3.4	3.0	2.5	2.2	2.5	3.7	2.6	3.6	4.2	3.6	3.8	2.9	1.9	1.2	1.2
A little/none of the time	±	2.5	2.7	2.6	3.4	2.4	2.5	1.7	2.3	3.3	2.6	3.6	4.2	3.6	3.8	1.6	1.9	1.0	1.2
Full of life																			
All/most/some of the time	±	3.4	3.9	3.0	4.5	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.4	5.7	5.8	5.7	3.1	2.6	1.4	1.6
A little/none of the time	±	3.4	4.0	3.0	4.5	2.5	3.2	2.9	3.4	3.9	4.0	4.5	5.7	5.7	5.7	2.2	2.5	1.4	1.6
Lot of energy																			
All/most/some of the time	±	3.8	4.1	3.3	4.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	4.2	5.2	5.7	4.8	6.1	7.2	3.7	3.1	1.7	1.7
A little/none of the time	±	3.8	4.1	3.2	4.6	3.1	3.6	3.5	3.6	4.1	5.2	5.7	4.8	6.0	7.2	2.9	3.1	1.6	1.7

Table 8A.7.8 **Selected indicators of positive well being, Indigenous people aged 18 years or over, by State and Territory, 2008 and 2012-13 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

		NSW		Vic		*Queensland*		*WA*		*SA*		*Tasmania*		*ACT*		*NT*		*Total*	
	Unit	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*

(a) Relates to feelings in the four week period prior to interview.

(b) Includes 'not known' responses and refusals.

(c) Total for 2012-13 AATSIHS excludes a small number of persons for whom responses were provided by proxy but who were not present at interview.

(d) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution. A 95 per cent confidence interval (CI) is also reported against each estimate.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 8A.7.9 **Selected indicators of positive well being, Indigenous people aged 18 years or over, by State and Territory, 2004-05 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	Vic	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust.*
						Proportions				
Calm and peaceful										
All/most of the time	%	54.7	51.2	57.9	56.9	55.1	54.0	54.1	60.7	56.4
Some of the time	%	25.5	27.9	25.9	26.2	27.2	24.5	26.9	22.7	25.6
A little of the time	%	13.6	12.3	11.0	11.2	11.8	16.3	13.9	7.2	11.6
None of the time	%	5.3	7.1	4.0	3.7	4.3	4.8	5.1	5.9	4.8
Total (c)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Happy										
All/most of the time	%	68.0	64.6	74.2	71.7	71.7	64.8	73.2	77.8	71.4
Some of the time	%	21.2	22.1	18.0	17.6	18.7	21.8	16.8	14.7	18.8
A little of the time	%	7.8	8.7	5.6	7.1	6.3	10.3	8.0	3.1	6.6
None of the time	%	2.1	3.8	1.3	1.7	2.0	2.7	2.0	1.4	1.8
Total (c)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Full of life										
All/most of the time	%	50.2	47.3	56.0	55.3	50.1	44.9	52.7	69.1	54.6
Some of the time	%	28.7	25.7	27.9	25.3	32.6	27.5	29.6	17.8	26.6
A little of the time	%	13.4	16.3	10.0	10.5	9.8	16.1	10.6	5.7	11.1
None of the time	%	6.6	10.1	5.2	6.7	6.0	11.0	7.1	3.6	6.2
Total (c)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Lot of energy										
All/most of the time	%	43.3	36.8	49.3	47.0	42.1	39.2	45.5	61.3	47.2
Some of the time	%	30.4	38.4	30.9	29.5	32.3	32.1	30.3	24.3	30.3
A little of the time	%	17.9	14.0	13.1	15.2	17.9	16.3	17.2	6.7	14.4
None of the time	%	7.4	10.3	5.7	6.1	6.4	12.0	7.0	4.0	6.6

Table 8A.7.9 **Selected indicators of positive well being, Indigenous people aged 18 years or over, by State and Territory, 2004-05 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	Vic	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust.*
Total (c)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
					Relative standard error					
Calm and peaceful										
All/most of the time	%	4.4	8.3	3.7	4.9	5.5	5.4	7.0	4.6	1.9
Some of the time	%	7.7	13.1	7.5	9.3	10.6	12.1	12.0	10.4	3.6
A little of the time	%	11.1	18.6	13.3	13.3	15.0	14.9	18.6	17.5	6.3
None of the time	%	17.4	21.1	19.4	23.9	25.2	28.6	30.5	20.7	8.7
Happy										
All/most of the time	%	3.4	6.0	2.4	3.4	4.4	4.8	4.4	2.6	1.4
Some of the time	%	10.0	16.5	8.9	10.3	12.4	11.1	17.3	11.1	4.6
A little of the time	%	14.1	25.3	15.2	14.3	17.4	18.9	25.8	23.6	7.0
None of the time	%	25.6	28.2	35.7	32.5	40.4	36.4	53.2	31.0	13.1
Full of life										
All/most of the time	%	4.7	8.7	3.4	4.3	5.4	7.2	7.5	3.0	1.8
Some of the time	%	7.6	16.6	6.8	7.2	7.6	14.0	13.1	8.6	3.3
A little of the time	%	11.2	19.8	10.8	12.1	14.9	20.1	22.0	17.5	5.5
None of the time	%	16.0	15.8	17.3	18.1	21.9	17.4	29.2	18.3	7.3
Lot of energy										
All/most of the time	%	5.3	8.5	4.3	5.5	7.8	9.0	9.5	3.9	2.2
Some of the time	%	6.5	11.2	6.3	7.4	8.3	9.5	12.4	7.8	3.2
A little of the time	%	10.0	15.5	11.9	9.2	11.6	11.9	15.8	15.1	5.0
None of the time	%	16.3	16.0	17.0	17.7	22.8	20.8	35.4	17.6	7.6
					95 per cent confidence interval					
Calm and peaceful										

Table 8A.7.9 **Selected indicators of positive well being, Indigenous people aged 18 years or over, by State and Territory, 2004-05 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	Vic	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust.*
All/most of the time	±	4.7	8.3	4.2	5.5	5.9	5.7	7.4	5.5	2.1
Some of the time	±	3.8	7.2	3.8	4.8	5.7	5.8	6.3	4.6	1.8
A little of the time	±	3.0	4.5	2.9	2.9	3.5	4.8	5.1	2.5	1.4
None of the time	±	1.8	2.9	1.5	1.7	2.1	2.7	3.0	2.4	0.8
Happy										
All/most of the time	±	4.5	7.6	3.5	4.8	6.2	6.1	6.3	4.0	2.0
Some of the time	±	4.2	7.1	3.1	3.6	4.5	4.7	5.7	3.2	1.7
A little of the time	±	2.2	4.3	1.7	2.0	2.1	3.8	4.0	1.4	0.9
None of the time	±	1.1	2.1	0.9	1.1	1.6	1.9	2.1	0.9	0.5
Full of life										
All/most of the time	±	4.6	8.1	3.7	4.7	5.3	6.3	7.7	4.1	1.9
Some of the time	±	4.3	8.4	3.7	3.6	4.9	7.5	7.6	3.0	1.7
A little of the time	±	2.9	6.3	2.1	2.5	2.9	6.3	4.6	2.0	1.2
None of the time	±	2.1	3.1	1.8	2.4	2.6	3.8	4.1	1.3	0.9
Lot of energy										
All/most of the time	±	4.5	6.1	4.2	5.1	6.4	6.9	8.5	4.7	2.0
Some of the time	±	3.9	8.4	3.8	4.3	5.3	6.0	7.4	3.7	1.9
A little of the time	±	3.5	4.3	3.1	2.7	4.1	3.8	5.3	2.0	1.4
None of the time	±	2.4	3.2	1.9	2.1	2.9	4.9	4.9	1.4	1.0

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution. Estimates with an RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. A 95 per cent confidence interval is also reported against each estimate.

(b) Relates to the four week period prior to interview.

(c) Includes not known and not stated responses and refusals.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05, Cat. no. 4715.0.

Table 8A.7.10 **Selected indicators of positive well being, Indigenous people aged 18 years or over, by sex, 2008 and 2012-13 (a) , (b)**

		Males		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Unit	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*
				Proportions			
Calm and peaceful							
All/most/some of the time	%	84.6	86.3	81.4	78.4	82.9	82.2
A little/none of the time	%	13.6	13.4	17.7	21.3	15.8	17.5
Total (c), (d)	%	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Happy							
All/most/some of the time	%	89.9	91.9	89.9	90.2	89.9	91.1
A little/none of the time	%	8.3	7.9	9.2	9.5	8.8	8.7
Total (c), (d)	%	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Full of life							
All/most/some of the time	%	83.8	84.7	79.8	77.2	81.7	80.9
A little/none of the time	%	14.3	15.1	19.3	22.4	16.9	18.8
Total (c), (d)	%	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Lot of energy							
All/most/some of the time	%	81.6	83.0	74.3	74.0	77.7	78.4
A little/none of the time	%	16.7	16.9	24.8	25.6	20.9	21.4
Total (c), (d)	%	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
				Relative standard error			
Calm and peaceful							
All/most/some of the time	%	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.5	0.9	1.1
A little/none of the time	%	6.9	9.6	5.9	5.4	4.7	5.0
Happy							
All/most/some of the time	%	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.7
A little/none of the time	%	9.4	10.9	7.9	8.9	6.0	7.0
Full of life							
All/most/some of the time	%	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.5	0.9	1.0

Table 8A.7.10 **Selected indicators of positive well being, Indigenous people aged 18 years or over, by sex, 2008 and 2012-13 (a) , (b)**

		Males		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Unit	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*
A little/none of the time	%	6.9	7.8	5.2	5.2	4.2	4.4
Lot of energy							
All/most/some of the time	%	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.1
A little/none of the time	%	6.4	7.1	4.8	4.5	3.9	4.1
				95 per cent confidence interval			
Calm and peaceful							
All/most/some of the time	±	2.0	2.5	2.1	2.2	1.5	1.7
A little/none of the time	±	1.8	2.5	2.0	2.2	1.5	1.7
Happy							
All/most/some of the time	±	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.2
A little/none of the time	±	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.0	1.2
Full of life							
All/most/some of the time	±	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.3	1.4	1.6
A little/none of the time	±	1.9	2.3	2.0	2.3	1.4	1.6
Lot of energy							
All/most/some of the time	±	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	1.7	1.7
A little/none of the time	±	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	1.6	1.7

(a) Relates to feelings in the four week period prior to interview.

(b) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution. Estimates with an RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. A 95 per cent confidence interval is also reported against each estimate.

(c) Includes 'not known' responses and refusals.

(d) Total for 2012-13 AATSIHS excludes a small number of persons for whom responses were provided by proxy but who were not present at interview.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 8A.7.11 **Selected indicators of positive well being, Indigenous people aged 18 years or over, by sex, 2004-05 (a), (b)**

	Males			*Females*			*Persons*		
	Prop. (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95% CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*
Calm and peaceful									
All/most of the time	60.5	2.7	3.2	52.9	2.7	2.8	56.4	1.9	2.1
Some of the time	23.9	5.9	2.8	27.0	4.5	2.4	25.6	3.6	1.8
A little of the time	9.6	10.5	2.0	13.4	6.7	1.8	11.6	6.3	1.4
None of the time	4.2	14.8	1.2	5.4	10.0	1.1	4.8	8.7	0.8
Total (c)	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Happy									
All/most of the time	72.6	2.1	3.0	70.3	1.8	2.5	71.4	1.4	2.0
Some of the time	18.1	7.6	2.7	19.5	5.6	2.1	18.8	4.6	1.7
A little of the time	6.0	11.1	1.3	7.1	9.0	1.3	6.6	7.0	0.9
None of the time	1.7	19.1	0.6	2.0	16.7	0.7	1.8	13.1	0.5
Total (c)	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Full of life									
All/most of the time	58.3	2.7	3.1	51.3	2.6	2.6	54.6	1.8	1.9
Some of the time	25.7	5.6	2.8	27.4	3.9	2.1	26.6	3.3	1.7
A little of the time	8.6	8.9	1.5	13.3	6.7	1.7	11.1	5.5	1.2
None of the time	5.9	12.3	1.4	6.5	8.5	1.1	6.2	7.3	0.9
Total (c)	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Lot of energy									
All/most of the time	53.7	2.9	3.1	41.4	3.2	2.6	47.2	2.2	2.0
Some of the time	26.7	5.0	2.6	33.5	4.0	2.6	30.3	3.2	1.9
A little of the time	12.1	8.2	1.9	16.5	6.3	2.0	14.4	5.0	1.4
None of the time	6.0	12.8	1.5	7.1	8.6	1.2	6.6	7.6	1.0
Total (c)	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution. Estimates with an RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. A 95 per cent confidence interval (CI) is reported against each estimate.

(b) Relates to the four week period prior to interview.

(c) Includes not known and not stated responses and refusals.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05, Cat. no. 4715.0.

Table 8A.7.12 **Selected indicators of positive well being, Indigenous people aged 18 years or over, by remoteness, 2008 and 2012-13 (a), (b)**

		Major Cities		*Regional* (c)		*Total non–remote*		*Remote*		*Very Remote*		*Total remote* (d)		*Aust*	
	Unit	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*
								Proportions							
Calm and peaceful															
All/most/some of the time	%	80.4	80.0	81.9	80.6	81.2	80.3	85.9	87.2	88.7	89.7	87.7	88.8	82.9	82.2
A little/none of the time	%	19.4	19.8	16.9	19.3	18.0	19.5	12.2	12.5	7.8	9.3	9.4	10.4	15.8	17.5
Total (e), (f)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Happy															
All/most/some of the time	%	88.8	89.6	89.2	90.7	89.0	90.2	91.3	93.1	92.9	94.6	92.4	94.1	89.9	91.1
A little/none of the time	%	11.0	10.4	9.6	9.2	10.2	9.8	6.8	6.7	3.7	4.3	4.8	5.2	8.8	8.7
Total (e), (f)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Full of life															
All/most/some of the time	%	80.1	78.6	80.2	79.1	80.1	78.9	83.4	85.1	87.7	89.0	86.2	87.6	81.7	80.9
A little/none of the time	%	19.7	21.2	18.6	20.7	19.0	20.9	14.8	14.5	8.7	10.0	10.9	11.6	16.9	18.8
Total (e), (f)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Lot of energy															
All/most/some of the time	%	74.8	74.9	76.7	77.4	75.9	76.2	78.7	81.4	85.4	88.1	83.0	85.7	77.7	78.4

Table 8A.7.12 **Selected indicators of positive well being, Indigenous people aged 18 years or over, by remoteness, 2008 and 2012-13 (a), (b)**

		Major Cities		*Regional* (c)		*Total non–remote*		*Remote*		*Very Remote*		*Total remote* (d)		*Aust*	
	Unit	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*
A little/none of the time	%	25.0	25.0	22.1	22.6	23.3	23.7	19.4	18.3	11.0	10.9	14.0	13.5	20.9	21.4
Total (e), (f)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
								Relative standard error							
Calm and peaceful															
All/most/some of the time	%	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.1
A little/none of the time	%	7.0	7.6	7.6	7.5	5.4	5.5	12.9	13.5	12.6	15.9	8.8	10.3	4.7	5.0
Happy															
All/most/some of the time	%	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.7
A little/none of the time	%	8.8	11.2	9.8	10.1	6.6	7.6	17.9	19.0	20.7	26.5	13.1	16.1	6.0	7.0
Full of life															
All/most/some of the time	%	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.2	1.3	2.2	2.2	1.4	2.0	1.1	1.3	0.9	1.0
A little/none of the time	%	7.3	6.6	6.0	7.1	4.7	5.0	13.0	12.8	9.8	15.9	7.5	9.1	4.2	4.4
Lot of energy															
All/most/some of the time	%	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.5	2.4	3.0	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.1

Table 8A.7.12 **Selected indicators of positive well being, Indigenous people aged 18 years or over, by remoteness, 2008 and 2012-13 (a), (b)**

		Major Cities		*Regional* (c)		*Total non–remote*		*Remote*		*Very Remote*		*Total remote* (d)		*Aust*	
	Unit	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*
A little/none of the time	%	6.7	6.2	6.0	7.0	4.5	4.7	9.8	13.6	11.6	12.5	7.2	8.5	3.9	4.1
								95 per cent confidence interval							
Calm and peaceful															
All/most/some of the time	±	2.7	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.1	2.1	3.0	3.3	2.6	2.9	1.9	2.1	1.5	1.7
A little/none of the time	±	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.8	1.9	2.1	3.1	3.3	1.9	2.9	1.6	2.1	1.5	1.7
Happy															
All/most/some of the time	±	1.9	2.3	2.3	1.8	1.6	1.5	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.4	1.8	1.7	1.2	1.2
A little/none of the time	±	1.9	2.3	1.8	1.8	1.3	1.5	2.4	2.5	1.5	2.3	1.2	1.6	1.0	1.2
Full of life															
All/most/some of the time	±	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.9	1.9	2.0	3.6	3.6	2.4	3.5	1.9	2.3	1.4	1.6
A little/none of the time	±	2.8	2.7	2.2	2.9	1.8	2.1	3.8	3.6	1.7	3.1	1.6	2.1	1.4	1.6
Lot of energy															
All/most/some of the time	±	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.2	2.2	3.7	4.9	3.0	2.9	2.3	2.3	1.7	1.7
A little/none of the time	±	3.3	3.0	2.6	3.1	2.1	2.2	3.7	4.9	2.5	2.7	2.0	2.2	1.6	1.7

Table 8A.7.12 **Selected indicators of positive well being, Indigenous people aged 18 years or over, by remoteness, 2008 and 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Major Cities		*Regional* (c)		*Total non–remote*		*Remote*		*Very Remote*		*Total remote* (d)		*Aust*	
Unit	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*	*2008*	*2012-13*

(a) Relates to feelings in the four week period prior to interview.

(b) Proportions with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. A 95 per cent confidence interval (CI) is also reported against each estimate.

(c) Regional comprises inner and outer regional areas. See glossary for definitions of remoteness areas.

(d) Remote comprises remote and very remote areas. See glossary for definitions of remoteness areas.

(e) Includes 'not known' responses and refusals.

(f) Total for 2012-13 AATSIHS excludes a small number of persons for whom responses were provided by proxy but who were not present at interview.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 8A.7.13 **Selected indicators of positive well being, Indigenous people aged 18 years or over, by remoteness, 2004–05 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*Major Cities*	*Regional* (b)	*Total non–remote*	*Remote*	*Very Remote*	*Total Remote*	*Total*
					Proportion			
Calm and peaceful								
All/most of the time	%	52.3	56.8	54.9	62.7	59.2	60.3	56.4
Some of the time	%	26.4	25.4	25.8	22.3	26.0	24.9	25.6
A little of the time	%	15.4	11.2	13.0	10.2	7.4	8.3	11.6
None of the time	%	4.8	5.3	5.1	2.0	5.1	4.1	4.8
Total (d)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Happy								
All/most of the time	%	70.9	69.6	70.2	70.4	76.3	74.5	71.4
Some of the time	%	18.7	20.0	19.5	19.5	16.3	17.3	18.8
A little of the time	%	7.5	7.2	7.3	6.0	4.1	4.6	6.6
None of the time	%	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.8
Total (d)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Full of life								
All/most of the time	%	52.1	51.4	51.7	53.2	65.8	62.0	54.6
Some of the time	%	26.4	28.9	27.8	28.1	21.3	23.4	26.6
A little of the time	%	12.5	12.2	12.3	10.5	7.0	8.1	11.1
None of the time	%	8.0	6.4	7.1	5.4	3.3	4.0	6.2
Total (d)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Lot of energy								
All/most of the time	%	42.5	44.9	43.9	43.6	60.7	55.5	47.2
Some of the time	%	32.6	30.3	31.3	35.8	24.4	27.9	30.3
A little of the time	%	16.7	15.8	16.2	10.9	9.6	10.0	14.4

Table 8A.7.13 **Selected indicators of positive well being, Indigenous people aged 18 years or over, by remoteness, 2004–05 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*Major Cities*	*Regional* (b)	*Total non–remote*	*Remote*	*Very Remote*	*Total Remote*	*Total*
None of the time	%	7.2	7.9	7.6	6.8	2.9	4.1	6.6
Total (d)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
				Relative standard error				
Calm and peaceful								
All/most of the time	%	4.3	3.0	2.6	3.6	3.7	2.7	1.9
Some of the time	%	7.8	5.5	4.5	11.0	7.3	5.9	3.6
A little of the time	%	9.8	10.2	7.4	15.6	13.8	10.6	6.3
None of the time	%	16.1	13.2	10.1	31.1	17.9	15.6	8.7
Happy								
All/most of the time	%	2.8	2.2	1.8	3.4	2.2	1.8	1.4
Some of the time	%	9.8	6.8	5.7	13.1	7.7	6.8	4.6
A little of the time	%	13.1	10.8	8.4	16.0	14.0	10.3	7.0
None of the time	%	27.8	19.0	15.6	44.3	27.0	23.1	13.1
Full of life								
All/most of the time	%	3.8	3.1	2.4	5.1	2.7	2.5	1.8
Some of the time	%	6.9	5.0	4.1	9.5	5.8	5.1	3.3
A little of the time	%	9.9	8.6	6.5	16.5	13.4	10.4	5.5
None of the time	%	11.6	12.7	8.2	19.7	14.4	11.5	7.3
Lot of energy								
All/most of the time	%	5.1	3.5	2.8	8.0	3.4	3.2	2.2
Some of the time	%	6.5	4.8	3.8	10.2	5.8	5.0	3.2
A little of the time	%	8.6	7.9	5.8	17.8	13.0	10.6	5.0
None of the time	%	11.8	12.0	8.5	20.4	17.6	13.4	7.6

Table 8A.7.13 **Selected indicators of positive well being, Indigenous people aged 18 years or over, by remoteness, 2004–05 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*Major Cities*	*Regional* (b)	*Total non–remote*	*Remote*	*Very Remote*	*Total Remote*	*Total*
				95 per cent confidence interval				
Calm and peaceful								
All/most of the time	±	4.4	3.3	2.8	4.4	4.3	3.2	2.1
Some of the time	±	4.0	2.7	2.3	4.8	3.7	2.9	1.8
A little of the time	±	3.0	2.2	1.9	3.1	2.0	1.7	1.4
None of the time	±	1.5	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.8	1.3	0.8
Happy								
All/most of the time	±	3.9	3.0	2.5	4.7	3.3	2.6	2.0
Some of the time	±	3.6	2.7	2.2	5.0	2.5	2.3	1.7
A little of the time	±	1.9	1.5	1.2	1.9	1.1	0.9	0.9
None of the time	±	1.0	0.8	0.6	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.5
Full of life								
All/most of the time	±	3.9	3.1	2.4	5.3	3.5	3.0	1.9
Some of the time	±	3.6	2.8	2.2	5.2	2.4	2.3	1.7
A little of the time	±	2.4	2.1	1.6	3.4	1.8	1.7	1.2
None of the time	±	1.8	1.6	1.1	2.1	0.9	0.9	0.9
Lot of energy								
All/most of the time	±	4.2	3.1	2.4	6.8	4.0	3.5	2.0
Some of the time	±	4.2	2.9	2.3	7.2	2.8	2.7	1.9
A little of the time	±	2.8	2.4	1.8	3.8	2.4	2.1	1.4
None of the time	±	1.7	1.9	1.3	2.7	1.0	1.1	1.0

(a) Estimates with a relative standar error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution. Estimates with an RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. A 95 per cent confidence interval is reported against each estimate.

Table 8A.7.13 **Selected indicators of positive well being, Indigenous people aged 18 years or over, by remoteness, 2004–05 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*Major Cities*	*Regional* (b)	*Total non–remote*	*Remote*	*Very Remote*	*Total Remote*	*Total*

(b) Regional includes inner and outer regional areas. Remote includes remote and very remote areas. See glossary for definitions of remoteness areas.

(c) Relates to the four week period prior to interview.

(d) Includes not known and not stated responses and refusals.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05, Cat. no. 4715.0.

Table 8A.7.14 **Selected indicators of psychological distress, people aged 18 years or over (age standardised) by sex, 2011-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	Males			*Females*			*Total*		
	Proportion (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Proportion* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Proportion* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*
Indigenous (2012-13)									
Nervous									
All/most/some of the time	26.1	5.0	2.6	35.2	3.9	2.7	30.9	3.2	1.9
A little/none of the time	73.6	1.8	2.6	64.4	2.1	2.6	68.8	1.4	1.9
Total (d), (e)	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Without hope									
All/most/some of the time	17.3	7.2	2.4	25.0	4.8	2.4	21.3	4.3	1.8
A little/none of the time	82.1	1.6	2.5	74.4	1.6	2.3	78.1	1.2	1.8
Total (d), (e)	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Restless or jumpy									
All/most/some of the time	30.5	4.9	2.9	36.4	4.0	2.8	33.6	3.0	2.0
A little/none of the time	69.1	2.1	2.9	63.2	2.3	2.8	66.1	1.5	2.0
Total (d), (e)	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
That everything was an effort									
All/most/some of the time	33.5	4.8	3.2	47.2	3.2	3.0	40.7	2.8	2.2
A little/none of the time	66.1	2.4	3.2	52.1	2.9	3.0	58.8	1.9	2.2
Total (d), (e)	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
So sad that nothing could cheer you up									
All/most/some of the time	16.7	6.8	2.2	25.3	5.3	2.6	21.1	4.4	1.8
A little/none of the time	82.8	1.4	2.2	74.3	1.8	2.6	78.4	1.2	1.8
Total (d), (e)	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Non-Indigenous (2011-12)									
Nervous									
All/most/some of the time	13.3	4.8	1.3	19.1	3.3	1.2	16.2	2.7	0.9
A little/none of the time	85.8	0.8	1.3	80.4	0.8	1.3	83.1	0.5	0.9
Total (d)	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**

Table 8A.7.14 **Selected indicators of psychological distress, people aged 18 years or over (age standardised) by sex, 2011-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	Males			*Females*			*Total*		
	Proportion (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Proportion* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Proportion* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*
Without hope									
All/most/some of the time	6.5	5.3	0.7	8.1	5.8	0.9	7.3	4.0	0.6
A little/none of the time	92.6	0.4	0.7	91.3	0.5	0.9	92.0	0.3	0.5
Total (d)	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Restless or jumpy									
All/most/some of the time	21.8	2.9	1.2	21.5	3.0	1.2	21.6	2.3	1.0
A little/none of the time	77.3	0.8	1.2	77.9	0.9	1.3	77.6	0.6	1.0
Total (d)	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
That everything was an effort									
All/most/some of the time	15.2	3.5	1.0	21.1	3.1	1.3	18.2	2.4	0.9
A little/none of the time	83.9	0.6	1.1	78.3	0.9	1.3	81.1	0.6	0.9
Total (d)	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
So sad that nothing could cheer you up									
All/most/some of the time	5.0	6.9	0.7	7.6	5.4	0.8	6.3	4.1	0.5
A little/none of the time	94.1	0.4	0.7	91.8	0.5	0.9	92.9	0.3	0.5
Total (d)	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**

(a) Relates to the four week period prior to interview.

(b) Proportions have been age standardised to the 2001 Australian Estimated Resident Population. See Age standardisation in Glossary.

(c) Proportions with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution. Proportions with an RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. A 95 per cent confidence interval is reported against each estimate.

(d) Includes not known and not stated responses and refusals.

(e) Total for 2012-13 AATSIHS excludes a small number of persons for whom responses were provided by proxy but who were not present at interview.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004–05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004–05; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2012-13.

Table 8A.7.15 **Selected indicators of psychological distress, people aged 18 years or over (age standardised) by sex, 2008 (a), (b), (c)**

	Males			*Females*			*Total*		
	Proportion (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Proportion* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95% CIs (±)*	*Proportion* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*
Indigenous									
Nervous									
All/most/some of the time	28.0	5.1	2.8	37.1	3.8	2.8	32.8	3.3	2.1
A little/none of the time	70.0	2.0	2.7	61.6	2.4	2.9	65.6	1.8	2.3
Total (d)	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Without hope									
All/most/some of the time	19.8	6.9	2.7	25.7	5.3	**2.7**	22.9	4.6	2.1
A little/none of the time	78.2	1.7	2.6	73.0	1.8	2.6	75.4	1.4	2.1
Total (d)	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Restless or jumpy									
All/most/some of the time	30.7	4.9	2.9	35.0	3.9	2.7	32.9	3.2	2.1
A little/none of the time	67.4	2.2	2.9	63.9	2.3	2.9	65.6	1.6	2.1
Total (d)	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
That everything was an effort									
All/most/some of the time	38.7	4.1	3.1	44.9	3.6	3.2	41.9	2.7	2.2
A little/none of the time	59.1	2.7	3.1	53.8	3.0	3.2	56.3	2.1	2.3
Total (d)	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
So sad that nothing could cheer you up									
All/most/some of the time	19.2	6.6	2.5	24.1	5.4	2.6	21.8	4.2	1.8
A little/none of the time	78.9	1.6	2.5	74.6	1.7	2.5	76.6	1.2	1.8
Total (c)	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Non-Indigenous									
Nervous									
All/most/some of the time	14.5	3.3	0.9	21.7	3.0	1.3	18.1	2.2	0.8
A little/none of the time	85.5	0.6	1.0	78.2	0.8	1.2	81.8	0.5	0.8
Total (d)	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**

Table 8A.7.15 **Selected indicators of psychological distress, people aged 18 years or over (age standardised) by sex, 2008 (a), (b), (c)**

	Males			*Females*			*Total*		
	Proportion (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Proportion* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95% CIs (±)*	*Proportion* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*
Hopeless									
All/most/some of the time	6.5	6.2	0.8	9.9	4.4	0.9	8.2	3.4	0.5
A little/none of the time	93.5	0.4	0.7	90.0	0.5	0.9	91.8	0.3	0.5
Total (d)	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Restless or fidgety									
All/most/some of the time	22.9	2.9	1.3	23.7	3.1	1.4	23.3	2.2	1.0
A little/none of the time	77.0	0.9	1.4	76.2	0.9	1.3	76.6	0.7	1.1
Total (d)	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
That everything was an effort									
All/most/some of the time	18.0	3.2	1.1	23.5	3.6	1.7	20.8	2.5	1.0
A little/none of the time	82.0	0.7	1.1	76.4	1.1	1.6	79.2	0.6	0.9
Total (d)	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
So sad that nothing could cheer you up									
All/most/some of the time	5.3	7.4	0.8	8.5	4.9	0.8	6.9	4.6	0.6
A little/none of the time	94.7	0.4	0.7	91.4	0.5	0.9	93.0	0.3	0.5
Total (d)	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**

(a) Relates to feelings in the four week period prior to interview.

(b) Includes 'not known' responses and refusals.

(c) Proportions with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution. Proportions with an RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. A 95 per cent confidence interval is reported against each estimate.

(d) Difference between 2008 rate for Indigenous and non-Indigenous persons is statistically significant for all categories.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008 and National Health Survey 2007-08.

Table 8A.7.16 **Selected indicators of psychological distress, people aged 18 years or over (age standardised), by sex, 2004-05 (a), (b)**

	Males			*Females*			*Total*		
	Proportion (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Proportion* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95% CIs (±)*	*Proportion* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*
Indigenous									
Nervous									
All/most/some of the time	23.6	6.8	3.1	32.8	4.9	3.1	28.5	4.1	2.3
A little/none of the time	74.9	3.3	4.9	65.7	3.2	4.1	70.0	2.4	3.2
Total (c)	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Without hope									
All/most/some of the time	16.8	8.2	2.7	22.6	5.7	2.5	19.9	4.7	1.8
A little/none of the time	81.2	2.7	4.3	75.3	2.4	3.6	78.0	2.0	3.0
Total (c)	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Restless or jumpy									
All/most/some of the time	29.3	6.6	3.8	34.0	4.6	3.1	31.8	3.9	2.4
A little/none of the time	69.0	3.5	4.8	64.2	3.2	4.0	66.4	2.4	3.2
Total (c)	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
That everything was an effort									
All/most/some of the time	31.3	5.6	3.5	40.8	4.1	3.3	36.4	3.4	2.4
A little/none of the time	67.1	3.8	5.0	57.3	3.7	4.2	61.9	2.7	3.3
Total (c)	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
So sad that nothing could cheer you up									
All/most/some of the time	15.4	8.3	2.5	25.2	4.9	2.4	20.6	4.4	1.8
A little/none of the time	82.9	2.7	4.4	73.0	2.7	3.9	77.6	2.1	3.1
Total (c)	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Non-Indigenous									
Nervous									
All/most/some of the time	16.0	3.4	1.1	21.8	2.6	1.1	18.9	2.2	0.8
A little/none of the time	83.9	1.1	1.8	78.1	1.2	1.8	80.9	0.9	1.4
Total (c)	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**

Table 8A.7.16 **Selected indicators of psychological distress, people aged 18 years or over (age standardised), by sex, 2004-05 (a), (b)**

	Males			*Females*			*Total*		
	Proportion (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Proportion* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95% CIs (±)*	*Proportion* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*
Hopeless									
All/most/some of the time	7.4	5.0	0.7	10.6	3.2	0.7	9.0	2.8	0.5
A little/none of the time	92.4	0.8	1.5	89.3	0.8	1.4	90.9	0.7	1.2
Total (c)	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Restless or fidgety									
All/most/some of the time	26.0	2.6	1.3	26.2	2.4	1.2	26.2	1.8	0.9
A little/none of the time	73.9	1.4	2.0	73.7	1.2	1.7	73.8	0.9	1.3
Total (c)	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
That everything was an effort									
All/most/some of the time	20.1	3.5	1.4	24.2	2.4	1.1	22.2	1.9	0.8
A little/none of the time	79.8	1.1	1.7	75.6	1.0	1.5	77.7	0.7	1.1
Total (c)	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
So sad that nothing could cheer you up									
All/most/some of the time	5.7	4.9	0.5	9.1	3.6	0.6	7.5	3.2	0.5
A little/none of the time	94.1	0.8	1.4	90.7	0.8	1.4	92.4	0.5	1.0
Total (c)	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution. Estimates with an RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. A 95 per cent confidence interval is reported against each estimate.

(b) Relates to the four week period prior to interview.

(c) Includes not known and not stated responses and refusals.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004–05, Cat. no. 4715.0; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004–05, Cat. no. 4364.0.

Table 8A.7.17 **Selected indicators of psychological distress, people aged 18 years or over, by age groups, 2011-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	18–24 years			*25–34 years*			*35–44 years*			*45–54 years*			*55+ years*		
	Prop. (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*
							Indigenous (2012-13)								
Nervous															
All/most/some of the time	32.4	6.5	4.2	31.8	6.5	4.1	31.7	6.4	4.0	34.7	6.1	4.1	26.5	7.2	3.7
A little/none of the time	67.3	3.1	4.2	67.9	3.0	4.0	68.1	3.0	4.0	65.0	3.2	4.1	73.1	2.6	3.7
Total (d)	**100.0**	–	–	**100.0**	–	–	**100.0**	–	–	**100.0**	–	–	**100.0**	–	–
Without hope															
All/most/some of the time	18.6	8.8	3.2	22.4	8.0	3.5	23.3	7.4	3.4	24.3	8.5	4.0	18.4	10.2	3.7
A little/none of the time	80.8	2.0	3.2	77.3	2.3	3.5	76.1	2.3	3.4	75.4	2.8	4.1	80.6	2.3	3.7
Total (d)	**100.0**	–	–	**100.0**	–	–	**100.0**	–	–	**100.0**	–	–	**100.0**	–	–
Restless or jumpy															
All/most/some of the time	38.8	5.5	4.2	32.5	6.1	3.9	35.2	6.6	4.5	38.4	5.9	4.4	27.9	7.5	4.1
A little/none of the time	60.9	3.5	4.2	67.2	3.0	3.9	64.3	3.5	4.5	61.2	3.7	4.4	71.8	2.9	4.1
Total (d)	**100.0**	–	–	**100.0**	–	–	**100.0**	–	–	**100.0**	–	–	**100.0**	–	–
That everything was an effort															
All/most/some of the time	41.1	5.8	4.7	41.0	5.0	4.0	41.5	5.1	4.1	43.0	5.4	4.6	38.2	6.0	4.5

Table 8A.7.17 **Selected indicators of psychological distress, people aged 18 years or over, by age groups, 2011-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	18–24 years			*25–34 years*			*35–44 years*			*45–54 years*			*55+ years*		
	Prop. (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*
A little/none of the time	58.6	4.1	4.7	58.7	3.5	4.0	57.7	3.6	4.0	56.7	4.1	4.5	61.1	3.7	4.5
Total (d)	**100.0**	–	–	**100.0**	–	–	**100.0**	–	–	**100.0**	–	–	**100.0**	–	–
So sad that nothing could cheer you up															
All/most/some of the time	19.9	10.4	4.0	18.7	7.6	2.8	21.7	7.7	3.3	24.4	8.3	4.0	20.9	10.1	4.1
A little/none of the time	79.7	2.6	4.0	81.1	1.8	2.8	77.7	2.2	3.4	75.3	2.7	4.0	78.4	2.7	4.1
Total (d)	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	–	**–**	**100.0**	–	**–**	**100.0**	–	**–**
							Non-Indigenous (2011-12)								
Nervous															
All/most/some of the time	21.0	6.4	2.6	16.8	5.7	1.9	15.6	5.2	1.6	16.1	6.2	2.0	14.3	4.7	1.3
A little/none of the time	78.3	1.8	2.8	82.8	1.1	1.8	84.0	1.0	1.7	83.4	1.2	2.0	84.4	0.8	1.4
Total (d)															
Hopeless															
All/most/some of the time	7.6	12.1	1.8	7.8	8.0	1.2	6.4	8.8	1.1	8.1	7.8	1.2	7.1	6.4	0.9
A little/none of the time	91.8	1.0	1.8	91.7	0.7	1.3	93.2	0.6	1.1	91.5	0.7	1.3	91.6	0.5	0.9
Total (d)															

Table 8A.7.17 **Selected indicators of psychological distress, people aged 18 years or over, by age groups, 2011-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	18–24 years			*25–34 years*			*35–44 years*			*45–54 years*			*55+ years*		
	Prop. (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*
Restless or fidgety															
All/most/some of the time	30.6	5.4	3.3	25.2	5.0	2.4	20.9	4.0	1.7	21.7	4.7	2.0	15.9	4.6	1.4
A little/none of the time	68.7	2.4	3.3	74.4	1.7	2.4	78.7	1.1	1.7	77.8	1.3	2.0	82.8	0.9	1.5
Total (d)															
That everything was an effort															
All/most/some of the time	19.3	7.9	3.0	15.8	5.2	1.6	18.6	4.4	1.6	19.3	5.6	2.1	18.4	4.0	1.4
A little/none of the time	80.0	2.0	3.2	83.8	1.0	1.6	81.0	1.0	1.6	80.2	1.4	2.2	80.3	0.9	1.4
Total (d)															
So sad that nothing could cheer you up															
All/most/some of the time	6.0	14.3	1.7	5.4	10.3	1.1	6.3	9.6	1.2	7.8	8.2	1.3	6.1	6.6	0.8
A little/none of the time	93.4	1.0	1.8	94.1	0.6	1.2	93.4	0.7	1.2	91.7	0.7	1.3	92.5	0.4	0.8
Total (d)	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**

(a) Relates to feelings in the four week period prior to interview.

(b) Total for 2012-13 AATSIHS excludes a small number of persons for whom responses were provided by proxy but who were not present at interview.

(c) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution. Estimates with an RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. A 95 per cent confidence interval is reported against each estimate.

Table 8A.7.17 **Selected indicators of psychological distress, people aged 18 years or over, by age groups, 2011-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	18–24 years			*25–34 years*			*35–44 years*			*45–54 years*			*55+ years*		
	Prop. (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*

(d) Includes 'not known' responses and refusals.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2012-13.

Table 8A.7.18 **Selected indicators of psychological distress, people aged 18 years or over, by age groups, 2008 (a), (b)**

	18–24 years			*25–34 years*			*35–44 years*			*45–54 years*			*55+ years*		
	Prop. (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*
							Indigenous								
Nervous															
All/most/some of the time	33.8	6.3	4.2	32.7	5.4	3.5	33.8	5.5	3.6	33.9	6.5	4.3	31.1	7.2	4.4
A little/none of the time	64.1	3.2	4.0	66.4	2.8	3.6	65.1	2.9	3.7	64.5	3.6	4.6	66.7	3.5	4.6
Total (c)	**100.0**	–	–	**100.0**	–	–	**100.0**	–	–	**100.0**	–	–	**100.0**	–	–
Without hope															
All/most/some of the time	23.9	8.1	3.8	21.0	7.2	3.0	22.2	7.5	3.3	25.5	8.2	4.1	22.6	9.0	4.0
A little/none of the time	73.8	2.6	3.8	78.2	2.0	3.1	76.5	2.2	3.3	73.0	2.9	4.1	75.1	2.7	4.0
Total (c)	**100.0**	–	–	**100.0**	–	–	**100.0**	–	–	**100.0**	–	–	**100.0**	–	–
Restless or jumpy															
All/most/some of the time	36.6	6.0	4.3	33.0	5.2	3.4	36.2	4.9	3.5	34.5	6.8	4.6	28.0	7.4	4.1
A little/none of the time	61.3	3.6	4.3	66.0	2.6	3.4	62.6	2.8	3.4	64.3	3.7	4.7	70.0	3.0	4.1
Total (c)	**100.0**	–	–	**100.0**	–	–	**100.0**	–	–	**100.0**	–	–	**100.0**	–	–
That everything was an effort															
All/most/some of the time	41.8	5.6	4.6	38.1	5.2	3.9	42.3	4.7	3.9	45.4	4.8	4.3	42.1	5.6	4.6

Table 8A.7.18 **Selected indicators of psychological distress, people aged 18 years or over, by age groups, 2008 (a), (b)**

	18–24 years			*25–34 years*			*35–44 years*			*45–54 years*			*55+ years*		
	Prop. (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*
A little/none of the time	56.0	4.2	4.6	60.9	3.3	3.9	56.5	3.6	4.0	52.9	4.7	4.9	55.3	4.3	4.7
Total (c)	**100.0**	–	–	**100.0**	–	–	**100.0**	–	–	**100.0**	–	–	**100.0**	–	–
So sad that nothing could cheer you up															
All/most/some of the time	19.7	8.8	3.4	20.2	6.9	2.7	24.5	6.6	3.2	24.7	8.2	4.0	20.1	8.7	3.4
A little/none of the time	78.3	2.3	3.5	78.9	1.8	2.8	74.3	2.2	3.2	74.2	2.9	4.2	77.6	2.3	3.5
Total (c)	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	–	**–**	**100.0**	–	**–**	**100.0**	–	**–**
							Non-Indigenous								
Nervous															
All/most/some of the time	20.2	6.9	2.7	19.5	5.6	2.1	17.6	5.0	1.7	18.9	5.3	2.0	16.3	4.4	1.4
A little/none of the time	79.8	1.7	2.7	80.5	1.4	2.2	82.4	1.1	1.8	81.0	1.3	2.1	83.6	0.8	1.3
Total (c)	**100.0**	**–**	–	**100.0**	**–**	–	**100.0**	**–**	–	**100.0**	**–**	–	**100.0**	**–**	–
Hopeless															
All/most/some of the time	8.5	12.0	2.0	8.8	9.0	1.6	7.6	7.5	1.1	8.9	8.4	1.5	7.6	6.1	0.9
A little/none of the time	91.5	1.1	2.0	91.2	0.9	1.6	92.4	0.6	1.1	91.0	0.8	1.4	92.3	0.5	0.9
Total (c)	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
Restless or fidgety															

Table 8A.7.18 **Selected indicators of psychological distress, people aged 18 years or over, by age groups, 2008 (a), (b)**

	18–24 years			*25–34 years*			*35–44 years*			*45–54 years*			*55+ years*		
	Prop. (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*
All/most/some of the time	31.5	4.4	2.7	27.4	4.1	2.2	22.8	4.7	2.1	21.7	4.8	2.0	18.4	3.9	1.4
A little/none of the time	68.5	2.0	2.7	72.6	1.6	2.3	77.1	1.4	2.1	78.2	1.3	2.0	81.5	0.9	1.4
Total (c)	**100.0**	**–**	–	**100.0**	**–**	–	**100.0**	**–**	–	**100.0**	**–**	–	**100.0**	**–**	–
That everything was an effort															
All/most/some of the time	18.9	7.8	2.9	21.9	5.2	2.2	20.0	5.3	2.1	21.6	5.2	2.2	20.8	4.1	1.7
A little/none of the time	81.1	1.8	2.9	78.1	1.4	2.1	79.9	1.3	2.0	78.4	1.4	2.2	79.1	1.1	1.7
Total (c)	**100.0**	**–**	–	**100.0**	**–**	–	**100.0**	**–**	–	**100.0**	**–**	–	**100.0**	**–**	–
So sad that nothing could cheer you up															
All/most/some of the time	6.9	13.0	1.8	6.0	10.4	1.2	6.5	9.6	1.2	7.9	8.9	1.4	7.3	6.1	0.9
A little/none of the time	93.1	1.0	1.8	94.0	0.7	1.3	93.4	0.7	1.3	92.0	0.8	1.4	92.6	0.5	0.9
Total (c)	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**

(a) Relates to feelings in the four week period prior to interview.

(b) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution. Estimates with an RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. A 95 per cent confidence interval is reported against each estimate.

(c) Includes 'not known' responses and refusals.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 8A.7.18 **Selected indicators of psychological distress, people aged 18 years or over, by age groups, 2008 (a), (b)**

	18–24 years			*25–34 years*			*35–44 years*			*45–54 years*			*55+ years*		
	Prop. (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008, Cat. no. 4714.0; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08, Cat. no. 4364.0.

Table 8A.7.19 **Selected indicators of psychological distress, people aged 18 years or over, by age groups, 2004-05 (a), (b)**

	18–24 years			*25–34 years*			*35–44 years*			*45–54 years*			*55+ years*		
	Prop. (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*
							Indigenous								
Nervous															
All/most of the time	6.2	14.5	1.8	9.2	11.2	2.0	9.5	13.2	2.4	11.2	15.1	3.3	9.4	16.4	3.0
Some of the time	22.4	9.3	4.1	18.9	7.4	2.7	20.8	8.5	3.5	19.6	11.1	4.3	16.8	13.2	4.3
A little of the time	32.1	6.6	4.2	26.5	6.5	3.4	24.9	7.0	3.4	21.3	9.2	3.8	18.0	10.6	3.7
None of the time	38.2	6.3	4.7	44.7	4.7	4.1	43.6	4.3	3.7	46.7	6.2	5.7	53.3	4.9	5.1
Total (c)	**100.0**	**–**	–	**100.0**	**–**	–	**100.0**	**–**	–	**100.0**	**–**	–	**100.0**	**–**	–
Without hope															
All/most of the time	6.2	16.5	2.0	7.0	13.6	1.9	8.8	11.6	2.0	7.7	18.0	2.7	6.2	20.0	2.4
Some of the time	13.3	10.7	2.8	12.3	10.6	2.6	14.8	9.6	2.8	11.8	13.3	3.1	12.1	14.3	3.4
A little of the time	16.8	9.4	3.1	16.9	8.4	2.8	14.7	10.1	2.9	15.0	12.3	3.6	13.0	15.0	3.8
None of the time	62.2	3.5	4.3	62.0	3.4	4.1	60.2	3.5	4.2	64.0	4.4	5.5	65.7	3.9	5.0
Total (c)	**100.0**	**–**	–	**100.0**	**–**	–	**100.0**	**–**	–	**100.0**	**–**	–	**100.0**	**–**	–
Restless or jumpy															
All/most of the time	10.3	13.9	2.8	13.6	13.4	3.5	13.9	10.4	2.8	13.9	14.1	3.9	9.7	15.9	3.0
Some of the time	21.8	8.3	3.6	21.8	6.0	2.6	19.2	8.4	3.2	18.8	10.2	3.8	18.1	10.6	3.8
A little of the time	25.6	7.7	3.9	25.6	7.4	3.7	25.8	7.4	3.7	22.2	9.0	3.9	19.2	12.1	4.5
None of the time	41.1	5.5	4.4	38.0	5.0	3.8	39.9	5.2	4.0	43.8	6.1	5.3	49.9	5.3	5.2
Total (c)	**100.0**	**–**	–	**100.0**	**–**	–	**100.0**	**–**	–	**100.0**	**–**	–	**100.0**	**–**	–
That everything was an effort															
All/most of the time	12.3	10.4	2.5	19.8	8.1	3.1	17.4	9.5	3.3	17.1	10.6	3.5	15.4	13.0	3.9

Table 8A.7.19 **Selected indicators of psychological distress, people aged 18 years or over, by age groups, 2004-05 (a), (b)**

	18–24 years			*25–34 years*			*35–44 years*			*45–54 years*			*55+ years*		
	Prop. (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*
Some of the time	22.9	8.7	3.9	19.6	8.0	3.1	22.5	8.5	3.8	20.3	9.3	3.7	16.3	11.4	3.6
A little of the time	26.0	8.1	4.1	23.0	8.4	3.8	22.2	7.7	3.4	21.2	11.0	4.6	22.2	11.3	4.9
None of the time	37.3	5.5	4.0	36.4	5.8	4.1	37.1	6.0	4.4	40.1	7.0	5.5	42.8	6.8	5.7
Total (c)	**100.0**	**–**	–	**100.0**	**–**	–	**100.0**	**–**	–	**100.0**	**–**	–	**100.0**	**–**	–
So sad that nothing could cheer you up															
All/most of the time	5.4	15.6	1.6	7.1	11.6	1.6	8.6	13.5	2.3	7.8	15.0	2.3	6.8	17.9	2.4
Some of the time	14.3	11.4	3.2	12.7	9.3	2.3	13.2	9.7	2.5	14.1	11.0	3.1	13.0	12.4	3.2
A little of the time	15.8	10.0	3.1	15.6	10.5	3.2	15.8	10.8	3.3	16.1	12.0	3.8	17.1	13.9	4.7
None of the time	63.5	3.5	4.3	63.6	3.2	4.0	61.5	3.5	4.2	60.7	3.7	4.4	59.5	4.3	5.0
Total (c)	**100.0**	**–**	–	**100.0**	**–**	–	**100.0**	**–**	–	**100.0**	**–**	–	**100.0**	**–**	–
							Non–Indigenous								
Nervous															
All/most of the time	5.1	11.2	1.1	3.9	9.3	0.7	5.2	8.5	0.9	5.7	9.1	1.0	5.6	7.8	0.9
Some of the time	15.4	8.3	2.5	16.1	4.6	1.5	13.8	4.8	1.3	14.4	6.1	1.7	11.2	5.5	1.2
A little of the time	34.4	4.2	2.8	32.7	3.1	2.0	29.9	3.5	2.1	26.6	3.4	1.8	18.3	3.2	1.1
None of the time	45.1	3.2	2.8	47.2	2.2	2.0	51.0	2.0	2.0	53.1	1.9	2.0	64.7	1.4	1.8
Total (c)	**100.0**	**–**	–	**100.0**	**–**	–	**100.0**	**–**	–	**100.0**	**–**	–	**100.0**	**–**	–
Hopeless															
All/most of the time	2.7	16.6	0.9	2.5	12.5	0.6	2.3	11.7	0.5	3.4	10.7	0.7	3.1	9.1	0.6
Some of the time	6.7	11.7	1.5	6.6	7.6	1.0	6.6	5.8	0.8	5.6	7.4	0.8	5.7	6.1	0.7
A little of the time	18.6	5.9	2.2	17.0	4.5	1.5	15.6	4.3	1.3	12.5	6.0	1.5	9.1	4.6	0.8

Table 8A.7.19 **Selected indicators of psychological distress, people aged 18 years or over, by age groups, 2004-05 (a), (b)**

	18–24 years			*25–34 years*			*35–44 years*			*45–54 years*			*55+ years*		
	Prop. (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*
None of the time	71.9	1.8	2.5	73.9	1.3	1.9	75.4	1.1	1.6	78.2	1.1	1.7	81.9	0.7	1.1
Total (c)	**100.0**	**–**	–	**100.0**	**–**	–	**100.0**	**–**	–	**100.0**	**–**	–	**100.0**	**–**	–
Restless or fidgety															
All/most of the time	10.3	8.5	1.7	7.4	7.9	1.2	7.0	7.9	1.1	6.9	7.8	1.1	6.2	6.0	0.7
Some of the time	26.9	4.1	2.2	22.5	4.3	1.9	18.6	4.0	1.5	18.6	4.7	1.7	13.2	4.5	1.2
A little of the time	32.3	4.2	2.7	31.5	3.0	1.8	30.3	2.4	1.4	27.3	3.3	1.8	22.2	2.8	1.2
None of the time	30.5	4.1	2.4	38.5	3.4	2.5	44.0	2.2	1.9	47.0	2.5	2.3	58.2	1.4	1.6
Total (c)	**100.0**	**–**	–	**100.0**	**–**	–	**100.0**	**–**	–	**100.0**	**–**	–	**100.0**	**–**	–
That everything was an effort															
All/most of the time	7.6	10.4	1.5	6.6	9.1	1.2	7.0	5.9	0.8	8.0	6.9	1.1	8.5	4.2	0.7
Some of the time	15.5	6.6	2.0	15.4	4.6	1.4	16.2	4.9	1.6	14.2	5.8	1.6	12.7	4.4	1.1
A little of the time	28.1	3.9	2.1	29.1	3.4	1.9	28.0	2.6	1.4	25.2	3.9	1.9	19.8	3.1	1.2
None of the time	48.8	2.8	2.7	48.8	2.2	2.1	48.7	1.9	1.8	52.4	2.1	2.2	58.8	1.4	1.6
Total (c)	**100.0**	**–**	–	**100.0**	**–**	–	**100.0**	**–**	–	**100.0**	**–**	–	**100.0**	**–**	–
So sad that nothing could cheer you up															
All/most of the time	1.6	21.0	0.7	1.6	13.8	0.4	2.4	12.3	0.6	2.8	11.8	0.6	2.4	9.6	0.5
Some of the time	5.5	11.8	1.3	4.5	10.2	0.9	5.5	10.3	1.1	5.5	9.7	1.1	5.3	5.3	0.5
A little of the time	14.9	8.2	2.4	12.7	6.2	1.6	13.1	5.9	1.5	11.6	6.3	1.4	9.8	5.1	1.0
None of the time	77.9	1.8	2.8	81.1	1.1	1.8	78.9	1.2	1.9	79.9	1.0	1.5	82.3	0.7	1.2
Total (c)	**100.0**	**–**	–	**100.0**	**–**	–	**100.0**	**–**	–	**100.0**	**–**	–	**100.0**	**–**	–

Table 8A.7.19 **Selected indicators of psychological distress, people aged 18 years or over, by age groups, 2004-05 (a), (b)**

	18–24 years			*25–34 years*			*35–44 years*			*45–54 years*			*55+ years*		
	Prop. (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*	*Prop.* (%)	*RSE* (%)	*95 per cent CIs (±)*

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution. Estimates with an RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. A 95 per cent confidence interval is also reported against each estimate.

(b) Relates to the four week period prior to interview.

(c) Includes not known and not stated responses and refusals.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05, Cat. no. 4715.0; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05, Cat. no. 4364.0.

Table 8A.7.20 **Selected indicators of psychological distress, people aged 18 years or over (age standardised) by remoteness, 2011-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*
					Proportion			
Indigenous (2012-13)								
Nervous								
All/most/some of the time	%	33.4	31.1	31.3	32.2	29.1	24.8	26.3
A little/none of the time	%	66.5	68.9	68.5	67.7	70.4	74.1	72.8
Total (d), (e)	%	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Without hope								
All/most/some of the time	%	22.0	20.2	22.5	21.7	20.8	19.1	19.8
A little/none of the time	%	77.4	79.7	77.3	77.9	78.7	78.9	78.8
Total (d), (e)	%	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Restless or jumpy								
All/most/some of the time	%	36.0	37.8	34.5	36.1	29.1	22.5	24.9
A little/none of the time	%	63.6	62.0	65.3	63.6	70.8	76.5	74.5
Total (d), (e)	%	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
That everything was an effort								
All/most/some of the time	%	41.4	41.2	44.0	42.1	39.0	34.0	35.9
A little/none of the time	%	58.2	58.6	55.6	57.6	61.0	64.3	63.1
Total (d), (e)	%	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
So sad that nothing could cheer you up								
All/most/some of the time	%	21.9	18.6	22.2	21.1	19.4	22.1	21.2
A little/none of the time	%	77.4	81.3	77.5	78.5	80.5	76.6	78.0
Total (d), (e)	%	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Table 8A.7.20 **Selected indicators of psychological distress, people aged 18 years or over (age standardised) by remoteness, 2011-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*
Non–Indigenous (2011-12)								
Nervous								
All/most/some of the time	%	16.6	16.1	12.6	16.2	17.9	na	16.2
A little/none of the time	%	82.6	83.5	86.8	83.1	79.9	na	83.1
Total (d)	%	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Without hope								
All/most/some of the time	%	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.7	na	7.3
A little/none of the time	%	91.9	92.4	92.1	92.0	90.1	na	92.0
Total (d)	%	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Restless or jumpy								
All/most/some of the time	%	21.8	21.5	20.0	21.6	24.6	na	21.6
A little/none of the time	%	77.5	78.1	79.4	77.7	73.2	na	77.6
Total (d)	%	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
That everything was an effort								
All/most/some of the time	%	18.6	16.7	17.6	18.2	17.6	na	18.2
A little/none of the time	%	80.6	82.9	81.8	81.1	80.2	na	81.1
Total (d)	%	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
So sad that nothing could cheer you up								
All/most/some of the time	%	6.5	5.6	5.8	6.3	7.9	na	6.3
A little/none of the time	%	92.7	93.9	93.6	93.0	89.8	na	92.9
Total (d)	%	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Table 8A.7.20 **Selected indicators of psychological distress, people aged 18 years or over (age standardised) by remoteness, 2011-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*
					Relative standard error			
Indigenous								
Nervous								
All/most/some of the time	%	5.5	6.8	7.0	3.6	8.3	8.6	5.8
A little/none of the time	%	2.7	3.1	3.2	1.7	3.5	2.7	2.0
Without hope								
All/most/some of the time	%	8.2	8.2	7.1	4.8	11.5	11.9	8.0
A little/none of the time	%	2.4	2.1	2.1	1.3	3.2	2.6	1.9
Restless or jumpy								
All/most/some of the time	%	4.9	6.4	6.6	3.4	9.4	10.0	6.7
A little/none of the time	%	2.7	3.9	3.5	1.9	3.9	2.9	2.2
That everything was an effort								
All/most/some of the time	%	5.0	6.2	5.7	3.2	8.0	6.8	4.9
A little/none of the time	%	3.5	4.3	4.5	2.3	5.1	3.6	2.8
So sad that nothing could cheer you up								
All/most/some of the time	%	9.0	9.6	8.6	5.3	11.4	8.8	6.1
A little/none of the time	%	2.6	2.2	2.4	1.4	2.7	2.5	1.7
Non–Indigenous								
Nervous								
All/most/some of the time	%	2.9	7.9	9.7	2.8	25.3	na	2.7
A little/none of the time	%	0.6	1.5	1.5	0.6	6.1	na	0.5
Without hope								
All/most/some of the time	%	4.6	9.4	14.7	4.0	32.0	na	4.0

Table 8A.7.20 **Selected indicators of psychological distress, people aged 18 years or over (age standardised) by remoteness, 2011-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*
A little/none of the time	%	0.4	0.7	1.2	0.3	3.2	na	0.3
Restless or jumpy								
All/most/some of the time	%	2.7	5.6	8.6	2.3	13.5	na	2.3
A little/none of the time	%	0.8	1.6	2.2	0.6	4.9	na	0.6
That everything was an effort								
All/most/some of the time	%	2.7	6.1	8.5	2.4	16.1	na	2.4
A little/none of the time	%	0.6	1.2	1.9	0.6	3.5	na	0.6
So sad that nothing could cheer you up								
All/most/some of the time	%	4.4	9.5	15.8	4.2	27.1	na	4.1
A little/none of the time	%	0.3	0.6	1.0	0.3	3.0	na	0.3
				95 per cent confidence interval				
Indigenous								
Nervous								
All/most/some of the time	±	3.6	4.2	4.3	2.3	4.8	4.2	3.0
A little/none of the time	±	3.6	4.2	4.3	2.3	4.8	4.0	2.8
Without hope								
All/most/some of the time	±	3.5	3.2	3.1	2.0	4.7	4.5	3.1
A little/none of the time	±	3.6	3.2	3.1	2.0	4.9	4.0	2.9
Restless or jumpy								
All/most/some of the time	±	3.4	4.8	4.5	2.4	5.4	4.4	3.3
A little/none of the time	±	3.4	4.8	4.5	2.4	5.4	4.3	3.2
That everything was an effort								
All/most/some of the time	±	4.1	5.0	5.0	2.7	6.1	4.5	3.4

Table 8A.7.20 **Selected indicators of psychological distress, people aged 18 years or over (age standardised) by remoteness, 2011-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*
A little/none of the time	±	4.0	5.0	4.9	2.6	6.1	4.6	3.4
So sad that nothing could cheer you up								
All/most/some of the time	±	3.9	3.5	3.7	2.2	4.3	3.8	2.5
A little/none of the time	±	3.9	3.5	3.7	2.2	4.3	3.8	2.5
Non–Indigenous								
Nervous								
All/most/some of the time	±	0.9	2.5	2.4	0.9	8.9	na	0.9
A little/none of the time	±	1.0	2.5	2.5	0.9	9.6	na	0.9
Without hope								
All/most/some of the time	±	0.7	1.3	2.1	0.6	4.8	na	0.6
A little/none of the time	±	0.7	1.3	2.3	0.6	5.7	na	0.5
Restless or jumpy								
All/most/some of the time	±	1.1	2.4	3.4	1.0	6.5	na	1.0
A little/none of the time	±	1.1	2.4	3.4	1.0	7.1	na	1.0
That everything was an effort								
All/most/some of the time	±	1.0	2.0	2.9	0.9	5.6	na	0.9
A little/none of the time	±	1.0	2.0	3.1	0.9	5.5	na	0.9
So sad that nothing could cheer you up								
All/most/some of the time	±	0.6	1.0	1.8	0.5	4.2	na	0.5
A little/none of the time	±	0.6	1.1	1.9	0.5	5.2	na	0.5

(a) Relates to feelings in the four week period prior to interview.

(b) Proportions have been age standardised to the 2001 Australian Estimated Resident Population. See Age standardisation in Glossary.

Table 8A.7.20 **Selected indicators of psychological distress, people aged 18 years or over (age standardised) by remoteness, 2011-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*

(c) Proportions with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution. A 95 per cent confidence interval (CI) is reported against each estimate.

(d) Includes 'not known' responses and refusals.

(e) Total for 2012-13 AATSIHS excludes a small number of persons for whom responses were provided by proxy but who were not present at interview.

na Not available.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2012-13.

Table 8A.7.21 **Selected indicators of psychological distress, people aged 18 years or over (age standardised), by remoteness, 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*
					Proportion			
Indigenous								
Nervous								
All/most/some of the time	%	35.4	35.5	31.8	34.3	28.5	na	na
A little/none of the time	%	64.4	63.9	65.5	64.6	69.8	na	na
Total (c)	%	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**na**	**na**
Without hope								
All/most/some of the time	%	22.8	20.8	24.8	23.0	21.4	na	na
A little/none of the time	%	76.8	78.8	72.9	76.0	76.3	na	na
Total (c)	%	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**na**	**na**
Restless or jumpy								
All/most/some of the time	%	38.9	32.3	32.2	34.8	30.2	na	na
A little/none of the time	%	60.9	67.3	65.6	64.3	68.1	na	na
Total (c)	%	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**na**	**na**
That everything was an effort								
All/most/some of the time	%	45.8	38.8	41.2	42.3	44.2	na	na
A little/none of the time	%	54.0	60.8	55.9	56.6	53.4	na	na
Total (c)	%	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**na**	**na**
So sad that nothing could cheer you up								
All/most/some of the time	%	23.3	18.8	22.2	21.7	24.3	na	na
A little/none of the time	%	76.4	80.9	75.4	77.3	73.4	na	na
Total (c)	%	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**na**	**na**

Table 8A.7.21 **Selected indicators of psychological distress, people aged 18 years or over (age standardised), by remoteness, 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*
Non–Indigenous								
Nervous								
All/most/some of the time	%	19.2	15.1	15.8	18.1	21.4	na	na
A little/none of the time	%	80.7	84.8	84.1	81.8	78.6	na	na
Total (c)	%	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**na**	**na**
Without hope								
All/most/some of the time	%	8.0	8.6	8.3	8.2	9.8	na	na
A little/none of the time	%	91.9	91.4	91.6	91.8	90.2	na	na
Total (c)	%	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**na**	**na**
Restless or jumpy								
All/most/some of the time	%	23.1	23.5	24.6	23.3	28.6	na	na
A little/none of the time	%	76.9	76.4	75.3	76.7	71.4	na	na
Total (c)	%	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**na**	**na**
That everything was an effort								
All/most/some of the time	%	20.7	19.9	22.6	20.7	23.5	na	na
A little/none of the time	%	79.3	80.0	77.3	79.2	76.5	na	na
Total (c)	%	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**na**	**na**
So sad that nothing could cheer you up								
All/most/some of the time	%	7.3	5.9	6.8	7.0	5.0	na	na
A little/none of the time	%	92.7	94.0	93.1	93.0	95.0	na	na
Total (c)	%	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**na**	**na**

Table 8A.7.21 **Selected indicators of psychological distress, people aged 18 years or over (age standardised), by remoteness, 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*
					Relative standard error			
Indigenous								
Nervous								
All/most/some of the time	%	5.5	7.6	6.9	3.6	10.4	na	na
A little/none of the time	%	3.0	4.4	3.6	2.1	3.9	na	na
Without hope								
All/most/some of the time	%	8.6	11.6	8.6	5.4	11.7	na	na
A little/none of the time	%	2.5	3.1	2.6	1.5	3.5	na	na
Restless or jumpy								
All/most/some of the time	%	5.5	7.6	6.4	3.6	10.4	na	na
A little/none of the time	%	3.6	3.8	3.1	2.0	4.2	na	na
That everything was an effort								
All/most/some of the time	%	4.6	7.4	5.5	3.2	8.4	na	na
A little/none of the time	%	3.8	4.6	5.1	2.5	6.3	na	na
So sad that nothing could cheer you up								
All/most/some of the time	%	7.5	12.3	8.5	5.1	10.3	na	na
A little/none of the time	%	2.3	2.8	2.8	1.5	3.5	na	na
Non–Indigenous								
Nervous								
All/most/some of the time	%	2.8	5.5	9.0	2.2	17.7	na	na
A little/none of the time	%	0.7	1.0	1.7	0.5	5.1	na	na
Without hope								
All/most/some of the time	%	4.4	7.3	10.1	3.5	23.7	na	na

Table 8A.7.21 **Selected indicators of psychological distress, people aged 18 years or over (age standardised), by remoteness, 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*
A little/none of the time	%	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.3	2.8	na	na
Restless or jumpy								
All/most/some of the time	%	2.6	5.0	7.0	2.2	13.5	na	na
A little/none of the time	%	0.8	1.4	2.2	0.7	5.2	na	na
That everything was an effort								
All/most/some of the time	%	3.0	4.9	6.1	2.5	15.9	na	na
A little/none of the time	%	0.8	1.2	1.8	0.6	5.2	na	na
So sad that nothing could cheer you up								
All/most/some of the time	%	5.3	8.9	11.3	4.7	31.1	na	na
A little/none of the time	%	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.3	1.7	na	na
				95 per cent confidence inteval				
Indigenous								
Nervous								
All/most/some of the time	±	3.8	5.3	4.3	2.4	5.8	na	na
A little/none of the time	±	3.8	5.5	4.6	2.7	5.3	na	na
Without hope								
All/most/some of the time	±	3.8	4.7	4.2	2.4	4.9	na	na
A little/none of the time	±	3.8	4.8	3.7	2.2	5.2	na	na
Restless or jumpy								
All/most/some of the time	±	4.2	4.8	4.0	2.5	6.2	na	na
A little/none of the time	±	4.3	5.0	4.0	2.5	5.6	na	na
That everything was an effort								
All/most/some of the time	±	4.1	5.6	4.4	2.7	7.3	na	na

Table 8A.7.21 **Selected indicators of psychological distress, people aged 18 years or over (age standardised), by remoteness, 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*
A little/none of the time	±	4.0	5.5	5.6	2.8	6.6	na	na
So sad that nothing could cheer you up								
All/most/some of the time	±	3.4	4.5	3.7	2.2	4.9	na	na
A little/none of the time	±	3.4	4.4	4.1	2.3	5.0	na	na
Non–Indigenous								
Nervous								
All/most/some of the time	±	1.1	1.6	2.8	0.8	7.4	na	na
A little/none of the time	±	1.1	1.7	2.8	0.8	7.9	na	na
Without hope								
All/most/some of the time	±	0.7	1.2	1.6	0.6	4.6	na	na
A little/none of the time	±	0.7	1.3	1.6	0.5	5.0	na	na
Restless or jumpy								
All/most/some of the time	±	1.2	2.3	3.4	1.0	7.6	na	na
A little/none of the time	±	1.2	2.1	3.2	1.1	7.3	na	na
That everything was an effort								
All/most/some of the time	±	1.2	1.9	2.7	1.0	7.3	na	na
A little/none of the time	±	1.2	1.9	2.7	0.9	7.8	na	na
So sad that nothing could cheer you up								
All/most/some of the time	±	0.8	1.0	1.5	0.6	3.0	na	na
A little/none of the time	±	0.7	1.1	1.5	0.5	3.2	na	na

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution. A 95 per cent confidence interval (CI) is reported against each estimate.

(b) Relates to feelings in the four week period prior to interview.

Table 8A.7.21 **Selected indicators of psychological distress, people aged 18 years or over (age standardised), by remoteness, 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*

(c) Includes 'not known' responses and refusals.

na Not available.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008, Cat. no. 4714.0; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08, Cat. no. 4364.0.

Table 8A.7.22 **Selected indicators of psychological distress, people aged 18 years and over (age standardised), by remoteness, 2004-05 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*
					Proportion			
Indigenous								
Nervous								
All/most of the time	%	10.5	12.3	9.2	10.5	9.8	na	na
Some of the time	%	18.4	18.9	19.0	18.8	16.9	na	na
A little of the time	%	25.7	24.0	27.8	25.9	22.6	na	na
None of the time	%	44.7	44.8	42.7	44.1	48.9	na	na
Total (d)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**na**	**na**
Without hope								
All/most of the time	%	7.6	7.2	8.6	7.7	7.3	na	na
Some of the time	%	11.4	11.6	14.0	12.3	15.5	na	na
A little of the time	%	13.9	16.5	15.6	15.1	15.3	na	na
None of the time	%	66.4	64.7	60.3	64.2	59.2	na	na
Total (d)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**na**	**na**
Restless or jumpy								
All/most of the time	%	15.7	13.6	12.7	14.1	11.6	na	na
Some of the time	%	16.9	21.0	22.8	19.8	18.4	na	na
A little of the time	%	28.0	26.1	22.6	25.8	22.1	na	na
None of the time	%	38.7	39.3	40.4	39.5	46.1	na	na
Total (d)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**na**	**na**
That everything was an effort								
All/most of the time	%	18.7	17.2	18.3	18.1	16.5	na	na
Some of the time	%	18.0	21.3	19.4	19.3	22.0	na	na

Table 8A.7.22 **Selected indicators of psychological distress, people aged 18 years and over (age standardised), by remoteness, 2004-05 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*
A little of the time	%	28.7	21.3	23.2	25.0	18.4	na	na
None of the time	%	33.9	40.2	37.6	36.9	41.2	na	na
Total (d)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**na**	**na**
So sad that nothing could cheer you up								
All/most of the time	%	7.8	6.5	7.7	7.3	7.5	na	na
Some of the time	%	11.3	11.7	13.4	12.0	16.7	na	na
A little of the time	%	15.5	16.6	19.1	17.0	17.1	na	na
None of the time	%	64.6	65.1	57.7	62.8	56.8	na	na
Total (d)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**na**	**na**
Non–Indigenous								
Nervous								
All/most of the time	%	5.3	5.0	4.5	5.2	1.9	na	na
Some of the time	%	14.5	12.5	11.8	13.8	11.6	na	na
A little of the time	%	27.6	26.2	25.6	27.1	22.7	na	na
None of the time	%	52.4	56.2	57.9	53.8	63.8	na	na
Total (d)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**na**	**na**
Without hope								
All/most of the time	%	2.6	3.5	3.3	2.8	2.8	na	na
Some of the time	%	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.2	3.9	na	na
A little of the time	%	13.7	13.9	14.3	13.8	12.7	na	na
None of the time	%	77.4	76.4	75.7	77.0	80.6	na	na
Total (d)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**na**	**na**
Restless or jumpy								

Table 8A.7.22 **Selected indicators of psychological distress, people aged 18 years and over (age standardised), by remoteness, 2004-05 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*
All/most of the time	%	6.7	8.8	8.3	7.3	7.8	na	na
Some of the time	%	18.9	18.7	19.6	19.0	11.4	na	na
A little of the time	%	28.3	26.3	27.0	27.8	32.8	na	na
None of the time	%	46.0	46.1	45.0	45.9	48.0	na	na
Total (d)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**na**	**na**
That everything was an effort								
All/most of the time	%	7.4	8.1	8.1	7.6	7.2	na	na
Some of the time	%	14.3	14.4	15.4	14.5	14.9	na	na
A little of the time	%	25.5	25.1	25.0	25.3	25.6	na	na
None of the time	%	52.7	52.3	51.3	52.4	52.2	na	na
Total (d)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**na**	**na**
So sad that nothing could cheer you up								
All/most of the time	%	2.2	2.4	1.9	2.2	1.5	na	na
Some of the time	%	5.3	5.4	4.7	5.3	3.0	na	na
A little of the time	%	12.2	10.9	13.0	12.1	9.7	na	na
None of the time	%	80.1	81.1	80.1	80.3	85.8	na	na
Total (d)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**na**	**na**
				Relative standard error				
Indigenous								
Nervous								
All/most of the time	%	14.6	14.9	18.4	9.3	18.2	na	na
Some of the time	%	10.3	11.3	9.4	6.0	18.0	na	na
A little of the time	%	8.4	9.4	7.5	4.9	14.0	na	na

Table 8A.7.22 **Selected indicators of psychological distress, people aged 18 years and over (age standardised), by remoteness, 2004-05 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*
None of the time	%	6.3	7.7	6.2	4.0	6.5	na	na
Without hope								
All/most of the time	%	15.6	19.9	15.6	10.3	19.9	na	na
Some of the time	%	11.6	13.8	12.2	7.2	15.2	na	na
A little of the time	%	10.2	12.7	11.8	7.3	16.8	na	na
None of the time	%	3.5	4.1	3.9	2.4	7.0	na	na
Restless or jumpy								
All/most of the time	%	12.0	15.8	13.0	7.9	19.7	na	na
Some of the time	%	10.2	11.5	7.9	6.0	13.0	na	na
A little of the time	%	7.7	9.0	9.0	5.0	15.9	na	na
None of the time	%	6.2	8.3	6.0	4.0	9.3	na	na
That everything was an effort								
All/most of the time	%	8.9	12.4	10.7	6.0	17.5	na	na
Some of the time	%	9.8	12.3	7.6	5.7	11.6	na	na
A little of the time	%	8.7	10.1	8.2	5.3	17.2	na	na
None of the time	%	7.5	9.2	6.8	4.7	12.0	na	na
So sad that nothing could cheer you up								
All/most of the time	%	16.0	19.1	13.0	9.4	21.4	na	na
Some of the time	%	12.7	15.3	10.5	7.5	12.1	na	na
A little of the time	%	13.3	13.4	11.3	7.4	13.9	na	na
None of the time	%	3.8	4.7	4.0	2.6	7.0	na	na

Table 8A.7.22 **Selected indicators of psychological distress, people aged 18 years and over (age standardised), by remoteness, 2004-05 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*
Non–Indigenous								
Nervous								
All/most of the time	%	5.7	8.3	13.9	4.7	35.9	na	na
Some of the time	%	2.8	5.9	7.2	2.5	19.3	na	na
A little of the time	%	1.9	3.6	4.4	1.6	10.8	na	na
None of the time	%	1.1	2.1	2.3	1.0	5.6	na	na
Without hope								
All/most of the time	%	7.1	10.6	16.9	5.8	40.0	na	na
Some of the time	%	3.9	6.4	11.8	3.1	31.3	na	na
A little of the time	%	3.3	6.6	7.8	2.7	16.4	na	na
None of the time	%	0.7	1.4	1.8	0.6	3.4	na	na
Restless or jumpy								
All/most of the time	%	4.3	6.5	8.5	3.5	24.1	na	na
Some of the time	%	2.3	4.7	5.2	2.2	15.6	na	na
A little of the time	%	1.8	3.6	4.5	1.4	12.0	na	na
None of the time	%	1.5	2.8	2.5	1.2	8.6	na	na
That everything was an effort								
All/most of the time	%	3.4	7.3	9.4	3.0	24.2	na	na
Some of the time	%	3.0	4.7	5.9	2.5	15.8	na	na
A little of the time	%	1.9	3.2	5.7	1.5	12.3	na	na
None of the time	%	1.1	2.0	2.7	0.8	5.0	na	na
So sad that nothing could cheer you up								
All/most of the time	%	5.8	11.5	20.2	5.1	40.6	na	na

Table 8A.7.22 **Selected indicators of psychological distress, people aged 18 years and over (age standardised), by remoteness, 2004-05 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*
Some of the time	%	4.8	8.2	13.9	4.0	26.7	na	na
A little of the time	%	2.6	6.3	7.8	2.3	16.8	na	na
None of the time	%	0.5	1.1	1.7	0.5	2.2	na	na
				95 per cent confidence interval				
Indigenous								
Nervous								
All/most of the time	±	3.0	3.6	3.3	1.9	3.5	na	na
Some of the time	±	3.7	4.2	3.5	2.2	6.0	na	na
A little of the time	±	4.2	4.4	4.1	2.5	6.2	na	na
None of the time	±	5.5	6.7	5.2	3.4	6.2	na	na
Without hope								
All/most of the time	±	2.3	2.8	2.6	1.6	2.8	na	na
Some of the time	±	2.6	3.1	3.4	1.7	4.6	na	na
A little of the time	±	2.8	4.1	3.6	2.1	5.0	na	na
None of the time	±	4.5	5.2	4.7	3.0	8.1	na	na
Restless or jumpy								
All/most of the time	±	3.7	4.2	3.2	2.2	4.5	na	na
Some of the time	±	3.4	4.7	3.5	2.3	4.7	na	na
A little of the time	±	4.2	4.6	4.0	2.5	6.9	na	na
None of the time	±	4.7	6.4	4.7	3.1	8.4	na	na
That everything was an effort								
All/most of the time	±	3.3	4.2	3.9	2.1	5.7	na	na
Some of the time	±	3.5	5.1	2.9	2.2	5.0	na	na

Table 8A.7.22 **Selected indicators of psychological distress, people aged 18 years and over (age standardised), by remoteness, 2004-05 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*
A little of the time	±	4.9	4.2	3.7	2.6	6.2	na	na
None of the time	±	5.0	7.3	5.0	3.4	9.7	na	na
So sad that nothing could cheer you up								
All/most of the time	±	2.4	2.5	2.0	1.4	3.1	na	na
Some of the time	±	2.8	3.5	2.8	1.8	4.0	na	na
A little of the time	±	4.1	4.4	4.2	2.5	4.7	na	na
None of the time	±	4.8	6.0	4.6	3.2	7.7	na	na
Non–Indigenous								
Nervous								
All/most of the time	±	0.6	0.8	1.2	0.5	1.3	na	na
Some of the time	±	0.8	1.4	1.7	0.7	4.4	na	na
A little of the time	±	1.0	1.8	2.2	0.8	4.8	na	na
None of the time	±	1.1	2.3	2.6	1.1	7.0	na	na
Without hope								
All/most of the time	±	0.4	0.7	1.1	0.3	2.2	na	na
Some of the time	±	0.5	0.8	1.5	0.4	2.4	na	na
A little of the time	±	0.9	1.8	2.2	0.7	4.1	na	na
None of the time	±	1.1	2.1	2.7	0.9	5.4	na	na
Restless or jumpy								
All/most of the time	±	0.6	1.1	1.4	0.5	3.7	na	na
Some of the time	±	0.9	1.7	2.0	0.8	3.5	na	na
A little of the time	±	1.0	1.9	2.4	0.8	7.7	na	na
None of the time	±	1.4	2.5	2.2	1.1	8.1	na	na

Table 8A.7.22 **Selected indicators of psychological distress, people aged 18 years and over (age standardised), by remoteness, 2004-05 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*
That everything was an effort								
All/most of the time	±	0.5	1.2	1.5	0.4	3.4	na	na
Some of the time	±	0.8	1.3	1.8	0.7	4.6	na	na
A little of the time	±	0.9	1.6	2.8	0.7	6.2	na	na
None of the time	±	1.1	2.1	2.7	0.8	5.1	na	na
So sad that nothing could cheer you up								
All/most of the time	±	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.2	1.2	na	na
Some of the time	±	0.5	0.9	1.3	0.4	1.6	na	na
A little of the time	±	0.6	1.3	2.0	0.5	3.2	na	na
None of the time	±	0.8	1.7	2.7	0.8	3.7	na	na

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution. Estimates with an RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. A 95 per cent confidence interval is reported against each estimate.

(b) Relates to the four week period prior to interview.

(c) Data for very remote areas is not available for the non-Indigenous population because it is not considered reliable. Total remote is not comparable between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous population. See glossary for definitions of remoteness areas.

(d) Includes not known and not stated responses and refusals.

na Not available.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05, Cat. no. 4715.0; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05, Cat. no. 4364.0.

Table 8A.7.23 **Mental health related problems managed by general practitioners, by Indigenous status of the patient (a)**

	Number	*Per cent of total mental health related encounters*	*Age standardised rate per 100 encounters* (b)	*Crude rate (per 100 encounters)*	*95 per cent lower confidence limit*	*95 per cent upper confidence limit*	*Estimated encounters per 1000 population* (b)
2011-12							
Indigenous	na	2.2	16.7	na	13.8	19.6	737.5
Non-Indigneous (c)	na	97.8	12.2	na	11.6	12.7	585.2
2010-11							
Indigenous	na	1.6	15.3	na	12.4	18.3	490.7
Non-Indigneous (c)	na	98.4	11.8	na	11.3	12.3	567.2
2009-10							
Indigenous	na	1.7	16.0	16.7	12.8	19.1	545.0
Non-Indigneous (c)	na	98.3	11.5	na	11.0	12.0	546.7
2008-09							
Indigenous	na	1.0	13.6	na	11.2	15.9	319
Non-Indigneous (c)	na	99.0	11.7	na	11.3	12.2	597
2007-08							
Indigenous	na	1.0	11.1	na	8.2	14.0	311
Non-Indigneous (c)	na	99.0	11.0	na	10.5	11.6	540
2006-07							
Indigenous	na	1.6	na	17.6	13.5	21.6	479
Non-Indigneous (c)	na	98.4	na	10.6	10.1	11.1	468
Total	**na**	**100.0**	**na**	**10.4**	**9.9**	**10.8**	**514**
2002-03 to 2006-07 (d)							
Indigenous	1 088	na	13.5	14.4	na	na	na
Non-Indigneous (c)	56 480	na	11.6	11.7	na	na	na
Total	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**

Table 8A.7.23 **Mental health related problems managed by general practitioners, by Indigenous status of the patient (a)**

	Number	*Per cent of total mental health related encounters*	*Age standardised rate per 100 encounters* (b)	*Crude rate (per 100 encounters)*	*95 per cent lower confidence limit*	*95 per cent upper confidence limit*	*Estimated encounters per 1000 population* (b)

ICPC-2 International Classification of Primary Care, 2nd edition, Oxford.

(a) Classified according to ICPC-2 codes: P01–P13, P15–P20, P22–P25, P27–P29, P70–P82, P85–P86, P98–P99.

(b) Rates were directly age-standardised.

(c) Includes non-Indigenous patients and patients for whom Indigenous status was 'not stated'.

(d) Combined financial year data for five years.

na Not available.

Source : Bettering the Evaluation and Care of Health survey of general practice activity published in AIHW 2008, Mental Health Services in Australia 2005-06, Cat. no. HSE 56, Canberra; AIHW 2009, Measuring the social and emotional wellbeing of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, Cat. no. IHW 24, Canberra; Bettering the Evaluation and Care of Health survey of general practice activity published in AIHW 2009, Mental Health Services in Australia 2006-07, Cat. no. HSE 74, Canberra; Bettering the Evaluation and Care of Health survey of general practice activity published in AIHW 2010, Mental Health Services in Australia 2007-08, Cat. no. HSE 88, Canberra.

Table 8A.7.24 Mental health related emergency departments occasions of service in public hospitals, by Indigenous status of the patient (a)

	Number (b)	*Per cent of total mental health related occasions of service*	*Per cent of all emergency department occasions of service reported in the NAPEDCD*
2009-10			
Indigenous	10 627	6.2	4.5
Non-Indigneous (c)	161 818	93.8	95.5
Total	**172 445**	**100.0**	**100.0**
2008-09			
Indigenous	10 446	6.1	4.5
Non-Indigneous (c)	161 530	93.9	95.5
Total	**171 976**	**100.0**	**100.0**
2007-08			
Indigenous	9 045	5.6	4.4
Non-Indigneous (c)	153 676	94.4	95.6
Total	**162 721**	**100.0**	**100.0**
2006-07			
Indigenous	10 224	5.7	4.3
Non-Indigneous (c)	168 371	94.3	95.7
Total	**178 595**	**100.0**	**100.0**
2005-06			
Indigenous	7 220	5.0	4.3
Non-Indigneous (c)	136 786	96.5	95.7
Total	**144 006**	**100.0**	**100.0**

ICD–10–AM International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification; National Non-admitted Patient Emergency Department Care Database (NAPEDCD).

(a) Includes emergency department occasions of service that had a principal diagnosis based on ICD-10-AM codes F00–F99 or the equivalent ICD-9-CM codes.

(b) The number of occasions of service may not sum to the total due to missing and/or not reported data.

(c) Includes non-Indigenous patients and patients for whom Indigenous status was 'not stated'.

Source: Data provided by State and Territory health authorities published in AIHW 2008, Mental Health Services in Australia 2005-06, Cat. no. HSE 56, Canberra; AIHW Mental Health Services in Australia 2006-07, Cat. no. HSE 74, Canberra; AIHW Mental Health Services in Australia 2007-08, Cat. no. HSE 88, Canberra.

Table 8A.7.25 Specialised mental health care reported, by Indigenous status, 2005-06 to 2010-11

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
2005-06										
Episodes of community-based residential mental health care (a), (b), (c)										
Number										
Indigenous (d)	no.	23	11	..	np	8	16	np	..	64
Non-Indigenous	no.	403	778	..	172	130	565	48	..	2 096
Not reported	no.	10	2	..	–	2	160	11	..	185
Total	no.	436	791	..	177	140	741	60	..	2 345
Rate per 10 000 people (e)										
Indigenous (d)	per 10 000 people	2.0	3.7	..	np	3.6	18.5	np	..	1.9
Non-Indigenous	per 10 000 people	0.6	1.6	..	0.9	0.9	15.4	1.8	..	1.1
Rate ratio (f)		3.3	2.3	..	0.8	4.0	1.2	1.2	..	1.7
Total	**per 10 000 people**	**0.6**	**1.6**	**..**	**0.9**	**1.0**	**14.1**	**1.8**	**..**	**1.1**
Community-based ambulatory mental health service contacts (g)										
Number										
Aboriginal	no.	97 430	21 682	49 225	23 006	11 255	950	5 275	10 654	219 477
Torres Strait Islander	no.	1 697	2 146	5 314	171	158	22	39	27	9 574
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	9 518	2 474	2 704	1 953	762	7	412	382	18 212
Indigenous (d)	no.	108 645	26 302	57 243	25 130	12 175	979	5 726	11 063	247 263
Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander	no.	1 040 517	1 800 406	832 841	440 820	271 101	47 412	135 872	24 807	4 593 776
Not reported	no.	683 015	6 497	2 309	26 518	19 124	17 185	69 235	486	824 369
Total	**no.**	**1 832 177**	**1 833 205**	**892 393**	**492 468**	**302 400**	**65 576**	**210 833**	**36 356**	**5 665 408**
Rate per 10 000 people (e)										
Indigenous (d)	per 1 000 people	822.1	936.6	435.5	375.9	446.3	153.5	1138.6	187.2	531.7
Non-Indigenous (h)	per 1 000 people	254.2	356.4	216.6	239.5	191.4	133.0	612.6	168.4	270.3

Table 8A.7.25 **Specialised mental health care reported, by Indigenous status, 2005-06 to 2010-11**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Total*
Rate ratio (f)		3.2	2.6	2.0	1.6	2.3	1.2	1.9	1.1	2.0
Total	**per 1 000 people**	**265.1**	**357.3**	**221.5**	**242.2**	**195.6**	**130.5**	**616.3**	**170.8**	**274.9**
Admitted patient mental health-related separations with specialised psychiatric care (i), (j), (k), (l)										
Indigenous (d)										
Separations	no.	1 709	316	1 007	623	328	np	np	np	4 478
Separation rate (e)	per 1 000 people	13.6	10.9	8.2	9.3	12.2	np	np	np	10.4
Patient days	no.	30 049	4506	22 285	14 339	4 641	np	np	np	80 616
Psychiatric care days	no.	29 549	4502	22 167	14 288	4 641	np	np	np	79 907
Average length of stay (overnight)	no.	18.0	14.5	22.5	23.3	15.0	np	np	np	18.5
Non-Indigenous (h)										
Separations	no.	36 704	25 380	25 438	10 976	9 990	np	np	np	109 139
Separation rate (e)	per 1 000 people	5.5	5.0	6.6	5.6	6.4	np	np	np	5.7
Patient days	no.	790 150	466 353	458 231	205 605	236 494	np	np	np	2 162 881
Psychiatric care days	no.	766 667	465 514	454 165	202 744	236 494	np	np	np	2 131 599
Average length of stay (overnight)	no.	23.0	19.4	21.3	19.9	27.2	np	np	np	21.7
Rate ratio (f)		2.5	2.2	1.2	1.7	1.9	np	np	np	1.8
2006-07										
Episodes of community-based residential mental health care (a), (b), (c)										
Number										
Indigenous (d)	no.	15	26	..	np	2	10	np	np	60
Non-Indigenous	no.	377	968	..	178	115	627	73	6	2 344

Table 8A.7.25 **Specialised mental health care reported, by Indigenous status, 2005-06 to 2010-11**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Not reported	no.	1	9	..	np	4	106	7	np	127
Total	no.	393	1 003	..	181	121	743	81	9	2 531
Rate per 10 000 people										
Indigenous (d)	per 10 000 people	1.8	10.3	..	np	0.8	15.4	1.6	np	1.8
Non-Indigenous	per 10 000 people	0.6	1.9	..	0.9	0.8	12.8	2.1	0.5	1.2
Rate ratio (f)		3.0	5.4	..	np	1.0	1.2	0.8	np	1.5
Total	per 10 000 people	0.6	2.0	..	0.9	0.8	14.7	2.3	0.5	1.2
Community-based ambulatory mental health service contacts (g)										
Number										
Aboriginal	no.	114 468	25 636	65 117	23 967	14 042	2 598	3 710	10 897	260 435
Torres Strait Islander	no.	2 402	1 681	7 514	123	166	31	8	62	11 987
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	12 137	1 760	4 299	1 335	763	23	199	297	20 813
Indigenous (d)	no.	129 007	29 077	76 930	25 425	14 971	2 652	3 917	11 256	293 235
Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander	no.	1 288 558	1 789 065	970 751	489 271	333 057	77 479	177 633	24 799	5 150 613
Not reported	no.	410 903	12 136	3 279	21 113	34 276	13 055	25 937	1 730	522 429
Total	**no.**	**1 828 468**	**1 830 278**	**1 050 960**	**535 809**	**382 304**	**93 186**	**207 487**	**37 785**	**5 966 277**
Rate per 1000 people (e)										
Indigenous	per 1 000 people	996.3	1 022.1	595.3	359.7	528.9	181.3	902.5	180.8	629.3
Non-Indigenous (h)	per 1 000 people	255.4	349.3	245.8	253.3	243.1	189.4	596.8	167.2	279.8
Rate ratio (f)		3.9	2.9	2.4	1.4	2.2	1.0	1.5	1.1	2.2
Total	**per 1 000 people**	**269.7**	**353.3**	**256.7**	**257.9**	**249.3**	**189.2**	**602.9**	**172.3**	**288.0**

Table 8A.7.25 **Specialised mental health care reported, by Indigenous status, 2005-06 to 2010-11**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Admitted patient mental health-related separations with specialised psychiatric care (i), (j), (k), (l)										
Indigenous (d)										
Separations	no.	1 915	361	1 219	607	362	np	np	440	4 904
Separation rate (e)	per 1 000 people	15.1	12.6	10.1	8.4	13.5	np	np	7.0	11.3
Patient days	no.	37 458	6 008	40 405	14 216	6 833	np	np	5 369	110 289
Psychiatric care days	no.	36 981	5 997	40 265	14 134	6 833	np	np	5 339	109 549
Average length of stay (overnight)	no.	19.7	16.7	34.9	23.6	19.5	np	np	12.8	23.0
Non-Indigenous (h)										
Separations	no.	37 344	27 095	24 791	11 389	10 775	np	np	544	111 938
Separation rate (e)	per 1 000 people	5.6	5.2	6.2	5.6	6.8	np	np	3.3	5.7
Patient days	no.	808 262	536 843	481 912	226 377	207 442	np	np	5 957	2 266 793
Psychiatric care days	no.	782 915	536 176	477 831	223 946	207 442	np	np	5 886	2 234 196
Average length of stay (overnight)	no.	22.6	20.6	23.4	21.3	22.3	np	np	11.2	22.0
Rate ratio (f)		2.7	2.4	1.6	1.5	2.0	np	np	2.1	1.8
2007-08										
Episodes of community-based residential mental health care (a), (b), (c)										
Number										
Indigenous (d)	no.	np	np	..	np	np	np	np	np	87
Non-Indigenous	no.	np	np	..	np	np	np	np	np	2 962
Not reported	no.	np	np	..	np	np	np	np	np	np
Total	no.	305	1 498	..	240	192	907	75	5	3 222

Table 8A.7.25 **Specialised mental health care reported, by Indigenous status, 2005-06 to 2010-11**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Rate per 10 000 people										
Indigenous (d)	per 10 000 people	np	np	..	np	np	np	np	np	1.9
Non-Indigenous (h)	per 10 000 people	np	np	..	np	np	np	np	np	1.4
Rate ratio (f)		np	np	..	np	np	np	np	np	1.4
Total	per 10 000 people	0.4	2.8	..	1.1	1.3	17.3	2.1	0.3	1.5
Community-based ambulatory mental health service contacts (g)										
Number										
Aboriginal	no.	154 648	25 248	81 047	27 339	19 616	3 371	4 399	10 788	326 456
Torres Strait Islander	no.	3 088	1 516	7 942	98	248	41	24	37	12 994
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	12 511	2 646	5 164	1 394	817	113	–	334	22 979
Indigenous (d)	no.	170 247	29 410	94 153	28 831	20 681	3 525	4 423	11 159	362 429
Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander	no.	1 602 002	1 691 539	1 066 035	508 389	388 682	120 633	179 059	21 081	5 577 420
Not reported	no.	300 191	15 507	2 369	17 338	47 579	23 543	23 985	3 906	434 418
Total		**2 072 440**	**1 736 456**	**1 162 557**	**554 558**	**456 942**	**147 701**	**207 467**	**36 146**	**6 374 267**
Rate per 1000 people (e)										
Indigenous (d)	per 1 000 people	1228.5	940.5	678.2	412.4	729.0	193.7	1077.2	172.0	735.7
Non-Indigenous (h)	per 1 000 people	262.9	302.5	253.5	231.6	261.1	254.1	552.0	151.1	271.6
Rate ratio (f)		4.7	3.1	2.7	1.8	2.8	0.8	2.0	1.1	2.7
Total	**per 1 000 people**	**289.8**	**327.1**	**276.7**	**256.6**	**279.4**	**280.9**	**591.8**	**158.6**	**295.7**
Admitted patient mental health-related separations with specialised psychiatric care (i), (j), (k), (l)										
Indigenous (d)										
Separations	no.	1 940	362	1 227	590	302	np	np	404	4 825
Separation rate (e)	per 1 000 people	14.1	11.9	9.3	8.3	11.3	np	np	5.9	10.5

Table 8A.7.25 **Specialised mental health care reported, by Indigenous status, 2005-06 to 2010-11**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Patient days	no.	38 573	6 463	45 785	14 307	4 984	np	np	5 074	115 186
Psychiatric care days	no.	37 795	6 351	45 011	14 171	4 984	np	np	5 050	113 362
Average length of stay (overnight)	no.	20.0	18.2	39.1	24.4	16.7	np	np	12.9	24.3
Non-Indigenous										
Separations	no.	38 256	28 910	24 429	12 494	9 549	np	np	553	114 191
Separation rate (e)	per 1 000 people	5.6	5.5	5.9	6.0	6.0	np	np	3.4	5.7
Patient days	no.	874 557	537 322	469 727	238 391	188 967	np	np	5 376	2 314 340
Psychiatric care days	no.	856 734	536 505	465 016	235 522	188 967	np	np	5 343	2 288 087
Average length of stay (overnight)	no.	24.0	19.5	22.7	21.9	22.7	np	np	10.2	22.2
Rate ratio (f)		2.5	2.2	1.6	1.4	1.9	np	np	1.7	1.8
2008-09										
Episodes of community-based residential mental health care (a), (b), (c)										
Number										
Indigenous (d)	no.	13	34	..	5	11	9	–	9	81
Non-Indigenous	no.	200	1 685	..	249	219	822	45	40	3 260
Total	no.	213	1 730	..	254	237	968	46	49	3 497
Rate per 10 000 people (e)										
Indigenous	per 10 000 people	np	np	..	np	np	np	np	np	1.7
Non-Indigenous	per 10 000 people	np	np	..	np	np	np	np	np	1.5
Rate ratio (f)		np	np	..	np	np	np	np	np	1.1
Total	per 10 000 people	0.3	3.2	..	1.1	1.6	18.4	1.3	2.2	1.6

Table 8A.7.25 **Specialised mental health care reported, by Indigenous status, 2005-06 to 2010-11**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Total*
Community-based ambulatory mental health service contacts (g)										
Number										
Aboriginal	no.	155 180	26 648	67 758	32 355	26 639	3 645	5 332	12 100	329 657
Torres Strait Islander	no.	3 647	1 755	7 181	81	417	48	33	70	13 232
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	12 899	2 570	4 419	1 469	890	641	–	348	23 236
Indigenous (d)	no.	171 726	30 973	79 358	33 905	27 946	4 334	5 365	12 518	366 125
Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander	no.	1 441 593	1 643 674	872 221	557 448	434 958	142 697	191 895	21 500	5 305 986
Not reported	no.	438 260	14 681	7 342	17 923	62 313	26 757	26 068	5 310	598 654
Total		**2 051 579**	**1 689 328**	**958 921**	**609 276**	**525 217**	**173 788**	**223 328**	**39 328**	**6 270 765**
Rate per 1000 people (e)										
Indigenous (d)	per 1 000 people	1 224	975.0	556.7	482.7	943.6	269.5	1108.3	188.1	731.2
Non-Indigenous	per 1 000 people	211.5	308.8	212.1	264.5	283.8	300.5	549.2	131.3	254.0
Rate ratio (f)		5.8	3.2	2.6	1.8	3.3	0.9	2.0	1.4	2.9
Total	per 1 000 people	**294.8**	**313.6**	**223.5**	**277.1**	**335.5**	**351.5**	**632.5**	**167.4**	**291.9**
Admitted patient mental health-related separations with specialised psychiatric care (i), (j), (k), (l)										
Indigenous (d)										
Separations	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	4 951
Separation rate (e)	per 1 000 people	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	10.6
Non-Indigenous (h)										
Separations	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	122 255
Separation rate (e)	per 1 000 people	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	6.0
Rate ratio (f)		np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	1.8

Table 8A.7.25 **Specialised mental health care reported, by Indigenous status, 2005-06 to 2010-11**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
2009-10										
Episodes of community-based residential mental health care (a), (b), (c)										
Number										
Indigenous (d)	no.	18	27	..	8	19	16	–	33	121
Non-Indigenous	no.	196	2 200	..	215	190	780	55	49	3 685
Total	no.	214	2 240	..	223	219	929	57	82	3 964
Rate per 10 000 people (e)										
Indigenous (d)	per 10 000 people	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	2.5
Non-Indigenous	per 10 000 people	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	1.7
Rate ratio (f)		np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	1.5
Total	per 10 000 people	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	1.8
Community-based ambulatory mental health service contacts (g)										
Number										
Aboriginal	no.	190 299	25 973	67 059	38 366	27 363	18 496	7 632	14 483	389 671
Torres Strait Islander	no.	3 227	2 091	6 382	202	310	587	172	107	13 078
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	16 017	4 138	4 633	1 552	860	527	–	418	28 145
Indigenous (d)	no.	209 543	32 202	78 074	40 120	28 533	19 610	7 804	15 008	430 894
Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander	no.	1 604 984	1 681 351	803 254	617 936	446 762	178 757	226 842	23 514	5 583 400
Not reported	no.	427 507	22 457	2 130	22 078	68 053	14 232	22 851	462	579 770
Total		**2 242 034**	**1 736 010**	**883 458**	**680 134**	**543 348**	**212 599**	**257 497**	**38 984**	**6 594 064**
Rate per 1000 people (e)										
Indigenous (d)	per 1 000 people	1 459.1	971.2	530.2	554.4	941.3	1211.1	1767.0	217.4	841.8
Non-Indigenous (h)	per 1 000 people	231.7	309.4	190.6	284.5	288.8	380.4	649.0	141.6	262.0
Rate ratio (f)		6.3	3.1	2.8	1.9	3.3	3.2	2.7	1.5	3.2

Table 8A.7.25 **Specialised mental health care reported, by Indigenous status, 2005-06 to 2010-11**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Total	**per 1 000 people**	**315.5**	**314.4**	**200.5**	**300.5**	**343.1**	**434.2**	**724.8**	**161.9**	**299.9**
Admitted patient mental health-related separations with specialised psychiatric care (i), (j), (k), (l)										
Indigenous (d)										
Separations	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	5 075
Separation rate (e)	per 1 000 people	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	10.6
Non-Indigenous (h)										
Separations	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	122 489
Separation rate (e)	per 1 000 people	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	5.9
Rate ratio (f)		np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	1.8
2010-11										
Episodes of community-based residential mental health care (a), (b), (c)										
Number										
Indigenous (d)	no.	17	27	..	6	15	14	np	np	121
Non-Indigenous	no.	215	2 425	..	231	323	656	np	np	3 969
Total (h)	no.	232	2 475	..	237	369	760	75	86	4 234
Rate per 10 000 people (e)										
Indigenous (d)	per 10 000 people	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	2.6
Non-Indigenous	per 10 000 people	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	1.8
Rate ratio (f)		np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	1.4
Total	per 10 000 people	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	1.9
Community-based ambulatory mental health service contacts (g)										
Number										
Aboriginal	no.	200 879	26 355	82 921	49 083	28 886	3 580	9 173	16 098	416 975
Torres Strait Islander	no.	3 186	1 741	7 777	135	451	392	157	71	13 910

Table 8A.7.25 **Specialised mental health care reported, by Indigenous status, 2005-06 to 2010-11**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Total*
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	16 143	2 128	6 327	1 592	54	978	–	461	27 683
Indigenous (d)	no.	220 208	30 224	97 025	50 810	29 391	4 950	9 330	16 630	458 568
Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander	no.	1 755 783	1 731 303	924 592	679 170	461 470	121 216	211 748	24 296	5 909 578
Not reported	no.	432 497	233 225	1 885	22 206	69 637	24 523	21 779	295	806 047
Total		**2 408 488**	**1 994 752**	**1 023 502**	**752 186**	**560 498**	**150 689**	**242 857**	**41 221**	**7 174 193**
Rate per 1000 people (e)										
Indigenous (d)	per 1 000 people	1 511.5	892.2	634.1	676.6	968.8	289.2	1 807.5	242.4	870.9
Non-Indigenous (h)	per 1 000 people	254.4	317.5	220.2	306.1	297.7	251.3	587.8	142.9	276.7
Rate ratio (f)		5.9	2.8	2.9	2.2	3.3	1.2	3.1	1.7	3.1
Total	**per 1 000 people**	**341.4**	**362.1**	**234.3**	**325.4**	**354.8**	**301.9**	**659.9**	**168.1**	**326.8**
Admitted patient mental health-related separations with specialised psychiatric care (i), (j), (k), (l)										
Indigenous (d)										
Separations	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	6 109
Separation rate (e)	per 1 000 people	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	12.9
Non-Indigenous (h)										
Separations	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	122 610
Separation rate (e)	per 1 000 people	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	5.8
Rate ratio (f)		np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	2.2

(a) Data for episodes of community residential care should be interpreted with caution due to the varying quality and completeness of Indigenous identification across jurisdictions.

(b) Queensland does not have any government-operated residential mental health services. Tasmanian information contains data for government-funded residential units operated by the non-government sector in that state, being the only jurisdiction providing this level of reporting. The NT did not have any community residential units in 2005-06.

Table 8A.7.25 **Specialised mental health care reported, by Indigenous status, 2005-06 to 2010-11**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Total*

(c) For NSW, Confused and Disturbed Elderly (CADE) residential mental health services were reclassified as admitted patient hospital services from 1 July 2007. All data relating to these services have been reclassified from 2007–08 onwards. Comparison of NSW data over time therefore should be approached with caution.

(d) Includes patients identified as being either of Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin, Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin and patients identified as of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin.

(e) The rates were directly aged standardised against the Australian Estimated Resident Population as at 30 June 2001.

(f) The rate ratio is equal to the service use (episodes, contacts or separations) rate for Indigenous Australians divided by the service use rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

(g) Data for community mental health service contacts should be interpreted with caution. Across jurisdictions, the data quality and completeness of Indigenous identification varies or is unknown. See *Mental Health Services in Australia* (mhsa.aihw.gov.au/home) for further information.

(h) Includes data for people where Indigenous status was missing or not reported.

(i) Admitted patient separations refers to those non-ambulatory separations when a patient undergoes a hospital's formal admission process, completes an episode of care and 'separates' from the hospital, excluding ambulatory-equivalent separations. Separations for which care type was reported as Newborn with no qualified days and records for Hospital boarders and Posthumous organ procurement have been excluded. Comprises separations with and without mental health-related principal diagnoses but with specialised psychiatric care.

(j) Interpretation of differences between jurisdictions needs to be undertaken with care as they may reflect different service delivery and admission practices and/or differences in the types of establishments categorised as hospitals.

(k) Includes only public hospital separations for the NT.

(l) Indigenous status data for NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT public hospitals are considered to be of acceptable quality for analytical purposes. Indigenous identification is likely to be incomplete and to vary among jurisdictions. Total includes data for these jurisdictions only.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source: AIHW various issues, *Mental Health Services in Australia* (various years)

Table 8A.7.26 **Hospitalisations for mental and behavioural disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F99), by Indigenous status, by sex, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (number) (a)**

	Indigenous			*Other* (d)		
	Male	*Female*	*Total* (e)	*Male*	*Female*	*Total* (e)
2012-13 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (b)						
All mental and behavioural disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F99)	8 195	7 645	15 840	139 523	185 299	324 824
Other hospitalisations	153 334	208 095	361 430	3 980 754	4 340 913	8 321 705
Total hospitalisations	**161 529**	**215 740**	**377 270**	**4 120 277**	**4 526 212**	**8 646 529**
2012-13 (all jurisdictions) (c)						
All mental and behavioural disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F99)	8 494	7 899	16 393	146 229	194 471	340 703
Other hospitalisations	156 497	211 747	368 245	4 138 984	4 509 148	8 648 185
Total hospitalisations	**164 991**	**219 646**	**384 638**	**4 285 213**	**4 703 619**	**8 988 888**
2011-12 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (b)						
All mental and behavioural disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F99)	7 531	7 029	14 560	138 599	176 575	315 184
Other hospitalisations	147 352	197 762	345 115	3 946 357	4 295 851	8 242 255
Total hospitalisations	**154 883**	**204 791**	**359 675**	**4 084 956**	**4 472 426**	**8 557 439**
2011-12 (all jurisdictions) (c)						
All mental and behavioural disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F99)	7 750	7 259	15 009	144 639	185 461	330 110
Other hospitalisations	150 053	201 055	351 109	4 099 796	4 460 083	8 559 941
Total hospitalisations	**157 803**	**208 314**	**366 118**	**4 244 435**	**4 645 544**	**8 890 051**
2010-11 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (b)						
All mental and behavioural disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F99)	7 369	6 270	13 639	132 480	167 778	300 263
Other hospitalisations	134 928	178 475	313 404	3 785 012	4 112 114	7 897 170
Total hospitalisations	**142 297**	**184 745**	**327 043**	**3 917 492**	**4 279 892**	**8 197 433**
2010-11 (all jurisdictions) (d)						
All mental and behavioural disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F99)	7 645	6 545	14 190	138 272	176 582	314 859
Other hospitalisations	137 448	181 374	318 823	3 932 573	4 271 938	8 204 678

Table 8A.7.26 **Hospitalisations for mental and behavioural disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F99), by Indigenous status, by sex, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (number) (a)**

	Indigenous			*Other* (d)		
	Male	*Female*	*Total* (e)	*Male*	*Female*	*Total* (e)
Total hospitalisations	**145 093**	**187 919**	**333 013**	**4 070 845**	**4 448 520**	**8 519 537**
2009-10 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (b)						
All mental and behavioural disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F99)	6 483	5 515	11 998	134 458	180 622	315 108
Other hospitalisations	127 137	165 616	292 753	3 623 611	3 971 469	7 595 137
Total hospitalisations	**133 620**	**171 131**	**304 751**	**3 758 069**	**4 152 091**	**7 910 245**
2008-09 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (b)						
All mental and behavioural disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F99)	6 123	5 352	11 475	130 180	166 491	296 676
Other hospitalisations	119 887	153 922	273 811	3 453 410	3 809 380	7 262 822
Total hospitalisations	**126 010**	**159 274**	**285 286**	**3 583 590**	**3 975 871**	**7 559 498**
2007-08 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (b)						
All mental and behavioural disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F99)	6 089	5 102	11 191	124 627	156 526	281 157
Other hospitalisations	113 074	147 054	260 128	3 335 484	3 681 753	7 017 282
Total hospitalisations	**119 163**	**152 156**	**271 319**	**3 460 111**	**3 838 279**	**7 298 439**
2006-07 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (b)						
All mental and behavioural disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F99)	5 824	4 764	10 588	123 411	153 240	276 651
Other hospitalisations	103 766	138 846	242 612	3 207 133	3 568 542	6 775 709
Total hospitalisations	**109 590**	**143 610**	**253 200**	**3 330 544**	**3 721 782**	**7 052 360**
2005-06 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (b)						
All mental and behavioural disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F99)	5 504	4 579	10 083	118 225	152 320	270 546
Other hospitalisations	99 958	133 097	233 056	3 079 828	3 433 919	6 513 782
Total hospitalisations	**105 462**	**137 676**	**243 139**	**3 198 053**	**3 586 239**	**6 784 328**
2004-05 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (b)						
All mental and behavioural disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F99)	5 055	4 571	9 626	118 199	149 323	267 523

Table 8A.7.26 **Hospitalisations for mental and behavioural disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F99), by Indigenous status, by sex, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (number) (a)**

	Indigenous			*Other* (d)		
	Male	*Female*	*Total* (e)	*Male*	*Female*	*Total* (e)
Other hospitalisations	92 594	122 511	215 110	2 953 840	3 313 771	6 267 681
Total hospitalisations	**97 649**	**127 082**	**224 736**	**3 072 039**	**3 463 094**	**6 535 204**

(a) The ICD-10-AM codes are for principal diagnosis only. Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification).

(b) Data are reported for public and private hospitals in NSW, Victoria, Qld, WA and SA and public hospitals in the Northern Territory, for residents of these jurisdictions.

(c) Data are reported for public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

(d) 'Other' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(e) Includes separations where sex is not stated.

Source : AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 8A.7.27 **Crude Indigenous hospital separation rate (per 100,000 population) for mental and behavioural disorders, 2004-05 and 2012-13 (a)**

	Rate
2012-13 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (b)	
Organic mental disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F09) (d)	41.8
Substance use disorder (ICD–10–AM codes F10–F19) (e)	973.8
Mood and neurotic disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F30–F48) (f)	804.2
Schizophrenia, schizo typal and delusional disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F20–F29)	618.6
Other mental disorders (g)	221.5
All mental and behavioural disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F99)	**2 660.0**
2012-13 (all jurisdictions) (c)	
Organic mental disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F09) (d)	37.0
Substance use disorder (ICD–10–AM codes F10–F19) (e)	862.7
Mood and neurotic disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F30–F48) (f)	720.2
Schizophrenia, schizo typal and delusional disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F20–F29)	550.8
Other mental disorders (g)	200.5
All mental and behavioural disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F99)	**2 371.3**
2011-12 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (b)	
Organic mental disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F09) (d)	35.0
Substance use disorder (ICD–10–AM codes F10–F19) (e)	901.8
Mood and neurotic disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F30–F48) (f)	750.6
Schizophrenia, schizo typal and delusional disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F20–F29)	618.7
Other mental disorders (g)	192.0
All mental and behavioural disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F99)	**2 498.1**
2011-12 (all jurisdictions) (c)	
Organic mental disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F09) (d)	30.6
Substance use disorder (ICD–10–AM codes F10–F19) (e)	794.3
Mood and neurotic disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F30–F48) (f)	672.9
Schizophrenia, schizo typal and delusional disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F20–F29)	548.8
Other mental disorders (g)	170.6
All mental and behavioural disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F99)	**2 217.2**
2010-11 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (b)	
Organic mental disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F09) (d)	28.2
Substance use disorder (ICD–10–AM codes F10–F19) (e)	835.6
Mood and neurotic disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F30–F48) (f)	717.1
Schizophrenia, schizo typal and delusional disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F20–F29)	590.9
Other mental disorders (g)	218.9
All mental and behavioural disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F99)	**2 390.6**
2010-11 (all jurisdictions) (c)	
Organic mental disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F09) (d)	24.3
Substance use disorder (ICD–10–AM codes F10–F19) (e)	743.1

Table 8A.7.27 **Crude Indigenous hospital separation rate (per 100,000 population) for mental and behavioural disorders, 2004-05 and 2012-13 (a)**

	Rate
Mood and neurotic disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F30–F48) (f)	651.1
Schizophrenia, schizo typal and delusional disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F20–F29)	526.3
Other mental disorders (g)	194.5
All mental and behavioural disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F99)	**2 139.3**
2009-10 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (b)	
Organic mental disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F09) (d)	32.8
Substance use disorder (ICD–10–AM codes F10–F19) (e)	751.6
Mood and neurotic disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F30–F48) (f)	637.6
Schizophrenia, schizo typal and delusional disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F20–F29)	553.6
Other mental disorders (g)	174.0
All mental and behavioural disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F99)	**2 149.6**
2008-09 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (b)	
Organic mental disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F09) (d)	29.0
Substance use disorder (ICD–10–AM codes F10–F19) (e)	754.9
Mood and neurotic disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F30–F48) (f)	614.4
Schizophrenia, schizo typal and delusional disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F20–F29)	542.6
Other mental disorders (g)	162.6
All mental and behavioural disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F99)	**2 103.5**
2007-08 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (b)	
Organic mental disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F09) (d)	25.1
Substance use disorder (ICD–10–AM codes F10–F19) (e)	743.3
Mood and neurotic disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F30–F48) (f)	599.4
Schizophrenia, schizo typal and delusional disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F20–F29)	560.9
Other mental disorders (g)	171.3
All mental and behavioural disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F99)	**2 100.0**
2006-07 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT (b)	
Organic mental disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F09) (d)	26.1
Substance use disorder (ICD–10–AM codes F10–F19) (e)	722.7
Mood and neurotic disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F30–F48) (f)	585.8
Schizophrenia, schizo typal and delusional disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F20–F29)	537.6
Other mental disorders (g)	162.8
All mental and behavioural disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F99)	**2 035.0**
2005-06 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (b)	
Organic mental disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F09) (d)	29.9
Substance use disorder (ICD–10–AM codes F10–F19) (e)	693.3
Mood and neurotic disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F30–F48) (f)	576.0
Schizophrenia, schizo typal and delusional disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F20–F29)	502.5
Other mental disorders (g)	183.7

Table 8A.7.27 **Crude Indigenous hospital separation rate (per 100,000 population) for mental and behavioural disorders, 2004-05 and 2012-13 (a)**

	Rate
All mental and behavioural disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F99)	**1 985.4**
2004-05 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (b)	
Organic mental disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F09) (d)	29.0
Substance use disorder (ICD–10–AM codes F10–F19) (e)	669.6
Mood and neurotic disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F30–F48) (f)	584.1
Schizophrenia, schizo typal and delusional disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F20–F29)	512.3
Other mental disorders (g)	146.4
All mental and behavioural disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F99)	**1 941.5**

(a) The ICD-10-AM codes are for principal diagnosis only. Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification).

(b) Data are reported for public and private hospitals in NSW, Victoria, Qld, WA and SA and public hospitals in the Northern Territory, for residents of these jurisdictions.

(c) Data are reported for public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

(d) Includes brain disorders due to brain damage and dysfunction, such as dementia.

(e) Includes a variety of disorders due to the use of psychoactive substances, which may or may not have been medically prescribed, such as alcohol, opioids, sedatives, and volatile substances.

(f) Includes depressive and anxiety disorders.

(g) Includes eating disorders, sleeping disorders, disorders of personality and behaviour, mental retardation, disorders of psychological development, and unspecified mental disorders.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 8A.7.28 Hospitalisation rates for mental and behavioural disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F99), by Indigenous status (age standardised), by sex, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)

Age-standardised rate per 100 000 population	
Male	
Indigenous	2 992.0
Non-Indigenous	1 250.3
Rate ratio	2.4
Female	
Indigenous	2 711.8
Non-Indigenous	1 604.5
Rate ratio	1.7
Total	
Indigenous	**2 851.2**
Non-Indigenous	**1 428.0**
Rate ratio	**2.0**
Number	
Male	
Indigenous	8 494
Non-Indigenous	140 236
Female	
Indigenous	7 899
Non-Indigenous	183 788
Total	
Indigenous	**16 393**
Non-Indigenous	**324 026**

(a) The ICD-10-AM codes are for principal diagnosis only. Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification).

(b) Directly age-standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population (up to 65+ for Tasmania and the ACT, up to 75+ for other jurisdictions).

(c) Data include public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 8A.7.29 **Hospitalisation rates for mental and behavioural disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F99), by Indigenous status (age standardised) by State and Territory of residence, by sex, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW (h)	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*NSW, Vic, Qld, WA, SA and NT* (d)	*Tas* (e)	*ACT* (e)	*Total (all jurisdictions)* (i)
						Age-standardised rate per 100 000 (f)				
Male										
Indigenous	3 107.7	1 921.8	2 613.0	4 229.6	3 835.2	2 683.3	3 024.5	823.7	2 165.2	2 992.0
Other (g)	1 500.8	997.5	1 558.2	1 081.7	1 059.7	769.1	1 293.5	852.4	649.3	1 303.8
Rate ratio	2.1	1.9	1.7	3.9	3.6	3.5	2.3	1.0	3.3	2.3
Female										
Indigenous	2 643.8	2 287.9	2 322.8	3 698.0	4 492.0	2 221.9	2 745.6	1 057.0	1 961.7	2 711.8
Other (g)	1 880.2	1 461.6	2 075.2	1 366.1	1 097.4	578.7	1 682.5	863.8	650.7	1 699.2
Rate ratio	1.4	1.6	1.1	2.7	4.1	3.8	1.6	1.2	3.0	1.6
Total										
Indigenous	**2 862.7**	**2 094.2**	**2 477.0**	**3 940.0**	**4 270.8**	**2 446.2**	**2 884.6**	**942.1**	**2 083.3**	**2 851.2**
Other (g)	**1 691.6**	**1 232.7**	**1 817.6**	**1 222.1**	**1 078.3**	**683.1**	**1 488.5**	**857.9**	**649.6**	**1 502.0**
Rate ratio	**1.7**	**1.7**	**1.4**	**3.2**	**4.0**	**3.6**	**1.9**	**1.1**	**3.2**	**1.9**
						Number				
Male										
Indigenous	2 759	352	2 036	1 605	588	855	8 195	82	69	8 494
Other (g)	53 665	28 293	34 958	13 236	8 615	697	139 464	2 028	1 211	146 229
Female										
Indigenous	2 440	466	1 808	1 543	668	719	7 644	107	52	7 899
Other (h)	69 219	43 148	46 626	16 326	9 267	450	185 036	2 213	1 235	194 471
Total										
Indigenous	**5 199**	**818**	**3 844**	**3 148**	**1 256**	**1 574**	**15 839**	**189**	**121**	**16 393**

Table 8A.7.29 Hospitalisation rates for mental and behavioural disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F99), by Indigenous status (age standardised) by State and Territory of residence, by sex, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)

	NSW (h)	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*NSW, Vic, Qld, WA, SA and NT* (d)	*Tas* (e)	*ACT* (e)	*Total (all jurisdictions)* (i)
Other (g)	**122 885**	**71 442**	**81 584**	**29 562**	**17 882**	**1 147**	**324 502**	**4 241**	**2 446**	**340 703**

(a) The ICD-10-AM codes are for principal diagnosis only. Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification).

(b) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised.

(c) Data for individual jurisdictions exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT, Tasmania and the ACT.

(d) Data for the 6 jurisdiction total exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT.

(e) Data for Tasmania and ACT should be interpreted with caution until further assessment of Indigenous identification is completed.

(f) Directly age-standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population (up to 65+ for Tasmania and the ACT, up to 75+ for other jurisdictions).

(g) 'Other' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(h) The volume of separations in NSW may not be directly comparable to other jurisdictions due to variations in admission practices for patients treated in the Emergency Department.

(i) Data include public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 8A.7.30 **Age-standardised hospitalisation rates for mental and behavioural disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F99), by Indigenous status (age standardised), by remoteness areas 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Major cities	*Inner and Outer Reginal combined*	*Remote and Very Remote combined*	*Total*
		age-standardised rate per 100 000 (c)		
Indigenous	3 201.1	2 465.5	2 802.3	2 888.9
Non-Indigenous (d)	1 520.3	1 216.7	883.6	1 440.4
		Number		
Indigenous	6 099	6 059	3 663	16 393
Non-Indigenous (d)	244 858	71 533	3 342	324 026
		Rate ratio (e)		
Rate ratio (e)	2.1	2.0	3.2	2.0

(a) Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification).

(b) Disaggregation by remoteness area is based on the ABS' 2011 Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) and relates to the patient's usual residence, not the location of the hospital. Hence, rates represent the number of separations for patients living in each remoteness area divided by the total number of people living in that remoteness area.

(c) Rates per 100 000 population are calculated using ABS Estimated 2012 Resident Population by remoteness classification from the 2011 Census (as at 30 June 2011). Rates were directly age standardised to the 2001 Australian population.

(d) Non-Indigenous includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and for WA only also those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(e) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate divided by the non-Indigenous Australians' hospitalisation rate.

Source : AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 8A.7.31 **Hospitalisation rates for mental and behavioural disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F99), by Indigenous status (age standardised), by State and Territory of residence, by sex, 2011-12 (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW (h)	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*NSW, Vic, Qld, WA, SA and NT* (d)	*Tas* (e)	*ACT* (e)	*Total (all jurisdictions)* (i)
						Age-standardised rate per 100 000 (f)				
Male										
Indigenous	2 654.8	2 369.2	2 303.3	4 433.9	4 672.5	2 178.7	2 841.3	656.7	1 183.5	2 787.7
Other (g)	1 513.3	1 094.1	1 465.2	1 082.0	1 084.6	724.8	1 306.2	690.9	688.7	1 310.8
Rate ratio	1.8	2.2	1.6	4.1	4.3	3.0	2.2	1.0	1.7	2.1
Female										
Indigenous	2 258.6	2 276.3	2 247.2	3 627.5	5 513.9	1 741.5	2 593.0	790.9	1 974.4	2 560.4
Other (g)	1 814.0	1 527.8	1 878.2	1 294.4	1 121.1	619.0	1 631.6	851.6	664.7	1 647.1
Rate ratio	1.2	1.5	1.2	2.8	4.9	2.8	1.6	0.9	3.0	1.6
Total										
Indigenous	**2 443.0**	**2 319.4**	**2 291.7**	**4 009.5**	**5 236.1**	**1 950.9**	**2 721.6**	**719.3**	**1 633.1**	**2 678.3**
Other (g)	**1 662.5**	**1 314.6**	**1 672.8**	**1 186.5**	**1 103.1**	**679.2**	**1 468.9**	**773.3**	**676.3**	**1 479.0**
Rate ratio	**1.5**	**1.8**	**1.4**	**3.4**	**4.7**	**2.9**	**1.9**	**0.9**	**2.4**	**1.8**
						Number				
Male										
Indigenous	2 272	454	1 751	1 675	695	684	7 531	60	35	7 750
Other (g)	53 518	30 465	32 480	12 733	8 708	641	138 545	1 629	1 257	144 639
Female										
Indigenous	2 077	470	1 661	1 482	768	565	7 023	82	40	7 259
Other (g)	65 818	44 340	41 403	15 001	9 385	461	176 408	2 262	1 250	185 461
Total										
Indigenous	**4 349**	**924**	**3 412**	**3 157**	**1 463**	**1 249**	**14 554**	**142**	**75**	**15 009**

Table 8A.7.31 Hospitalisation rates for mental and behavioural disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F99), by Indigenous status (age standardised), by State and Territory of residence, by sex, 2011-12 (a), (b), (c)

	NSW (h)	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*NSW, Vic, Qld, WA, SA and NT* (d)	*Tas* (e)	*ACT* (e)	*Total (all jurisdictions)* (i)
Other (g)	**119 337**	**74 814**	**73 883**	**27 734**	**18 093**	**1 102**	**314 963**	**3 891**	**2 507**	**330 110**

(a) The ICD-10-AM codes are for principal diagnosis only. Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification).

(b) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised.

(c) Data for individual jurisdictions exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT, Tasmania and the ACT.

(d) Data for the 6 jurisdiction total exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT.

(e) Data for Tasmania and ACT should be interpreted with caution until further assessment of Indigenous identification is completed.

(f) Directly age-standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population (up to 65+ for Tasmania and the ACT, up to 75+ for other jurisdictions).

(g) 'Other' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(h) The volume of separations in NSW may not be directly comparable to other jurisdictions due to variations in admission practices for patients treated in the Emergency Department.

(i) Data include public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 8A.7.32 **Hospitalisation rates for mental and behavioural disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F99), by Indigenous status (age standardised), by State and Territory of residence, by sex, 2010-11 (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW (h)	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*NSW, Vic, Qld, WA, SA and NT* (d)	*Tas* (e)	*ACT* (e)	*Total (all jurisdictions)* (i)
Male						*Age-standardised rate per 100 000* (f)				
Indigenous	2 981.1	2 187.2	2 183.8	3 646.5	4 826.8	1 744.5	2 750.0	710.1	1 257.5	2 730.1
Other (g)	1 442.5	1 103.0	1 405.0	1 094.3	1 033.6	556.8	1 268.8	675.8	625.8	1 272.8
Rate ratio	2.1	2.0	1.6	3.3	4.7	3.1	2.2	1.1	2.0	2.1
Female										
Indigenous	2 113.4	2 646.4	1 913.9	3 213.6	4 930.3	1 308.5	2 329.1	648.1	2 308.9	2 324.9
Other (g)	1 664.6	1 638.1	1 704.0	1 314.0	1 075.7	551.1	1 574.0	819.6	609.2	1 591.4
Rate ratio	1.3	1.6	1.1	2.4	4.6	2.4	1.5	0.8	3.8	1.5
Total										
Indigenous	**2 532.4**	**2 419.3**	**2 054.5**	**3 422.7**	**4 970.0**	**1 526.6**	**2 540.8**	**684.1**	**1 818.2**	**2 528.6**
Other (g)	**1 552.2**	**1 375.1**	**1 554.5**	**1 202.5**	**1 055.1**	**555.2**	**1 421.4**	**749.7**	**615.4**	**1 432.2**
Rate ratio	**1.6**	**1.8**	**1.3**	**2.8**	**4.7**	**2.7**	**1.8**	**0.9**	**3.0**	**1.8**
						Number				
Male										
Indigenous	2 646	402	1 644	1 384	731	562	7 369	68	37	7 645
Other (g)	50 360	30 210	30 652	12 462	8 250	502	132 436	1 570	1 106	138 272
Female										
Indigenous	1 924	485	1 467	1 276	702	415	6 269	62	57	6 545
Other (g)	59 983	46 758	36 856	14 715	8 969	418	167 699	2 113	1 117	176 582
Total										
Indigenous	**4 570**	**887**	**3 111**	**2 660**	**1 433**	**977**	**13 638**	**130**	**94**	**14 190**
Other (g)	**110 343**	**76 973**	**67 508**	**27 177**	**17 219**	**920**	**300 140**	**3 683**	**2 223**	**314 859**

Table 8A.7.32 **Hospitalisation rates for mental and behavioural disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F99), by Indigenous status (age standardised), by State and Territory of residence, by sex, 2010-11 (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW (h)	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*NSW, Vic, Qld, WA, SA and NT* (d)	*Tas* (e)	*ACT* (e)	*Total (all jurisdictions)* (i)

(a) The ICD-10-AM codes are for principal diagnosis only. Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification).

(b) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised.

(c) Data for individual jurisdictions exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT, Tasmania and the ACT.

(d) Data for the 6 jurisdiction total exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT.

(e) Data for Tasmania and ACT should be interpreted with caution until further assessment of Indigenous identification is completed.

(f) Directly age-standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population (up to 65+ for Tasmania and the ACT, up to 75+ for other jurisdictions).

(g) 'Other' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(h) The volume of separations in NSW may not be directly comparable to other jurisdictions due to variations in admission practices for patients treated in the Emergency Department.

(i) Data include public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 8A.7.33 **Hospitalisation rates for mental and behavioural disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F99), by Indigenous status (age standardised), by State and Territory of residence, by sex, 2009-10 (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW (h)	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*NSW, Vic, Qld, WA, SA and NT* (d)	*Tas* (e)	*ACT* (e)
					Age-standardised rate per 100 000 (f)				
Male									
Indigenous	2 947.5	1 902.7	1 817.7	3 393.3	3 650.2	1 613.9	2 488.4	663.0	2 514.8
Other (g)	1 443.0	1 286.2	1 362.9	1 032.5	1 085.3	673.4	1 306.2	699.5	696.8
Rate ratio	2.0	1.5	1.3	3.3	3.4	2.4	1.9	0.9	3.6
Female									
Indigenous	2 138.0	2 628.9	1 436.2	2 753.6	3 636.6	1 213.9	2 043.1	738.7	1 779.6
Other (g)	1 569.2	2 298.3	1 729.3	1 291.7	1 126.9	605.4	1 724.7	926.2	583.8
Rate ratio	1.4	1.1	0.8	2.1	3.2	2.0	1.2	0.8	3.0
Total									
Indigenous	**2 530.9**	**2 289.4**	**1 617.2**	**3 048.5**	**3 645.4**	**1 402.5**	**2 257.7**	**697.0**	**2 039.7**
Other (g)	**1 502.9**	**1 796.9**	**1 546.2**	**1 160.1**	**1 107.3**	**637.8**	**1 514.6**	**816.5**	**636.9**
Rate ratio	**1.7**	**1.3**	**1.0**	**2.6**	**3.3**	**2.2**	**1.5**	**0.9**	**3.2**
					Number				
Male									
Indigenous	2 511	350	1 329	1 226	556	498	6 470	62	30
Other (g)	49 729	34 720	29 351	11 478	8 543	560	134 381	1 627	1 215
Female									
Indigenous	1 840	472	1 128	1 097	578	399	5 514	78	37
Other (g)	55 845	64 049	36 764	14 127	9 303	440	180 528	2 360	1 070
Total									
Indigenous	**4 351**	**822**	**2 457**	**2 323**	**1 134**	**897**	**11 984**	**140**	**67**
Other (g)	**105 580**	**98 791**	**66 115**	**25 605**	**17 846**	**1 000**	**314 937**	**3 988**	**2 285**

Table 8A.7.33 **Hospitalisation rates for mental and behavioural disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F99), by Indigenous status (age standardised), by State and Territory of residence, by sex, 2009-10 (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW (h)	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*NSW, Vic, Qld, WA, SA and NT* (d)	*Tas* (e)	*ACT* (e)

(a) The ICD-10-AM codes are for principal diagnosis only. Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification).

(b) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised.

(c) Data for individual jurisdictions exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT, Tasmania and the ACT.

(d) Data for the 6 jurisdiction total exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT.

(e) Data for Tasmania and ACT should be interpreted with caution until further assessment of Indigenous identification is completed.

(f) Directly age-standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population (up to 65+ for Tasmania and the ACT, up to 75+ for other jurisdictions).

(g) 'Other' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(h) The volume of separations in NSW may not be directly comparable to other jurisdictions due to variations in admission practices for patients treated in the Emergency Department.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 8A.7.34 **Hospitalisation rates for mental and behavioural disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F99), by Indigenous status (age standardised), by State and Territory of residence, by sex, 2008-09 (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW (h)	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*NSW, Vic, Qld, WA, SA and NT* (d)	*Tas* (e)	*ACT* (e)
					Age-standardised rate per 100 000 (f)				
Male									
Indigenous	2 924.3	1 558.4	1 821.0	2 957.0	3 889.3	1 653.2	2 409.2	506.1	2 083.3
Other (g)	1 462.1	1 195.3	1 300.1	1 163.1	1 058.1	692.5	1 289.8	868.0	652.6
Rate ratio	2.0	1.3	1.4	2.5	3.7	2.4	1.9	0.6	3.2
Female									
Indigenous	2 275.3	2 193.8	1 338.8	2 723.9	3 623.2	1 183.4	2 016.0	784.9	1 195.1
Other (g)	1 494.9	1 943.9	1 559.7	1 702.8	1 163.7	524.1	1 615.9	1 023.2	650.9
Rate ratio	1.5	1.1	0.9	1.6	3.1	2.3	1.2	0.8	1.8
Total									
Indigenous	**2 583.3**	**1 900.3**	**1 574.7**	**2 834.9**	**3 748.2**	**1 411.7**	**2 207.0**	**655.2**	**1 592.7**
Other (g)	**1 474.1**	**1 573.4**	**1 431.7**	**1 428.8**	**1 111.7**	**612.7**	**1 452.0**	**949.9**	**651.2**
Rate ratio	**1.8**	**1.2**	**1.1**	**2.0**	**3.4**	**2.3**	**1.5**	**0.7**	**2.4**
					Number				
Male									
Indigenous	2 373	279	1 298	1 053	587	513	6 103	46	40
Other (g)	49 628	31 539	27 393	12 633	8 245	591	130 029	1 977	1 133
Female									
Indigenous	2 001	379	1 001	1 010	576	384	5 351	86	32
Other (g)	52 279	53 487	32 483	18 193	9 516	372	166 330	2 605	1 163
Total									
Indigenous	**4 374**	**658**	**2 299**	**2 063**	**1 163**	**897**	**11 454**	**132**	**72**
Other (g)	**101 910**	**85 028**	**59 876**	**30 826**	**17 761**	**963**	**296 364**	**4 582**	**2 296**

Table 8A.7.34 **Hospitalisation rates for mental and behavioural disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F99), by Indigenous status (age standardised), by State and Territory of residence, by sex, 2008-09 (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW (h)	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*NSW, Vic, Qld, WA, SA and NT* (d)	*Tas* (e)	*ACT* (e)

(a) The ICD-10-AM codes are for principal diagnosis only. Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification).

(b) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised.

(c) Data for individual jurisdictions exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT, Tasmania and the ACT.

(d) Data for the 6 jurisdiction total exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT.

(e) Data for Tasmania and ACT should be interpreted with caution until further assessment of Indigenous identification is completed.

(f) Directly age-standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population (up to 65+ for Tasmania and the ACT, up to 75+ for other jurisdictions).

(g) 'Other' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(h) The volume of separations in NSW may not be directly comparable to other jurisdictions due to variations in admission practices for patients treated in the Emergency Department.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 8A.7.35 **Hospitalisation rates for mental and behavioural disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F99), by Indigenous status (age standardised), by State and Territory of residence, by sex, 2007-08 (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW (h)	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*NSW, Vic, Qld, WA, SA and NT* (d)	*Tas* (e)	*ACT* (e)
					Age-standardised rate per 100 000 (f)				
Male									
Indigenous	3 142.8	1 702.9	1 879.2	2 784.1	3 869.9	1 544.8	2 463.9	554.8	1 285.6
Other (g)	1 468.9	1 151.8	1 246.8	1 093.7	1 078.4	637.3	1 263.9	942.9	585.0
Rate ratio	2.1	1.5	1.5	2.5	3.6	2.4	1.9	0.6	2.2
Female									
Indigenous	2 147.9	2 721.1	1 429.4	2 499.3	3 580.5	1 033.4	1 981.5	726.3	783.2
Other (g)	1 412.5	2 049.3	1 358.8	1 503.6	1 129.3	473.2	1 551.1	977.8	690.0
Rate ratio	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.7	3.2	2.2	1.3	0.7	1.1
Total									
Indigenous	**2 620.9**	**2 233.0**	**1 651.1**	**2 634.5**	**3 727.0**	**1 280.6**	**2 215.0**	**642.1**	**985.3**
Other (g)	**1 435.7**	**1 606.0**	**1 304.2**	**1 295.6**	**1 107.9**	**559.4**	**1 407.0**	**962.1**	**639.4**
Rate ratio	**1.8**	**1.4**	**1.3**	**2.0**	**3.4**	**2.3**	**1.6**	**0.7**	**1.5**
					Number				
Male									
Indigenous	2 471	312	1 311	970	570	455	6 089	54	21
Other (g)	48 859	29 676	25 721	11 456	8 253	509	124 474	2 120	1 009
Female									
Indigenous	1 819	465	1 022	914	548	334	5 102	71	22
Other (g)	48 580	55 065	27 669	15 524	9 250	321	156 409	2 393	1 208
Total									
Indigenous	**4 290**	**777**	**2 333**	**1 884**	**1 118**	**789**	**11 191**	**125**	**43**
Other (g)	**97 443**	**84 741**	**53 390**	**26 980**	**17 503**	**830**	**280 887**	**4 513**	**2 217**

Table 8A.7.35 **Hospitalisation rates for mental and behavioural disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F99), by Indigenous status (age standardised), by State and Territory of residence, by sex, 2007-08 (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW (h)	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*NSW, Vic, Qld, WA, SA and NT* (d)	*Tas* (e)	*ACT* (e)

(a) The ICD-10-AM codes are for principal diagnosis only. Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification).

(b) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised.

(c) Data for individual jurisdictions exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT, Tasmania and the ACT.

(d) Data for the 6 jurisdiction total exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT.

(e) Data for Tasmania and ACT should be interpreted with caution until further assessment of Indigenous identification is completed.

(f) Directly age-standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population (up to 65+ for Tasmania and the ACT, up to 75+ for other jurisdictions).

(g) 'Other' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(h) The volume of separations in NSW may not be directly comparable to other jurisdictions due to variations in admission practices for patients treated in the Emergency Department.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 8A.7.36 **Hospitalisation rates for mental and behavioural disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F99), by Indigenous status (age standardised), by State and Territory of residence, by sex, 2006-07 (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW (h)	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*NSW, Vic, Qld, WA, SA and NT* (d)	*Tas* (e)	*ACT* (e)
					Age-standardised rate per 100 000 (f)				
Male									
Indigenous	3 056.5	1 771.9	1 766.3	3 008.9	3 484.1	1 396.5	2 415.7	609.9	1 005.3
Other (g)	1 438.3	1 182.2	1 293.6	1 115.2	1 115.2	657.6	1 276.5	996.3	482.5
Rate ratio	2.1	1.5	1.4	2.7	3.1	2.1	1.9	0.6	2.1
Female									
Indigenous	2 047.5	2 642.5	1 282.8	2 390.1	3 476.1	963.0	1 872.3	772.0	1 396.8
Other (g)	1 399.1	2 013.2	1 424.9	1 482.5	1 117.0	421.3	1 546.8	1 015.7	511.7
Rate ratio	1.5	1.3	0.9	1.6	3.1	2.3	1.2	0.8	2.7
Total									
Indigenous	**2 531.1**	**2 226.9**	**1 517.1**	**2 679.6**	**3 479.9**	**1 176.2**	**2 133.2**	**697.8**	**1 224.9**
Other (g)	**1 413.5**	**1 602.8**	**1 359.4**	**1 296.6**	**1 120.1**	**547.0**	**1 410.8**	**1 007.3**	**497.1**
Rate ratio	**1.8**	**1.4**	**1.1**	**2.1**	**3.1**	**2.2**	**1.5**	**0.7**	**2.5**
					Number				
Male									
Indigenous	2 363	315	1 215	1 022	493	415	5 823	54	21
Other (g)	47 369	29 830	25 824	11 276	8 469	486	123 254	2 210	812
Female									
Indigenous	1 708	438	903	886	528	301	4 764	69	23
Other (g)	47 403	53 052	28 285	14 896	9 102	290	153 028	2 442	883
Total									
Indigenous	**4 071**	**753**	**2 118**	**1 908**	**1 021**	**716**	**10 587**	**123**	**44**

Table 8A.7.36 **Hospitalisation rates for mental and behavioural disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F99), by Indigenous status (age standardised), by State and Territory of residence, by sex, 2006-07 (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW (h)	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*NSW, Vic, Qld, WA, SA and NT* (d)	*Tas* (e)	*ACT* (e)
Other (g)	**94 772**	**82 882**	**54 109**	**26 172**	**17 571**	**776**	**276 282**	**4 652**	**1 695**

(a) The ICD-10-AM codes are for principal diagnosis only. Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification).

(b) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised.

(c) Data for individual jurisdictions exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT, Tasmania and the ACT.

(d) Data for the 6 jurisdiction total exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT.

(e) Data for Tasmania and ACT should be interpreted with caution until further assessment of Indigenous identification is completed.

(f) Directly age-standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population (up to 65+ for Tasmania and the ACT, up to 75+ for other jurisdictions).

(g) 'Other' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(h) The volume of separations in NSW may not be directly comparable to other jurisdictions due to variations in admission practices for patients treated in the Emergency Department.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 8A.7.37 **Hospitalisation rates for mental and behavioural disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F99), by Indigenous status (age standardised), by State and Territory of residence, by sex, 2005-06 (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW (h)	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*NSW, Vic, Qld, WA, SA and NT* (d)	*Tas* (e)	*ACT* (e)
					age-standardised rate per 100 000 (f)				
Male									
Indigenous	3 007.1	1 544.4	1 693.8	2 928.4	3 448.5	1 488.5	2 351.4	535.2	884.7
Other (g)	1 382.4	1 257.6	1 188.2	1 076.9	1 047.0	730.0	1 247.6	1 028.5	474.3
Rate ratio	2.2	1.2	1.4	2.7	3.3	2.0	1.9	0.5	1.9
Female									
Indigenous	1 966.3	1 749.5	1 362.1	2 539.3	3 532.7	1 058.5	1 835.9	832.2	1 539.5
Other (g)	1 348.5	2 084.7	1 534.7	1 433.1	1 081.6	485.2	1 562.7	1 010.0	436.6
Rate ratio	1.5	0.8	0.9	1.8	3.3	2.2	1.2	0.8	3.5
Total									
Indigenous	**2 458.7**	**1 652.5**	**1 522.8**	**2 714.6**	**3 484.9**	**1 267.7**	**2 081.7**	**684.1**	**1 355.3**
Other (g)	**1 359.9**	**1 678.8**	**1 363.0**	**1 252.8**	**1 066.1**	**612.5**	**1 405.0**	**1 021.3**	**453.4**
Rate ratio	**1.8**	**1.0**	**1.1**	**2.2**	**3.3**	**2.1**	**1.5**	**0.7**	**3.0**
					number				
Male									
Indigenous	2 287	273	1 086	942	475	441	5 504	47	23
Other (g)	44 919	31 235	22 883	10 673	7 870	528	118 108	2 248	785
Female									
Indigenous	1 619	305	899	906	530	319	4 578	70	26
Other (g)	45 159	54 158	29 721	14 061	8 605	335	152 039	2 411	760
Total									
Indigenous	**3 906**	**578**	**1 985**	**1 848**	**1 005**	**760**	**10 082**	**117**	**49**
Other (g)	**90 079**	**85 393**	**52 604**	**24 734**	**16 475**	**863**	**270 148**	**4 659**	**1 545**

Table 8A.7.37 **Hospitalisation rates for mental and behavioural disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F99), by Indigenous status (age standardised), by State and Territory of residence, by sex, 2005-06 (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW (h)	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*NSW, Vic, Qld, WA, SA and NT* (d)	*Tas* (e)	*ACT* (e)

(a) The ICD-10-AM codes are for principal diagnosis only. Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification).

(b) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised.

(c) Data for individual jurisdictions exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT, Tasmania and the ACT.

(d) Data for the 6 jurisdiction total exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT.

(e) Data for Tasmania and ACT should be interpreted with caution until further assessment of Indigenous identification is completed.

(f) Directly age-standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population (up to 65+ for Tasmania and the ACT, up to 75+ for other jurisdictions).

(g) 'Other' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(h) The volume of separations in NSW may not be directly comparable to other jurisdictions due to variations in admission practices for patients treated in the Emergency Department.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 8A.7.38 **Hospitalisation rates for mental and behavioural disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F99), by Indigenous status (age standardised), by State and Territory of residence, by sex, 2004-05 (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW (h)	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*NSW, Vic, Qld, WA, SA and NT* (d)	*Tas* (e)	*ACT* (e)
Male					*age-standardised rate per 100 000* (f)				
Indigenous	2 747.8	1 407.1	1 737.5	2 785.3	3 412.2	1 176.9	2 222.5	937.1	568.5
Other (g)	1 389.1	1 276.4	1 246.8	1 044.3	1 091.6	759.9	1 266.6	1 014.6	412.1
Rate ratio	2.0	1.1	1.4	2.7	3.1	1.5	1.8	0.9	1.4
Female									
Indigenous	2 016.2	2 212.6	1 439.6	2 545.3	3 915.1	845.2	1 923.3	601.8	883.5
Other (g)	1 270.7	2 059.0	1 567.3	1 609.8	1 109.9	452.8	1 555.4	967.0	409.2
Rate ratio	1.6	1.1	0.9	1.6	3.5	1.9	1.2	0.6	2.2
Total									
Indigenous	**2 375.0**	**1 831.1**	**1 587.0**	**2 639.8**	**3 662.9**	**1 012.4**	**2 068.3**	**767.3**	**788.7**
Other (g)	**1 323.2**	**1 674.4**	**1 408.7**	**1 323.4**	**1 103.8**	**615.3**	**1 410.3**	**993.7**	**409.4**
Rate ratio	**1.8**	**1.1**	**1.1**	**2.0**	**3.3**	**1.6**	**1.5**	**0.8**	**1.9**
					number				
Male									
Indigenous	2 000	236	1 132	874	447	366	5 055	82	12
Other (g)	44 754	31 153	23 336	10 091	8 110	544	117 988	2 230	668
Female									
Indigenous	1 550	322	963	915	563	258	4 571	53	12
Other (g)	42 262	52 631	29 612	15 479	8 697	312	148 993	2 294	703
Total									
Indigenous	**3 550**	**558**	**2 095**	**1 789**	**1 010**	**624**	**9 626**	**135**	**24**
Other (g)	**87 017**	**83 784**	**52 948**	**25 570**	**16 807**	**856**	**266 982**	**4 524**	**1 371**

Table 8A.7.38 **Hospitalisation rates for mental and behavioural disorders (ICD–10–AM codes F00–F99), by Indigenous status (age standardised), by State and Territory of residence, by sex, 2004-05 (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW (h)	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*NSW, Vic, Qld, WA, SA and NT* (d)	*Tas* (e)	*ACT* (e)

(a) The ICD-10-AM codes are for principal diagnosis only. Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification).

(b) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised.

(c) Data for individual jurisdictions exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT, Tasmania and the ACT.

(d) Data for the 6 jurisdiction total exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT.

(e) Data for Tasmania and ACT should be interpreted with caution until further assessment of Indigenous identification is completed.

(f) Directly age-standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population (up to 65+ for Tasmania and the ACT, up to 75+ for other jurisdictions).

(g) 'Other' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(h) The volume of separations in NSW may not be directly comparable to other jurisdictions due to variations in admission practices for patients treated in the Emergency Department.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 8A.7.39 **Mental and behavioural disorders, age standardised death rates, by Indigenous status (age standardised), by sex, by State and Territory, 2008−2012 (rate per 100 000 population) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	Indigenous (g)			*Non-Indigenous* (h)			*Rate ratio* (i)		
	Males	*Females*	*Persons*	*Males*	*Females*	*Persons*	*Males*	*Females*	*Persons*
NSW	28.1	41.6	36.5	24.9	31.9	29.1	1.1	1.3	1.3
Variability band (±)	23.2	25.6	17.9	1.7	1.6	1.2	..	..	..
Queensland (j)	34.3	33.3	33.9	22.9	29.8	27.0	1.5	1.1	1.3
Variability band (±)	30.3	25.5	19.6	2.2	2.2	1.6	..	..	..
WA (k)	61.6	48.7	54.5	23.2	31.1	27.9	2.7	1.6	2.0
Variability band (±)	60.1	45.5	36.5	3.1	3.1	2.3	..	..	..
SA	np	np	36.1	27.0	38.2	33.7	np	np	1.1
Variability band (±)	np	np	37.5	3.4	3.4	2.5	..	..	..
NT	71.1	67.3	69.3	27.9	38.5	33.5	2.5	1.7	2.1
Variability band (±)	67.9	54.9	42.7	20.2	24.5	15.9	..	..	..
NSW, Qld, WA, SA, and the NT (l)	**39.8**	**42.6**	**41.9**	**24.4**	**32.1**	**29.0**	**1.6**	**1.3**	**1.4**
Variability band (±)	**17.4**	**15.5**	**11.7**	**1.2**	**1.1**	**0.8**	**..**	**..**	**..**

(a) Mental and behavioural disorders include ICD-10 codes F00-F99.

(b) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2008-2010 (final), 2011 (revised), 2012 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 29-33 and Technical Notes, Causes of Death Revisions, 2006 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. 3303.0) and Causes of Death Revisions, 2010 and 2011 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2012 (cat. 3303.0).

(c) Age standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all people in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 people. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the indirect method, age standardised by 5 year age group to 75 years and over. Rates calculated using the direct method.

(d) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to the volatility of small numbers each year.

(e) Data based on reference year.

Table 8A.7.39 **Mental and behavioural disorders, age standardised death rates, by Indigenous status (age standardised), by sex, by State and Territory, 2008−2012 (rate per 100 000 population) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	Indigenous (g)			*Non-Indigenous* (h)			*Rate ratio* (i)		
	Males	*Females*	*Persons*	*Males*	*Females*	*Persons*	*Males*	*Females*	*Persons*

(f) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.

(g) Data on deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are affected by differing levels of coverage of deaths identified as Indigenous across states and territories. Care should be exercised in analysing these data, particularly in making comparisons across states and territories and between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous data.

(h) Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Indigenous population are Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2011 base). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Indigenous population have been derived by subtracting Indigenous population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include population units for which Indigenous status were not stated.

(i) Rate ratio is the Indigenous rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate

(j) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

(k) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data for Western Australia were not published in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0) due to investigations being undertaken regarding the volatility of this data. Subsequently, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths data in WA for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 were adjusted to correct for potential over-reporting in this period. This data was released on 22 June, 2012 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0). This adjusted data has been included in this table.

(l) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 states have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis. Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only.

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

Source : ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, Cat. no. 3303.0.

Table 8A.7.40 **Mental and behavioural disorders deaths and average annual death rates, by Indigenous status, by age, 2008−2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

		Indigenous (f)					*Non-Indigenous*				
	Unit	*Under 25*	*25–34*	*35–44*	*45 and over*	*All ages* (g)	*Under 25*	*25–34*	*35–44*	*45 and over*	*All ages* (g)
Deaths from mental and behavioural disorders (h)											
NSW, Qld, WA, SA, and the NT (i), (j), (k)	*no.*	4	2	26	273	306	37	76	137	23 942	24 195
Average annual deaths as a result of mental and behavioural disorders per 100 000 population (l), (m)											
NSW, Qld, WA, SA, and the NT (i), (j), (k)	*'000*	np	np	7.2	52.7	10.5	0.2	0.7	1.3	80.4	32
Variability bands	±	0.5	2.2	6.2	14	2.6	0.1	0.4	0.5	2.3	0.9

(a) Mental and behavioural disorders include ICD-10 codes F00-F99.

(b) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2008-2010 (final), 2011 (revised), 2012 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 29-33 and Technical Notes, Causes of Death Revisions, 2006 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. 3303.0) and Causes of Death Revisions, 2010 and 2011 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2012 (cat. 3303.0).

(c) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to the volatility of small numbers each year.

(d) Data based on reference year.

(e) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.

(f) Data on deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are affected by differing levels of coverage of deaths identified as Indigenous across states and territories. Care should be exercised in analysing these data, particularly in making comparisons across states and territories and between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous data.

(g) Includes age not stated.

(h) Data cells with small values have been randomly assigned to protect the confidentiality of individuals. As a result, some totals will not equal the sum of their components. It is important to note that cells with a zero value have not been affected by confidentialisation.

(i) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

Table 8A.7.40 **Mental and behavioural disorders deaths and average annual death rates, by Indigenous status, by age, 2008−2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

		Indigenous (f)					*Non-Indigenous*				
	Unit	*Under 25*	*25–34*	*35–44*	*45 and over*	*All ages* (g)	*Under 25*	*25–34*	*35–44*	*45 and over*	*All ages* (g)

(j) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data for Western Australia were not published in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0) due to investigations being undertaken regarding the volatility of this data. Subsequently, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths data in WA for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 were adjusted to correct for potential over-reporting in this period. This data was released on 22 June, 2012 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0). This adjusted data has been included in this table.

(k) Data include NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 states have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(l) Crude age specific rates calculated per 100 000 Estimated Resident Population for each age group for the mid-point year. Crude rates cannot be compared across across years. Crude rates cannot be compared to age standardised rates.

(m) Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Indigenous population are Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (ABS cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2011 base). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Indigenous population have been derived by subtracting Indigenous population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include population units for which Indigenous status were not stated.

np Not published.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, Cat. no. 3303.0.

Table 8A.7.41 Mental and behavioural disorders death rates (crude rates), by Indigenous status, by sex, by State and Territory, 2008−2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	Indigenous (g), (h)			*Non-Indigenous* (h)		
	Males	*Females*	*Persons*	*Males*	*Females*	*Persons*
NSW	7.8	10.5	9.2	25.0	43.4	34.3
Variability band (±)	5.4	6.3	4.2	1.7	2.2	1.4
Queensland (i)	7.8	8.4	8.1	20.0	33.9	27.0
Variability band (±)	5.7	5.9	4.1	1.9	2.5	1.6
WA (j)	13.5	11.0	12.2	19.1	34.5	26.7
Variability band (±)	11.0	9.8	7.4	2.6	3.5	2.2
SA	9.9	13.0	11.5	30.2	59.4	44.9
Variability band (±)	14.5	16.5	11.0	3.8	5.3	3.3
NT	17.5	19.3	18.4	10.0	13.0	11.4
Variability band (±)	14.0	14.8	10.2	6.7	8.2	5.2
NSW, Qld, WA, SA, and the NT (k)	**10.0**	**11.1**	**10.5**	**23.1**	**40.9**	**32.0**
Variability band (±)	3.6	3.8	10.2	1.1	1.4	0.9

(a) Mental and behavioural disorders include ICD-10 codes F00-F99.

(b) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2008-2010 (final), 2011 (revised), 2012 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 29-33 and Technical Notes, Causes of Death Revisions, 2006 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. 3303.0) and Causes of Death Revisions, 2010 and 2011 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2012 (cat. 3303.0).

(c) Crude rates calculated per 100 000 Estimated Resident Population for the mid-point year. Crude rates cannot be compared across across years. Crude rates cannot be compared to age standardised rates.

(d) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to the volatility of small numbers each year.

(e) Data based on reference year.

(f) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.

(g) Data on deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are affected by differing levels of coverage of deaths identified as Indigenous across states and territories. Care should be exercised in analysing these data, particularly in making comparisons across states and territories and between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous data.

(h) Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Indigenous population are *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians* (ABS cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2011 base). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Indigenous population have been derived by subtracting Indigenous population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include population units for which Indigenous status were not stated.

(i) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

Table 8A.7.41 **Mental and behavioural disorders death rates (crude rates), by Indigenous status, by sex, by State and Territory, 2008−2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	Indigenous (g), (h)			*Non-Indigenous* (h)		
	Males	*Females*	*Persons*	*Males*	*Females*	*Persons*

(j) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data for Western Australia were not published in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0) due to investigations being undertaken regarding the volatility of this data. Subsequently, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths data in WA for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 were adjusted to correct for potential over-reporting in this period. This data was released on 22 June, 2012 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0). This adjusted data has been included in this table.

(k) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 states have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis. Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, Cat. no. 3303.0.

Table 8A.8.1 **Deaths from intentional self-harm, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, by sex, 2008−2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld* (h)	*WA* (i)	*SA*	*NT*	***Total* (j)**
				Number			
Indigenous							
Males	*no.*	72	112	108	25	91	**408**
Females	*no.*	21	54	42	12	24	**153**
Persons	*no.*	93	166	150	37	115	**561**
Non-Indigenous							
Males	*no.*	2 333	2 028	1 027	695	88	**6 160**
Females	*no.*	765	578	304	213	8	**1 868**
Persons	*no.*	3 087	2 606	1 331	908	96	**8 028**
				Age standardised rate per 100 000 (k), (l)			
Indigenous							
Males	*'000*	19.4	25.4	50.8	28.8	46.9	**30.4**
Females	*'000*	4.4	11.6	19.9	np	11.9	**10.5**
Persons	*'000*	11.4	18.3	35.2	21.0	29.3	**20.1**
Non-Indigenous							
Males	*'000*	13.4	19.3	18.3	17.5	20.7	**16.2**
Females	*'000*	4.2	5.4	5.4	5.2	np	**4.8**
Persons	*'000*	8.7	12.3	11.9	11.2	12.1	**10.4**
				Variability bands			
Indigenous							
Males	±	12.0	12.9	24.3	27.8	22.9	**7.7**
Females	±	4.4	7.2	16.1	np	10.9	**4.0**
Persons	±	5.9	7.0	14.5	16.3	12.5	**4.2**
Non-Indigenous							
Males	±	1.2	1.9	2.5	2.9	10.9	**0.9**
Females	±	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.6	np	**0.5**
Persons	±	0.7	1.1	1.4	1.7	6.0	**0.5**

(a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2008-2010 (final), 2011 (revised), 2012 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 29-33 and Technical Notes, Causes of Death Revisions, 2006 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. 3303.0) and Causes of Death Revisions, 2010 and 2011 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2012 (cat. 3303.0).

(b) Data are based on State or Territory of usual residence.

(c) Intentional self-harm includes ICD-10 codes X60-X84 and Y87.0.

(d) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to the volatility of small numbers each year.

(e) Data based on reference year.

(f) Data on deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are affected by differing levels of coverage of deaths identified as Indigenous across states and territories. Care should be exercised in analysing these data, particularly in making comparisons across states and territories and between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous data.

(g) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.

Table 8A.8.1 **Deaths from intentional self-harm, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, by sex, 2008−2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld* (h)	*WA* (i)	*SA*	*NT*	***Total* (j)**

(h) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

(i) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data for Western Australia were not published in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0) due to investigations being undertaken regarding the volatility of this data. Subsequently, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths data in WA for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 were adjusted to correct for potential over-reporting in this period. This data was released on 22 June, 2012 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0). This adjusted data has been included in this table.

(j) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(k) Age standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the indirect method, age standardised by five year age group to 75 years and over. Rates calculated using the indirect method are not comparable to rates calculated using the direct method.

(l) Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Indigenous population are Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2011 base). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Indigenous population have been derived by subtracting Indigenous population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include population units for which Indigenous status were not stated.

np Not published.

Source : ABS Causes of Death, Australia, cat. no. 3303.0; ABS Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026, cat. no. 3238.0

Table 8A.8.2 **Deaths from intentional self-harm, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, by age, 2008−2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

		Indigenous (h)				*Non-Indigenous*			
	Unit	*Under 25*	*25–34*	*35–44*	*45 and over*	*Under 25*	*25–34*	*35–44*	*45 and over*
Number									
NSW	no.	24	25	23	21	310	523	643	1 611
Queensland (i)	no.	75	49	29	13	313	461	587	1 244
WA (j)	no.	64	39	26	21	162	246	293	630
SA	no.	18	6	5	8	102	149	212	445
NT	no.	55	38	17	5	14	16	23	43
NSW, Qld, WA, SA, NT (k)	**no.**	**236**	**157**	**100**	**68**	**901**	**1 395**	**1 758**	**3 973**
Rate per 100 000 population (l), (m)									
NSW	'000	4.1	19.9	18.7	10.8	2.8	10.6	13.1	11.6
Queensland (i)	'000	14.2	39.5	25.6	8.3	4.5	15.6	19.3	15.3
WA (j)	'000	26.6	61.9	46.5	28.1	4.5	15.3	18.1	15.1
SA	'000	17.7	23.8	22.2	23.9	4.2	14.5	19.5	13.2
NT	'000	30.3	68.9	36.7	8.5	5.3	10.9	17.3	16.3
NSW, Qld, WA, SA, NT (k)	**'000**	**14.5**	**39.9**	**27.7**	**13.1**	**3.7**	**13.1**	**16.3**	**13.3**
Variability bands									
NSW	±	3.7	17.4	17.1	10.3	0.7	2.0	2.3	1.3
Queensland (i)	±	7.2	24.7	20.8	10.1	1.1	3.2	3.5	1.9
WA (j)	±	14.6	43.5	40.0	26.9	1.5	4.3	4.6	2.6
SA	±	18.3	42.5	43.5	37.0	1.8	5.2	5.9	2.7
NT	±	17.9	49.0	39.0	16.7	6.2	11.9	15.9	10.9

Table 8A.8.2 **Deaths from intentional self-harm, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, by age, 2008−2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

		Indigenous (h)				*Non-Indigenous*			
	Unit	*Under 25*	*25–34*	*35–44*	*45 and over*	*Under 25*	*25–34*	*35–44*	*45 and over*
NSW, Qld, WA, SA, NT (k)	**±**	**4.1**	**14.0**	**12.1**	**7.0**	**0.5**	**1.5**	**1.7**	**0.9**

(a) Intentional self-harm includes ICD-10 codes X60-X84 and Y87.0.

(b) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2008-2010 (final), 2011 (revised), 2012 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 29-33 and Technical Notes, Causes of Death Revisions, 2006 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. 3303.0) and Causes of Death Revisions, 2010 and 2011 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2012 (cat. 3303.0).

(c) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to the volatility of small numbers each year.

(d) Data based on reference year.

(e) Data cells with small values have been randomly assigned to protect the confidentiality of individuals. As a result, some totals will not equal the sum of their components. It is important to note that cells with a zero value have not been affected by confidentialisation.

(f) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.

(g) Excludes age not stated.

(h) Data on deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are affected by differing levels of coverage of deaths identified as Indigenous across states and territories. Care should be exercised in analysing these data, particularly in making comparisons across states and territories and between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous data.

(i) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

(j) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data for Western Australia were not published in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0) due to investigations being undertaken regarding the volatility of this data. Subsequently, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths data in WA for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 were adjusted to correct for potential over-reporting in this period. This data was released on 22 June, 2012 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0). This adjusted data has been included in this table.

Table 8A.8.2 **Deaths from intentional self-harm, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, by age, 2008−2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

		Indigenous (h)				*Non-Indigenous*			
	Unit	*Under 25*	*25–34*	*35–44*	*45 and over*	*Under 25*	*25–34*	*35–44*	*45 and over*

(k) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 states have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis. Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only.

(l) Crude age specific rates calculated per 100 000 Estimated Resident Population for each age group for the mid-point year. Crude rates cannot be compared across across years. Crude rates cannot be compared to age standardised rates.

(m) Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Indigenous population are Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2011 base). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Indigenous population have been derived by subtracting Indigenous population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include population units for which Indigenous status were not stated.

Source : ABS Causes of Death, Australia, cat. no. 3303.0; ABS Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026, cat. no. 3238.0

Table 8A.8.3 Non-fatal hospitalisations for intentional self-harm by Indigenous status and sex, 2012-13 (a), (b)

	Number			*Age standardised rate per 100 000 population* (c)		*Rate ratio* (d)
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous*	*Not stated*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	
2012-13 (all jurisdictions)						
Males	1 034	10 999	247	318.1	95.7	3.3
Females	1 502	20 053	342	437.0	184.6	2.4
Persons	2 536	31 052	589	378.6	140.1	2.7

(a) Non-fatal refers to records where the mode of separation was not equal to 'died'. Intentional self-harm refers to hospitalisations with at least one external cause reported for ICD-10AM codes 'X60–X84', based on the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification.

(b) Data are reported for public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

(c) Rates per 100 000 population, directly age standardised using the 2001 Australian standard population.

(d) Rate ratio is the Indigenous rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate

Source: AIHW National Hospital Morbidity Database (unpublished).

Table 8A.8.4 **Non-fatal hospitalisations for intentional self-harm by Indigenous status and sex, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Number			*Age standardised rate per 100 000 population* (d)		*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Not stated*	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	
2012-13 (all jurisdictions) (b)						
Males	1 034	11 246	247	318.1	97.8	3.3
Females	1 502	20 395	342	437.0	187.7	2.3
Persons	2 536	31 641	589	378.6	142.7	2.7
2012-13 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and NT) (c)						
Males	1 017	10 957	245	335.9	103.7	3.2
Females	1 481	19 766	336	453.3	192.5	2.4
Persons	2 498	30 723	581	394.2	147.4	2.7
2011-12 (all jurisdictions) (b)						
Males	888	11 301	252	284.8	99.8	2.9
Females	1 417	19 612	339	423.4	181.6	2.3
Persons	2 305	30 917	591	354.9	140.7	2.5
2011-12 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and NT) (c)						
Males	869	11 000	243	294.5	106.0	2.8
Females	1 387	19 011	328	437.8	186.3	2.3
Persons	2 256	30 015	571	366.8	145.5	2.5
2010-11 (all jurisdictions) (b)						
Males	866	11 224	301	280.6	100.5	2.8
Females	1 145	18 821	358	350.9	175.4	2.0
Persons	2 011	30 045	659	316.6	138.1	2.3
2010-11 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and NT) (c)						
Males	853	10 935	295	297.6	106.6	2.8
Females	1 116	18 246	348	360.4	180.3	2.0
Persons	1 969	29 181	643	328.4	142.9	2.3
2009-10 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and NT) (c)						
Males	784	10 998	259	276.0	108.7	2.5
Females	1 029	18 432	354	331.4	183.7	1.8
Persons	1 813	29 430	613	303.4	145.7	2.1
2008-09 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and NT) (c)						
Males	733	10 696	274	265.0	107.3	2.5
Females	1 004	17 694	347	338.5	179.2	1.9
Persons	1 737	28 390	621	302.2	142.7	2.1
2007-08 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and NT) (c)						
Males	725	10 851	277	268.7	111.2	2.4
Females	923	17 476	321	313.3	180.6	1.7
Persons	1 648	28 327	598	290.6	145.4	2.0

Table 8A.8.4 Non-fatal hospitalisations for intentional self-harm by Indigenous status and sex, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (a), (b)

	Number			*Age standardised rate per 100 000 population* (d)		*Rate ratio* (f)
	Indigenous	*Other* (e)	*Not stated*	*Indigenous*	*Other* (e)	
2006-07 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and NT) (c)						
Males	705	10 815	280	274.8	113.2	2.4
Females	890	17 131	329	320.8	180.3	1.8
Persons	1 595	27 946	609	297.3	146.3	2.0
2005-06 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and NT) (c)						
Males	724	10 740	304	272.4	114.3	2.4
Females	884	17 052	309	322.9	182.2	1.8
Persons	1 608	27 792	613	298.0	147.7	2.0
2004-05 (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and NT) (c)						
Males	584	10 868	253	231.6	117.1	2.0
Females	812	17 447	255	300.2	188.6	1.6
Persons	1 396	28 315	508	266.1	152.4	1.7

(a) Non-fatal refers to records where the mode of separation was not equal to ‘died’. Intentional self-harm refers to hospitalisations with at least one external cause reported for ICD-10AM codes 'X60–X84', based on the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification.

(b) Data are reported for public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

(c) Data are reported for residents of NSW, Victoria, Qld, WA and SA and the NT, and exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT.

(d) Rates per 100 000 population, directly age standardised using the 2001 Australian standard population.

(e) Includes hospitalisations where Indigenous status was recorded as Non-Indigenous or not stated.

(f) Rate ratio is the Indigenous rate divided by the Other rate

Source: AIHW National Hospital Morbidity Database (unpublished).

Table 8A.8.5 Non-fatal hospitalisations for intentional self-harm by Indigenous status, by remoteness of residence, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)

	Number			*Age standardised rate per 100 000 population* (d)		
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous*	*Not stated*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Rate ratio* (e)
Major cities	888	21 165	377	389.2	135.1	2.9
Inner and outer regional	977	8 956	173	346.1	165.6	2.1
Remote and very remote	624	510	19	426.3	143.5	3.0
Total (f)	**2 536**	**31 052**	**589**	**378.6**	**140.1**	**2.7**

(a) Data are from public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

(b) Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification). Non-fatal refers to records where the mode of separation was not equal to 'died'. Intentional self-harm refers to hospitalisations with at least one external cause reported in X60–X84, based on ICD-10-AM classification.

(c) Disaggregation by remoteness area is based on the ABS' 2011 Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) and relates to the patient's usual residence, not the location of hospital. Hence, rates represent the number of separations for patients living in each remoteness area divided by the total number of people living in that remoteness area.

(d) Rates are per 100 000 population. For Major cities; Inner and Outer regional; and Remote and Very remote rates are calculated using the ABS 2012 Estimated Resident Population by remoteness based on the 2011 Census, and are directly age standardised using the 2001 Australian population.

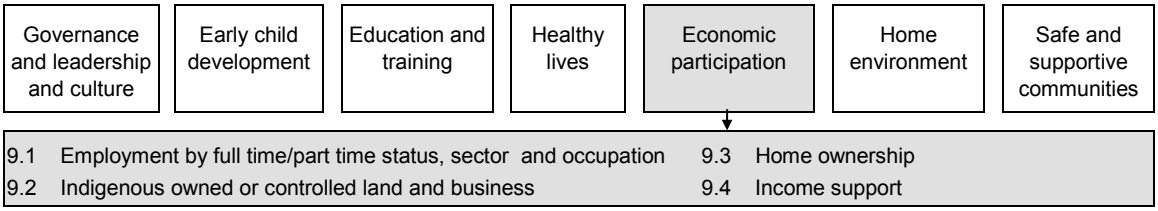
(e) Rate ratio is the Indigenous rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.

(f) Includes migratory areas and separations with unknown remoteness area.

Source: AIHW National Hospital Morbidity Database (unpublished)

9 Economic participation

Strategic areas for action



In 2008, COAG agreed to the *National Partnership Agreement on Indigenous Economic Participation* (expired 30 June 2013) (COAG 2008) and the *National Partnership Agreement on Remote Indigenous Housing* (COAG 2009) with the aim of improving employment and economic development opportunities for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians.

Economic participation can affect people's wellbeing in many ways. The indicators in this strategic area for action focus on the key factors that contribute to positive economic outcomes, as well as measures of the outcomes themselves:

- employment by full time/part time status, sector and occupation (section 9.1) — having a job can lead to improved incomes for families and communities, and also enhances self-esteem and reduces social alienation. This indicator, which is closely associated with the COAG target of employment (section 4.6) examines some of the characteristics of the employment undertaken by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians
- Indigenous owned or controlled land and business (section 9.2) — land can be important to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians for a range of cultural, social and economic reasons. The economic benefits flowing from land depend on factors such as location, property rights, governance arrangements of landholding bodies, and the aspirations of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander landowners. Not all Indigenous businesses are necessarily associated with land.
- home ownership (section 9.3) — home ownership, although not an aspiration of all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, is an important indicator of wealth and saving. (The availability of appropriate, affordable and secure housing is covered in section 10.1)

- income support (section 9.4) — although provision of income support can prevent individuals from experiencing deprivation, reliance on income support is correlated with the disadvantages that accompany low socioeconomic status (see discussion of individual and household income in section 4.9) and can contribute to long-term welfare dependency.

As noted above, economic participation is closely related to the COAG employment target (section 4.6) and the headline indicator on household and individual income (section 4.9).

The extent to which people participate in the economy is closely related to their personal circumstances (Hunter and Gray 2012). Other COAG targets and headline indicators that can directly influence economic participation are:

- early childhood education (section 4.3)
- reading, writing and numeracy (section 4.4)
- disability and chronic disease (section 4.8)
- imprisonment and juvenile detention rates (section 4.12).

Outcomes in the economic development area can be affected by outcomes in several other strategic areas, or can influence outcomes in other areas, including:

- governance, leadership and culture (governance capacity and skills) (chapter 5)
- early child development (basic skills for life and learning) (chapter 6)
- education and training (school attendance and engagement, transition from school to work) (chapter 7)
- healthy lives (access to primary health care, potentially preventable hospitalisations, avoidable mortality) (chapter 8)
- safe and supportive communities (alcohol, drug and substance misuse and harm) (chapter 11).

Attachment tables

Attachment tables for this chapter are identified in references throughout this chapter by an 'A' suffix (for example, table 9A.1.1). These tables can be found on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/gsp), or users can contact the Secretariat directly.

References

COAG (Council of Australian Governments) 2008, *National Partnership Agreement on Indigenous Economic Participation*, http://www.federalfinancialrelations.gov.au/content/npa/skills/economic_participation/national_partnership.pdf (accessed 31 January 2014).

—— (Council of Australian Governments) 2009, *National Partnership Agreement on Remote Indigenous Housing (variation)*, Canberra, http://www.federalfinancialrelations.gov.au/content/npa/housing/remote_indigenous_housing/national_partnership_variation.pdf (accessed 2 May 2014).

Hunter, B. and Gray, G. 2012, 'Indigenous Labour Supply following a Period of Strong Economic Growth', *Australian Journal of Labour Economics*, vol. 15, no. 2, pp. 141–149.

9.1 Employment by full time/part time status, sector and occupation[1]

Box 9.1.1 Key messages

- In 2011–13, almost two-thirds of employed Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 18–64 years were in full time employment (65.0 per cent), an increase from 54.5 per cent in 2002, and fewer than 5 percentage points from the proportion of non-Indigenous Australians (69.6 per cent) (table 9A.1.1).
- Nationally in 2011, over three-quarters of employed Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 15–64 years (76.8 per cent) worked in the private sector, compared with 84.3 per cent of employed non-Indigenous Australians (table 9A.1.5).
- The proportion of employed Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 15–64 years in professional or managerial positions increased from 16.2 per cent in 2001 to 20.1 per cent in 2011. The proportion for non-Indigenous Australians increased from 32.6 to 34.8 per cent over the same period (tables 9A.1.14–16).
- In 2012-13, 20.9 per cent of employed Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 18–64 years in remote and very remote areas were employed under the Community Development Employment Program (CDEP), which has characteristics of both employment and 'work for the dole'. The majority of these CDEP participants were employed part time (83.6 per cent) and most were located in very remote areas (86.3 per cent) (table 9A.1.2). Nearly all CDEP participants are employed in non-professional jobs (Hunter and Gray 2012).

Box 9.1.2 Measures of employment by full time/part time status, sector and occupation

There are three main measures for this indicator:

- *Working hours (full time or part time)* is defined as the proportions of employed people that are employed full time and part time. The main data source is the ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS)/National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS), with the most recent available data for 2012-13. Data for the non-Indigenous population are sourced from the Australian Health Survey (AHS)/National Health Survey (NHS), with the most recent data for 2011-12. Indicators using both AATSIHS (2012-13) and AHS (2011-12) are referenced as 2011–13. Supplementary data are also available from the Census of Population and Housing, with the most recent available data for 2011. Survey and Census data are not directly comparable.

(continued next page)

[1] The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Ms Heron Loban, James Cook University, who reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

Box 9.1.2 (continued)

- *Sector* of *employment (public or private)* is defined as the proportion of employed people employed in each sector. The main data source is the Census, with the most recent available data for 2011. AATSIHS/NATSISS data are not available for this measure.
- *Occupation* is defined as the proportion of employed people employed in each occupation type. The main data source is the Census, with the most recent available data for 2011. AATSIHS/NATSISS data are not available for this measure.

Data are also reported for a supplementary measure of the proportion of employed people in each industry.

AATSIHS/NATSISS data are reported for persons aged 18–64 years to enable comparisons of outcomes in 2004-05, 2008 and 2011–13 with those in 1994 and 2002. Census data are available for persons aged 15–64 years.

Data are available for all jurisdictions by age, sex, and remoteness.

This indicator is closely related to the employment indicator in section 4.6, which includes data on labour market participation, employment and unemployment rates, and is aligned with the associated National Indigenous Reform Agreement (NIRA) indicator. This section examines some of the characteristics of the employment undertaken by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, including occupation and sector of employment.

CDEP

Census data are used for reporting on sector of employment and occupation, as they provide the most detailed information. However, these data are influenced by the Community Development Employment Projects (CDEP) program, which has characteristics of both employment and 'work for the dole' (more information on CDEP is provided in section 4.6). In the Census, CDEP participants were only separately identified for discrete Indigenous communities (the CDEP item was not asked of people in other areas). These CDEP participants were classed as employed (rather than as unemployed or not in the labour force). The eventual phasing out of CDEP (the program is expected to cease mid-2017) is likely to have affected the characteristics of the employed workforce.

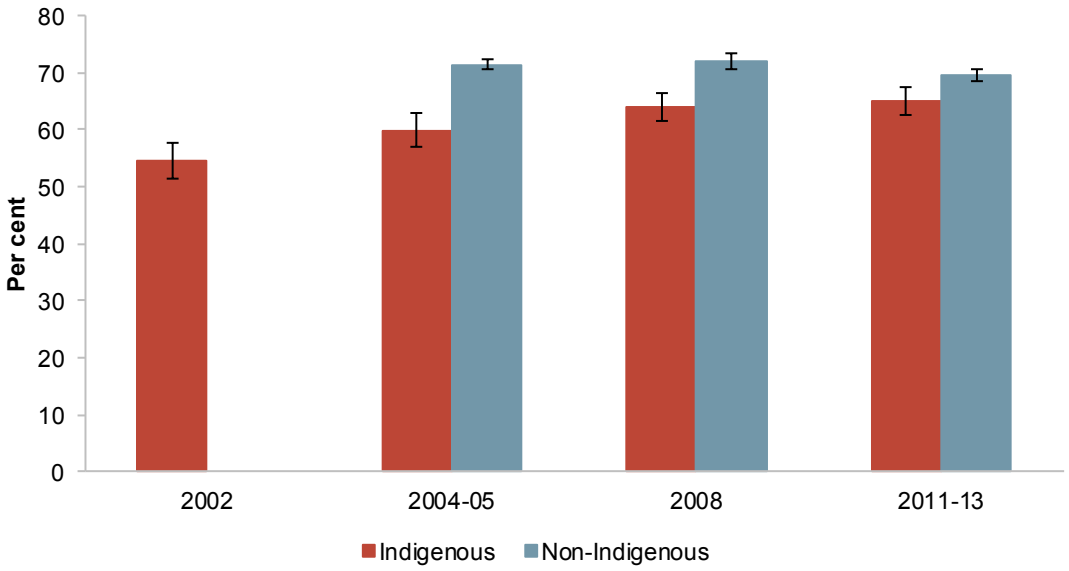
For context, 2012-13 survey data show that 20.9 per cent of employed Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 18–64 years in remote and very remote areas were employed under the CDEP. The majority of these CDEP participants were employed part time (83.6 per cent) and most were located in very remote areas (86.3 per cent). Nearly three-quarters (74.0 per cent) of the CDEP participants in very remote areas were employed part time (table 9A.1.2). Nearly all CDEP participants are employed in non-professional jobs (Hunter and Gray 2012).

Full time and part time employment status

While many people work part time by preference (ABS 2014), for others it may reflect underemployment — which occurs when an individual would like to, and is available to work more hours. Underemployment has been found to be particularly common among Indigenous employees (Hunter 2002).

In 2012-13, almost two-thirds of employed Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians were in full time employment (65.0 per cent), an increase from 54.5 per cent in 2002, and less than 5 percentage points from the proportion for non-Indigenous Australians (69.6 per cent) (table 9A.1.1). The largest increases in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander full time employment were in remote and very remote areas (from 45.3 per cent in 2004-05 to 56.6 per cent in 2012 13) (table 9A.1.1).

Figure 9.1.1 **Proportion of employed people aged 18–64 years in full time employment, 2002 to 2011–13**[a,b,c,d]



[a] Includes CDEP employment. [b] There is no non-Indigenous comparator available for 2002. [c] Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate. [d] The 2011–13 reference year includes data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians from the 2012-13 AATSIHS. Data for non-Indigenous Australians are from the 2011–13 AHS (for the period 2011-12).

Sources: ABS (unpublished) NATSISS 2002; ABS (unpublished) NATSIHS 2004 05; ABS (unpublished) NHS 2004 05; ABS (unpublished) NATSISS 2008; ABS (unpublished) NHS 2007 08; ABS (unpublished) AATSIHS 2012 13 (core component); ABS (unpublished) AHS 2011–13 (2011 12 Core component); table 9A.1.1.

The gap in full time employment between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous Australians is narrowing (from 11.5 percentage points in 2004-05 to less than 5 percentage points in 2011–13), due to the combination of an increase in Aboriginal

and Torres Strait Islander full time employment and a decrease in non-Indigenous full time employment (from 71.4 per cent in 2004 05 to 69.6 per cent in 2011–13) (figure 9.1.1).

Data for this measure for people aged 15–64 years by State/Territory, age, sex and remoteness are available from the Census back to 2001 (tables 9A.1.3–4).

Employment by sector and occupation

Data from the 2011 Census show that over three-quarters (76.8 per cent) of employed Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 15–64 years worked in the private sector, with 23.2 per cent working in the public sector. This compares with 84.3 per cent of employed non-Indigenous Australians working in the private sector, and 15.7 per cent working in the public sector. The proportion of employed Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians working in the private sector in 2011 decreased (with a corresponding increase in the public sector) as remoteness increased (table 9A.1.5).

Under the National Partnership Agreement on Indigenous Economic Participation [which expired on 30 June 2013] (COAG 2008), COAG agreed to a national target of at least 2.7 per cent of public sector employment for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians by 2015, to reflect the expected national Indigenous working age population share. Based on current trends, this target is unlikely to be achieved (ANAO 2014).The 2012−13 State of the Service Report (APSC 2013) showed Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander representation in the Australian (Commonwealth) public sector as at 30 June 2013 was 2.3 per cent, similar to the previous five years.

Professional and managerial occupations require a skill set corresponding to a bachelor degree or higher qualification (Taylor et al. 2012). Information on participation and attainment of tertiary education can be found in section 4.7 of this report. Data from the 2011 Census show that of employed Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 15–64 years whose occupation was known, 20.1 per cent were in professional or managerial occupations (table 9A.1.14), an increase from 16.2 per cent in 2001 (table 9A.1.16). The proportion for non-Indigenous Australians in 2011-12 was 34.8 per cent (table 9A.1.14), an increase from 32.6 per cent in 2001 (table 9A.1.16).

Employment by industry

In 2011–13, the largest proportion of employed Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 18–64 years were in the ‘health care and social assistance’ (14.4 per cent) and ‘public administration and safety’ (12.9 per cent) industry sectors, with these proportions similar to 2008 (tables 9A1.17 and 9A1.19). For non-Indigenous employed people, the largest proportions were employed in the ‘healthcare and social assistance’ (11.8 per cent) and ‘retail trade’ (10.1 per cent) industry sectors (tables 9A1.18 and 9A1.20).

Census data for 2011 show similar trends (tables 9A.1.21 and 9A.1.23).

Things that work

A number of programs are targeted at increasing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander employment. Box 9.1.3 provides an example of a promising program that is improving employment outcomes.

Box 9.1.3 Things that work — improving Indigenous employment

Although it has not been formally evaluated, the Steering Committee has identified the Mossman Gorge Centre as a promising program worth further examination, particularly the cost-effectiveness of the program.

Mossman Gorge Centre (Queensland) opened in June 2012. The Centre is an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander eco-tourism development developed by the Indigenous Land Corporation (ILC) in collaboration with the local Kuku Yalanji people, on land purchased through the ILC's Land Acquisition program and supported through the Indigenous Employment Program. It offers visitors improved access to the Mossman Gorge World Heritage area (including a café and art gallery, shuttle access to the gorge and a choice of Indigenous cultural tours) as well as providing employment and training opportunities for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (ILC 2013). More than 240 000 people have visited the Centre, which is providing a growing income base for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community (ILC nd; Australian Government 2013).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander employment is a key outcome of the centre and after its first year of operation, 90 per cent of the Centre's staff are Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (ILC 2013). To assist Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians to achieve employment, a residential training facility for up to 20 students was built adjacent to the Centre. The training facility provides local people with accredited skills that enable them able to work at the Centre and in broader hospitality and tourism industries. In 2012-13, 21 out of 29 students in a 20-week Certificate II in Hospitality graduated, and 15 students were placed into employment at the Centre and elsewhere (ILC 2014).

Mossman Gorge Centre received a 2013 Australian Business Award for Community Contribution, in recognition of the long-term employment and training and economic development benefits provided to the local Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community (ILC 2013).

Sources: ILC nd, *Mossman Gorge Centre*, http://www.ilc.gov.au/Tourism-Businesses/Profiles/Mossman-Gorge-Centre (accessed 8 October 2014); ILC 2013*, Annual Report 2012 - 2013*, Australian Government, Canberra; Australian Government 2013, *Closing the Gap Prime Minister's Report 2013*, Australian Government, Canberra.

Future directions in data

Early time series data for this indicator were only available for people aged 18–64 years. Future reporting on this indicator may include a shorter time series for people aged from

15–64 years to align the scope of reporting with the general employment indicator in section 4.6 (including the associated NIRA indicator) and supplementary Census data.

CDEP status was only partially collected in the Census. Whilst this program is being phased out, if equivalent programs are put in place in the future, it would be useful to have this information collected as part of the Census and other surveys.

In late 2013, the Prime Minister asked Mr Andrew Forrest to lead a Review of Indigenous Training and Employment Programmes. The review was finalised and the report released in August 2014. The Australian Government undertook consultations on the recommendations in the report until 20 September 2014 and at the time of finalising this report was anticipated to provide its response after consideration of the review's recommendations.

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Taylor, J., Gray, M., Hunter, B., Yap, M. and Adamson, J. 2012, *Higher education and the growth of Indigenous participation in professional and managerial occupations*, CAEPR Working Paper 83/2012, http://caepr.anu.edu.au/Publications/WP/2012WP83.php (accessed 21 January 2014).

9.2 Indigenous owned or controlled land and business[2]

Box 9.2.1 Key messages

- Ownership and control of land and business can provide a range of social and economic benefits to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, including increased income and employment.
- Indigenous Land Corporation data show that, in April 2014, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians collectively owned or controlled 16 per cent of land in Australia. Most of this land (97.9 per cent) was in very remote areas (table 9A.2.2).
- Nationally in 2013:
  - native title had been determined to exist in full or in part in 20.7 per cent of Australia, up from 4.7 per cent in 2004 (figure 9.2.1). Very remote areas had the greatest proportion (25.6 per cent), with less than 3 per cent in all other remoteness areas (table 9A.2.4)
  - registered Indigenous Land Use Agreements (ILUAs)[3] covered 23.8 per cent of Australia. The cumulative number of ILUAs increased from 84 in June 2003 to 768 in June 2013 (figure 9.2.2).
- In 2012-13, 5.8 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander employees aged 18–64 years were self-employed. This proportion has not changed significantly since 1994, whilst the non-Indigenous proportion has declined over time (from 20.5 per cent in 2001 to 10.5 per cent in 2011-12) (table 9A.2.13).

Box 9.2.2 Measures of Indigenous owned or controlled land and business

There are five main measures for this indicator. The different forms of land tenure reported overlap and cannot be aggregated.

- *Indigenous owned or controlled land* is defined as the proportion of all land which is Indigenous owned or controlled. Indigenous owned or controlled land may be freehold, leasehold, crown, license, Aboriginal Deed of Grant in Trust or not stated tenure. The most recent available data for this measure are from the Indigenous Land Corporation, as at 30 April 2014 (all jurisdictions; remoteness).

(continued next page)

2 The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Ms Heron Loban, James Cook University, who reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

3 ILUAs provide an alternative mechanism for resolving native title issues, and may precede or follow a determination of native title, or might be negotiated in the place of such a determination. ILUAs are agreements about the use and management of land and waters, made between one or more native title groups and other parties such as mining companies (NNTT 2010).

Box 9.2.2 **(continued)**

- *Native title* is defined as the proportion of land where native title has been found to exist wholly or partially. This is measured as at 30 June each year. The most recent available data for this measure are for 30 June 2013, from the National Native Title Tribunal (NNTT) (all jurisdictions; remoteness).
- *Indigenous land use agreements* (ILUAs) has two sub-measures, defined as:
  - the number of ILUAs that intersect each State/Territory
  - the proportion of land subject to ILUAs

  The most recent available data for both measures are for 30 June 2013, from the NNTT (all jurisdictions; remoteness).
- *Economic benefits of Indigenous rights to land* is reported using qualitative information about: home ownership; service delivery; customary economy; tradeable assets; eco-services/land management and commercial businesses.
- *Self-employment and Indigenous business* is defined as the number of employed people aged 18–64 years who are self-employed. The main data source is the ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS)/National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS) with the most recent data for 2012-13 (all jurisdictions; age; sex; non-remote areas only). Data for the non-Indigenous population are sourced from the ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS)/National Health Survey (NHS), with data available for 2011-12. Indicators using both AATSIHS (2012-13) and AHS (2011-12) are referenced as 2011–13. Supplementary data are available from the ABS Census of Population and Housing (Census) with the most recent data for 2011 (all jurisdictions; age; sex; remoteness).

Ownership and control of land can provide a range of benefits to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. Land ownership may lead to greater autonomy and economic independence, and more political influence. It can also deliver commercial benefits like increased income, employment and profits (Altman and Dillon 2004). Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander owned businesses (which may or may not be associated with Indigenous owned or controlled land) can provide a source of employment and income for individuals and communities.

The focus on this section is on Indigenous owned or controlled land and business as measures of economic participation. The social and cultural importance of land to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians is discussed in section 5.8 (access to traditional lands and waters).

Indigenous owned and controlled land

This section examines the extent to which Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians have communal rights over land that are virtually equivalent to freehold title. Though similar, transfer rights for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander land are quite restricted compared to those for ordinary freehold title.

Data are reported on purchases by the Indigenous Land Corporation (ILC), Native Title decisions and ILUAs. Consolidated data are not available on other mechanisms for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians to own or control land interests, including: management and return of land [held in perpetuity] through bodies such as the Aboriginal Lands Trust in South Australia and the Aboriginal Land Council of Tasmania, and Protected Areas returned by the Tasmanian Government, and the acquisition of private freehold title by individual Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (some relevant information on private freehold title is in section 9.3 home ownership).

Nationally in 2013, Indigenous owned or controlled land comprised 16 per cent of the area of Australia (table 9A.2.1). Nearly all (97.9 per cent) Indigenous owned or controlled land was in very remote areas of Australia (table 9A.2.2). These data measure the area of land held under different forms of title.[4] However, land area is an imperfect indicator of the economic benefits that may be derived from land. Much of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander owned or controlled land in Australia is of great cultural significance but low commercial value.

Indigenous Land Corporation purchases

The ILC purchases land for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians that cannot be acquired via other means (for example, land that is not available for claim under native title). Between 1995 and 30 June 2013, the ILC acquired 246 properties (of which 170 have been divested), covering almost 6 billion hectares, in remote, rural and urban locations, worth approximately $178 million (ILC 2013) (see table 9A.2.12 for a map of the ILC's land acquisition activity. An Australian National Audit Office (ANAO) audit in 2013 found that whilst acquisition and divestment results were lower than the ILC targets the ILC had managed to acquire a diverse range of properties, and noted that the timely and successful divestment of properties (to Indigenous organisations/corporations) was recognised by the ILC as a recurring issue (ANAO 2013).

Native title

In 1992, the High Court of Australia decided in the Mabo case that the common law of Australia would recognise native title.[5] This decision led to the Commonwealth *Native Title Act 1993*, which provided a process for native title claims to be determined through the court system. The Federal Court or another individual or body can mediate a claim (Coombs 2012).

4 This includes land that is freehold (alienable and inalienable), leasehold, Crown, licenced, and Aboriginal Deed of Grant in Trust, as well as land for which tenure was not stated.

5 Native title is the recognition in Australian law that some Indigenous people continue to hold rights to their land and waters, which come from their traditional laws and customs (NNTT 2009).

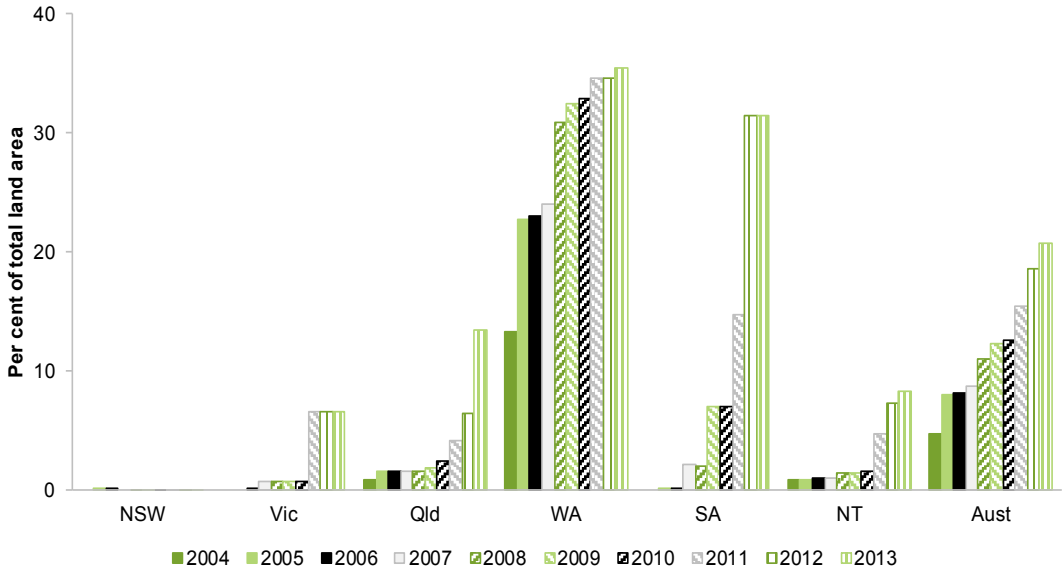
Native title provides Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians with communal rights and interests, with varying levels of control and management of lands and waters. Native title varies according to the rights and interests under the group's traditional laws and customs, and the extent to which a government has created or asserted rights that are inconsistent with any claimed native title right. Table 9A.2.9 illustrates the potential effect of existing broad land tenure on the existence of native title, and shows that, as at 30 June 2013, the majority of NSW, Victoria, Queensland and Tasmania have extinguished native title (meaning all native title rights are lost under Australian law).

Applications for determinations of native title commence as proceedings in the Federal Court and remain until they are resolved through determination, withdrawal, strike-out or dismissal. Following the 2009 amendments to the *Native Title Act 1993*, additional approaches to the settlement of claims were introduced to increase the rate of resolution (for example, settlement packages), and the Federal Court of Australia has resolved native title claims at an increased rate (Federal Court of Australia 2013). Of the 232 native title determinations made since 1994, 182 found that native title existed over the whole or part of the determination area, and 50 found that native title did not exist (NNTT unpublished).[6] As at 30 June 2013, 457 active applications were in the system.

As at 30 June 2013, native title had been determined to exist in full or in part in 20.7 per cent of the total area of Australia, compared with 4.7 per cent in June 2004, with the largest proportions in WA (35.6 per cent) and SA (31.6 per cent) (figure 9.2.1). Tables 9A.2.7–8 show maps of determinations of native title by State and Territory and remoteness.

6 The 50 claims where native title was determined not to exist include applications which were made by land councils in NSW in response to the requirements of the Land Rights Act 1983 (NSW). Of the 50 determinations that native title does not exist that were made up to 30 June 2013, 38 were in response to non-claimant applications made by land councils in NSW (NNTT unpublished).

Figure 9.2.1 **Proportion of land within states and territories where native title is determined to exist, 2004 to 2013**[a,b,c]



a At 30 June. **b** Australian total includes Jervis Bay Territory and Commonwealth waters where determinations of native title have been made. **c** There have been no determinations of title in Tasmania or the ACT.

Source: NNTT (unpublished); table 9A.2.3.

Indigenous Land Use Agreements

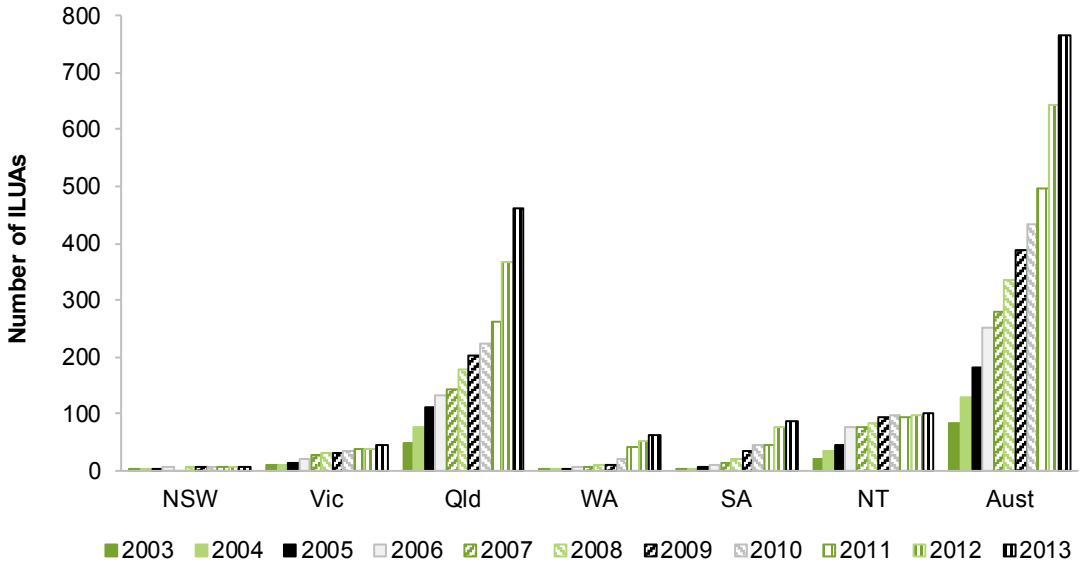
Indigenous Land Use Agreements (ILUAs) provide an alternative mechanism for resolving native title issues, and may precede or follow a determination of native title, or might be negotiated in the place of such a determination. ILUAs are agreements about the use and management of land and waters, made between one or more native title groups and other parties such as mining companies. ILUAs are made possible by the *Native Title Act 1993*, and must be registered with the NNTT. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians may negotiate agreements that lead to economic benefits, like employment and compensation, or to meet other aspirations in ways not possible under native title (NNTT 2010).

The proportion of land subject to ILUAs refers to the total area of a State or Territory covered by registered ILUAs as a proportion of the total area of the State or Territory. ILUAs can overlap (a place may be subject to multiple ILUAs) but the following figures do not include any double counting. (Data on the gross area of ILUAs is in table 9A.2.5). As at 30 June 2013, 23.8 per cent of the total area of Australia was subject to ILUAs, with most of the land (79.9 per cent) in very remote areas (table 9A.2.6).

The total number of ILUAs increased from 84 at 30 June 2003 to 768 at 30 June 2013 (figure 9.2.2). Most ILUAs were in Queensland with the 500th agreement registered on 25 November 2013 (NNTT 2013).

Tables 9A.2.10–11 contain maps showing the areas covered by registered ILUAs by State and Territory and remoteness.

Figure 9.2.2 **Indigenous Land Use Agreements, 2003 to 2013**[a,b]



[a] Total number of ILUAs in place as at 30 June in each year; totals are cumulative. [b] There are no ILUAs in Tasmania or ACT.

Source: NNTT (unpublished); table 9A.2.5.

The economic benefits of land

The potential to derive economic benefits from activities on land may depend on: the location of the land, particularly in remote areas; the attributes of the land; the extent of ownership and control over the land (for example, communal or otherwise restricted land title may limit selling or leasing the land, or restrict land use); and the capacity and aspirations of the traditional owners.[7] Altman and Dillon (2004) outline seven potential economic benefits that may accrue to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians

[7] A small proportion (less than one per cent) of Indigenous owned or controlled land in Australia is inalienable freehold land (table 9A.2.1). While inalienable title ensures that Indigenous land remains in the control of Indigenous people, it can restrict people's ability to develop land for uses such as housing and business. The New South Wales jurisdiction is unique, as under the NSW *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983,* Aboriginal Land Councils hold their land under alienable freehold title. This permits participation in commercial ventures (at the direction of their members and subject to the approval of the peak NSW Aboriginal Land Council) (AA 2014).

from rights to land including: home ownership, service delivery, customary economy, land management, tradeable assets, eco-services and commercial business. Many of these sources of benefit overlap.

Home ownership

Private home and land ownership can provide economic benefits from living in, renting out, selling or borrowing against the property (see section 9.3 for more information about home ownership). Many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, particularly in remote and very remote areas, live in community housing built on communally owned land. 'Inalienable' communal title means land cannot be sold or mortgaged.[8] This ensures ongoing Indigenous ownership of land but can create barriers to individuals using land for housing or business, or as security for a loan.

In Queensland, the Indigenous trustees of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander land can grant 99 year leases of land, which are perpetual in nature, via Deed of Grant in Trust (DOGIT) to Aboriginal members of the community. The granting of a 99 year lease enables the leaseholder to borrow to purchase an existing dwelling or finance a new dwelling on vacant land. In SA, the Aboriginal Lands Trust can grant 99 year leases of land to individuals under its legislation. Currently, the majority of residential land is leased to Aboriginal community councils for 99 years. In the NT, individual property rights in town areas on Indigenous communally owned land have been encouraged by the introduction of 99 year head leases to government entities, which can subsequently make sub-leases, which can be used for private home ownership, business or other purposes. The first township lease was entered into for Wurrumiyanga (Nguiu) on the Tiwi Islands in 2007 and has enabled home ownership in the community (FaHCSIA 2013; Terrill 2013). Township leases have since been entered into over the Groote Eylandt region communities of Angurugu, Umbakumba and Milyakburra in 2008 and over the Tiwi Island communities of Milikapiti and Ranku in 2011.

Service delivery

Communally owned land can be used to site and deliver services to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities, such as community housing, aged care and postal services, while income from land investments can enable the funding of services.

Customary and hybrid economy

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians can benefit from customary (non-monetary) activities associated with land. Fishing, hunting and gathering associated with living 'on country' remain important parts of some Aboriginal and Torres Strait

[8] Except in SA, where Aboriginal Land Trust freehold land can be sold with the consent of both Houses of Parliament.

Islander communities (Altman 2001; Fordham et al. 2010). Some Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians have adapted customary activities, such as food gathering, to create products for sale, becoming part of a hybrid economy that intersects with the market economy (Altman 2009 cited in Russell 2011) (see section on commercial businesses).

Tradeable assets

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians have negotiated land use agreements with governments and others (for example, mining companies and pastoralists). These agreements can yield benefits in the form of monetary payments; support for community services, facilities and infrastructure; employment and training programs; and protection of cultural sites. Amendments to the Tax Laws Act in June 2013 helped clarify the taxation treatment of native title benefits by stating that these benefits are not subject to income tax (including capital gains tax). This may assist Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians to unlock the economic potential of their native title (NNTT unpublished).[9]

Eco-services and land management

Many Commonwealth, State and Territory programs recognise and employ Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australian's land management skills, through joint management of conservation reserves, national parks and marine parks.

Indigenous Protected Areas (IPAs) are areas of Indigenous-owned land or sea where traditional owners have agreed with the Australian Government to promote biodiversity and cultural resource conservation. As at January 2014, there were 51 agreements in place, spanning over 36 million hectares (Department of the Environment 2014). IPA agreements provide funding that can be used to employ Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians to undertake the work required to meet the goals of the IPA.

Commercial businesses

Enterprise development, utilising the natural resources found on Indigenous owned or controlled land, provides opportunities for economic development whilst allowing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians to maintain close connection to the land and maintain customary practices (Bawinanga Aboriginal Corporation 2007; Fordham, Fogarty and Fordham 2010). Examples of natural resource enterprises include: carbon abatement programs and eco-services; wildlife ventures involving the collection of native animals and plants for the medicine, bush food and pet trades; tourism businesses; art enterprises; and pastoral businesses such as beef cattle enterprises and orchards.

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9 In an attempt to quantify the potential economic benefits that native title can deliver to Indigenous communities, a House of Representatives inquiry into the taxation treatment of native title benefits reported that mining companies are paying $200 million annually to Indigenous communities in the Pilbara (House of Representatives Standing Committee on Economics 2013).

Things that work

A case study of a promising program that supports Indigenous owned or controlled land is presented in box 9.2.3.

Box 9.2.3 Things that work — Indigenous owned or controlled land

Although the outcomes have not been formally evaluated, the Steering Committee has identified the Indigenous Landholder Services as a promising program worth further examination.

Indigenous Landholder Services (ILS) is a collaborative partnership in WA between the Department of Agriculture and Food WA (DAFWA) and the Indigenous Land Corporation (ILC). Established in 1996 in one remote community, ILS has expanded to include 70 properties in six geographic areas. The program focusses on technical support, governance development and business management mentoring to increase economic benefits to Aboriginal pastoral and agricultural producers (DAFWA, 2014). The program employs four Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians full-time to deliver support and services. As at July 2014, advice and support had been provided to 72 landowners. In 2012-13, training was delivered on 24 properties with 227 Aboriginal people attending training.

ILS advice and recommendations have contributed to the following improvements:

- 33 properties improved land management practices,
- 14 properties increased their annual income,
- 24 businesses expanded their operations through improved infrastructure and/or expanded herd size, and
- 22 business and property management plans were developed increased viability and profitability have enabled stations to increase employment.

In the six months to June 2014, 72 properties have gained sufficient capability and independence to reduce the need for ILS assistance, while three are now independent (DAFWA ILS 2014).

In 2011, the ILS won the nation's top award for Indigenous Economic Development from Economic Development Australia (Government of WA, 2011).

Sources: DAFWA (2014) website, personal communications, ILS Winter Newsletter; Government of WA (2011) media statement.

Self-employment and Indigenous owned business

Self-employment and participation in ownership of enterprises can allow individuals to improve overall levels of economic participation through increased financial capacity and independence.

Both the public and private sectors have a direct role in supporting Indigenous business, through programs, finance and other business support (Hunter 2013). Since 2009, the Business Council of Australia (BCA) has surveyed its member companies on their

Indigenous engagement. In 2013, 49 of the 95 respondent companies (51.5 per cent) reported that they had knowingly used an Indigenous business in their supply chain (an increase from 16 companies in 2009), whilst 37 per cent of respondent companies said government tender/reporting requirements would influence them in strengthening their Indigenous engagement strategies (BCA 2013).

In 2011–13, 5.8 per cent of employed Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians in non-remote areas aged 18–64 years were self-employed, compared with 10.5 per cent of non-Indigenous Australians (table 9A.2.13).

Between 1994 and 2012-13, the proportion of employed Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians who were self-employed remained stable (ranging between 8.6 per cent in 2001 and 5.8 per cent in 2012-13). The corresponding proportion for non-Indigenous Australians almost halved over the same period (from 20.5 per cent in 2001 to 10.5 per cent in 2011-12).

Census data are available for a broader scope of reporting (for remote and non-remote areas and for people aged 15–64 years). Data from the 2011 Census show that, of employed Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 15–64 years, 5.9 per cent were self-employed. Whilst this proportion has remained fairly constant since 2001, there has been a slight decrease for non-Indigenous Australians over the same period (from 16.6 per cent to 14.5 per cent) (table 9A.2.15). Data by State and Territory, age, sex and remoteness are available in tables 9A.2.13–15.

Things that work

A program that supports Indigenous owned or controlled businesses is presented in box 9.2.4.

Box 9.2.4 Things that work — Indigenous owned or controlled business

Supply Nation (formerly Australian Indigenous Minority Supplier Council) was established to assist Indigenous businesses with Certified Supplier status to enter into commercial relationships with some of Australia's largest corporations and agencies who wish to purchase goods and services (IBA 2014).

Currently Supply Nation works with 141 member organisations and 274 certified Indigenous suppliers. Its member entry requirement is that the business be at least 51 per cent Indigenous owned. Since its inception in 2009, Supply Nation has recorded more than $91.8 million in purchases and more than $98.6 million in contracts between member organisations and Indigenous businesses (Supply Nation, 2014). There are a broad range of Supply Nation certified Indigenous businesses, and cover industries including arts and crafts, transport, hospitality services, security services, employment services and cosmetics (AIHW 2014).

(continued next page)

Box 9.2.4 **(continued)**

A post-implementation review of the former Council indicated the concept was achieving significant success in the first two years of the pilot project which then led to Supply Nation being established (AIHW 2014; DEEWR 2011).

The Closing the Gap Clearinghouse has found the following practices have helped Indigenous businesses and community-based enterprises:

- government programs that assist Indigenous people to access finance that has otherwise not been available through commercial avenues
- services that provide financial and business advice and ongoing support
- membership bodies (such as Supply Nation) that link Indigenous businesses into the supply chains of large companies and government agencies (AIHW 2014).

Sources: Supply Nation (2013, 2014), *Annual Report 2012-2013*; DEEWR (2011), *Post-implementation review of the Australian Indigenous Minority Supplier Council*; Indigenous Business Australia (2014), Supply Nation; AIHW (2014), *Success factors for Indigenous entrepreneurs and community-based enterprises*, Resource sheet no. 30 produced for the Closing the Gap Clearinghouse.

Future directions in data

Self-employment data by Indigenous status in remote areas are not currently available from ABS surveys — largely due to the difficulty of obtaining a sufficient sample for reliable estimates. An alternative approach to collecting these data should be investigated.

The ABS has developed a statistical definition for an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander owned business (ABS 2012). However, there is currently no data collection.

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9.3 Home ownership[10]

Box 9.3.1 Key messages

- The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults who lived in a home owned, with or without a mortgage, by a member of their household increased from 21.5 per cent in 1994 to 27.4 per cent in 2002 and 30.1 per cent in 2012-13 (table 9A.3.3). Earlier data are not available, but the proportion for non-Indigenous Australians decreased from 73.7 per cent in 2002 to 71.8 per cent in 2011-12 (table 9A.3.2).
- Home ownership declined with remoteness for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, ranging from 38.4 per cent in major cities to 5.1 per cent in very remote areas in 2012-13 (figure 9.3.1).

Box 9.3.2 Measures of home ownership

There are two main measures for this indicator.

- *Living in a home owned with or without a mortgage* is defined as the proportion of people aged 18 years and over, living in homes someone in their household owned, with or without a mortgage. The main data source is the ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS))/National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS), with the most recent data available for 2012-13 (NATSIHS component). Data for the non-Indigenous population are sourced from the Australian Health Survey (AHS)/National Health Survey (NHS)), with data for 2011-12 (NHS component). Indicators using both AATSIHS (2012-13) and AHS (2011-12) are referenced as 2011–13. Supplementary data are also available from the Census of Population and Housing, with the most recent available data for 2011 (all jurisdictions; age, sex; remoteness). Survey and Census data are not directly comparable.
- *Proportion of Indigenous households owning or purchasing a home* is defined as the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households owning or purchasing a home as a proportion of the total number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households. An Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander household is defined as a household where one or more occupants identify as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Data are sourced from the AATSIHS/NATSISS, with the most recent data available for 2012-13 (NATSIHS component) (all jurisdictions; location; tenure).

Supplementary data are also provided on the proportion of people living in public, community and private rental housing.

Home ownership is closely related to outcomes in other indicators in this report, particularly those concerning education, income and employment. Home ownership is an important indicator of wealth and saving, as owning a home provides a secure asset base against which people can borrow, contributes to financial stability and provides opportunity for wealth creation. Home ownership also provides security of tenure and

[10] The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Ms Heron Loban, James Cook University, who reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

allows control over living arrangements. Research highlights the perceived intergenerational benefits of home ownership for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (rather than economic benefits such as selling a house for profit) (FaHCSIA 2010; Memmott et al. 2009).

During consultations for previous editions of this report, many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians said that home ownership was an important part of improving wellbeing and an essential indicator in the framework. Some Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians said that home ownership was important to them as a connection to the land, particularly in closely settled regions where native title has been extinguished and there are limited opportunities for land grants. Others suggested that not all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians want to own their own homes; people who move frequently for family and cultural reasons may prefer to rent accommodation. Some of those in more remote areas and living more traditional lifestyles may prefer a more communal form of ownership.

Research suggests that some Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians may face greater barriers to attaining home ownership than those faced by non-Indigenous Australians (Birdsall-Jones and Corunna 2008; FaHCSIA 2010; Szava and Moran 2008). Although affordability is a widespread issue in Australia, smaller markets and higher construction costs in remote areas are also problematic for home ownership (Crabtree et al. 2012; FaHCSIA 2013). The availability of appropriate, affordable and secure housing is covered in section 10.1, 'Overcrowding in housing'.

The Australian National Audit Office (ANAO) found that barriers associated with home ownership for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians included: higher unemployment rates; intergenerational welfare dependency; lower incomes and likely lack of savings; limited access to loans; and lack of information about financial planning. These factors were particularly prevalent amongst those living in remote and very remote areas (ANAO 2010). Additional barriers include access to initial capital, complexities of the lending process, and a shortage of affordable housing (FaHCSIA 2013).

Under COAG agreements, governments have committed to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians having the same housing opportunities as other Australians, and reducing Indigenous disadvantage by improving access to mainstream housing, including home ownership (COAG 2012). Community Land Trusts (CLT) are being explored as a way to increase home ownership amongst Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. A CLT is a not-for-profit organisation that purchases or leases land or property to provide affordable housing and community benefit in the longer term (Crabtree et al. 2012). Collective community ownership bestows the benefits of ongoing control of the land and reduces the risk of losing access through the establishment of freehold title (Crabtree et al. 2012; Wensing and Taylor 2012).

A report prepared by FaHCSIA for the then Select Council on Housing and Homelessness (FaHCSIA 2013) divides Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander home ownership into two categories: 'established market' and 'on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander land'.

Established markets generally offer higher appreciation in value and hence greater economic opportunities and wealth creation — but can be less affordable. Home ownership on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander land provides ongoing connection to the land. However, challenges in purchasing or acquiring a private interest on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander land include land tenure arrangements. For example, where land is not freehold it cannot be sold and cannot be mortgaged. This ensures its continuing ownership by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, but means that developments on the land need to be pursued through leasing and sub-leasing arrangements. Australia's legislative provisions for sub-leasing and private sector financing are different in every State and Territory. In addition, most communally owned Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander land is located in remote and very remote areas with higher infrastructure, development, construction and maintenance costs, limited access to employment and services. Section 9.2 looks at 'Indigenous owned or controlled land and business' in more detail.

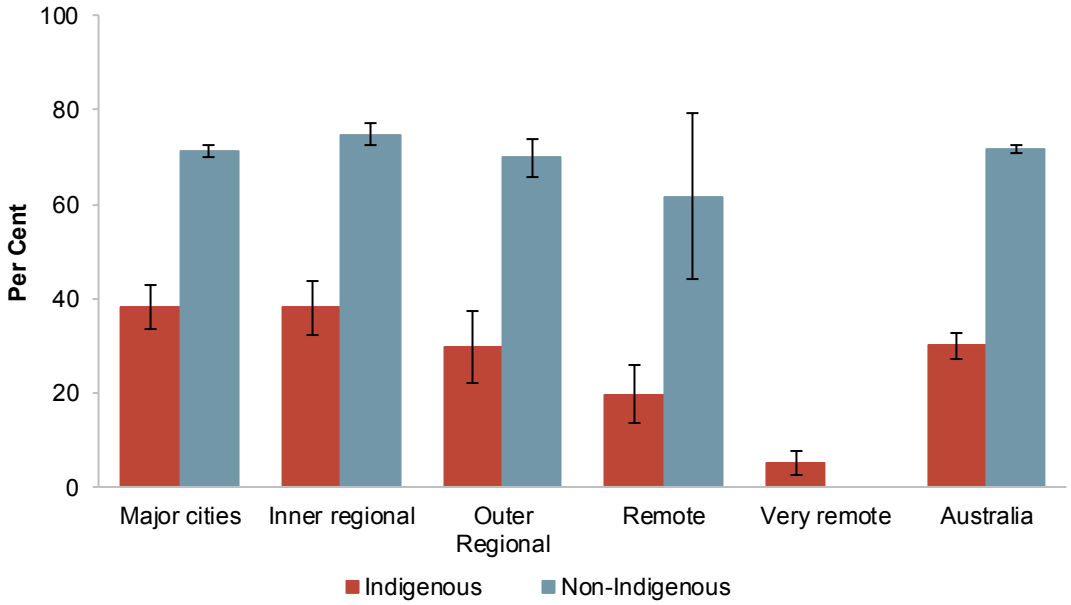
The Queensland Government and the Australian Government (in respect of the Northern Territory) have undertaken Indigenous land tenure reform to enable and encourage home ownership by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. Amendments to land rights legislation have created the potential for varied levels of private property rights on Aboriginal land. Indigenous land ownership in other states and territories is determined by separate legislation in each jurisdiction. More information on Indigenous land tenure is included in section 9.2.

Living in a home owned by a member of the household

The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults living in a home owned, with or without a mortgage, by a member of their household increased from 21.5 per cent in 1994 to 27.4 per cent in 2002, and 30.1 per cent in 2012-13 (table 9A.3.3). A marked increase in the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults living in homes owned with a mortgage (an increase of 11.6 percentage points) offset a decrease in the proportion living in homes owned outright (a decrease of 3.0 percentage points).

Earlier data are not available, but the proportion of non-Indigenous Australians living in a home owned, with or without a mortgage, by a member of their household decreased from 73.7 per cent in 2002 to 71.8 per cent in 2011-12 (table 9A.3.2).

Figure 9.3.1 **Proportion of people aged 18 years and over living in homes owned with or without a mortgage, by remoteness, 2011–13**[a,b,c,d]



[a] The 2011–13 reference year includes data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians from the 2012-13 AATSIHS (NATSIHS component). Data for non-Indigenous Australians are from the 2011–13 AHS (NHS component for the period 2011-12). [b] Data are not available for non-Indigenous people in very remote areas from the 2011-12 NHS. [c] Comprises participants in rent/buy schemes and those living in a household in which payments were being made on mortgages or secured loans towards the purchase of the dwelling. [d] Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate.

Sources: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2011-12; tables 9A.3.1-2.

In 2011–13, a lower proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults (30.1 per cent) than non-Indigenous adults (71.8 per cent) lived in a home owned, with or without a mortgage, by a member of their household (figure 9.3.1). For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, this proportion was higher in major cities (38.4 per cent), inner regional (38.1 per cent) and outer regional (29.7 per cent) areas than in remote (19.7 per cent) or very remote (5.1 per cent) areas. There were no significant differences in the proportions for non-Indigenous Australians across remoteness areas (noting that the data source did not survey non-Indigenous people in very remote areas) (figure 9.3.1).

Tables 9A.3.5–8 contain additional data from the 2011 Census on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous Australians living in a home owned by a member of the household, by State and Territory, remoteness, age and sex.

Households owning or purchasing a home

The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander *households* owning or purchasing a home (as opposed to the proportion of *people*) is an indicator in the National Affordable Housing Agreement (NAHA).

In 2012-13, almost one-third (31.7 per cent) of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households owned or were purchasing a home, similar to the proportion in 2008 (32.5 per cent) (tables 9A.3.9–10). The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households that owned or were purchasing a home in 2012-13 was higher in capital cities (35.4 per cent) than all other areas combined (29.5 per cent), and higher for households with mortgages (22.8 per cent) than for those without (8.9 per cent) (tables 9A.3.9 and 9A.3.12).

Rental housing

Data from the 2011 Census indicate that, nationally, around one-third (33.1 per cent) of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households were renting privately (compared with 24.7 per cent of non-Indigenous households). A further 21.5 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households were living in housing provided by a State/Territory housing authority (compared with 3.6 per cent of non-Indigenous households) and 4.7 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households were living in housing provided by an Indigenous/community housing organisation/church group (compared to 0.5 per cent of non-Indigenous households) (AIHW 2013, p. 93). More information on social housing provided to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people is included in the annual Report on Government Services (SCRGSP 2014).

Historically, in remote areas, a high proportion of houses are located on communally held Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander owned land, and managed by community housing providers that rent houses to families and individuals. In some regions, this arrangement led to a lack of clear responsibility for the maintenance of the asset itself, which in turn contributed to a reduced occupancy span from an expected 30 years to around seven years. Through the National Partnership Agreement on Remote Indigenous Housing, governments are securing tenure over community titled land with long term leases and introducing standardised public housing-like arrangements (Australian Government 2013; Habibis, Phillips and Verdouw 2013).

Future directions in data

Data for the main measures for this indicator are sourced from the ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS) and National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS). Data from these surveys are available every three years. Supplementary data are available from the Census on a five yearly cycle.

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9.4 Income support[11]

Box 9.4.1 Key messages

- From 2002 to 2012-13, there were marked decreases in the proportions of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 18–64 years whose main source of income was government pensions/allowances (from 49.5 per cent to 45.6 per cent) and Community Development Employment Projects (CDEP)/other cash income (from 14.9 per cent to 4.7 per cent), with a corresponding increase in the proportion whose main source of income was employee income (from 32.2 per cent to 41.3 per cent) (table 9A.4.1).
- From 2002 to 2012-13, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians in remote/very remote areas with CDEP as their main source of income decreased from 31.5 per cent to 7.2 per cent, with increases in the proportions for employee income (from 20.5 per cent to 34.1 per cent) and government pensions/allowances (from 42.2 per cent to 47.0 per cent) (figure 9.4.2).
- From 2002 to 2011-12, the proportion of non-Indigenous Australians whose main source of income was employee income fluctuated with no clear trend (62.2 per cent in 2011-12), while the proportion for government pensions/allowances decreased (from 19.6 per cent to 13.2 per cent). However, from 2004-05, there was a large increase in 'not stated' responses (figure 9.4.1).
- From 2003 to 2013, there was a decrease in the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 15–64 years on Parenting Payment Single (from 9.3 per cent to 7.3 per cent) and an increase in Newstart Allowance (from 10.0 per cent to 13.4 per cent). From 2003 to 2011 the proportion receiving Disability Support Pension almost doubled (from 5.5 per cent to 10.4 per cent), but remained stable since (10.6 per cent in 2013) (figure 9.4.4).

Box 9.4.2 Measures of income support

There are two main measures for this indicator.

- *Personal cash income* is defined as the proportion of people aged 18–64 years by main source of personal cash income. The main data source is the ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS)/National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS) with the most recent data available for 2012-13 (all jurisdictions; remoteness). Data for the non-Indigenous population are sourced from the Australian Health Survey (AHS)/National Health Survey (NHS), with the most recent data for 2011-12. Indicators using both AATSIHS (2012-13) and AHS (2011-12) are referenced as 2011–13.

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[11] The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Ms Heron Loban, James Cook University, who reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

Box 9.4.2 **(continued)**

- *People receiving income support payments* is defined as the proportion of people aged 15–64 years receiving income support payments by payment type. The main data source is Centrelink administrative data with the most recent data available for 2013 (all jurisdictions; sex; remoteness).

Results from the survey and administrative data are not directly comparable.

Reliance on income support for those of the working age population is a key indicator of social and economic wellbeing. Historically, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians have been over-represented in the Australian income support system. A range of adverse socioeconomic conditions contribute to this high dependence on income support, including poor standards of health, lack of employment opportunities in some local labour markets and lower levels of educational attainment (DEEWR 2009). Low income (often in the form of income support) is associated with a wide range of disadvantages including poor health, shorter life expectancy, poor education, substance abuse, reduced social participation, crime and violence (AHMAC 2012). Welfare dependence was cited by the Cape York Institute (CYI) as attributing to social breakdown in Cape York (FaHCSIA 2012).

Income support is available to all eligible Australians to ensure that they have adequate levels of income to support themselves and their dependents. Income support accounts for the largest component of welfare provided by the Australian Government, with over five million direct beneficiaries at any one time (DSS 2013). Income support payments are paid by Centrelink to the aged, people with a disability, carers, youth and students, families with children, the unemployed, and widows (DHS 2014a).

A relatively high proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians receive income support. The longest running Indigenous-specific program is the Community Development Employment Projects (CDEP), which until 30 June 2009 allowed some Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to receive CDEP wages rather than unemployment benefits. From 1 July 2009, new CDEP participants received income support payments (such as Newstart) rather than wages, which has accounted for a shift in the recorded source of income for some Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander participants. From 1 July 2013, CDEP was replaced by the Remote Jobs and Communities Program (RJCP) in 60 remote regions across Australia. Eight locations that were classified as non-remote had their existing CDEP funding agreements extended for up to 12 months (Australian Government 2013) but from 1 July 2014 participants in these locations have been transitioned to income support payments and are now serviced by mainstream employment service providers.

Recent Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander welfare reform initiatives include income management, under which part of a person's income support and family assistance payments are directed towards priority items such as food, housing, education, clothing,

health care and utilities (Buckmaster and Ey 2012). There are a number of different forms of income management:

- Income management was introduced in the NT from 2007 as part of the Northern Territory Emergency Response (NTER), now referred to as Closing the Gap — Northern Territory. From 1 July 2010, NTER income management was replaced by a new model termed New Income Management, extended to all welfare recipients, targeting long term recipients of certain income support payments, recipients of other income support payments who are considered vulnerable, and those who volunteer to participate. It subsets 50 to 70 per cent of fortnightly income support payments to be spent on priority needs (ANAO 2013). As part of the 2014-15 Budget, income management will continue until June 2015 (DSS 2014).
- The Cape York Welfare Reform project in Queensland, coordinated by the Cape York Institute in partnership with the Queensland and Australian Governments, includes a different form of income management, under which a Family Responsibilities Commission (FRC) can on occasions direct all or part of a person's income support payments to be managed by Centrelink to pay for the priority needs of their family. The trial commenced in July 2008, and a 2012 evaluation found that income management initiated by the FRC is helping to ensure the basic needs of individuals and families are being met (FaHCSIA 2012). In 2013, the Australian Government indicated that it would continue income management as part of this project for another two years (Andrews and Scullion 2013).
- Under the Child Protection Measure, a jurisdictional Child Protection Authority can ask Centrelink to manage a person's income support payments in situations where it is believed a child is at risk of neglect (Buckmaster and Ey 2012).
- To support people at risk, some State and Territory agencies have the power to refer people for income management in a similar way to which the child protection measure operates (Buckmaster and Ey 2012). For example, in the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Lands in SA, a young person who is not a full time student or apprentice and who has received the Unreasonable to Live at Home payment may have their income managed (DHS 2014b).
- Voluntary income management is also available to income support recipients. The Measure has operated in WA since 2008 and the NT since 2010, and from July 2012 was expanded to include five trial sites across Australia, including within NSW, Queensland, SA and Victoria (Buckmaster and Ey 2012).

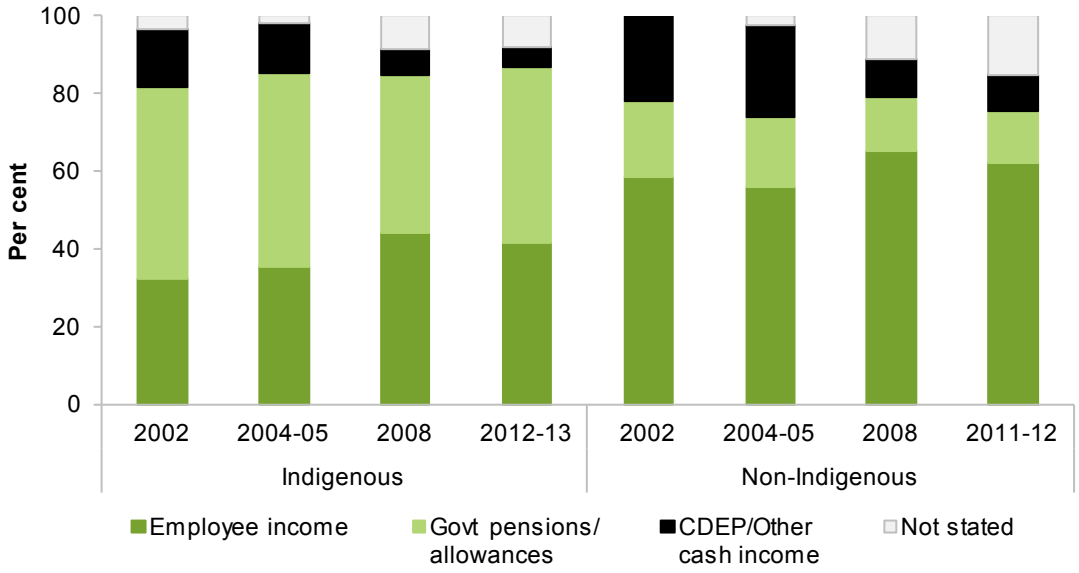
While income management is available to non-Indigenous Australians, it is largely provided to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. As at 6 April 2012, a total of 17 567 people in the NT were subject to income management, with around 90 per cent identifying as Indigenous. In WA, 232 people were subject to income management under the child protection measure, with around 60 per cent identifying as Indigenous. Also in WA, a total of 1147 people had volunteered to have their Centrelink payments subject to

income management, with around 74 per cent identifying as Indigenous (Buckmaster, Ey and Klapdor 2012).[12]

Personal cash income

In 2012-13, government pensions and allowances (45.6 per cent) was the main source of personal cash income for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 18−64 years, followed by employee income (41.3 per cent) (table 9.4.1).

Figure 9.4.1 **Main sources of personal cash income, people aged 18–64 years, 2002 to 2011–13**[a,b,c]



[a] In 2012-13, CDEP is only able to be separately identified for Indigenous Australians in remote and very remote areas. Therefore, for comparability CDEP is presented in this figure combined with other cash income. [b] Relative standard errors and 95 per cent confidence intervals should be considered when interpreting these data, and are available in attachment table 9A.4.1. [c] The 2011–13 reference year includes data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians from the 2012-13 AATSIHS. Data for non-Indigenous Australians are from the 2011–13 AHS (for the period 2011-12).

Sources: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component); ABS (unpublished) General Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05 and 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011–13 (2011-12 NHS component); table 9A.4.1.

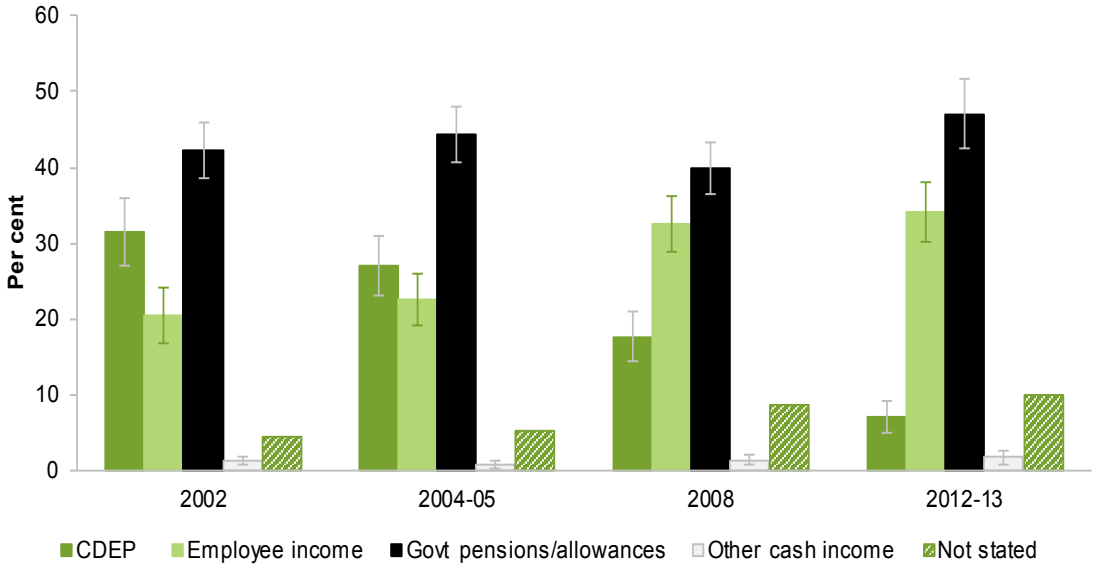
Between 2002 and 2012-13, there has been a significant increase in the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians whose main source of personal cash

[12] FaHCSIA, Income management summary—6 April 2012, tabled document, Senate Community Affairs Legislation Committee, Budget Estimates 2012–13.

income was employee income (from 32.2 per cent to 41.3 per cent), with a corresponding decrease in government pensions and allowances (from 49.5 per cent to 45.6 per cent) and CDEP/other cash income (from 14.9 per cent to 4.7 per cent) (figure 9.4.1).

In 2011-12, employee cash income was the main source of personal income for non-Indigenous Australians (62.2 per cent). From 2002 to 2011-12, this proportion fluctuated with no clear trend, while the proportion for government pensions/allowances decreased (from 19.6 per cent to 13.2 per cent). However from 2004-05, there was a large increase in 'not stated' responses (figure 9.4.1).

Figure 9.4.2 **Main source of personal cash income for Indigenous people aged 18–64 years in remote/very remote areas, 2002 to 2012-13**[a,b,c]



[a] Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate. [b] Remote areas include 'remote' and 'very remote'. [c] In 2012-13, CDEP is only able to be separately identified in remote and very remote areas.

Sources: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component); table 9A.4.3.

In 2012-13, income from CDEP was only able to be separately identified in remote and very remote areas. In remote and very remote areas from 2002 to 2012-13, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 18–64 years whose main source of personal cash income was CDEP decreased, from 31.5 per cent to 7.2 per cent (24.3 percentage points) (figure 9.4.2).

The majority of the change in main income source over this period is reflected in an increased proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians with employee

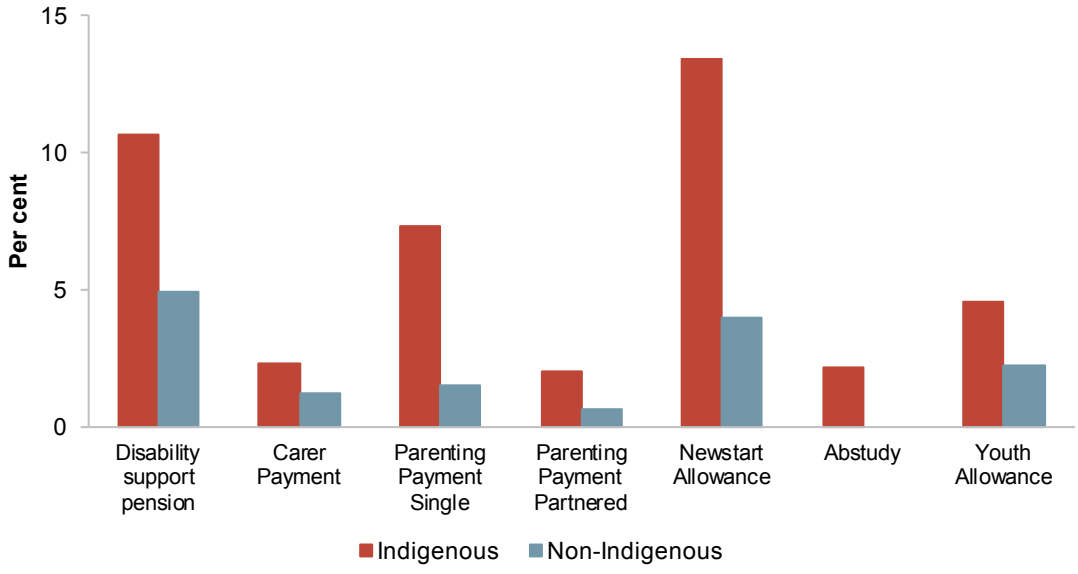
income (from 20.5 per cent to 34.1 per cent) with a smaller increase in the proportion receiving government pensions and allowances (from 42.2 per cent to 47.0 per cent) (figure 9.4.2).

Data on main sources of personal cash income for people aged 18–64 years are also reported by State and Territory (tables 9A.4.1-2) and by remoteness (table 9A.4.3). Data are also reported on sources of cash income for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander *households* in tables 9A.4.7–9. Data on people aged 18–64 years receiving government cash pensions and allowances are also reported by sex and State and Territory (table 9A.4.4), sex by remoteness (table 9A.4.5) and by sex by age group (table 9A.4.6).

People receiving income support payments — administrative data

The following figures use Centrelink administrative data to calculate the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous Australians aged 15–64 years receiving various types of income support payments. As individuals can receive multiple payment types, these data cannot be aggregated.

Figure 9.4.3 **People aged 15–64 years receiving income support payments by selected payment types, 2013**[a,b,c]

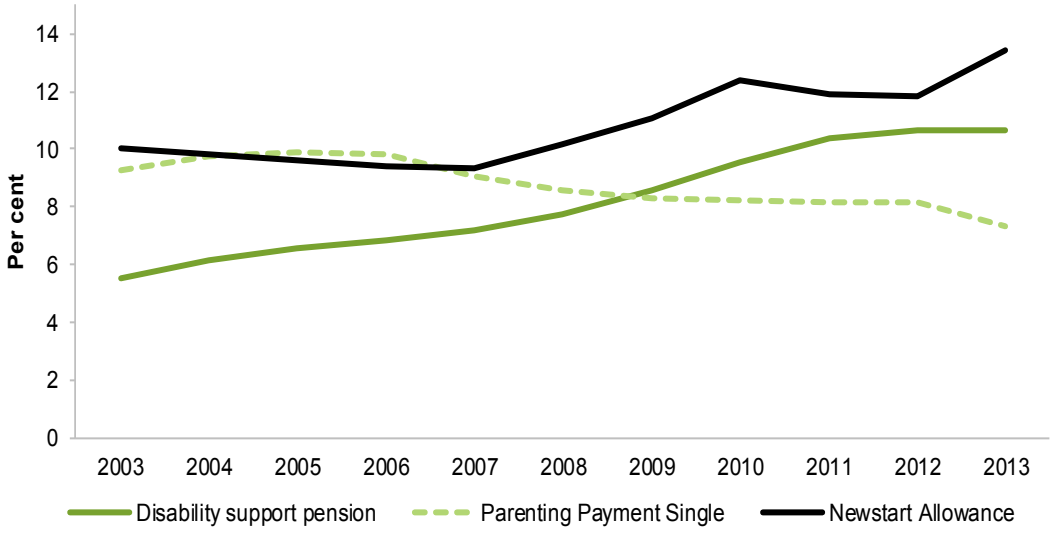


[a] Indigenous identification in Centrelink data is voluntary. People whose Indigenous status is unknown are included in the counts for non-Indigenous people. [b] Non-Indigenous people are not eligible to receive Abstudy. [c] All data are point in time data. Depending on the particular payment type data are reported at various points in time across June.

Sources: Centrelink (unpublished); ABS 2013, *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2013* Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS 2014, *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001–2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0; table 9A.4.10.

In 2013, a higher proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians than non-Indigenous Australians received each of the selected income support payment types. Newstart Allowance was the most common income support payment received by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (13.4 per cent) followed by Disability Support Pension (10.6 per cent) and Parenting Payment Single (7.3 per cent). Disability Support Pension was the most common income support payment received by non-Indigenous Australians (5.0 per cent) followed by Newstart Allowance (4.0 per cent) (figure 9.4.3).

Figure 9.4.4 **Indigenous people aged 15–64 years receiving income support payments, by payment type, 2003 to 2013**[a,b]



[a] Indigenous identification in Centrelink data is voluntary. People whose Indigenous status is unknown are included in the counts for non-Indigenous people [b] All data are point in time data. Depending on the particular payment type, data are reported at various points in time across June.

Sources: Centrelink (unpublished); ABS 2013, *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2013,* Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS 2014, *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001–2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0; table 9A.4.10.

From 2003 to 2013, for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 15–64 years:

- the proportion receiving Parenting Payment Single decreased from 9.3 per cent to 7.3 per cent
- the proportion receiving Disability Support Pension has almost doubled (increased from 5.5 per cent to 10.4 per cent in 2011, and has been relatively stable since, at 10.6 per cent in 2013)
- the proportion receiving Newstart Allowance increased from 10.0 per cent to 13.4 per cent (figure 9.4.4).

Data on people receiving income support payments for people aged 15–64 years are also available by State and Territory (tables 9A.4.11–12), by sex (table 9A.4.10) and by remoteness (tables 9A.4.13–14).

Future directions in data

From 1 July 2014, CDEP has been replaced by the RJCP, with the payment of CDEP wages scheduled to cease from July 2017. Identification of RJCP in the ABS surveys is critical to monitoring the impact of future changes in job placement programs.

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Chapter 9 Economic participation — attachment

The tables in this file accompany the report, Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage: Key Indicators 2014, prepared by the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision. Background and definitions are available in the report, which is available on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

This file is available in both Microsoft Excel and Adobe PDF formats on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/gsp). Users without Internet access can contact the Secretariat to obtain these tables (details inside the front cover of the report).

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	Indigenous								*Non-Indigenous*							
	Full time				*Part time*				*Full time*				*Part time*			
	Estimate ('000)	*Proportion of employed (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs ±*	*Estimate ('000)*	*Proportion of employed (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs ±*	*Estimate ('000)*	*Proportion of employed (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs ±*	*Estimate ('000)*	*Proportion of employed (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs ±*
							2011-13									
State/Territory																
NSW	33.0	65.7	3.7	4.7	17.2	34.3	7.0	4.7	2 460.1	70.0	1.4	1.9	1 052.7	30.0	3.3	1.9
Vic	8.5	66.9	5.1	6.7	4.2	33.1	10.3	6.7	1 912.1	68.6	1.8	2.4	877.0	31.4	3.9	2.4
Qld	33.4	64.2	4.1	5.1	18.6	35.8	7.3	5.1	1 507.6	69.6	1.4	1.9	657.2	30.4	3.2	1.9
WA	15.9	70.8	3.4	4.7	6.5	29.2	8.3	4.7	835.5	71.1	1.5	2.1	340.2	28.9	3.7	2.1
SA	5.8	61.5	5.4	6.5	3.6	38.5	8.6	6.5	515.3	67.3	1.8	2.3	250.9	32.7	3.6	2.3
Tas	4.1	60.4	5.4	6.4	2.7	39.6	8.2	6.4	138.7	65.4	2.1	2.7	73.4	34.6	4.0	2.7
ACT	2.0	80.7	5.0	7.9	0.5	19.3	20.9	7.9	153.4	75.7	1.8	2.6	49.2	24.3	5.5	2.6
NT	10.3	58.0	5.9	6.7	7.5	42.0	8.2	6.7	72.6	83.0	1.5	2.4	14.9	17.0	7.2	2.4
Sex																
Males	75.0	77.1	2.0	3.1	22.3	22.9	6.9	3.1	4 987.1	84.8	0.7	1.2	894.2	15.2	3.9	1.2
Females	38.2	49.7	3.4	3.3	38.6	50.3	3.4	3.3	2 608.2	51.9	1.7	1.7	2 421.2	48.1	1.8	1.7
Remoteness																
Major cities	44.9	69.6	2.8	3.9	19.6	30.4	6.5	3.9	5 590.8	70.4	0.9	1.3	2 355.1	29.6	2.2	1.3
Inner regional	23.4	62.3	4.1	5.0	14.2	37.7	6.8	5.0	1 290.2	67.2	1.9	2.5	628.6	32.8	3.9	2.5
Outer regional	24.2	68.2	4.3	5.8	11.3	31.8	9.3	5.8	623.8	67.4	2.5	3.3	301.6	32.6	5.2	3.3
Total non-remote	92.5	67.2	2.1	2.8	45.1	32.8	4.3	2.8	7 504.8	69.6	0.8	1.1	3 285.3	30.4	1.9	1.1
Remote	9.4	69.3	3.2	4.4	4.2	30.7	7.3	4.4	90.5	75.1	4.4	6.4	30.1	24.9	13.1	6.4
Very remote	11.2	49.0	6.4	6.2	11.6	51.0	6.2	6.2	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total remote	20.6	56.6	4.1	4.6	15.8	43.4	5.4	4.6	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Age																
18–24	22.6	56.2	5.2	5.7	17.6	43.8	6.7	5.7	834.6	52.9	3.5	3.6	743.0	47.1	3.9	3.6
25–34	27.4	65.8	3.5	4.5	14.2	34.2	6.7	4.5	1 981.8	76.1	1.2	1.8	622.4	23.9	3.9	1.8
35–44	30.8	67.4	2.9	3.8	14.9	32.6	5.9	3.8	1 861.1	72.5	1.2	1.7	706.1	27.5	3.1	1.7
45–54	23.0	70.1	3.0	4.2	9.8	29.9	7.1	4.2	1 789.5	71.7	1.4	2.0	705.7	28.3	3.6	2.0

Table 9A.1.1 **Full time and part time employment, employed people aged 18–64 years, by State and Territory, by sex, by remoteness, by age group, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b) (Survey data)**

	Indigenous								*Non-Indigenous*							
	Full time				*Part time*				*Full time*				*Part time*			
	Estimate ('000)	*Proportion of employed (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs ±*	*Estimate ('000)*	*Proportion of employed (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs ±*	*Estimate ('000)*	*Proportion of employed (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs ±*	*Estimate ('000)*	*Proportion of employed (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs ±*
55−64	9.4	67.7	5.0	6.6	4.5	32.3	10.4	6.6	1 128.4	67.7	1.9	2.5	538.2	32.3	4.0	2.5
Total 18−64	**113.1**	**65.0**	**2.0**	**2.5**	**60.9**	**35.0**	**3.6**	**2.5**	**7 595.3**	**69.6**	**0.8**	**1.1**	**3 315.4**	**30.4**	**1.9**	**1.1**
							2008									
State/Territory																
NSW	26.4	66.2	3.7	4.8	13.5	33.8	7.2	4.8	2 338.2	72.5	1.9	2.7	888.2	27.5	5.0	2.7
Vic	7.3	68.1	3.2	4.3	3.4	31.9	6.8	4.3	1 846.0	70.6	1.9	2.6	770.0	29.4	4.5	2.6
Qld	30.3	64.3	4.6	5.8	16.8	35.7	8.3	5.8	1 466.1	73.8	1.7	2.5	520.8	26.2	4.7	2.4
WA	13.5	61.4	5.6	6.7	8.5	38.6	8.9	6.7	760.3	72.1	2.2	3.1	294.0	27.9	5.6	3.1
SA	4.9	60.9	5.0	6.0	3.2	39.1	7.8	6.0	498.3	68.2	2.7	3.6	232.0	31.8	5.8	3.6
Tas	4.1	65.9	5.3	6.8	2.1	34.1	10.3	6.9	137.6	66.7	2.3	3.0	68.8	33.3	4.5	2.9
ACT	1.6	85.4	3.9	6.5	0.3	14.6	22.5	6.4	143.3	75.0	1.5	2.2	47.8	25.0	4.5	2.2
NT	11.3	58.4	4.8	5.5	8.1	41.6	6.7	5.5	76.2	82.1	7.9	12.7	16.6	17.9	36.3	12.7
Sex																
Males	64.6	74.3	2.1	3.1	22.3	25.7	6.2	3.1	4 706.9	86.2	0.6	1.0	756.4	13.8	4.0	1.1
Females	34.9	51.0	3.6	3.6	33.5	49.0	3.8	3.6	2 559.0	55.1	2.1	2.3	2 081.8	44.9	2.5	2.2
Remoteness																
Major cities	37.9	70.1	3.2	4.4	16.1	29.9	7.5	4.4	5 210.3	72.8	1.1	1.6	1948.8	27.2	3.1	1.7
Inner regional	18.1	61.7	5.7	6.9	11.2	38.3	9.2	6.9	1 300.3	67.1	2.1	2.8	638.0	32.9	4.2	2.7
Outer regional	22.5	68.2	3.5	4.7	10.5	31.8	7.4	4.6	669.7	74.2	2.9	4.2	232.4	25.8	8.3	4.2
Total non-remote	78.5	67.4	2.3	3.0	37.9	32.6	4.7	3.0	7 180.3	71.8	1.0	1.4	2819.3	28.2	2.5	1.4
Remote	8.8	66.5	7.6	9.9	4.5	33.5	15.0	9.8	84.3	81.7	3.7	5.9	18.9	18.3	16.6	6.0
Very remote	12.2	47.4	6.0	5.6	13.5	52.6	5.4	5.6	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total remote	21.0	53.9	4.1	4.3	17.9	46.1	4.8	4.3	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Age																
18−24	19.1	54.4	5.9	6.3	16.0	45.6	7.0	6.3	923.2	60.6	3.4	4.0	599.2	39.4	5.3	4.1
25−34	26.3	65.2	3.7	4.7	14.1	34.8	6.9	4.7	1 859.0	79.8	1.4	2.2	471.2	20.2	5.7	2.3

Table 9A.1.1 **Full time and part time employment, employed people aged 18–64 years, by State and Territory, by sex, by remoteness, by age group, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b) (Survey data)**

	Indigenous								*Non-Indigenous*							
	Full time				*Part time*				*Full time*				*Part time*			
	Estimate ('000)	*Proportion of employed (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs ±*	*Estimate ('000)*	*Proportion of employed (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs ±*	*Estimate ('000)*	*Proportion of employed (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs ±*	*Estimate ('000)*	*Proportion of employed (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs ±*
35–44	27.4	67.3	3.4	4.5	13.3	32.7	7.1	4.6	1 774.3	71.6	1.5	2.1	703.6	28.4	3.8	2.1
45–54	19.9	68.8	3.8	5.1	9.0	31.2	8.4	5.1	1 810.2	74.9	1.5	2.2	606.0	25.1	4.4	2.2
55–64	6.8	66.0	6.6	8.5	3.5	34.0	12.7	8.5	899.2	66.2	2.5	3.2	458.2	33.8	4.9	3.2
Total 18–64	**99.5**	**64.1**	**2.0**	**2.5**	**55.8**	**35.9**	**3.6**	**2.5**	**7 266.0**	**71.9**	**1.0**	**1.4**	**2 838.2**	**28.1**	**2.5**	**1.4**
									2004-05							
State/Territory																
NSW	25.2	65.6	5.2	6.7	13.2	34.4	9.9	6.7	2 280.3	73.2	1.4	2.0	833.8	26.8	3.8	2.0
Vic	5.4	58.0	11.2	12.7	3.9	42.0	15.5	12.8	1 654.3	69.7	1.5	2.0	720.3	30.3	3.5	2.1
Qld	25.5	65.1	4.5	5.7	13.7	34.9	8.3	5.7	1 300.8	71.7	1.4	2.0	514.0	28.3	3.6	2.0
WA	9.3	48.7	7.6	7.3	9.8	51.3	7.2	7.2	649.5	71.0	1.8	2.5	265.6	29.0	4.4	2.5
SA	3.9	55.3	7.6	8.2	3.2	44.7	9.4	8.2	481.5	67.7	1.7	2.3	230.2	32.3	3.5	2.2
Tas	2.8	61.6	7.4	8.9	1.8	38.4	11.9	9.0	135.0	67.3	2.5	3.3	65.5	32.7	5.1	3.3
ACT	1.2	78.6	5.1	7.9	0.3	21.4	18.8	7.9	127.9	73.0	1.9	2.7	47.3	27.0	5.0	2.6
NT (c)	7.2	47.3	9.6	8.9	8.0	52.7	8.6	8.9	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sex																
Males	53.9	72.1	2.2	3.1	20.8	27.9	5.8	3.2	4 471.5	86.9	0.6	1.0	676.5	13.1	3.9	1.0
Females	26.7	44.7	5.2	4.6	33.1	55.3	4.2	4.6	2 218.1	52.5	1.7	1.7	2 009.2	47.5	1.9	1.8
Remoteness																
Major cities	27.9	65.6	4.3	5.5	14.7	34.4	8.2	5.5	4 726.4	71.9	0.9	1.3	1 849.1	28.1	2.3	1.3
Inner regional	18.2	67.5	6.5	8.6	8.8	32.5	13.6	8.7	1 216.2	68.8	1.6	2.2	552.5	31.2	3.5	2.1
Outer regional	17.2	63.9	4.7	5.9	9.7	36.1	8.4	5.9	653.2	72.7	2.1	3.0	244.8	27.3	5.5	2.9
Total non-remote	63.4	65.6	2.8	3.6	33.2	34.4	5.4	3.6	6 595.9	71.4	0.7	1.0	2 646.4	28.6	1.6	0.9
Remote	6.8	60.2	8.3	9.8	4.5	39.8	12.6	9.8	93.8	70.5	4.7	6.5	39.3	29.5	11.3	6.5
Very remote	10.4	39.0	8.0	6.1	16.2	61.0	5.1	6.1	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total remote	17.1	45.3	5.7	5.1	20.7	54.7	4.7	5.0	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Age																

Table 9A.1.1 **Full time and part time employment, employed people aged 18–64 years, by State and Territory, by sex, by remoteness, by age group, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b) (Survey data)**

	Indigenous								*Non-Indigenous*							
	Full time				*Part time*				*Full time*				*Part time*			
	Estimate ('000)	*Proportion of employed (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs ±*	*Estimate ('000)*	*Proportion of employed (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs ±*	*Estimate ('000)*	*Proportion of employed (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs ±*	*Estimate ('000)*	*Proportion of employed (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs ±*
18−24	16.2	55.8	6.2	6.8	12.8	44.2	7.8	6.8	874.8	60.6	2.7	3.2	568.2	39.4	4.2	3.2
25−34	25.0	61.4	4.4	5.3	15.8	38.6	6.9	5.2	1 751.2	78.1	1.1	1.7	490.9	21.9	4.0	1.7
35−44	21.4	57.6	4.3	4.9	15.8	42.4	5.9	4.9	1 668.6	70.6	1.4	1.9	696.5	29.4	3.3	1.9
45−54	14.6	67.9	5.2	6.9	6.9	32.1	10.9	6.9	1 635.9	75.0	1.3	1.9	543.9	25.0	3.9	1.9
55−64	3.3	55.6	13.1	14.3	2.6	44.1	16.5	14.3	759.1	66.3	2.0	2.6	386.1	33.7	4.0	2.6
Total 18-64	**80.6**	**59.9**	**2.6**	**3.1**	**53.9**	**40.1**	**3.8**	**3.0**	**6 689.6**	**71.4**	**0.6**	**0.8**	**2 685.6**	**28.6**	**1.6**	**0.9**
								2002								
Sex																
Males	43.3	63.3	3.2	4.0	25.2	36.7	5.6	4.0	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Females	23.2	43.2	5.2	4.4	30.5	56.8	3.9	4.3	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Persons	66.5	54.5	3.0	3.2	55.6	45.5	3.6	3.2	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of between 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. A 95 per cent confidence interval (CI) is also reported against each estimate.

(b) Non-Indigenous data for very remote areas are not available (they were not collected in the National Health Survey 2004-05 and National Health Survey 2007-08).

(c) The sample size in the NT was considered too small to produce reliable estimates for the NT in the National Health Survey 2004-05, but NT records in the survey have been attributed appropriately to national estimates.

na Not available.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) General Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 Core component).

Table 9A.1.2 **Employment by full time, part time and CDEP status, Indigenous people aged 18–64 years, by State and Territory, by sex, by remoteness, by age group, 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13 (a) (Survey data)**

	CDEP				*Non-CDEP*			
	Estimate ('000)	*Proportion of employed (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs ±*	*Estimate ('000)*	*Proportion of employed (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs ±*
				Full-time				
2012-13								
State/Territory								
NSW	np	np	np	np	1.1	3.2	26.8	1.7
Vic	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Qld	0.1	0.4	47.1	0.4	6.2	18.5	9.4	3.4
WA	0.3	1.9	53.6	2.0	5.0	31.2	10.1	6.2
SA	np	np	np	np	0.6	10.3	24	4.8
Tas	–	–	–	–	0.1	2.2	86.2	3.7
ACT	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
NT	0.8	7.4	27.4	4.0	5.5	53.4	8.5	8.9
Sex								
Males	1.0	1.4	23.7	0.7	11.4	15.2	6.4	1.9
Females	0.2	0.5	41.8	0.4	7.0	18.4	7.6	2.7
Remoteness								
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Outer regional	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total non-remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	0.3	3.2	53.7	3.4	8.3	88.3	5.2	9.1
Very remote	0.9	8.3	24.3	3.9	10.1	89.9	2.6	4.6
Total remote	1.2	6.0	21.7	2.5	18.4	89.1	2.7	4.8
Age								
18−24	0.4	1.6	48.2	1.5	3.2	14.0	13.2	3.6
25−34	0.2	0.9	42.6	0.7	4.3	15.8	9.1	2.8

Table 9A.1.2 **Employment by full time, part time and CDEP status, Indigenous people aged 18–64 years, by State and Territory, by sex, by remoteness, by age group, 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13 (a) (Survey data)**

	CDEP				*Non-CDEP*			
	Estimate ('000)	*Proportion of employed (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs ±*	*Estimate ('000)*	*Proportion of employed (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs ±*
35–44	0.4	1.5	31.9	0.9	5.0	16.4	8.0	2.6
45–54	0.1	0.6	54.4	0.7	4.0	17.4	9.3	3.2
55–64	–	0.4	69.6	0.5	1.9	20.0	11.5	4.5
Total 18–64	**1.2**	**1.1**	**21.8**	**0.5**	**18.4**	**16.3**	**5.7**	**1.8**
2008								
State/Territory								
NSW	0.4	0.9	83.3	1.5	26.1	65.3	4.0	5.1
Vic	0.1	0.8	63.7	1.0	7.2	67.4	3.2	4.2
Qld	1.1	2.3	32.9	1.5	29.2	62.0	5.1	6.2
WA	0.6	2.9	28.8	1.6	12.9	58.5	5.6	6.4
SA	0.1	0.7	51.6	0.7	4.9	60.1	5.2	6.1
Tas	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
ACT	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
NT	1.8	9.2	22.1	4.0	9.5	49.2	7.0	6.8
Sex								
Males	2.9	3.3	17.3	1.1	61.8	71.0	2.3	3.2
Females	1.2	1.7	26.2	0.9	33.7	49.2	3.9	3.8
Remoteness								
Major cities	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Inner regional	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Outer regional	0.2	0.5	73.9	0.7	22.4	67.6	3.6	4.8
Total non-remote	0.3	0.2	52.6	0.2	78.2	67.2	2.3	3.0
Remote	0.9	7.0	38.1	5.2	7.9	59.5	9.7	11.3
Very remote	2.9	11.1	17.0	3.7	9.3	36.3	9.3	6.6
Total remote	3.8	9.7	16.4	3.1	17.2	44.2	6.1	5.3

Table 9A.1.2 **Employment by full time, part time and CDEP status, Indigenous people aged 18–64 years, by State and Territory, by sex, by remoteness, by age group, 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13 (a) (Survey data)**

	CDEP				*Non-CDEP*			
	Estimate ('000)	*Proportion of employed (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs ±*	*Estimate ('000)*	*Proportion of employed (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs ±*
Age								
18-24	0.8	2.2	26.4	1.1	18.3	52.2	6.2	6.3
25-34	1.3	3.2	20.8	1.3	25.1	62.0	3.9	4.7
35-44	1.3	3.2	21.3	1.3	26.1	64.2	3.7	4.7
45-54	0.5	1.9	33.9	1.3	19.4	67.0	4.1	5.4
55-64	0.2	1.8	72.6	2.6	6.6	64.2	6.8	8.6
Total 18-64	**4.1**	**2.6**	**16.3**	**0.8**	**95.4**	**61.4**	**2.3**	**2.8**
2004-05								
State/Territory								
NSW	0.3	0.8	46.6	0.7	24.9	64.8	5.3	6.7
Vic	0.2	2.1	55.3	2.3	5.2	55.9	11.8	12.9
Qld	2.2	5.6	17.5	1.9	23.3	59.5	5.3	6.2
WA	1.5	7.9	21.2	3.3	7.8	40.7	10.3	8.2
SA	0.3	4.1	34.1	2.7	3.7	51.2	8.3	8.3
Tas	np	np	np	np	2.8	61.6	7.4	8.9
ACT	np	np	np	np	1.2	78.6	5.1	7.9
NT	2.4	15.7	19.1	5.9	4.8	31.7	11.0	6.8
Sex								
Males	3.9	5.2	13.7	1.4	50.0	66.9	2.7	3.5
Females	3.0	5.0	16.9	1.7	23.7	39.6	5.7	4.4
Remoteness								
Major cities	0.3	0.8	42.9	0.7	27.6	64.8	4.4	5.6
Inner regional	0.3	0.9	43.9	0.8	18.0	66.6	6.7	8.7
Outer regional	1.3	4.9	23.2	2.2	15.9	59.0	5.4	6.2
Total non-remote	1.9	2.0	19.7	0.8	61.5	63.7	3.0	3.7

Table 9A.1.2 **Employment by full time, part time and CDEP status, Indigenous people aged 18–64 years, by State and Territory, by sex, by remoteness, by age group, 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13 (a) (Survey data)**

	CDEP				*Non-CDEP*			
	Estimate ('000)	*Proportion of employed (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs ±*	*Estimate ('000)*	*Proportion of employed (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs ±*
Remote	0.6	5.5	31.7	3.4	6.2	54.7	9.7	10.4
Very remote	4.4	16.4	12.7	4.1	6.0	22.5	13.0	5.7
Total remote	5.0	13.2	12.0	3.1	12.2	32.1	7.9	5.0
Age								
18−24	1.4	4.7	23.8	2.2	14.8	51.1	6.8	6.8
25−34	2.5	6.2	18.7	2.3	22.5	55.1	4.9	5.3
35−44	1.5	4.1	19.1	1.5	19.9	53.5	4.7	4.9
45−54	1.1	5.1	21.1	2.1	13.5	62.7	5.8	7.1
55−64	0.3	5.6	37.2	4.1	3.0	50.1	14.2	13.9
Total 18-64	**6.9**	**5.1**	**10.7**	**1.1**	**73.7**	**54.8**	**3.0**	**3.2**
				Part-time				
2012-13								
State/Territory								
NSW	0.3	1.8	39.4	1.4	0.7	3.9	28.2	2.2
Vic	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Qld	1.4	7.6	27.4	4.1	2.3	12.4	16	3.9
WA	1.2	18.1	31.8	11.3	2.1	32	15.6	9.8
SA	0.2	6	47.3	5.5	0.6	16.8	22.4	7.3
Tas	np	np	np	np	0.1	2.6	82.4	4.2
ACT	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
NT	3	40.3	10.2	8.1	3.5	46.3	8.1	7.4
Sex								
Males	3.9	17.6	12.6	4.3	3.5	15.6	13.6	4.2
Females	2.2	5.8	16.2	1.8	5.7	14.8	8.2	2.4

Table 9A.1.2 **Employment by full time, part time and CDEP status, Indigenous people aged 18–64 years, by State and Territory, by sex, by remoteness, by age group, 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13 (a) (Survey data)**

	CDEP				*Non-CDEP*			
	Estimate ('000)	*Proportion of employed (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs ±*	*Estimate ('000)*	*Proportion of employed (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs ±*
Remoteness								
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Outer regional	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total non-remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	0.7	17.7	22.9	8.0	3.0	71.9	8.2	11.5
Very remote	5.4	46.3	9.0	8.2	6.2	53.3	7.8	8.1
Total remote	6.1	38.8	8.7	6.6	9.2	58.2	6.1	6.9
Age								
18−24	1.5	8.6	24.3	4.1	1.8	10.0	15.9	3.1
25−34	1.6	11.4	16.7	3.7	2.4	16.7	13.6	4.4
35−44	1.8	12.1	16.1	3.8	2.2	15.1	12.0	3.6
45−54	1.0	9.8	20.6	4.0	2.0	19.9	14.8	5.8
55−64	0.2	5.5	43.4	4.6	0.9	20.1	19.0	7.5
Total 18−64	**6.1**	**10.1**	**11.5**	**2.3**	**9.2**	**15.1**	**7.2**	**2.1**
2008								
State/Territory								
NSW	1.1	2.8	32.0	1.8	12.4	31.0	8.0	4.9
Vic	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Qld	2.1	4.5	27.7	2.4	14.7	31.2	9.5	5.8
WA	3.4	15.4	14.6	4.4	5.1	23.2	10.5	4.8
SA	0.8	9.5	25.2	4.7	2.4	29.6	10.1	5.9
Tas	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
ACT	na	na	na	na	0.3	14.6	22.5	6.4
NT	5.1	26.2	11.6	6.0	3.0	15.4	12.6	3.8

Table 9A.1.2 **Employment by full time, part time and CDEP status, Indigenous people aged 18–64 years, by State and Territory, by sex, by remoteness, by age group, 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13 (a) (Survey data)**

	CDEP				*Non-CDEP*			
	Estimate ('000)	*Proportion of employed (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs ±*	*Estimate ('000)*	*Proportion of employed (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs ±*
Sex								
Males	7.2	8.3	10.1	1.6	15.1	17.4	8.2	2.8
Females	5.3	7.7	12.9	1.9	28.2	41.3	4.5	3.6
Remoteness								
Major cities	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Inner regional	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Outer regional	1.1	3.3	33.5	2.2	9.4	28.5	7.8	4.4
Total non-remote	1.7	1.5	25.2	0.7	36.2	31.1	4.8	2.9
Remote	1.7	12.6	40.2	9.9	2.8	20.9	12.6	5.2
Very remote	9.1	35.6	9.3	6.5	4.4	17.0	13.4	4.5
Total remote	10.8	27.8	8.6	4.7	7.1	18.3	9.3	3.3
Age								
18−24	3.7	10.6	14.4	3.0	12.3	35.0	9.1	6.2
25−34	3.5	8.7	13.9	2.4	10.5	26.1	9.3	4.8
35−44	3.2	7.8	16.1	2.5	10.1	24.9	7.9	3.9
45−54	1.7	5.9	17.1	2.0	7.3	25.2	9.8	4.8
55−64	0.4	3.8	31.4	2.3	3.1	30.2	14.5	8.6
Total 18-64	**12.5**	**8.1**	**9.1**	**1.4**	**43.3**	**27.9**	**4.3**	**2.4**
2004-05								
State/Territory								
NSW	3.2	8.3	25.9	4.2	10.1	26.2	11.8	6.1
Vic	0.4	4.7	34.2	3.2	3.4	37.2	19.1	13.9
Qld	4.7	12.0	15.9	3.7	9.0	22.9	12.5	5.6
WA	6.4	33.5	11.5	7.6	3.4	17.8	19.5	6.8
SA	1.6	22.5	16.6	7.3	1.6	22.3	16.1	7.0

Table 9A.1.2 **Employment by full time, part time and CDEP status, Indigenous people aged 18–64 years, by State and Territory, by sex, by remoteness, by age group, 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13 (a) (Survey data)**

	CDEP				*Non-CDEP*			
	Estimate ('000)	*Proportion of employed (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs ±*	*Estimate ('000)*	*Proportion of employed (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs ±*
Tas	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
ACT	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
NT	6.1	40.4	11.9	9.4	1.9	12.3	15.1	3.6
Sex								
Males	12.3	16.5	9.0	2.9	8.5	11.4	11.0	2.5
Females	10.2	17.0	9.4	3.1	22.9	38.3	6.6	5.0
Remoteness								
Major cities	1.4	3.3	27.0	1.7	13.3	31.2	9.5	5.8
Inner regional	1.2	4.3	33.5	2.8	7.6	28.2	13.7	7.6
Outer regional	3.7	13.8	19.5	5.3	6.0	22.3	12.4	5.4
Total non-remote	6.3	6.5	14.6	1.9	26.9	27.9	6.5	3.6
Remote	2.2	19.2	26.2	9.9	2.3	20.6	26.5	10.7
Very remote	14.1	53.0	7.1	7.4	2.1	8.1	15.3	2.4
Total remote	16.2	42.9	7.3	6.1	4.5	11.8	16.7	3.9
Age								
18-24	5.6	19.3	12.8	4.8	7.2	24.9	12.2	6.0
25-34	7.4	18.1	9.9	3.5	8.4	20.5	12.8	5.1
35-44	6.0	16.2	12.3	3.9	9.7	26.2	10.1	5.2
45-54	2.7	12.4	16.3	4.0	4.2	19.7	14.4	5.6
55-64	0.8	13.5	24.9	6.6	1.8	30.8	22.9	13.8
Total 18-64	**22.5**	**16.7**	**7.0**	**2.3**	**31.4**	**23.3**	**6.0**	**2.7**

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of between 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a relative standard error greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. A 95 per cent confidence interval (CI) is also reported against each estimate.

.. Not applicable. **–** Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not available.

Table 9A.1.2 **Employment by full time, part time and CDEP status, Indigenous people aged 18–64 years, by State and Territory, by sex, by remoteness, by age group, 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13 (a) (Survey data)**

	CDEP				*Non-CDEP*			
	Estimate ('000)	*Proportion of employed (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs ±*	*Estimate ('000)*	*Proportion of employed (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs ±*

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component).

Table 9A.1.3 **Full time and part time employment, employed people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness area, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*
2011										
	Indigenous (c)									
Employed (d)										
Major cities	51.0	57.4	35.4	40.8	52.7	..	99.3	..	39.9	58 222
Inner regional	30.9	31.3	18.9	7.1	9.3	53.2	0.1	..	21.4	31 225
Outer regional	13.9	10.9	26.2	11.9	20.5	42.4	..	27.2	19.6	28 504
Remote	2.5	0.2	6.4	16.8	4.1	2.9	..	20.3	6.7	9 808
Very remote	1.4	..	12.9	23.0	13.0	1.3	..	52.3	12.1	17 631
Australia (e)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**145 784**
Working full-time (f)										
Major cities	52.9	59.0	35.6	43.2	54.8	..	99.6	..	41.7	35 810
Inner regional	29.7	30.2	18.8	6.8	9.0	52.8	0.2	..	21.0	18 045
Outer regional	13.2	10.5	26.4	11.9	20.4	42.9	..	34.7	19.8	17 027
Remote	2.5	0.1	6.6	19.2	4.2	2.9	..	22.7	7.1	6 078
Very remote	1.4	..	12.3	18.5	11.2	1.2	..	42.4	10.2	8 723
Australia (e)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**85 909**
Working part-time (g)										
Major cities	47.9	54.4	35.6	38.1	50.1	..	98.4	..	37.7	17 401
Inner regional	33.1	33.3	19.4	7.7	9.8	54.0	–	..	22.7	10 507
Outer regional	14.9	11.8	25.2	11.6	20.0	41.8	..	16.4	18.9	8 715
Remote	2.4	0.3	6.3	11.9	4.3	2.5	..	16.6	5.8	2 675
Very remote	1.4	..	13.2	30.5	15.7	1.5	..	66.9	14.7	6 796
Australia (e)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**46 200**

Table 9A.1.3 **Full time and part time employment, employed people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness area, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
						Non-Indigenous				
Employed (d)										
Major cities	76.2	77.2	64.2	77.5	74.3	..	99.7	..	72.2	6 874 999
Inner regional	18.0	18.6	18.6	8.5	10.6	68.4	0.2	..	17.2	1 642 018
Outer regional	5.3	4.0	14.4	7.2	11.4	29.4	..	69.6	8.4	803 051
Remote	0.4	0.1	1.6	4.1	2.8	1.5	..	20.8	1.3	126 373
Very remote	0.1	..	1.0	2.4	0.7	0.5	..	8.9	0.6	59 858
Australia (e)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**9 520 662**
Working full-time (f)										
Major cities	77.4	78.4	63.8	76.9	74.6	..	99.7	..	72.8	4 447 434
Inner regional	16.8	17.6	18.3	8.1	10.3	68.6	0.2	..	16.4	1 001 628
Outer regional	5.1	3.8	14.8	7.2	11.3	29.1	..	68.7	8.4	514 384
Remote	0.4	0.1	1.8	4.6	2.9	1.6	..	20.9	1.5	89 553
Very remote	0.1	..	1.1	2.9	0.9	0.6	..	9.7	0.8	46 262
Australia (e)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**6 108 626**
Working part-time (g)										
Major cities	73.6	75.4	65.7	79.8	74.3	..	99.7	..	71.4	2 025 519
Inner regional	20.3	20.2	19.2	9.2	11.2	68.8	0.2	..	18.9	535 024
Outer regional	5.6	4.3	13.3	7.1	11.2	29.3	..	73.1	8.3	234 359
Remote	0.3	0.1	1.1	2.9	2.7	1.3	..	20.6	1.0	27 989
Very remote	0.1	..	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.4	..	5.7	0.3	9 189
Australia (e)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**2 835 669**
						All persons (h)				
Employed (d)										

Table 9A.1.3 **Full time and part time employment, employed people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness area, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
Major cities	75.8	77.2	63.6	76.9	74.1	..	99.7	..	71.7	6 979 469
Inner regional	18.2	18.6	18.6	8.5	10.6	67.9	0.2	..	17.3	1 684 374
Outer regional	5.4	4.0	14.7	7.3	11.5	29.8	..	64.1	8.6	837 806
Remote	0.4	0.1	1.7	4.3	2.8	1.6	..	20.8	1.4	137 264
Very remote	0.1	..	1.2	2.7	0.9	0.6	..	14.5	0.8	78 015
Australia (e)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**9 731 843**
Working full-time (f)										
Major cities	77.1	78.3	63.2	76.4	74.4	..	99.7	..	72.4	4 510 187
Inner regional	17.0	17.7	18.3	8.1	10.3	68.1	0.2	..	16.5	1 025 972
Outer regional	5.3	3.9	15.0	7.2	11.4	29.5	..	65.4	8.6	535 045
Remote	0.4	0.1	1.9	4.9	2.9	1.6	..	21.1	1.5	96 326
Very remote	0.1	..	1.3	3.2	1.0	0.6	..	12.8	0.9	55 334
Australia (e)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**6 232 532**
Working part-time (g)										
Major cities	73.2	75.3	65.0	79.1	74.0	..	99.7	..	70.9	2 057 033
Inner regional	20.5	20.2	19.2	9.1	11.2	68.3	0.2	..	18.9	549 118
Outer regional	5.8	4.3	13.6	7.2	11.3	29.7	..	61.1	8.4	244 927
Remote	0.3	0.1	1.2	3.0	2.7	1.4	..	19.8	1.1	30 914
Very remote	0.1	..	0.9	1.4	0.7	0.5	..	18.7	0.6	16 084
Australia (e)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**2 901 816**
2006										
					Indigenous (c)					
Employed (d)										
Major cities	48.6	57.6	31.6	33.3	48.6	..	99.6	..	35.8	43 564

Table 9A.1.3 **Full time and part time employment, employed people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness area, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
Inner regional	31.0	30.6	17.9	7.6	9.9	53.0	0.2	..	20.5	24 887
Outer regional	15.4	11.4	26.2	12.4	20.1	42.7	..	23.8	20.1	24 479
Remote	3.8	0.1	7.8	15.9	4.2	2.4	..	23.9	8.2	9 918
Very remote	0.8	..	16.2	30.4	17.0	1.6	..	52.1	15.1	18 299
Australia (e)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**121 541**
Working full-time (f)										
Major cities	52.9	60.0	35.1	42.2	55.9	..	99.7	..	41.1	26 616
Inner regional	29.1	29.0	18.6	8.4	10.7	52.9	0.3	..	21.1	13 646
Outer regional	13.7	10.5	25.8	13.2	19.8	43.0	..	37.6	20.4	13 216
Remote	3.4	0.1	7.0	18.4	4.2	2.2	..	27.3	7.6	4 927
Very remote	0.6	..	13.0	17.5	9.1	1.6	..	34.8	9.4	6 061
Australia (e)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**64 696**
Working part-time (g)										
Major cities	42.5	54.3	27.2	23.1	40.1	..	100.0	..	29.1	12 970
Inner regional	34.3	32.9	17.0	6.8	9.3	53.5	..	..	20.1	8 931
Outer regional	17.5	12.3	26.2	11.1	19.0	42.3	..	12.2	19.3	8 574
Remote	4.4	0.2	8.8	11.6	3.8	2.3	..	20.7	8.3	3 717
Very remote	1.2	..	20.7	47.1	27.7	1.6	–	67.0	23.0	10 260
Australia (e)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**44 540**
					Non-Indigenous					
Employed (c)										
Major cities	75.0	76.0	62.6	73.8	73.9	..	99.7	..	70.7	6 151 371
Inner regional	18.7	19.3	19.7	11.5	11.8	66.9	0.2	..	18.3	1 594 553

Table 9A.1.3 **Full time and part time employment, employed people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness area, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
Outer regional	5.7	4.5	14.7	8.6	10.6	30.8	..	68.7	8.8	769 169
Remote	0.4	0.1	1.9	4.2	2.9	1.4	..	21.3	1.4	121 241
Very remote	0.1	..	0.9	1.6	0.7	0.6	..	9.2	0.5	44 370
Australia (e)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**8 694 992**
Working full-time (f)										
Major cities	76.4	77.0	62.3	73.4	74.0	..	99.7	..	71.3	4 016 275
Inner regional	17.4	18.4	19.2	11.1	11.5	67.1	0.2	..	17.5	984 064
Outer regional	5.5	4.4	15.2	8.6	10.6	30.6	..	67.8	8.9	500 521
Remote	0.5	0.1	2.1	4.6	3.0	1.4	..	21.4	1.5	85 309
Very remote	0.1	..	1.0	1.9	0.8	0.7	..	10.0	0.6	33 427
Australia (e)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**5 629 054**
Working part-time (g)										
Major cities	72.0	74.4	63.7	75.5	74.2	..	99.6	..	69.8	1 757 281
Inner regional	21.6	20.8	20.8	11.9	12.3	67.2	0.2	..	20.1	506 119
Outer regional	6.0	4.6	13.4	8.4	10.2	30.8	..	71.8	8.6	215 640
Remote	0.3	0.1	1.4	3.2	2.8	1.4	..	21.5	1.1	27 633
Very remote	–	..	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.5	..	5.9	0.3	7 718
Australia (e)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**2 517 802**
					All persons (h)					
Employed (d)										
Major cities	74.7	76.0	61.9	73.1	73.6	..	99.7	..	70.3	6 243 656
Inner regional	18.9	19.3	19.7	11.4	11.8	66.5	0.2	..	18.4	1 631 655
Outer regional	5.8	4.5	15.0	8.7	10.7	31.2	..	62.6	9.0	800 015
Remote	0.5	0.1	2.0	4.4	3.0	1.5	..	21.7	1.5	132 310

Table 9A.1.3 **Full time and part time employment, employed people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness area, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
Very remote	0.1	..	1.2	2.1	0.9	0.6	..	14.9	0.7	63 175
Australia (e)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**8 885 680**
Working full-time (f)										
Major cities	76.2	76.9	61.7	73.0	73.8	..	99.7	..	71.0	4 072 108
Inner regional	17.6	18.5	19.2	11.1	11.5	66.7	0.2	..	17.5	1 004 770
Outer regional	5.6	4.4	15.4	8.7	10.7	30.9	..	65.4	9.0	517 590
Remote	0.5	0.1	2.2	4.8	3.0	1.5	..	21.9	1.6	90 931
Very remote	0.1	..	1.2	2.1	0.8	0.7	..	11.9	0.7	39 840
Australia (e)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**5 735 030**
Working part-time (g)										
Major cities	71.5	74.3	62.7	74.2	73.8	..	99.6	..	69.1	1 784 333
Inner regional	21.7	20.8	20.7	11.8	12.2	66.8	0.2	..	20.1	518 892
Outer regional	6.2	4.7	13.8	8.4	10.3	31.2	..	55.1	8.8	225 980
Remote	0.4	0.1	1.6	3.4	2.8	1.4	..	21.3	1.2	31 651
Very remote	0.1	..	1.1	2.0	0.9	0.5	..	23.0	0.7	18 071
Australia (e)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**2 582 466**
2001										
					Indigenous (c)					
Employed (d)										
Major cities	49.6	56.6	26.7	27.9	42.3	..	99.0	..	33.3	33 123
Inner regional	28.3	29.2	14.9	6.9	9.3	48.9	0.2	..	18.1	17 988
Outer regional	14.9	12.2	29.2	11.6	19.3	45.0	..	21.3	20.5	20 370
Remote	4.0	0.2	8.5	15.4	4.2	2.6	..	19.1	8.1	8 079
Very remote	1.5	..	18.8	36.0	22.5	1.6	..	58.0	18.3	18 186

Table 9A.1.3 **Full time and part time employment, employed people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness area, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
Australia (e)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**99 585**
Working full-time (f)										
Major cities	54.2	59.5	31.6	37.1	52.8	..	99.2	..	39.5	20 418
Inner regional	26.8	28.2	15.8	7.7	10.5	49.4	..	..	19.0	9 839
Outer regional	13.1	10.3	28.4	12.3	20.7	44.8	..	32.5	20.6	10 634
Remote	3.0	0.2	8.6	17.2	4.6	2.6	..	23.3	7.8	4 056
Very remote	1.3	..	13.5	23.4	9.1	1.3	–	42.4	11.2	5 793
Australia (e)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**51 727**
Working part-time (g)										
Major cities	42.5	52.4	20.1	18.6	30.7	..	98.2	..	25.0	9 476
Inner regional	31.2	31.2	13.8	6.2	8.3	48.3	0.9	..	17.0	6 434
Outer regional	17.8	14.7	29.6	10.4	17.2	45.2	..	11.1	19.9	7 511
Remote	5.1	0.2	8.6	13.0	4.1	2.6	..	15.7	8.4	3 165
Very remote	2.0	..	26.6	50.1	37.6	2.3	..	71.9	28.3	10 701
Australia (e)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**37 835**
					Non-Indigenous					
Employed (d)										
Major cities	74.2	75.2	55.2	72.3	72.6	..	99.4	..	68.8	5 492 694
Inner regional	18.3	19.4	23.1	10.9	12.1	65.7	0.2	..	18.8	1 499 097
Outer regional	6.2	4.7	17.2	9.1	10.8	30.9	..	65.1	9.5	756 457
Remote	0.5	0.1	2.5	4.7	3.0	1.6	..	22.9	1.6	127 887
Very remote	0.1	..	1.1	1.9	0.7	0.7	..	9.7	0.6	47 257
Australia (e)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**7 985 188**
Working full-time (f)										

Table 9A.1.3 **Full time and part time employment, employed people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness area, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
Major cities	75.5	76.0	55.2	71.8	72.3	..	99.4	..	69.4	3 617 364
Inner regional	17.1	18.7	22.0	10.6	12.0	65.7	0.2	..	17.9	932 846
Outer regional	6.0	4.7	17.7	9.1	11.1	30.8	..	64.0	9.5	494 744
Remote	0.5	0.1	2.8	5.1	3.1	1.6	..	23.3	1.7	89 932
Very remote	0.1	..	1.3	2.2	0.7	0.7	..	10.5	0.7	35 341
Australia (e)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**5 210 063**
Working part-time (g)										
Major cities	71.2	73.8	55.6	74.3	73.4	..	99.5	..	67.7	1 519 988
Inner regional	21.2	20.9	25.2	11.4	12.4	66.4	0.2	..	20.7	464 447
Outer regional	6.5	4.8	16.1	8.7	10.3	30.6	..	69.6	9.3	209 108
Remote	0.4	0.1	1.8	3.7	2.6	1.6	..	22.2	1.3	28 949
Very remote	0.1	..	0.7	1.1	0.5	0.5	..	6.8	0.4	8 486
Australia (e)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**2 244 125**
					All persons (h)					
Employed (d)										
Major cities	73.9	75.1	54.6	71.5	72.3	..	99.4	..	68.3	5 560 316
Inner regional	18.4	19.4	22.9	10.9	12.0	65.2	0.2	..	18.8	1 525 934
Outer regional	6.3	4.7	17.5	9.1	10.9	31.2	..	59.8	9.6	781 690
Remote	0.5	0.1	2.6	4.9	3.0	1.6	..	22.4	1.7	136 886
Very remote	0.1	..	1.5	2.5	0.9	0.7	..	15.6	0.8	66 019
Australia (e)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**8 135 475**
Working full-time (f)										
Major cities	75.3	76.0	54.8	71.3	72.2	..	99.4	..	69.1	3 658 615
Inner regional	17.2	18.7	21.9	10.6	11.9	65.3	0.2	..	17.9	947 819

Table 9A.1.3 **Full time and part time employment, employed people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness area, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
Outer regional	6.1	4.7	17.9	9.2	11.2	31.2	..	61.6	9.6	508 372
Remote	0.6	0.1	2.9	5.3	3.1	1.6	..	23.3	1.8	94 573
Very remote	0.1	..	1.5	2.5	0.8	0.7	..	12.8	0.8	41 524
Australia (e)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**5 292 257**
Working part-time (g)										
Major cities	70.9	73.7	54.7	72.8	72.9	..	99.5	..	67.0	1 538 430
Inner regional	21.3	20.9	24.9	11.3	12.4	65.9	0.2	..	20.6	473 367
Outer regional	6.7	4.8	16.4	8.8	10.4	31.0	..	54.9	9.5	217 790
Remote	0.5	0.1	1.9	4.0	2.7	1.6	..	20.5	1.4	32 305
Very remote	0.1	..	1.3	2.4	1.0	0.6	..	23.2	0.8	19 297
Australia (e)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**2 295 040**

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Australia total includes Other Territories.

(c) Includes ‘Aboriginal’, Torres Strait Islander’ and ‘Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander’.

(d) Total employed also includes persons who worked zero hours or who did not state their hours worked.

(e) Australia total also includes Migratory/Offshore/Shipping and No Usual Address. For 2001, also includes Inadequately Described/Not Stated. Remoteness Area boundaries based on geography in existence at the time of each Census.

(f) Full-time comprises employed persons who worked 35 or more hours.

(g) Part-time comprises employed persons who worked 1-34 hours.

(h) Also includes persons who did not state their Indigenous Status.

– Nil or rounded to zero. .. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Census of Population and Housing 2001; ABS (unpublished) Census of Population and Housing 2006; ABS (unpublished) Census of Population and Housing 2011.

Table 9A.1.4 **Full time and part time employment, employed people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness area, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*
2011										
	Indigenous (c)									
Employed (d)										
15−24	25.4	25.1	24.9	24.0	23.7	26.1	28.7	19.8	24.6	35 838
25−34	22.0	23.5	23.5	23.9	23.6	22.4	26.4	26.6	23.3	34 022
35−44	23.6	23.4	24.6	24.0	23.7	23.0	20.6	26.4	24.1	35 166
45−54	19.8	18.5	18.7	19.7	19.7	19.7	16.7	19.3	19.3	28 087
55−64	9.1	9.4	8.3	8.5	9.3	8.9	7.6	7.9	8.7	12 667
Total 15−64	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**145 780**
Working full-time (e)										
15−24	20.5	20.9	20.1	20.8	19.9	23.4	23.0	17.2	20.3	17 443
25−34	23.7	25.8	25.0	24.9	24.4	23.0	28.9	25.5	24.6	21 163
35−44	25.0	24.3	26.1	24.5	25.2	23.6	22.3	27.6	25.3	21 749
45−54	21.6	20.0	20.3	21.0	21.0	20.9	18.7	21.1	20.9	17 943
55−64	9.2	9.0	8.5	8.7	9.5	9.1	7.1	8.6	8.9	7 609
Total 15−64	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**85 907**
Working part-time (f)										
15−24	33.7	33.3	33.4	29.5	29.2	29.9	45.0	22.0	31.7	14 656
25−34	18.6	19.2	20.1	21.9	21.7	21.2	17.9	27.7	20.6	9 506
35−44	22.1	21.6	22.5	23.7	21.6	22.1	15.8	26.3	22.6	10 457
45−54	17.1	15.8	16.1	16.7	18.4	18.4	13.0	17.0	16.8	7 745
55−64	8.5	10.1	7.9	8.1	9.2	8.5	8.3	7.0	8.3	3 838
Total 15−64	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**46 202**

Table 9A.1.4 **Full time and part time employment, employed people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness area, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*
	Non-Indigenous									
Employed (d)										
15−24	14.8	15.3	16.8	16.6	15.8	15.2	17.5	15.6	15.7	1 492 074
25−34	22.7	23.3	21.8	22.3	20.9	18.7	25.0	25.0	22.5	2 141 395
35−44	24.0	24.0	23.9	23.3	23.0	23.1	23.2	23.6	23.8	2 264 234
45−54	23.5	22.9	22.9	22.8	24.1	25.9	21.4	21.9	23.2	2 207 605
55−64	15.0	14.5	14.6	14.9	16.2	17.0	13.0	14.0	14.9	1 415 357
Total 15−64	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**9 520 665**
Working full-time (e)										
15−24	10.5	10.4	12.3	12.9	10.9	11.7	12.0	13.3	11.2	685 602
25−34	25.1	26.4	23.8	24.8	23.0	20.4	27.5	25.7	25.0	1 524 542
35−44	25.1	25.0	25.0	23.9	24.1	23.8	24.3	23.9	24.8	1 515 503
45−54	24.9	24.3	24.6	24.1	26.0	28.0	23.7	23.0	24.7	1 508 982
55−64	14.4	13.8	14.3	14.3	15.9	16.1	12.5	14.0	14.3	873 997
Total 15−64	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**6 108 626**
Working part-time (f)										
15−24	23.7	24.9	26.3	24.8	24.6	20.8	32.1	24.2	24.8	703 513
25−34	17.0	16.7	17.1	16.6	16.4	15.4	17.6	21.0	16.8	477 746
35−44	22.0	22.2	21.7	22.1	21.4	22.6	20.6	22.6	22.0	622 939
45−54	21.0	20.5	19.8	20.4	21.2	22.9	15.9	18.2	20.5	582 304
55−64	16.2	15.7	15.0	16.1	16.5	18.3	13.8	14.0	15.8	449 170
Total 15−64	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**2 835 672**
	All persons (g)									

Table 9A.1.4 **Full time and part time employment, employed people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness area, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*
Employed (d)										
15−24	15.0	15.4	17.0	16.8	15.9	15.5	17.6	16.1	15.8	1 540 431
25−34	22.7	23.3	21.9	22.3	20.9	18.8	25.0	25.1	22.5	2 187 923
35−44	24.0	24.0	23.9	23.3	23.0	23.1	23.2	23.9	23.8	2 312 785
45−54	23.4	22.9	22.8	22.8	24.1	25.7	21.3	21.6	23.1	2 250 785
55−64	14.9	14.5	14.5	14.9	16.1	16.8	12.9	13.3	14.8	1 439 919
Total 15−64	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**9 731 843**
Working full-time (e)										
15−24	10.6	10.5	12.5	13.0	11.0	12.1	12.2	13.7	11.4	708 327
25−34	25.1	26.3	23.8	24.8	23.0	20.5	27.5	25.6	24.9	1 553 368
35−44	25.0	25.0	25.0	23.9	24.1	23.7	24.2	24.3	24.8	1 545 595
45−54	24.9	24.3	24.5	24.0	26.0	27.8	23.6	22.9	24.7	1 536 617
55−64	14.4	13.8	14.2	14.2	15.9	15.9	12.5	13.6	14.3	888 627
Total 15−64	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**6 232 534**
Working part-time (f)										
15−24	23.9	25.0	26.5	24.9	24.6	21.1	32.2	23.8	24.9	723 673
25−34	17.1	16.7	17.2	16.6	16.4	15.5	17.6	22.4	16.9	490 489
35−44	22.0	22.2	21.7	22.1	21.4	22.5	20.6	23.3	22.0	636 970
45−54	21.0	20.4	19.7	20.4	21.2	22.8	15.9	17.9	20.5	594 043
55−64	16.0	15.7	14.9	16.0	16.4	18.1	13.7	12.5	15.7	456 641
Total 15−64	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**2 901 816**

2006

Indigenous (c)

Table 9A.1.4 **Full time and part time employment, employed people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness area, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*
Employed (d)										
15−24	26.2	25.7	26.7	27.1	26.9	27.8	25.2	24.1	26.3	31 968
25−34	23.6	25.0	25.5	24.9	24.8	22.0	27.5	27.5	24.9	30 227
35−44	24.8	24.2	24.9	24.5	23.8	24.6	24.8	25.5	24.7	30 052
45−54	18.5	18.1	16.8	17.4	18.0	18.8	17.1	16.8	17.6	21 439
55−64	6.9	7.1	6.1	6.1	6.5	6.8	5.4	6.1	6.5	7 851
Total 15−64	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**121 537**
Working full-time (e)										
15−24	21.6	21.1	22.1	22.8	20.5	24.7	20.0	18.4	21.7	14 039
25−34	25.0	26.3	27.0	24.7	26.4	23.0	29.9	27.9	26.0	16 802
35−44	25.7	26.0	26.4	26.2	25.2	24.4	26.0	27.8	26.1	16 874
45−54	20.7	19.4	18.4	19.9	21.0	21.2	19.0	19.3	19.7	12 718
55−64	7.0	7.1	6.1	6.4	6.9	6.8	5.0	6.5	6.6	4 260
Total 15−64	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**64 693**
Working part-time (f)										
15−24	32.3	33.7	32.6	31.5	34.6	31.2	38.3	27.8	31.9	14 219
25−34	21.3	22.5	23.2	24.9	22.7	20.4	21.0	27.3	23.3	10 358
35−44	23.6	20.9	23.5	22.9	22.1	25.8	21.9	24.1	23.4	10 416
45−54	16.0	16.1	14.7	14.9	14.8	15.7	12.3	15.1	15.3	6 799
55−64	6.7	6.8	6.0	5.7	5.8	6.8	6.6	5.6	6.2	2 750
Total 15−64	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**44 542**
					Non-Indigenous					
Employed (d)										

Table 9A.1.4 **Full time and part time employment, employed people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness area, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
					Proportion (per cent)					*Number*
15−24	16.1	16.3	18.3	18.2	16.9	16.2	18.8	16.2	16.9	1 472 284
25−34	22.6	22.6	21.5	20.6	20.2	18.8	23.5	23.9	21.9	1 905 546
35−44	24.7	25.0	24.4	24.3	24.5	24.9	23.4	25.2	24.7	2 143 537
45−54	23.5	23.3	22.9	23.6	24.6	26.1	22.4	22.8	23.5	2 039 599
55−64	13.1	12.8	12.9	13.3	13.8	14.0	11.9	11.9	13.0	1 134 033
Total 15−64	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**8 694 999**
Working full-time (e)										
15−24	12.2	11.6	14.4	14.6	12.7	13.1	13.4	13.9	12.8	721 919
25−34	24.9	25.6	23.4	22.9	22.2	20.2	25.8	24.7	24.3	1 368 405
35−44	25.5	25.8	25.2	24.8	25.1	25.3	24.6	25.6	25.4	1 429 557
45−54	24.8	24.8	24.4	24.8	26.5	28.1	24.8	24.2	24.9	1 400 982
55−64	12.5	12.2	12.6	12.9	13.5	13.4	11.4	11.6	12.6	708 194
Total 15−64	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**5 629 057**
Working part-time (f)										
15−24	24.2	25.9	27.0	25.9	24.7	21.5	33.2	25.5	25.5	641 896
25−34	16.9	16.0	16.8	15.5	16.0	16.0	16.8	20.3	16.4	414 021
35−44	23.5	23.6	22.9	23.5	23.7	24.6	20.5	24.0	23.4	589 655
45−54	21.3	20.6	19.9	21.1	21.3	23.1	16.6	17.8	20.8	523 202
55−64	14.1	13.8	13.3	13.9	14.2	14.8	13.0	12.4	13.9	349 030
Total 15−64	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**2 517 804**
					All persons (g)					
Employed (d)										
15−24	16.3	16.4	18.5	18.4	17.0	16.5	18.9	17.3	17.1	1 518 147

Table 9A.1.4 **Full time and part time employment, employed people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness area, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
					Proportion (per cent)					*Number*
25−34	22.5	22.6	21.5	20.7	20.2	18.9	23.5	24.3	21.9	1 948 234
35−44	24.7	25.0	24.4	24.2	24.4	24.8	23.4	25.2	24.6	2 188 446
45−54	23.5	23.3	22.8	23.5	24.6	25.9	22.3	22.0	23.4	2 076 889
55−64	13.0	12.8	12.8	13.2	13.8	13.9	11.9	11.2	13.0	1 153 964
Total 15−64	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**8 885 680**
Working full-time (e)										
15−24	12.3	11.6	14.5	14.7	12.8	13.4	13.4	14.2	12.9	742 202
25−34	24.9	25.6	23.4	22.9	22.2	20.2	25.8	24.9	24.3	1 393 334
35−44	25.5	25.8	25.2	24.8	25.0	25.2	24.6	25.8	25.4	1 455 771
45−54	24.8	24.7	24.3	24.8	26.4	27.9	24.8	23.9	24.8	1 423 987
55−64	12.5	12.3	12.6	12.9	13.5	13.3	11.4	11.2	12.5	719 734
Total 15−64	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**5 735 028**
Working part-time (f)										
15−24	24.3	25.9	27.2	26.1	24.9	21.9	33.2	26.1	25.6	661 899
25−34	17.0	16.0	17.0	15.7	16.1	16.1	16.8	22.3	16.5	427 191
35−44	23.5	23.6	22.9	23.5	23.7	24.6	20.5	24.0	23.4	604 027
45−54	21.2	20.6	19.8	21.0	21.2	22.9	16.5	17.1	20.7	534 004
55−64	14.0	13.9	13.2	13.8	14.1	14.5	12.9	10.5	13.8	355 349
Total 15−64	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**2 582 470**
2001										
					Indigenous (c)					
Employed (d)										
15−24	24.9	25.3	26.0	26.9	24.9	27.6	25.4	25.0	25.7	25 575

Table 9A.1.4 **Full time and part time employment, employed people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness area, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
					Proportion (per cent)					*Number*
25−34	27.5	29.2	29.6	28.8	28.9	25.0	32.8	31.2	28.8	28 707
35−44	25.7	24.0	24.9	25.2	25.5	25.7	24.4	24.6	25.1	25 030
45−54	16.9	16.9	15.0	14.9	15.6	17.2	14.4	14.7	15.8	15 686
55−64	5.1	4.6	4.4	4.2	5.0	4.6	3.0	4.4	4.6	4 587
Total 15−64	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**99 585**
Working full-time (e)										
15−24	21.0	21.6	21.5	21.5	20.4	25.0	19.8	18.8	21.2	10 973
25−34	28.9	31.2	31.3	29.2	29.1	25.6	35.4	32.1	30.0	15 539
35−44	26.5	24.7	26.6	27.2	27.9	25.5	26.6	26.9	26.5	13 716
45−54	18.4	18.1	16.1	17.6	17.6	19.2	16.0	17.3	17.5	9 044
55−64	5.3	4.4	4.4	4.6	5.0	4.7	2.2	4.9	4.7	2 453
Total 15−64	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**51 725**
Working part-time (f)										
15−24	30.7	32.3	31.8	31.8	29.6	31.2	40.2	30.6	31.3	11 851
25−34	25.1	25.7	27.3	28.8	28.8	24.6	25.8	30.7	27.3	10 338
35−44	24.9	23.5	23.0	23.5	23.1	26.1	19.3	22.4	23.6	8 940
45−54	14.7	14.3	13.6	12.2	13.9	14.1	10.1	12.3	13.5	5 120
55−64	4.5	4.3	4.2	3.7	4.5	3.9	4.6	3.9	4.2	1 588
Total 15−64	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**37 837**
					Non-Indigenous					
Employed (d)										
15−24	16.7	16.7	17.9	17.6	16.5	15.9	18.8	16.3	17.0	1 357 313
25−34	24.4	24.9	23.4	22.9	22.6	21.2	24.1	27.1	24.0	1 914 137

Table 9A.1.4 **Full time and part time employment, employed people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness area, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
					Proportion (per cent)					*Number*
35−44	26.1	26.0	25.5	25.9	26.4	27.4	24.7	26.6	26.0	2 073 300
45−54	22.8	22.7	23.1	23.7	24.4	25.2	23.5	21.9	23.1	1 843 568
55−64	10.1	9.8	10.1	9.9	10.2	10.4	8.9	8.1	10.0	796 870
Total 15−64	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**7 985 188**
Working full-time (e)										
15−24	13.2	12.3	13.7	13.8	12.8	12.9	12.9	13.9	13.1	680 923
25−34	26.5	27.6	25.3	25.1	24.3	22.7	26.5	28.1	26.2	1 365 814
35−44	26.6	26.7	26.4	26.4	26.9	27.7	26.0	27.2	26.6	1 386 903
45−54	24.0	24.1	24.6	25.1	26.1	26.9	26.2	23.0	24.5	1 275 158
55−64	9.7	9.3	10.0	9.6	9.9	9.8	8.4	7.7	9.6	501 265
Total 15−64	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**5 210 063**
Working part-time (f)										
15−24	24.5	26.3	27.0	25.7	23.9	21.3	33.6	25.0	25.6	574 622
25−34	19.0	18.5	18.8	18.2	18.9	18.2	18.0	23.4	18.7	420 507
35−44	25.3	24.9	24.1	25.1	25.7	27.3	21.7	25.1	25.0	560 039
45−54	20.4	19.9	20.0	20.8	21.1	22.4	17.4	17.8	20.3	454 612
55−64	10.8	10.5	10.1	10.2	10.4	10.8	9.5	8.7	10.4	234 345
Total 15−64	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**2 244 125**
					All persons (g)					
Employed (d)										
15−24	16.7	16.7	18.1	17.8	16.5	16.1	18.9	17.4	17.1	1 392 238
25−34	24.4	24.9	23.5	23.0	22.6	21.3	24.2	27.5	24.0	1 953 930
35−44	26.1	25.9	25.5	25.8	26.3	27.3	24.6	26.3	25.9	2 109 398

Table 9A.1.4 **Full time and part time employment, employed people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness area, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*
45−54	22.7	22.7	22.9	23.5	24.3	25.0	23.4	21.1	23.0	1 870 785
55−64	10.1	9.8	10.1	9.9	10.2	10.3	8.9	7.6	9.9	809 119
Total 15−64	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**8 135 470**
Working full-time (e)										
15−24	13.2	12.4	13.8	13.9	12.8	13.1	12.9	14.3	13.2	696 381
25−34	26.5	27.6	25.4	25.2	24.3	22.7	26.6	28.4	26.2	1 388 679
35−44	26.6	26.7	26.4	26.4	26.9	27.6	26.0	27.2	26.6	1 407 479
45−54	23.9	24.1	24.5	25.0	26.0	26.7	26.1	22.6	24.4	1 291 543
55−64	9.7	9.3	10.0	9.6	9.9	9.8	8.4	7.5	9.6	508 174
Total 15−64	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**5 292 256**
Working part-time (f)										
15−24	24.6	26.3	27.2	25.8	24.0	21.5	33.6	26.4	25.7	589 852
25−34	19.1	18.5	19.0	18.4	19.0	18.4	18.0	25.2	18.9	433 131
35−44	25.2	24.8	24.1	25.1	25.7	27.3	21.6	24.4	24.9	571 668
45−54	20.3	19.9	19.8	20.6	21.0	22.2	17.3	16.5	20.1	462 411
55−64	10.8	10.5	9.9	10.1	10.3	10.7	9.5	7.5	10.4	237 981
Total 15−64	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**2 295 043**

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Australia total includes Other Territories.

(c) Includes ‘Aboriginal’, Torres Strait Islander’ and ‘Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander’.

(d) Total employed also includes persons who worked zero hours or who did not state their hours worked.

(e) Full-time comprises employed persons who worked 35 or more hours.

(f) Part-time comprises employed persons who worked 1–34 hours.

Table 9A.1.4 **Full time and part time employment, employed people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness area, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*

(g) Also includes persons who did not state their Indigenous Status.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Census of Population and Housing 2001; ABS (unpublished) Census of Population and Housing 2006; ABS (unpublished) Census of Population and Housing 2011.

Table 9A.1.5 **Employment, by State and Territory, by sector, by remoteness area 2011 (Census data) (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)
						Number				
Indigenous (c)										
Public sector (d)										
Major cities	no.	4 899	1 130	2 993	1 385	1 063	..	888	..	12 358
Inner regional	no.	2 910	575	1 389	214	108	514	–	..	5 734
Outer regional	no.	1 254	214	2 576	457	347	311	..	1 154	6 313
Remote	no.	248	9	851	539	46	19	..	830	2 542
Very remote	no.	234	..	2 242	794	190	16	..	2 840	6 316
Australia (e)	**no.**	**9 562**	**1 932**	**10 062**	**3 393**	**1 758**	**864**	**892**	**4 828**	**33 315**
Private sector										
Major cities	no.	18 510	5 183	12 125	5 463	2 835	..	1 167	..	45 283
Inner regional	no.	11 252	2 877	6 743	964	580	2 794	3	..	25 230
Outer regional	no.	5 072	972	8 607	1 518	1 166	2 366	..	2 141	21 842
Remote	no.	895	7	1 877	2 239	260	165	..	1 588	7 031
Very remote	no.	409	..	3 196	3 015	773	60	..	3 337	10 796
Australia (e)	**no.**	**36 237**	**9 063**	**32 639**	**13 249**	**5 641**	**5 394**	**1 177**	**7 082**	**110 505**
Total stated										
Major cities	no.	23 409	6 313	15 118	6 848	3 898	..	2 055	..	57 641
Inner regional	no.	14 162	3 452	8 132	1 178	688	3 308	3	..	30 964
Outer regional	no.	6 326	1 186	11 183	1 975	1 513	2 677	..	3 295	28 155
Remote	no.	1 143	16	2 728	2 778	306	184	..	2 418	9 573
Very remote	no.	643	..	5 438	3 809	963	76	..	6 177	17 112
Australia (e)	no.	**45 799**	**10 995**	**42 701**	**16 642**	**7 399**	**6 258**	**2 069**	**11 910**	**143 820**
Total (f)										
Major cities	no.	23 892	6 483	15 419	7 000	3 980	..	2 102	..	58 876

Table 9A.1.5 **Employment, by State and Territory, by sector, by remoteness area 2011 (Census data) (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)
Inner regional	no.	14 440	3 535	8 278	1 208	700	3 370	3	..	31 575
Outer regional	no.	6 504	1 226	11 471	2 042	1 553	2 712	..	3 389	28 897
Remote	no.	1 185	16	2 833	2 881	311	188	..	2 540	9 954
Very remote	no.	665	..	5 651	3 972	1 011	80	..	6 618	18 003
Australia (e)	**no.**	**46 809**	**11 291**	**43 758**	**17 166**	**7 589**	**6 363**	**2 116**	**12 567**	**147 706**
Non-Indigenous										
Public sector (d)										
Major cities	no.	329 364	255 952	201 954	122 826	91 573	..	83 390	..	1 085 059
Inner regional	no.	89 987	73 898	58 078	11 603	10 239	30 142	101	..	274 123
Outer regional	no.	24 066	15 117	49 449	11 949	11 367	9 336	..	17 651	138 935
Remote	no.	1 654	365	4 173	6 962	2 429	408	..	5 095	21 086
Very remote	no.	603	..	4 109	2 535	910	192	..	1 957	10 618
Australia (e)	**no.**	**446 112**	**345 635**	**318 098**	**156 056**	**116 614**	**40 164**	**83 584**	**24 800**	**1 531 462**
Private sector										
Major cities	no.	1 969 979	1 646 418	1 054 700	700 316	441 910	..	107 518	..	5 920 841
Inner regional	no.	460 546	390 603	309 005	79 470	67 421	111 339	262	..	1 418 660
Outer regional	no.	143 248	86 813	234 851	66 022	71 617	52 006	..	41 012	695 569
Remote	no.	10 036	1 597	27 978	37 184	18 155	2 825	..	12 537	110 312
Very remote	no.	1 966	..	15 109	22 330	4 558	963	..	5 551	51 155
Australia (e)	**no.**	**2 588 782**	**2 127 552**	**1 644 922**	**907 945**	**604 417**	**167 401**	**107 943**	**59 635**	**8 209 301**
Total stated										
Major cities	no.	2 299 343	1 902 370	1 256 654	823 142	533 483	..	190 908	..	7 005 900
Inner regional	no.	550 533	464 501	367 083	91 073	77 660	141 481	363	..	1 692 783
Outer regional	no.	167 314	101 930	284 300	77 971	82 984	61 342	..	58 663	834 504
Remote	no.	11 690	1 962	32 151	44 146	20 584	3 233	..	17 632	131 398

Table 9A.1.5 **Employment, by State and Territory, by sector, by remoteness area 2011 (Census data) (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)
Very remote	no.	2 569	..	19 218	24 865	5 468	1 155	..	7 508	61 773
Australia (e)	**no.**	**3 034 894**	**2 473 187**	**1 963 020**	**1 064 001**	**721 031**	**207 565**	**191 527**	**84 435**	**9 740 763**
Total (f)										
Major cities	no.	2 325 817	1 923 368	1 268 225	830 121	537 763	..	192 174	..	7 077 468
Inner regional	no.	556 123	469 408	370 958	91 924	78 275	142 589	363	..	1 709 729
Outer regional	no.	169 430	103 160	287 491	78 767	83 832	61 978	..	59 205	843 863
Remote	no.	11 860	1 997	32 561	44 519	20 793	3 262	..	17 780	132 772
Very remote	no.	2 602	..	19 462	25 055	5 527	1 167	..	7 572	62 390
Australia (e)	**no.**	**3 069 347**	**2 500 392**	**1 982 377**	**1 073 217**	**727 066**	**209 353**	**192 796**	**85 195**	**9 840 861**
						Proportion				
Indigenous (c)										
Public sector (d)										
Major cities	%	20.9	17.9	19.8	20.2	27.3	..	43.2	..	21.4
Inner regional	%	20.5	16.7	17.1	18.2	15.7	15.5	–	..	18.5
Outer regional	%	19.8	18.0	23.0	23.1	22.9	11.6	..	35.0	22.4
Remote	%	21.7	56.3	31.2	19.4	15.0	10.3	..	34.3	26.6
Very remote	%	36.4	..	41.2	20.8	19.7	21.1	..	46.0	36.9
Australia (e)	**%**	**20.9**	**17.6**	**23.6**	**20.4**	**23.8**	**13.8**	**43.1**	**40.5**	**23.2**
Private sector										
Major cities	%	79.1	82.1	80.2	79.8	72.7	..	56.8	..	78.6
Inner regional	%	79.5	83.3	82.9	81.8	84.3	84.5	100.0	..	81.5
Outer regional	%	80.2	82.0	77.0	76.9	77.1	88.4	..	65.0	77.6
Remote	%	78.3	43.8	68.8	80.6	85.0	89.7	..	65.7	73.4
Very remote	%	63.6	..	58.8	79.2	80.3	78.9	..	54.0	63.1
Australia (e)	**%**	**79.1**	**82.4**	**76.4**	**79.6**	**76.2**	**86.2**	**56.9**	**59.5**	**76.8**

Table 9A.1.5 **Employment, by State and Territory, by sector, by remoteness area 2011 (Census data) (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)
Total stated										
Major cities	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	..	100.0
Inner regional	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Outer regional	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	100.0
Remote	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	100.0
Very remote	%	100.0	..	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	100.0
Australia (e)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Non-Indigenous										
Public sector (d)										
Major cities	%	14.3	13.5	16.1	14.9	17.2	..	43.7	..	15.5
Inner regional	%	16.3	15.9	15.8	12.7	13.2	21.3	27.8	..	16.2
Outer regional	%	14.4	14.8	17.4	15.3	13.7	15.2	..	30.1	16.6
Remote	%	14.1	18.6	13.0	15.8	11.8	12.6	..	28.9	16.0
Very remote	%	23.5	..	21.4	10.2	16.6	16.6	..	26.1	17.2
Australia (e)	**%**	**14.7**	**14.0**	**16.2**	**14.7**	**16.2**	**19.4**	**43.6**	**29.4**	**15.7**
Private sector										
Major cities	%	85.7	86.5	83.9	85.1	82.8	..	56.3	..	84.5
Inner regional	%	83.7	84.1	84.2	87.3	86.8	78.7	72.2	..	83.8
Outer regional	%	85.6	85.2	82.6	84.7	86.3	84.8	..	69.9	83.4
Remote	%	85.9	81.4	87.0	84.2	88.2	87.4	..	71.1	84.0
Very remote	%	76.5	..	78.6	89.8	83.4	83.4	..	73.9	82.8
Australia (e)	**%**	**85.3**	**86.0**	**83.8**	**85.3**	**83.8**	**80.6**	**56.4**	**70.6**	**84.3**
Total stated										
Major cities	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	..	100.0
Inner regional	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0

Table 9A.1.5 **Employment, by State and Territory, by sector, by remoteness area 2011 (Census data) (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)
Outer regional	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	100.0
Remote	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	100.0
Very remote	%	100.0	..	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	100.0
Australia (e)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Australia total includes Other Territories.

(c) Includes ‘Aboriginal’, Torres Strait Islander’ and ‘Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander’.

(d) Comprises "Commonwealth Government", "State/Territory Government" and "Local Government".

(e) Total includes Public/Private Employer Indicator = "Not Stated".

(f) Total for Australia also includes Migratory/Offshore and No Usual Address.

– Nil or rounded to zero. .. Not applicable.

Source : ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2011 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 9A.1.6 **Employment, by State and Territory, by sector, by remoteness area 2006 (Census data)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (a)
						Number				
Indigenous (b)										
Public sector (c)										
Major cities	no.	3 224	716	2 205	1 121	767	..	640	..	8 632
Inner regional	no.	2 020	416	1 307	194	97	453	3	..	4 473
Outer regional	no.	1 064	155	2 621	356	306	305	..	1 002	5 758
Remote	no.	354	4	924	498	48	23	..	960	2 781
Very remote	no.	65	..	3 630	1 535	423	13	..	2 876	8 422
Australia (d)	no.	**6 739**	**1 297**	**10 699**	**3 704**	**1 641**	**798**	**643**	**4 841**	30 104
Private sector										
Major cities	no.	13 428	4 043	9 464	3 903	2 321	..	838	..	33 717
Inner regional	no.	8 582	2 127	5 279	927	535	2 342	–	..	19 633
Outer regional	no.	4 100	771	7 008	1 482	940	1 967	..	1 685	17 796
Remote	no.	915	8	1 856	1 834	211	101	..	1 634	6 498
Very remote	no.	214	..	2 135	3 031	632	70	..	2 619	8 595
Australia (d)	no.	**27 321**	**6 974**	**25 874**	**11 221**	**4 655**	**4 489**	**838**	**5 959**	86 567
Total stated										
Major cities	no.	16 652	4 759	11 669	5 024	3 088	..	1 478	..	42 349
Inner regional	no.	10 602	2 543	6 586	1 121	632	2 795	3	..	24 106
Outer regional	no.	5 164	926	9 629	1 838	1 246	2 272	..	2 687	23 554
Remote	no.	1 269	12	2 780	2 332	259	124	..	2 594	9 279
Very remote	no.	279	..	5 765	4 566	1 055	83	..	5 495	17 017
Australia (d)	no.	**34 060**	**8 271**	**36 573**	**14 925**	**6 296**	**5 287**	**1 481**	**10 800**	116 671
Total (e)										
Major cities	no.	17 132	4 915	11 998	5 199	3 179	..	1 499	..	43 566

Table 9A.1.6 **Employment, by State and Territory, by sector, by remoteness area 2006 (Census data)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (a)
Inner regional	no.	10 963	2 625	6 795	1 188	652	2 856	3	..	24 884
Outer regional	no.	5 432	972	9 958	1 954	1 314	2 313	..	2 760	24 479
Remote	no.	1 347	12	2 993	2 484	275	127	..	2 779	9 916
Very remote	no.	295	..	6 189	4 774	1 129	89	..	6 094	18 299
Australia (d)	no.	**35 275**	**8 555**	**38 084**	**15 647**	**6 565**	**5 398**	**1 502**	**11 660**	121 534
Non-Indigenous										
Public sector (c)										
Major cities	no.	264 495	212 273	159 762	99 068	77 426	..	69 072	..	869 622
Inner regional	no.	76 380	65 754	52 698	12 169	9 426	26 663	54	..	240 119
Outer regional	no.	21 511	14 663	41 902	10 948	9 498	8 751	..	15 205	120 697
Remote	no.	1 769	333	4 514	5 671	2 326	347	..	4 315	18 967
Very remote	no.	247	..	3 454	2 026	781	171	..	1 493	8 216
Australia (d)	no.	**364 869**	**293 290**	**262 770**	**130 076**	**99 535**	**36 010**	**69 227**	**21 085**	1 259 307
Private sector										
Major cities	no.	1 834 677	1 466 545	933 517	565 438	416 643	..	102 979	..	5 207 605
Inner regional	no.	453 524	364 172	294 411	91 260	70 351	103 729	243	..	1 335 927
Outer regional	no.	143 411	87 935	217 668	68 055	62 274	51 750	..	35 588	639 073
Remote	no.	10 351	1 569	29 042	32 689	17 601	2 487	..	11 502	100 893
Very remote	no.	1 374	..	12 057	12 696	3 908	1 070	..	5 291	35 618
Australia (d)	no.	**2 446 188**	**1 922 352**	**1 490 172**	**772 356**	**571 574**	**159 279**	**103 419**	**52 929**	7 331 453
Total stated										
Major cities	no.	2 099 172	1 678 818	1 093 279	664 506	494 069	..	172 051	..	6 077 227
Inner regional	no.	529 904	429 926	347 109	103 429	79 777	130 392	297	..	1 576 046
Outer regional	no.	164 922	102 598	259 570	79 003	71 772	60 501	..	50 793	759 770
Remote	no.	12 120	1 902	33 556	38 360	19 927	2 834	..	15 817	119 860

Table 9A.1.6 **Employment, by State and Territory, by sector, by remoteness area 2006 (Census data)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (a)
Very remote	no.	1 621	..	15 511	14 722	4 689	1 241	..	6 784	43 834
Australia (d)	no.	**2 811 057**	**2 215 642**	**1 752 942**	**902 432**	**671 109**	**195 289**	**172 646**	**74 014**	8 590 760
Total (e)										
Major cities	no.	2 128 704	1 701 786	1 105 753	672 058	499 017	..	173 154	..	6 151 374
Inner regional	no.	536 553	435 839	351 449	104 782	80 631	131 800	300	..	1 594 555
Outer regional	no.	167 500	104 214	262 799	79 931	72 685	61 340	..	51 355	769 169
Remote	no.	12 354	1 924	33 984	38 803	20 167	2 881	..	15 979	121 243
Very remote	no.	1 649	..	15 750	14 855	4 749	1 260	..	6 872	44 371
Australia (d)	no.	**2 850 156**	**2 246 206**	**1 773 724**	**912 888**	**678 146**	**197 609**	**173 755**	**74 834**	8 694 998
						Proportion				
Indigenous (b)										
Public sector (c)										
Major cities	%	19.4	15.0	18.9	22.3	24.8	..	43.3	..	20.3
Inner regional	%	19.1	16.4	19.8	17.3	15.3	16.2	100.0	..	18.5
Outer regional	%	20.6	16.7	27.2	19.4	24.6	13.4	..	37.3	24.4
Remote	%	27.9	33.3	33.2	21.4	18.5	18.5	..	37.0	30.0
Very remote	%	23.3	..	63.0	33.6	40.1	15.7	..	52.3	49.5
Australia (d)	%	**19.8**	**15.7**	**29.3**	**24.8**	**26.1**	**15.1**	**43.4**	**44.8**	**25.8**
Private sector										
Major cities	%	80.6	85.0	81.1	77.7	75.2	..	56.7	..	79.7
Inner regional	%	80.9	83.6	80.2	82.7	84.7	83.8	–	..	81.5
Outer regional	%	79.4	83.3	72.8	80.6	75.4	86.6	..	62.7	75.6
Remote	%	72.1	66.7	66.8	78.6	81.5	81.5	..	63.0	70.0
Very remote	%	76.7	..	37.0	66.4	59.9	84.3	..	47.7	50.5
Australia (d)	%	**80.2**	**84.3**	**70.7**	**75.2**	**73.9**	**84.9**	**56.6**	**55.2**	**74.2**

Table 9A.1.6 **Employment, by State and Territory, by sector, by remoteness area 2006 (Census data)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (a)
Total stated										
Major cities	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	..	100.0
Inner regional	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Outer regional	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	100.0
Remote	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	100.0
Very remote	%	100.0	..	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	100.0
Australia (d)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Non-Indigenous										
Public sector (c)										
Major cities	%	12.6	12.6	14.6	14.9	15.7	..	40.1	..	14.2
Inner regional	%	14.4	15.3	15.2	11.8	11.8	20.4	18.2	..	15.0
Outer regional	%	13.0	14.3	16.1	13.9	13.2	14.5	..	29.9	15.5
Remote	%	14.6	17.5	13.5	14.8	11.7	12.2	..	27.3	15.5
Very remote	%	15.2	..	22.3	13.8	16.7	13.8	..	22.0	18.4
Australia (d)	%	**13.0**	**13.2**	**15.0**	**14.4**	**14.8**	**18.4**	**40.1**	**28.5**	**14.5**
Private sector										
Major cities	%	87.4	87.4	85.4	85.1	84.3	..	59.9	..	85.8
Inner regional	%	85.6	84.7	84.8	88.2	88.2	79.6	81.8	..	85.0
Outer regional	%	87.0	85.7	83.9	86.1	86.8	85.5	..	70.1	84.5
Remote	%	85.4	82.5	86.5	85.2	88.3	87.8	..	72.7	84.5
Very remote	%	84.8	..	77.7	86.2	83.3	86.2	..	78.0	81.6
Australia (d)	%	**87.0**	**86.8**	**85.0**	**85.6**	**85.2**	**81.6**	**59.9**	**71.5**	**85.5**
Total stated										
Major cities	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	..	100.0
Inner regional	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0

Table 9A.1.6 **Employment, by State and Territory, by sector, by remoteness area 2006 (Census data)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (a)
Outer regional	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	100.0
Remote	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	100.0
Very remote	%	100.0	..	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	100.0
Australia (d)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(a) Australia total includes Other Territories.

(b) Includes ‘Aboriginal’, Torres Strait Islander’ and ‘Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander’.

(c) Comprises "Commonwealth Government", "State/Territory Government" and "Local Government".

(d) Total for Australia also includes Migratory/Offshore and No Usual Address.

(e) Total includes Public/Private Employer Indicator = "Not Stated".

– Nil or rounded to zero. .. Not applicable.

Source : ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 9A.1.7 **Employment, by State and Territory, by sector, by remoteness area 2001 (Census data)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (a)
						Number				
Indigenous (b)										
Public sector (c)										
Major cities	no.	3 305	757	2 052	1 204	731	..	616	..	8 616
Inner regional	no.	2 059	392	1 043	197	93	461	–	..	4 242
Outer regional	no.	1 053	129	2 415	393	296	260	..	812	5 329
Remote	no.	243	5	646	530	50	15	..	534	2 008
Very remote	no.	125	..	1 252	491	158	13	..	637	2 644
Australia (d)	**no.**	**6 912**	**1 301**	**7 546**	**2 879**	**1 349**	**755**	**620**	**2 019**	**23 248**
Private sector										
Major cities	no.	9 947	2 913	5 371	2 596	1 477	..	581	..	22 730
Inner regional	no.	5 102	1 466	3 014	617	353	1 644	–	..	12 140
Outer regional	no.	2 378	528	4 622	958	516	1 695	..	1 143	11 763
Remote	no.	494	9	1 187	1 218	150	93	..	758	3 879
Very remote	no.	145	..	1 093	888	163	41	..	723	3 009
Australia (d)	no.	**18 357**	**5 011**	**15 614**	**6 468**	**2 732**	**3 548**	**588**	**2 701**	54 642
CDEP										
Major cities	no.	180	6	36	68	30	..	7	..	322
Inner regional	no.	519	51	84	150	41	6	–	..	849
Outer regional	no.	574	110	1 137	206	185	3	..	115	2 315
Remote	no.	322	–	588	354	20	–	..	575	1 850
Very remote	no.	156	..	3 034	3 704	901	13	..	4 429	12 128
Australia (d)	no.	**1 778**	**172**	**4 923**	**4 535**	**1 208**	**22**	**7**	**5 160**	17 662
Total stated										
Major cities	no.	13 432	3 676	7 459	3 868	2 238	..	1 204	..	31 668

Table 9A.1.7 **Employment, by State and Territory, by sector, by remoteness area 2001 (Census data)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (a)
Inner regional	no.	7 680	1 909	4 141	964	487	2 111	–	..	17 231
Outer regional	no.	4 005	767	8 174	1 557	997	1 958	..	2 070	19 407
Remote	no.	1 059	14	2 421	2 102	220	108	..	1 867	7 737
Very remote	no.	426	..	5 379	5 083	1 222	67	..	5 789	17 781
Australia (d)	no.	**27 047**	**6 484**	**28 083**	**13 882**	**5 289**	**4 325**	**1 215**	**9 880**	95 552
Total (e)										
Major cities	no.	14 074	3 881	7 801	4 027	2 330	..	1 259	..	33 127
Inner regional	no.	8 037	2 000	4 352	998	510	2 177	–	..	17 984
Outer regional	no.	4 233	837	8 547	1 675	1 057	2 008	..	2 159	20 370
Remote	no.	1 127	14	2 496	2 217	232	116	..	1 934	8 080
Very remote	no.	444	..	5 515	5 212	1 242	70	..	5 896	18 187
Australia (d)	no.	**28 390**	**6 856**	**29 251**	**14 463**	**5 506**	**4 455**	**1 270**	**10 154**	99 585
Non-Indigenous										
Public sector										
Major cities	no.	298 609	201 169	142 959	92 759	75 197	..	65 079	..	867 322
Inner regional	no.	90 590	65 972	60 151	12 126	10 155	25 621	116	..	262 669
Outer regional	no.	26 820	15 217	49 290	11 136	9 874	7 942	..	14 810	133 831
Remote	no.	2 073	442	5 919	5 730	2 320	362	..	4 745	21 388
Very remote	no.	554	..	3 943	2 255	669	162	..	1 474	9 192
Australia (d)	no.	**421 656**	**284 324**	**264 432**	**124 999**	**98 904**	**34 380**	**65 408**	**21 627**	1 303 831
Private sector										
Major cities	no.	1 651 302	1 310 514	671 201	479 804	371 658	..	90 767	..	4 499 640
Inner regional	no.	396 150	328 821	281 988	74 610	64 908	88 803	256	..	1 204 656
Outer regional	no.	141 174	82 193	207 303	61 351	57 906	46 092	..	31 692	605 292
Remote	no.	11 881	1 903	31 328	31 934	16 242	2 416	..	11 579	103 507

Table 9A.1.7 **Employment, by State and Territory, by sector, by remoteness area 2001 (Census data)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (a)
Very remote	no.	2 019	..	12 475	12 530	3 472	1 032	..	5 098	36 066
Australia (d)	no.	**2 217 623**	**1 733 224**	**1 215 620**	**667 645**	**518 751**	**140 068**	**91 420**	**49 348**	6 498 787
CDEP										
Major cities	no.	24	83	43	45	43	..	3	..	238
Inner regional	no.	61	40	29	34	20	3	–	..	185
Outer regional	no.	87	46	71	28	53	–	..	23	308
Remote	no.	62	–	62	36	4	–	..	86	248
Very remote	no.	6	..	248	198	70	3	..	359	870
Australia (d)	no.	**247**	**172**	**463**	**345**	**194**	**6**	**3**	**471**	1 877
Total stated										
Major cities	no.	1 949 911	1 511 683	814 160	572 563	446 855	..	155 846	..	5 367 200
Inner regional	no.	486 740	394 793	342 139	86 736	75 063	114 424	372	..	1 467 510
Outer regional	no.	167 994	97 410	256 593	72 487	67 780	54 034	..	46 502	739 431
Remote	no.	13 954	2 345	37 247	37 664	18 562	2 778	..	16 324	125 143
Very remote	no.	2 573	..	16 418	14 785	4 141	1 194	..	6 572	46 128
Australia (d)	no.	**2 639 279**	**2 017 548**	**1 480 052**	**792 644**	**617 655**	**174 448**	**156 828**	**70 975**	7 804 495
Total (e)										
Major cities	no.	2 001 172	1 551 846	832 913	584 127	454 964	..	158 150	..	5 492 861
Inner regional	no.	497 863	404 588	350 297	88 674	76 493	116 488	379	..	1 498 930
Outer regional	no.	172 770	100 151	262 834	74 131	69 265	55 300	..	47 499	756 457
Remote	no.	14 475	2 406	38 203	38 535	18 930	2 864	..	16 728	127 887
Very remote	no.	2 668	..	17 111	15 341	4 306	1 227	..	7 079	47 257
Australia (d)	no.	**2 707 924**	**2 070 957**	**1 515 502**	**809 593**	**629 413**	**177 966**	**159 166**	**72 960**	7 985 187
						Proportion				
Indigenous										

Table 9A.1.7 **Employment, by State and Territory, by sector, by remoteness area 2001 (Census data)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (a)
Public sector										
Major cities	%	24.6	20.6	27.5	31.1	32.7	..	51.2	..	27.2
Inner regional	%	26.8	20.5	25.2	20.4	19.1	21.8	–	..	24.6
Outer regional	%	26.3	16.8	29.5	25.2	29.7	13.3	..	39.2	27.4
Remote	%	22.9	35.7	26.7	25.2	22.7	13.9	..	28.6	26.0
Very remote	%	29.3	..	23.3	9.7	12.9	19.4	..	11.0	14.9
Australia (d)	%	**25.6**	**20.1**	**26.9**	**20.7**	**25.5**	**17.5**	**51.0**	**20.4**	**24.3**
Private sector										
Major cities	%	74.1	79.2	72.0	67.1	66.0	..	48.3	..	71.8
Inner regional	%	66.4	76.8	72.8	64.0	72.5	77.9	–	..	70.5
Outer regional	%	59.4	68.8	56.5	61.5	51.8	86.6	..	55.2	60.6
Remote	%	46.6	64.3	49.0	57.9	68.2	86.1	..	40.6	50.2
Very remote	%	34.0	..	20.3	17.5	13.3	61.2	..	12.5	17.0
Australia (d)	%	**67.9**	**77.3**	**55.6**	**46.6**	**51.7**	**82.0**	**48.4**	**27.3**	**57.2**
CDEP										
Major cities	%	1.3	0.2	0.5	1.8	1.3	..	0.6	..	1.0
Inner regional	%	6.8	2.7	2.0	15.6	8.4	0.3	–	..	4.9
Outer regional	%	14.3	14.3	13.9	13.2	18.6	0.2	..	5.6	11.9
Remote	%	30.4	–	24.3	16.8	9.1	–	..	30.8	23.9
Very remote	%	36.6	..	56.4	72.9	73.7	19.4	..	76.5	68.1
Australia (d)	%	**6.6**	**2.7**	**17.5**	**32.7**	**22.8**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**52.2**	**18.5**
Total stated										
Major cities	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	..	100.0
Inner regional	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Outer regional	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	100.0

Table 9A.1.7 **Employment, by State and Territory, by sector, by remoteness area 2001 (Census data)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (a)
Remote	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	100.0
Very remote	%	100.0	..	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	100.0
Australia (d)	%	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Non-Indigenous										
Public sector										
Major cities	no.	15.3	13.3	17.6	16.2	16.8	..	41.8	..	16.1
Inner regional	no.	18.6	16.7	17.6	14.0	13.5	22.4	31.2	..	17.7
Outer regional	no.	16.0	15.6	19.2	15.4	14.6	14.7	..	31.8	17.7
Remote	no.	14.8	18.8	15.9	15.2	12.5	13.0	..	28.9	16.7
Very remote	no.	21.5	..	23.7	15.1	15.9	13.5	..	21.3	19.7
Australia (d)	no.	**16.0**	**14.1**	**17.9**	**15.8**	**16.0**	**19.7**	**41.7**	**30.3**	**16.6**
Private sector										
Major cities	no.	84.7	86.7	82.4	83.8	83.2	..	58.2	..	83.9
Inner regional	no.	81.4	83.3	82.4	86.0	86.4	77.6	68.8	..	82.3
Outer regional	no.	84.0	84.3	80.8	84.6	85.4	85.3	..	68.1	82.3
Remote	no.	84.8	81.2	84.0	84.7	87.5	87.0	..	70.6	83.1
Very remote	no.	78.3	..	74.9	83.6	82.5	86.2	..	73.6	78.5
Australia (d)	no.	**84.0**	**85.9**	**82.1**	**84.2**	**84.0**	**80.3**	**58.3**	**69.1**	**83.4**
CDEP										
Major cities	no.	–	–	–	–	–	..	–	..	–
Inner regional	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	..	–
Outer regional	no.	0.1	–	–	–	0.1	–	–	–	–
Remote	no.	0.4	–	0.2	0.1	–	–	..	0.5	0.2
Very remote	no.	0.2	..	1.5	1.3	1.7	0.3	..	5.2	1.9
Australia (d)	no.	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	..	**0.7**	**–**

Table 9A.1.7 **Employment, by State and Territory, by sector, by remoteness area 2001 (Census data)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (a)
Total stated										
Major cities	no.	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	..	100.0
Inner regional	no.	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Outer regional	no.	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	100.0
Remote	no.	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	100.0
Very remote	no.	100.0	..	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	100.0
Australia (d)	no.	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(a) Australia total includes Other Territories.

(b) Includes ‘Aboriginal’, Torres Strait Islander’ and ‘Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander’.

(c) Comprises "Commonwealth Government", "State/Territory Government" and "Local Government".

(d) Total for Australia also includes Migratory/Offshore and No Usual Address.

(e) Total includes Public/Private Employer Indicator = "Not Stated".

– Nil or rounded to zero. .. Not applicable.

Source : ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2001 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 9A.1.8 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by sex, by sector, by age, 2011 (Census data) (a)**

	Males		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Number	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*
	Indigenous (b)					
Public sector (c)						
15–19	497	6.6	569	7.8	1 066	7.2
20–24	1 417	12.9	1 722	19.4	3 139	15.8
25–34	3 310	18.2	4 442	29.6	7 752	23.4
35–44	3 890	22.7	5 705	33.1	9 595	27.9
45–54	3 285	24.5	4 603	32.7	7 888	28.7
55–64	1 597	24.4	1 858	32.1	3 455	28.0
Total 15–64	**13 996**	**19.0**	**18 899**	**27.7**	**32 895**	**23.2**
Private sector						
15–19	7 028	93.4	6 691	92.2	13 719	92.8
20–24	9 580	87.1	7 154	80.6	16 734	84.2
25–34	14 861	81.8	10 547	70.4	25 408	76.6
35–44	13 229	77.3	11 539	66.9	24 768	72.1
45–54	10 139	75.5	9 474	67.3	19 613	71.3
55–64	4 961	75.6	3 930	67.9	8 891	72.0
Total 15–64	**59 798**	**81.0**	**49 335**	**72.3**	**109 133**	**76.8**
Total 15–64 stated						
15–19	7 525	100.0	7 260	100.0	14 785	100.0
20–24	10 997	100.0	8 876	100.0	19 873	100.0
25–34	18 171	100.0	14 989	100.0	33 160	100.0
35–44	17 119	100.0	17 244	100.0	34 363	100.0
45–54	13 424	100.0	14 077	100.0	27 501	100.0
55–64	6 558	100.0	5 788	100.0	12 346	100.0
Total 15–64	**73 794**	**100.0**	**68 234**	**100.0**	**142 028**	**100.0**
Total (d)						
15–19	7 875	..	7 485	..	15 360	..
20–24	11 382	..	9 093	..	20 475	..
25–34	18 697	..	15 327	..	34 024	..
35–44	17 576	..	17 591	..	35 167	..
45–54	13 739	..	14 349	..	28 088	..
55–64	6 742	..	5 929	..	12 671	..
Total 15–64	**76 011**	**..**	**69 774**	**..**	**145 785**	**..**

Table 9A.1.8 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by sex, by sector, by age, 2011 (Census data) (a)**

	Males		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Number	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*
			Non-Indigenous			
Public sector (c)						
15–19	7 098	2.7	6 462	2.3	13 560	2.5
20–24	37 665	7.8	50 863	11.2	88 528	9.5
25–34	128 940	11.3	200 184	20.4	329 124	15.5
35–44	156 961	13.1	226 143	21.6	383 104	17.1
45–54	171 441	15.1	245 288	23.2	416 729	19.0
55–64	119 432	15.4	145 387	23.2	264 819	18.9
Total 15–64	**621 537**	**12.5**	**874 327**	**19.7**	**1 495 864**	**15.9**
Private sector						
15–19	251 595	97.3	270 216	97.7	521 811	97.5
20–24	444 472	92.2	401 959	88.8	846 431	90.5
25–34	1 011 904	88.7	779 199	79.6	1 791 103	84.5
35–44	1 042 887	86.9	818 639	78.4	1 861 526	82.9
45–54	961 933	84.9	811 350	76.8	1 773 283	81.0
55–64	656 126	84.6	482 326	76.8	1 138 452	81.1
Total 15–64	**4 368 917**	**87.5**	**3 563 689**	**80.3**	**7 932 606**	**84.1**
Total stated						
15–19	258 693	100.0	276 678	100.0	535 371	100.0
20–24	482 137	100.0	452 822	100.0	934 959	100.0
25–34	1 140 844	100.0	979 383	100.0	2 120 227	100.0
35–44	1 199 848	100.0	1 044 782	100.0	2 244 630	100.0
45–54	1 133 374	100.0	1 056 638	100.0	2 190 012	100.0
55–64	775 558	100.0	627 713	100.0	1 403 271	100.0
Total 15–64	**4 990 454**	**100.0**	**4 438 016**	**100.0**	**9 428 470**	**100.0**
Total (d)						
15–19	263 856	..	281 130	..	544 986	..
20–24	489 587	..	457 504	..	947 091	..
25–34	1 153 858	..	987 535	..	2 141 393	..
35–44	1 211 053	..	1 053 181	..	2 264 234	..
45–54	1 142 843	..	1 064 762	..	2 207 605	..
55–64	782 067	..	633 288	..	1 415 355	..
Total 15–64	**5 043 264**	**..**	**4 477 400**	**..**	**9 520 664**	**..**

Table 9A.1.8 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by sex, by sector, by age, 2011 (Census data) (a)**

	Males		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Number	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Includes ‘Aboriginal’, Torres Strait Islander’ and ‘Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander’.

(c) Comprises "Commonwealth Government", "State/Territory Government" and "Local Government".

(d) Total includes Public/Private Employer Indicator = "Not Stated".

.. Not applicable.

Source : ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2011 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 9A.1.9 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by sex, by sector, by age, 2006 (a), (b), (c), (d) (Census data)**

	Males		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Number	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*
			Indigenous (e)			
Public sector						
15–19	933	13.1	709	11.2	1 642	12.3
20–24	1 680	17.8	1 650	22.3	3 330	19.8
25–34	3 799	23.8	4 237	32.2	8 036	27.6
35–44	3 789	25.8	4 799	33.4	8 588	29.6
45–54	3 049	28.7	3 345	33.0	6 394	30.8
55–64	1 069	25.4	1 042	31.7	2 111	28.1
Total 15–64	**14 319**	**23.1**	**15 782**	**28.9**	**30 101**	**25.8**
Private sector						
15–19	6 163	86.9	5 597	88.8	11 760	87.7
20–24	7 749	82.2	5 745	77.7	13 494	80.2
25–34	12 170	76.2	8 924	67.8	21 094	72.4
35–44	10 886	74.2	9 583	66.6	20 469	70.4
45–54	7 579	71.3	6 783	67.0	14 362	69.2
55–64	3 144	74.6	2 248	68.3	5 392	71.9
Total 15–64	**47 691**	**76.9**	**38 880**	**71.1**	**86 571**	**74.2**
Total 15–64 stated						
15–19	7 096	100.0	6 306	100.0	13 402	100.0
20–24	9 429	100.0	7 395	100.0	16 824	100.0
25–34	15 969	100.0	13 161	100.0	29 130	100.0
35–44	14 675	100.0	14 382	100.0	29 057	100.0
45–54	10 628	100.0	10 128	100.0	20 756	100.0
55–64	4 213	100.0	3 290	100.0	7 503	100.0
Total 15–64	**62 010**	**100.0**	**54 662**	**100.0**	**116 672**	**100.0**
Total						
15–19	7 637	..	6 666	..	14 303	..
20–24	9 960	..	7 703	..	17 663	..
25–34	16 630	..	13 600	..	30 230	..
35–44	15 230	..	14 822	..	30 052	..
45–54	10 986	..	10 451	..	21 437	..
55–64	4 395	..	3 457	..	7 852	..
Total 15–64	**64 838**	**..**	**56 699**	**..**	**121 537**	**..**

Table 9A.1.9 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by sex, by sector, by age, 2006 (a), (b), (c), (d) (Census data)**

	Males		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Number	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*
			Non-Indigenous			
Public sector						
15–19	7 003	2.6	6 230	2.2	13 233	2.4
20–24	32 187	7.0	45 700	10.6	77 887	8.8
25–34	110 297	10.8	162 518	18.8	272 815	14.5
35–44	146 842	12.9	193 574	19.8	340 416	16.1
45–54	165 958	15.7	211 657	22.0	377 615	18.7
55–64	86 088	13.2	91 253	19.5	177 341	15.8
Total 15–64	**548 375**	**11.9**	**710 932**	**17.8**	**1 259 307**	**14.7**
Private sector						
15–19	265 276	97.4	277 421	97.8	542 697	97.6
20–24	424 599	93.0	385 740	89.4	810 339	91.2
25–34	911 012	89.2	700 938	81.2	1 611 950	85.5
35–44	**995 614**	87.1	784 878	80.2	1 780 492	83.9
45–54	892 424	84.3	749 911	78.0	1 642 335	81.3
55–64	565 948	86.8	377 691	80.5	943 639	84.2
Total 15–64	**4 054 873**	**88.1**	**3 276 579**	**82.2**	**7 331 452**	**85.3**
Total stated						
15–19	272 279	100.0	283 651	100.0	555 930	100.0
20–24	456 786	100.0	431 440	100.0	888 226	100.0
25–34	1 021 309	100.0	863 456	100.0	1 884 765	100.0
35–44	1 142 456	100.0	978 452	100.0	2 120 908	100.0
45–54	1 058 382	100.0	961 568	100.0	2 019 950	100.0
55–64	652 036	100.0	468 944	100.0	1 120 980	100.0
Total 15–64	**4 603 248**	**100.0**	**3 987 511**	**100.0**	**8 590 759**	**100.0**
Total						
15–19	279 856	..	290 307	..	570 163	..
20–24	465 326	..	436 792	..	902 118	..
25–34	1 033 681	..	871 863	..	1 905 544	..
35–44	1 154 503	..	989 034	..	2 143 537	..
45–54	1 068 510	..	971 089	..	2 039 599	..
55–64	658 778	..	475 257	..	1 134 035	..
Total 15–64	**4 660 654**	**..**	**4 034 342**	**..**	**8 694 996**	**..**

Table 9A.1.9 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by sex, by sector, by age, 2006 (a), (b), (c), (d) (Census data)**

	Males		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Number	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on place of usual residence excluding overseas visitors.

(c) Data are not comparable to 2001 Census of Population and Housing.

(d) CDEP participants are not separately identified in 2006 employment sector data.

(e) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

.. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 9A.1.10 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by sex, by sector, by age, 2001 (a), (b), (c) (Census data)**

	Males		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Number	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*
			Indigenous (d)			
Public sector						
15–19	412	7.3	527	10.4	939	8.8
20–24	985	12.8	1 336	22.5	2 321	17.0
25–34	3 141	20.4	4 067	33.0	7 208	26.0
35–44	3 195	25.3	3 920	34.1	7 115	29.5
45–54	2 097	26.0	2 476	35.2	4 573	30.3
55–64	582	22.7	511	28.8	1 093	25.2
Total 15–64	**10 412**	**20.0**	**12 837**	**29.4**	**23 249**	**24.3**
Private sector						
15–19	3 691	65.6	3 597	71.1	7 288	68.2
20–24	4 805	62.4	3 478	58.6	8 283	60.7
25–34	9 045	58.8	6 177	50.1	15 222	55.0
35–44	7 183	56.9	5 905	51.4	13 088	54.3
45–54	4 613	57.3	3 649	51.9	8 262	54.8
55–64	1 503	58.7	994	56.1	2 497	57.6
Total 15–64	**30 840**	**59.4**	**23 800**	**54.6**	**54 650**	**57.2**
CDEP						
15–19	1 527	27.1	937	18.5	2 464	23.0
20–24	1 911	24.8	1 125	18.9	3 036	22.3
25–34	3 185	20.7	2 080	16.9	5 265	19.0
35–44	2 240	17.8	1 672	14.5	3 912	16.2
45–54	1 340	16.6	901	12.8	2 241	14.9
55–64	476	18.6	268	15.1	744	17.2
Total 15–64	**10 679**	**20.6**	**6 983**	**16.0**	**17 662**	**18.5**
Total stated						
15–19	5 630	100.0	5 061	100.0	10 691	100.0
20–24	7 701	100.0	5 939	100.0	13 640	100.0
25–34	15 371	100.0	12 324	100.0	27 695	100.0
35–44	12 618	100.0	11 497	100.0	24 115	100.0
45–54	8 050	100.0	7 026	100.0	15 076	100.0
55–64	2 561	100.0	1 773	100.0	4 334	100.0
Total 15–64	**51 931**	**100.0**	**43 620**	**100.0**	**95 561**	**100.0**
Total						
15–19	6 019	..	5 336	..	11 355	..
20–24	8 077	..	6 143	..	14 220	..
25–34	15 981	..	12 728	..	28 709	..
35–44	13 134	..	11 895	..	25 029	..
45–54	8 358	..	7 328	..	15 686	..

Table 9A.1.10 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by sex, by sector, by age, 2001 (a), (b), (c) (Census data)**

	Males		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Number	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*
55–64	2 700	..	1 888	..	4 588	..
Total 15–64	**54 269**	**..**	**45 318**	**..**	**99 597**	**..**
			Non-Indigenous			
Public sector						
15–19	8 778	3.5	7 446	2.7	16 224	3.0
20–24	34 901	8.5	47 967	12.1	82 868	10.1
25–34	128 183	12.5	169 344	19.6	297 527	15.5
35–44	174 134	15.7	214 382	22.8	388 516	18.7
45–54	181 498	18.6	207 397	24.4	388 895	21.1
55–64	67 301	14.0	**62 500**	20.3	129 801	16.3
Total 15–64	**594 795**	**14.0**	**709 036**	**19.5**	**1 303 831**	**16.3**
Private sector						
15–19	240 242	96.4	255 684	93.6	495 926	92.7
20–24	376 441	91.5	339 301	85.6	715 742	87.0
25–34	898 836	87.5	674 919	78.2	1 573 755	82.2
35–44	936 701	84.3	706 273	75.0	1 642 974	79.2
45–54	796 376	81.4	624 523	73.5	1 420 899	77.1
55–64	412 775	86.0	236 716	76.9	649 941	81.6
Total 15–64	**3 661 371**	**86.0**	**2 387 416**	**65.7**	**6 498 787**	**81.4**
CDEP						
15–19	73	–	36	–	109	–
20–24	96	–	80	**–**	176	–
25–34	231	–	166	–	397	–
35–44	282	–	217	–	499	–
45–54	305	–	183	–	488	–
55–64	158	–	51	–	209	–
Total 15–64	**1 145**	**–**	**733**	**–**	**1 878**	**–**
Total stated						
15–19	249 093	100.0	263 166	100.0	512 259	100.0
20–24	411 438	100.0	387 348	100.0	798 786	100.0
25–34	1 027 250	100.0	844 429	100.0	1 871 679	100.0
35–44	1 111 117	100.0	920 872	100.0	2 031 989	100.0
45–54	978 179	100.0	832 103	100.0	1 810 282	100.0
55–64	480 234	100.0	299 267	100.0	779 951	100.0
Total 15–64	**4 257 311**	**100.0**	**3 097 185**	**100.0**	**7 804 496**	**100.0**

Table 9A.1.10 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by sex, by sector, by age, 2001 (a), (b), (c) (Census data)**

	Males		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Number	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*
Total						
15–19	261 791	..	273 299	..	535 090	..
20–24	425 740	..	396 483	..	822 223	..
25–34	1 051 600	..	862 537	..	1 914 137	..
35–44	1 131 998	..	941 302	..	2 073 300	..
45–54	993 903	..	849 665	..	1 843 568	..
55–64	489 009	..	307 861	..	796 870	..
Total 15–64	**4 354 041**	**..**	**3 631 147**	**..**	**7 985 188**	**..**

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on place of usual residence excluding overseas visitors.

(c) Data are not comparable to 2006 Census of Population and Housing

(d) Includes ‘Aboriginal’, ‘Torres Strait Islander’, and ‘Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander’.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **..** Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2001 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 9A.1.11 **Employed people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by occupation, by remoteness area, 2011 (Census data)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*
	Indigenous (c)									
Managers										
Major cities	55.1	58.0	41.3	49.5	50.3	..	100.0	..	45.4	4 184
Inner regional	25.9	29.5	16.3	8.2	13.1	45.4	–	..	20.1	1 852
Outer regional	14.3	12.5	22.7	10.3	19.2	48.3	..	37.2	19.2	1 773
Total non-remote	95.3	100.0	80.4	67.9	82.6	93.7	100.0	37.2	84.7	7 809
Remote	3.1	–	6.3	16.8	4.1	4.3	..	25.2	6.5	599
Very remote	1.3	..	13.2	14.7	13.3	2.0	..	37.6	8.6	794
Total remote	4.4	–	19.5	31.4	17.4	6.3	..	62.8	15.1	1 393
Total 15–64 (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**9 221**
Professionals										
Major cities	57.2	63.2	40.5	47.6	60.5	..	100.0	..	45.6	8 659
Inner regional	28.7	27.0	16.4	5.3	8.0	61.3	–	..	18.9	3 580
Outer regional	10.9	9.2	24.4	9.8	14.1	36.8	..	23.9	16.2	3 084
Total non-remote	96.8	99.4	81.3	62.7	82.7	98.1	100.0	23.9	80.7	15 323
Remote	1.5	0.3	5.6	16.7	3.1	0.9	..	20.9	6.3	1 198
Very remote	1.5	..	12.8	20.4	14.0	0.5	..	55.2	12.8	2 430
Total remote	3.0	0.3	18.4	37.1	17.0	1.4	..	76.1	19.1	3 628
Total 15–64 (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**18 990**
Technicians and Trades Workers										
Major cities	51.8	57.5	38.5	46.5	52.8	..	98.8	..	42.8	8 083
Inner regional	32.0	33.0	20.8	8.5	10.6	52.6	1.2	..	24.0	4 533
Outer regional	13.0	9.2	25.4	12.2	24.2	44.0	..	45.5	20.0	3 780
Total non-remote	96.8	99.7	84.7	67.2	87.6	96.6	100.0	45.5	86.9	16 396
Remote	2.0	–	5.5	18.0	6.0	2.5	..	22.4	6.0	1 136

Table 9A.1.11 **Employed people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by occupation, by remoteness area, 2011 (Census data)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*
Very remote	0.9	..	9.4	14.3	5.9	0.7	..	31.5	6.7	1 272
Total remote	2.9	–	14.9	32.4	11.8	3.2	..	53.8	12.8	2 408
Total 15–64 (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**18 873**
Community and Personal Service Workers										
Major cities	46.4	51.1	34.0	37.1	48.0	..	98.1	..	36.6	8 866
Inner regional	33.6	34.9	18.3	6.9	7.7	55.5	–	..	22.2	5 371
Outer regional	15.2	13.4	28.4	15.0	24.0	40.0	..	24.8	20.9	5 059
Total non-remote	95.2	99.4	80.7	58.9	79.7	95.6	98.1	24.8	79.7	19 296
Remote	2.8	0.5	6.2	17.3	4.4	3.1	..	21.5	7.1	1 710
Very remote	1.8	..	13.0	23.5	15.8	1.0	..	53.6	13.0	3 154
Total remote	4.6	0.5	19.2	40.9	20.3	4.1	..	75.1	20.1	4 864
Total 15–64 (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**24 204**
Clerical and Administrative Workers										
Major cities	59.6	68.0	42.7	50.1	65.5	..	99.3	..	48.3	9 199
Inner regional	27.8	24.2	16.8	6.8	7.4	61.6	–	..	19.3	3 669
Outer regional	9.4	7.4	24.7	9.9	15.2	36.3	..	46.1	17.9	3 411
Total non-remote	96.8	99.6	84.2	66.8	88.0	97.9	99.3	46.1	85.4	16 279
Remote	1.8	0.2	5.3	18.1	3.3	0.9	..	24.5	6.4	1 223
Very remote	1.1	..	10.4	15.1	8.7	0.8	..	29.1	8.0	1 522
Total remote	3.0	0.2	15.7	33.2	12.0	1.7	..	53.7	14.4	2 745
Total 15–64 (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**19 056**
Sales Workers										
Major cities	53.4	55.2	43.9	54.8	64.1	..	100.0	..	45.7	4 981
Inner regional	32.6	33.8	20.9	10.0	9.7	58.1	–	..	25.8	2 806
Outer regional	12.0	11.0	24.1	13.3	17.3	40.1	..	33.0	18.6	2 023

Table 9A.1.11 **Employed people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by occupation, by remoteness area, 2011 (Census data)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*
Total non-remote	98.0	100.0	88.9	78.0	91.1	98.2	100.0	33.0	90.0	9 810
Remote	1.2	–	3.6	10.5	4.5	0.8	..	15.5	3.4	374
Very remote	0.5	..	7.4	11.5	4.3	1.1	..	51.5	6.4	699
Total remote	1.7	–	11.0	22.0	8.9	1.8	..	67.0	9.8	1 073
Total 15–64 (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**10 897**
Machinery Operators and Drivers										
Major cities	51.7	58.5	30.0	34.3	49.6	..	100.0	..	37.6	5 068
Inner regional	27.9	32.1	20.4	7.5	7.4	44.9	–	..	20.7	2 785
Outer regional	15.6	8.9	28.6	13.6	28.3	46.5	..	42.5	22.2	2 996
Total non-remote	95.2	99.5	79.1	55.4	85.2	91.4	100.0	42.5	80.5	10 849
Remote	3.8	–	8.5	19.1	4.4	7.4	..	21.6	8.7	1 169
Very remote	0.6	..	12.1	25.1	9.4	0.7	..	35.9	10.5	1 415
Total remote	4.5	–	20.6	44.2	13.8	8.1	..	57.5	19.2	2 584
Total 15–64 (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**13 481**
Labourers										
Major cities	40.3	47.0	25.5	29.1	41.2	..	97.6	..	28.7	7 345
Inner regional	34.6	38.0	21.1	6.8	12.2	45.9	–	..	22.5	5 769
Outer regional	18.6	14.7	27.3	11.0	21.1	47.9	..	12.6	21.1	5 395
Total non-remote	93.5	99.7	73.9	46.8	74.5	93.7	97.6	12.6	72.3	18 509
Remote	3.7	–	8.0	14.2	4.1	3.8	..	15.5	7.4	1 900
Very remote	2.4	..	17.8	38.3	20.7	2.2	..	71.9	19.9	5 079
Total remote	6.1	–	25.8	52.5	24.7	6.0	..	87.3	27.3	6 979
Total 15–64 (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**25 584**
Inadequately described - Not stated										
Major cities	48.4	60.6	29.2	30.7	46.9	..	100.0	..	33.6	1 840

Table 9A.1.11 **Employed people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by occupation, by remoteness area, 2011 (Census data)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*
Inner regional	28.6	26.1	14.0	3.9	7.8	62.7	–	..	15.7	860
Outer regional	17.1	12.3	27.4	11.4	19.7	29.1	..	11.2	18.0	984
Total non-remote	94.0	98.9	70.5	46.0	74.4	91.8	100.0	11.2	67.2	3 684
Remote	3.3	–	9.3	18.2	3.1	2.2	..	19.6	9.1	500
Very remote	2.4	..	19.9	34.9	20.3	6.0	..	68.6	23.1	1 264
Total remote	5.7	–	29.2	53.1	23.4	8.2	..	88.2	32.2	1 764
Total 15–64 (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**5 480**
Total										
Major cities	51.0	57.4	35.3	40.9	52.7	..	99.3	..	39.9	58 225
Inner regional	30.9	31.3	18.9	7.1	9.2	53.2	0.1	..	21.4	31 225
Outer regional	13.9	10.8	26.2	11.9	20.5	42.4	..	27.2	19.6	28 505
Total non-remote	95.8	99.6	80.5	59.8	82.4	95.6	99.5	27.2	80.9	117 955
Remote	2.5	0.1	6.4	16.8	4.1	2.9	..	20.3	6.7	9 809
Very remote	1.4	..	12.9	23.0	13.0	1.3	..	52.3	12.1	17 629
Total remote	3.9	0.1	19.3	39.8	17.2	4.2	..	72.6	18.8	27 438
Total 15–64 (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**145 786**
					Non-Indigenous					
Managers										
Major cities	74.3	74.2	63.3	73.3	65.8	..	99.7	..	69.9	842 887
Inner regional	16.6	19.3	17.3	8.4	12.7	63.1	0.2	..	16.7	201 217
Outer regional	7.9	6.2	14.9	9.6	15.3	33.8	..	69.1	10.4	125 064
Total non-remote	98.9	99.7	95.4	91.2	93.8	96.9	99.9	69.1	97.0	1 169 168
Remote	0.9	0.2	2.6	6.5	4.9	2.0	..	20.3	2.1	24 894
Very remote	0.2	..	1.9	2.1	1.3	1.0	..	10.2	0.8	10 184
Total remote	1.1	0.2	4.4	8.7	6.1	3.1	..	30.6	2.9	35 078

Table 9A.1.11 **Employed people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by occupation, by remoteness area, 2011 (Census data)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*
Total 15–64 (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**1 205 405**
Professionals										
Major cities	82.9	83.2	72.3	84.8	82.2	..	99.7	..	79.4	1 628 960
Inner regional	13.6	14.1	14.8	5.7	8.1	77.0	0.1	..	13.5	276 358
Outer regional	3.2	2.6	11.1	4.9	7.3	21.7	..	67.2	5.7	116 347
Total non-remote	99.7	99.9	98.2	95.4	97.5	98.7	99.9	67.2	98.6	2 021 665
Remote	0.2	–	1.0	2.8	1.9	0.8	..	22.4	0.9	17 508
Very remote	–	..	0.6	1.6	0.5	0.3	..	9.7	0.4	8 503
Total remote	0.2	–	1.6	4.4	2.4	1.1	..	32.0	1.3	26 011
Total 15–64 (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**2 050 451**
Technicians and Trades Workers										
Major cities	72.4	74.0	59.5	73.9	72.4	..	99.6	..	68.3	931 588
Inner regional	21.6	21.8	21.4	10.2	11.7	65.4	0.3	..	19.9	271 069
Outer regional	5.6	4.1	16.3	7.5	11.9	32.3	..	70.1	9.3	127 463
Total non-remote	99.5	99.8	97.2	91.5	96.0	97.8	99.9	70.1	97.5	1 330 120
Remote	0.3	0.1	1.8	4.7	3.1	1.6	..	20.0	1.5	21 070
Very remote	0.1	..	0.8	3.5	0.8	0.4	..	9.1	0.8	11 171
Total remote	0.3	0.1	2.6	8.2	3.9	2.0	..	29.1	2.4	32 241
Total 15–64 (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**1 364 703**
Community and Personal Service Workers										
Major cities	73.1	75.0	64.6	79.9	75.6	..	99.5	..	70.6	650 964
Inner regional	20.8	20.6	18.4	8.3	10.5	70.6	0.3	..	18.7	172 406
Outer regional	5.5	4.2	14.9	7.0	10.7	27.5	..	69.8	8.9	81 976
Total non-remote	99.5	99.8	97.9	95.1	96.8	98.2	99.8	69.8	98.2	905 346
Remote	0.3	0.1	1.2	3.2	2.4	1.4	..	22.2	1.2	10 849

Table 9A.1.11 **Employed people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by occupation, by remoteness area, 2011 (Census data)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*
Very remote	0.1	..	0.8	1.4	0.7	0.3	..	7.0	0.5	4 555
Total remote	0.4	0.1	2.0	4.6	3.1	1.7	..	29.3	1.7	15 404
Total 15–64 (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**922 281**
Clerical and Administrative Workers										
Major cities	80.2	81.3	68.8	82.0	79.8	..	99.8	..	76.5	1 080 411
Inner regional	15.6	15.7	16.8	7.1	9.3	74.7	0.1	..	15.2	214 076
Outer regional	3.9	2.9	12.6	5.8	8.4	23.9	..	74.0	6.8	96 667
Total non-remote	99.7	99.9	98.3	94.9	97.5	98.7	99.9	74.0	98.5	1 391 154
Remote	0.2	–	1.1	3.6	2.0	0.9	..	19.7	1.0	14 202
Very remote	–	..	0.6	1.3	0.4	0.3	..	5.9	0.4	5 315
Total remote	0.3	–	1.6	4.9	2.4	1.3	..	25.5	1.4	19 517
Total 15–64 (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**1 412 027**
Sales Workers										
Major cities	75.2	77.7	66.8	81.0	76.7	..	99.8	..	73.0	657 970
Inner regional	19.7	18.5	18.2	8.6	9.7	72.8	0.1	..	17.9	161 803
Outer regional	4.8	3.7	13.5	6.8	11.0	25.9	..	74.0	7.9	70 919
Total non-remote	99.7	99.9	98.5	96.4	97.3	98.7	99.9	74.0	98.8	890 692
Remote	0.2	–	0.9	2.8	2.2	0.9	..	20.4	0.9	7 691
Very remote	–	..	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.3	..	5.2	0.3	2 263
Total remote	0.2	–	1.4	3.5	2.6	1.2	..	25.6	1.1	9 954
Total 15–64 (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**901 541**
Machinery Operators and Drivers										
Major cities	71.0	74.0	51.6	66.3	67.0	..	99.5	..	64.5	398 221
Inner regional	21.2	21.1	23.3	11.2	11.8	55.6	0.3	..	20.1	124 117
Outer regional	7.0	4.7	20.0	9.9	16.1	40.5	..	68.4	11.6	71 322

Table 9A.1.11 **Employed people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by occupation, by remoteness area, 2011 (Census data)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*
Total non-remote	99.1	99.8	94.9	87.4	94.9	96.1	99.8	68.4	96.2	593 660
Remote	0.6	0.1	3.4	5.4	3.5	3.2	..	18.1	2.1	13 176
Very remote	0.1	..	1.4	6.7	1.4	0.5	..	12.5	1.4	8 814
Total remote	0.7	0.1	4.8	12.1	4.9	3.7	..	30.6	3.6	21 990
Total 15–64 (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**617 125**
Labourers										
Major cities	67.1	68.7	56.4	70.6	65.8	..	99.4	..	63.5	559 058
Inner regional	23.5	25.2	23.2	12.0	13.8	57.6	0.4	..	22.2	195 261
Outer regional	8.5	5.9	16.4	9.3	15.7	38.3	..	63.9	11.4	100 613
Total non-remote	99.2	99.7	96.0	91.9	95.3	95.9	99.8	63.9	97.1	854 932
Remote	0.5	0.1	2.0	4.8	3.5	2.5	..	21.4	1.7	15 013
Very remote	0.1	..	1.6	2.8	0.9	1.2	..	12.9	0.9	8 106
Total remote	0.7	0.1	3.6	7.6	4.4	3.7	..	34.3	2.6	23 119
Total 15–64 (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**880 551**
Inadequately described - Not stated										
Major cities	79.7	80.2	65.0	77.4	75.3	..	99.8	..	75.0	124 940
Inner regional	15.1	16.2	17.8	8.3	9.4	65.6	0.1	..	15.4	25 707
Outer regional	4.6	3.3	14.3	7.1	11.6	31.6	..	67.5	7.6	12 681
Total non-remote	99.5	99.8	97.1	92.8	96.3	97.2	99.9	67.5	98.0	163 328
Remote	0.3	0.1	1.6	4.6	2.7	1.8	..	21.3	1.2	1 971
Very remote	0.1	..	1.0	2.3	0.8	0.7	..	10.7	0.6	948
Total remote	0.4	0.1	2.6	6.9	3.5	2.6	..	31.9	1.8	2 919
Total 15–64 (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**166 579**
Total										
Major cities	76.2	77.2	64.2	77.5	74.3	..	99.7	..	72.2	6 874 999

Table 9A.1.11 **Employed people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by occupation, by remoteness area, 2011 (Census data)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*
Inner regional	18.0	18.6	18.6	8.5	10.6	68.4	0.2	..	17.2	1 642 014
Outer regional	5.3	4.0	14.4	7.2	11.4	29.4	..	69.6	8.4	803 052
Total non-remote	99.4	99.8	97.3	93.3	96.3	97.8	99.9	69.6	97.9	9 320 065
Remote	0.4	0.1	1.6	4.1	2.8	1.5	..	20.8	1.3	126 374
Very remote	0.1	..	1.0	2.4	0.7	0.5	..	8.9	0.6	59 859
Total remote	0.4	0.1	2.6	6.5	3.6	2.1	..	29.7	2.0	186 233
Total 15–64 (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**9 520 663**

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Australia total includes Other Territories.

(c) Includes ‘Aboriginal’, Torres Strait Islander’ and ‘Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander’.

(d) Total also includes Migratory/Offshore and No Usual Address.

– Nil or rounded to zero. .. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2011 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 9A.1.12 **Employed people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by occupation, by remoteness area, 2006 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*
	Indigenous (c)									
Managers										
Major cities	51.0	57.8	39.2	41.0	52.8	..	98.2	..	42.2	2 838
Inner regional	29.0	27.1	17.6	9.0	13.2	46.9	1.8	..	21.6	1 455
Outer regional	15.8	14.2	22.7	15.4	20.2	47.3	..	37.4	20.8	1 396
Total non-remote	95.8	99.1	79.5	65.4	86.3	93.5	100.0	37.4	84.6	5 689
Remote	3.8	–	6.9	17.8	4.6	2.9	..	33.2	7.4	500
Very remote	0.4	..	13.3	16.9	8.4	2.2	..	28.5	7.8	524
Total remote	4.2	–	20.3	34.6	12.9	5.2	..	61.6	15.2	1 024
Total 15–64 (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**6 727**
Professionals										
Major cities	53.1	63.5	38.6	45.3	59.0	..	98.0	..	43.9	5 988
Inner regional	31.2	26.2	16.2	7.5	8.9	62.5	–	..	20.2	2 758
Outer regional	11.7	10.1	26.7	11.3	15.5	34.8	..	32.6	18.2	2 484
Total non-remote	96.0	99.7	81.6	64.1	83.4	97.3	98.0	32.6	82.3	11 230
Remote	3.1	0.3	6.1	16.9	3.2	0.7	..	27.7	7.4	1 009
Very remote	0.7	..	12.0	18.9	13.5	0.7	..	39.5	10.1	1 380
Total remote	3.8	0.3	18.0	35.9	16.6	1.3	..	67.2	17.5	2 389
Total 15–64 (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**13 649**
Technicians and Trades Workers										
Major cities	50.9	59.0	36.3	41.0	56.4	..	96.6	..	41.3	6 037
Inner regional	31.0	34.0	20.7	11.6	14.4	52.2	1.7	..	24.3	3 553
Outer regional	13.5	6.6	25.9	14.6	19.4	43.1	..	47.0	20.4	2 985

Table 9A.1.12 **Employed people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by occupation, by remoteness area, 2006 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*
Total non-remote	95.5	99.5	82.9	67.2	90.2	95.3	98.3	47.0	85.9	12 575
Remote	3.3	0.2	6.3	18.7	4.2	3.1	..	27.6	7.0	1 020
Very remote	0.7	..	10.3	13.6	5.6	1.3	..	24.9	6.6	972
Total remote	4.0	0.2	16.6	32.3	9.8	4.4	..	52.5	13.6	1 992
Total 15–64 (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**14 634**
Community and Personal Service Workers										
Major cities	44.8	51.6	29.9	33.7	43.4	..	100.0	..	33.4	6 207
Inner regional	32.8	33.1	18.2	6.5	9.9	56.0	–	..	20.8	3 863
Outer regional	17.2	14.8	27.5	13.1	21.7	39.9	..	22.4	21.0	3 905
Total non-remote	94.7	99.5	75.7	53.3	75.0	95.9	100.0	22.4	75.3	13 975
Remote	4.1	..	7.0	16.2	5.0	1.6	..	24.5	8.3	1 548
Very remote	1.0	0.3	17.1	30.4	19.7	1.6	..	52.8	16.2	3 001
Total remote	5.0	0.3	24.1	46.6	24.7	3.2	..	77.3	24.5	4 549
Total 15–64 (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**18 567**
Clerical and Administrative Workers										
Major cities	58.5	64.7	40.6	46.5	65.3	..	100.0	..	45.9	6 955
Inner regional	27.4	25.9	17.0	6.3	6.3	56.8	–	..	18.8	2 848
Outer regional	10.6	8.9	24.6	12.3	16.2	39.7	..	43.8	19.2	2 911
Total non-remote	96.4	99.5	82.2	65.1	87.8	96.5	100.0	43.8	83.8	12 714
Remote	2.8	0.3	5.9	18.4	3.9	1.4	..	28.3	7.5	1 135
Very remote	0.5	..	11.8	16.3	8.3	1.7	..	27.4	8.6	1 298
Total remote	3.4	0.3	17.7	34.7	12.2	3.1	..	55.7	16.0	2 433
Total 15–64 (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**15 169**

Table 9A.1.12 **Employed people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by occupation, by remoteness area, 2006 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*
Sales Workers										
Major cities	53.5	63.6	43.4	48.1	66.8	..	96.3	..	44.9	3 700
Inner regional	32.5	27.4	20.8	10.5	11.1	58.8	–	..	24.9	2 054
Outer regional	12.1	9.0	22.2	12.3	14.3	39.5	..	31.1	17.9	1 472
Total non-remote	98.0	100.0	86.4	70.9	92.3	98.3	96.3	31.1	87.7	7 226
Remote	1.7	–	4.8	12.4	1.9	0.6	..	21.2	4.6	380
Very remote	0.2	..	8.7	16.3	5.8	0.6	..	47.2	7.5	618
Total remote	1.9	–	13.5	28.7	7.7	1.1	..	68.4	12.1	998
Total 15–64 (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**8 242**
Machinery Operators and Drivers										
Major cities	52.1	60.7	31.8	34.4	51.9	..	100.0	..	38.1	3 775
Inner regional	27.3	28.1	19.2	9.3	13.7	49.2	–	..	21.1	2 092
Outer regional	15.2	10.3	26.1	16.5	24.5	46.1	..	37.0	21.8	2 157
Total non-remote	94.5	99.2	77.0	60.2	90.1	95.3	100.0	37.0	81.0	8 024
Remote	4.3	0.4	8.9	16.9	6.6	2.5	..	28.5	8.6	850
Very remote	0.7	..	13.4	22.0	3.3	1.6	..	34.0	9.8	972
Total remote	5.0	0.4	22.3	38.9	9.9	4.1	..	62.5	18.4	1 822
Total 15–64 (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**9 903**
Labourers										
Major cities	37.8	45.8	20.9	19.8	30.5	..	97.6	..	23.1	6 677
Inner regional	33.6	37.7	17.2	6.0	8.6	46.5	2.4	..	18.7	5 388
Outer regional	21.5	15.8	28.1	9.3	23.2	47.2	..	9.8	21.2	6 112
Total non-remote	92.9	99.3	66.2	35.2	62.3	93.7	100.0	9.8	63.0	18 177

Table 9A.1.12 **Employed people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by occupation, by remoteness area, 2006 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
					Proportion (per cent)					*Number*
Remote	5.4	0.2	10.0	12.3	3.8	3.7	..	20.1	9.5	2 748
Very remote	1.3	..	23.3	52.3	33.4	2.4	..	70.1	27.1	7 830
Total remote	6.8	0.2	33.3	64.6	37.2	6.1	..	90.1	36.7	10 578
Total 15–64 (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**28 858**
Inadequately described - Not stated										
Major cities	41.2	52.9	21.7	18.9	34.7	..	86.4	..	24.2	1 400
Inner regional	31.4	32.4	12.0	6.6	6.8	54.0	6.8	..	15.1	873
Outer regional	19.0	13.8	23.8	15.7	24.7	38.7	..	8.9	18.3	1 058
Total non-remote	91.6	99.1	57.5	41.1	66.2	92.7	93.2	8.9	57.5	3 331
Remote	5.7	–	14.5	20.1	5.8	2.4	..	19.0	12.6	728
Very remote	2.0	..	27.1	38.4	27.9	–	..	71.9	29.3	1 698
Total remote	7.7	–	41.6	58.4	33.8	2.4	..	90.9	41.9	2 426
Total 15–64 (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**5 793**
Total										
Major cities	48.6	57.5	31.6	33.4	48.6	..	98.2	..	35.9	43 577
Inner regional	31.1	30.6	17.9	7.6	9.9	52.9	0.8	..	20.5	24 884
Outer regional	15.4	11.3	26.2	12.5	20.1	42.6	..	23.8	20.1	24 480
Total non-remote	95.1	99.5	75.6	53.4	78.6	95.5	99.0	23.8	76.5	92 941
Remote	3.8	0.2	7.8	15.9	4.2	2.3	..	23.9	8.2	9 918
Very remote	0.8	..	16.2	30.4	17.0	1.5	..	52.1	15.1	18 293
Total remote	4.7	0.2	24.0	46.3	21.2	3.8	..	76.0	23.2	28 211
Total 15–64 (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**121 542**

Non-Indigenous

Table 9A.1.12 **Employed people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by occupation, by remoteness area, 2006 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*
Managers										
Major cities	71.0	70.9	59.2	66.6	63.3	..	99.7	..	66.3	749 506
Inner regional	18.2	21.1	19.2	10.8	13.9	59.3	0.2	..	18.4	207 777
Outer regional	9.5	7.7	16.4	12.7	15.9	37.1	..	69.1	12.0	135 975
Total non-remote	98.8	99.7	94.8	90.1	93.0	96.4	99.9	69.2	96.7	1 093 258
Remote	1.0	0.2	3.2	7.6	5.6	2.3	..	20.4	2.4	26 948
Very remote	0.2	..	1.8	2.2	1.3	1.3	..	10.1	0.8	9 459
Total remote	1.2	0.2	5.1	9.8	6.9	3.5	..	30.5	3.2	36 407
Total 15–64 (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**1 130 707**
Professionals										
Major cities	81.8	82.2	70.3	82.1	82.0	..	99.7	..	78.2	1 362 269
Inner regional	14.4	14.8	16.4	7.7	9.0	76.4	0.1	..	14.5	252 971
Outer regional	3.4	2.9	11.4	6.0	6.5	22.3	..	67.9	5.9	102 961
Total non-remote	99.6	99.9	98.1	95.7	97.5	98.7	99.8	68.0	98.6	1 718 201
Remote	0.2	0.1	1.2	2.9	1.9	0.8	..	22.5	0.9	15 600
Very remote	–	..	0.6	1.2	0.4	0.3	..	8.8	0.3	5 909
Total remote	0.2	0.1	1.7	4.0	2.4	1.1	..	31.3	1.2	21 509
Total 15–64 (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**1 742 157**
Technicians and Trades Workers										
Major cities	71.8	73.2	59.3	70.6	73.1	..	99.7	..	67.5	852 267
Inner regional	22.1	22.3	21.9	14.1	12.8	64.5	0.1	..	20.9	263 616
Outer regional	5.7	4.4	15.9	8.7	10.3	33.3	..	67.6	9.4	118 122
Total non-remote	99.5	99.8	97.2	93.4	96.2	97.8	99.8	67.6	97.8	1 234 005

Table 9A.1.12 **Employed people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by occupation, by remoteness area, 2006 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*
Remote	0.3	–	1.9	4.4	3.0	1.5	..	21.5	1.5	18 812
Very remote	–	..	0.7	1.9	0.7	0.5	..	9.8	0.6	7 034
Total remote	0.4	–	2.6	6.3	3.7	2.0	..	31.3	2.0	25 846
Total 15–64 (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**1 262 167**
Community and Personal Service Workers										
Major cities	72.4	74.2	62.4	76.1	75.5	..	99.4	..	69.3	531 461
Inner regional	21.3	21.0	19.5	11.0	11.4	69.4	0.3	..	19.5	149 724
Outer regional	5.7	4.5	15.6	8.0	9.7	28.8	..	67.9	9.2	70 628
Total non-remote	99.4	99.7	97.5	95.0	96.6	98.1	99.8	67.9	98.0	751 813
Remote	0.4	0.1	1.5	3.4	2.5	1.3	..	24.0	1.3	10 164
Very remote	–	..	0.7	1.2	0.7	0.4	..	7.5	0.5	3 481
Total remote	0.4	0.1	2.3	4.7	3.2	1.7	..	31.5	1.8	13 645
Total 15–64 (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**767 000**
Clerical and Administrative Workers										
Major cities	79.9	80.9	68.0	79.5	80.4	..	99.7	..	75.9	999 804
Inner regional	15.8	15.9	17.7	9.7	9.8	73.7	0.1	..	15.9	208 752
Outer regional	3.9	3.1	12.5	6.5	7.4	25.0	..	73.1	6.8	90 041
Total non-remote	99.7	99.9	98.2	95.7	97.6	98.7	99.8	73.1	98.6	1 298 597
Remote	0.2	–	1.2	3.2	2.0	0.8	..	20.4	1.0	12 784
Very remote	–	..	0.5	1.0	0.4	0.3	..	6.0	0.3	3 973
Total remote	0.3	–	1.7	4.2	2.4	1.2	..	26.4	1.3	16 757
Australia (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**1 316 620**
Sales Workers										

Table 9A.1.12 **Employed people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by occupation, by remoteness area, 2006 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*
Major cities	74.7	77.1	66.3	76.9	77.4	..	99.8	..	72.2	625 011
Inner regional	20.2	18.8	19.0	11.7	10.8	73.0	0.1	..	18.8	162 881
Outer regional	4.8	4.0	13.3	7.6	9.1	25.8	..	72.8	7.8	67 497
Total non-remote	99.7	99.9	98.5	96.2	97.3	98.8	99.8	72.8	98.8	855 389
Remote	0.2	–	1.0	2.9	2.1	0.8	..	21.2	0.9	7 683
Very remote	–	..	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.3	..	5.6	0.2	1 976
Total remote	0.2	–	1.3	3.6	2.6	1.1	..	26.7	1.1	9 659
Total 15–64 (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**865 944**
Machinery Operators and Drivers										
Major cities	71.4	73.9	52.6	63.7	68.8	..	99.6	..	64.8	372 957
Inner regional	21.0	21.2	22.7	15.4	13.3	55.1	0.1	..	20.7	119 155
Outer regional	6.6	4.6	19.7	11.5	13.4	42.0	..	67.1	11.3	64 820
Total non-remote	99.1	99.8	95.0	90.5	95.4	97.1	99.8	67.1	96.8	556 932
Remote	0.7	0.1	3.6	5.3	3.4	2.2	..	18.4	2.1	11 804
Very remote	–	..	1.0	3.7	1.0	0.4	..	13.6	0.9	4 919
Total remote	0.7	0.1	4.7	9.0	4.4	2.7	..	32.0	2.9	16 723
Australia (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**575 149**
Labourers										
Major cities	65.9	67.6	54.9	67.1	64.8	..	99.5	..	61.9	551 551
Inner regional	24.5	25.4	24.1	14.5	15.4	56.2	0.2	..	23.1	206 132
Outer regional	8.8	6.8	16.7	11.1	15.2	40.0	..	63.0	12.1	107 458
Total non-remote	99.1	99.7	95.8	92.7	95.4	96.1	99.7	63.0	97.1	865 141
Remote	0.6	0.1	2.4	4.8	3.5	2.3	–	19.0	1.8	15 638

Table 9A.1.12 **Employed people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by occupation, by remoteness area, 2006 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*
Very remote	0.1	..	1.4	2.0	0.8	1.4	–	15.1	0.8	6 891
Total remote	0.7	0.1	3.7	6.8	4.3	3.7	–	34.2	2.5	22 529
Total 15–64 (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**890 631**
Inadequately described - Not stated										
Major cities	80.2	78.9	62.7	73.0	73.6	..	99.6	..	73.7	106 549
Inner regional	14.5	17.0	19.5	12.4	11.1	65.7	0.1	..	16.3	23 547
Outer regional	4.7	3.9	14.7	8.3	11.5	31.1	..	66.8	8.1	11 664
Total non-remote	99.4	99.8	96.9	93.8	96.2	96.8	99.7	66.8	98.0	141 760
Remote	0.3	–	1.9	4.0	2.8	2.1	..	23.4	1.3	1 809
Very remote	0.1	..	0.9	1.8	0.8	0.7	..	9.4	0.5	721
Total remote	0.4	–	2.8	5.8	3.6	2.8	..	32.8	1.7	2 530
Total 15–64 (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**144 615**
Total										
Major cities	75.0	76.0	62.6	73.8	73.9	..	99.7	..	70.7	6 151 375
Inner regional	18.7	19.3	19.7	11.5	11.8	66.9	0.2	..	18.3	1 594 555
Outer regional	5.7	4.5	14.7	8.6	10.6	30.8	..	68.7	8.8	769 166
Total non-remote	99.4	99.8	97.0	93.9	96.2	97.8	99.8	68.7	97.9	8 515 096
Remote	0.4	0.1	1.9	4.2	2.9	1.4	..	21.3	1.4	121 242
Very remote	0.1	..	0.9	1.6	0.7	0.6	..	9.2	0.5	44 363
Total remote	0.5	0.1	2.7	5.8	3.6	2.1	..	30.4	1.9	165 605
Total 15–64 (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**8 694 990**

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Australia total includes Other Territories.

Table 9A.1.12 **Employed people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by occupation, by remoteness area, 2006 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*

(c) Includes ‘Aboriginal’, Torres Strait Islander’ and ‘Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander’.

(d) Total also includes Migratory/Offshore and No Usual Address.

– Nil or rounded to zero. .. Not applicable.

Source : ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 9A.1.13 **Employed people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by occupation, by remoteness area, 2001 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*
	Indigenous (c)									
Managers										
Major cities	53.0	52.1	33.0	38.9	46.8	..	98.1	..	39.7	2 246
Inner regional	25.4	30.6	15.2	8.1	12.4	41.3	1.9	..	19.3	1 090
Outer regional	15.1	15.8	27.9	12.4	23.8	51.5	..	34.9	22.0	1 246
Total non-remote	93.4	98.5	76.1	59.4	82.9	92.8	100.0	34.9	81.0	4 582
Remote	3.1	–	8.0	16.7	6.2	4.0	..	26.3	7.4	419
Very remote	1.3	..	13.8	21.7	8.2	2.0	..	36.9	9.6	543
Total remote	4.4	–	21.8	38.5	14.4	6.0	..	63.1	17.0	962
Total 15–64 (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**5 655**
Professionals										
Major cities	56.3	65.0	35.1	45.0	49.4	..	100.0	..	43.2	4 215
Inner regional	27.0	24.2	15.8	7.2	5.1	60.6	–	..	18.0	1 758
Outer regional	11.6	8.7	29.7	10.4	15.4	34.3	..	28.8	18.4	1 796
Total non-remote	94.8	97.9	80.6	62.6	69.9	94.9	100.0	28.8	79.7	7 769
Remote	2.4	0.3	5.8	16.5	2.3	2.7	..	25.5	7.0	679
Very remote	1.4	..	11.7	18.7	25.9	0.9	..	42.7	11.5	1 125
Total remote	3.8	0.3	17.6	35.2	28.2	3.6	..	68.2	18.5	1 804
Total 15–64 (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**9 747**
Technicians and Trades Workers										
Major cities	52.8	59.1	33.3	36.7	54.8	..	97.9	..	40.3	4 401
Inner regional	29.9	30.9	17.9	12.1	13.7	46.9	–	..	22.6	2 465
Outer regional	12.1	8.4	27.0	14.6	19.3	46.1	..	45.1	20.4	2 228

Table 9A.1.13 **Employed people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by occupation, by remoteness area, 2001 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*
Total non-remote	94.8	98.4	78.1	63.4	87.9	93.0	97.9	45.1	83.4	9 094
Remote	3.0	0.3	8.7	17.6	4.2	2.8	..	25.1	7.3	801
Very remote	0.7	..	11.4	16.2	6.0	1.6	..	27.3	7.4	805
Total remote	3.7	0.3	20.0	33.8	10.2	4.4	..	52.3	14.7	1 606
Total 15–64 (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**10 908**
Community and Personal Service Workers										
Major cities	45.8	49.3	26.0	31.2	42.1	..	98.1	..	32.2	4 888
Inner regional	31.0	32.1	16.9	6.4	8.6	60.7	–	..	19.4	2 940
Outer regional	16.3	16.0	32.1	14.1	21.1	35.3	..	22.4	21.8	3 306
Total non-remote	93.1	97.5	75.0	51.7	71.8	96.0	98.1	22.4	73.3	11 134
Remote	3.6	0.3	7.9	16.4	4.7	1.8	..	21.2	8.4	1 274
Very remote	1.8	..	15.8	29.2	21.8	0.6	..	54.5	16.5	2 509
Total remote	5.4	0.3	23.7	45.6	26.4	2.4	..	75.7	24.9	3 783
Total 15–64 (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**15 181**
Clerical and Administrative Workers										
Major cities	61.3	66.4	37.0	43.3	61.9	..	98.0	..	45.4	5 943
Inner regional	24.3	23.1	14.6	6.4	6.6	56.7	1.0	..	17.0	2 229
Outer regional	10.4	9.1	27.5	11.8	11.9	39.2	..	41.3	19.1	2 494
Total non-remote	96.0	98.6	79.1	61.5	80.4	96.0	99.0	41.3	81.5	10 666
Remote	2.0	–	7.2	16.2	3.9	1.8	..	27.5	7.3	961
Very remote	0.8	..	12.5	20.3	14.1	1.6	..	30.5	9.8	1 288
Total remote	2.8	–	19.7	36.4	18.0	3.3	..	58.0	17.2	2 249
Total 15–64 (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**13 080**

Table 9A.1.13 **Employed people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by occupation, by remoteness area, 2001 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*
Sales Workers										
Major cities	56.8	65.0	37.0	40.9	61.5	..	100.0	..	44.0	2 781
Inner regional	28.4	27.5	18.7	8.9	12.0	53.3	–	..	23.1	1 461
Outer regional	11.5	6.9	25.7	11.3	16.7	44.2	..	40.1	19.0	1 197
Total non-remote	96.7	99.4	81.4	61.1	90.2	97.5	100.0	40.1	86.1	5 439
Remote	2.0	–	6.3	13.9	4.3	1.0	..	21.9	5.2	331
Very remote	0.4	..	10.6	23.3	5.6	–	..	38.0	7.6	477
Total remote	2.5	–	16.9	37.2	9.8	1.0	..	59.9	12.8	808
Total 15–64 (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**6 315**
Machinery Operators and Drivers										
Major cities	51.9	57.6	26.9	28.3	43.1	..	100.0	..	35.2	3 068
Inner regional	25.3	31.5	14.5	8.8	16.5	41.4	–	..	18.8	1 641
Outer regional	14.3	8.3	26.6	13.6	21.6	55.0	..	27.1	20.7	1 802
Total non-remote	91.5	97.4	68.0	50.7	81.2	96.5	100.0	27.1	74.7	6 511
Remote	4.7	0.5	12.9	17.5	5.6	1.8	..	19.0	9.4	823
Very remote	1.6	..	16.9	29.0	9.9	0.7	..	52.2	13.7	1 191
Total remote	6.3	0.5	29.8	46.5	15.5	2.4	..	71.2	23.1	2 014
Total 15–64 (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**8 717**
Labourers										
Major cities	34.6	44.2	14.9	11.7	22.6	..	96.3	..	17.7	4 471
Inner regional	32.1	34.4	11.9	5.1	8.6	38.8	–	..	14.9	3 769
Outer regional	21.6	18.7	30.6	8.4	22.3	50.5	..	8.4	21.2	5 364
Total non-remote	88.3	97.3	57.4	25.2	53.5	89.2	96.3	8.4	53.8	13 604

Table 9A.1.13 **Employed people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by occupation, by remoteness area, 2001 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*
Remote	7.1	–	9.5	12.4	4.7	3.8	..	14.4	9.4	2 371
Very remote	2.6	..	30.9	60.5	38.7	3.6	..	75.9	34.8	8 801
Total remote	9.7	–	40.4	72.9	43.4	7.3	..	90.3	44.2	11 172
Total 15–64 (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**25 304**
Inadequately described - Not stated										
Major cities	40.4	48.1	22.7	17.1	25.3	..	100.0	..	23.7	1 110
Inner regional	24.4	27.6	15.4	5.1	6.4	52.1	–	..	13.7	639
Outer regional	19.9	21.5	32.1	15.0	20.0	41.9	..	8.0	20.0	937
Total non-remote	84.7	97.3	70.2	37.2	51.7	94.0	100.0	8.0	57.4	2 686
Remote	8.2	–	7.7	18.1	2.2	6.0	..	9.4	9.0	420
Very remote	3.8	..	19.3	41.8	41.9	–	..	80.9	30.9	1 444
Total remote	12.0	–	27.0	59.9	44.2	6.0	..	90.3	39.8	1 864
Total 15–64 (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**4 678**
Total										
Major cities	49.6	56.6	26.7	27.9	42.3	..	98.6	..	33.3	33 123
Inner regional	28.3	29.2	14.9	6.9	9.3	48.9	0.5	..	18.1	17 992
Outer regional	14.9	12.2	29.2	11.6	19.3	45.1	..	21.3	20.5	20 370
Total non-remote	92.8	98.0	70.9	46.4	70.9	94.0	99.1	21.3	71.8	71 485
Remote	4.0	0.2	8.5	15.4	4.2	2.6	..	19.1	8.1	8 079
Very remote	1.5	..	18.8	36.0	22.5	1.5	..	58.0	18.3	18 183
Total remote	5.5	0.2	27.3	51.3	26.8	4.2	..	77.1	26.4	26 262
Total 15–64 (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**99 585**

Table 9A.1.13 **Employed people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by occupation, by remoteness area, 2001 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*
Non-Indigenous										
Managers										
Major cities	68.0	67.3	48.5	62.1	58.5	..	99.1	..	61.6	644 344
Inner regional	18.4	22.7	23.3	10.9	15.2	55.7	0.5	..	19.7	205 545
Outer regional	11.1	9.0	20.5	13.9	17.8	38.6	..	65.5	13.9	145 066
Total non-remote	97.5	99.0	92.3	86.9	91.5	94.3	99.6	65.5	95.1	994 955
Remote	1.3	0.3	4.4	9.1	5.9	2.8	..	21.5	2.9	30 285
Very remote	0.2	..	2.3	2.6	1.4	1.5	..	11.2	1.0	10 379
Total remote	1.5	0.3	6.7	11.7	7.3	4.3	..	32.7	3.9	40 664
Total 15–64 (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**1 045 706**
Professionals										
Major cities	80.9	81.6	63.4	80.5	81.1	..	99.5	..	76.4	1 153 171
Inner regional	14.4	14.8	20.0	7.8	9.3	75.3	0.2	..	15.1	228 655
Outer regional	3.8	3.0	13.7	6.4	6.6	22.4	..	65.3	6.4	97 252
Total non-remote	99.1	99.4	97.1	94.7	97.0	97.8	99.6	65.3	98.0	1 479 078
Remote	0.2	0.1	1.5	3.0	1.9	0.9	..	23.2	1.0	14 780
Very remote	0.1	..	0.7	1.4	0.5	0.4	..	9.4	0.4	6 045
Total remote	0.3	0.1	2.2	4.4	2.3	1.3	..	32.6	1.4	20 825
Total 15–64 (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**1 509 526**
Technicians and Trades Workers										
Major cities	72.1	73.2	52.6	69.7	72.6	..	99.4	..	66.6	774 002
Inner regional	20.8	21.8	24.7	12.8	12.8	64.1	0.2	..	20.7	241 166
Outer regional	5.8	4.3	17.9	9.1	10.0	32.4	..	62.6	9.5	110 355

Table 9A.1.13 **Employed people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by occupation, by remoteness area, 2001 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*
Total non-remote	98.8	99.3	95.3	91.5	95.4	96.4	99.6	62.6	96.8	1 125 523
Remote	0.4	0.1	2.6	4.9	3.0	1.6	..	24.1	1.7	19 561
Very remote	0.1	..	1.0	2.2	0.6	0.6	..	10.6	0.6	7 488
Total remote	0.4	0.1	3.6	7.2	3.6	2.2	..	34.7	2.3	27 049
Total 15–64 (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**1 163 020**
Community and Personal Service Workers										
Major cities	71.3	72.3	54.9	75.1	75.1	..	99.0	..	66.8	439 183
Inner regional	21.0	22.2	23.2	10.4	11.3	68.4	0.4	..	20.4	134 003
Outer regional	6.3	4.8	18.2	8.0	9.6	28.5	..	64.5	10.0	65 495
Total non-remote	98.6	99.2	96.3	93.6	96.1	96.9	99.5	64.5	97.1	638 681
Remote	0.4	0.1	2.0	3.9	2.5	1.4	..	24.7	1.5	10 041
Very remote	0.1	..	0.9	1.5	0.6	0.5	..	7.7	0.5	3 594
Total remote	0.6	0.1	2.9	5.5	3.1	1.9	..	32.4	2.1	13 635
Total 15–64 (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**657 886**
Clerical and Administrative Workers										
Major cities	79.8	80.9	62.0	78.5	79.8	..	99.7	..	75.0	941 224
Inner regional	15.4	15.7	20.9	9.7	9.9	73.2	0.1	..	16.1	201 677
Outer regional	4.1	3.0	14.5	6.8	7.4	24.9	..	70.4	7.1	89 005
Total non-remote	99.3	99.6	97.4	95.0	97.1	98.1	99.7	70.4	98.2	1 231 906
Remote	0.3	0.1	1.5	3.3	2.0	0.9	..	21.7	1.1	13 303
Very remote	–	..	0.6	1.1	0.4	0.3	..	7.0	0.3	4 304
Total remote	0.3	0.1	2.1	4.4	2.4	1.2	..	28.7	1.4	17 607
Total 15–64 (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**1 254 956**

Table 9A.1.13 **Employed people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by occupation, by remoteness area, 2001 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*
Sales Workers										
Major cities	74.7	77.2	58.7	77.4	77.5	..	99.5	..	70.8	578 522
Inner regional	19.6	18.4	23.4	11.0	10.7	72.5	0.1	..	19.2	156 914
Outer regional	5.0	3.9	15.6	7.2	8.7	25.4	..	70.7	8.2	66 853
Total non-remote	99.2	99.5	97.7	95.5	96.9	97.9	99.6	70.7	98.2	802 289
Remote	0.2	–	1.2	3.0	2.1	0.7	..	22.9	1.0	8 023
Very remote	–	..	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.2	..	5.3	0.3	2 146
Total remote	0.3	–	1.7	3.9	2.5	1.0	..	28.2	1.2	10 169
Total 15–64 (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**816 904**
Machinery Operators and Drivers										
Major cities	71.5	74.1	48.0	64.2	70.0	..	99.2	..	64.6	382 785
Inner regional	20.3	20.8	23.2	13.8	12.8	55.6	0.2	..	20.2	119 451
Outer regional	6.7	4.4	21.6	11.0	12.2	40.5	..	63.4	11.2	66 095
Total non-remote	98.5	99.3	92.9	89.0	95.0	96.1	99.4	63.4	96.0	568 331
Remote	0.7	0.1	4.5	5.7	3.3	2.1	..	21.1	2.2	13 147
Very remote	0.1	..	1.2	3.6	0.8	0.5	..	12.7	0.9	5 058
Total remote	0.8	0.1	5.8	9.3	4.1	2.6	..	33.8	3.1	18 205
Total 15–64 (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**592 167**
Labourers										
Major cities	65.5	67.7	46.6	64.9	62.5	..	98.8	..	59.9	479 550
Inner regional	23.2	24.6	27.5	13.4	15.8	54.7	0.5	..	23.2	185 731
Outer regional	9.4	6.8	19.4	12.2	16.3	40.1	..	57.1	12.9	103 020
Total non-remote	98.1	99.2	93.5	90.6	94.6	94.8	99.4	57.1	95.9	768 301

Table 9A.1.13 **Employed people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by occupation, by remoteness area, 2001 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*
Remote	0.8	0.1	3.2	5.5	3.4	2.6	–	22.9	2.1	16 435
Very remote	0.1	..	1.9	2.4	0.8	1.3	–	15.7	0.9	7 370
Total remote	0.9	0.1	5.0	7.9	4.2	3.9	–	38.7	3.0	23 805
Total 15–64 (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**800 861**
Inadequately described - Not stated										
Major cities	75.8	75.6	54.5	70.3	71.7	..	99.0	..	69.3	99 913
Inner regional	16.3	18.9	23.0	11.6	12.1	62.7	0.2	..	18.0	25 954
Outer regional	6.2	4.5	17.1	9.3	11.4	33.1	..	62.3	9.2	13 316
Total non-remote	98.2	98.9	94.6	91.3	95.2	95.8	99.2	62.3	96.5	139 183
Remote	0.6	0.1	2.8	5.0	2.6	1.5	..	23.9	1.6	2 312
Very remote	0.1	..	1.1	1.9	0.9	0.6	..	9.9	0.6	873
Total remote	0.7	0.1	3.8	6.9	3.5	2.1	..	33.8	2.2	3 185
Total 15–64 (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**144 158**
Total										
Major cities	74.2	75.2	55.2	72.3	72.6	..	99.4	..	68.8	5 492 694
Inner regional	18.3	19.4	23.1	10.9	12.1	65.7	0.2	..	18.8	1 499 096
Outer regional	6.2	4.7	17.2	9.1	10.8	30.9	..	65.1	9.5	756 457
Total non-remote	98.7	99.3	95.5	92.3	95.5	96.6	99.6	65.1	97.0	7 748 247
Remote	0.5	0.1	2.5	4.7	3.0	1.6	..	22.9	1.6	127 887
Very remote	0.1	..	1.1	1.9	0.7	0.7	..	9.7	0.6	47 257
Total remote	0.6	0.1	3.6	6.6	3.7	2.3	..	32.6	2.2	175 144
Total 15–64 (d)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**7 985 184**

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

Table 9A.1.13 **Employed people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by occupation, by remoteness area, 2001 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*

(b) Australia total includes Other Territories.

(c) Includes 'Aboriginal', Torres Strait Islander' and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

(d) Total also includes Migratory/Offshore and No Usual Address.

– Nil or rounded to zero. .. Not applicable.

Source : ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2001 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 9A.1.14 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by sex, by occupation, by age, 2011 (Census data) (a), (b)**

	Indigenous (c)						*Non-Indigenous*					
	Males		*Females*		*Persons*		*Males*		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Number	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*
Managers												
15–19	145	1.8	107	1.4	252	1.6	5 353	2.0	4 361	1.6	9 714	1.8
20–24	345	3.0	319	3.5	664	3.2	25 127	5.1	24 186	5.3	49 313	5.2
25–34	1 086	5.8	878	5.7	1 964	5.8	134 534	11.7	95 859	9.7	230 393	10.8
35–44	1 486	8.5	1 260	7.2	2 746	7.8	226 710	18.7	122 997	11.7	349 707	15.4
45–54	1 340	9.8	1 102	7.7	2 442	8.7	230 287	20.2	116 296	10.9	346 583	15.7
55–64	693	10.3	461	7.8	1 154	9.1	152 036	19.4	67 660	10.7	219 696	15.5
Total 15–64	**5 095**	**6.7**	**4 127**	**5.9**	**9 222**	**6.3**	**774 047**	**15.3**	**431 359**	**9.6**	**1 205 406**	**12.7**
Professionals												
15–19	188	2.4	185	2.5	373	2.4	5 523	2.1	6 297	2.2	11 820	2.2
20–24	656	5.8	948	10.4	1 604	7.8	53 310	10.9	76 478	16.7	129 788	13.7
25–34	1 888	10.1	2 908	19.0	4 796	14.1	260 763	22.6	329 267	33.3	590 030	27.6
35–44	2 080	11.8	3 389	19.3	5 469	15.6	251 856	20.8	292 490	27.8	544 346	24.0
45–54	1 676	12.2	2 956	20.6	4 632	16.5	211 480	18.5	258 758	24.3	470 238	21.3
55–64	842	12.5	1 272	21.4	2 114	16.7	151 949	19.4	152 280	24.0	304 229	21.5
Total 15–64	**7 330**	**9.6**	**11 658**	**16.7**	**18 988**	**13.0**	**934 881**	**18.5**	**1 115 570**	**24.9**	**2 050 451**	**21.5**
Technicians and Trades Workers												
15–19	2 371	30.1	418	5.6	2 789	18.2	72 065	27.3	13 218	4.7	85 283	15.6
20–24	3 465	30.4	536	5.9	4 001	19.5	153 649	31.4	27 293	6.0	180 942	19.1
25–34	4 169	22.3	630	4.1	4 799	14.1	287 038	24.9	49 313	5.0	336 351	15.7
35–44	3 052	17.4	594	3.4	3 646	10.4	265 853	22.0	47 645	4.5	313 498	13.8
45–54	2 126	15.5	419	2.9	2 545	9.1	237 432	20.8	43 284	4.1	280 716	12.7
55–64	897	13.3	198	3.3	1 095	8.6	144 777	18.5	23 133	3.7	167 910	11.9
Total 15–64	**16 080**	**21.2**	**2 795**	**4.0**	**18 875**	**12.9**	**1 160 814**	**23.0**	**203 886**	**4.6**	**1 364 700**	**14.3**

Table 9A.1.14 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by sex, by occupation, by age, 2011 (Census data) (a), (b)**

	Indigenous (c)						*Non-Indigenous*					
	Males		*Females*		*Persons*		*Males*		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Number	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*
Community and Personal Service Workers												
15–19	580	7.4	1 475	19.7	2 055	13.4	23 295	8.8	60 951	21.7	84 246	15.5
20–24	1 114	9.8	2 285	25.1	3 399	16.6	46 901	9.6	97 597	21.3	144 498	15.3
25–34	1 834	9.8	3 608	23.5	5 442	16.0	66 904	5.8	125 049	12.7	191 953	9.0
35–44	1 824	10.4	4 442	25.3	6 266	17.8	61 484	5.1	132 614	12.6	194 098	8.6
45–54	1 371	10.0	3 670	25.6	5 041	17.9	52 339	4.6	142 902	13.4	195 241	8.8
55–64	598	8.9	1 399	23.6	1 997	15.8	32 261	4.1	79 987	12.6	112 248	7.9
Total 15–64	**7 321**	**9.6**	**16 879**	**24.2**	**24 200**	**16.6**	**283 184**	**5.6**	**639 100**	**14.3**	**922 284**	**9.7**
Clerical and Administrative Workers												
15–19	261	3.3	1 258	16.8	1 519	9.9	7 573	2.9	29 160	10.4	36 733	6.7
20–24	498	4.4	2 303	25.3	2 801	13.7	31 470	6.4	100 978	22.1	132 448	14.0
25–34	991	5.3	3 816	24.9	4 807	14.1	79 671	6.9	227 157	23.0	306 828	14.3
35–44	997	5.7	3 814	21.7	4 811	13.7	76 649	6.3	268 970	25.5	345 619	15.3
45–54	843	6.1	2 781	19.4	3 624	12.9	75 551	6.6	282 143	26.5	357 694	16.2
55–64	446	6.6	1 048	17.7	1 494	11.8	57 492	7.4	175 213	27.7	232 705	16.4
Total 15–64	**4 036**	**5.3**	**15 020**	**21.5**	**19 056**	**13.1**	**328 406**	**6.5**	**1 083 621**	**24.2**	**1 412 027**	**14.8**
Sales Workers												
15–19	968	12.3	2 843	38.0	3 811	24.8	58 797	22.3	134 047	47.7	192 844	35.4
20–24	620	5.4	1 407	15.5	2 027	9.9	55 030	11.2	95 759	20.9	150 789	15.9
25–34	598	3.2	1 281	8.4	1 879	5.5	69 667	6.0	89 587	9.1	159 254	7.4
35–44	475	2.7	1 119	6.4	1 594	4.5	60 035	5.0	91 460	8.7	151 495	6.7
45–54	314	2.3	806	5.6	1 120	4.0	53 609	4.7	95 248	8.9	148 857	6.7
55–64	177	2.6	287	4.8	464	3.7	42 282	5.4	56 021	8.8	98 303	6.9
Total 15–64	**3 152**	**4.1**	**7 743**	**11.1**	**10 895**	**7.5**	**339 420**	**6.7**	**562 122**	**12.6**	**901 542**	**9.5**

Table 9A.1.14 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by sex, by occupation, by age, 2011 (Census data) (a), (b)**

	Indigenous (c)						*Non-Indigenous*					
	Males		*Females*		*Persons*		*Males*		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Number	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*
Machinery Operators and Drivers												
15–19	402	5.1	60	0.8	462	3.0	12 108	4.6	1 667	0.6	13 775	2.5
20–24	1 295	11.4	152	1.7	1 447	7.1	40 230	8.2	4 734	1.0	44 964	4.7
25–34	2 989	16.0	309	2.0	3 298	9.7	113 336	9.8	10 440	1.1	123 776	5.8
35–44	3 277	18.6	376	2.1	3 653	10.4	134 693	11.1	15 109	1.4	149 802	6.6
45–54	2 814	20.5	270	1.9	3 084	11.0	149 181	13.1	19 331	1.8	168 512	7.6
55–64	1 421	21.1	116	2.0	1 537	12.1	105 762	13.5	10 533	1.7	116 295	8.2
Total 15–64	**12 198**	**16.0**	**1 283**	**1.8**	**13 481**	**9.2**	**555 310**	**11.0**	**61 814**	**1.4**	**617 124**	**6.5**
Labourers												
15–19	2 584	32.8	881	11.8	3 465	22.6	73 822	28.0	27 033	9.6	100 855	18.5
20–24	2 955	26.0	853	9.4	3 808	18.6	74 227	15.2	24 165	5.3	98 392	10.4
25–34	4 408	23.6	1 410	9.2	5 818	17.1	119 528	10.4	45 896	4.6	165 424	7.7
35–44	3 655	20.8	2 006	11.4	5 661	16.1	109 904	9.1	65 854	6.3	175 758	7.8
45–54	2 690	19.6	1 896	13.2	4 586	16.3	109 994	9.6	91 574	8.6	201 568	9.1
55–64	1 358	20.2	888	15.0	2 246	17.7	79 749	10.2	58 805	9.3	138 554	9.8
Total 15–64	**17 650**	**23.2**	**7 934**	**11.4**	**25 584**	**17.5**	**567 224**	**11.2**	**313 327**	**7.0**	**880 551**	**9.2**
Total Classifiable/Stated												
15–19	7 499	95.2	7 227	96.6	14 726	95.9	258 536	98.0	276 734	98.4	535 270	98.2
20–24	10 948	96.2	8 803	96.8	19 751	96.5	479 944	98.0	451 190	98.6	931 134	98.3
25–34	17 963	96.1	14 840	96.8	32 803	96.4	1 131 441	98.1	972 568	98.5	2 104 009	98.3
35–44	16 846	95.8	17 000	96.6	33 846	96.2	1 187 184	98.0	1 037 139	98.5	2 224 323	98.2
45–54	13 174	95.9	13 900	96.9	27 074	96.4	1 119 873	98.0	1 049 536	98.6	2 169 409	98.3
55–64	6 432	95.5	5 669	95.6	12 101	95.5	766 308	98.0	623 632	98.5	1 389 940	98.2
Total 15–64	**72 862**	**95.9**	**67 439**	**96.7**	**140 301**	**96.2**	**4 943 286**	**98.0**	**4 410 799**	**98.5**	**9 354 085**	**98.3**

Table 9A.1.14 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by sex, by occupation, by age, 2011 (Census data) (a), (b)**

	Indigenous (c)						*Non-Indigenous*					
	Males		*Females*		*Persons*		*Males*		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Number	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*
Inadequately described - Not stated												
15–19	379	4.8	258	3.4	637	4.1	5 321	2.0	4 393	1.6	9 714	1.8
20–24	434	3.8	289	3.2	723	3.5	9 642	2.0	6 314	1.4	15 956	1.7
25–34	731	3.9	488	3.2	1 219	3.6	22 418	1.9	14 967	1.5	37 385	1.7
35–44	731	4.2	591	3.4	1 322	3.8	23 870	2.0	16 041	1.5	39 911	1.8
45–54	567	4.1	445	3.1	1 012	3.6	22 969	2.0	15 229	1.4	38 198	1.7
55–64	306	4.5	262	4.4	568	4.5	15 761	2.0	9 657	1.5	25 418	1.8
Total 15–64	**3 148**	**4.1**	**2 333**	**3.3**	**5 481**	**3.8**	**99 981**	**2.0**	**66 601**	**1.5**	**166 582**	**1.7**
Total												
15–19	7 878	100.0	7 485	100.0	15 363	100.0	263 857	100.0	281 127	100.0	544 984	100.0
20–24	11 382	100.0	9 092	100.0	20 474	100.0	489 586	100.0	457 504	100.0	947 090	100.0
25–34	18 694	100.0	15 328	100.0	34 022	100.0	1 153 859	100.0	987 535	100.0	2 141 394	100.0
35–44	17 577	100.0	17 591	100.0	35 168	100.0	1 211 054	100.0	1 053 180	100.0	2 264 234	100.0
45–54	13 741	100.0	14 345	100.0	28 086	100.0	1 142 842	100.0	1 064 765	100.0	2 207 607	100.0
55–64	6 738	100.0	5 931	100.0	12 669	100.0	782 069	100.0	633 289	100.0	1 415 358	100.0
Total 15–64	**76 010**	**100.0**	**69 772**	**100.0**	**145 782**	**100.0**	**5 043 267**	**100.0**	**4 477 400**	**100.0**	**9 520 667**	**100.0**

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Proportions presented in this table are of Total employed people aged 15-64 years, which includes people with inadequately described or not stated occupations. The proportion of people whose occupation was known, which are cited in chapter 9.1, can be calculated using Total Classifiable/Stated as the denominator.

(c) Includes ‘Aboriginal’, Torres Strait Islander’ and ‘Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander’.

Source: ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2011 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 9A.1.15 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by sex, by occupation, by age, 2006 (Census data) (a), (b)**

	Indigenous (c)						*Non-Indigenous*					
	Males		*Females*		*Persons*		*Males*		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Number	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*
Managers												
15–19	134	1.8	93	1.4	227	1.6	6 066	2.2	4 952	1.7	11 018	1.9
20–24	312	3.1	266	3.5	578	3.3	26 791	5.8	24 406	5.6	51 197	5.7
25–34	818	4.9	653	4.8	1 471	4.9	131 881	12.8	88 660	10.2	220 541	11.6
35–44	1 156	7.6	926	6.2	2 082	6.9	218 403	18.9	109 322	11.1	327 725	15.3
45–54	988	9.0	699	6.7	1 687	7.9	218 594	20.5	107 480	11.1	326 074	16.0
55–64	433	9.8	246	7.1	679	8.6	136 183	20.7	57 971	12.2	194 154	17.1
Total 15–64	**3 841**	**5.9**	**2 883**	**5.1**	**6 724**	**5.5**	**737 918**	**15.8**	**392 791**	**9.7**	**1 130 709**	**13.0**
Professionals												
15–19	134	1.8	174	2.6	308	2.2	5 526	2.0	5 860	2.0	11 386	2.0
20–24	431	4.3	710	9.2	1 141	6.5	52 001	11.2	73 323	16.8	125 324	13.9
25–34	1 380	8.3	2 269	16.7	3 649	12.1	214 461	20.7	263 769	30.3	478 230	25.1
35–44	1 536	10.1	2 614	17.6	4 150	13.8	215 933	18.7	244 436	24.7	460 369	21.5
45–54	1 223	11.1	2 008	19.2	3 231	15.1	202 599	19.0	238 616	24.6	441 215	21.6
55–64	502	11.4	668	19.3	1 170	14.9	122 144	18.5	103 491	21.8	225 635	19.9
Total 15–64	**5 206**	**8.0**	**8 443**	**14.9**	**13 649**	**11.2**	**812 664**	**17.4**	**929 495**	**23.0**	**1 742 159**	**20.0**
Technicians and Trades Workers												
15–19	2 008	26.3	319	4.8	2 327	16.3	77 700	27.8	13 794	4.8	91 494	16.0
20–24	2 465	24.7	375	4.9	2 840	16.1	140 140	30.1	26 427	6.1	166 567	18.5
25–34	3 284	19.7	548	4.0	3 832	12.7	257 537	24.9	44 859	5.1	302 396	15.9
35–44	2 563	16.8	503	3.4	3 066	10.2	259 766	22.5	45 164	4.6	304 930	14.2
45–54	1 557	14.2	345	3.3	1 902	8.9	219 446	20.5	38 697	4.0	258 143	12.7
55–64	542	12.3	124	3.6	666	8.5	120 862	18.3	17 772	3.7	138 634	12.2
Total 15–64	**12 419**	**19.2**	**2 214**	**3.9**	**14 633**	**12.0**	**1 075 451**	**23.1**	**186 713**	**4.6**	**1 262 164**	**14.5**

Table 9A.1.15 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by sex, by occupation, by age, 2006 (Census data) (a), (b)**

	Indigenous (c)						*Non-Indigenous*					
	Males		*Females*		*Persons*		*Males*		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Number	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*
Community and Personal Service Workers												
15–19	379	5.0	1 193	17.9	1 572	11.0	18 671	6.7	52 053	17.9	70 724	12.4
20–24	811	8.1	1 760	22.8	2 571	14.6	37 651	8.1	83 994	19.2	121 645	13.5
25–34	1 588	9.5	3 066	22.5	4 654	15.4	56 841	5.5	101 800	11.7	158 641	8.3
35–44	1 516	10.0	3 603	24.3	5 119	17.0	55 826	4.8	118 449	12.0	174 275	8.1
45–54	1 014	9.2	2 506	24.0	3 520	16.4	45 205	4.2	118 831	12.2	164 036	8.0
55–64	362	8.2	770	22.3	1 132	14.4	23 916	3.6	53 759	11.3	77 675	6.8
Total 15–64	**5 670**	**8.7**	**12 898**	**22.7**	**18 568**	**15.3**	**238 110**	**5.1**	**528 886**	**13.1**	**766 996**	**8.8**
Clerical and Administrative Workers												
15–19	166	2.2	1 034	15.5	1 200	8.4	8 653	3.1	33 892	11.7	42 545	7.5
20–24	431	4.3	1 948	25.3	2 379	13.5	31 376	6.7	102 990	23.6	134 366	14.9
25–34	888	5.3	3 367	24.8	4 255	14.1	69 817	6.8	219 049	25.1	288 866	15.2
35–44	875	5.7	3 142	21.2	4 017	13.4	72 178	6.3	268 258	27.1	340 436	15.9
45–54	685	6.2	1 874	17.9	2 559	11.9	73 577	6.9	255 675	26.3	329 252	16.1
55–64	233	5.3	521	15.1	754	9.6	47 158	7.2	133 999	28.2	181 157	16.0
Total 15–64	**3 278**	**5.1**	**11 886**	**21.0**	**15 164**	**12.5**	**302 759**	**6.5**	**1 013 863**	**25.1**	**1 316 622**	**15.1**
Sales Workers												
15–19	672	8.8	2 321	34.8	2 993	20.9	59 302	21.2	142 236	49.0	201 538	35.3
20–24	502	5.0	1 046	13.6	1 548	8.8	52 538	11.3	89 831	20.6	142 369	15.8
25–34	496	3.0	1 033	7.6	1 529	5.1	66 087	6.4	85 459	9.8	151 546	8.0
35–44	337	2.2	824	5.6	1 161	3.9	59 034	5.1	91 602	9.3	150 636	7.0
45–54	243	2.2	520	5.0	763	3.6	52 128	4.9	85 057	8.8	137 185	6.7
55–64	120	2.7	132	3.8	252	3.2	40 040	6.1	42 632	9.0	82 672	7.3
Total 15–64	**2 370**	**3.7**	**5 876**	**10.4**	**8 246**	**6.8**	**329 129**	**7.1**	**536 817**	**13.3**	**865 946**	**10.0**

Table 9A.1.15 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by sex, by occupation, by age, 2006 (Census data) (a), (b)**

	Indigenous (c)						*Non-Indigenous*					
	Males		*Females*		*Persons*		*Males*		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Number	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*
Machinery Operators and Drivers												
15–19	387	5.1	67	1.0	454	3.2	14 394	5.1	1 938	0.7	16 332	2.9
20–24	986	9.9	106	1.4	1 092	6.2	39 892	8.6	4 575	1.0	44 467	4.9
25–34	2 268	13.6	216	1.6	2 484	8.2	104 203	10.1	10 150	1.2	114 353	6.0
35–44	2 466	16.2	248	1.7	2 714	9.0	138 461	12.0	16 622	1.7	155 083	7.2
45–54	1 996	18.2	213	2.0	2 209	10.3	132 622	12.4	18 600	1.9	151 222	7.4
55–64	884	20.1	70	2.0	954	12.1	85 219	12.9	8 470	1.8	93 689	8.3
Total 15–64	**8 987**	**13.9**	**920**	**1.6**	**9 907**	**8.2**	**514 791**	**11.0**	**60 355**	**1.5**	**575 146**	**6.6**
Labourers												
15–19	3 236	42.4	1 121	16.8	4 357	30.5	82 943	29.6	29 978	10.3	112 921	19.8
20–24	3 479	34.9	1 158	15.0	4 637	26.3	75 734	16.3	25 378	5.8	101 112	11.2
25–34	5 099	30.7	1 914	14.1	7 013	23.2	114 819	11.1	46 450	5.3	161 269	8.5
35–44	4 032	26.5	2 395	16.2	6 427	21.4	114 573	9.9	81 344	8.2	195 917	9.1
45–54	2 730	24.8	1 877	18.0	4 607	21.5	105 050	9.8	95 231	9.8	200 281	9.8
55–64	1 084	24.7	729	21.1	1 813	23.1	70 050	10.6	49 086	10.3	119 136	10.5
Total 15–64	**19 660**	**30.3**	**9 194**	**16.2**	**28 854**	**23.7**	**563 169**	**12.1**	**327 467**	**8.1**	**890 636**	**10.2**
Total Classifiable/Stated												
15–19	7 116	93.2	6 322	94.8	13 438	94.0	273 255	97.6	284 703	98.1	557 958	97.9
20–24	9 417	94.5	7 369	95.7	16 786	95.0	456 123	98.0	430 924	98.7	887 047	98.3
25–34	15 821	95.1	13 066	96.1	28 887	95.6	1 015 646	98.3	860 196	98.7	1 875 842	98.4
35–44	14 481	95.1	14 255	96.2	28 736	95.6	1 134 174	98.2	975 197	98.6	2 109 371	98.4
45–54	10 436	95.0	10 042	96.1	20 478	95.5	1 049 221	98.2	958 187	98.7	2 007 408	98.4
55–64	4 160	94.6	3 260	94.3	7 420	94.5	645 572	98.0	467 180	98.3	1 112 752	98.1
Total 15–64	**61 431**	**94.7**	**54 314**	**95.8**	**115 745**	**95.2**	**4 573 991**	**98.1**	**3 976 387**	**98.6**	**8 550 378**	**98.3**

Table 9A.1.15 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by sex, by occupation, by age, 2006 (Census data) (a), (b)**

	Indigenous (c)						*Non-Indigenous*					
	Males		*Females*		*Persons*		*Males*		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Number	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*
Inadequately described - Not stated												
15–19	520	6.8	345	5.2	865	6.0	6 602	2.4	5 605	1.9	12 207	2.1
20–24	544	5.5	334	4.3	878	5.0	9 202	2.0	5 869	1.3	15 071	1.7
25–34	808	4.9	533	3.9	1 341	4.4	18 034	1.7	11 666	1.3	29 700	1.6
35–44	748	4.9	568	3.8	1 316	4.4	20 327	1.8	13 839	1.4	34 166	1.6
45–54	552	5.0	408	3.9	960	4.5	19 287	1.8	12 904	1.3	32 191	1.6
55–64	236	5.4	197	5.7	433	5.5	13 209	2.0	8 072	1.7	21 281	1.9
Total 15–64	**3 408**	**5.3**	**2 385**	**4.2**	**5 793**	**4.8**	**86 661**	**1.9**	**57 955**	**1.4**	**144 616**	**1.7**
Total												
15–19	7 636	100.0	6 667	100.0	14 303	100.0	279 857	100.0	290 308	100.0	570 165	100.0
20–24	9 961	100.0	7 703	100.0	17 664	100.0	465 325	100.0	436 793	100.0	902 118	100.0
25–34	16 629	100.0	13 599	100.0	30 228	100.0	1 033 680	100.0	871 862	100.0	1 905 542	100.0
35–44	15 229	100.0	14 823	100.0	30 052	100.0	1 154 501	100.0	989 036	100.0	2 143 537	100.0
45–54	10 988	100.0	10 450	100.0	21 438	100.0	1 068 508	100.0	971 091	100.0	2 039 599	100.0
55–64	4 396	100.0	3 457	100.0	7 853	100.0	658 781	100.0	475 252	100.0	1 134 033	100.0
Total 15–64	**64 839**	**100.0**	**56 699**	**100.0**	**121 538**	**100.0**	**4 660 652**	**100.0**	**4 034 342**	**100.0**	**8 694 994**	**100.0**

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Proportions presented in this table are of Total employed people aged 15-64 years, which includes people with inadequately described or not stated occupations. The proportion of people whose occupation was known, which are cited in chapter 9.1, can be calculated using Total Classifiable/Stated as the denominator.

(c) Includes ‘Aboriginal’, Torres Strait Islander’ and ‘Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander’.

Source: ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 9A.1.16 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by sex, by occupation, by age, 2001 (Census data) (a), (b)**

	Indigenous (c)						*Non-Indigenous*					
	Males		*Females*		*Persons*		*Males*		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Number	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*
Managers												
15–19	98	1.6	80	1.5	178	1.6	6 618	2.5	4 736	1.7	11 354	2.1
20–24	220	2.7	186	3.0	406	2.9	26 138	6.1	19 964	5.0	46 102	5.6
25–34	789	4.9	640	5.0	1 429	5.0	136 702	13.0	80 942	9.4	217 644	11.4
35–44	1 093	8.3	747	6.3	1 840	7.4	212 914	18.8	96 458	10.2	309 372	14.9
45–54	829	9.9	540	7.4	1 369	8.7	211 792	21.3	97 629	11.5	309 421	16.8
55–64	296	11.0	140	7.4	436	9.5	108 507	22.2	43 304	14.1	151 811	19.1
Total 15–64	**3 325**	**6.1**	**2 333**	**5.1**	**5 658**	**5.7**	**702 671**	**16.1**	**343 033**	**9.4**	**1 045 704**	**13.1**
Professionals												
15–19	130	2.2	175	3.3	305	2.7	6 008	2.3	5 939	2.2	11 947	2.2
20–24	397	4.9	558	9.1	955	6.7	50 904	12.0	66 676	16.8	117 580	14.3
25–34	1 221	7.6	1 826	14.3	3 047	10.6	197 239	18.8	229 362	26.6	426 601	22.3
35–44	1 143	8.7	1 776	14.9	2 919	11.7	203 732	18.0	223 279	23.7	427 011	20.6
45–54	771	9.2	1 216	16.6	1 987	12.7	189 306	19.0	192 994	22.7	382 300	20.7
55–64	231	8.6	302	16.0	533	11.6	83 906	17.2	60 181	19.5	144 087	18.1
Total 15–64	**3 893**	**7.2**	**5 853**	**12.9**	**9 746**	**9.8**	**731 095**	**16.8**	**778 431**	**21.4**	**1 509 526**	**18.9**
Technicians and Trades Workers												
15–19	1 247	20.7	226	4.2	1 473	13.0	64 640	24.7	11 652	4.3	76 292	14.3
20–24	1 762	21.8	277	4.5	2 039	14.3	125 170	29.4	23 093	5.8	148 263	18.0
25–34	2 871	18.0	457	3.6	3 328	11.6	267 208	25.4	45 084	5.2	312 292	16.3
35–44	2 002	15.2	393	3.3	2 395	9.6	256 826	22.7	39 869	4.2	296 695	14.3
45–54	1 097	13.1	248	3.4	1 345	8.6	196 466	19.8	32 729	3.9	229 195	12.4
55–64	247	9.1	76	4.0	323	7.0	88 894	18.2	11 390	3.7	100 284	12.6
Total 15–64	**9 226**	**17.0**	**1 677**	**3.7**	**10 903**	**10.9**	**999 204**	**22.9**	**163 817**	**4.5**	**1 163 021**	**14.6**

Table 9A.1.16 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by sex, by occupation, by age, 2001 (Census data) (a), (b)**

	Indigenous (c)						*Non-Indigenous*					
	Males		*Females*		*Persons*		*Males*		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Number	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*
Community and Personal Service Workers												
15–19	294	4.9	793	14.9	1 087	9.6	15 988	6.1	40 875	15.0	56 863	10.6
20–24	725	9.0	1 258	20.5	1 983	13.9	33 778	7.9	67 687	17.1	101 465	12.3
25–34	1 670	10.4	2 843	22.3	4 513	15.7	61 649	5.9	97 130	11.3	158 779	8.3
35–44	1 393	10.6	3 004	25.3	4 397	17.6	54 420	4.8	108 629	11.5	163 049	7.9
45–54	792	9.5	1 746	23.8	2 538	16.2	40 044	4.0	90 915	10.7	130 959	7.1
55–64	237	8.8	428	22.7	665	14.5	16 385	3.4	30 387	9.9	46 772	5.9
Total 15–64	**5 111**	**9.4**	**10 072**	**22.2**	**15 183**	**15.2**	**222 264**	**5.1**	**435 623**	**12.0**	**657 887**	**8.2**
Clerical and Administrative Workers												
15–19	180	3.0	970	18.2	1 150	10.1	9 467	3.6	36 920	13.5	46 387	8.7
20–24	392	4.9	1 732	28.2	2 124	14.9	29 157	6.8	105 309	26.6	134 466	16.4
25–34	960	6.0	3 386	26.6	4 346	15.1	69 768	6.6	242 496	28.1	312 264	16.3
35–44	809	6.2	2 475	20.8	3 284	13.1	72 628	6.4	263 587	28.0	336 215	16.2
45–54	518	6.2	1 264	17.2	1 782	11.4	70 510	7.1	236 476	27.8	306 986	16.7
55–64	159	5.9	234	12.4	393	8.6	32 171	6.6	86 468	28.1	118 639	14.9
Total 15–64	**3 018**	**5.6**	**10 061**	**22.2**	**13 079**	**13.1**	**283 701**	**6.5**	**971 256**	**26.7**	**1 254 957**	**15.7**
Sales Workers												
15–19	566	9.4	1 689	31.7	2 255	19.9	55 509	21.2	137 973	50.5	193 482	36.2
20–24	372	4.6	746	12.1	1 118	7.9	46 806	11.0	80 167	20.2	126 973	15.4
25–34	499	3.1	854	6.7	1 353	4.7	69 556	6.6	89 590	10.4	159 146	8.3
35–44	309	2.4	614	5.2	923	3.7	59 287	5.2	86 921	9.2	146 208	7.1
45–54	186	2.2	336	4.6	522	3.3	53 679	5.4	78 088	9.2	131 767	7.1
55–64	69	2.6	78	4.1	147	3.2	31 437	6.4	27 893	9.1	59 330	7.4
Total 15–64	**2 001**	**3.7**	**4 317**	**9.5**	**6 318**	**6.3**	**316 274**	**7.3**	**500 632**	**13.8**	**816 906**	**10.2**

Table 9A.1.16 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by sex, by occupation, by age, 2001 (Census data) (a), (b)**

	Indigenous (c)						*Non-Indigenous*					
	Males		*Females*		*Persons*		*Males*		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Number	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*
Machinery Operators and Drivers												
15–19	410	6.8	155	2.9	565	5.0	27 375	10.5	5 492	2.0	32 867	6.1
20–24	815	10.1	119	1.9	934	6.6	42 212	9.9	6 181	1.6	48 393	5.9
25–34	2 198	13.8	304	2.4	2 502	8.7	117 121	11.1	16 057	1.9	133 178	7.0
35–44	2 127	16.2	302	2.5	2 429	9.7	141 226	12.5	23 731	2.5	164 957	8.0
45–54	1 533	18.3	174	2.4	1 707	10.9	121 765	12.3	21 218	2.5	142 983	7.8
55–64	533	19.7	47	2.5	580	12.6	63 046	12.9	6 742	2.2	69 788	8.8
Total 15–64	**7 616**	**14.0**	**1 101**	**2.4**	**8 717**	**8.8**	**512 745**	**11.8**	**79 421**	**2.2**	**592 166**	**7.4**
Labourers												
15–19	2 683	44.6	949	17.8	3 632	32.0	68 852	26.3	23 404	8.6	92 256	17.2
20–24	2 989	37.0	1 028	16.7	4 017	28.2	63 584	14.9	22 084	5.6	85 668	10.4
25–34	5 083	31.8	1 962	15.4	7 045	24.5	114 586	10.9	49 605	5.8	164 191	8.6
35–44	3 567	27.2	2 145	18.0	5 712	22.8	110 639	9.8	84 008	8.9	194 647	9.4
45–54	2 192	26.2	1 495	20.4	3 687	23.5	91 721	9.2	86 064	10.1	177 785	9.6
55–64	741	27.4	472	25.0	1 213	26.4	52 785	10.8	33 530	10.9	86 315	10.8
Total 15–64	**17 255**	**31.8**	**8 051**	**17.8**	**25 306**	**25.4**	**502 167**	**11.5**	**298 695**	**8.2**	**800 862**	**10.0**
Total Classifiable/Stated												
15–19	5 608	93.2	5 037	94.4	10 645	93.7	254 457	97.2	266 991	97.7	521 448	97.5
20–24	7 672	95.0	5 904	96.1	13 576	95.5	417 749	98.1	391 161	98.7	808 910	98.4
25–34	15 291	95.7	12 272	96.4	27 563	96.0	1 033 829	98.3	850 266	98.6	1 884 095	98.4
35–44	12 443	94.7	11 456	96.3	23 899	95.5	1 111 672	98.2	926 482	98.4	2 038 154	98.3
45–54	7 918	94.7	7 019	95.8	14 937	95.2	975 283	98.1	836 113	98.4	1 811 396	98.3
55–64	2 513	93.1	1 777	94.1	4 290	93.5	477 131	97.6	299 895	97.4	777 026	97.5
Total 15–64	**51 445**	**94.8**	**43 465**	**95.9**	**94 910**	**95.3**	**4 270 121**	**98.1**	**3 570 908**	**98.3**	**7 841 029**	**98.2**

Table 9A.1.16 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by sex, by occupation, by age, 2001 (Census data) (a), (b)**

	Indigenous (c)						*Non-Indigenous*					
	Males		*Females*		*Persons*		*Males*		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Number	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*
Inadequately described - Not stated												
15–19	411	6.8	299	5.6	710	6.3	7 334	2.8	6 308	2.3	13 642	2.5
20–24	405	5.0	239	3.9	644	4.5	7 991	1.9	5 322	1.3	13 313	1.6
25–34	690	4.3	456	3.6	1 146	4.0	17 771	1.7	12 271	1.4	30 042	1.6
35–44	691	5.3	439	3.7	1 130	4.5	20 326	1.8	14 820	1.6	35 146	1.7
45–54	440	5.3	309	4.2	749	4.8	18 620	1.9	13 552	1.6	32 172	1.7
55–64	187	6.9	111	5.9	298	6.5	11 878	2.4	7 966	2.6	19 844	2.5
Total 15–64	**2 824**	**5.2**	**1 853**	**4.1**	**4 677**	**4.7**	**83 920**	**1.9**	**60 239**	**1.7**	**144 159**	**1.8**
Total												
15–19	6 019	100.0	5 336	100.0	11 355	100.0	261 791	100.0	273 299	100.0	535 090	100.0
20–24	8 077	100.0	6 143	100.0	14 220	100.0	425 740	100.0	396 483	100.0	822 223	100.0
25–34	15 981	100.0	12 728	100.0	28 709	100.0	1 051 600	100.0	862 537	100.0	1 914 137	100.0
35–44	13 134	100.0	11 895	100.0	25 029	100.0	1 131 998	100.0	941 302	100.0	2 073 300	100.0
45–54	8 358	100.0	7 328	100.0	15 686	100.0	993 903	100.0	849 665	100.0	1 843 568	100.0
55–64	2 700	100.0	1 888	100.0	4 588	100.0	489 009	100.0	307 861	100.0	796 870	100.0
Total 15–64	**54 269**	**100.0**	**45 318**	**100.0**	**99 587**	**100.0**	**4 354 041**	**100.0**	**3 631 147**	**100.0**	**7 985 188**	**100.0**

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Proportions presented in this table are of Total employed people aged 15-64 years, which includes people with inadequately described or not stated occupations. The proportion of people whose occupation was known, which are cited in chapter 9.1, can be calculated using Total Classifiable/Stated as the denominator.

(c) Includes ‘Aboriginal’, Torres Strait Islander’ and ‘Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander’.

Source: ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2001 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 9A.1.17 **Employed Indigenous people aged 18−64 years, by 2006 ANZSIC classification of industry, by State and Territory, by sex, by remoteness (non-remote areas), by age group, 2012-13 (a), (b) (Survey data)**

	Public Adminis-tration and Safety	*Health Care and Social Assistance*	*Administrative and Support Services and Other Services*	*Construction*	*Manufacturing*	*Retail trade*	*Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services*	*Education and Training*	*Other industries* (c), (d)
	Proportion of total employed (per cent)								
State/Territory									
NSW	14.1	16.7	8.4	10.2	6.8	5.9	0.9	10.4	26.7
Vic	12.1	15.6	9.9	10.8	6.6	6.4	–	5.7	32.9
Qld	9.9	12.2	7.5	11.8	6.4	9.0	1.0	7.6	34.6
WA	11.0	12.3	8.6	12.1	4.5	5.8	np	4.5	40.2
SA	15.1	14.0	5.5	6.5	7.6	7.0	np	10.7	32.8
Tas	7.2	12.2	9.9	9.0	10.4	9.4	2.5	8.6	30.6
ACT	41.7	13.1	5.6	5.4	np	9.5	np	5.8	16.6
NT	25.0	18.3	15.9	8.9	np	7.4	–	9.8	13.6
Sex									
Males	12.1	6.6	8.8	17.6	9.6	5.1	0.6	4.9	34.7
Females	13.8	24.2	7.7	1.7	2.3	9.8	1.4	12.7	26.3
Remoteness									
Major cities	13.3	15.4	8.3	10.3	5.4	7.4	1.2	8.5	30.3
Inner regional	11.6	15	8.1	10.7	8.5	5.6	1.2	6.7	32.5
Outer regional	13.5	12.1	8.6	10.8	5.9	8.6	0.2	9.7	30.6
Age									
18−24	7.9	12.5	11.3	13.3	8.5	10.1	0.9	4.8	30.7
25−34	11.4	9.5	6.3	15.2	7.1	9.4	1.3	8.8	30.8
35−44	16.1	15.3	6.9	7.4	5.0	4.8	np	11.3	32.4
45−54	16.0	20.1	7.9	8.2	4.7	3.8	0.6	8.8	29.8
55−64	14.6	18.8	11.6	3.9	5.7	7.7	np	6.7	30.3
Total 18−64	**12.9**	**14.4**	**8.3**	**10.5**	**6.4**	**7.2**	**0.9**	**8.3**	**31**

Table 9A.1.17 **Employed Indigenous people aged 18−64 years, by 2006 ANZSIC classification of industry, by State and Territory, by sex, by remoteness (non-remote areas), by age group, 2012-13 (a), (b) (Survey data)**

	Public Adminis-tration and Safety	*Health Care and Social Assistance*	*Administrative and Support Services and Other Services*	*Construction*	*Manufacturing*	*Retail trade*	*Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services*	*Education and Training*	*Other industries* (c), (d)
	Relative standard error (per cent)								
State/Territory									
NSW	14.5	14.1	21.1	16.9	23.7	23.4	63.2	15.9	10.0
Vic	18.6	17.5	22.8	28.8	32.8	28.2	–	26.2	10.9
Qld	14.7	13.7	21.9	16.5	19.1	16.7	44.8	21.9	7.2
WA	19.2	19.2	24.0	26.1	30.9	26.8	np	26.4	7.9
SA	18.2	19.2	31.1	31.3	26.9	33.8	np	25.1	13.1
Tas	24.7	14.5	25.9	20.7	22.8	20.5	46.1	20.2	12.0
ACT	13.4	24.9	49.1	47.3	np	44.2	np	44.7	23.7
NT	17.5	19.7	35.9	34.0	np	44.5	–	32.6	25.2
Sex									
Males	9.9	17.2	14.1	9.7	12.5	18.8	55.3	22.7	5.4
Females	9.8	7.0	14.0	32.3	24.0	11.1	32.5	10.2	5.9
Remoteness									
Major cities	10.4	11.7	15.9	13.4	16.9	14.5	35.5	14.1	6.1
Inner regional	15.1	10.6	21.7	19.5	17.9	19.4	53.8	17.3	8.1
Outer regional	12.8	16.3	16.9	16.8	28.4	18.6	59.2	20	8.7
Age									
18−24	26.5	21.6	22.5	18.9	23.5	19.5	54.5	28.1	10.4
25−34	15.2	15.5	22.7	13.8	21.1	17.8	57.1	25.5	8.4
35−44	11.1	12.4	20.5	20.9	20.8	19.3	np	14.4	7.8
45−54	14.2	11.0	19.2	26.3	24.6	28.7	60.0	17.7	9.2
55−64	21.7	17.1	28.5	35.5	32.0	29.6	np	28.5	14.0
Total 18−64	6.8	7.4	10.1	9.4	11.0	9.8	28.2	9.9	4.0

Table 9A.1.17 **Employed Indigenous people aged 18−64 years, by 2006 ANZSIC classification of industry, by State and Territory, by sex, by remoteness (non-remote areas), by age group, 2012-13 (a), (b) (Survey data)**

	Public Adminis-tration and Safety	*Health Care and Social Assistance*	*Administrative and Support Services and Other Services*	*Construction*	*Manufacturing*	*Retail trade*	*Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services*	*Education and Training*	*Other industries* (c), (d)
	95 per cent confidence interval (per cent)								
State/Territory									
NSW	4.0	4.6	3.5	3.4	3.2	2.7	1.1	3.3	5.2
Vic	4.4	5.4	4.4	6.1	4.2	3.5	–	2.9	7.0
Qld	2.9	3.3	3.2	3.8	2.4	2.9	0.9	3.2	4.9
WA	4.1	4.6	4.0	6.2	2.7	3.0	np	2.3	6.2
SA	5.4	5.3	3.3	4.0	4.0	4.6	np	5.3	8.4
Tas	3.5	3.5	5.0	3.7	4.6	3.8	2.3	3.4	7.2
ACT	11.0	6.4	5.4	5.0	np	8.2	np	5.1	7.7
NT	8.6	7.0	11.2	6.0	np	6.5	–	6.3	6.7
Sex									
Males	2.4	2.2	2.4	3.3	2.3	1.9	0.6	2.2	3.6
Females	2.6	3.3	2.1	1.1	1.1	2.1	0.9	2.5	3.1
Remoteness									
Major cities	2.7	3.5	2.6	2.7	1.8	2.1	0.8	2.3	3.6
Inner regional	3.4	3.1	3.5	4.1	3.0	2.1	1.2	2.3	5.2
Outer regional	3.4	3.9	2.9	3.6	3.3	3.1	0.2	3.8	5.2
Age									
18−24	4.1	5.3	5	4.9	3.9	3.9	0.9	2.7	6.3
25−34	3.4	2.9	2.8	4.1	2.9	3.3	1.5	4.4	5.1
35−44	3.5	3.7	2.8	3	2.1	1.8	np	3.2	5
45−54	4.4	4.3	3	4.2	2.3	2.1	0.8	3.1	5.4
55−64	6.2	6.3	6.5	2.7	3.6	4.5	np	3.7	8.3
Total 18−64	1.7	2.1	1.7	1.9	1.4	1.4	0.5	1.6	2.5

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of between 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a relative standard error greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. A 95 per cent confidence interval (CI) is also reported against each estimate.

Table 9A.1.17 **Employed Indigenous people aged 18−64 years, by 2006 ANZSIC classification of industry, by State and Territory, by sex, by remoteness (non-remote areas), by age group, 2012-13 (a), (b) (Survey data)**

	Public Adminis-tration and Safety	*Health Care and Social Assistance*	*Administrative and Support Services and Other Services*	*Construction*	*Manufacturing*	*Retail trade*	*Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services*	*Education and Training*	*Other industries* (c), (d)

(b) The 2006 ANZSIC has different classifications and groupings to the 1993 ANZSIC. The following differing categories were used: 'Government Administration and Defence' = Public Administration and Safety; 'Health and Community Services' = Health Care and Social Assistance; 'Personal and Other Services' = Administrative and Support Services and Other Services; 'Property and Business Services' = Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services; and 'Education' = Education and Training.

(c) Other industries include agriculture, forestry and fishing; mining; electricity, gas, water and waste services; wholesale trade; accommodation and food services; transport, postal and warehousing; information media and telecommunications; finance and insurance services; professional, scientific and technical services; and arts and recreation services.

(d) Excludes people in employment who did not adequately describe the industry of their employment.

np Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component).

Table 9A.1.18 **Employed non-Indigenous people aged 18−64 years, by 2006 ANZSIC classification of industry, by State and Territory, by sex, by remoteness (non-remote areas), by age group, 2011-12 (a), (b) (Survey data)**

	Public Adminis-tration and Safety	*Health Care and Social Assistance*	*Administrative and Support Services and Other Services*	*Construction*	*Manufacturing*	*Retail trade*	*Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services*	*Education and Training*	*Other industries* (c), (d)
	Proportion of total employed (per cent)								
State/Territory									
NSW	5.8	12.3	6.8	7.1	8.4	9.5	1.6	8.0	40.3
Vic	5.4	11.5	8.4	8.2	9.6	10.8	1.6	8.2	35.4
Qld	8.0	11.1	7.7	9.3	6.8	11.1	2.4	8.3	34.8
WA	6.2	10.0	8.2	11.5	8.0	8.7	1.3	8.0	37.4
SA	8.3	14.4	8.3	6.9	9.3	10.6	1.1	8.6	32.3
Tas	7.8	14.5	6.9	8.4	9.0	10.6	1.2	9.3	32.2
ACT	32.9	10.4	4.7	6.4	1.5	8.2	1.3	8.8	25.6
NT	18.4	9.9	5.9	9.6	4.2	7.5	1.8	9.8	32.2
Sex									
Males	7.1	4.2	7.4	13.3	11.8	8.1	1.5	4.6	41.5
Females	6.9	20.7	7.8	2.5	4.2	12.5	1.9	12.4	30.9
Remoteness									
Major cities	7.0	11.6	7.9	7.7	8.6	9.8	1.8	8.1	37.1
Inner regional	7.0	12.7	6.4	9.8	7.8	11.7	1.0	8.5	34.8
Outer regional	6.9	11.5	7.3	10.5	6.8	9.8	1.9	8.7	36.5
Age									
18−24	3.4	7.2	8.0	10.6	6.6	22.0	1.6	4.1	36.0
25−34	5.7	10.3	8.4	8.6	6.8	8.9	1.6	6.6	42.6
35−44	8.4	11.2	7.5	8.7	9.1	7.8	1.6	8.1	36.8
45−54	8.8	14.7	6.8	7.6	10.1	7.9	1.8	10.0	32.0
55−64	7.5	14.8	7.3	6.2	8.1	7.6	1.9	12.0	34.3
Total 18−64	**7.0**	**11.8**	**7.6**	**8.3**	**8.3**	**10.1**	**1.7**	**8.2**	**36.6**

Table 9A.1.18 **Employed non-Indigenous people aged 18−64 years, by 2006 ANZSIC classification of industry, by State and Territory, by sex, by remoteness (non-remote areas), by age group, 2011-12 (a), (b) (Survey data)**

	Public Adminis-tration and Safety	*Health Care and Social Assistance*	*Administrative and Support Services and Other Services*	*Construction*	*Manufacturing*	*Retail trade*	*Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services*	*Education and Training*	*Other industries* (c), (d)
	Relative standard error (per cent)								
State/Territory									
NSW	11.4	5.1	8.1	7.2	6.7	6.3	18.2	6.6	3.1
Vic	9.4	5.9	7.1	7.5	7.8	8.1	18.0	7.1	2.9
Qld	6.8	5.3	8.8	7.1	7.9	8.0	16.6	7.2	4.1
WA	8.1	7.8	9.3	8.1	8.6	8.8	19.4	8.3	3.6
SA	8.2	6.6	8.7	10.1	9.2	7.3	21.3	8.5	3.3
Tas	9.6	5.8	13.8	9.1	10.4	9.3	22.5	8.0	4.0
ACT	5.3	7.8	14.3	11.6	24.8	9.8	22.8	9.4	5.1
NT	9.4	12.3	14.7	10.0	21.4	11.4	32.3	11.6	5.8
Sex									
Males	5.2	6.6	5.9	3.5	4.2	5.0	12.5	6.7	1.9
Females	5.4	2.8	5.9	9.9	7.0	4.7	11.7	3.7	2.6
Remoteness									
Major cities	4.0	3.5	4.1	4.0	4.5	4.7	11.1	4.2	1.9
Inner regional	14.0	5.8	11.1	7.0	8.8	7.3	20.9	7.9	3.8
Outer regional	10.1	9.5	15.4	11.7	19.6	12.7	27.8	10.0	4.7
Age									
18−24	14.7	10.5	11.6	10.4	16.0	6.6	30.3	16.5	5.2
25−34	7.5	6.8	6.2	7.1	9.0	9.4	17.2	8.0	2.6
35−44	6.0	5.5	7.5	6.5	7.1	7.6	18.1	7.2	2.7
45−54	7.6	5.0	7.8	8.6	6.1	7.3	15.5	5.4	3.0
55−64	8.8	6.0	8.1	10.5	9.4	9.0	18.9	7.7	3.6
Total 18−64	**3.9**	**2.7**	**4.1**	**3.3**	**3.8**	**3.8**	**10.2**	**3.3**	**1.6**

Table 9A.1.18 **Employed non-Indigenous people aged 18−64 years, by 2006 ANZSIC classification of industry, by State and Territory, by sex, by remoteness (non-remote areas), by age group, 2011-12 (a), (b) (Survey data)**

	Public Adminis-tration and Safety	*Health Care and Social Assistance*	*Administrative and Support Services and Other Services*	*Construction*	*Manufacturing*	*Retail trade*	*Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services*	*Education and Training*	*Other industries* (c), (d)
	95 per cent confidence interval (per cent)								
State/Territory									
NSW	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	0.6	1.0	2.4
Vic	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.7	0.6	1.1	2.0
Qld	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.7	0.8	1.2	2.8
WA	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.5	0.5	1.3	2.6
SA	1.3	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.5	0.5	1.4	2.1
Tas	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.8	1.9	0.5	1.5	2.5
ACT	3.4	1.6	1.3	1.4	0.7	1.6	0.6	1.6	2.6
NT	3.4	2.4	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.1	2.2	3.7
Sex									
Males	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.4	0.6	1.5
Females	0.7	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.4	0.9	1.6
Remoteness									
Major cities	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.7	1.4
Inner regional	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.7	0.4	1.3	2.6
Outer regional	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.4	1.1	1.7	3.4
Age									
18−24	1.0	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.9	1.0	1.3	3.6
25−34	0.8	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.6	0.5	1.0	2.2
35−44	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.2	0.6	1.1	1.9
45−54	1.3	1.4	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.5	1.1	1.9
55−64	1.3	1.7	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.4	0.7	1.8	2.4
Total 18−64	**0.5**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**0.3**	**0.5**	**1.1**

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of between 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. A 95 per cent confidence interval (CI) is also reported against each estimate.

Table 9A.1.18 **Employed non-Indigenous people aged 18−64 years, by 2006 ANZSIC classification of industry, by State and Territory, by sex, by remoteness (non-remote areas), by age group, 2011-12 (a), (b) (Survey data)**

	Public Adminis-tration and Safety	*Health Care and Social Assistance*	*Administrative and Support Services and Other Services*	*Construction*	*Manufacturing*	*Retail trade*	*Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services*	*Education and Training*	*Other industries* (c), (d)

(b) The 2006 ANZSIC has different classifications and groupings to the 1993 ANZSIC. The following differing categories were used: 'Government Administration and Defence' = Public Administration and Safety; 'Health and Community Services' = Health Care and Social Assistance; 'Personal and Other Services' = Administrative and Support Services and Other Services; 'Property and Business Services' = Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services; and 'Education' = Education and Training.

(c) Other industries include agriculture, forestry and fishing; mining; electricity, gas, water and waste services; wholesale trade; accommodation and food services; transport, postal and warehousing; information media and telecommunications; finance and insurance services; professional, scientific and technical services; and arts and recreation services.

(d) Excludes people in employment who did not adequately describe the industry of their employment.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 Core component).

Table 9A.1.19 **Employed Indigenous people aged 18−64 years, by 2006 ANZSIC classification of industry, by State and territory, by sex, by remoteness, by age group, non-remote areas, 2008 (a), (b) (Survey data)**

	Public Adminis-tration and Safety	*Health Care and Social Assistance*	*Administrative and Support Services and Other Services*	*Construction*	*Manufacturing*	*Retail trade*	*Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services*	*Education and Training*	*Other industries* (c), (d)
	Proportion of total employed (per cent)								
State/Territory									
NSW	9.6	15.4	8.2	10.3	9.6	7.3	1.3	9.3	29.1
Vic	9.3	17.5	11.7	8.0	10.2	6.9	0.9	11.2	23.7
Qld	14.4	12.9	7.1	10.6	7.4	6.9	1.1	8.1	31.4
WA	15.8	13.2	10.5	9.1	4.1	7.3	2.0	8.9	28.8
SA	17.4	14.0	7.3	7.8	np	9.3	np	10.6	23.1
Tas	6.7	11.1	11.0	8.3	6.5	9.9	0.6	7.1	38.7
ACT	34.1	10.5	6.8	9.0	1.6	2.0	1.2	9.1	25.4
NT	16.7	17.2	6.7	11.7	np	8.6	np	9.7	26.7
Sex									
Males	12.4	5.7	9.4	17.0	11.4	5.7	0.5	5.0	32.7
Females	13.0	24.8	7.3	1.1	3.5	9.4	2.0	13.9	25.1
Remoteness									
Major cities	16.6	14.7	7.8	9.6	10.5	6.8	1.0	6.9	25.9
Inner regional	9.0	13.1	10.8	11.4	5.2	10.5	1.7	12.1	26.2
Outer regional	9.5	14.5	7.4	8.9	5.8	5.6	0.9	9.7	37.7
Age									
18−24	6.0	9.1	11.2	15.4	7.0	9.8	0.5	5.1	35.8
25−34	12.6	12.8	10.4	8.9	11.0	8.3	1.1	7.9	26.8
35−44	14.0	14.8	6.7	8.0	5.7	5.5	0.6	12.0	32.4

Table 9A.1.19 **Employed Indigenous people aged 18−64 years, by 2006 ANZSIC classification of industry, by State and territory, by sex, by remoteness, by age group, non-remote areas, 2008 (a), (b) (Survey data)**

	Public Adminis-tration and Safety	*Health Care and Social Assistance*	*Administrative and Support Services and Other Services*	*Construction*	*Manufacturing*	*Retail trade*	*Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services*	*Education and Training*	*Other industries* (c), (d)
45−54	18.4	18.8	5.7	7.8	7.8	6.5	2.3	8.8	23.7
55−64	14.9	22.4	5.8	7.0	7.7	4.8	2.7	15.5	18.9
Total 18−64	**12.7**	**14.2**	**8.4**	**9.9**	**7.9**	**7.4**	**1.2**	**9.0**	**29.3**
				Relative standard error (per cent)					
State/Territory									
NSW	20.9	13.6	21.7	17.2	20.5	23.7	51.5	18.0	11.1
Vic	14.6	9.5	13.7	16.1	15.2	17.9	49.2	17.0	8.8
Qld	17.9	17.4	24.2	25.4	26.0	23.3	54.4	23.0	10.9
WA	18.1	16.2	24.0	24.3	32.0	31.2	55.8	29.6	12.2
SA	17.6	16.2	25.5	25.8	np	26.1	np	22.3	14.1
Tas	23.3	22.3	20.5	27.0	31.0	21.9	62.2	32.5	9.8
ACT	15.0	26.0	31.8	30.0	57.2	49.2	70.4	39.5	17.4
NT	21.0	28.4	26.2	49.6	np	32.2	np	23.4	17.6
Sex									
Males	12.6	18.5	14.5	11.1	12.7	17.7	53.3	18.3	6.6
Females	12.0	7.7	13.5	31.3	24.9	14.7	32.1	11.0	8.0
Remoteness									
Major cities	10.8	11.8	17.4	13.3	15.2	18.0	38.3	16.1	9.5
Inner regional	21.5	14.0	17.4	25.1	21.7	19.2	47.4	18.5	9.6
Outer regional	18.8	13.7	18.9	23.6	27.4	20.6	65.7	16.9	8.5
Age									

Table 9A.1.19 **Employed Indigenous people aged 18−64 years, by 2006 ANZSIC classification of industry, by State and territory, by sex, by remoteness, by age group, non-remote areas, 2008 (a), (b) (Survey data)**

	Public Adminis-tration and Safety	*Health Care and Social Assistance*	*Administrative and Support Services and Other Services*	*Construction*	*Manufacturing*	*Retail trade*	*Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services*	*Education and Training*	*Other industries* (c), (d)
18−24	28.6	22.4	23.8	21.3	21.4	20.3	76.0	27.1	10.7
25−34	18.6	16.2	18.0	17.9	18.4	19.3	47.2	20.8	9.1
35−44	16.5	14.7	17.2	20.7	25.7	26.6	56.3	16.6	9.8
45−54	14.3	14.0	22.7	25.4	26.8	34.2	49.9	21.7	11.9
55−64	27.4	26.4	34.2	33.7	44.1	52.8	82.0	30.3	23.6
Total 18−64	**8.8**	**7.5**	**10.5**	**10.8**	**11.4**	**10.9**	**27.8**	**10.1**	**5.4**
				95 per cent confidence interval (per cent)					
State/Territory									
NSW	3.9	4.1	3.5	3.5	3.9	3.4	1.3	3.3	6.3
Vic	2.7	3.3	3.1	2.5	3.0	2.4	0.9	3.7	4.1
Qld	5.1	4.4	3.4	5.3	3.8	3.2	1.2	3.7	6.7
WA	5.6	4.2	4.9	4.3	2.6	4.5	2.2	5.2	6.9
SA	6.0	4.4	3.6	3.9	np	4.8	np	4.6	6.4
Tas	3.1	4.9	4.4	4.4	3.9	4.2	0.7	4.5	7.4
ACT	10.0	5.4	4.2	5.3	1.8	1.9	1.7	7.0	8.7
NT	6.9	9.6	3.4	11.4	np	5.4	np	4.4	9.2
Sex									
Males	3.1	2.1	2.7	3.7	2.8	2.0	0.5	1.8	4.2
Females	3.1	3.7	1.9	0.7	1.7	2.7	1.3	3.0	3.9

Table 9A.1.19 **Employed Indigenous people aged 18−64 years, by 2006 ANZSIC classification of industry, by State and territory, by sex, by remoteness, by age group, non-remote areas, 2008 (a), (b) (Survey data)**

	Public Adminis-tration and Safety	*Health Care and Social Assistance*	*Administrative and Support Services and Other Services*	*Construction*	*Manufacturing*	*Retail trade*	*Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services*	*Education and Training*	*Other industries* (c), (d)
Remoteness									
Major cities	3.5	3.4	2.7	2.5	3.1	2.4	0.8	2.2	4.8
Inner regional	3.8	3.6	3.7	5.6	2.2	4.0	1.6	4.4	4.9
Outer regional	3.5	3.9	2.7	4.1	3.1	2.3	1.2	3.2	6.3
Age									
18−24	3.4	4.0	5.2	6.4	2.9	3.9	0.7	2.7	7.5
25−34	4.6	4.1	3.7	3.1	4.0	3.1	1.0	3.2	4.8
35−44	4.5	4.3	2.3	3.2	2.9	2.9	0.7	3.9	6.2
45−54	5.2	5.2	2.5	3.9	4.1	4.4	2.2	3.7	5.5
55−64	8.0	11.6	3.9	4.6	6.7	5.0	4.3	9.2	8.7
Total 18−64	**2.2**	**2.1**	**1.7**	**2.1**	**1.8**	**1.6**	**0.7**	**1.8**	**3.1**

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error of between 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a relative standard error greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) The 2006 ANZSIC had different classifications and groupings to the 1993 ANZSIC. The following differing categories were used: 'Government administration and defence' = Public administration and defence; 'Health and Community Services' = Health Care and Social Assistance; 'Personal and Other Services' = Administrative and Support Services and Other Services; 'Property and Business Services' = Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services; and 'Education' = Education and Training.

(c) Other industries include agriculture, forestry and fishing; mining; electricity, gas, water amd waste services; wholesale trade; accommodation and food services; transport, postal and warehousing; information media and telecommunications; finance and insurance services; professional, scientific and technical services; and arts and recreation services.

(d) Excludes people in employment who did not adequately describe the industry of their employment.

np Not published.

Table 9A.1.19 **Employed Indigenous people aged 18−64 years, by 2006 ANZSIC classification of industry, by State and territory, by sex, by remoteness, by age group, non-remote areas, 2008 (a), (b) (Survey data)**

	Public Adminis-tration and Safety	*Health Care and Social Assistance*	*Administrative and Support Services and Other Services*	*Construction*	*Manufacturing*	*Retail trade*	*Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services*	*Education and Training*	*Other industries* (c), (d)

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008.

Table 9A.1.20 **Employed non-Indigenous people aged 18−64 years, by 2006 ANZSIC classification of industry, by State and territory, by sex, by remoteness, by age group, non-remote areas, 2008 (a), (b) (Survey data)**

	Public Adminis-tration and Safety	*Health Care and Social Assistance*	*Administrative and Support Services and Other Services*	*Construction*	*Manufacturing*	*Retail trade*	*Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services*	*Education and Training*	*Other industries* (c), (d)
	Proportion of total employed (per cent)								
State/Territory									
NSW	7.4	9.8	8.8	7.8	9.9	10.8	1.6	6.9	36.9
Vic	5.0	11.5	7.2	7.6	12.8	11.1	1.2	7.8	35.8
Qld	6.3	10.6	7.2	10.0	8.3	12.5	3.0	7.4	34.7
WA	5.1	11.9	6.8	11.2	8.9	9.3	2.4	7.6	36.8
SA	7.1	12.4	8.3	7.2	14.1	11.6	1.6	6.7	30.9
Tas	6.4	12.3	7.1	7.9	8.2	10.3	2.0	8.9	36.9
ACT	28.1	10.1	9.0	6.2	1.7	7.5	1.3	8.7	27.2
NT	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Sex									
Males	6.2	3.9	7.3	13.8	14.4	8.9	1.6	3.9	39.8
Females	7.3	19.1	8.3	2.3	5.4	13.5	2.2	11.4	30.4
Remoteness									
Major cities	6.7	10.9	8.2	7.4	10.8	10.8	1.8	7.3	36.1
Inner regional	7.1	11.5	6.6	11.3	9.7	10.9	2.1	9.0	31.7
Outer regional	5.9	10.0	7.1	11.2	7.7	12.8	1.8	4.0	39.3
Age									
18−24	4.0	6.8	8.3	8.9	7.3	20.7	2.1	4.1	37.8
25−34	7.1	8.7	7.8	8.6	10.5	10.1	1.6	5.0	40.4
35−44	8.1	11.8	6.6	8.7	10.7	9.5	2.1	8.0	34.4

Table 9A.1.20 **Employed non-Indigenous people aged 18−64 years, by 2006 ANZSIC classification of industry, by State and territory, by sex, by remoteness, by age group, non-remote areas, 2008 (a), (b) (Survey data)**

	Public Adminis-tration and Safety	*Health Care and Social Assistance*	*Administrative and Support Services and Other Services*	*Construction*	*Manufacturing*	*Retail trade*	*Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services*	*Education and Training*	*Other industries* (c), (d)
45−54	6.1	13.6	7.6	8.4	11.8	8.7	1.6	10.3	31.9
55−64	7.6	12.9	9.7	7.9	9.7	8.5	2.2	8.4	33.0
Total 18−64	**6.7**	**10.9**	**7.8**	**8.5**	**10.3**	**11.0**	**1.9**	**7.3**	**35.5**
RSE (%)									
State/Territory									
NSW	8.3	8.5	9.1	9.6	8.7	7.7	22.3	11.3	3.8
Vic	11.8	8.7	10.1	10.3	8.2	9.5	26.2	8.5	4.0
Qld	13.1	7.6	11.0	6.9	9.8	9.1	16.4	10.6	5.1
WA	13.1	10.0	12.1	9.6	10.5	11.5	22.0	12.1	4.9
SA	10.7	7.8	10.9	10.4	7.9	9.4	19.1	11.8	4.9
Tas	14.4	11.4	16.0	14.4	11.9	13.0	42.1	14.5	5.9
ACT	4.9	9.2	14.9	14.1	19.2	12.1	29.0	11.1	5.2
NT	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Sex									
Males	6.9	8.2	6.5	5.1	5.1	7.3	14.7	7.7	2.0
Females	6.4	3.9	7.3	10.4	8.5	5.1	12.9	5.5	2.9
Remoteness									
Major cities	5.8	5.1	6.1	6.3	4.6	4.9	12.0	6.4	2.1
Inner regional	11.5	8.7	11.8	8.5	10.7	7.8	21.9	9.5	5.0
Outer regional	19.9	10.2	17.4	11.2	14.5	11.0	34.2	14.5	6.2

Table 9A.1.20 **Employed non-Indigenous people aged 18−64 years, by 2006 ANZSIC classification of industry, by State and territory, by sex, by remoteness, by age group, non-remote areas, 2008 (a), (b) (Survey data)**

	Public Adminis-tration and Safety	*Health Care and Social Assistance*	*Administrative and Support Services and Other Services*	*Construction*	*Manufacturing*	*Retail trade*	*Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services*	*Education and Training*	*Other industries* (c), (d)
Age									
18−24	15.2	15.0	11.8	14.2	16.3	8.2	26.1	19.1	5.2
25−34	11.3	9.9	9.5	10.4	8.6	8.7	24.0	10.3	3.7
35−44	8.1	6.0	9.7	8.6	7.7	8.7	15.6	8.1	3.5
45−54	9.7	6.6	10.7	8.6	8.9	8.1	17.6	8.2	3.7
55−64	14.1	9.1	11.7	11.0	12.0	11.5	28.5	11.4	4.6
Total 18−64	**4.9**	**3.6**	**5.1**	**4.8**	**4.1**	**4.2**	**9.8**	**4.9**	**1.8**
				95 per cent confidence interval (per cent)					
State/Territory									
NSW	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.6	0.7	1.5	2.7
Vic	1.2	2.0	1.4	1.5	2.1	2.1	0.6	1.3	2.8
Qld	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.6	2.2	1.0	1.5	3.5
WA	1.3	2.3	1.6	2.1	1.8	2.1	1.0	1.8	3.5
SA	1.5	1.9	1.8	1.5	np	2.1	np	1.5	3.0
Tas	1.8	2.7	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.6	1.7	2.5	4.3
ACT	2.7	1.8	2.6	1.7	0.6	1.8	0.7	1.9	2.8
NT	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Sex									
Males	0.8	0.6	0.9	1.4	1.4	1.3	0.5	0.6	1.6
Females	0.9	1.5	1.2	0.5	0.9	1.3	0.6	1.2	1.7

Table 9A.1.20 **Employed non-Indigenous people aged 18−64 years, by 2006 ANZSIC classification of industry, by State and territory, by sex, by remoteness, by age group, non-remote areas, 2008 (a), (b) (Survey data)**

	Public Adminis-tration and Safety	*Health Care and Social Assistance*	*Administrative and Support Services and Other Services*	*Construction*	*Manufacturing*	*Retail trade*	*Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services*	*Education and Training*	*Other industries* (c), (d)
Remoteness									
Major cities	0.8	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.9	1.5
Inner regional	1.6	2.0	1.5	1.9	2.0	1.7	0.9	1.7	3.1
Outer regional	2.3	2.0	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.8	1.2	1.1	4.8
Age									
18−24	1.2	2.0	1.9	2.5	2.3	3.3	1.1	1.5	3.9
25−34	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.7	0.8	1.0	2.9
35−44	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.6	0.6	1.3	2.4
45−54	1.2	1.8	1.6	1.4	2.1	1.4	0.6	1.7	2.3
55−64	2.1	2.3	2.2	1.7	2.3	1.9	1.2	1.9	3.0
Total 18−64	**0.6**	**0.8**	**0.8**	**0.8**	**0.8**	**0.9**	**0.4**	**0.7**	**1.3**

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error of between 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a relative standard error greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) The 2006 ANZSIC had different classifications and groupings to the 1993 ANZSIC. The following differing categories were used: 'Government administration and defence' = Public administration and defence; 'Health and Community Services' = Health Care and Social Assistance; 'Personal and Other Services' = Administrative and Support Services and Other Services; 'Property and Business Services' = Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services; and 'Education' = Education and Training.

(c) Other industries include agriculture, forestry and fishing; mining; electricity, gas, water amd waste services; wholesale trade; accommodation and food services; transport, postal and warehousing; information media and telecommunications; finance and insurance services; professional, scientific and technical services; and arts and recreation services.

(d) Excludes people in employment who did not adequately describe the industry of their employment.

np Not published.

Table 9A.1.20 **Employed non-Indigenous people aged 18−64 years, by 2006 ANZSIC classification of industry, by State and territory, by sex, by remoteness, by age group, non-remote areas, 2008 (a), (b) (Survey data)**

	Public Adminis-tration and Safety	*Health Care and Social Assistance*	*Administrative and Support Services and Other Services*	*Construction*	*Manufacturing*	*Retail trade*	*Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services*	*Education and Training*	*Other industries* (c), (d)

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08.

Table 9A.1.21 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness, by industry, 2011 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*
	Indigenous (c)									
Employed										
Major cities										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	..	0.2	..	0.4	249
Mining	0.8	0.3	1.2	9.3	1.4	..	0.1	..	1.8	1 076
Manufacturing	7.6	8.9	8.8	6.8	7.4	..	1.6	..	7.7	4 490
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	1.4	1.3	0.8	0.9	1.3	..	1.0	..	1.1	659
Construction	8.1	9.9	9.8	10.1	7.4	..	8.9	..	9.0	5 225
Wholesale Trade	3.0	3.4	3.2	2.4	2.2	..	1.4	..	2.9	1 713
Retail Trade	9.4	8.4	9.9	7.4	9.0	..	7.7	..	9.1	5 297
Accommodation and Food Services	7.6	5.8	7.6	6.3	5.6	..	6.5	..	7.1	4 127
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	6.4	5.9	5.8	4.6	4.1	..	2.4	..	5.6	3 282
Information Media and Telecommunications	1.5	1.8	1.3	0.8	1.3	..	0.9	..	1.3	785
Financial and Insurance Services	2.5	2.6	1.9	1.4	1.5	..	1.0	..	2.1	1 220
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	1.3	0.9	1.1	1.6	1.1	..	0.9	..	1.2	704
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	3.6	4.6	3.7	4.2	2.7	..	5.1	..	3.8	2 214
Administrative and Support Services	3.6	3.3	3.5	4.0	3.8	..	2.0	..	3.5	2 066
Public Administration and Safety	10.0	9.6	10.7	11.1	15.0	..	34.5	..	11.5	6 677
Education and Training	8.7	7.7	7.5	9.3	9.5	..	6.4	..	8.3	4 837
Health Care and Social Assistance	14.6	13.7	14.0	10.6	17.2	..	10.0	..	13.9	8 079
Arts and Recreation Services	2.1	3.3	1.7	1.8	2.1	..	2.7	..	2.1	1 240
Other Services	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.4	2.9	..	3.4	..	3.6	2 115
Total Classifiable/Stated	96.5	95.6	96.3	96.2	96.2	..	96.6	..	96.3	56 055
Inadequately described / Not stated	3.5	4.4	3.7	3.8	3.8	..	3.4	..	3.7	2 167

Table 9A.1.21 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness, by industry, 2011 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	..	**100.0**	..	**100.0**	**58 222**
Inner regional										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	1.9	3.8	2.6	2.5	6.2	1.6	–	..	2.4	749
Mining	2.3	0.8	4.3	8.6	1.7	0.6	–	..	2.7	841
Manufacturing	7.6	9.4	9.7	10.8	10.3	7.4	–	..	8.5	2 666
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.8	1.3	1.8	–	..	1.4	427
Construction	8.0	10.3	9.7	10.4	5.9	8.7	100.0	..	8.9	2 764
Wholesale Trade	2.3	2.2	2.8	2.9	3.3	3.2	–	..	2.5	794
Retail Trade	9.9	9.0	9.4	7.6	9.3	13.6	–	..	10.0	3 114
Accommodation and Food Services	9.3	7.9	8.3	5.6	8.3	8.9	–	..	8.7	2 709
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	3.4	4.1	5.2	3.9	3.3	4.2	–	..	4.0	1 262
Information Media and Telecommunications	0.6	0.9	0.7	–	0.7	1.2	–	..	0.7	216
Financial and Insurance Services	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.2	2.3	–	..	1.2	382
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	1.2	0.3	0.9	0.9	1.9	1.0	–	..	1.0	316
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	2.2	2.2	2.5	1.5	2.6	3.4	–	..	2.4	747
Administrative and Support Services	3.7	3.4	3.8	3.0	3.0	3.9	–	..	3.7	1 147
Public Administration and Safety	9.6	9.0	7.7	8.1	7.7	8.6	–	..	8.9	2 776
Education and Training	9.3	7.8	6.9	12.0	7.2	6.4	–	..	8.2	2 574
Health Care and Social Assistance	17.3	17.4	14.7	10.6	16.8	13.7	–	..	16.0	4 981
Arts and Recreation Services	1.5	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.6	–	..	1.4	433
Other Services	4.0	3.3	3.5	3.5	4.1	4.6	–	..	3.8	1 198
Total Classifiable/Stated	96.5	95.8	96.2	96.3	96.5	96.8	100.0	..	96.4	30 096
Inadequately described - Not stated	3.5	4.2	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.2	–	..	3.6	1 124
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	..	**100.0**	**31 220**

Table 9A.1.21 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness, by industry, 2011 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*
Outer regional										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	7.6	6.9	3.4	3.8	6.1	9.6	..	0.4	4.9	1 399
Mining	2.4	0.4	5.7	11.3	5.8	2.2	..	3.2	4.5	1 287
Manufacturing	7.5	7.2	5.5	5.6	6.7	12.3	..	3.1	6.4	1 836
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	1.6	0.3	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	..	1.2	1.2	338
Construction	6.0	8.0	7.9	9.2	7.4	9.5	..	7.6	7.7	2 186
Wholesale Trade	2.3	2.0	2.0	1.2	1.5	3.5	..	2.1	2.1	612
Retail Trade	8.6	8.9	8.2	7.0	6.3	12.1	..	6.9	8.4	2 386
Accommodation and Food Services	8.8	7.3	7.8	4.6	7.0	7.5	..	4.9	7.4	2 098
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	3.8	2.7	4.5	3.4	4.0	4.1	..	3.9	4.0	1 153
Information Media and Telecommunications	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.7	..	1.6	0.6	179
Financial and Insurance Services	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.4	..	0.9	0.8	224
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	0.7	–	0.8	1.3	0.9	1.3	..	1.0	0.8	236
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	1.9	1.0	2.1	1.7	1.5	2.5	..	3.6	2.2	617
Administrative and Support Services	3.0	2.9	4.1	3.0	4.0	2.3	..	3.7	3.5	995
Public Administration and Safety	8.9	8.2	12.2	11.2	9.1	5.7	..	25.6	12.0	3 427
Education and Training	10.1	9.3	8.6	11.4	10.0	6.0	..	8.5	9.0	2 560
Health Care and Social Assistance	16.2	20.9	15.4	12.8	18.5	10.7	..	12.3	15.0	4 274
Arts and Recreation Services	1.2	3.0	1.6	1.1	1.2	0.4	..	1.9	1.5	414
Other Services	3.5	5.0	3.3	4.1	3.1	4.9	..	4.0	3.7	1 047
Total Classifiable/Stated	95.1	94.8	95.4	95.0	95.7	97.9	..	96.4	95.7	27 268
Inadequately described - Not stated	4.9	5.2	4.6	5.0	4.3	2.1	..	3.6	4.3	1 240
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	..	**100.0**	**100.0**	**28 508**
Remote										

Table 9A.1.21 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness, by industry, 2011 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
					Proportion (per cent)					*Number*
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	13.0	16.7	3.6	1.9	8.1	11.6	..	1.9	4.1	403
Mining	6.4	–	11.7	19.3	8.4	21.0	..	3.3	11.2	1 094
Manufacturing	4.3	–	2.4	2.2	6.8	4.4	..	1.1	2.4	235
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	1.8	–	0.8	1.1	–	–	..	0.5	0.9	86
Construction	3.3	–	6.1	10.1	7.1	8.3	..	6.2	7.0	688
Wholesale Trade	1.9	–	0.9	0.8	2.6	–	..	0.6	0.9	92
Retail Trade	7.1	–	4.2	3.7	7.8	3.9	..	4.5	4.6	449
Accommodation and Food Services	6.6	16.7	4.5	3.9	6.5	19.9	..	5.2	5.1	505
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	3.5	–	3.1	3.3	4.2	3.9	..	2.4	3.1	301
Information Media and Telecommunications	0.3	16.7	0.2	0.9	1.0	1.7	..	1.2	0.7	73
Financial and Insurance Services	0.3	-	0.5	0.3	1.0	–	..	0.4	0.4	41
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	0.3	-	0.8	1.3	1.0	–	..	0.7	0.8	83
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	1.2	-	1.4	2.0	1.9	–	..	3.3	2.0	200
Administrative and Support Services	3.2	-	4.0	3.9	3.6	4.4	..	3.5	3.7	367
Public Administration and Safety	9.6	16.7	17.8	9.6	5.2	3.9	..	22.2	14.9	1 462
Education and Training	10.5	–	8.2	9.8	9.1	5.0	..	10.5	9.5	931
Health Care and Social Assistance	16.3	16.7	14.6	14.7	19.5	6.1	..	16.0	15.2	1 489
Arts and Recreation Services	1.9	–	1.4	0.8	1.3	1.7	..	4.1	2.0	196
Other Services	3.2	–	8.2	4.3	2.3	2.2	..	7.4	6.0	584
Total Classifiable/Stated	94.7	83.3	94.5	94.0	97.4	97.8	..	94.9	94.6	9 279
Inadequately described - Not stated	5.3	16.7	5.5	6.0	2.6	2.2	..	5.1	5.4	528
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	..	**100.0**	**100.0**	**9 807**
Very remote										
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	6.2	..	4.4	3.3	6.7	13.8	..	3.3	4.0	698

Table 9A.1.21 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness, by industry, 2011 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*
Mining	1.4	..	4.4	17.7	5.6	–	..	1.4	6.2	1 087
Manufacturing	2.0	..	1.5	0.9	0.3	20.0	..	0.7	1.1	191
Electricity, gas and water supply	1.7	..	0.6	0.6	1.6	–	..	0.5	0.7	117
Construction	4.6	..	4.8	5.0	4.9	8.8	..	3.1	4.2	749
Wholesale trade	-	..	0.6	0.5	0.8	7.5	..	–	0.4	70
Retail trade	3.7	..	4.6	2.3	2.8	5.0	..	5.0	4.1	727
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	4.2	..	2.4	1.7	2.6	-	..	1.0	1.8	319
Transport and storage	1.2	..	2.6	1.4	1.6	3.8	..	0.4	1.4	247
Communication services	-	..	0.3	0.3	–	–	..	–	0.2	32
Finance and insurance	0.5	..	0.3	0.2	0.4	–	..	0.5	0.3	58
Property and business services	0.6	..	0.1	0.4	0.5	–	..	0.2	0.2	36
Government administration and defence	0.6	..	0.7	0.8	0.7	–	..	0.8	0.7	132
Education	6.6	..	4.0	5.7	4.3	6.3	..	1.8	3.7	647
Health and community services	17.1	..	25.1	11.6	10.1	5.0	..	32.1	23.4	4 133
Cultural and recreational services	14.9	..	9.7	14.8	11.2	12.5	..	11.3	11.7	2 062
Personal and other services	23.7	..	16.0	10.7	22.6	5.0	..	9.5	13.0	2 299
Total classifiable/stated	0.8	..	2.2	2.5	5.3	3.8	..	4.4	3.2	566
Non-classifiable economic units	6.5	..	10.8	14.4	11.5	5.0	..	17.0	13.7	2 418
Not stated	96.3	..	94.9	94.6	93.6	96.3	..	92.9	94.1	16 588
Total	3.7	..	5.1	5.4	6.4	3.8	..	7.1	5.9	1 041
Australia (d)		..					..			
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	2.3	2.2	2.4	1.9	3.3	5.5	0.2	2.2	2.4	3 521
Mining	1.6	0.5	4.0	13.1	3.2	1.9	0.1	2.3	3.7	5 410
Manufacturing	7.4	8.8	6.7	4.8	6.6	9.5	1.6	1.4	6.5	9 444

Table 9A.1.21 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness, by industry, 2011 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
					Proportion (per cent)					*Number*
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.0	0.7	1.1	1 630
Construction	7.6	9.8	8.4	8.8	7.0	9.0	9.1	5.0	8.0	11 668
Wholesale Trade	2.6	2.9	2.3	1.6	2.0	3.3	1.4	0.7	2.3	3 291
Retail Trade	9.3	8.6	8.3	5.5	7.6	12.6	7.6	5.5	8.2	11 994
Accommodation and Food Services	8.2	6.6	6.9	4.6	5.8	8.5	6.6	2.9	6.7	9 789
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	5.0	5.0	4.7	3.4	3.7	4.2	2.4	1.7	4.3	6 275
Information Media and Telecommunications	1.0	1.4	0.8	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.9	1 285
Financial and Insurance Services	1.7	1.9	1.1	0.8	1.2	1.8	1.0	0.6	1.3	1 925
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	1.1	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.9	1 381
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	2.8	3.5	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.9	5.1	2.1	2.7	3 918
Administrative and Support Services	3.6	3.3	3.8	4.2	3.9	3.3	2.0	2.6	3.6	5 242
Public Administration and Safety	9.8	9.2	12.8	10.7	12.1	7.2	34.4	28.3	12.7	18 507
Education and Training	9.2	7.9	8.0	11.1	9.6	6.3	6.4	10.3	8.9	12 971
Health Care and Social Assistance	15.8	15.7	14.8	11.6	18.2	12.1	9.9	11.6	14.5	21 164
Arts and Recreation Services	1.8	2.7	1.6	1.7	2.3	1.1	2.7	3.7	2.0	2 861
Other Services	3.9	3.8	4.6	6.2	4.2	4.6	3.4	11.5	5.1	7 366
Total Classifiable/Stated	96.2	95.6	95.7	95.3	95.8	97.3	96.4	94.2	95.8	139 642
Inadequately described - Not stated	3.8	4.4	4.3	4.7	4.2	2.7	3.6	5.8	4.2	6 140
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**145 782**
					Non-Indigenous					
Major cities										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	..	0.1	..	0.4	25 776
Mining	0.5	0.2	1.2	4.8	0.8	..	–	..	1.1	73 523

Table 9A.1.21 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness, by industry, 2011 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*
Manufacturing	8.7	10.9	8.7	8.5	10.5	..	2.0	..	9.2	632 514
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.4	..	0.8	..	1.0	71 725
Construction	7.1	8.1	9.0	10.0	7.5	..	6.0	..	8.1	554 621
Wholesale Trade	4.9	4.9	4.0	3.8	3.6	..	1.2	..	4.4	304 205
Retail Trade	10.1	10.8	10.8	10.5	11.5	..	7.6	..	10.5	719 742
Accommodation and Food Services	6.4	6.0	7.0	5.9	6.2	..	5.8	..	6.3	435 348
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	5.1	4.7	5.1	4.4	4.1	..	2.2	..	4.8	328 786
Information Media and Telecommunications	2.8	2.3	1.5	1.2	1.7	..	1.9	..	2.1	146 926
Financial and Insurance Services	6.3	4.9	3.3	3.0	3.5	..	1.8	..	4.6	319 612
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.8	1.3	..	1.2	..	1.6	112 861
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	9.1	8.9	8.0	8.4	6.4	..	9.8	..	8.6	589 399
Administrative and Support Services	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.5	..	2.3	..	3.4	234 747
Public Administration and Safety	5.9	5.1	6.7	6.3	7.8	..	33.3	..	6.8	466 099
Education and Training	7.7	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.2	..	8.7	..	7.9	545 972
Health Care and Social Assistance	11.2	11.2	12.3	10.9	14.3	..	9.1	..	11.5	794 009
Arts and Recreation Services	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.4	..	1.6	..	1.6	111 286
Other Services	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.9	..	3.1	..	3.7	254 224
Total Classifiable/Stated	97.6	97.6	97.8	97.9	98.3	..	98.6	..	97.8	6 721 375
Inadequately described - Not stated	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.1	1.7	..	1.4	..	2.2	153 624
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	..	**100.0**	..	**100.0**	**6 874 999**
Inner regional										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	3.4	5.3	4.1	4.3	7.3	1.5	6.0	..	4.2	68 377
Mining	2.4	0.8	3.3	5.9	1.4	0.4	–	..	2.2	35 523
Manufacturing	8.3	11.0	9.8	11.4	13.0	7.6	3.7	..	9.7	159 124

Table 9A.1.21 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness, by industry, 2011 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.2	1.9	0.9	..	1.6	26 227
Construction	8.7	10.0	9.7	13.2	8.8	7.5	11.5	..	9.4	154 473
Wholesale Trade	3.0	3.2	3.5	2.7	3.3	3.2	0.9	..	3.2	52 078
Retail Trade	12.1	11.6	11.5	10.9	11.0	11.8	4.3	..	11.7	191 782
Accommodation and Food Services	8.1	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.3	7.4	2.9	..	7.1	115 892
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	4.1	4.2	5.2	3.9	4.2	3.9	3.7	..	4.4	71 782
Information Media and Telecommunications	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.9	–	..	1.1	18 014
Financial and Insurance Services	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.9	3.0	0.9	..	2.0	32 866
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	1.5	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.4	..	1.4	22 806
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	4.5	4.2	4.5	3.9	3.9	5.4	6.3	..	4.4	72 585
Administrative and Support Services	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.9	3.3	2.6	2.9	..	2.7	44 734
Public Administration and Safety	7.3	6.4	5.8	5.5	6.0	10.4	18.4	..	6.8	111 950
Education and Training	8.8	8.3	8.3	7.4	7.3	9.7	11.2	..	8.5	139 612
Health Care and Social Assistance	13.1	13.0	12.1	9.0	12.1	12.7	6.3	..	12.6	206 143
Arts and Recreation Services	1.3	1.4	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.9	14.4	..	1.3	20 617
Other Services	4.1	3.7	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.8	1.4	..	4.0	65 144
Total Classifiable/Stated	98.1	98.0	97.8	97.9	98.3	98.2	97.1	..	98.0	1 609 729
Inadequately described - Not stated	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.1	1.7	1.8	2.9	..	2.0	32 292
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	..	**100.0**	**1 642 021**
Outer regional										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	16.4	15.5	5.7	10.6	13.5	10.2	..	0.9	10.2	81 942
Mining	2.4	0.9	6.1	7.7	2.0	2.4	..	2.2	3.9	31 452
Manufacturing	7.5	8.0	6.9	6.6	12.0	11.6	..	4.3	7.8	62 682
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.3	..	1.6	1.4	11 078

Table 9A.1.21 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness, by industry, 2011 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
					Proportion (per cent)					*Number*
Construction	6.7	7.5	9.1	8.8	6.6	8.1	..	9.2	8.1	65 163
Wholesale Trade	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.3	3.0	3.6	..	2.7	3.0	24 222
Retail Trade	10.7	11.1	10.7	10.7	11.8	10.4	..	8.7	10.7	85 937
Accommodation and Food Services	7.2	7.5	7.7	5.8	6.8	6.6	..	6.1	7.1	57 209
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	4.2	4.6	5.5	5.2	4.2	4.8	..	5.5	4.9	39 591
Information Media and Telecommunications	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.8	..	1.2	0.8	6 471
Financial and Insurance Services	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	..	1.7	1.5	11 843
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	1.0	0.9	1.6	1.4	0.9	1.0	..	1.7	1.3	10 324
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	3.4	2.9	4.0	3.4	2.2	3.1	..	5.6	3.6	28 642
Administrative and Support Services	2.2	2.4	2.9	2.4	3.0	2.7	..	3.1	2.6	21 262
Public Administration and Safety	6.0	5.3	7.7	6.3	4.9	6.7	..	21.6	7.6	60 992
Education and Training	8.1	7.9	7.5	8.3	7.4	7.9	..	7.8	7.8	62 490
Health Care and Social Assistance	11.0	12.5	10.5	9.3	12.0	10.9	..	9.1	10.8	86 703
Arts and Recreation Services	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.5	1.1	..	2.0	1.1	8 688
Other Services	3.5	3.4	3.9	4.3	3.7	3.6	..	3.7	3.7	29 951
Total Classifiable/Stated	97.8	97.9	97.7	98.0	98.3	98.1	..	98.7	98.0	786 642
Inadequately described - Not stated	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.0	1.7	1.9	..	1.3	2.0	16 411
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	..	**100.0**	**100.0**	**803 053**
Remote										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	36.1	29.8	17.5	12.4	19.1	11.2	..	1.8	15.5	19 577
Mining	7.9	0.2	18.8	11.4	8.3	17.9	..	2.6	11.2	14 205
Manufacturing	3.1	3.3	4.0	4.2	4.9	5.7	..	2.7	4.0	5 022
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	0.9	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.5	..	1.4	1.2	1 551
Construction	4.0	5.8	6.7	12.0	7.9	5.6	..	7.9	8.6	10 854

Table 9A.1.21 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness, by industry, 2011 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
					Proportion (per cent)					*Number*
Wholesale Trade	2.3	1.8	2.0	2.5	3.4	1.4	..	2.0	2.4	3 022
Retail Trade	6.3	7.6	7.1	7.7	9.8	7.4	..	9.0	7.9	10 004
Accommodation and Food Services	4.8	7.1	7.9	6.1	7.3	17.5	..	7.5	7.1	8 958
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	3.1	4.3	4.1	6.9	4.4	3.8	..	4.3	5.0	6 361
Information Media and Telecommunications	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	..	1.2	0.6	733
Financial and Insurance Services	0.8	1.3	0.7	1.0	1.5	0.9	..	0.9	1.0	1 228
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	0.5	0.2	1.1	1.7	0.9	0.7	..	1.4	1.3	1 584
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	1.8	2.3	1.9	2.8	2.3	2.0	..	5.8	2.8	3 538
Administrative and Support Services	1.6	1.2	2.3	2.6	2.9	2.7	..	3.0	2.5	3 207
Public Administration and Safety	5.6	4.3	5.0	6.3	4.2	4.6	..	18.1	7.1	9 023
Education and Training	8.1	11.1	6.6	7.4	6.6	5.8	..	9.9	7.5	9 478
Health Care and Social Assistance	7.7	12.1	6.8	7.1	9.2	5.3	..	13.2	8.2	10 411
Arts and Recreation Services	0.8	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.7	..	2.5	0.9	1 101
Other Services	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.5	3.3	2.4	..	3.6	3.2	3 994
Total Classifiable/Stated	97.5	97.8	97.6	97.9	98.3	98.4	..	98.8	98.0	123 851
Inadequately described - Not stated	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.6	..	1.2	2.0	2 523
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	..	**100.0**	**100.0**	**126 374**
Very remote										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	30.3	..	24.7	4.9	18.0	25.0	..	8.2	13.8	8 282
Mining	2.3	..	7.4	39.4	12.6	0.3	..	8.5	20.8	12 464
Manufacturing	1.3	..	3.8	3.3	2.6	14.4	..	9.4	4.2	2 531
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	1.4	..	0.8	0.6	1.2	1.5	..	0.5	0.8	472
Construction	4.1	..	6.8	12.0	6.4	7.1	..	6.1	8.7	5 197
Wholesale Trade	0.9	..	1.8	1.0	2.8	1.9	..	0.4	1.4	813

Table 9A.1.21 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness, by industry, 2011 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
					Proportion (per cent)					*Number*
Retail Trade	6.3	..	7.0	3.7	8.2	7.4	..	6.5	5.7	3 413
Accommodation and Food Services	8.4	..	6.8	6.9	9.0	4.7	..	9.3	7.3	4 396
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	2.5	..	4.6	3.6	4.1	6.0	..	3.7	4.0	2 386
Information Media and Telecommunications	0.4	..	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	..	0.3	0.3	175
Financial and Insurance Services	0.4	..	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.7	..	0.3	0.5	274
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	0.3	..	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.7	..	0.7	0.6	383
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	1.9	..	1.4	2.0	1.8	2.1	..	1.2	1.7	1 039
Administrative and Support Services	1.6	..	1.4	2.6	2.5	2.0	..	2.9	2.2	1 339
Public Administration and Safety	12.1	..	9.8	4.7	5.8	9.1	..	13.6	8.2	4 910
Education and Training	10.9	..	7.8	5.6	9.0	5.3	..	13.7	7.9	4 706
Health Care and Social Assistance	9.7	..	8.1	3.9	9.0	6.6	..	7.4	6.4	3 807
Arts and Recreation Services	1.1	..	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.3	..	1.3	0.6	369
Other Services	1.7	..	2.6	2.5	3.1	2.6	..	4.9	2.8	1 694
Total Classifiable/Stated	97.7	..	97.3	98.2	98.0	98.0	..	98.8	98.0	58 650
Inadequately described - Not stated	2.3	..	2.7	1.8	2.0	2.0	..	1.2	2.0	1 208
Total	**100.0**	..	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	..	**100.0**	**100.0**	**59 858**
Australia (d)										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	1.9	1.9	2.4	2.1	3.5	4.4	0.1	1.8	2.2	204 799
Mining	1.0	0.4	2.6	6.2	1.3	1.3	–	2.9	1.8	167 916
Manufacturing	8.5	10.8	8.5	8.3	10.7	8.8	2.0	4.4	9.1	862 889
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.7	0.8	1.4	1.2	111 177
Construction	7.4	8.4	9.1	10.3	7.6	7.7	6.0	8.6	8.3	791 885
Wholesale Trade	4.5	4.5	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.3	1.2	2.4	4.0	384 772
Retail Trade	10.4	10.9	10.8	10.2	11.4	11.3	7.6	8.5	10.6	1 011 840

Table 9A.1.21 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness, by industry, 2011 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*
Accommodation and Food Services	6.8	6.2	7.0	6.0	6.4	7.3	5.8	6.7	6.5	623 306
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	4.9	4.6	5.2	4.5	4.1	4.2	2.2	5.1	4.7	449 842
Information Media and Telecommunications	2.4	2.0	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.1	1.8	172 541
Financial and Insurance Services	5.2	4.2	2.7	2.6	3.0	2.5	1.8	1.4	3.8	366 090
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.6	148 116
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	7.9	7.8	6.6	7.3	5.5	4.7	9.8	5.3	7.3	696 150
Administrative and Support Services	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.4	2.6	2.3	3.1	3.2	305 875
Public Administration and Safety	6.2	5.4	6.7	6.2	7.2	9.2	33.2	20.1	6.9	653 821
Education and Training	7.9	8.0	7.9	8.0	7.9	9.1	8.7	8.7	8.0	762 938
Health Care and Social Assistance	11.5	11.6	11.9	10.3	13.6	12.0	9.1	9.8	11.6	1 102 281
Arts and Recreation Services	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.5	142 415
Other Services	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.1	3.8	3.7	355 441
Total Classifiable/Stated	97.7	97.7	97.8	97.9	98.3	98.2	98.6	98.7	97.8	9 314 094
Inadequately described - Not stated	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.3	2.2	206 573
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**9 520 667**

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Australia total includes Other Territories.

(c) Includes ‘Aboriginal’, Torres Strait Islander’ and ‘Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander’.

(d) Total for Australia also includes Migratory/Offshore and No Usual Address.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **..** Not applicable.

Source : ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2011 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 9A.1.22 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness, by industry, 2006 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*
	Indigenous (c)									
Major cities										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	..	–	..	0.5	239
Mining	0.4	0.2	0.5	3.7	0.4	..	–	..	0.8	342
Manufacturing	8.8	11.9	11.4	9.3	11.3	..	1.3	..	9.8	4 280
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	1.2	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.5	..	0.9	..	1.0	428
Construction	7.8	7.4	9.6	8.9	5.6	..	6.4	..	8.2	3 561
Wholesale Trade	3.6	4.6	3.8	2.6	2.7	..	1.1	..	3.5	1 513
Retail Trade	9.5	9.0	9.8	7.6	8.6	..	7.6	..	9.2	3 990
Accommodation and Food Services	7.5	7.0	7.9	5.9	6.4	..	7.2	..	7.3	3 167
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	6.3	6.0	5.6	5.3	4.2	..	2.5	..	5.7	2 467
Information Media and Telecommunications	1.8	2.5	1.4	1.2	1.7	..	2.0	..	1.7	735
Financial and Insurance Services	2.4	2.4	1.7	1.0	1.5	..	0.7	..	1.9	832
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	1.4	0.9	1.6	1.6	1.2	..	0.9	..	1.4	608
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	3.4	4.1	3.1	3.3	2.9	..	5.8	..	3.4	1 488
Administrative and Support Services	3.7	3.3	3.4	4.2	4.4	..	2.9	..	3.7	1 591
Public Administration and Safety	10.5	8.3	10.4	13.3	13.7	..	34.5	..	11.6	5 067
Education and Training	8.4	6.4	7.2	9.6	10.5	..	6.4	..	8.1	3 519
Health Care and Social Assistance	12.9	12.7	11.7	11.1	14.1	..	10.0	..	12.3	5 373
Arts and Recreation Services	2.1	3.0	1.6	1.4	1.8	..	2.2	..	2.0	867
Other Services	3.6	4.0	3.2	3.1	3.1	..	4.5	..	3.5	1 521
Total Classifiable/Stated	95.9	95.3	95.2	94.6	95.4	..	97.2	..	95.5	41 588
Inadequately described - Not stated	4.1	4.7	4.8	5.4	4.6	..	2.8	..	4.5	1 976
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	..	**100.0**	..	**100.0**	**43 564**
Inner regional										

Table 9A.1.22 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness, by industry, 2006 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	2.8	3.8	3.0	3.8	5.3	2.3	–	..	3.0	752
Mining	1.4	0.6	2.5	4.1	0.6	0.5	–	..	1.6	398
Manufacturing	8.6	11.8	11.1	9.4	11.9	10.3	–	..	9.9	2 463
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	1.2	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.1	–	..	1.1	274
Construction	7.5	8.7	10.0	13.4	7.0	8.2	–	..	8.7	2 154
Wholesale Trade	2.8	3.4	3.0	2.4	3.3	3.1	–	..	2.9	734
Retail Trade	10.2	9.1	8.8	7.8	10.6	12.9	–	..	9.9	2 466
Accommodation and Food Services	8.0	7.4	7.8	5.9	4.2	9.4	–	..	7.8	1 948
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	3.5	4.0	4.3	2.7	4.2	5.0	–	..	3.9	972
Information Media and Telecommunications	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.9	–	..	0.9	217
Financial and Insurance Services	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.6	1.9	–	..	1.0	246
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	1.2	0.8	1.2	1.7	1.6	0.8	–	..	1.1	284
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	2.4	1.7	2.0	1.3	2.3	2.6	–	..	2.2	540
Administrative and Support Services	4.1	3.3	3.9	7.2	5.9	3.2	–	..	4.1	1 009
Public Administration and Safety	9.5	9.1	10.6	8.8	8.9	8.9	100.0	..	9.6	2 397
Education and Training	10.3	7.7	8.3	9.9	5.3	6.5	–	..	8.9	2 210
Health Care and Social Assistance	15.6	15.3	12.3	9.2	16.1	12.4	–	..	14.0	3 496
Arts and Recreation Services	1.5	1.8	1.0	0.6	1.6	1.6	–	..	1.4	340
Other Services	3.0	4.0	2.7	1.4	3.6	3.7	–	..	3.0	752
Total Classifiable/Stated	95.2	95.1	95.0	91.7	94.8	96.3	100.0	..	95.0	23 652
Inadequately described - Not stated	4.8	4.9	5.0	8.3	5.2	3.7	–	..	5.0	1 233
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	..	**100.0**	**24 885**
Outer regional										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	8.9	8.8	4.5	6.2	7.6	12.1	..	0.6	6.2	1 526
Mining	1.1	0.3	3.6	7.2	2.2	1.7	..	1.9	2.8	675

Table 9A.1.22 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness, by industry, 2006 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
					Proportion (per cent)					*Number*
Manufacturing	7.4	9.5	6.4	5.4	6.5	14.0	..	3.7	7.1	1 728
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	1.7	0.4	0.8	0.8	1.3	0.9	..	0.3	1.0	237
Construction	6.0	6.1	7.7	6.9	5.0	7.2	..	6.0	6.8	1 664
Wholesale Trade	2.3	2.1	1.8	2.4	1.5	3.6	..	2.2	2.2	538
Retail Trade	7.3	6.2	6.4	5.2	6.4	11.5	..	6.7	7.0	1 717
Accommodation and Food Services	7.7	5.8	7.4	4.2	6.2	7.2	..	5.8	6.9	1 682
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	3.3	3.0	3.7	3.3	2.5	5.2	..	3.8	3.6	883
Information Media and Telecommunications	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.9	..	1.8	0.7	181
Financial and Insurance Services	0.5	0.4	1.0	0.5	0.2	1.3	..	1.1	0.8	196
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	0.9	0.3	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.8	..	0.9	0.8	197
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	1.6	1.7	1.6	2.2	1.0	1.7	..	3.0	1.8	441
Administrative and Support Services	3.9	4.8	4.4	6.0	4.3	3.2	..	4.2	4.3	1 053
Public Administration and Safety	8.9	6.3	18.7	9.7	10.6	6.1	..	22.9	14.2	3 483
Education and Training	9.9	8.9	8.3	11.3	10.1	6.0	..	11.7	9.2	2 247
Health Care and Social Assistance	15.8	21.8	12.8	12.3	20.6	9.5	..	11.4	13.7	3 359
Arts and Recreation Services	1.3	3.5	1.4	0.7	0.8	0.7	..	2.8	1.5	367
Other Services	3.5	3.7	2.4	5.2	1.9	2.8	..	4.4	3.1	769
Total Classifiable/Stated	92.4	94.2	94.4	91.0	89.6	96.6	..	95.2	93.7	22 943
Inadequately described - Not stated	7.6	5.8	5.6	9.0	10.4	3.4	..	4.8	6.3	1 537
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	..	**100.0**	**100.0**	**24 480**
Remote										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	8.7	–	4.9	3.8	8.8	18.3	..	1.3	4.4	436
Mining	3.9	–	8.2	10.2	5.1	11.1	..	2.1	6.4	630
Manufacturing	3.3	–	3.9	3.4	4.7	4.0	..	1.2	3.0	294
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	1.0	–	0.6	0.7	–	–	..	0.4	0.6	60

Table 9A.1.22 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness, by industry, 2006 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
					Proportion (per cent)					*Number*
Construction	5.0	–	4.0	7.7	8.8	4.0	..	3.6	5.1	504
Wholesale Trade	1.5	–	1.1	1.2	2.9	-	..	0.9	1.2	115
Retail Trade	5.6	17.6	4.8	4.9	2.9	4.8	..	4.1	4.7	466
Accommodation and Food Services	4.6	–	4.8	4.3	8.4	22.2	..	5.6	5.2	516
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	1.6	–	3.5	2.5	2.9	–	..	2.1	2.5	251
Information Media and Telecommunications	0.5	23.5	0.4	1.0	–	–	..	0.7	0.6	64
Financial and Insurance Services	1.1	–	0.3	0.2	–	–	..	0.8	0.5	52
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	0.4	–	0.5	0.9	–	–	..	0.5	0.6	56
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	1.6	–	0.6	1.7	1.1	3.2	..	1.5	1.3	129
Administrative and Support Services	4.3	–	4.4	4.8	8.4	4.0	..	3.2	4.3	423
Public Administration and Safety	11.3	23.5	22.5	12.0	6.9	5.6	..	27.3	19.1	1 892
Education and Training	12.9	17.6	6.8	9.6	7.7	6.3	..	9.3	9.0	896
Health Care and Social Assistance	17.7	17.6	16.5	16.1	17.5	4.0	..	19.9	17.4	1 722
Arts and Recreation Services	0.8	–	0.7	1.3	1.1	3.2	..	1.9	1.2	120
Other Services	4.3	–	2.1	3.3	4.7	3.2	..	4.0	3.3	327
Total Classifiable/Stated	90.0	100.0	90.3	89.8	92.0	93.7	..	90.4	90.3	8 953
Inadequately described - Not stated	10.0	–	9.7	10.2	8.0	6.3	..	9.6	9.7	967
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	..	**100.0**	**100.0**	**9 920**
Very remote										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	7.5	..	4.2	2.7	2.8	18.4	..	1.8	3.1	563
Mining	1.0	..	1.3	5.5	0.5	–	..	1.1	2.3	413
Manufacturing	1.0	..	2.4	0.9	0.3	8.0	..	0.8	1.4	248
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	–	..	0.3	0.6	1.2	–	..	0.7	0.6	102
Construction	5.8	..	2.9	2.1	1.3	8.0	..	1.5	2.2	408
Wholesale Trade	1.0	..	0.3	0.3	0.3	4.6	..	0.1	0.3	48

Table 9A.1.22 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness, by industry, 2006 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*
Retail Trade	4.8	..	3.1	1.9	1.9	4.6	..	3.4	2.8	521
Accommodation and Food Services	3.1	..	2.0	1.2	2.2	4.6	..	0.9	1.5	272
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	1.4	..	1.6	0.9	0.3	6.9	..	0.3	0.9	171
Information Media and Telecommunications	–	..	0.2	0.3	–	–	..	0.1	0.2	34
Financial and Insurance Services	1.0	..	0.1	0.1	0.4	3.4	..	0.4	0.3	47
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	–	..	0.1	0.2	0.6	–	..	–	0.1	19
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	3.1	..	0.5	1.2	0.3	–	..	0.7	0.8	138
Administrative and Support Services	3.8	..	1.4	2.9	2.1	–	..	1.4	1.8	338
Public Administration and Safety	12.3	..	51.9	27.3	32.9	5.7	..	44.5	41.1	7 527
Education and Training	10.2	..	5.5	6.8	10.0	9.2	..	6.3	6.4	1 175
Health Care and Social Assistance	25.6	..	12.1	25.3	23.2	11.5	..	20.1	19.0	3 476
Arts and Recreation Services	5.1	..	0.7	0.5	0.7	–	..	1.4	1.0	178
Other Services	1.4	..	0.6	8.9	2.2	10.3	..	2.1	3.4	621
Total Classifiable/Stated	88.1	..	91.2	89.8	83.1	95.4	..	87.5	89.1	16 299
Inadequately described - Not stated	11.9	..	8.8	10.2	16.9	4.6	..	12.5	10.9	2 000
Total	**100.0**	..	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	..	**100.0**	**100.0**	**18 299**
Australia (d)										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	3.0	2.5	3.0	2.7	3.2	7.1	–	1.4	2.9	3 542
Mining	1.0	0.3	2.4	5.8	1.0	1.2	–	1.5	2.0	2 477
Manufacturing	8.2	11.5	8.0	5.3	8.3	11.8	1.3	1.6	7.4	9 046
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.9	1 107
Construction	7.3	7.6	7.7	6.8	5.0	7.7	6.4	3.1	6.9	8 333
Wholesale Trade	3.0	3.9	2.4	1.6	2.1	3.3	1.1	0.8	2.4	2 956
Retail Trade	9.2	8.8	7.2	5.1	7.0	12.0	7.6	4.3	7.6	9 185
Accommodation and Food Services	7.5	7.0	6.5	4.0	5.6	8.7	7.2	3.3	6.3	7 615

Table 9A.1.22 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness, by industry, 2006 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
					Proportion (per cent)					*Number*
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	4.7	5.0	4.1	3.1	3.1	5.0	2.5	1.6	3.9	4 773
Information Media and Telecommunications	1.2	1.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.4	2.0	0.7	1.0	1 237
Financial and Insurance Services	1.6	1.7	1.0	0.5	0.9	1.6	0.7	0.7	1.1	1 373
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	1.2	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.3	1.0	1 167
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	2.7	3.1	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.2	5.8	1.5	2.3	2 747
Administrative and Support Services	3.9	3.5	3.5	4.4	4.3	3.2	2.9	2.5	3.6	4 432
Public Administration and Safety	10.0	8.4	20.3	16.5	15.6	7.5	34.6	35.1	16.8	20 392
Education and Training	9.4	7.1	7.4	8.9	9.7	6.3	6.3	8.3	8.3	10 059
Health Care and Social Assistance	14.5	14.5	12.5	16.2	17.3	11.0	10.0	17.9	14.4	17 461
Arts and Recreation Services	1.8	2.7	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.2	2.2	1.9	1.5	1 879
Other Services	3.4	3.9	2.4	5.1	2.8	3.4	4.5	3.1	3.3	4 000
Total Classifiable/Stated	94.8	95.1	93.9	91.7	91.9	96.3	97.2	90.0	93.6	113 781
Inadequately described - Not stated	5.2	4.9	6.1	8.3	8.1	3.7	2.8	10.0	6.4	7 758
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**121 539**
					Non- Indigenous					
Major cities										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	..	0.2	..	0.4	27 366
Mining	0.4	0.2	0.5	3.2	0.6	..	–	..	0.7	40 017
Manufacturing	9.9	13.0	10.4	9.8	13.0	..	2.7	..	10.8	667 213
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.1	..	0.7	..	0.9	53 761
Construction	7.1	7.2	9.1	8.8	6.6	..	5.4	..	7.6	467 285
Wholesale Trade	5.2	5.4	4.4	4.4	4.0	..	1.4	..	4.8	297 872
Retail Trade	10.8	11.6	12.0	11.5	12.1	..	8.7	..	11.3	697 194
Accommodation and Food Services	6.2	5.7	7.0	5.9	5.8	..	5.9	..	6.1	377 425
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	5.2	4.7	5.0	4.2	4.2	..	2.4	..	4.8	292 672

Table 9A.1.22 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness, by industry, 2006 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*
Information Media and Telecommunications	2.8	2.5	1.8	1.5	1.8	..	2.2	..	2.3	142 792
Financial and Insurance Services	6.1	4.8	3.6	3.5	3.8	..	2.0	..	4.7	291 174
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	1.8	1.4	2.3	2.0	1.5	..	1.3	..	1.8	108 490
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	8.5	8.2	6.9	7.5	6.1	..	9.5	..	7.9	485 169
Administrative and Support Services	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	..	2.5	..	3.4	208 774
Public Administration and Safety	5.9	5.0	6.4	6.5	7.1	..	30.5	..	6.6	403 979
Education and Training	7.3	7.7	7.6	7.8	7.9	..	8.9	..	7.6	468 248
Health Care and Social Assistance	10.2	10.1	10.5	10.8	13.3	..	8.8	..	10.5	646 681
Arts and Recreation Services	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.3	..	1.8	..	1.5	92 688
Other Services	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.9	..	3.4	..	3.7	229 916
Total Classifiable/Stated	97.4	97.5	97.5	97.5	98.2	..	98.2	..	97.5	5 998 716
Inadequately described - Not stated	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.8	..	1.8	..	2.5	152 657
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	..	**100.0**	..	**100.0**	**6 151 373**
Inner regional										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	4.3	6.7	5.0	4.0	8.9	1.7	12.4	..	5.1	81 114
Mining	1.7	0.6	1.9	4.6	0.8	0.2	1.1	..	1.5	23 336
Manufacturing	9.3	12.4	11.0	12.5	15.3	9.1	1.8	..	11.0	174 653
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.7	–	..	1.4	22 183
Construction	8.6	9.0	9.7	12.8	7.7	6.6	7.3	..	9.0	143 722
Wholesale Trade	3.2	3.5	3.7	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.3	..	3.4	54 908
Retail Trade	13.1	12.3	12.3	12.1	11.7	12.8	2.9	..	12.5	200 098
Accommodation and Food Services	8.0	6.1	6.4	5.8	6.0	7.1	5.8	..	6.8	109 091
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	4.3	4.2	5.0	3.9	4.3	4.2	2.9	..	4.4	70 032
Information Media and Telecommunications	1.3	1.5	1.1	0.9	1.2	2.0	1.1	..	1.3	21 042
Financial and Insurance Services	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.9	3.3	1.1	..	2.1	34 227

Table 9A.1.22 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness, by industry, 2006 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
					Proportion (per cent)					*Number*
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	1.7	1.1	1.8	2.2	1.3	1.5	1.5	..	1.5	24 632
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	4.4	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.6	5.1	6.9	..	4.1	65 552
Administrative and Support Services	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.9	3.3	2.6	1.5	..	2.6	41 151
Public Administration and Safety	6.9	6.0	5.8	5.4	5.2	9.7	15.3	..	6.5	103 726
Education and Training	8.6	8.1	8.4	6.9	6.9	9.0	6.9	..	8.2	131 422
Health Care and Social Assistance	11.5	11.6	10.7	8.6	10.8	12.4	7.3	..	11.2	178 308
Arts and Recreation Services	1.2	1.3	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.6	17.8	..	1.2	18 759
Other Services	4.1	3.6	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.6	2.2	..	3.9	61 670
Total Classifiable/Stated	98.0	97.8	97.6	97.4	98.1	97.8	98.9	..	97.8	1 559 626
Inadequately described - Not stated	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.6	1.9	2.2	1.1	..	2.2	34 927
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	..	**100.0**	**1 594 553**
Outer regional										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	19.5	18.7	7.5	13.6	17.6	11.7	..	1.3	12.9	98 889
Mining	1.4	0.6	4.6	6.6	1.3	1.5	..	1.5	2.9	22 222
Manufacturing	7.9	9.1	7.6	7.6	13.1	13.3	..	4.8	8.6	66 255
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	1.4	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.3	1.1	..	0.7	1.2	9 081
Construction	6.3	7.0	9.2	8.0	5.9	7.1	..	7.9	7.7	58 950
Wholesale Trade	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.5	2.9	3.6	..	3.1	3.2	24 245
Retail Trade	11.1	11.4	11.4	11.1	11.5	10.6	..	9.8	11.1	85 755
Accommodation and Food Services	6.9	6.9	7.9	6.1	6.1	6.3	..	6.0	7.0	53 780
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	4.2	4.4	5.6	4.4	4.1	5.2	..	5.3	4.9	37 340
Information Media and Telecommunications	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.7	1.1	..	1.7	0.9	7 073
Financial and Insurance Services	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	..	2.0	1.6	12 216
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	1.0	0.9	1.7	1.6	0.9	1.1	..	1.8	1.4	10 425
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	3.2	2.7	3.6	3.1	2.0	2.9	..	5.4	3.3	25 336

Table 9A.1.22 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness, by industry, 2006 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*
Administrative and Support Services	2.0	2.4	2.8	2.3	3.1	2.8	..	3.0	2.6	19 738
Public Administration and Safety	5.7	4.8	7.7	5.7	4.5	6.3	..	21.2	7.2	55 401
Education and Training	7.6	7.3	7.3	7.8	7.1	7.2	..	8.4	7.4	57 248
Health Care and Social Assistance	9.7	10.7	8.9	8.6	10.6	10.0	..	8.0	9.4	72 682
Arts and Recreation Services	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.4	1.0	..	2.2	1.0	7 869
Other Services	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.2	3.2	..	3.7	3.5	26 556
Total Classifiable/Stated	97.7	97.7	97.5	97.7	98.0	97.3	..	97.9	97.6	751 061
Inadequately described - Not stated	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.0	2.7	..	2.1	2.4	18 107
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	..	**100.0**	**100.0**	**769 168**
Remote										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	35.5	32.1	20.4	17.4	23.4	16.1	..	1.9	19.1	23 108
Mining	7.2	0.5	14.9	10.0	6.4	11.1	..	1.8	9.3	11 288
Manufacturing	2.7	5.7	4.9	4.3	5.5	5.3	..	2.7	4.3	5 230
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	0.8	1.1	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.6	..	0.6	0.9	1 098
Construction	3.6	4.5	5.7	8.3	7.3	6.1	..	6.7	6.7	8 079
Wholesale Trade	2.4	1.9	2.3	2.8	2.8	1.1	..	2.3	2.5	3 026
Retail Trade	7.2	8.0	7.8	9.1	10.7	8.2	..	10.9	9.0	10 928
Accommodation and Food Services	4.8	7.3	8.5	6.2	6.6	18.5	..	8.2	7.3	8 839
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	3.0	4.0	4.2	5.7	3.7	4.7	..	4.4	4.5	5 465
Information Media and Telecommunications	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6	..	1.5	0.7	840
Financial and Insurance Services	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.6	0.4	..	1.3	1.1	1 358
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.7	1.0	0.8	..	1.5	1.2	1 494
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	1.7	1.4	1.6	2.2	2.2	1.9	..	5.7	2.4	2 926
Administrative and Support Services	1.4	1.0	1.9	2.5	2.7	2.5	..	3.4	2.4	2 901
Public Administration and Safety	6.2	4.1	5.6	6.2	3.7	4.6	..	17.8	7.1	8 563

Table 9A.1.22 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness, by industry, 2006 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
					Proportion (per cent)					*Number*
Education and Training	8.2	11.4	7.1	7.9	6.6	5.5	..	10.0	7.8	9 430
Health Care and Social Assistance	7.4	10.1	6.5	6.8	8.4	5.0	..	11.2	7.6	9 208
Arts and Recreation Services	0.9	1.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.8	..	2.3	0.8	1 007
Other Services	2.3	1.9	2.7	3.1	3.4	2.5	..	4.1	3.0	3 692
Total Classifiable/Stated	97.3	98.3	97.7	97.5	98.1	97.2	..	98.1	97.7	118 480
Inadequately described - Not stated	2.7	1.7	2.3	2.5	1.9	2.8	..	1.9	2.3	2 761
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	..	**100.0**	**100.0**	**121 241**
Very remote										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	43.9	..	29.5	10.4	20.6	27.3	..	10.9	19.4	8 599
Mining	1.9	..	2.8	27.1	5.7	–	..	6.1	11.6	5 135
Manufacturing	1.1	..	5.6	4.0	2.9	16.2	..	10.8	5.7	2 513
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	0.6	..	0.7	0.6	3.9	0.9	..	0.3	1.0	435
Construction	2.8	..	4.8	8.1	5.5	5.6	..	7.3	6.4	2 861
Wholesale Trade	1.1	..	1.9	1.3	2.5	3.6	..	0.7	1.6	701
Retail Trade	4.5	..	6.9	6.7	9.7	6.9	..	7.2	7.0	3 128
Accommodation and Food Services	9.0	..	7.3	7.0	9.6	4.9	..	10.9	8.0	3 536
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	3.3	..	4.7	3.5	3.4	4.1	..	4.1	4.1	1 811
Information Media and Telecommunications	0.4	..	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	..	0.6	0.4	196
Financial and Insurance Services	0.2	..	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.6	..	0.5	0.6	270
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	0.7	..	0.5	0.9	0.4	1.4	..	0.5	0.7	294
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	1.4	..	1.1	1.6	1.8	1.1	..	1.3	1.4	625
Administrative and Support Services	1.4	..	1.2	2.8	1.9	0.8	..	3.0	2.1	939
Public Administration and Safety	9.7	..	12.1	6.6	6.5	7.3	..	14.3	9.9	4 394
Education and Training	7.8	..	7.4	7.4	10.0	6.4	..	8.7	7.9	3 520
Health Care and Social Assistance	5.5	..	6.9	6.0	8.7	6.6	..	7.0	6.7	2 985

Table 9A.1.22 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness, by industry, 2006 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*
Arts and Recreation Services	1.3	..	0.6	0.4	0.4	–	..	1.0	0.6	262
Other Services	0.8	..	2.0	2.6	3.0	2.2	..	2.4	2.4	1 044
Total Classifiable/Stated	97.6	..	97.2	97.9	97.7	96.4	..	97.8	97.5	43 248
Inadequately described - Not stated	2.4	..	2.8	2.1	2.3	3.6	..	2.2	2.5	1 121
Total	**100.0**	..	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	..	**100.0**	**100.0**	**44 369**
Australia (d)										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	2.4	2.5	3.1	3.0	4.3	5.1	0.2	2.4	2.8	240 105
Mining	0.7	0.3	1.7	4.3	0.9	0.8	–	2.0	1.2	102 616
Manufacturing	9.6	12.7	10.0	9.6	13.0	10.4	2.7	4.9	10.5	917 106
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.5	0.7	0.6	1.0	86 693
Construction	7.4	7.6	9.1	9.2	6.7	6.7	5.4	7.6	7.8	682 314
Wholesale Trade	4.7	5.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.6	1.4	2.7	4.4	381 203
Retail Trade	11.2	11.7	11.8	11.3	11.9	12.0	8.7	9.8	11.5	998 191
Accommodation and Food Services	6.6	5.9	7.1	5.9	5.9	7.0	5.9	7.0	6.4	554 126
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	5.0	4.6	5.1	4.2	4.2	4.5	2.3	5.0	4.7	408 214
Information Media and Telecommunications	2.4	2.2	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.6	2.2	1.5	2.0	172 150
Financial and Insurance Services	5.1	4.1	2.9	3.0	3.2	2.7	2.0	1.7	3.9	339 553
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	1.7	1.3	2.1	2.0	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.7	145 488
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	7.4	7.1	5.7	6.4	5.3	4.4	9.5	5.1	6.7	580 373
Administrative and Support Services	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.4	2.7	2.5	3.1	3.2	274 050
Public Administration and Safety	6.0	5.2	6.5	6.3	6.5	8.6	30.5	19.7	6.6	577 070
Education and Training	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6	8.4	8.9	8.7	7.7	670 440
Health Care and Social Assistance	10.4	10.4	10.2	10.1	12.5	11.5	8.8	8.6	10.5	910 973
Arts and Recreation Services	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.8	2.1	1.4	120 907
Other Services	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.7	323 258

Table 9A.1.22 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness, by industry, 2006 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*
Total Classifiable/Stated	97.5	97.5	97.5	97.5	98.1	97.7	98.2	97.9	97.6	8 484 830
Inadequately described - Not stated	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.9	2.3	1.8	2.1	2.4	210 163
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**8 694 993**

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Australia total includes Other Territories.

(c) Includes ‘Aboriginal’, Torres Strait Islander’ and ‘Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander’.

(d) Total for Australia also includes Migratory/Offshore and No Usual Address.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **..** Not published.

Source : ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 9A.1.23 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness, by industry, 2001 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*
	Indigenous (c)									
Major cities										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.0	..	0.2	..	0.8	279
Mining	0.2	–	0.3	2.4	0.4	..	0.2	..	0.5	164
Manufacturing	10.0	12.2	11.7	8.2	10.6	..	3.0	..	10.2	3 381
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.5	..	0.7	..	0.8	279
Construction	7.5	6.4	7.3	5.9	3.6	..	5.3	..	6.7	2 235
Wholesale Trade	4.7	5.2	4.8	3.3	3.3	..	2.3	..	4.4	1 458
Retail Trade	9.5	9.7	8.0	6.7	6.8	..	7.3	..	8.5	2 822
Accommodation and Food Services	6.9	5.5	7.1	5.5	5.6	..	7.2	..	6.5	2 161
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	6.4	5.4	5.8	5.2	4.2	..	2.0	..	5.7	1 882
Information Media and Telecommunications	2.5	3.3	2.4	2.0	2.4	..	2.6	..	2.5	833
Financial and Insurance Services	2.4	2.3	1.6	1.6	1.5	..	1.1	..	2.0	663
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	1.4	1.1	1.6	1.4	1.2	..	0.8	..	1.4	464
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	3.7	4.8	3.7	3.3	4.2	..	5.4	..	3.9	1 288
Administrative and Support Services	3.9	4.0	3.5	4.4	4.7	..	3.2	..	3.9	1 297
Public Administration and Safety	10.1	7.9	11.7	14.5	13.0	..	34.0	..	11.9	3 930
Education and Training	7.8	6.7	8.7	11.5	11.5	..	6.5	..	8.5	2 828
Health Care and Social Assistance	11.3	11.9	11.3	11.7	15.0	..	7.6	..	11.6	3 829
Arts and Recreation Services	2.0	2.5	2.0	1.8	2.1	..	2.9	..	2.1	684
Other Services	4.0	4.8	3.4	4.4	3.9	..	3.7	..	4.0	1 323
Total Classifiable/Stated	96.3	95.0	96.3	95.5	95.7	..	96.0	..	96.0	31 800
Inadequately described - Not stated	3.7	5.0	3.7	4.5	4.3	..	4.0	..	4.0	1 323

Table 9A.1.23 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness, by industry, 2001 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	..	**100.0**	..	**100.0**	**33 123**
Inner regional										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	3.9	5.2	4.3	4.7	7.5	2.4	–	..	4.1	736
Mining	0.9	0.2	0.5	3.6	0.6	0.2	–	..	0.8	143
Manufacturing	9.0	14.1	11.6	11.6	12.3	11.8	–	..	10.7	1 926
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.0	–	..	1.0	175
Construction	6.8	7.1	7.3	8.5	5.8	5.0	–	..	6.8	1 228
Wholesale Trade	3.8	3.5	4.9	3.7	2.0	4.3	–	..	4.0	724
Retail Trade	8.9	7.0	8.7	7.0	8.1	13.3	–	..	9.1	1 630
Accommodation and Food Services	7.2	6.7	7.6	4.6	5.0	8.8	–	..	7.2	1 297
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	4.0	4.1	3.6	1.8	4.4	4.6	–	..	3.9	695
Information Media and Telecommunications	1.1	1.6	1.1	0.7	0.8	1.7	–	..	1.2	212
Financial and Insurance Services	0.8	1.5	0.6	0.3	-	1.9	–	..	0.9	163
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.2	0.8	–	..	1.0	184
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	2.4	2.1	2.3	1.3	2.6	2.9	–	..	2.3	422
Administrative and Support Services	4.1	3.9	4.1	9.4	5.2	3.9	–	..	4.4	783
Public Administration and Safety	10.9	8.5	9.0	8.7	10.9	9.7	50.0	..	10.0	1 798
Education and Training	9.9	8.6	10.6	10.6	5.0	6.0	50.0	..	9.4	1 688
Health Care and Social Assistance	14.1	15.1	12.4	8.1	17.5	13.0	–	..	13.5	2 422
Arts and Recreation Services	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.6	2.4	1.0	–	..	1.6	279
Other Services	4.3	3.2	3.0	4.7	3.0	4.1	–	..	3.8	684
Total Classifiable/Stated	95.7	95.6	95.4	93.1	94.8	96.6	100.0	..	95.5	17 189
Inadequately described - Not stated	4.3	4.4	4.6	6.9	5.2	3.4	–	..	4.5	801

Table 9A.1.23 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness, by industry, 2001 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	..	**100.0**	**17 990**
Outer regional										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	10.8	11.3	7.2	6.8	7.8	13.5	..	1.6	8.1	1 656
Mining	0.6	0.4	1.4	5.1	0.9	1.5	..	1.0	1.4	291
Manufacturing	7.6	8.0	5.5	5.1	5.8	13.2	..	4.2	6.6	1 353
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.5	1.1	..	0.7	0.8	158
Construction	4.2	3.9	4.7	5.5	6.3	5.9	..	3.4	4.7	956
Wholesale Trade	4.2	3.7	2.8	1.9	2.7	4.6	..	2.3	3.2	650
Retail Trade	6.4	5.3	5.7	5.3	4.0	12.5	..	5.9	6.4	1 306
Accommodation and Food Services	5.5	4.7	6.6	3.8	4.3	6.3	..	6.4	5.9	1 206
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	2.7	3.0	3.7	2.8	2.8	5.9	..	5.0	3.7	756
Information Media and Telecommunications	0.8	0.4	0.9	0.4	1.0	1.1	..	2.9	1.1	217
Financial and Insurance Services	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.9	..	0.8	0.5	93
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.3	0.4	1.0	..	1.1	0.9	176
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	1.4	2.3	1.9	1.7	1.0	2.3	..	4.4	2.0	417
Administrative and Support Services	5.0	5.9	4.0	5.7	5.2	3.2	..	4.1	4.4	901
Public Administration and Safety	13.1	5.7	22.9	14.3	18.5	4.7	..	22.6	17.4	3 551
Education and Training	10.2	10.3	10.7	11.3	12.2	4.9	..	10.8	10.1	2 065
Health Care and Social Assistance	15.1	20.0	11.7	13.2	13.6	9.5	..	12.6	12.8	2 617
Arts and Recreation Services	1.3	1.8	1.7	1.1	1.4	0.8	..	1.6	1.5	300
Other Services	4.0	4.1	2.1	5.8	3.1	4.2	..	4.0	3.3	678
Total Classifiable/Stated	94.9	92.4	95.5	92.0	92.6	97.0	..	95.6	95.0	19 347
Inadequately described - Not stated	5.1	7.6	4.5	8.0	7.4	3.0	..	4.4	5.0	1 024

Table 9A.1.23 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness, by industry, 2001 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	..	**100.0**	**100.0**	**20 371**
Remote										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	11.4	16.7	6.8	4.3	13.0	27.0	..	1.8	6.0	488
Mining	2.1	16.7	8.0	5.4	4.3	6.3	..	2.5	5.1	409
Manufacturing	5.1	–	3.1	2.4	4.8	9.9	..	1.4	2.9	234
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	1.2	–	0.7	1.1	1.3	2.7	..	0.6	0.9	72
Construction	3.9	16.7	5.5	6.3	10.0	5.4	..	3.4	5.1	416
Wholesale Trade	2.9	–	1.4	2.3	4.3	4.5	..	1.0	1.9	150
Retail Trade	5.3	–	5.4	4.9	3.9	9.0	..	4.5	5.0	405
Accommodation and Food Services	3.8	–	4.7	3.9	7.8	17.1	..	4.3	4.5	365
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	2.1	–	4.4	3.2	1.3	2.7	..	1.7	3.0	241
Information Media and Telecommunications	0.4	–	0.5	1.3	–	–	..	2.4	1.1	92
Financial and Insurance Services	0.4	–	0.2	0.2	1.3	–	..	0.3	0.3	23
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	0.9	–	1.1	1.5	–	–	..	0.8	1.1	86
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	0.8	–	1.3	1.7	–	2.7	..	2.6	1.6	131
Administrative and Support Services	7.0	–	3.4	6.4	5.2	–	..	3.2	4.6	375
Public Administration and Safety	18.1	16.7	27.9	16.3	8.2	–	..	30.5	23.0	1 861
Education and Training	8.0	16.7	8.0	10.3	9.1	6.3	..	9.8	9.1	734
Health Care and Social Assistance	14.2	16.7	10.0	13.0	14.3	–	..	15.1	12.6	1 020
Arts and Recreation Services	1.1	–	0.6	1.3	1.3	3.6	..	1.9	1.2	99
Other Services	2.8	–	3.2	7.4	6.5	–	..	7.4	5.3	430
Total Classifiable/Stated	91.4	100.0	96.2	92.9	96.5	97.3	..	95.3	94.4	7 631
Inadequately described - Not stated	8.6	–	3.8	7.1	3.5	2.7	..	4.7	5.6	449

Table 9A.1.23 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness, by industry, 2001 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	..	**100.0**	**100.0**	**8 080**
Very remote										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	11.8	..	4.4	4.7	5.5	31.3	..	2.5	4.2	768
Mining	0.7	..	1.9	2.9	–	–	..	1.1	1.8	322
Manufacturing	2.1	..	0.7	0.6	0.2	13.4	..	0.4	0.6	114
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	0.7	..	0.3	2.3	4.9	–	..	1.7	1.6	296
Construction	3.9	..	2.2	2.5	1.3	4.5	..	1.6	2.1	379
Wholesale Trade	–	..	0.4	0.2	0.2	4.5	..	0.4	0.3	60
Retail Trade	3.7	..	2.8	2.3	3.6	–	..	2.3	2.6	466
Accommodation and Food Services	2.8	..	1.9	1.2	0.6	4.5	..	0.8	1.3	233
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	0.9	..	1.8	0.8	0.2	4.5	..	0.4	1.0	174
Information Media and Telecommunications	0.7	..	0.2	0.2	0.6	–	..	0.3	0.3	46
Financial and Insurance Services	–	..	0.2	0.1	–	4.5	..	0.3	0.2	35
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	–	..	0.2	0.2	0.2	11.9	..	0.1	0.2	36
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	0.9	..	0.4	0.4	0.4	–	..	0.3	0.4	70
Administrative and Support Services	12.0	..	1.3	4.3	1.2	4.5	..	1.7	2.5	463
Public Administration and Safety	20.8	..	63.0	48.7	45.8	4.5	..	59.9	55.6	10 107
Education and Training	12.0	..	5.7	5.0	5.0	6.0	..	5.9	5.7	1 037
Health Care and Social Assistance	16.6	..	6.4	8.1	12.9	6.0	..	7.6	8.0	1 447
Arts and Recreation Services	–	..	0.3	0.5	0.2	–	..	1.5	0.7	130
Other Services	5.3	..	1.5	9.1	11.1	–	..	5.6	5.7	1 039
Total Classifiable/Stated	94.9	..	95.7	94.2	94.1	100.0	..	94.3	94.7	17 222
Inadequately described - Not stated	5.1	..	4.3	5.8	5.9	–	..	5.7	5.3	961

Table 9A.1.23 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness, by industry, 2001 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*
Total	**100.0**	..	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	..	**100.0**	**100.0**	**18 183**
Australia (d)										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	3.9	3.5	4.7	4.0	4.7	8.8	0.2	2.3	4.1	4 131
Mining	0.6	0.1	1.7	3.6	0.6	0.9	0.2	1.4	1.4	1 389
Manufacturing	9.0	12.2	7.0	4.3	7.2	12.5	3.1	1.5	7.2	7 124
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	1.1	0.6	0.6	1.4	1.7	1.1	0.7	1.2	1.0	990
Construction	6.6	6.4	5.4	4.9	4.1	5.5	5.3	2.3	5.4	5 348
Wholesale Trade	4.2	4.5	3.1	1.8	2.3	4.5	2.3	0.9	3.1	3 097
Retail Trade	8.5	8.2	6.2	4.6	5.4	12.5	7.4	3.5	6.7	6 715
Accommodation and Food Services	6.5	5.7	5.8	3.4	4.2	7.8	7.1	2.7	5.4	5 331
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	4.9	4.7	4.0	2.7	2.9	5.1	2.2	1.7	3.8	3 833
Information Media and Telecommunications	1.7	2.4	1.2	0.9	1.4	1.4	2.6	1.3	1.4	1 428
Financial and Insurance Services	1.5	1.8	0.7	0.5	0.7	1.4	1.1	0.4	1.0	986
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.4	1.0	955
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	2.8	3.7	2.1	1.7	2.4	2.6	5.3	1.6	2.4	2 381
Administrative and Support Services	4.4	4.2	3.3	5.2	4.2	3.5	3.1	2.6	3.9	3 903
Public Administration and Safety	11.3	7.8	25.6	26.7	21.1	7.0	34.0	45.9	21.6	21 513
Education and Training	8.8	7.8	8.9	8.9	9.5	5.4	6.7	7.8	8.5	8 496
Health Care and Social Assistance	12.9	13.9	10.5	10.5	14.4	10.8	7.5	10.2	11.6	11 533
Arts and Recreation Services	1.7	2.1	1.4	1.1	1.6	1.0	2.8	1.6	1.6	1 544
Other Services	4.0	4.2	2.6	6.8	5.5	4.0	3.6	5.5	4.2	4 216
Total Classifiable/Stated	95.6	94.8	95.8	94.0	94.7	96.9	96.1	94.8	95.3	94 913
Inadequately described - Not stated	4.4	5.2	4.2	6.0	5.3	3.1	3.9	5.2	4.7	4 683

Table 9A.1.23 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness, by industry, 2001 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**99 596**
	Non-Indigenous									
Major cities										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.9	..	0.3	..	0.6	32 169
Mining	0.3	0.2	0.4	2.1	0.4	..	–	..	0.5	25 310
Manufacturing	11.6	15.7	11.5	10.4	15.1	..	3.3	..	12.6	694 508
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	0.9	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.9	..	0.7	..	0.8	45 129
Construction	6.6	6.2	6.8	7.1	5.5	..	4.6	..	6.4	353 824
Wholesale Trade	5.6	5.7	5.2	5.2	4.8	..	1.8	..	5.3	293 323
Retail Trade	10.6	11.4	11.7	11.8	11.6	..	9.4	..	11.2	612 650
Accommodation and Food Services	6.3	5.7	7.3	6.4	6.1	..	6.3	..	6.3	343 503
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	5.2	4.4	5.1	4.3	4.2	..	2.8	..	4.7	259 650
Information Media and Telecommunications	3.6	3.1	2.3	2.1	2.3	..	3.1	..	3.0	164 099
Financial and Insurance Services	5.9	4.7	3.7	3.5	3.8	..	2.4	..	4.7	258 746
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	1.9	1.5	2.2	2.1	1.5	..	1.6	..	1.8	98 973
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	8.7	8.4	7.0	7.5	6.1	..	9.8	..	8.0	441 725
Administrative and Support Services	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.8	..	3.1	..	3.6	198 521
Public Administration and Safety	5.1	4.0	6.0	5.8	6.0	..	26.1	..	5.7	312 265
Education and Training	6.9	7.5	8.0	7.9	7.8	..	9.4	..	7.5	410 562
Health Care and Social Assistance	9.1	9.3	9.9	10.2	12.2	..	8.2	..	9.6	527 949
Arts and Recreation Services	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.3	..	1.9	..	1.5	81 253
Other Services	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.2	..	3.6	..	4.1	223 755
Total Classifiable/Stated	97.8	97.8	98.0	97.8	98.4	..	98.5	..	97.9	5 377 914

Table 9A.1.23 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness, by industry, 2001 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*
Inadequately described - Not stated	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.2	1.6	..	1.5	..	2.1	114 780
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	..	**100.0**	..	**100.0**	**5 492 694**
Inner regional										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	5.3	8.3	5.7	5.7	11.7	2.1	11.5	..	6.3	93 887
Mining	1.3	0.4	0.6	4.0	0.5	0.2	–	..	0.9	14 171
Manufacturing	10.2	14.3	11.3	12.6	16.2	10.6	2.5	..	12.0	180 115
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.4	0.9	1.3	–	..	1.3	19 340
Construction	7.7	7.3	7.9	9.5	6.4	4.9	5.5	..	7.4	111 538
Wholesale Trade	4.6	4.4	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.3	2.2	..	4.6	68 688
Retail Trade	12.4	11.8	12.6	12.2	11.1	12.1	3.6	..	12.2	182 830
Accommodation and Food Services	8.2	6.1	7.5	6.3	5.9	7.1	5.5	..	7.2	107 613
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	4.4	4.1	5.0	4.1	4.2	4.4	1.4	..	4.4	66 153
Information Media and Telecommunications	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.3	2.5	0.8	..	1.7	24 822
Financial and Insurance Services	2.1	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.9	3.1	0.8	..	2.1	32 191
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	1.7	1.1	1.8	2.0	1.4	1.4	1.1	..	1.5	23 132
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	4.3	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.4	5.2	6.8	..	4.1	61 000
Administrative and Support Services	2.7	2.6	2.8	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.2	..	2.8	41 638
Public Administration and Safety	6.0	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.4	7.9	20.0	..	5.5	82 220
Education and Training	8.4	8.1	8.7	6.9	6.8	9.5	21.6	..	8.3	124 719
Health Care and Social Assistance	10.4	10.7	10.0	8.1	9.3	12.6	4.1	..	10.4	155 554
Arts and Recreation Services	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.7	4.9	..	1.2	18 636
Other Services	4.3	3.8	4.2	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.0	..	4.1	60 789
Total Classifiable/Stated	98.1	98.0	97.9	97.8	98.4	97.7	97.5	..	98.0	1 469 036

Table 9A.1.23 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness, by industry, 2001 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*
Inadequately described - Not stated	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	1.6	2.3	2.5	..	2.0	30 060
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	..	**100.0**	**1 499 096**
Outer regional										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	22.7	22.7	10.1	16.4	21.6	14.2	..	1.7	15.8	119 758
Mining	1.0	0.4	2.8	6.2	0.6	1.7	..	1.1	2.0	15 258
Manufacturing	7.6	9.0	8.3	7.0	13.3	13.6	..	5.0	8.7	66 153
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.2	0.9	..	1.3	1.1	8 321
Construction	5.6	5.7	6.7	7.1	4.9	5.3	..	6.4	6.1	46 087
Wholesale Trade	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.6	..	4.1	4.5	34 241
Retail Trade	10.7	10.7	11.8	10.6	10.8	10.0	..	10.2	11.0	83 024
Accommodation and Food Services	7.4	7.2	8.1	6.7	6.0	5.9	..	7.0	7.3	55 354
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	4.0	3.9	5.8	4.1	4.1	5.0	..	5.2	4.7	35 914
Information Media and Telecommunications	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.3	..	2.1	1.1	8 545
Financial and Insurance Services	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.3	..	2.3	1.6	12 133
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	1.0	0.9	1.5	1.5	0.9	1.1	..	1.9	1.3	9 531
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	3.1	2.8	3.6	3.2	1.8	2.7	..	6.0	3.3	24 784
Administrative and Support Services	2.1	2.3	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.7	..	3.5	2.6	19 902
Public Administration and Safety	4.5	3.4	6.7	5.0	3.8	4.9	..	18.2	6.0	45 161
Education and Training	7.3	7.4	7.7	7.3	6.7	7.3	..	8.1	7.5	56 424
Health Care and Social Assistance	8.4	9.7	8.3	7.4	9.0	9.9	..	8.0	8.6	64 970
Arts and Recreation Services	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.5	1.0	..	1.9	1.0	7 586
Other Services	3.3	3.1	3.8	3.7	3.3	3.8	..	3.8	3.6	26 977
Total Classifiable/Stated	97.7	97.9	98.0	97.7	98.3	97.3	..	97.7	97.8	740 123

Table 9A.1.23 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness, by industry, 2001 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*
Inadequately described - Not stated	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.3	1.7	2.7	..	2.3	2.2	16 334
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	..	**100.0**	**100.0**	**756 457**
Remote										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	41.4	38.3	22.4	20.7	26.1	19.5	..	1.6	22.0	28 121
Mining	4.3	0.3	12.9	9.1	5.9	10.3	..	2.0	8.2	10 482
Manufacturing	3.5	5.4	4.7	4.7	5.8	5.3	..	3.3	4.6	5 849
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.7	1.5	..	1.2	1.0	1 258
Construction	3.6	3.2	6.1	7.0	5.6	4.9	..	7.2	6.1	7 804
Wholesale Trade	3.2	2.6	3.6	4.1	3.9	2.4	..	3.3	3.7	4 670
Retail Trade	7.1	6.4	7.6	9.0	9.6	7.5	..	10.6	8.6	11 000
Accommodation and Food Services	5.4	6.8	8.2	6.9	6.8	16.6	..	9.8	7.7	9 861
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	3.0	3.5	4.9	4.8	4.3	4.4	..	5.0	4.6	5 844
Information Media and Telecommunications	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.9	..	1.6	0.8	1 007
Financial and Insurance Services	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.4	0.4	..	1.3	1.1	1 371
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	0.5	0.4	1.1	1.5	0.8	0.6	..	1.5	1.1	1 445
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	1.5	1.5	1.8	2.3	1.7	1.4	..	4.0	2.2	2 771
Administrative and Support Services	1.8	1.3	2.2	2.7	3.0	2.4	..	3.6	2.6	3 299
Public Administration and Safety	4.3	2.9	4.2	5.4	3.8	3.6	..	14.5	5.8	7 413
Education and Training	7.2	10.7	6.8	7.2	6.7	6.1	..	9.4	7.3	9 368
Health Care and Social Assistance	5.8	8.8	5.6	5.7	7.5	5.8	..	10.8	6.6	8 491
Arts and Recreation Services	0.4	1.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	2.3	..	2.6	0.9	1 182
Other Services	2.2	2.2	2.7	2.9	3.2	1.8	..	4.4	3.0	3 807
Total Classifiable/Stated	97.2	97.6	97.9	97.6	98.3	97.6	..	97.8	97.8	125 043

Table 9A.1.23 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness, by industry, 2001 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*
Inadequately described - Not stated	2.8	2.4	2.1	2.4	1.7	2.4	..	2.2	2.2	2 844
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	..	**100.0**	**100.0**	**127 887**
Very remote										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	38.0	..	31.5	13.6	24.1	31.2	..	10.4	21.8	10 306
Mining	0.8	..	4.8	23.1	6.0	–	..	10.9	11.5	5 444
Manufacturing	2.4	..	3.1	2.8	2.8	14.7	..	4.9	3.5	1 635
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	0.8	..	0.8	0.8	0.6	1.4	..	0.9	0.8	399
Construction	3.2	..	6.4	6.2	5.4	5.2	..	5.2	5.9	2 780
Wholesale Trade	2.2	..	2.3	3.0	3.4	4.0	..	2.2	2.6	1 242
Retail Trade	6.9	..	6.6	7.1	10.1	6.6	..	7.6	7.2	3 412
Accommodation and Food Services	8.4	..	8.3	8.0	10.0	5.5	..	13.3	9.0	4 260
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	3.2	..	5.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	..	4.0	4.4	2 092
Information Media and Telecommunications	1.1	..	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	..	0.7	0.7	314
Financial and Insurance Services	0.9	..	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.3	..	0.5	0.6	292
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	0.2	..	0.5	1.0	0.3	0.7	..	0.7	0.7	319
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	1.3	..	1.1	1.8	1.8	1.3	..	1.9	1.6	738
Administrative and Support Services	1.7	..	1.6	2.7	2.0	1.4	..	3.9	2.3	1 107
Public Administration and Safety	8.5	..	8.5	6.0	5.7	5.3	..	9.0	7.5	3 565
Education and Training	8.4	..	7.2	7.6	9.0	5.5	..	10.2	8.1	3 810
Health Care and Social Assistance	6.4	..	5.9	6.0	7.5	7.1	..	7.2	6.3	2 981
Arts and Recreation Services	0.8	..	0.8	0.7	0.5	–	..	1.4	0.8	371
Other Services	2.0	..	2.1	2.3	3.6	2.6	..	3.4	2.5	1 183
Total Classifiable/Stated	97.3	..	97.8	98.0	98.3	97.8	..	98.2	97.9	46 250

Table 9A.1.23 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness, by industry, 2001 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*
Inadequately described - Not stated	2.7	..	2.2	2.0	1.7	2.2	..	1.8	2.1	1 004
Total	**100.0**	..	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	..	**100.0**	**100.0**	**47 254**
Australia (d)										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	3.0	3.2	4.5	4.1	5.5	6.4	0.3	2.7	3.7	292 393
Mining	0.6	0.2	1.2	3.5	0.6	0.9	–	2.3	0.9	72 881
Manufacturing	11.0	15.1	10.6	9.9	14.6	11.5	3.3	4.5	11.9	953 914
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.2	0.7	1.2	0.9	75 088
Construction	6.7	6.4	7.0	7.4	5.5	5.0	4.6	6.4	6.6	527 082
Wholesale Trade	5.3	5.3	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.4	1.8	3.7	5.1	405 121
Retail Trade	10.9	11.4	11.8	11.4	11.3	11.3	9.4	9.9	11.2	897 897
Accommodation and Food Services	6.7	5.8	7.5	6.5	6.1	6.9	6.3	8.3	6.6	525 154
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	5.0	4.3	5.2	4.3	4.2	4.6	2.8	5.1	4.7	372 686
Information Media and Telecommunications	3.1	2.7	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.0	3.1	1.8	2.5	199 895
Financial and Insurance Services	4.9	4.0	2.9	3.0	3.2	2.5	2.4	1.8	3.8	305 928
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	1.8	1.4	1.9	2.0	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.7	134 201
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	7.5	7.2	5.5	6.3	5.1	4.3	9.8	5.1	6.7	533 988
Administrative and Support Services	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.5	2.9	3.1	3.5	3.3	266 114
Public Administration and Safety	5.2	4.2	5.9	5.6	5.5	6.8	26.0	16.7	5.7	454 812
Education and Training	7.2	7.6	8.1	7.6	7.5	8.7	9.4	8.5	7.6	607 861
Health Care and Social Assistance	9.2	9.6	9.5	9.4	11.3	11.6	8.2	8.5	9.6	764 523
Arts and Recreation Services	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.9	2.0	1.4	110 039
Other Services	4.1	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.9	4.0	318 461
Total Classifiable/Stated	97.8	97.8	98.0	97.8	98.4	97.6	98.4	97.8	97.9	7 818 038

Table 9A.1.23 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness, by industry, 2001 (Census data) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (b)	*Australia* (b)
	Proportion (per cent)									*Number*
Inadequately described - Not stated	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.2	1.6	2.4	1.6	2.2	2.1	167 145
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**7 985 183**

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Australia total includes Other Territories.

(c) Includes ‘Aboriginal’, Torres Strait Islander’ and ‘Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander’.

(d) Total for Australia also includes Migratory/Offshore and No Usual Address.

Source : ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 9A.1.24 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by sex, by industry, by age, 2011 (Census data) (a)**

	Indigenous (b)						*Non-Indigenous*					
	Males		*Females*		*Persons*		*Males*		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Number	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing												
15–19	303	3.8	69	0.9	372	2.4	5 045	1.9	1 801	0.6	6 846	1.3
20–24	394	3.5	86	0.9	480	2.3	9 606	2.0	3 524	0.8	13 130	1.4
25–34	619	3.3	131	0.9	750	2.2	24 484	2.1	8 979	0.9	33 463	1.6
35–44	582	3.3	191	1.1	773	2.2	30 897	2.6	13 264	1.3	44 161	2.0
45–54	550	4.0	182	1.3	732	2.6	37 591	3.3	17 241	1.6	54 832	2.5
55–64	325	4.8	89	1.5	414	3.3	35 675	4.6	16 694	2.6	52 369	3.7
Total 15–64	**2 773**	**3.6**	**748**	**1.1**	**3 521**	**2.4**	**143 298**	**2.8**	**61 503**	**1.4**	**204 801**	**2.2**
Mining												
15–19	150	1.9	77	1.0	227	1.5	1 666	0.6	480	0.2	2 146	0.4
20–24	582	5.1	169	1.9	751	3.7	9 788	2.0	3 273	0.7	13 061	1.4
25–34	1 336	7.1	315	2.1	1 651	4.9	36 631	3.2	10 615	1.1	47 246	2.2
35–44	1 231	7.0	259	1.5	1 490	4.2	39 505	3.3	7 804	0.7	47 309	2.1
45–54	818	6.0	166	1.2	984	3.5	33 574	2.9	5 382	0.5	38 956	1.8
55–64	264	3.9	42	0.7	306	2.4	17 314	2.2	1 883	0.3	19 197	1.4
Total 15–64	**4 381**	**5.8**	**1 028**	**1.5**	**5 409**	**3.7**	**138 478**	**2.7**	**29 437**	**0.7**	**167 915**	**1.8**
Manufacturing												
15–19	812	10.3	202	2.7	1 014	6.6	22 799	8.6	10 996	3.9	33 795	6.2
20–24	1 338	11.8	250	2.7	1 588	7.8	51 617	10.5	16 309	3.6	67 926	7.2
25–34	2 029	10.9	397	2.6	2 426	7.1	135 153	11.7	45 444	4.6	180 597	8.4
35–44	1 670	9.5	460	2.6	2 130	6.1	164 469	13.6	59 281	5.6	223 750	9.9
45–54	1 189	8.7	391	2.7	1 580	5.6	164 092	14.4	61 694	5.8	225 786	10.2
55–64	555	8.2	153	2.6	708	5.6	98 589	12.6	32 442	5.1	131 031	9.3
Total 15–64	**7 593**	**10.0**	**1 853**	**2.7**	**9 446**	**6.5**	**636 719**	**12.6**	**226 166**	**5.1**	**862 885**	**9.1**

Table 9A.1.24 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by sex, by industry, by age, 2011 (Census data) (a)**

	Indigenous (b)						*Non-Indigenous*					
	Males		*Females*		*Persons*		*Males*		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Number	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services												
15–19	73	0.9	15	0.2	88	0.6	1 364	0.5	421	0.1	1 785	0.3
20–24	154	1.4	47	0.5	201	1.0	5 304	1.1	2 126	0.5	7 430	0.8
25–34	338	1.8	97	0.6	435	1.3	17 290	1.5	8 027	0.8	25 317	1.2
35–44	330	1.9	91	0.5	421	1.2	21 404	1.8	7 900	0.8	29 304	1.3
45–54	283	2.1	46	0.3	329	1.2	23 597	2.1	5 913	0.6	29 510	1.3
55–64	148	2.2	10	0.2	158	1.2	15 226	1.9	2 603	0.4	17 829	1.3
Total 15–64	**1 326**	**1.7**	**306**	**0.4**	**1 632**	**1.1**	**84 185**	**1.7**	**26 990**	**0.6**	**111 175**	**1.2**
Construction												
15–19	1 199	15.2	80	1.1	1 279	8.3	37 492	14.2	2 385	0.8	39 877	7.3
20–24	1 993	17.5	150	1.6	2 143	10.5	86 059	17.6	8 067	1.8	94 126	9.9
25–34	2 879	15.4	276	1.8	3 155	9.3	169 953	14.7	23 949	2.4	193 902	9.1
35–44	2 256	12.8	279	1.6	2 535	7.2	164 795	13.6	30 620	2.9	195 415	8.6
45–54	1 546	11.3	233	1.6	1 779	6.3	141 784	12.4	25 993	2.4	167 777	7.6
55–64	684	10.1	93	1.6	777	6.1	86 381	11.0	14 407	2.3	100 788	7.1
Total 15–64	**10 557**	**13.9**	**1 111**	**1.6**	**11 668**	**8.0**	**686 464**	**13.6**	**105 421**	**2.4**	**791 885**	**8.3**
Wholesale Trade												
15–19	200	2.5	93	1.2	293	1.9	7 137	2.7	3 440	1.2	10 577	1.9
20–24	403	3.5	163	1.8	566	2.8	18 414	3.8	11 059	2.4	29 473	3.1
25–34	618	3.3	208	1.4	826	2.4	56 537	4.9	32 230	3.3	88 767	4.1
35–44	512	2.9	248	1.4	760	2.2	66 693	5.5	36 744	3.5	103 437	4.6
45–54	386	2.8	175	1.2	561	2.0	61 867	5.4	33 258	3.1	95 125	4.3
55–64	204	3.0	80	1.3	284	2.2	39 879	5.1	17 515	2.8	57 394	4.1
Total 15–64	**2 323**	**3.1**	**967**	**1.4**	**3 290**	**2.3**	**250 527**	**5.0**	**134 246**	**3.0**	**384 773**	**4.0**

Table 9A.1.24 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by sex, by industry, by age, 2011 (Census data) (a)**

	Indigenous (b)						*Non-Indigenous*					
	Males		*Females*		*Persons*		*Males*		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Number	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*
Retail Trade												
15–19	1 216	15.4	2 090	27.9	3 306	21.5	63 187	23.9	99 525	35.4	162 712	29.9
20–24	980	8.6	1 331	14.6	2 311	11.3	68 742	14.0	94 167	20.6	162 909	17.2
25–34	1 024	5.5	1 407	9.2	2 431	7.1	93 729	8.1	106 014	10.7	199 743	9.3
35–44	731	4.2	1 261	7.2	1 992	5.7	78 552	6.5	110 589	10.5	189 141	8.4
45–54	503	3.7	892	6.2	1 395	5.0	68 670	6.0	113 510	10.7	182 180	8.3
55–64	236	3.5	325	5.5	561	4.4	50 085	6.4	65 070	10.3	115 155	8.1
Total 15–64	**4 690**	**6.2**	**7 306**	**10.5**	**11 996**	**8.2**	**422 965**	**8.4**	**588 875**	**13.2**	**1 011 840**	**10.6**
Accommodation and Food Services												
15–19	1 316	16.7	1 964	26.2	3 280	21.4	60 858	23.1	84 826	30.2	145 684	26.7
20–24	653	5.7	1 155	12.7	1 808	8.8	50 020	10.2	64 525	14.1	114 545	12.1
25–34	641	3.4	1 025	6.7	1 666	4.9	61 718	5.3	64 335	6.5	126 053	5.9
35–44	382	2.2	986	5.6	1 368	3.9	40 455	3.3	53 186	5.1	93 641	4.1
45–54	288	2.1	873	6.1	1 161	4.1	34 334	3.0	54 211	5.1	88 545	4.0
55–64	186	2.8	319	5.4	505	4.0	24 615	3.1	30 224	4.8	54 839	3.9
Total 15–64	**3 466**	**4.6**	**6 322**	**9.1**	**9 788**	**6.7**	**272 000**	**5.4**	**351 307**	**7.8**	**623 307**	**6.5**
Transport, Postal and Warehousing												
15–19	166	2.1	75	1.0	241	1.6	4 699	1.8	2 033	0.7	6 732	1.2
20–24	430	3.8	153	1.7	583	2.8	18 581	3.8	7 926	1.7	26 507	2.8
25–34	979	5.2	361	2.4	1 340	3.9	64 287	5.6	23 592	2.4	87 879	4.1
35–44	1 291	7.3	406	2.3	1 697	4.8	84 284	7.0	28 319	2.7	112 603	5.0
45–54	1 302	9.5	304	2.1	1 606	5.7	99 049	8.7	28 551	2.7	127 600	5.8
55–64	683	10.1	124	2.1	807	6.4	72 665	9.3	15 855	2.5	88 520	6.3
Total 15–64	**4 851**	**6.4**	**1 423**	**2.0**	**6 274**	**4.3**	**343 565**	**6.8**	**106 276**	**2.4**	**449 841**	**4.7**

Table 9A.1.24 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by sex, by industry, by age, 2011 (Census data) (a)**

	Indigenous (b)						*Non-Indigenous*					
	Males		*Females*		*Persons*		*Males*		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Number	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*
Information Media and Telecommunications												
15–19	59	0.7	51	0.7	110	0.7	3 242	1.2	3 660	1.3	6 902	1.3
20–24	77	0.7	83	0.9	160	0.8	8 998	1.8	9 431	2.1	18 429	1.9
25–34	187	1.0	174	1.1	361	1.1	27 520	2.4	21 661	2.2	49 181	2.3
35–44	182	1.0	158	0.9	340	1.0	27 336	2.3	17 757	1.7	45 093	2.0
45–54	138	1.0	89	0.6	227	0.8	21 499	1.9	12 820	1.2	34 319	1.6
55–64	52	0.8	36	0.6	88	0.7	11 584	1.5	7 031	1.1	18 615	1.3
Total 15–64	**695**	**0.9**	**591**	**0.8**	**1 286**	**0.9**	**100 179**	**2.0**	**72 360**	**1.6**	**172 539**	**1.8**
Financial and Insurance Services												
15–19	81	1.0	240	3.2	321	2.1	1 144	0.4	2 758	1.0	3 902	0.7
20–24	92	0.8	242	2.7	334	1.6	11 555	2.4	18 729	4.1	30 284	3.2
25–34	163	0.9	373	2.4	536	1.6	51 598	4.5	62 782	6.4	114 380	5.3
35–44	125	0.7	261	1.5	386	1.1	51 552	4.3	54 774	5.2	106 326	4.7
45–54	87	0.6	180	1.3	267	1.0	35 055	3.1	38 827	3.6	73 882	3.3
55–64	28	0.4	54	0.9	82	0.6	19 159	2.4	18 156	2.9	37 315	2.6
Total 15–64	**576**	**0.8**	**1 350**	**1.9**	**1 926**	**1.3**	**170 063**	**3.4**	**196 026**	**4.4**	**366 089**	**3.8**
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services												
15–19	50	0.6	103	1.4	153	1.0	2 572	1.0	4 462	1.6	7 034	1.3
20–24	72	0.6	126	1.4	198	1.0	5 588	1.1	9 452	2.1	15 040	1.6
25–34	150	0.8	203	1.3	353	1.0	15 803	1.4	17 951	1.8	33 754	1.6
35–44	139	0.8	198	1.1	337	1.0	17 410	1.4	17 438	1.7	34 848	1.5
45–54	107	0.8	132	0.9	239	0.9	16 553	1.4	16 439	1.5	32 992	1.5
55–64	46	0.7	57	1.0	103	0.8	13 487	1.7	10 959	1.7	24 446	1.7
Total 15–64	**564**	**0.7**	**819**	**1.2**	**1 383**	**0.9**	**71 413**	**1.4**	**76 701**	**1.7**	**148 114**	**1.6**

Table 9A.1.24 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by sex, by industry, by age, 2011 (Census data) (a)**

	Indigenous (b)						*Non-Indigenous*					
	Males		*Females*		*Persons*		*Males*		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Number	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services												
15–19	84	1.1	120	1.6	204	1.3	4 619	1.8	6 626	2.4	11 245	2.1
20–24	202	1.8	312	3.4	514	2.5	27 173	5.6	32 277	7.1	59 450	6.3
25–34	444	2.4	636	4.1	1 080	3.2	107 120	9.3	95 040	9.6	202 160	9.4
35–44	457	2.6	555	3.2	1 012	2.9	102 963	8.5	83 254	7.9	186 217	8.2
45–54	350	2.5	401	2.8	751	2.7	80 953	7.1	61 921	5.8	142 874	6.5
55–64	207	3.1	148	2.5	355	2.8	58 797	7.5	35 409	5.6	94 206	6.7
Total 15–64	**1 744**	**2.3**	**2 172**	**3.1**	**3 916**	**2.7**	**381 625**	**7.6**	**314 527**	**7.0**	**696 152**	**7.3**
Administrative and Support Services												
15–19	215	2.7	174	2.3	389	2.5	5 484	2.1	3 888	1.4	9 372	1.7
20–24	403	3.5	385	4.2	788	3.8	14 396	2.9	15 205	3.3	29 601	3.1
25–34	622	3.3	580	3.8	1 202	3.5	35 256	3.1	39 618	4.0	74 874	3.5
35–44	647	3.7	700	4.0	1 347	3.8	35 103	2.9	39 063	3.7	74 166	3.3
45–54	508	3.7	549	3.8	1 057	3.8	32 075	2.8	38 259	3.6	70 334	3.2
55–64	218	3.2	241	4.1	459	3.6	24 380	3.1	23 149	3.7	47 529	3.4
Total 15–64	**2 613**	**3.4**	**2 629**	**3.8**	**5 242**	**3.6**	**146 694**	**2.9**	**159 182**	**3.6**	**305 876**	**3.2**
Public Administration and Safety												
15–19	351	4.5	322	4.3	673	4.4	5 092	1.9	3 194	1.1	8 286	1.5
20–24	1 082	9.5	904	9.9	1 986	9.7	25 368	5.2	18 720	4.1	44 088	4.7
25–34	2 347	12.6	2 206	14.4	4 553	13.4	75 388	6.5	75 222	7.6	150 610	7.0
35–44	2 724	15.5	2 680	15.2	5 404	15.4	91 139	7.5	82 653	7.8	173 792	7.7
45–54	2 192	16.0	1 888	13.2	4 080	14.5	94 164	8.2	80 491	7.6	174 655	7.9
55–64	1 053	15.6	758	12.8	1 811	14.3	60 138	7.7	42 255	6.7	102 393	7.2
Total 15–64	**9 749**	**12.8**	**8 758**	**12.6**	**18 507**	**12.7**	**351 289**	**7.0**	**302 535**	**6.8**	**653 824**	**6.9**

Table 9A.1.24 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by sex, by industry, by age, 2011 (Census data) (a)**

	Indigenous (b)						*Non-Indigenous*					
	Males		*Females*		*Persons*		*Males*		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Number	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*
Education and Training												
15–19	229	2.9	328	4.4	557	3.6	6 131	2.3	8 886	3.2	15 017	2.8
20–24	363	3.2	741	8.2	1 104	5.4	15 330	3.1	31 000	6.8	46 330	4.9
25–34	763	4.1	2 024	13.2	2 787	8.2	44 489	3.9	105 967	10.7	150 456	7.0
35–44	841	4.8	2 913	16.6	3 754	10.7	50 257	4.1	134 398	12.8	184 655	8.2
45–54	810	5.9	2 547	17.8	3 357	12.0	57 365	5.0	157 827	14.8	215 192	9.7
55–64	441	6.5	970	16.4	1 411	11.1	51 279	6.6	100 006	15.8	151 285	10.7
Total 15–64	**3 447**	**4.5**	**9 523**	**13.6**	**12 970**	**8.9**	**224 851**	**4.5**	**538 084**	**12.0**	**762 935**	**8.0**
Health Care and Social Assistance												
15–19	203	2.6	652	8.7	855	5.6	3 533	1.3	17 690	6.3	21 223	3.9
20–24	486	4.3	1 781	19.6	2 267	11.1	14 462	3.0	71 002	15.5	85 464	9.0
25–34	1 139	6.1	3 359	21.9	4 498	13.2	47 171	4.1	176 223	17.8	223 394	10.4
35–44	1 359	7.7	4 321	24.6	5 680	16.2	55 583	4.6	203 820	19.4	259 403	11.5
45–54	1 199	8.7	4 091	28.5	5 290	18.8	58 907	5.2	248 226	23.3	307 133	13.9
55–64	674	10.0	1 899	32.0	2 573	20.3	45 785	5.9	159 879	25.2	205 664	14.5
Total 15–64	**5 060**	**6.7**	**16 103**	**23.1**	**21 163**	**14.5**	**225 441**	**4.5**	**876 840**	**19.6**	**1 102 281**	**11.6**
Arts and Recreation Services												
15–19	153	1.9	139	1.9	292	1.9	7 473	2.8	6 739	2.4	14 212	2.6
20–24	309	2.7	180	2.0	489	2.4	11 103	2.3	10 521	2.3	21 624	2.3
25–34	439	2.3	281	1.8	720	2.1	17 516	1.5	16 092	1.6	33 608	1.6
35–44	389	2.2	301	1.7	690	2.0	15 432	1.3	15 353	1.5	30 785	1.4
45–54	250	1.8	203	1.4	453	1.6	13 027	1.1	12 566	1.2	25 593	1.2
55–64	124	1.8	94	1.6	218	1.7	9 249	1.2	7 345	1.2	16 594	1.2
Total 15–64	**1 664**	**2.2**	**1 198**	**1.7**	**2 862**	**2.0**	**73 800**	**1.5**	**68 616**	**1.5**	**142 416**	**1.5**

Table 9A.1.24 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by sex, by industry, by age, 2011 (Census data) (a)**

	Indigenous (b)						*Non-Indigenous*					
	Males		*Females*		*Persons*		*Males*		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Number	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*
Other Services												
15–19	506	6.4	369	4.9	875	5.7	11 890	4.5	10 958	3.9	22 848	4.2
20–24	743	6.5	493	5.4	1 236	6.0	22 659	4.6	21 146	4.6	43 805	4.6
25–34	1 077	5.8	757	4.9	1 834	5.4	42 717	3.7	36 003	3.6	78 720	3.7
35–44	933	5.3	767	4.4	1 700	4.8	45 491	3.8	37 705	3.6	83 196	3.7
45–54	655	4.8	559	3.9	1 214	4.3	43 665	3.8	32 954	3.1	76 619	3.5
55–64	288	4.3	219	3.7	507	4.0	30 457	3.9	19 797	3.1	50 254	3.6
Total 15–64	**4 202**	**5.5**	**3 164**	**4.5**	**7 366**	**5.1**	**196 879**	**3.9**	**158 563**	**3.5**	**355 442**	**3.7**
Total Classifiable/Stated												
15–19	7 366	93.5	7 163	95.7	14 529	94.6	255 427	96.8	274 768	97.7	530 195	97.3
20–24	10 756	94.5	8 751	96.3	19 507	95.3	474 763	97.0	448 459	98.0	923 222	97.5
25–34	17 794	95.2	14 810	96.6	32 604	95.8	1 124 360	97.4	969 744	98.2	2 094 104	97.8
35–44	16 781	95.5	17 035	96.8	33 816	96.2	1 183 320	97.7	1 033 922	98.2	2 217 242	97.9
45–54	13 161	95.8	13 901	96.9	27 062	96.4	1 117 821	97.8	1 046 083	98.2	2 163 904	98.0
55–64	6 416	95.2	5 711	96.3	12 127	95.7	764 744	97.8	620 679	98.0	1 385 423	97.9
Total 15–64	**72 274**	**95.1**	**67 371**	**96.6**	**139 645**	**95.8**	**4 920 435**	**97.6**	**4 393 655**	**98.1**	**9 314 090**	**97.8**
Inadequately described - Not stated												
15–19	508	6.5	323	4.3	831	5.4	8 429	3.2	6 361	2.3	14 790	2.7
20–24	627	5.5	340	3.7	967	4.7	14 821	3.0	9 049	2.0	23 870	2.5
25–34	901	4.8	519	3.4	1 420	4.2	29 500	2.6	17 790	1.8	47 290	2.2
35–44	795	4.5	556	3.2	1 351	3.8	27 733	2.3	19 259	1.8	46 992	2.1
45–54	577	4.2	448	3.1	1 025	3.6	25 021	2.2	18 680	1.8	43 701	2.0
55–64	326	4.8	217	3.7	543	4.3	17 325	2.2	12 609	2.0	29 934	2.1
Total 15–64	**3 734**	**4.9**	**2 403**	**3.4**	**6 137**	**4.2**	**122 829**	**2.4**	**83 748**	**1.9**	**206 577**	**2.2**

Table 9A.1.24 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by sex, by industry, by age, 2011 (Census data) (a)**

	Indigenous (b)						*Non-Indigenous*					
	Males		*Females*		*Persons*		*Males*		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Number	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*
Total												
15–19	7 874	100.0	7 486	100.0	15 360	100.0	263 856	100.0	281 129	100.0	544 985	100.0
20–24	11 383	100.0	9 091	100.0	20 474	100.0	489 584	100.0	457 508	100.0	947 092	100.0
25–34	18 695	100.0	15 329	100.0	34 024	100.0	1 153 860	100.0	987 534	100.0	2 141 394	100.0
35–44	17 576	100.0	17 591	100.0	35 167	100.0	1 211 053	100.0	1 053 181	100.0	2 264 234	100.0
45–54	13 738	100.0	14 349	100.0	28 087	100.0	1 142 842	100.0	1 064 763	100.0	2 207 605	100.0
55–64	6 742	100.0	5 928	100.0	12 670	100.0	782 069	100.0	633 288	100.0	1 415 357	100.0
Total 15–64	**76 008**	**100.0**	**69 774**	**100.0**	**145 782**	**100.0**	**5 043 264**	**100.0**	**4 477 403**	**100.0**	**9 520 667**	**100.0**

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Includes ‘Aboriginal’, Torres Strait Islander’ and ‘Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander’.

Source: ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2011 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 9A.1.25 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by sex, by industry, by age, 2006 (Census data) (a)**

	Indigenous (b)						*Non-Indigenous*					
	Males		*Females*		*Persons*		*Males*		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Number	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing												
15–19	322	4.2	70	1.0	392	2.7	6 749	2.4	2 246	0.8	8 995	1.6
20–24	403	4.0	101	1.3	504	2.9	11 602	2.5	3 730	0.9	15 332	1.7
25–34	601	3.6	149	1.1	750	2.5	28 612	2.8	9 952	1.1	38 564	2.0
35–44	653	4.3	214	1.4	867	2.9	38 805	3.4	17 895	1.8	56 700	2.6
45–54	495	4.5	168	1.6	663	3.1	42 596	4.0	20 943	2.2	63 539	3.1
55–64	294	6.7	72	2.1	366	4.7	37 935	5.8	19 041	4.0	56 976	5.0
Total 15–64	**2 768**	**4.3**	**774**	**1.4**	**3 542**	**2.9**	**166 299**	**3.6**	**73 807**	**1.8**	**240 106**	**2.8**
Mining												
15–19	88	1.2	33	0.5	121	0.8	1 470	0.5	371	0.1	1 841	0.3
20–24	259	2.6	66	0.9	325	1.8	6 197	1.3	1 887	0.4	8 084	0.9
25–34	609	3.7	133	1.0	742	2.5	21 028	2.0	5 244	0.6	26 272	1.4
35–44	617	4.1	102	0.7	719	2.4	25 880	2.2	4 257	0.4	30 137	1.4
45–54	399	3.6	48	0.5	447	2.1	22 333	2.1	2 738	0.3	25 071	1.2
55–64	107	2.4	13	0.4	120	1.5	10 232	1.6	980	0.2	11 212	1.0
Total 15–64	**2 079**	**3.2**	**395**	**0.7**	**2 474**	**2.0**	**87 140**	**1.9**	**15 477**	**0.4**	**102 617**	**1.2**
Manufacturing												
15–19	900	11.8	198	3.0	1 098	7.7	29 531	10.6	11 533	4.0	41 064	7.2
20–24	1 327	13.3	264	3.4	1 591	9.0	60 613	13.0	18 853	4.3	79 466	8.8
25–34	1 991	12.0	416	3.1	2 407	8.0	151 113	14.6	50 404	5.8	201 517	10.6
35–44	1 613	10.6	475	3.2	2 088	6.9	183 749	15.9	66 873	6.8	250 622	11.7
45–54	1 010	9.2	374	3.6	1 384	6.5	161 384	15.1	63 262	6.5	224 646	11.0
55–64	360	8.2	117	3.4	477	6.1	91 182	13.8	28 612	6.0	119 794	10.6
Total 15–64	**7 201**	**11.1**	**1 844**	**3.3**	**9 045**	**7.4**	**677 572**	**14.5**	**239 537**	**5.9**	**917 109**	**10.5**

Table 9A.1.25 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by sex, by industry, by age, 2006 (Census data) (a)**

	Indigenous (b)						*Non-Indigenous*					
	Males		*Females*		*Persons*		*Males*		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Number	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services												
15–19	71	0.9	18	0.3	89	0.6	1 323	0.5	369	0.1	1 692	0.3
20–24	119	1.2	33	0.4	152	0.9	4 256	0.9	1 696	0.4	5 952	0.7
25–34	211	1.3	64	0.5	275	0.9	12 503	1.2	5 999	0.7	18 502	1.0
35–44	236	1.5	54	0.4	290	1.0	18 453	1.6	5 509	0.6	23 962	1.1
45–54	197	1.8	35	0.3	232	1.1	20 171	1.9	4 150	0.4	24 321	1.2
55–64	63	1.4	5	0.1	68	0.9	10 821	1.6	1 444	0.3	12 265	1.1
Total 15–64	**897**	**1.4**	**209**	**0.4**	**1 106**	**0.9**	**67 527**	**1.4**	**19 167**	**0.5**	**86 694**	**1.0**
Construction												
15–19	975	12.8	52	0.8	1 027	7.2	36 261	13.0	2 504	0.9	38 765	6.8
20–24	1 439	14.4	102	1.3	1 541	8.7	69 902	15.0	6 688	1.5	76 590	8.5
25–34	2 104	12.7	191	1.4	2 295	7.6	142 451	13.8	20 378	2.3	162 829	8.5
35–44	1 651	10.8	221	1.5	1 872	6.2	147 986	12.8	28 544	2.9	176 530	8.2
45–54	1 071	9.7	133	1.3	1 204	5.6	122 897	11.5	22 982	2.4	145 879	7.2
55–64	355	8.1	39	1.1	394	5.0	70 040	10.6	11 683	2.5	81 723	7.2
Total 15–64	**7 595**	**11.7**	**738**	**1.3**	**8 333**	**6.9**	**589 537**	**12.6**	**92 779**	**2.3**	**682 316**	**7.8**
Wholesale Trade												
15–19	225	2.9	95	1.4	320	2.2	8 546	3.1	4 321	1.5	12 867	2.3
20–24	306	3.1	154	2.0	460	2.6	21 650	4.7	12 953	3.0	34 603	3.8
25–34	578	3.5	211	1.6	789	2.6	58 073	5.6	33 031	3.8	91 104	4.8
35–44	475	3.1	242	1.6	717	2.4	67 124	5.8	36 931	3.7	104 055	4.9
45–54	348	3.2	155	1.5	503	2.3	56 677	5.3	31 014	3.2	87 691	4.3
55–64	120	2.7	47	1.4	167	2.1	35 652	5.4	15 228	3.2	50 880	4.5
Total 15–64	**2 052**	**3.2**	**904**	**1.6**	**2 956**	**2.4**	**247 722**	**5.3**	**133 478**	**3.3**	**381 200**	**4.4**

Table 9A.1.25 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by sex, by industry, by age, 2006 (Census data) (a)**

	Indigenous (b)						*Non-Indigenous*					
	Males		*Females*		*Persons*		*Males*		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Number	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*
Retail Trade												
15–19	969	12.7	1 756	26.3	2 725	19.0	72 566	25.9	112 434	38.7	185 000	32.4
20–24	732	7.3	1 060	13.8	1 792	10.1	68 995	14.8	91 805	21.0	160 800	17.8
25–34	791	4.8	1 113	8.2	1 904	6.3	89 965	8.7	102 343	11.7	192 308	10.1
35–44	534	3.5	965	6.5	1 499	5.0	78 316	6.8	112 904	11.4	191 220	8.9
45–54	348	3.2	610	5.8	958	4.5	67 676	6.3	103 645	10.7	171 321	8.4
55–64	153	3.5	156	4.5	309	3.9	46 717	7.1	50 821	10.7	97 538	8.6
Total 15–64	**3 527**	**5.4**	**5 660**	**10.0**	**9 187**	**7.6**	**424 235**	**9.1**	**573 952**	**14.2**	**998 187**	**11.5**
Accommodation and Food Services												
15–19	836	10.9	1 532	23.0	2 368	16.6	54 470	19.5	76 781	26.4	131 251	23.0
20–24	505	5.1	851	11.0	1 356	7.7	43 206	9.3	58 843	13.5	102 049	11.3
25–34	561	3.4	897	6.6	1 458	4.8	48 554	4.7	54 258	6.2	102 812	5.4
35–44	373	2.4	870	5.9	1 243	4.1	37 419	3.2	52 767	5.3	90 186	4.2
45–54	252	2.3	607	5.8	859	4.0	32 729	3.1	50 656	5.2	83 385	4.1
55–64	134	3.0	197	5.7	331	4.2	21 390	3.2	23 052	4.9	44 442	3.9
Total 15–64	**2 661**	**4.1**	**4 954**	**8.7**	**7 615**	**6.3**	**237 768**	**5.1**	**316 357**	**7.8**	**554 125**	**6.4**
Transport, Postal and Warehousing												
15–19	147	1.9	60	0.9	207	1.4	5 315	1.9	2 173	0.7	7 488	1.3
20–24	337	3.4	141	1.8	478	2.7	17 229	3.7	7 649	1.8	24 878	2.8
25–34	851	5.1	280	2.1	1 131	3.7	57 235	5.5	22 488	2.6	79 723	4.2
35–44	1 078	7.1	278	1.9	1 356	4.5	85 587	7.4	27 502	2.8	113 089	5.3
45–54	950	8.6	192	1.8	1 142	5.3	88 504	8.3	24 061	2.5	112 565	5.5
55–64	404	9.2	54	1.6	458	5.8	58 605	8.9	11 867	2.5	70 472	6.2
Total 15–64	**3 767**	**5.8**	**1 005**	**1.8**	**4 772**	**3.9**	**312 475**	**6.7**	**95 740**	**2.4**	**408 215**	**4.7**

Table 9A.1.25 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by sex, by industry, by age, 2006 (Census data) (a)**

	Indigenous (b)						*Non-Indigenous*					
	Males		*Females*		*Persons*		*Males*		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Number	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*
Information Media and Telecommunications												
15–19	47	0.6	60	0.9	107	0.7	3 616	1.3	3 880	1.3	7 496	1.3
20–24	83	0.8	84	1.1	167	0.9	9 561	2.1	9 662	2.2	19 223	2.1
25–34	205	1.2	171	1.3	376	1.2	26 159	2.5	22 145	2.5	48 304	2.5
35–44	200	1.3	149	1.0	349	1.2	27 560	2.4	17 828	1.8	45 388	2.1
45–54	119	1.1	72	0.7	191	0.9	22 230	2.1	13 326	1.4	35 556	1.7
55–64	31	0.7	16	0.5	47	0.6	9 877	1.5	6 304	1.3	16 181	1.4
Total 15–64	**685**	**1.1**	**552**	**1.0**	**1 237**	**1.0**	**99 003**	**2.1**	**73 145**	**1.8**	**172 148**	**2.0**
Financial and Insurance Services												
15–19	22	0.3	94	1.4	116	0.8	1 730	0.6	4 082	1.4	5 812	1.0
20–24	74	0.7	207	2.7	281	1.6	12 542	2.7	21 838	5.0	34 380	3.8
25–34	133	0.8	297	2.2	430	1.4	45 558	4.4	59 717	6.8	105 275	5.5
35–44	113	0.7	205	1.4	318	1.1	44 562	3.9	50 782	5.1	95 344	4.4
45–54	61	0.6	107	1.0	168	0.8	31 659	3.0	35 987	3.7	67 646	3.3
55–64	28	0.6	31	0.9	59	0.8	17 349	2.6	13 748	2.9	31 097	2.7
Total 15–64	**431**	**0.7**	**941**	**1.7**	**1 372**	**1.1**	**153 400**	**3.3**	**186 154**	**4.6**	**339 554**	**3.9**
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services												
15–19	48	0.6	82	1.2	130	0.9	3 313	1.2	5 954	2.1	9 267	1.6
20–24	70	0.7	108	1.4	178	1.0	6 211	1.3	10 085	2.3	16 296	1.8
25–34	146	0.9	178	1.3	324	1.1	14 541	1.4	16 739	1.9	31 280	1.6
35–44	118	0.8	151	1.0	269	0.9	16 886	1.5	17 008	1.7	33 894	1.6
45–54	101	0.9	102	1.0	203	0.9	16 422	1.5	15 809	1.6	32 231	1.6
55–64	42	1.0	23	0.7	65	0.8	13 200	2.0	9 320	2.0	22 520	2.0
Total 15–64	**525**	**0.8**	**644**	**1.1**	**1 169**	**1.0**	**70 573**	**1.5**	**74 915**	**1.9**	**145 488**	**1.7**

Table 9A.1.25 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by sex, by industry, by age, 2006 (Census data) (a)**

	Indigenous (b)						*Non-Indigenous*					
	Males		*Females*		*Persons*		*Males*		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Number	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services												
15–19	66	0.9	118	1.8	184	1.3	5 655	2.0	8 026	2.8	13 681	2.4
20–24	142	1.4	271	3.5	413	2.3	27 469	5.9	33 654	7.7	61 123	6.8
25–34	319	1.9	454	3.3	773	2.6	82 558	8.0	79 133	9.1	161 691	8.5
35–44	312	2.0	395	2.7	707	2.4	81 470	7.1	68 942	7.0	150 412	7.0
45–54	227	2.1	250	2.4	477	2.2	70 599	6.6	51 069	5.3	121 668	6.0
55–64	111	2.5	86	2.5	197	2.5	45 952	7.0	25 846	5.4	71 798	6.3
Total 15–64	**1 177**	**1.8**	**1 574**	**2.8**	**2 751**	**2.3**	**313 703**	**6.7**	**266 670**	**6.6**	**580 373**	**6.7**
Administrative and Support Services												
15–19	275	3.6	183	2.7	458	3.2	6 775	2.4	4 496	1.5	11 271	2.0
20–24	369	3.7	328	4.3	697	3.9	13 991	3.0	15 795	3.6	29 786	3.3
25–34	526	3.2	592	4.4	1 118	3.7	29 823	2.9	36 005	4.1	65 828	3.5
35–44	480	3.2	655	4.4	1 135	3.8	30 727	2.7	36 642	3.7	67 369	3.1
45–54	334	3.0	415	4.0	749	3.5	28 713	2.7	33 678	3.5	62 391	3.1
55–64	136	3.1	138	4.0	274	3.5	20 155	3.1	17 251	3.6	37 406	3.3
Total 15–64	**2 120**	**3.3**	**2 311**	**4.1**	**4 431**	**3.6**	**130 184**	**2.8**	**143 867**	**3.6**	**274 051**	**3.2**
Public Administration and Safety												
15–19	780	10.2	550	8.2	1 330	9.3	5 036	1.8	3 363	1.2	8 399	1.5
20–24	1 466	14.7	1 087	14.1	2 553	14.5	22 734	4.9	18 158	4.2	40 892	4.5
25–34	3 104	18.7	2 619	19.3	5 723	18.9	69 493	6.7	66 587	7.6	136 080	7.1
35–44	2 968	19.5	2 614	17.6	5 582	18.6	89 319	7.7	71 928	7.3	161 247	7.5
45–54	2 225	20.3	1 719	16.4	3 944	18.4	91 366	8.6	65 996	6.8	157 362	7.7
55–64	788	17.9	471	13.6	1 259	16.0	45 299	6.9	27 793	5.8	73 092	6.4
Total 15–64	**11 331**	**17.5**	**9 060**	**16.0**	**20 391**	**16.8**	**323 247**	**6.9**	**253 825**	**6.3**	**577 072**	**6.6**

Table 9A.1.25 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by sex, by industry, by age, 2006 (Census data) (a)**

	Indigenous (b)						*Non-Indigenous*					
	Males		*Females*		*Persons*		*Males*		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Number	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*
Education and Training												
15–19	156	2.0	270	4.0	426	3.0	4 663	1.7	7 139	2.5	11 802	2.1
20–24	256	2.6	596	7.7	852	4.8	12 678	2.7	28 560	6.5	41 238	4.6
25–34	634	3.8	1 759	12.9	2 393	7.9	36 776	3.6	88 298	10.1	125 074	6.6
35–44	717	4.7	2 508	16.9	3 225	10.7	44 969	3.9	120 798	12.2	165 767	7.7
45–54	602	5.5	1 745	16.7	2 347	10.9	62 553	5.9	154 199	15.9	216 752	10.6
55–64	269	6.1	546	15.8	815	10.4	40 803	6.2	69 004	14.5	109 807	9.7
Total 15–64	**2 634**	**4.1**	**7 424**	**13.1**	**10 058**	**8.3**	**202 442**	**4.3**	**467 998**	**11.6**	**670 440**	**7.7**
Health Care and Social Assistance												
15–19	440	5.8	667	10.0	1 107	7.7	3 320	1.2	15 358	5.3	18 678	3.3
20–24	637	6.4	1 339	17.4	1 976	11.2	10 958	2.4	57 719	13.2	68 677	7.6
25–34	1 320	7.9	2 674	19.7	3 994	13.2	36 983	3.6	136 418	15.6	173 401	9.1
35–44	1 408	9.2	3 434	23.2	4 842	16.1	48 975	4.2	183 497	18.6	232 472	10.8
45–54	1 134	10.3	2 852	27.3	3 986	18.6	54 273	5.1	219 496	22.6	273 769	13.4
55–64	497	11.3	1 060	30.7	1 557	19.8	34 213	5.2	109 762	23.1	143 975	12.7
Total 15–64	**5 436**	**8.4**	**12 026**	**21.2**	**17 462**	**14.4**	**188 722**	**4.0**	**722 250**	**17.9**	**910 972**	**10.5**
Arts and Recreation Services												
15–19	117	1.5	93	1.4	210	1.5	5 966	2.1	5 540	1.9	11 506	2.0
20–24	187	1.9	148	1.9	335	1.9	8 763	1.9	8 661	2.0	17 424	1.9
25–34	319	1.9	211	1.6	530	1.8	14 972	1.4	14 034	1.6	29 006	1.5
35–44	252	1.7	187	1.3	439	1.5	13 847	1.2	13 662	1.4	27 509	1.3
45–54	150	1.4	109	1.0	259	1.2	11 435	1.1	10 690	1.1	22 125	1.1
55–64	59	1.3	46	1.3	105	1.3	7 515	1.1	5 822	1.2	13 337	1.2
Total 15–64	**1 084**	**1.7**	**794**	**1.4**	**1 878**	**1.5**	**62 498**	**1.3**	**58 409**	**1.4**	**120 907**	**1.4**

Table 9A.1.25 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by sex, by industry, by age, 2006 (Census data) (a)**

	Indigenous (b)						*Non-Indigenous*					
	Males		*Females*		*Persons*		*Males*		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Number	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*
Other Services												
15–19	370	4.8	263	3.9	633	4.4	12 476	4.5	11 325	3.9	23 801	4.2
20–24	398	4.0	322	4.2	720	4.1	20 733	4.5	19 255	4.4	39 988	4.4
25–34	501	3.0	472	3.5	973	3.2	39 020	3.8	31 821	3.6	70 841	3.7
35–44	443	2.9	416	2.8	859	2.9	44 076	3.8	34 208	3.5	78 284	3.7
45–54	299	2.7	275	2.6	574	2.7	39 560	3.7	29 104	3.0	68 664	3.4
55–64	136	3.1	105	3.0	241	3.1	25 673	3.9	16 005	3.4	41 678	3.7
Total 15–64	**2 147**	**3.3**	**1 853**	**3.3**	**4 000**	**3.3**	**181 538**	**3.9**	**141 718**	**3.5**	**323 256**	**3.7**
Total Classifiable/Stated												
15–19	6 854	89.7	6 194	92.9	13 048	91.2	268 781	96.0	281 895	97.1	550 676	96.6
20–24	9 109	91.4	7 262	94.3	16 371	92.7	449 290	96.6	427 491	97.9	876 781	97.2
25–34	15 504	93.2	12 881	94.7	28 385	93.9	1 005 417	97.3	854 994	98.1	1 860 411	97.6
35–44	14 241	93.5	14 135	95.4	28 376	94.4	1 125 710	97.5	968 477	97.9	2 094 187	97.7
45–54	10 322	93.9	9 968	95.4	20 290	94.6	1 043 777	97.7	952 805	98.1	1 996 582	97.9
55–64	4 087	93.0	3 222	93.2	7 309	93.1	642 610	97.5	463 583	97.5	1 106 193	97.5
Total 15–64	**60 117**	**92.7**	**53 662**	**94.6**	**113 779**	**93.6**	**4 535 585**	**97.3**	**3 949 245**	**97.9**	**8 484 830**	**97.6**
Inadequately described - Not stated												
15–19	784	10.3	474	7.1	1 258	8.8	11 074	4.0	8 413	2.9	19 487	3.4
20–24	852	8.6	440	5.7	1 292	7.3	16 037	3.4	9 301	2.1	25 338	2.8
25–34	1 125	6.8	717	5.3	1 842	6.1	28 262	2.7	16 871	1.9	45 133	2.4
35–44	989	6.5	686	4.6	1 675	5.6	28 792	2.5	20 558	2.1	49 350	2.3
45–54	665	6.1	483	4.6	1 148	5.4	24 732	2.3	18 284	1.9	43 016	2.1
55–64	309	7.0	235	6.8	544	6.9	16 170	2.5	11 670	2.5	27 840	2.5
Total 15–64	**4 724**	**7.3**	**3 035**	**5.4**	**7 759**	**6.4**	**125 067**	**2.7**	**85 097**	**2.1**	**210 164**	**2.4**

Table 9A.1.25 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by sex, by industry, by age, 2006 (Census data) (a)**

	Indigenous (b)						*Non-Indigenous*					
	Males		*Females*		*Persons*		*Males*		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Number	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*
Total												
15–19	7 638	100.0	6 668	100.0	14 306	100.0	279 855	100.0	290 308	100.0	570 163	100.0
20–24	9 961	100.0	7 702	100.0	17 663	100.0	465 327	100.0	436 792	100.0	902 119	100.0
25–34	16 629	100.0	13 598	100.0	30 227	100.0	1 033 679	100.0	871 865	100.0	1 905 544	100.0
35–44	15 230	100.0	14 821	100.0	30 051	100.0	1 154 502	100.0	989 035	100.0	2 143 537	100.0
45–54	10 987	100.0	10 451	100.0	21 438	100.0	1 068 509	100.0	971 089	100.0	2 039 598	100.0
55–64	4 396	100.0	3 457	100.0	7 853	100.0	658 780	100.0	475 253	100.0	1 134 033	100.0
Total 15–64	**64 841**	**100.0**	**56 697**	**100.0**	**121 538**	**100.0**	**4 660 652**	**100.0**	**4 034 342**	**100.0**	**8 694 994**	**100.0**

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Includes ‘Aboriginal’, Torres Strait Islander’ and ‘Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander’.

Source: ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 9A.1.26 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by sex, by industry, by age, 2001 (Census data) (a)**

	Indigenous (b)						*Non-Indigenous*					
	Males		*Females*		*Persons*		*Males*		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Number	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing												
15–19	367	6.1	85	1.6	452	4.0	9 981	3.8	2 684	1.0	12 665	2.4
20–24	440	5.4	112	1.8	552	3.9	15 949	3.7	4 701	1.2	20 650	2.5
25–34	901	5.6	229	1.8	1 130	3.9	40 562	3.9	14 222	1.6	54 784	2.9
35–44	768	5.8	273	2.3	1 041	4.2	49 692	4.4	22 982	2.4	72 674	3.5
45–54	509	6.1	187	2.6	696	4.4	49 008	4.9	25 327	3.0	74 335	4.0
55–64	207	7.7	51	2.7	258	5.6	38 068	7.8	19 219	6.2	57 287	7.2
Total 15–64	**3 192**	**5.9**	**937**	**2.1**	**4 129**	**4.1**	**203 260**	**4.7**	**89 135**	**2.5**	**292 395**	**3.7**
Mining												
15–19	48	0.8	12	0.2	60	0.5	733	0.3	191	0.1	924	0.2
20–24	128	1.6	39	0.6	167	1.2	3 293	0.8	1 097	0.3	4 390	0.5
25–34	405	2.5	50	0.4	455	1.6	15 901	1.5	3 916	0.5	19 817	1.0
35–44	365	2.8	35	0.3	400	1.6	20 942	1.9	2 643	0.3	23 585	1.1
45–54	221	2.6	14	0.2	235	1.5	16 753	1.7	1 660	0.2	18 413	1.0
55–64	65	2.4	5	0.3	70	1.5	5 284	1.1	471	0.2	5 755	0.7
Total 15–64	**1 232**	**2.3**	**155**	**0.3**	**1 387**	**1.4**	**62 906**	**1.4**	**9 978**	**0.3**	**72 884**	**0.9**
Manufacturing												
15–19	649	10.8	218	4.1	867	7.6	30 883	11.8	15 430	5.6	46 313	8.7
20–24	992	12.3	202	3.3	1 194	8.4	64 286	15.1	21 437	5.4	85 723	10.4
25–34	1 697	10.6	391	3.1	2 088	7.3	175 489	16.7	61 566	7.1	237 055	12.4
35–44	1 270	9.7	442	3.7	1 712	6.8	194 699	17.2	74 760	7.9	269 459	13.0
45–54	718	8.6	254	3.5	972	6.2	154 447	15.5	65 317	7.7	219 764	11.9
55–64	216	8.0	75	4.0	291	6.3	74 192	15.2	21 408	7.0	95 600	12.0
Total 15–64	**5 542**	**10.2**	**1 582**	**3.5**	**7 124**	**7.2**	**693 996**	**15.9**	**259 918**	**7.2**	**953 914**	**11.9**

Table 9A.1.26 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by sex, by industry, by age, 2001 (Census data) (a)**

	Indigenous (b)						*Non-Indigenous*					
	Males		*Females*		*Persons*		*Males*		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Number	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services												
15–19	59	1.0	19	0.4	78	0.7	939	0.4	258	0.1	1 197	0.2
20–24	100	1.2	18	0.3	118	0.8	2 909	0.7	1 499	0.4	4 408	0.5
25–34	232	1.5	65	0.5	297	1.0	12 018	1.1	5 143	0.6	17 161	0.9
35–44	226	1.7	42	0.4	268	1.1	18 636	1.6	4 343	0.5	22 979	1.1
45–54	159	1.9	15	0.2	174	1.1	18 506	1.9	3 000	0.4	21 506	1.2
55–64	50	1.9	6	0.3	56	1.2	7 086	1.4	749	0.2	7 835	1.0
Total 15–64	**826**	**1.5**	**165**	**0.4**	**991**	**1.0**	**60 094**	**1.4**	**14 992**	**0.4**	**75 086**	**0.9**
Construction												
15–19	526	8.7	48	0.9	574	5.1	23 384	8.9	1 652	0.6	25 036	4.7
20–24	794	9.8	59	1.0	853	6.0	47 681	11.2	4 458	1.1	52 139	6.3
25–34	1 456	9.1	134	1.1	1 590	5.5	117 975	11.2	16 792	1.9	134 767	7.0
35–44	1 137	8.7	156	1.3	1 293	5.2	122 732	10.8	22 571	2.4	145 303	7.0
45–54	735	8.8	86	1.2	821	5.2	98 820	9.9	17 323	2.0	116 143	6.3
55–64	200	7.4	14	0.7	214	4.7	46 731	9.6	6 961	2.3	53 692	6.7
Total 15–64	**4 848**	**8.9**	**497**	**1.1**	**5 345**	**5.4**	**457 323**	**10.5**	**69 757**	**1.9**	**527 080**	**6.6**
Wholesale Trade												
15–19	258	4.3	118	2.2	376	3.3	11 172	4.3	5 823	2.1	16 995	3.2
20–24	359	4.4	138	2.2	497	3.5	26 325	6.2	13 842	3.5	40 167	4.9
25–34	716	4.5	227	1.8	943	3.3	70 897	6.7	35 243	4.1	106 140	5.5
35–44	508	3.9	234	2.0	742	3.0	73 895	6.5	35 814	3.8	109 709	5.3
45–54	304	3.6	127	1.7	431	2.7	59 882	6.0	30 450	3.6	90 332	4.9
55–64	87	3.2	25	1.3	112	2.4	30 923	6.3	10 855	3.5	41 778	5.2
Total 15–64	**2 232**	**4.1**	**869**	**1.9**	**3 101**	**3.1**	**273 094**	**6.3**	**132 027**	**3.6**	**405 121**	**5.1**

Table 9A.1.26 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by sex, by industry, by age, 2001 (Census data) (a)**

	Indigenous (b)						*Non-Indigenous*					
	Males		*Females*		*Persons*		*Males*		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Number	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*
Retail Trade												
15–19	708	11.8	1 277	23.9	1 985	17.5	68 146	26.0	99 795	36.5	167 941	31.4
20–24	551	6.8	679	11.1	1 230	8.6	61 133	14.4	77 330	19.5	138 463	16.8
25–34	711	4.4	883	6.9	1 594	5.6	89 028	8.5	101 605	11.8	190 633	10.0
35–44	439	3.3	677	5.7	1 116	4.5	75 202	6.6	101 758	10.8	176 960	8.5
45–54	246	2.9	369	5.0	615	3.9	64 278	6.5	90 510	10.7	154 788	8.4
55–64	87	3.2	84	4.4	171	3.7	35 871	7.3	33 241	10.8	69 112	8.7
Total 15–64	**2 742**	**5.1**	**3 969**	**8.8**	**6 711**	**6.7**	**393 658**	**9.0**	**504 239**	**13.9**	**897 897**	**11.2**
Accommodation and Food Services												
15–19	548	9.1	891	16.7	1 439	12.7	50 761	19.4	69 880	25.6	120 641	22.5
20–24	395	4.9	577	9.4	972	6.8	40 278	9.5	50 842	12.8	91 120	11.1
25–34	461	2.9	706	5.5	1 167	4.1	49 186	4.7	55 655	6.5	104 841	5.5
35–44	275	2.1	713	6.0	988	3.9	37 790	3.3	56 453	6.0	94 243	4.5
45–54	187	2.2	407	5.6	594	3.8	31 872	3.2	48 915	5.8	80 787	4.4
55–64	74	2.7	99	5.2	173	3.8	16 630	3.4	16 889	5.5	33 519	4.2
Total 15–64	**1 940**	**3.6**	**3 393**	**7.5**	**5 333**	**5.4**	**226 517**	**5.2**	**298 634**	**8.2**	**525 151**	**6.6**
Transport, Postal and Warehousing												
15–19	97	1.6	38	0.7	135	1.2	4 195	1.6	2 000	0.7	6 195	1.2
20–24	229	2.8	115	1.9	344	2.4	14 415	3.4	7 769	2.0	22 184	2.7
25–34	843	5.3	260	2.0	1 103	3.8	59 656	5.7	24 318	2.8	83 974	4.4
35–44	939	7.1	209	1.8	1 148	4.6	84 794	7.5	25 539	2.7	110 333	5.3
45–54	728	8.7	118	1.6	846	5.4	80 694	8.1	20 845	2.5	101 539	5.5
55–64	217	8.0	32	1.7	249	5.4	40 909	8.4	7 552	2.5	48 461	6.1
Total 15–64	**3 053**	**5.6**	**772**	**1.7**	**3 825**	**3.8**	**284 663**	**6.5**	**88 023**	**2.4**	**372 686**	**4.7**

Table 9A.1.26 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by sex, by industry, by age, 2001 (Census data) (a)**

	Indigenous (b)						*Non-Indigenous*					
	Males		*Females*		*Persons*		*Males*		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Number	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*
Information Media and Telecommunications												
15–19	45	0.7	50	0.9	95	0.8	4 219	1.6	4 399	1.6	8 618	1.6
20–24	102	1.3	122	2.0	224	1.6	11 252	2.6	11 419	2.9	22 671	2.8
25–34	301	1.9	246	1.9	547	1.9	33 768	3.2	28 177	3.3	61 945	3.2
35–44	225	1.7	135	1.1	360	1.4	32 902	2.9	20 307	2.2	53 209	2.6
45–54	104	1.2	64	0.9	168	1.1	25 236	2.5	15 408	1.8	40 644	2.2
55–64	19	0.7	14	0.7	33	0.7	7 833	1.6	4 976	1.6	12 809	1.6
Total 15–64	**796**	**1.5**	**631**	**1.4**	**1 427**	**1.4**	**115 210**	**2.6**	**84 686**	**2.3**	**199 896**	**2.5**
Financial and Insurance Services												
15–19	15	0.2	54	1.0	69	0.6	1 869	0.7	4 593	1.7	6 462	1.2
20–24	59	0.7	147	2.4	206	1.4	12 264	2.9	23 091	5.8	35 355	4.3
25–34	93	0.6	280	2.2	373	1.3	41 765	4.0	61 479	7.1	103 244	5.4
35–44	66	0.5	134	1.1	200	0.8	36 436	3.2	44 535	4.7	80 971	3.9
45–54	42	0.5	73	1.0	115	0.7	28 659	2.9	31 676	3.7	60 335	3.3
55–64	13	0.5	8	0.4	21	0.5	11 713	2.4	7 846	2.5	19 559	2.5
Total 15–64	**288**	**0.5**	**696**	**1.5**	**984**	**1.0**	**132 706**	**3.0**	**173 220**	**4.8**	**305 926**	**3.8**
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services												
15–19	34	0.6	65	1.2	99	0.9	3 070	1.2	5 459	2.0	8 529	1.6
20–24	52	0.6	87	1.4	139	1.0	5 617	1.3	8 915	2.2	14 532	1.8
25–34	148	0.9	145	1.1	293	1.0	14 565	1.4	15 652	1.8	30 217	1.6
35–44	113	0.9	112	0.9	225	0.9	16 375	1.4	14 686	1.6	31 061	1.5
45–54	76	0.9	74	1.0	150	1.0	17 712	1.8	14 808	1.7	32 520	1.8
55–64	31	1.1	22	1.2	53	1.2	10 825	2.2	6 521	2.1	17 346	2.2
Total 15–64	**454**	**0.8**	**505**	**1.1**	**959**	**1.0**	**68 164**	**1.6**	**66 041**	**1.8**	**134 205**	**1.7**

Table 9A.1.26 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by sex, by industry, by age, 2001 (Census data) (a)**

	Indigenous (b)						*Non-Indigenous*					
	Males		*Females*		*Persons*		*Males*		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Number	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services												
15–19	50	0.8	124	2.3	174	1.5	5 391	2.1	9 707	3.6	15 098	2.8
20–24	122	1.5	268	4.4	390	2.7	26 462	6.2	35 065	8.8	61 527	7.5
25–34	322	2.0	430	3.4	752	2.6	79 914	7.6	77 093	8.9	157 007	8.2
35–44	264	2.0	326	2.7	590	2.4	78 191	6.9	60 755	6.5	138 946	6.7
45–54	231	2.8	145	2.0	376	2.4	69 665	7.0	44 280	5.2	113 945	6.2
55–64	56	2.1	44	2.3	100	2.2	31 921	6.5	15 545	5.0	47 466	6.0
Total 15–64	**1 045**	**1.9**	**1 337**	**3.0**	**2 382**	**2.4**	**291 544**	**6.7**	**242 445**	**6.7**	**533 989**	**6.7**
Administrative and Support Services												
15–19	240	4.0	170	3.2	410	3.6	7 298	2.8	4 942	1.8	12 240	2.3
20–24	297	3.7	248	4.0	545	3.8	11 404	2.7	15 219	3.8	26 623	3.2
25–34	567	3.5	577	4.5	1 144	4.0	29 734	2.8	37 218	4.3	66 952	3.5
35–44	501	3.8	512	4.3	1 013	4.0	31 124	2.7	37 163	3.9	68 287	3.3
45–54	298	3.6	336	4.6	634	4.0	29 322	3.0	33 748	4.0	63 070	3.4
55–64	84	3.1	75	4.0	159	3.5	16 402	3.4	12 542	4.1	28 944	3.6
Total 15–64	**1 987**	**3.7**	**1 918**	**4.2**	**3 905**	**3.9**	**125 284**	**2.9**	**140 832**	**3.9**	**266 116**	**3.3**
Public Administration and Safety												
15–19	1 181	19.6	832	15.6	2 013	17.7	5 139	2.0	2 758	1.0	7 897	1.5
20–24	1 858	23.0	1 329	21.6	3 187	22.4	20 212	4.7	15 336	3.9	35 548	4.3
25–34	3 854	24.1	2 980	23.4	6 834	23.8	67 929	6.5	52 533	6.1	120 462	6.3
35–44	3 035	23.1	2 348	19.7	5 383	21.5	79 682	7.0	53 596	5.7	133 278	6.4
45–54	1 879	22.5	1 305	17.8	3 184	20.3	72 263	7.3	45 161	5.3	117 424	6.4
55–64	602	22.3	305	16.2	907	19.8	26 372	5.4	13 832	4.5	40 204	5.0
Total 15–64	**12 409**	**22.9**	**9 099**	**20.1**	**21 508**	**21.6**	**271 597**	**6.2**	**183 216**	**5.0**	**454 813**	**5.7**

Table 9A.1.26 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by sex, by industry, by age, 2001 (Census data) (a)**

	Indigenous (b)						*Non-Indigenous*					
	Males		*Females*		*Persons*		*Males*		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Number	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*
Education and Training												
15–19	155	2.6	252	4.7	407	3.6	5 320	2.0	7 064	2.6	12 384	2.3
20–24	265	3.3	578	9.4	843	5.9	12 926	3.0	27 092	6.8	40 018	4.9
25–34	667	4.2	1 787	14.0	2 454	8.5	35 637	3.4	81 745	9.5	117 382	6.1
35–44	649	4.9	2 070	17.4	2 719	10.9	49 171	4.3	122 333	13.0	171 504	8.3
45–54	453	5.4	1 174	16.0	1 627	10.4	64 517	6.5	132 916	15.6	197 433	10.7
55–64	146	5.4	298	15.8	444	9.7	28 283	5.8	40 857	13.3	69 140	8.7
Total 15–64	**2 335**	**4.3**	**6 159**	**13.6**	**8 494**	**8.5**	**195 854**	**4.5**	**412 007**	**11.3**	**607 861**	**7.6**
Health Care and Social Assistance												
15–19	202	3.4	427	8.0	629	5.5	2 798	1.1	13 908	5.1	16 706	3.1
20–24	345	4.3	791	12.9	1 136	8.0	8 977	2.1	46 277	11.7	55 254	6.7
25–34	936	5.9	2 076	16.3	3 012	10.5	34 443	3.3	127 551	14.8	161 994	8.5
35–44	976	7.4	2 487	20.9	3 463	13.8	46 388	4.1	178 227	18.9	224 615	10.8
45–54	662	7.9	1 899	25.9	2 561	16.3	44 231	4.5	175 071	20.6	219 302	11.9
55–64	232	8.6	502	26.6	734	16.0	22 517	4.6	64 129	20.8	86 646	10.9
Total 15–64	**3 353**	**6.2**	**8 182**	**18.1**	**11 535**	**11.6**	**159 354**	**3.7**	**605 163**	**16.7**	**764 517**	**9.6**
Arts and Recreation Services												
15–19	82	1.4	89	1.7	171	1.5	4 442	1.7	4 197	1.5	8 639	1.6
20–24	155	1.9	94	1.5	249	1.8	7 673	1.8	7 462	1.9	15 135	1.8
25–34	289	1.8	216	1.7	505	1.8	15 775	1.5	13 899	1.6	29 674	1.6
35–44	231	1.8	146	1.2	377	1.5	13 981	1.2	12 548	1.3	26 529	1.3
45–54	107	1.3	76	1.0	183	1.2	10 913	1.1	9 372	1.1	20 285	1.1
55–64	41	1.5	20	1.1	61	1.3	5 681	1.2	4 102	1.3	9 783	1.2
Total 15–64	**905**	**1.7**	**641**	**1.4**	**1 546**	**1.6**	**58 465**	**1.3**	**51 580**	**1.4**	**110 045**	**1.4**

Table 9A.1.26 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by sex, by industry, by age, 2001 (Census data) (a)**

	Indigenous (b)						*Non-Indigenous*					
	Males		*Females*		*Persons*		*Males*		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Number	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*
Other Services												
15–19	349	5.8	238	4.5	587	5.2	12 504	4.8	10 115	3.7	22 619	4.2
20–24	420	5.2	267	4.3	687	4.8	21 825	5.1	16 171	4.1	37 996	4.6
25–34	667	4.2	559	4.4	1 226	4.3	46 852	4.5	33 201	3.8	80 053	4.2
35–44	557	4.2	389	3.3	946	3.8	48 740	4.3	31 088	3.3	79 828	3.9
45–54	302	3.6	273	3.7	575	3.7	39 816	4.0	26 741	3.1	66 557	3.6
55–64	117	4.3	81	4.3	198	4.3	20 986	4.3	10 421	3.4	31 407	3.9
Total 15–64	**2 412**	**4.4**	**1 807**	**4.0**	**4 219**	**4.2**	**190 723**	**4.4**	**127 737**	**3.5**	**318 460**	**4.0**
Total Classifiable/Stated												
15–19	5 613	93.3	5 007	93.8	10 620	93.5	252 244	96.4	264 855	96.9	517 099	96.6
20–24	7 663	94.9	5 870	95.6	13 533	95.2	414 881	97.4	389 022	98.1	803 903	97.8
25–34	15 266	95.5	12 241	96.2	27 507	95.8	1 031 094	98.1	847 008	98.2	1 878 102	98.1
35–44	12 544	95.5	11 440	96.2	23 984	95.8	1 111 372	98.2	922 101	98.0	2 033 473	98.1
45–54	7 961	95.3	6 996	95.5	14 957	95.4	976 594	98.3	832 528	98.0	1 809 122	98.1
55–64	2 544	94.2	1 760	93.2	4 304	93.8	478 227	97.8	298 116	96.8	776 343	97.4
Total 15–64	**51 591**	**95.1**	**43 314**	**95.6**	**94 905**	**95.3**	**4 264 412**	**97.9**	**3 553 630**	**97.9**	**7 818 042**	**97.9**
Inadequately described - Not stated												
15–19	406	6.7	329	6.2	735	6.5	9 547	3.6	8 444	3.1	17 991	3.4
20–24	414	5.1	273	4.4	687	4.8	10 859	2.6	7 461	1.9	18 320	2.2
25–34	715	4.5	487	3.8	1 202	4.2	20 506	1.9	15 529	1.8	36 035	1.9
35–44	590	4.5	455	3.8	1 045	4.2	20 626	1.8	19 201	2.0	39 827	1.9
45–54	397	4.7	332	4.5	729	4.6	17 309	1.7	17 137	2.0	34 446	1.9
55–64	156	5.8	128	6.8	284	6.2	10 782	2.2	9 745	3.2	20 527	2.6
Total 15–64	**2 678**	**4.9**	**2 004**	**4.4**	**4 682**	**4.7**	**89 629**	**2.1**	**77 517**	**2.1**	**167 146**	**2.1**

Table 9A.1.26 **Employment, people aged 15–64 years, by sex, by industry, by age, 2001 (Census data) (a)**

	Indigenous (b)						*Non-Indigenous*					
	Males		*Females*		*Persons*		*Males*		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Number	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*	*Number*	*Per cent*
Total												
15–19	6 019	100.0	5 336	100.0	11 355	100.0	261 791	100.0	273 299	100.0	535 090	100.0
20–24	8 077	100.0	6 143	100.0	14 220	100.0	425 740	100.0	396 483	100.0	822 223	100.0
25–34	15 981	100.0	12 728	100.0	28 709	100.0	1 051 600	100.0	862 537	100.0	1 914 137	100.0
35–44	13 134	100.0	11 895	100.0	25 029	100.0	1 131 998	100.0	941 302	100.0	2 073 300	100.0
45–54	8 358	100.0	7 328	100.0	15 686	100.0	993 903	100.0	849 665	100.0	1 843 568	100.0
55–64	2 700	100.0	1 888	100.0	4 588	100.0	489 009	100.0	307 861	100.0	796 870	100.0
Total 15–64	**54 269**	**100.0**	**45 318**	**100.0**	**99 587**	**100.0**	**4 354 041**	**100.0**	**3 631 147**	**100.0**	**7 985 188**	**100.0**

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Includes ‘Aboriginal’, Torres Strait Islander’ and ‘Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander’.

Source: ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2001 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 9A.2.1 **Estimated Indigenous owned or controlled land by State andTerritory (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
April, 2014										
Area of land by tenure type										
Freehold (alienable)	km^2	3 519.3	53.8	4 037.1	442.5	167.1	75.9	–	10 765.5	19 061.2
Freehold (inalienable - Granted or transferred under Qld ALA or TSILA)	km^2	–	–	11 724.9	–	–	–	–	–	11 724.9
Leasehold (Crown Lease)	km^2	244.5	–	27 406.3	160 474.5	14 909.3	46.7	–	23 122.7	226 204.1
Leasehold (other than Crown Lease)	km^2	44.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	44.5
Crown	km^2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
License	km^2	63.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	63.6
Aboriginal Deed of Grant in Trust (eg. QLD The Land Act 1962−1988, etc)	km^2	–	–	12 616.8	–	–	–	–	–	12 616.8
Tenure not stated	km^2	242.4	51.9	2 334.9	202 362.1	188 820.3	115.3	–	574 245.0	968 171.8
Total Indigenous land	**km^2**	**4 114.3**	**105.7**	**58 120.0**	**363 279.0**	**203 896.7**	**237.9**	**–**	**608 133.1**	**1 237 886.8**
Proportion of total Indigenous land	%	0.3	**–**	4.7	29.4	16.5	**–**	**–**	49.1	100.0
Total land area of State/Territory (b)	**km^2**	**800 642.0**	**227 416.0**	**1 730 648.0**	**2 529 875.0**	**983 482.0**	**68 401.0**	**2 358.0**	**1 349 129.0**	**7 692 024.0**
Indigenous land as a proportion of total land area (c)	%	0.5	0.1	3.4	14.4	20.7	0.4	0.1	45.1	16.1
Number of land parcels (c)	no.	5 950	477	1 646	2 611	1 485	243	2	1 178	13 592

(a) The ILC makes no warranties as to the currency or accuracy of this information. Non−ILC land information data date - 2000.

(b) Total land area figures based on GeoScience Australia's published "Area of Australia - States and Territories" data as calculated from GeoScience Australia's GEODATA Coast 100K 2004 product.

(c) Parcels are individual geographic features rather than legal entities. That is, a legal parcel may be dissected into two or more parcels by, for example, a road, and are represented in these data as two parcels while being only a single legal land entity.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Indigenous Land Corporation 2014 (unpublished).

Table 9A.2.2 Estimated Indigenous owned or controlled land by remoteness area (a), (b)

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Aust*
April, 2014							
Area of land by tenure type							
Freehold (alienable)	km^2	29.0	190.0	826.8	2189.8	1 5825.7	1 9061.2
Freehold (inalienable - Granted or Transferred under Qld ALA or TSILA)	km^2	–	–	0.7	107.2	1 1617.1	1 1724.9
Leasehold (Crown Lease)	km^2	0.1	3.3	931.6	4652.6	22 0616.5	22 6204.1
Leasehold (other than Crown Lease)	km^2	0.1	0.5	1.2	42.6	–	44.5
Crown	km^2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Licence	km^2	–	–	–	63.6	–	63.6
Aboriginal Deed of Grant in Trust (eg. Qld The Land Act 1962−1988, etc)	km^2	–	–	156.9	1120.7	1 1339.2	1 2616.8
Tenure not stated	km^2	1.0	17.4	357.4	1 5861.9	95 1934.3	96 8171.8
Total Indigenous land	**km^2**	**28.9**	**218.4**	**3281.1**	**2 1408.4**	**121 2950.0**	**123 7886.8**
Proportion of total Indigenous land	*%*	–	–	0.2	1.9	97.9	100.0
Total land area of region (b)	**km^2**	**1 8890.5**	**24 6396.7**	**78 3987.9**	**92 2332.8**	**571 6200.7**	**768 7808.6**
Indigenous land as a proportion of total land area (b)	*%*	0.2	0.1	0.4	2.3	21.2	16.1
Number of Indigenous land parcels (c)	no.	1 589	2 492	3 674	1 709	4 128	13 592

(a) The ILC makes no warranties as to the currency and accuracy this information. Non-ILC land information data date − 2000.

(b) Based on the Australian Beureau of Statistics' 2011 Remoteness Area Index classification.

(c) Parcels are individual geographic features rather than legal entities. That is, a legal parcel may be dissected into two or more parcels by, for example, a road and are represented in these data as two parcels while being only a single legal land entity.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : Indigenous Land Corporation 2014 (unpublished).

Table 9A.2.3 **Determinations of native title by State/Territory/Commonwealth, 2004 to 2013 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Cwlth* (c)	*Aust*
As at 30 June 2013											
Native title exists in full or in part	km^2	1 113	15 165	233 477	899 537	310 410	–	–	112 232	20 408	1 592 340
Native title extinguished	km^2	868	11 026	3 469	32 520	2 908	–	–	958	14 300	66 048
Total area of determinations	**km^2**	**1 981**	**26 191**	**236 945**	**932 057**	**313 317**	**–**	**–**	**113 190**	**34 707**	**1 658 388**
Proportion of Australian total land where native title exists in full or in part	%	0.1	1.0	14.7	56.5	19.5	–	–	7.0	1.3	100.0
Total area of State/Territory (d)	**km^2**	**800 642**	**227 416**	**1 730 648**	**2 529 875**	**983 482**	**68 401**	**2 358**	**1 349 129**	**na**	**7 692 024**
Proportion of State/Territory land where native title determined to exist in full or part	%	0.1	6.7	13.5	35.6	31.6	–	–	8.3	..	20.7
Proportion of State/Territory land where native title determined not to exist	%	0.1	4.8	0.2	1.3	0.3	–	–	0.1	..	0.9
Proportion of land subject to determinations	%	0.2	11.5	13.7	36.8	31.9	–	–	8.4	..	21.6
As at 30 June 2012											
Native title exists in full or in part	km^2	1 113	15 165	110 787	876 857	310 409	–	–	98 670	20 408	1 433 408
Native title extinguished	km^2	868	11 026	3 146	32 412	2 908	–	–	958	14 300	65 617
Total area of determinations	**km^2**	**1 981**	**26 191**	**113 933**	**909 269**	**313 316**	**–**	**–**	**99 628**	**34 707**	**1 499 025**
Proportion of Australian total land where native title exists in full or in part	%	0.1	1.1	7.7	61.2	21.7	–	–	6.9	1.4	100.0
Total area of State/Territory (d)	**km^2**	**800 642**	**227 416**	**1 730 648**	**2 529 875**	**983 482**	**68 401**	**2 358**	**1 349 129**	**na**	**7 692 024**
Proportion of State/Territory land where native title determined to exist in full or part	%	0.1	6.7	6.4	34.7	31.6	–	–	7.3	..	18.6

Table 9A.2.3 **Determinations of native title by State/Territory/Commonwealth, 2004 to 2013 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Cwlth* (c)	*Aust*
Proportion of State/Territory land where native title determined not to exist	%	0.1	4.8	0.2	1.3	0.3	–	–	0.1	..	0.9
Proportion of land subject to determinations	%	0.2	11.5	6.6	35.9	31.9	–	–	7.4	..	19.5
As at 30 June 2011											
Native title exists in full or in part	km^2	1 113	15 116	72 261	874 910	144 941	–	–	64 259	20 408	1 193 007
Native title extinguished	km^2	868	11 015	2 979	32 366	151	–	–	323	14 300	62 001
Total area of determinations	**km^2**	**1 981**	**26 131**	**75 240**	**907 276**	**145 092**	**–**	**–**	**64 582**	**34 707**	**1 255 007**
Proportion of Australian total land where native title exists in full or in part	%	0.1	1.3	6.1	73.3	12.1	–	–	5.4	1.7	100.0
Total area of State/Territory (d)	**km^2**	**800 642**	**227 416**	**1 730 648**	**2 529 875**	**983 482**	**68 401**	**2 358**	**1 349 129**	**na**	**7 692 024**
Proportion of State/Territory land where native title determined to exist in full or part	%	0.1	6.6	4.2	34.6	14.7	–	–	4.8	..	15.5
Proportion of State/Territory land where native title determined not to exist	%	0.1	4.8	0.2	1.3	–	–	–	–	..	0.8
Proportion of land subject to determinations	%	0.2	11.5	4.3	35.9	14.8	–	–	4.8	..	16.3
As at 30 June 2010											
Native title exists in full or in part	km^2	1 120	1 720	41 634	833 624	69 257	–	–	21 788	436	969 579
Native title extinguished	km^2	866	10 576	2 626	25 350	28	–	–	324	8 670	48 440
Total area of determinations	**km^2**	**1 986**	**12 296**	**44 260**	**858 974**	**69 285**	**–**	**–**	**22 112**	**9 106**	**1 018 019**
Proportion of Australian total land where native title exists in full or in part	%	0.1	0.2	4.3	86.0	7.1	–	–	2.2	–	100.0
Total area of State/Territory (d)	**km^2**	**800 642**	**227 416**	**1 730 648**	**2 529 875**	**983 482**	**68 401**	**2 358**	**1 349 129**	**..**	**7 692 024**

Table 9A.2.3 **Determinations of native title by State/Territory/Commonwealth, 2004 to 2013 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Cwlth* (c)	*Aust*
Proportion of State/Territory land where native title determined to exist in full or part	%	0.1	0.8	2.4	33.0	7.0	–	–	1.6	..	12.6
Proportion of State/Territory land where native title determined not to exist	%	0.1	4.7	0.2	1.0	–	–	–	–	..	0.6
Proportion of land subject to determinations	%	0.2	5.4	2.6	34.0	7.0	–	–	1.6	..	13.2
As at 30 June 2009											
Native title exists in full or in part	km^2	1 120	1 726	31 762	823 666	69 272	–	–	20 634	431	948 611
Native title extinguished	km^2	866	10 575	2 626	24 643	28	–	–	319	8 670	47 727
Total area of determinations	**km^2**	**1 986**	**12 301**	**34 388**	**848 309**	**69 300**	**–**	**–**	**20 953**	**9 101**	**996 338**
Proportion of Australian total land where native title exists in full or in part	%	0.1	0.2	3.3	86.8	7.3	–	–	2.2	–	100.0
Total area of State/Territory (d)	**km^2**	**800 642**	**227 416**	**1 730 648**	**2 529 875**	**983 482**	**68 401**	**2 358**	**1 349 129**	**..**	**7 692 024**
Proportion of State/Territory land where native title determined to exist in full or part	%	0.1	0.8	1.8	32.6	7.0	–	–	1.5	..	12.3
Proportion of State/Territory land where native title determined not to exist	%	0.1	4.7	0.2	1.0	–	–	–	–	..	0.6
Proportion of land subject to determinations	%	0.2	5.4	2.0	33.5	7.0	–	–	1.6	..	13.0
As at 30 June 2008											
Native title exists in full or in part	km^2	1 120	1 726	28 569	780 885	20 501	–	–	20 654	420	853 875
Native title extinguished	km^2	874	10 597	2 621	19 863	28	–	–	318	8 670	42 971
Total area of determinations	**km^2**	**1 995**	**12 323**	**31 190**	**800 748**	**20 529**	**–**	**–**	**20 971**	**9 090**	**896 846**

Table 9A.2.3 **Determinations of native title by State/Territory/Commonwealth, 2004 to 2013 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Cwlth* (c)	*Aust*
Proportion of Australian total land where native title exists in full or in part	%	0.1	0.2	3.3	91.5	2.4	–	–	2.4	–	100.0
Total area of State/Territory (d)	**km^2**	**800 642**	**227 416**	**1 730 648**	**2 529 875**	**983 482**	**68 401**	**2 358**	**1 349 129**	**..**	**7 692 024**
Proportion of State/Territory land where native title determined to exist in full or part	%	0.1	0.8	1.7	30.9	2.1	–	–	1.5	..	11.1
Proportion of State/Territory land where native title determined not to exist	%	0.1	4.7	0.2	0.8	–	–	–	–	..	0.6
Proportion of land subject to determinations	%	0.2	5.4	1.8	31.7	2.1	–	–	1.6	..	11.7
As at 30 June 2007											
Native title exists in full or in part	km^2	–	1 726	25 962	606 895	20 501	–	–	12 553	420	668 057
Native title extinguished	km^2	874	10 597	2 621	19 863	28	–	–	311	8 670	42 964
Total area of determinations	**km^2**	**875**	**12 323**	**28 582**	**626 758**	**20 529**	**–**	**–**	**12 864**	**9 090**	**711 021**
Proportion of Australian total land where native title exists in full or in part	%	–	0.3	3.9	90.8	3.1	–	–	1.9	0.1	100.0
Total area of State/Territory (d)	**km^2**	**800 642**	**227 416**	**1 730 648**	**2 529 875**	**983 482**	**68 401**	**2 358**	**1 349 129**	**..**	**7 692 024**
Proportion of State/Territory land where native title determined to exist in full or part	%	–	0.8	1.5	24.0	2.1	–	–	0.9	..	8.7
Proportion of State/Territory land where native title determined not to exist	%	0.1	4.7	0.2	0.8	–	–	–	–	..	0.6
Proportion of land subject to determinations	%	0.1	5.4	1.7	24.8	2.1	–	–	1.0	..	9.2
As at 30 June 2006											

Table 9A.2.3 **Determinations of native title by State/Territory/Commonwealth, 2004 to 2013 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Cwlth* (c)	*Aust*
Native title exists in full or in part	km^2	–	398	28 271	582 905	1 865	–	–	12 530	2 326	628 294
Native title extinguished	km^2	874	10 520	248	23 208	–	–	–	311	2 134	37 295
Total area of determinations	**km^2**	**874**	**10 918**	**28 519**	**606 113**	**1 865**	**–**	**–**	**12 841**	**4 460**	**665 589**
Proportion of Australian total land where native title exists in full or in part	%	–	0.1	4.5	92.8	0.3	–	–	2.0	0.4	100.0
Total area of State/Territory (d)	**km^2**	**800 642**	**227 416**	**1 730 648**	**2 529 875**	**983 482**	**68 401**	**2 358**	**1 349 129**	**..**	**7 692 024**
Proportion of State/Territory land where native title determined to exist in full or part	%	–	0.2	1.6	23.0	0.2	–	–	0.9	..	8.2
Proportion of State/Territory land where native title determined not to exist	%	0.1	4.6	–	0.9	–	–	–	–	..	0.5
Proportion of land subject to determinations	%	0.1	4.8	1.6	24.0	0.2	–	–	1.0	..	8.7
As at 30 June 2005											
Native title exists in full or in part	km^2	–	–	27 801	576 630	1 865	–	–	11 041	2 326	619 662
Native title extinguished	km^2	869	1 144	248	20 783	–	–	–	48	2 129	25 222
Total area of determinations	**km^2**	**869**	**1 144**	**28 049**	**597 413**	**1 865**	**–**	**–**	**11 089**	**4 455**	**644 884**
Proportion of Australian total land where native title exists in full or in part	%	–	–	4.5	93.1	0.3	–	–	1.8	0.4	100.0
Total area of State/Territory (d)	**km^2**	**800 642**	**227 416**	**1 730 648**	**2 529 875**	**983 482**	**68 401**	**2 358**	**1 349 129**	**..**	**7 692 024**
Proportion of State/Territory land where native title determined to exist in full or part	%	–	–	1.6	22.8	0.2	–	–	0.8	..	8.1
Proportion of State/Territory land where native title determined not to exist	%	0.1	0.5	–	0.8	–	–	–	–	..	0.3

Table 9A.2.3 **Determinations of native title by State/Territory/Commonwealth, 2004 to 2013 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Cwlth* (c)	*Aust*
Proportion of land subject to determinations	%	0.1	0.5	1.6	23.6	0.2	–	–	0.8	..	8.4
As at 30 June 2004											
Native title exists in full or in part	km^2	–	–	15 523	334 903	–	–	–	11 095	2 563	364 084
Native title extinguished	km^2	869	1 144	248	3 754	1 865	–	–	16	–	7 896
Total area of determinations	**km^2**	**869**	**1 144**	**15 772**	**338 656**	**1 865**	**–**	**–**	**11 111**	**2 563**	**371 980**
Proportion of Australian total land where native title exists in full or in part	%	–	–	4.3	92.0	–	–	–	3.0	0.7	100.0
Total area of State/Territory (d)	**km^2**	**800 642**	**227 416**	**1 730 648**	**2 529 875**	**983 482**	**68 401**	**2 358**	**1 349 129**	**..**	**7 692 024**
Proportion of State/Territory land where native title determined to exist in full or part	%	–	–	0.9	13.2	–	–	–	0.8	..	4.7
Proportion of State/Territory land where native title determined not to exist	%	0.1	0.5	–	0.1	0.2	–	–	–	..	0.1
Proportion of land subject to determinations	%	0.1	0.5	0.9	13.4	0.2	–	–	0.8	..	4.8

(a) Areas are based on the geographic extent of the determination area as per the court's decision. Parts of these determinations may not be included on the National Native Title Register at this time. Where native title has been extinguished within a determination area and it has been possible to map these areas then they have been included in the calculations.

(b) Areas based on spherical calculation from spatial data records and are indicative only. From 2011 onwards areas calculated using Australian Albers projection (EPSG 3577).

(c) Commonwealth waters where determinations of native title have been made.

(d) Areas include islands adjacent to the mainland — figures sourced from Geoscience Australia (1993).

na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: National Native Title Tribunal (unpublished).

Table 9A.2.4 **Determinations of native title by remoteness area, 2007 to 2013 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Offshore*	*Aust*
As at 30 June 2013								
Native title exists in full or in part	km^2	12	2 595	16 655	36 311	1 465 704	71 064	1 592 340
Native title extinguished	km^2	5	1 166	4 520	7 694	29 951	22 713	66 048
Total area of determinations	**km^2**	**17**	**3 761**	**21 174**	**44 005**	**1 495 655**	**93 776**	**1 658 388**
Proportion of all Australian land where native title exists in full or in part	%	–	0.2	1.0	2.3	92.0	..	100.0
Total area of remoteness area (d)	**km^2**	**18 891**	**246 397**	**783 988**	**922 333**	**5 716 201**	**na**	**7 687 809**
Proportion of remoteness area land where native title determined to exist in full or part	%	0.1	1.1	2.1	3.9	25.6	..	20.7
Proportion of remoteness area land where native title determined not to exist	%	–	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.5	..	0.9
Proportion of land subject to determinations	%	0.1	1.5	2.7	4.8	26.2	..	21.6
As at 30 June 2012								
Native title exists in full or in part	km^2	–	1 998	15 844	21 844	1 322 661	71 062	1 433 408
Native title extinguished	km^2	5	1 166	4 520	7 694	29 521	22 712	65 617
Total area of determinations	**km^2**	**5**	**3 163**	**20 363**	**29 538**	**1 352 182**	**93 774**	**1 499 025**
Proportion of all Australian land where native title exists in full or in part	%	–	0.1	1.1	1.5	92.3	..	100.0
Total area of remoteness area (d)	**km^2**	**18 891**	**246 397**	**783 988**	**922 333**	**5 716 201**	**na**	**7 687 809**
Proportion of remoteness area land where native title determined to exist in full or part	%	–	0.8	2.0	2.4	23.1	..	18.6
Proportion of remoteness area land where native title determined not to exist	%	–	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.5	..	0.9
Proportion of land subject to determinations	%	–	1.3	2.6	3.2	23.7	..	19.5
As at 30 June 2011								
Native title exists in full or in part	km^2	–	1 998	14 730	16 037	1 089 659	70 583	1 193 007

Table 9A.2.4 **Determinations of native title by remoteness area, 2007 to 2013 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Offshore*	*Aust*
Native title extinguished	km^2	5	1 163	4 511	6 912	26 699	22 712	62 001
Total area of determinations	**km^2**	**5**	**3 160**	**19 240**	**22 949**	**1 116 358**	**93 295**	**1 255 008**
Proportion of all Australian land where native title exists in full or in part	%	–	0.2	1.2	1.3	91.3	..	100.0
Total area of remoteness area (d)	**km^2**	**18 891**	**246 397**	**783 988**	**922 333**	**5 716 201**	**na**	**7 687 809**
Proportion of remoteness area land where native title determined to exist in full or part	%	–	0.8	1.9	1.7	19.1	..	15.5
Proportion of remoteness area land where native title determined not to exist	%	–	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	..	0.8
Proportion of land subject to determinations	%	–	1.3	2.5	2.5	19.5	..	16.3
As at 30 June 2010								
Native title exists in full or in part	km^2	–	343	3 275	14 798	951 163	..	969 579
Native title extinguished	km^2	2	955	4 454	6 470	36 559	..	48 440
Total area of determinations	**km^2**	**2**	**1 298**	**7 729**	**21 268**	**987 722**	**..**	**1 018 019**
Proportion of all Australian land where native title exists in full or in part	%	–	–	0.3	1.5	98.1	..	100.0
Total area of remoteness area (b), (c)	**km^2**	**17 401**	**243 371**	**833 179**	**1 018 305**	**5 579 768**	**..**	**7 692 024**
Proportion of remoteness area land where native title determined to exist in full or part	%	–	0.1	0.4	1.5	17.0	..	12.6
Proportion of remoteness area land where native title determined not to exist	%	–	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	..	0.6
Proportion of land subject to determinations	%	–	0.5	0.9	2.1	17.7	..	13.2
As at 30 June 2009								
Native title exists in full or in part	km^2	–	343	3 114	14 798	930 356	..	948 611
Native title extinguished	km^2	2	955	4 454	6 470	35 846	..	47 727
Total area of determinations	**km^2**	**2**	**1 298**	**7 568**	**21 268**	**966 202**	**..**	**996 338**

Table 9A.2.4 **Determinations of native title by remoteness area, 2007 to 2013 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Offshore*	*Aust*
Proportion of all Australian land where native title exists in full or in part	%	–	–	0.3	1.6	98.1	..	100.0
Total area of remoteness area (b), (c)	**km^2**	**17 401**	**243 371**	**833 179**	**1 018 305**	**5 579 768**	**..**	**7 692 024**
Proportion of remoteness area land where native title determined to exist in full or part	%	–	0.1	0.4	1.5	16.7	..	12.3
Proportion of remoteness area land where native title determined not to exist	%	–	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	..	0.6
Proportion of land subject to determinations	%	–	0.5	0.9	2.1	17.3	..	13.0
As at 30 June 2008								
Native title exists in full or in part	km^2	–	343	2 838	3 920	846 773	..	853 875
Native title extinguished	km^2	3	977	4 460	6 491	31 041	..	42 971
Total area of determinations	**km^2**	**3**	**1 320**	**7 298**	**10 411**	**877 814**	**..**	**896 846**
Proportion of all Australian land where native title exists in full or in part	%	–	–	0.3	0.5	99.2	..	100.0
Total area of remoteness area (b), (c)	**km^2**	**17 401**	**243 371**	**833 179**	**1 018 305**	**5 579 768**	**..**	**7 692 024**
Proportion of remoteness area land where native title determined to exist in full or part	%	–	0.1	0.3	0.4	15.2	..	11.1
Proportion of remoteness area land where native title determined not to exist	%	–	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	..	0.6
Proportion of land subject to determinations	%	–	0.5	0.9	1.0	15.7	..	11.7
As at 30 June 2007								
Native title exists in full or in part	km^2	–	1	1 851	2 716	663 488	..	668 057
Native title extinguished	km^2	3	977	4 460	6 491	31 034	..	42 964
Total area of determinations	**km^2**	**3**	**978**	**6 311**	**9 206**	**694 522**	**..**	**711 021**
Proportion of all Australian land where native title exists in full or in part	%	–	–	0.3	0.4	99.3	..	100.0

Table 9A.2.4 **Determinations of native title by remoteness area, 2007 to 2013 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Offshore*	*Aust*
Total area of remoteness area (b), (c)	**km^2**	**17 401**	**243 371**	**833 179**	**1 018 305**	**5 579 768**	**..**	**7 692 024**
Proportion of remoteness area land where native title determined to exist in full or part	%	–	–	0.2	0.3	11.9	..	8.7
Proportion of remoteness area land where native title determined not to exist	%	–	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	..	0.6
Proportion of land subject to determinations	%	–	0.4	0.8	0.9	12.4	..	9.2

(a) Areas are based on the geographic extent of the determination area as per the Court's decision. Parts of these determinations may not be included on the National Native Title Register at this time. Where native title has been extinguished within a determination area and it has been possible to map these areas then they have been included in the calculations.

(b) Remoteness regions sourced from ABS — Australian Standard Geographical Classification Digital Boundaries Australia 2006. The remoteness classification extended seaward to include determinations over State, Territory and Commonwealth waters. Data on total land area by remoteness regions differs to other tables that define remoteness regions sourced from ABS — Australian Standard Geographical Classification Digital Boundaries Australia 2001.

(c) Remoteness area figures proportioned to total land area sourced from Geoscience Australia (1993).

(d) Remoteness regions and areas sourced from ABS — Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS): Volume 5 - Remoteness Structure 2011.

na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : National Native Title Tribunal (unpublished).

Table 9A.2.5 **Registered Indigenous land use agreements by State and Territory, 2003 to 2013 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Cwlth*	Aust
As at 30 June 2013											
Number of ILUAs intersecting jurisdiction	no.	9	45	462	63	88	–	–	101	..	768
Total area of registered ILUAs	km^2	9 847	132 131	1 298 847	920 624	724 880	–	–	179 010	66	3 265 406
Total area of State/Territory covered by registered ILUAs	km^2	9 845	83 702	649 005	518 787	389 293	–	–	178 110	66	1 828 808
Total area of State/Territory (c)	km^2	800 642	227 416	1 730 648	2 529 875	983 482	68 401	2 358	1 349 129	na	7 692 024
Proportion of land subject to ILUAs	%	1.2	36.8	37.5	20.5	39.6	–	–	13.2	..	23.8
As at 30 June 2012											
Number of ILUAs intersecting jurisdiction	no.	9	40	368	53	77	–	–	99	..	646
Total area of registered ILUAs	km^2	9 847	131 774	886 608	677 120	626 002	–	–	179 009	66	2 510 426
Total area of State/Territory covered by registered ILUAs	km^2	9 845	83 696	481 755	307 893	333 947	–	–	178 109	66	1 395 311
Total area of State/Territory (c)	km^2	800 642	227 416	1 730 648	2 529 875	983 482	68 401	2 358	1 349 129	na	7 692 024
Proportion of land subject to ILUAs	%	1.2	36.8	27.8	12.2	34.0	–	–	13.2	..	18.1
As at 30 June 2011											
Number of ILUAs intersecting jurisdiction	no.	9	38	263	44	46	–	–	97	..	497
Total area of registered ILUAs	km^2	9 831	120 563	634 093	635 165	415 779	–	–	176 834	14	1 992 278
Total area of State/Territory covered by registered ILUAs	km^2	9 831	83 612	464 470	288 547	209 112	–	–	175 943	14	1 231 529
Total area of State/Territory (c)	km^2	800 642	227 416	1 730 648	2 529 875	983 482	68 401	2 358	1 349 129	na	7 692 024
Proportion of land subject to ILUAs	%	1.2	36.8	26.8	11.4	21.3	–	–	13.0	..	16.0
As at 30 June 2010											

Table 9A.2.5 **Registered Indigenous land use agreements by State and Territory, 2003 to 2013 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Cwlth*	Aust
Number of ILUAs intersecting jurisdiction	no.	8	36	226	21	45	–	–	98	..	434
Total area of registered ILUAs	km^2	9 836	107 076	554 527	613 032	408 554	–	–	201 849	..	1 894 874
Total area of State/Territory covered by registered ILUAs	km^2	9 836	71 457	388 395	271 475	209 479	–	–	198 578	..	1 149 220
Total area of State/Territory (c)	km^2	800 642	227 416	1 730 648	2 529 875	983 482	68 401	2 358	1 349 129	..	7 692 024
Proportion of land subject to ILUAs	%	1.2	31.4	22.4	10.7	21.3	–	–	14.7	..	14.9
As at 30 June 2009											
Number of ILUAs intersecting jurisdiction	no.	8	33	204	12	37	–	–	95	..	389
Total area of registered ILUAs	km^2	9 836	88 982	516 734	606 642	305 702	–	–	201 851	..	1 729 747
Total area of State/Territory covered by registered ILUAs	km^2	9 836	71 457	354 085	265 082	209 479			198 578	..	1 108 517
Total area of State/Territory (c)	km^2	800 642	227 416	1 730 648	2 529 875	983 482	68 401	2 358	1 349 129	..	7 692 024
Proportion of land subject to ILUAs	%	1.2	31.4	20.5	10.5	21.3	–	–	14.7	..	14.4
As at 30 June 2008											
Number of ILUAs intersecting jurisdiction	no.	8	33	178	10	23	–	–	85	..	337
Total area of registered ILUAs	km^2	9 836	88 987	450 165	582 312	235 103	–	–	201 840	..	1 568 243
Total area of State/Territory covered by registered ILUAs	km^2	9 836	71 463	292 605	240 713	194 025	–	–	198 593	..	1 007 235
Total area of State/Territory (c)	km^2	800 642	227 416	1 730 648	2 529 875	983 482	68 401	2 358	1 349 129	..	7 692 024
Proportion of land subject to ILUAs	%	1.2	31.4	16.9	9.5	19.7	–	–	14.7	..	13.1
As at 30 June 2007											
Number of ILUAs intersecting jurisdiction	no.	4	29	145	7	16	–	–	79	..	280

Table 9A.2.5 **Registered Indigenous land use agreements by State and Territory, 2003 to 2013 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Cwlth*	Aust
Total area of registered ILUAs	km^2	8 633	86 307	362 101	572 531	202 339	–	–	128 757	..	1 360 668
Total area of State/Territory covered by registered ILUAs	km^2	8 633	69 327	269 600	237 014	161 261			128 594	..	874 429
Total area of State/Territory (c)	km^2	800 642	227 416	1 730 648	2 529 875	983 482	68 401	2 358	1 349 129	..	7 692 024
Proportion of land subject to ILUAs	%	1.1	30.5	15.6	9.4	16.4	–	–	9.5	..	11.4
As at 30 June 2006											
Number of ILUAs intersecting jurisdiction	no.	5	22	131	5	9	–	–	78	..	250
Total area of Registered ILUAs	km^2	8 633	67 043	349 677	390 625	191 019	–	–	106 801	..	1 113 798
Total area of State/Territory covered by Registered ILUAs	km^2	8 633	67 042	257 740	222 870	149 938	–	–	106 643	..	812 866
Total area of State/Territory (c)	km^2	800 642	227 416	1 730 648	2 529 875	983 482	68 401	2 358	1 349 129	..	7 692 024
Proportion of land subject to ILUAs	%	1.1	29.5	14.9	8.8	15.2	–	–	7.9	..	10.6
As at 30 June 2005											
Number of ILUAs intersecting jurisdiction	no.	4	14	112	3	5	–	–	44	..	182
Total area of registered ILUAs	km^2	8 633	12	307 841	55 114	152 254	–	–	70 239	..	594 093
Total area of State/Territory covered by registered ILUAs	km^2	8 633	12	244 956	55 114	111 175	–	–	70 145	..	490 035
Total area of State/Territory (c)	km^2	800 642	227 416	1 730 648	2 529 875	983 482	68 401	2 358	1 349 129	..	7 692 024
Proportion of land subject to ILUAs	%	1.1	–	14.2	2.2	11.3	–	–	5.2	..	7.7
As at 30 June 2004											
Number of ILUAs intersecting jurisdiction	no.	4	11	78	2	2	–	–	33	..	130
Total area of registered ILUAs	km^2	8 634	12	192 617	54 316	41 080	–	–	69 493	..	366 152
Total area of State/Territory (c)	km^2	800 642	227 416	1 730 648	2 529 875	983 482	68 401	2 358	1 349 129	..	7 692 024

Table 9A.2.5 **Registered Indigenous land use agreements by State and Territory, 2003 to 2013 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Cwlth*	Aust
Proportion of land subject to ILUAs	%	1.1	–	11.1	2.1	4.2	–	–	5.2	..	4.8
As at 30 June 2003											
Number of ILUAs intersecting jurisdiction	no.	4	10	48	1	1	–	–	20	..	84
Total area of registered ILUAs	km^2	8 634	10	134 960	47 542	–	–	–	48 073	..	239 219
Total area of State/Territory (c)	km^2	800 642	227 416	1 730 648	2 529 875	983 482	68 401	2 358	1 349 129	..	7 692 024
Proportion of land subject to ILUAs	%	1.1	–	7.8	1.9	–	–	–	3.6	..	3.1

(a) Areas are normally based on the geographic extent of the Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA) area, however, where specific exclusions are indicated, these are normally mapped and not included in the area calculation. As more than one ILUA can cover the same area (this is specifically relevant where body corporate agreements are developed) the total area of land covered has also been calculated.

(b) Areas from 2011 onwards calculated using Australian Albers projection (EPSG 3577) from spatial data records and are indicative only.

(c) Areas include islands adjacent to the mainland − figures sourced from Geoscience Australia (1993).

na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: National Native Title Tribunal (unpublished).

Table 9A.2.6 **Registered Indigenous land use agreements by remoteness area, 2007 to 2013 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Offshore*	*Aust*
As at 30 June 2013								
Total area of registered ILUAs	km^2	545	42 222	196 092	285 985	2 733 581	6 982	3 265 407
Total area covered by registered ILUAs	km^2	545	21 595	148 669	190 753	1 461 102	6 145	1 828 808
Total area of remoteness area (c)	km^2	18 891	246 397	783 988	922 333	5 716 201	na	7 687 809
Proportion of land subject to ILUAs	%	2.9	8.8	19.0	20.7	25.6	..	23.8
As at 30 June 2012								
Total area of registered ILUAs	km^2	541	39 899	182 290	219 991	2 061 042	6 664	2 510 426
Total area covered by registered ILUAs	km^2	541	19 751	141 388	177 209	1 050 553	5 869	1 395 311
Total area of remoteness area (c)	km^2	18 891	246 397	783 988	922 333	5 716 201	na	7 687 809
Proportion of land subject to ILUAs	%	2.9	8.0	18.0	19.2	18.4	..	18.1
As at 30 June 2011								
Total area of registered ILUAs	km^2	541	39 722	129 399	155 092	1 661 566	5 958	1 992 278
Total area covered by registered ILUAs	km^2	541	19 597	107 876	139 070	959 108	5 338	1 231 529
Total area of remoteness area (c)	km^2	18 891	246 397	783 988	922 333	5 716 201	na	7 687 809
Proportion of land subject to ILUAs	%	2.9	8.0	13.8	15.1	16.8	..	16.0
As at 30 June 2010								
Total area of registered ILUAs	km^2	479	36 518	96 656	166 324	1 594 897	..	1 894 874
Total area covered by registered ILUAs	km^2	479	17 110	77 683	119 184	934 764	..	1 149 220
Total area of remoteness area (d)	km^2	17 401	243 371	833 179	1 018 305	5 579 768	..	7 692 024
Proportion of land subject to ILUAs	%	2.8	7.0	9.3	11.7	16.8	..	14.9

Table 9A.2.6 **Registered Indigenous land use agreements by remoteness area, 2007 to 2013 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Offshore*	*Aust*
As at 30 June 2009								
Total area of registered ILUAs	km^2	479	25 490	79 473	142 710	1 481 595	..	1 729 747
Total area covered by registered ILUAs	km^2	479	15 779	68 896	101 443	921 920	..	1 108 517
Total area of remoteness area (d)	km^2	17 401	243 371	833 179	1 018 305	5 579 768	..	7 692 024
Proportion of land subject to ILUAs	%	2.8	6.5	8.3	10.0	16.5	..	14.4
As at 30 June 2008								
Total area of registered ILUAs	km^2	72	24 691	78 542	116 433	1 348 506	..	1 568 243
Total area covered by registered ILUAs	km^2	72	14 979	68 368	81 275	842 540	..	1 007 235
Total area of remoteness area (d)	km^2	17 401	243 371	833 179	1 018 305	5 579 768	..	7 692 024
Proportion of land subject to ILUAs	%	0.4	6.2	8.2	8.0	15.1	..	13.1
As at 30 June 2007								
Total area of registered ILUAs	km^2	72	23 758	71 966	98 268	1 166 601	..	1 360 666
Total area covered by registered ILUAs	km^2	72	14 047	63 798	72 792	723 720	..	874 429
Total area of remoteness area (d)	km^2	17 401	243 371	833 179	1 018 305	5 579 768	..	7 692 024
Proportion of land subject to ILUAs	%	0.4	5.8	7.7	7.1	13.0	..	11.4

(a) Areas are normally based on the geographic extent of the Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA) area, however, where specific exclusions are indicated, these are normally mapped and not included in the area calculation. As more than one ILUA can cover the same area (this is specifically relevant where body corporate agreements are developed) the total area of land covered has also been calculated.

(b) Remoteness areas sourced from ABS — Australian Standard Geographical Classification Digital Boundaries Australia 2006. The remoteness classification extended seaward to include State, Territory and Commonwealth waters. Data on total land area by remoteness regions differs to other tables that define remoteness regions sourced from ABS — Australian Standard Geographical Classification Digital Boundaries Australia 2001.

(c) Remoteness regions and areas sourced from ABS — Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS): Volume 5 - Remoteness Structure 2011.

(d) Remoteness area figures proportioned to total land area sourced from Geoscience Australia (1993).

na Not available. **..** Not applicable. **–** Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 9A.2.6 **Registered Indigenous land use agreements by remoteness area, 2007 to 2013 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Offshore*	*Aust*

Source : National Native Title Tribunal (unpublished).

Table 9A.2.7 **Determinations of native title at 30 June 2013 mapped against States and Territories**

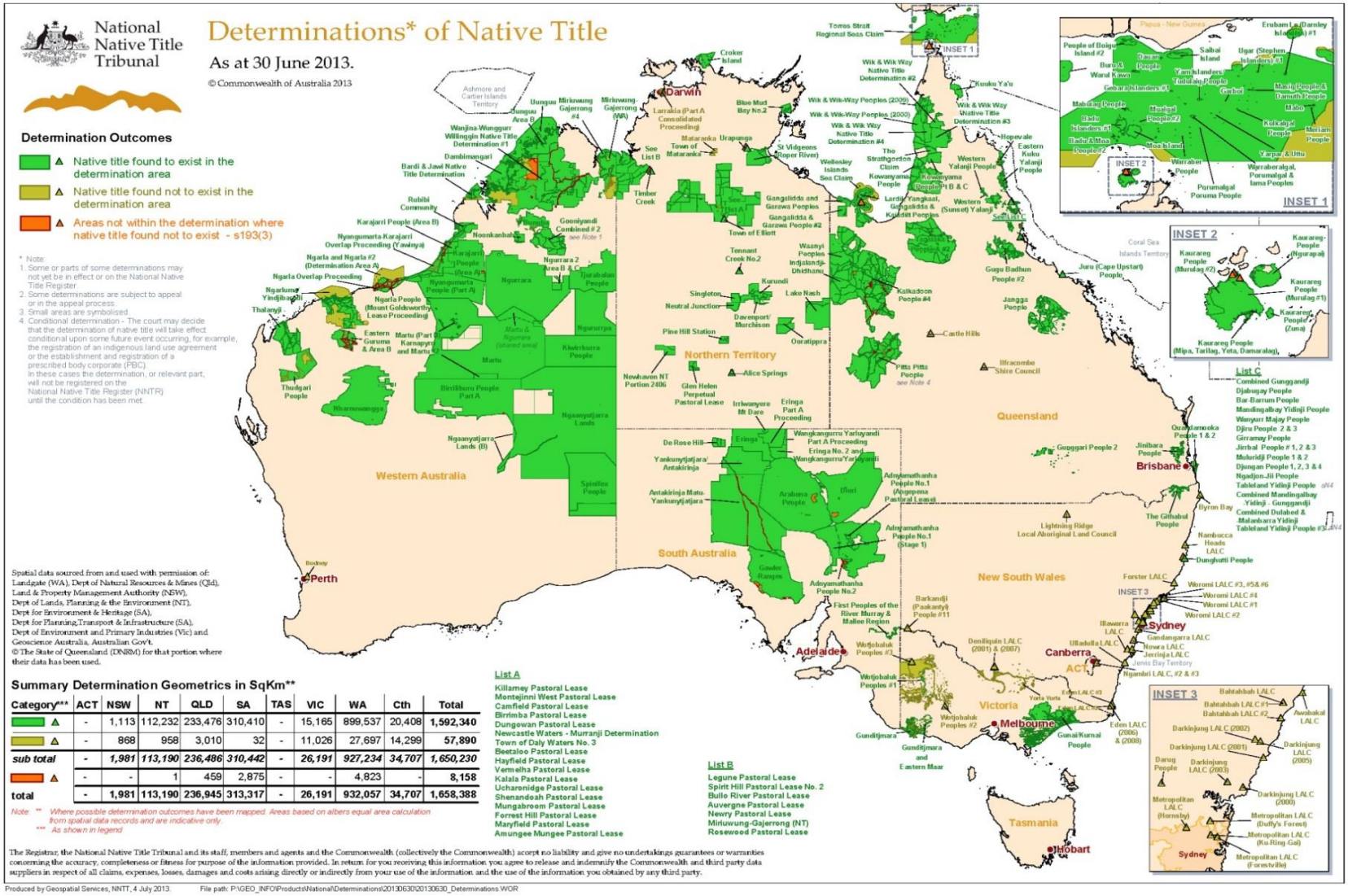

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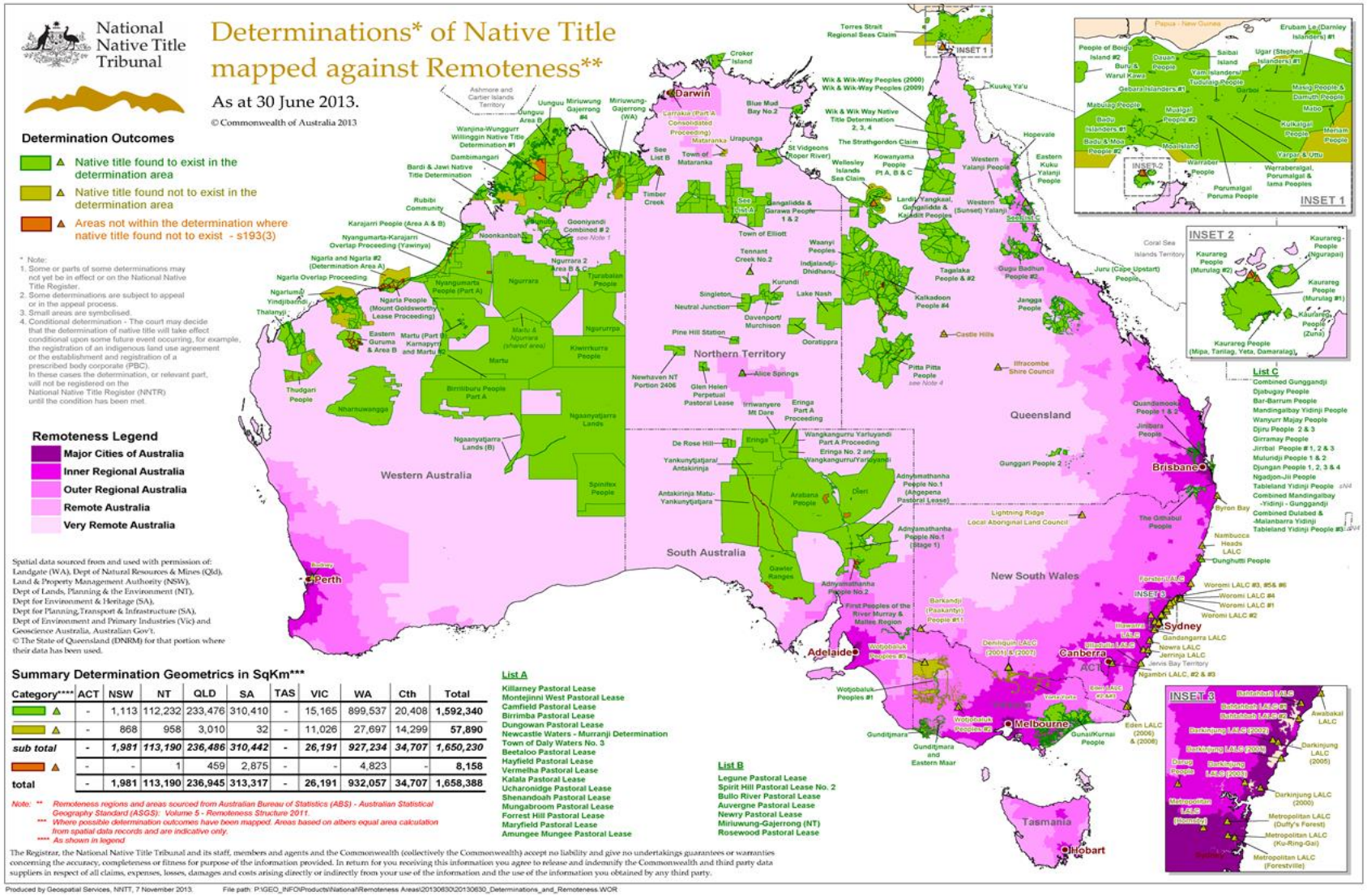
Table 9A.2.8 **Determinations of native title at 30 June 2013 mapped against ABS remoteness areas**



Category****	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	Cth	Total
	-	1,113	112,232	233,476	310,410	-	15,165	899,537	20,408	**1,592,340**
	-	868	958	3,010	32	-	11,026	27,697	14,299	**57,890**
sub total	-	***1,981***	***113,190***	***236,486***	***310,442***	-	***26,191***	***927,234***	***34,707***	***1,650,230***
	-	-	1	459	2,875	-	-	4,823	-	**8,158**
total	-	**1,981**	**113,190**	**236,945**	**313,317**	-	**26,191**	**932,057**	**34,707**	**1,658,388**

Note: ** *Remoteness regions and areas sourced from Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) - Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS): Volume 5 - Remoteness Structure 2011.*
*** *Where possible determination outcomes have been mapped. Areas based on albers equal area calculation from spatial data records and are indicative only.*
**** *As shown in legend*

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Produced by Geospatial Services, NNTT, 7 November 2013. File path: P:\GEO_INFO\Products\National\Remoteness Areas\20130830\20130830_Determinations_and_Remoteness.WOR

Table 9A.2.9 **Potential effect of existing broad land tenure on the existence of native title (based on High Court Decisions since 2002) mapped across States and Territories**

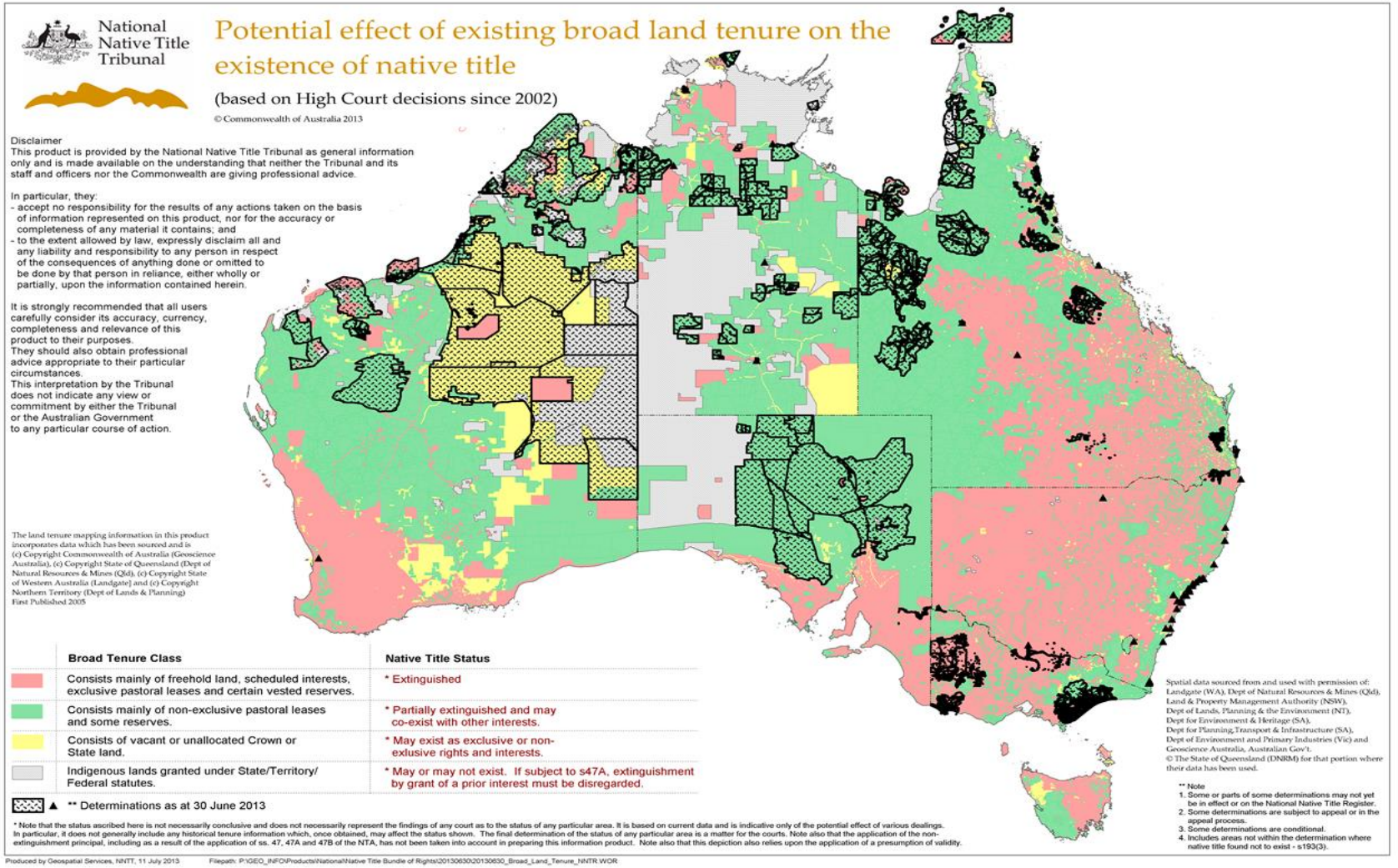


Table 9A.2.10 **Registered Indigenous land use agreements at 30 June 2013 mapped against States and Territories**

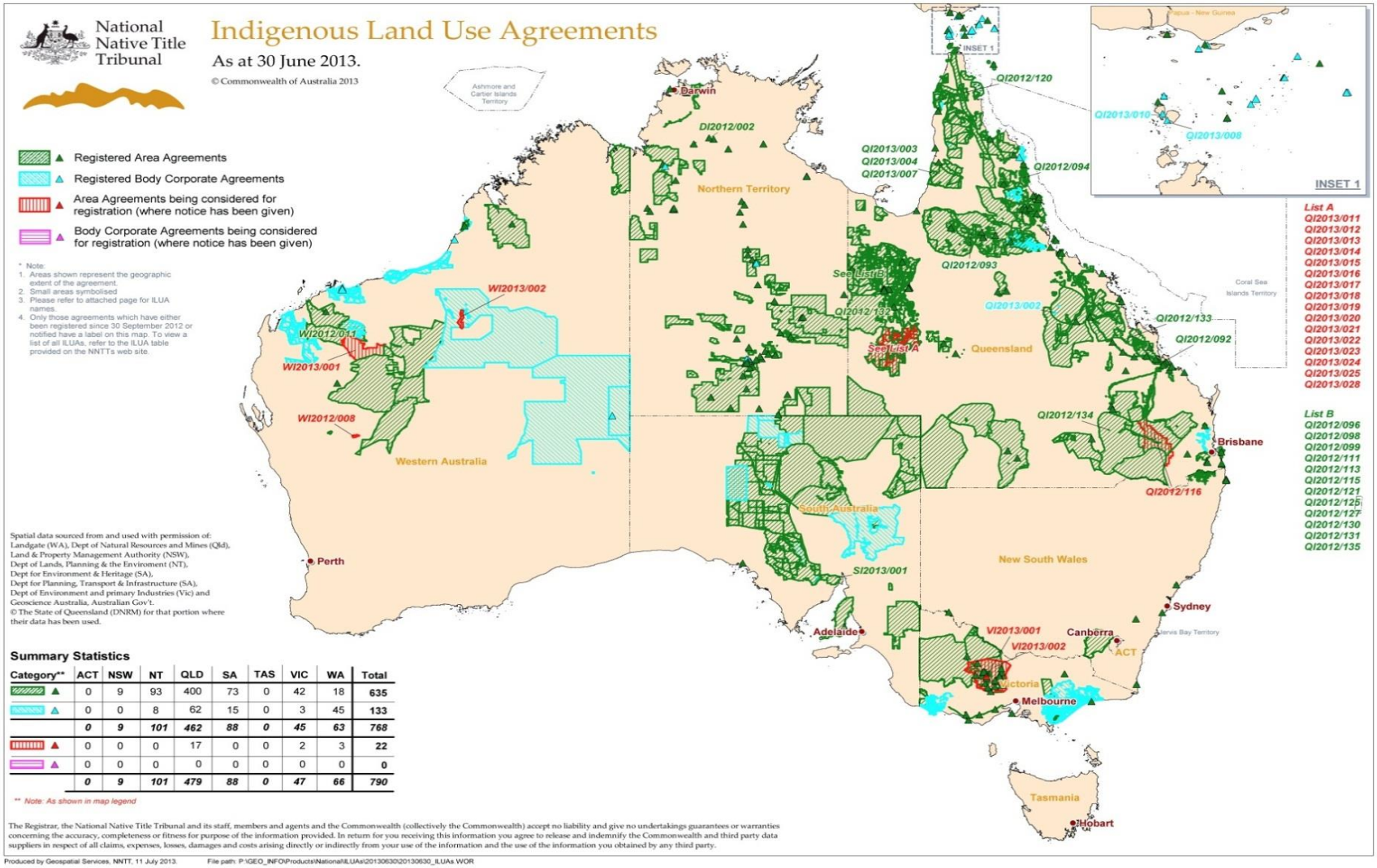
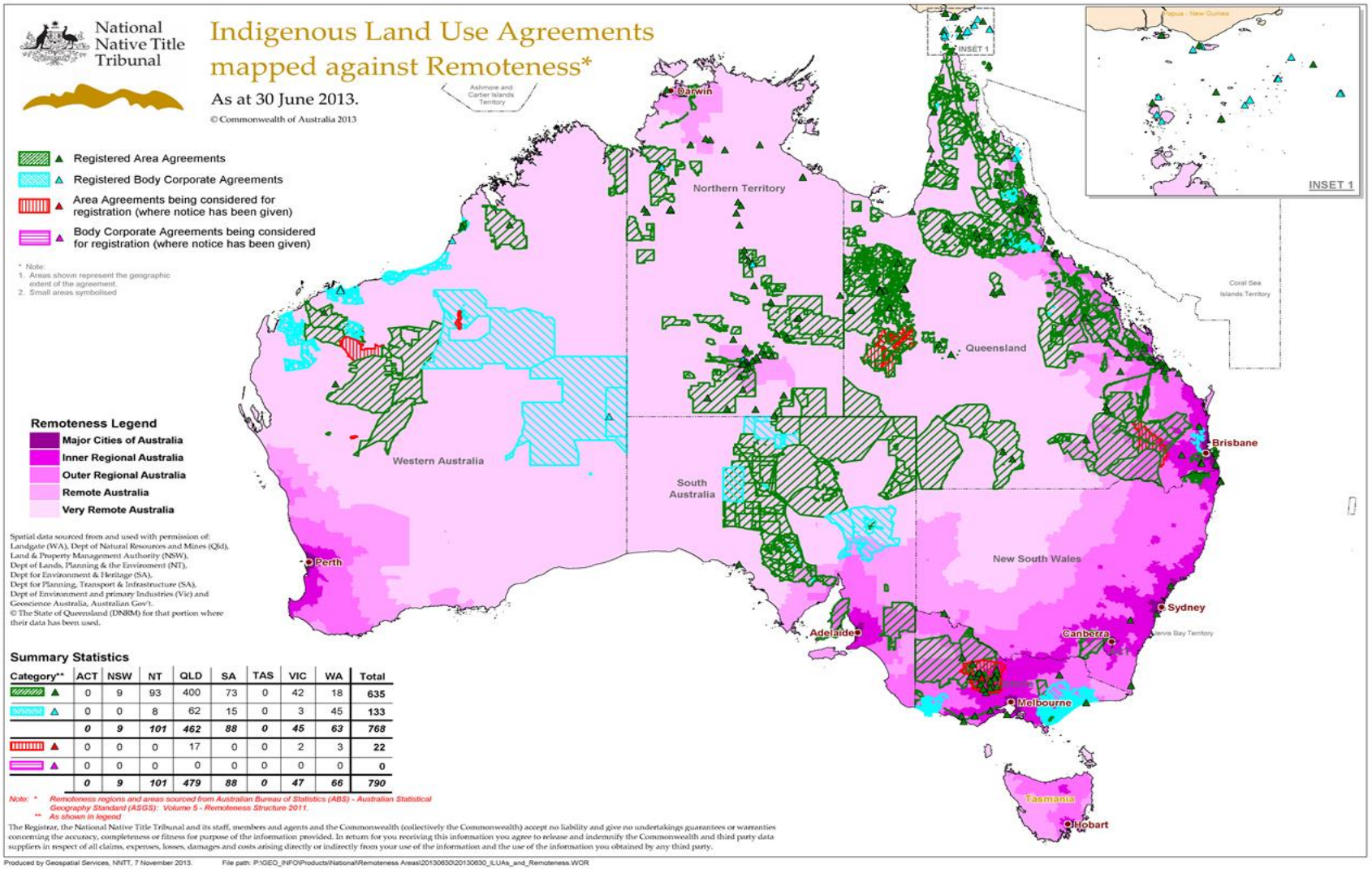


Table 9A.2.11 **Registered Indigenous land use agreements at 30 June 2013 mapped against ABS remoteness areas**



Summary Statistics

Category**	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	Total
▲	0	9	93	400	73	0	42	18	635
△	0	0	8	62	15	0	3	45	133
	0	*9*	*101*	*462*	*88*	*0*	*45*	*63*	*768*
▲	0	0	0	17	0	0	2	3	22
△	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	*9*	*101*	*479*	*88*	*0*	*47*	*66*	*790*

*Note: * Remoteness regions and areas sourced from Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) - Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS): Volume 5 - Remoteness Structure 2011.*
*** As shown in legend*

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Table 9A.2.12 **Land purchased by the Indigenous Land Corporation, as at April 2014**

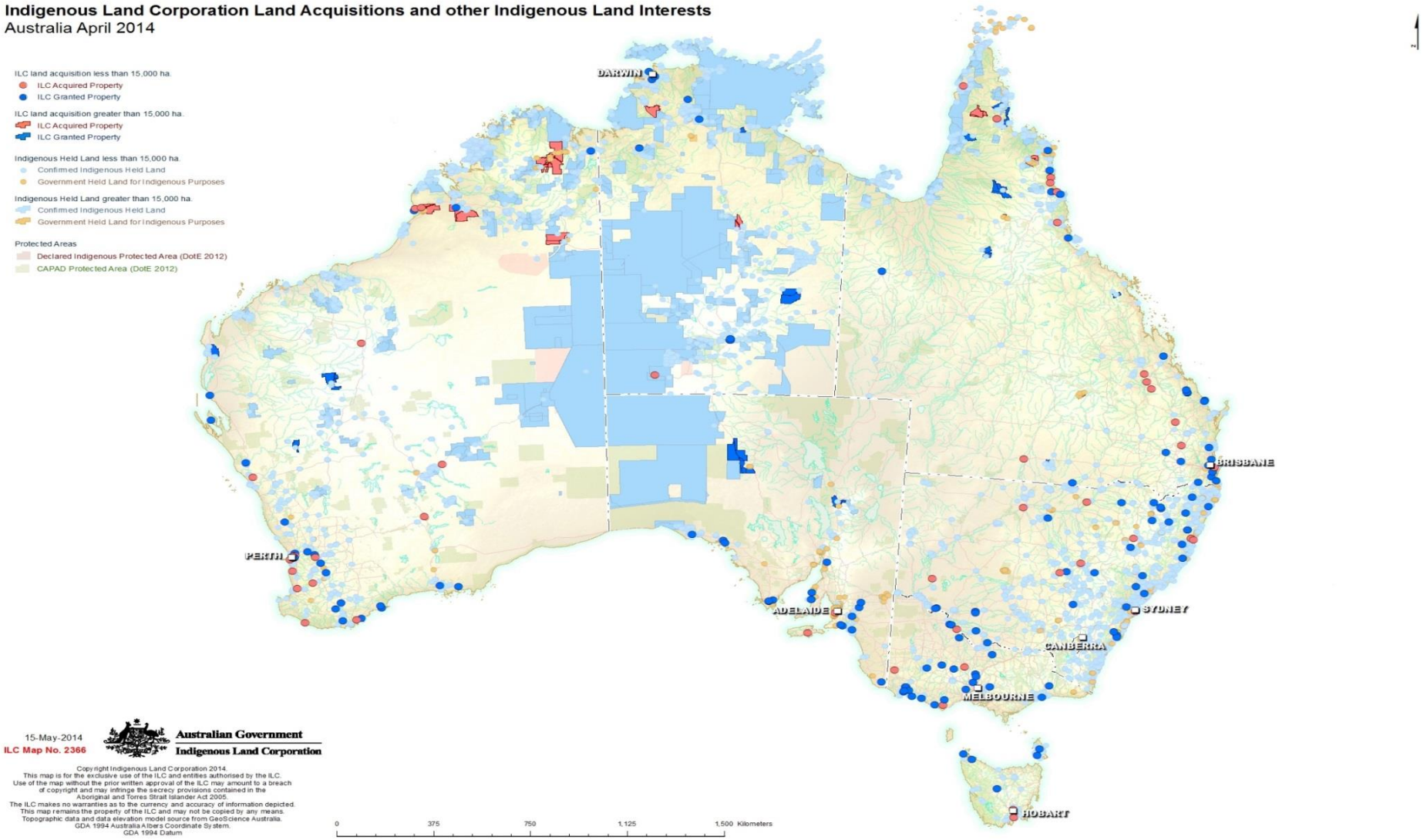


Table 9A.2.13 **Employed people, aged 18–64 years, who are self-employed in non-remote areas, 1994, 2001, 2004-05 and 2011-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	1994 (d)			*2001*			*2004-05*			*2008*			*2011-13*		
	Proportion of total employed (%)	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs ±*	*Proportion of total employed (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs ±*	*Proportion of total employed (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs ±*	*Proportion of total employed (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs ±*	*Proportion of total employed (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs ±*
							Indigenous								
Sex															
Males	9.9	26.7	5.2	8.8	31.1	5.4	8.6	16.2	2.7	8.0	14.5	2.3	6.3	16.4	2.0
Females	5.7	42.5	4.7	8.3	39.7	6.5	4.2	27.6	2.3	5.2	22.9	2.3	5.1	16.6	1.7
State															
NSW	8.4	43.6	7.2	7.4	59.8	8.7	5.9	26.2	3.0	7.2	24.0	3.4	6.7	21.6	2.8
Vic	7.7	59.6	9.0	np	..	..	13.2	33.9	8.8	7.2	19.1	2.7	6.8	25.4	3.4
Qld	10.3	46.0	9.3	7.5	39.3	5.8	5.8	36.0	4.1	6.7	31.3	4.1	4.4	24.2	2.1
WA	6.0	64.1	7.5	14.2	64.8	18.0	4.5	40.3	3.6	3.6	42.3	3.0	6.4	30.3	3.8
SA	2.1	89.2	3.7	np	..	..	8.2	39.3	6.3	5.4	33.4	3.5	4.1	39.5	3.2
Tas	10.6	24.8	5.2	19.8	45.4	17.6	9.9	23.4	4.5	13.5	16.9	4.5	8.9	20.3	3.6
ACT	6.6	60.6	7.8	np	..	..	4.8	40.3	3.8	4.8	37.7	3.5	np	..	..
NT	np	..	..	np	..	..	np	..	..	4.3	53.9	4.5	np	..	..
Remoteness areas															
Major cities	12.8	30.9	7.8	6.1	50.6	6.0	8.1	23.8	3.8	7.5	20.5	3.0	6.5	16.7	2.1
Inner regional	4.4	42.5	3.7	11.9	49.6	11.6	7.6	32.5	4.8	7.5	23.8	3.5	5.8	22.5	2.6
Outer regional	4.5	23.2	2.0	10.3	36.3	7.3	3.5	28.5	2.0	4.9	22.0	2.1	4.5	20.1	1.8
Age															
18−24	6.4	55.3	6.9	np	..	..	2.5	43.5	2.1	2.4	51.4	2.4	3.7	35.1	2.5
25−34	6.8	48.3	6.4	5.5	53.3	5.7	4.9	29.8	2.9	6.0	24.6	2.9	6.3	22.8	2.8

Table 9A.2.13 **Employed people, aged 18–64 years, who are self-employed in non-remote areas, 1994, 2001, 2004-05 and 2011-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	1994 (d)			*2001*			*2004-05*			*2008*			*2011-13*		
	Proportion of total employed (%)	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs ±*	*Proportion of total employed (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs ±*	*Proportion of total employed (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs ±*	*Proportion of total employed (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs ±*	*Proportion of total employed (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs ±*
35−44	9.9	38.9	7.5	19.5	29.5	11.3	9.3	23.4	4.3	7.3	22.1	3.2	7.4	19.2	2.8
45−54	5.2	49.4	5.0	5.1	46.0	4.6	11.9	25.7	6.0	10.6	24.0	5.0	4.4	26.4	2.2
55−64	26.8	77.7	40.8	np	..	..	7.4	46.5	6.7	11.6	29.2	6.6	9.1	26.3	4.7
Total 18−64	**8.2**	**22.8**	3.7	**8.6**	**21.9**	3.7	**6.7**	**15.3**	2.0	**6.7**	**13.5**	1.8	**5.8**	**11.9**	1.4
							Non-Indigenous								
Sex															
Males	23.3	1.2	0.5	24.8	2.8	1.3	14.8	3.8	1.1	12.5	4.8	1.2	12.4	3.7	0.9
Females	13.9	1.9	0.5	15.2	3.9	1.2	10.2	5.4	1.1	9.1	6.5	1.1	8.4	5.2	0.8
State															
NSW	17.1	2.4	0.8	19.7	3.8	1.4	12.3	6.7	1.6	11.0	7.4	1.6	10.3	6.7	1.3
Vic	20.6	1.5	0.6	21.1	5.3	2.2	11.1	6.4	1.4	8.9	10.3	1.8	9.8	7.2	1.4
Qld	21.4	2.2	0.9	20.8	5.7	2.3	14.8	6.5	1.9	12.5	6.8	1.7	11.2	6.2	1.4
WA	21.4	2.5	1.0	24.0	5.6	2.6	14.4	9.0	2.5	13.2	9.1	2.4	12.7	6.8	1.7
SA	17.6	2.3	0.8	19.4	6.0	2.3	14.0	5.6	1.5	10.9	8.9	1.9	10.2	8.9	1.8
Tas	19.9	3.6	1.4	21.0	10.2	4.2	10.8	10.8	2.3	13.5	8.8	2.3	11.9	8.0	1.9
ACT	13.1	3.1	0.8	13.7	9.0	2.4	7.8	13.7	2.1	7.1	10.7	1.5	5.5	12.9	1.4
NT	np	..	..	np	..	..	np	..	..	10.8	57.1	12.1	8.3	14.0	2.3
Remoteness areas															
Major cities	16.3	1.3	0.4	17.9	3.1	1.1	10.6	4.0	0.8	9.2	5.0	0.9	9.1	3.8	0.7
Inner regional	24.4	2.0	1.0	25.6	3.9	1.9	17.2	5.9	2.0	14.1	8.8	2.4	14.2	7.8	2.2

Table 9A.2.13 **Employed people, aged 18–64 years, who are self-employed in non-remote areas, 1994, 2001, 2004-05 and 2011-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	1994 (d)			*2001*			*2004-05*			*2008*			*2011-13*		
	Proportion of total employed (%)	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs ±*	*Proportion of total employed (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs ±*	*Proportion of total employed (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs ±*	*Proportion of total employed (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs ±*	*Proportion of total employed (%)*	*RSE (%)*	*95 per cent CIs ±*
Outer regional	28.8	2.5	1.4	29.6	4.7	2.7	19.7	8.2	3.2	18.3	10.2	3.6	15.4	8.7	2.6
Age															
18−24	5.0	5.3	0.5	4.5	17.0	1.5	3.9	16.6	1.3	2.3	21.9	1.0	3.7	18.5	1.3
25−34	15.3	2.2	0.7	16.2	4.8	1.5	9.4	7.4	1.4	7.6	10.9	1.6	8.3	7.7	1.3
35−44	22.0	1.8	0.8	23.4	4.7	2.2	14.0	4.8	1.3	11.0	6.9	1.5	12.4	4.9	1.2
45−54	26.3	1.8	0.9	27.9	4.1	2.2	15.8	5.2	1.6	14.9	8.2	2.4	12.3	5.8	1.4
55−64	34.5	2.3	1.6	31.4	5.1	3.2	22.0	5.2	2.2	19.3	7.6	2.9	15.0	7.3	2.2
Total 18−64	**19.2**	**0.9**	**0.3**	**20.5**	**2.0**	**0.8**	**12.7**	**2.9**	**0.7**	**10.9**	**4.0**	**0.9**	**10.5**	**3.3**	**0.7**

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of between 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a relative standard error greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. A 95 per cent confidence interval (CI) is also reported against each estimate.

(b) Data are not age standardised.

(c) Includes employers and own account workers.

(d) Data for non-Indigenous are from the 1995 National Health Survey.

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

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Survey 1994; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 1995; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2001, including the Indigenous supplement (NHS); ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (Unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 Core component).

Table 9A.2.14 **Self-employment, people aged 15-64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness area, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (Census data) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust.* (c)
						2011				
Number of self employed (d)										
Indigenous (e)										
Major cities	no.	1 523	512	1 062	406	216	–	139	–	3 858
Inner regional	no.	983	286	478	78	65	272	3	–	2 170
Outer regional	no.	416	78	485	103	72	289	–	164	1 607
Remote	no.	72	–	104	118	24	17	–	113	448
Very remote	no.	24	–	196	94	20	5	–	178	517
Australia (f)	no.	3 022	881	2 329	804	400	583	142	455	8 621
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	no.	313 955	262 079	174 826	111 290	66 753	–	16 252	–	945 155
Inner regional	no.	91 576	76 148	53 240	14 804	13 899	17 151	51	–	266 869
Outer regional	no.	32 834	19 863	40 224	13 129	13 269	9 751	–	6 383	135 453
Remote	no.	2 566	560	4 951	7 264	4 046	458	–	2 025	21 870
Very remote	no.	527	–	3 590	1 734	911	290	–	521	7 662
Australia (f)	no.	441 821	358 904	277 231	148 410	98 974	27 672	16 320	8 984	1 378 405
Total (including not stated) (g)										
Major cities	**no.**	**317 589**	**264 472**	**176 903**	**112 394**	**67 430**	**–**	**16 481**	**–**	**955 269**
Inner regional	**no.**	**93 160**	**76 986**	**54 073**	**14 991**	**14 058**	**17 559**	**54**	**–**	**270 886**
Outer regional	**no.**	**33 468**	**20 084**	**40 986**	**13 324**	**13 414**	**10 107**	**–**	**6 593**	**137 976**
Remote	**no.**	**2 659**	**563**	**5 098**	**7 442**	**4 096**	**482**	**–**	**2 161**	**22 501**
Very remote	**no.**	**556**	**–**	**3 809**	**1 848**	**936**	**295**	**–**	**706**	**8 239**
Australia	**no.**	**447 804**	**362 368**	**281 279**	**150 193**	**100 033**	**28 465**	**16 552**	**9 515**	**1 396 303**

Table 9A.2.14 **Self-employment, people aged 15-64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness area, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (Census data) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust.* (c)
Proportion of total employed										
Indigenous (e)										
Public sector										
Major cities	%	6.5	8.0	7.0	5.9	5.5	–	6.7	–	6.6
Inner regional	%	6.9	8.2	5.8	6.5	9.4	8.1	100.0	–	6.9
Outer regional	%	6.5	6.5	4.3	5.1	4.7	10.9	–	4.9	5.6
Remote	%	6.1	–	3.7	4.2	7.8	9.3	–	4.5	4.6
Very remote	%	3.7	–	3.5	2.4	2.1	6.3	–	2.8	2.9
Australia (f)	%	6.5	7.9	5.4	4.7	5.4	9.3	6.8	3.7	5.9
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	13.9	14.0	14.2	13.8	12.8	–	8.7	–	13.7
Inner regional	%	17.2	16.9	14.9	16.7	18.6	12.4	14.7	–	16.3
Outer regional	%	20.9	20.5	14.5	17.5	16.6	16.4	–	11.0	16.9
Remote	%	23.8	31.6	16.1	17.0	20.4	14.8	–	11.7	17.3
Very remote	%	22.2	–	19.6	7.1	17.3	27.0	–	7.1	12.8
Australia (f)	%	14.9	14.8	14.4	14.3	14.1	13.7	8.7	10.8	14.5
Total (g)										
Major cities	**%**	**13.8**	**14.0**	**14.1**	**13.7**	**12.7**	**–**	**8.7**	**–**	**13.7**
Inner regional	**%**	**16.9**	**16.9**	**14.7**	**16.6**	**18.5**	**12.3**	**15.2**	**–**	**16.1**
Outer regional	**%**	**20.3**	**20.3**	**14.1**	**17.2**	**16.4**	**16.2**	**–**	**10.7**	**16.5**
Remote	**%**	**22.0**	**31.3**	**15.1**	**16.2**	**20.2**	**14.6**	**–**	**10.8**	**16.4**
Very remote	**%**	**18.2**	**–**	**15.8**	**6.5**	**14.9**	**25.5**	**–**	**5.1**	**10.6**
Australia (f)	**%**	**14.8**	**14.8**	**14.2**	**14.1**	**14.0**	**13.5**	**8.7**	**9.9**	**14.3**

Table 9A.2.14 **Self-employment, people aged 15-64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness area, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (Census data) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust.* (c)
						2006				
Number of self employed (c)										
Indigenous (e)										
Major cities	no.	1 150	401	864	320	154	–	110	–	2 999
Inner regional	no.	724	210	363	81	55	234	–	–	1 667
Outer regional	no.	308	72	386	89	41	235	–	113	1 244
Remote	no.	47	3	86	89	14	7	–	76	322
Very remote	no.	11	–	146	61	9	8	–	102	337
Australia (f)	no.	2 250	686	1 853	645	273	488	110	294	6 599
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	no.	312 078	248 033	170 304	101 699	67 432	–	16 823	–	916 369
Inner regional	no.	99 321	79 160	58 665	19 028	15 340	16 865	59	–	288 438
Outer regional	no.	37 606	23 036	41 640	16 001	13 797	10 771	–	6 221	149 072
Remote	no.	2 862	566	6 044	7 697	4 725	516	–	1 991	24 401
Very remote	no.	414	–	3 218	1 899	987	323	–	519	7 454
Australia (f)	no.	452 626	351 025	280 260	146 514	102 366	28 499	16 907	8 784	1 387 075
Total (including not stated) (g)										
Major cities	**no.**	**315 633**	**250 568**	**172 270**	**102 773**	**68 095**	**–**	**17 063**	**–**	**926 402**
Inner regional	**no.**	**100 726**	**79 974**	**59 437**	**19 261**	**15 507**	**17 235**	**59**	**–**	**292 199**
Outer regional	**no.**	**38 189**	**23 287**	**42 341**	**16 241**	**13 929**	**11 112**	**–**	**6 392**	**151 491**
Remote	**no.**	**2 927**	**576**	**6 175**	**7 862**	**4 781**	**533**	**–**	**2 085**	**24 939**
Very remote	**no.**	**428**	**–**	**3 401**	**1 988**	**1 014**	**335**	**–**	**626**	**7 886**
Australia (f)	**no.**	**458 261**	**354 640**	**284 024**	**148 325**	**103 414**	**29 243**	**17 147**	**9 159**	**1 404 307**

Table 9A.2.14 **Self-employment, people aged 15-64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness area, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (Census data) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust.* (c)
Proportion of total employed										
Indigenous (e)										
Public sector										
Major cities	%	6.8	8.2	7.2	6.2	4.9	–	7.4	–	6.9
Inner regional	%	6.7	8.1	5.4	6.9	8.6	8.2	–	–	6.7
Outer regional	%	5.7	7.5	3.9	4.6	3.1	10.3	–	4.1	5.1
Remote	%	3.5	23.1	2.9	3.6	5.1	5.6	–	2.8	3.2
Very remote	%	3.8	–	2.4	1.3	0.8	9.4	–	1.7	1.8
Australia (f)	%	6.4	8.1	4.9	4.2	4.2	9.1	7.3	2.6	5.4
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	15.0	14.9	15.7	15.4	13.8	–	9.9	–	14.9
Inner regional	%	19.1	18.7	17.1	18.6	19.6	13.1	21.5	–	18.1
Outer regional	%	23.8	23.3	16.3	20.8	19.7	18.1	–	12.3	19.4
Remote	%	24.9	32.2	18.6	20.5	24.3	18.5	–	12.7	20.1
Very remote	%	27.7	–	21.4	13.1	21.5	27.5	–	7.7	16.8
Australia (f)	%	16.3	16.0	16.2	16.4	15.5	14.8	9.9	11.9	16.0
Total (g)										
Major cities	**%**	**14.9**	**14.9**	**15.6**	**15.4**	**13.7**	**–**	**9.9**	**–**	**14.8**
Inner regional	**%**	**18.8**	**18.7**	**16.9**	**18.5**	**19.5**	**13.0**	**21.2**	**–**	**17.9**
Outer regional	**%**	**23.2**	**23.1**	**15.8**	**20.4**	**19.4**	**17.8**	**–**	**11.9**	**18.9**
Remote	**%**	**22.6**	**32.2**	**17.2**	**19.5**	**24.0**	**18.1**	**–**	**11.2**	**18.8**
Very remote	**%**	**23.7**	**–**	**16.0**	**10.3**	**17.6**	**26.3**	**–**	**4.9**	**12.5**
Australia (f)	**%**	**16.2**	**16.0**	**15.9**	**16.2**	**15.3**	**14.6**	**9.9**	**10.7**	**15.8**

Table 9A.2.14 **Self-employment, people aged 15-64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness area, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (Census data) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust.* (c)
						2001				
Number of self employed (c)										
Indigenous (e)										
Major cities	no.	1 079	366	567	264	113	–	72	–	2 461
Inner regional	no.	626	217	321	65	45	190	–	–	1 464
Outer regional	no.	306	65	360	78	52	278	–	100	1 239
Remote	no.	49	3	104	85	16	20	–	50	327
Very remote	no.	14	–	138	70	28	3	–	78	331
Australia (f)	no.	2 113	671	1 523	575	262	506	72	232	5 954
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	no.	281 312	219 567	125 858	93 338	62 287	–	16 518	–	798 880
Inner regional	no.	97 022	79 197	68 957	18 067	16 605	15 522	71	–	295 447
Outer regional	no.	46 949	27 236	49 109	17 756	16 332	11 177	–	6 058	174 617
Remote	no.	4 686	919	8 488	9 827	5 366	710	–	2 029	32 025
Very remote	no.	813	–	4 262	2 415	1 229	383	–	617	9 828
Australia (f)	no.	434 371	329 010	259 061	142 963	102 846	28 156	16 663	8 851	1 322 039
Total (including not stated) (g)										
Major cities	**no.**	**284 115**	**221 558**	**127 145**	**94 130**	**62 749**	**–**	**16 690**	**–**	**806 387**
Inner regional	**no.**	**98 171**	**79 960**	**69 683**	**18 242**	**16 740**	**15 823**	**74**	**–**	**298 699**
Outer regional	**no.**	**47 565**	**27 464**	**49 777**	**17 950**	**16 491**	**11 545**	**–**	**6 197**	**176 989**
Remote	**no.**	**4 770**	**927**	**8 651**	**9 962**	**5 409**	**735**	**–**	**2 098**	**32 552**
Very remote	**no.**	**839**	**–**	**4 442**	**2 512**	**1 264**	**389**	**–**	**698**	**10 256**
Australia (f)	**no.**	**439 151**	**332 068**	**262 153**	**144 390**	**103 700**	**28 875**	**16 838**	**9 144**	**1 336 440**

Table 9A.2.14 **Self-employment, people aged 15-64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness area, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (Census data) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust.* (c)
Proportion of total employed										
Indigenous (e)										
Public sector										
Major cities	%	7.7	9.5	7.3	6.6	4.9	–	5.8	–	7.4
Inner regional	%	7.8	10.9	7.4	6.6	8.9	8.8	–	–	8.1
Outer regional	%	7.3	7.8	4.2	4.7	4.9	14.0	–	4.7	6.1
Remote	%	4.4	23.1	4.2	3.9	6.9	17.2	–	2.6	4.0
Very remote	%	3.2	–	2.5	1.4	2.3	4.3	–	1.3	1.8
Australia (f)	%	7.5	9.9	5.2	4.0	4.8	11.4	5.7	2.3	6.0
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	14.3	14.4	15.3	16.2	13.9	–	10.6	–	14.5
Inner regional	%	20.0	20.1	20.1	20.8	22.3	13.5	19.5	–	19.7
Outer regional	%	28.6	28.5	19.1	24.6	24.4	20.7	–	12.9	23.1
Remote	%	34.5	41.0	23.0	26.2	29.2	25.5	–	12.3	25.0
Very remote	%	32.7	–	25.8	16.0	29.3	32.9	–	8.8	20.8
Australia (f)	%	16.4	16.2	17.4	18.0	16.6	16.1	10.6	12.2	16.6
Total (g)										
Major cities	**%**	**14.3**	**14.4**	**15.3**	**16.2**	**13.9**	**–**	**10.5**	**–**	**14.5**
Inner regional	**%**	**19.8**	**20.1**	**19.9**	**20.6**	**22.2**	**13.4**	**19.9**	**–**	**19.6**
Outer regional	**%**	**28.1**	**28.3**	**18.7**	**24.2**	**24.1**	**20.5**	**–**	**12.5**	**22.6**
Remote	**%**	**32.2**	**40.9**	**21.8**	**24.9**	**28.9**	**25.1**	**–**	**11.3**	**23.8**
Very remote	**%**	**28.3**	**–**	**20.1**	**12.3**	**23.1**	**31.2**	**–**	**5.4**	**15.5**
Australia (f)	**%**	**16.3**	**16.2**	**17.2**	**17.7**	**16.5**	**16.0**	**10.6**	**11.0**	**16.4**

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

Table 9A.2.14 **Self-employment, people aged 15-64 years, by State and Territory, by remoteness area, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (Census data) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust.* (c)

(b) Geography is based on boundaries in existence at the time of each Census.

(c) Australia total includes Other Territories.

(d) Self Employed refers to the following: for 2001, comprises persons with a Labour Force Status of "Employer" or "Own Account Worker"; for 2006 and 2011, comprises persons with an Employment Type of "Owner managers or incorporated enterprises" or "Owner managers of unincorporated enterprises".

(e) Includes ‘Aboriginal’, 'Torres Strait Islander’ and ‘Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander’.

(f) Total for Australia also includes Migratory/Offshore and No Usual Address. For 2001 also includes inadequately described/not stated.

(g) Total includes persons who did not state their Indigenous Status.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2001 Census of Population and Housing, 2006 Census of Population and Housing and the 2011 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 9A.2.15 **Self-employment, people aged 15–64 years, by sex, by age, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (Census data) (a), (b)**

	Indigenous (c)						*Non-Indigenous*					
	Males		*Females*		*Persons*		*Males*		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Number	*% of total employed*	*Number*	*% of total employed*	*Number*	*% of total employed*	*Number*	*% of total employed*	*Number*	*% of total employed*	*Number*	*% of total employed*
Age (years)												
						2011						
15–19	83	1.1	64	0.9	147	1.0	3 543	1.3	2 120	0.8	5 663	1.0
20–24	310	2.7	120	1.3	430	2.1	22 801	4.7	9 088	2.0	31 889	3.4
25–34	1 118	6.0	537	3.5	1 655	4.9	136 456	11.8	61 616	6.2	198 072	9.2
35–44	1 741	9.9	896	5.1	2 637	7.5	252 531	20.9	133 873	12.7	386 404	17.1
45–54	1 625	11.8	807	5.6	2 432	8.7	288 554	25.2	141 156	13.3	429 710	19.5
55–64	928	13.8	390	6.6	1 318	10.4	228 492	29.2	98 177	15.5	326 669	23.1
Total 15–64	**5 805**	**7.6**	**2 814**	**4.0**	**8 619**	**5.9**	**932 377**	**18.5**	**446 030**	**10.0**	**1 378 407**	**14.5**
						2006						
15–19	78	1.0	34	0.5	112	0.8	4 032	1.4	2 044	0.7	6 076	1.1
20–24	230	2.3	100	1.3	330	1.9	23 268	5.0	8 798	2.0	32 066	3.6
25–34	954	5.7	441	3.2	1 395	4.6	143 670	13.9	64 511	7.4	208 181	10.9
35–44	1 463	9.6	742	5.0	2 205	7.3	269 757	23.4	137 383	13.9	407 140	19.0
45–54	1 191	10.8	563	5.4	1 754	8.2	291 533	27.3	139 332	14.3	430 865	21.1
55–64	571	13.0	231	6.7	802	10.2	214 086	32.5	88 659	18.7	302 745	26.7
Total 15–64	**4 487**	**6.9**	**2 111**	**3.7**	**6 598**	**5.4**	**946 346**	**20.3**	**440 727**	**10.9**	**1 387 073**	**16.0**
						2001						
15–19	91	1.5	68	1.3	159	1.4	4 643	1.8	2 789	1.0	7 432	1.4
20–24	235	2.9	91	1.5	326	2.3	21 763	5.1	8 242	2.1	30 005	3.6
25–34	1 018	6.4	472	3.7	1 490	5.2	148 801	14.1	68 972	8.0	217 773	11.4
35–44	1 258	9.6	686	5.8	1 944	7.8	263 542	23.3	133 265	14.2	396 807	19.1
45–54	1 007	12.0	478	6.5	1 485	9.5	286 576	28.8	136 310	16.0	422 886	22.9

Table 9A.2.15 **Self-employment, people aged 15–64 years, by sex, by age, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (Census data) (a), (b)**

	Indigenous (c)						*Non-Indigenous*					
	Males		*Females*		*Persons*		*Males*		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Number	*% of total employed*	*Number*	*% of total employed*	*Number*	*% of total employed*	*Number*	*% of total employed*	*Number*	*% of total employed*	*Number*	*% of total employed*
55–64	416	15.4	134	7.1	550	12.0	176 427	36.1	70 707	23.0	247 134	31.0
Total 15–64	**4 025**	**7.4**	**1 929**	**4.3**	**5 954**	**6.0**	**901 752**	**20.7**	**420 285**	**11.6**	**1 322 037**	**16.6**

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Self Employed comprises persons with an Employment Type of "Owner managers or incorporated enterprises" or "Owner managers of unincorporated enterprises".

(c) Includes ‘Aboriginal’, Torres Strait Islander’ and ‘Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander’.

Source: ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2001 Census of Population and Housing, 2006 Census of Population and Housing and the 2011 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 9A.3.1 **Indigenous people, aged 18 years and over, living in homes someone in their household owned, by Remoteness Areas, 2002, 2004-05, 2008, 2012-13 (a), (b) (Survey data)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer Regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Australia*
2012-13									
Number									
Owned without a mortgage	'000	11.7	8.1	6.3	26.2	1.6	1.0	2.6	28.8
Owned with a mortgage (c)	'000	37.9	21.1	16.5	75.5	4.2	1.7	5.9	81.4
Total	**'000**	**49.6**	**29.2**	**22.9**	**101.7**	**5.8**	**2.7**	**8.5**	**110.2**
Indigenous people, aged 18 years and over	'000	129.2	76.7	77.1	283.0	29.4	53.4	82.8	365.9
Proportion									
Owned without a mortgage	%	9.1	10.6	8.2	9.3	5.6	1.9	3.2	7.9
Owned with a mortgage (c)	%	29.3	27.5	21.4	26.7	14.1	3.2	7.1	22.2
Total	**%**	**38.4**	**38.1**	**29.7**	**35.9**	**19.7**	**5.1**	**10.3**	**30.1**
Relative standard error (per cent)									
Owned without a mortgage	%	13.8	13.7	21.0	8.7	17.9	43.4	18.6	8.1
Owned with a mortgage (c)	%	7.3	10.1	17.2	6.0	18.1	25.2	15.0	5.7
Total	**%**	**6.3**	**7.8**	**12.9**	**4.7**	**16.0**	**24.8**	**13.2**	**4.5**
95 per cent confidence interval (per cent)									
Owned without a mortgage	±	2.4	2.9	3.4	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.2	1.3
Owned with a mortgage	±	4.2	5.4	7.2	3.2	5.0	1.6	2.1	2.5
Total	**±**	**4.7**	**5.8**	**7.5**	**3.3**	**6.2**	**2.5**	**2.7**	**2.7**
2008									
Number									
Owned without a mortgage	'000	9.8	5.2	6.2	21.2	2.3	1.7	4.0	25.2
Owned with a mortgage (c)	'000	25.9	16.5	13.1	55.5	2.8	0.9	3.7	59.2
Total	**'000**	**35.7**	**21.6**	**19.4**	**76.7**	**5.1**	**2.6**	**7.7**	**84.4**

Table 9A.3.1 **Indigenous people, aged 18 years and over, living in homes someone in their household owned, by Remoteness Areas, 2002, 2004-05, 2008, 2012-13 (a), (b) (Survey data)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer Regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Australia*
Indigenous people, aged 18 years and over	'000	92.7	58.2	64.9	215.8	27.0	48.1	75.1	290.9
Proportion									
Owned without a mortgage	%	10.6	8.9	9.6	9.8	8.7	3.5	5.4	8.7
Owned with a mortgage (c)	%	27.9	28.3	20.2	25.7	10.3	1.9	4.9	20.3
Total	**%**	**38.5**	**37.2**	**29.8**	**35.5**	**19.0**	**5.4**	**10.3**	**29.0**
Relative standard error (per cent)									
Owned without a mortgage	%	13.9	19.0	11.6	8.5	20.9	31.4	16.4	7.3
Owned with a mortgage (c)	%	7.6	9.4	11.8	5.4	20.8	32.6	15.1	5.2
Total	**%**	**6.3**	**8.2**	**8.8**	**4.3**	**16.4**	**23.6**	**11.4**	**4.1**
95 per cent confidence interval (per cent)									
Owned without a mortgage	±	2.9	3.3	2.2	1.6	3.6	2.2	1.7	1.2
Owned with a mortgage	±	4.2	5.2	4.7	2.7	4.2	1.2	1.5	2.1
Total	**±**	**4.8**	**6.0**	**5.1**	**3.0**	**6.1**	**2.5**	**2.3**	**2.3**
2004-05									
Estimate									
Owned without a mortgage	'000	6.0	6.1	5.2	17.4	0.7	0.7	1.5	18.9
Owned with a mortgage (c)	'000	16.8	13.9	12.2	42.9	3.1	0.6	3.8	46.7
Total	**'000**	**22.8**	**20.0**	**17.5**	**60.3**	**3.9**	**1.4**	**5.3**	**65.6**
Indigenous people, aged 18 years and over	'000	78.7	51.4	55.4	185.5	22.1	50.7	72.8	258.3
Proportion									
Owned without a mortgage	%	7.7	11.9	9.5	9.4	3.3	1.5	2.0	7.3
Owned with a mortgage (c)	%	21.3	27.0	22.0	23.1	14.2	1.3	5.2	18.1

Table 9A.3.1 **Indigenous people, aged 18 years and over, living in homes someone in their household owned, by Remoteness Areas, 2002, 2004-05, 2008, 2012-13 (a), (b) (Survey data)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer Regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Australia*
Total	**%**	**29.0**	**38.9**	**31.5**	**32.5**	**17.6**	**2.7**	**7.2**	**25.4**
Relative standard error (per cent)									
Owned without a mortgage	%	17.4	20.4	14.4	10.5	33.7	33.5	24.0	9.8
Owned with a mortgage (c)	%	10.5	11.5	12.2	6.3	27.9	39.9	24.4	6.2
Total	**%**	**8.8**	**9.2**	**9.7**	**5.4**	**25.5**	**30.7**	**20.6**	**5.2**
95 per cent confidence interval (per cent)									
Owned without a mortgage	±	2.6	4.8	2.7	1.9	2.2	1.0	0.9	1.4
Owned with a mortgage	±	4.4	6.1	5.3	2.9	7.8	1.0	2.5	2.2
Total	**±**	**5.0**	**7.0**	**6.0**	**3.4**	**8.8**	**1.6**	**2.9**	**2.6**
2002									
Estimate									
Owned without a mortgage	'000	7.5	7.1	7.9	22.5	1.8	1.0	2.7	25.2
Owned with a mortgage (c)	'000	19.7	10.3	10.4	40.3	2.4	1.0	3.4	43.7
Total	**'000**	**27.2**	**17.3**	**18.3**	**62.8**	**4.2**	**2.0**	**6.1**	**68.9**
Indigenous people, aged 18 years and over	'000	76.0	48.5	57.5	182.1	21.2	48.1	69.3	251.4
Proportion									
Owned without a mortgage	%	9.9	14.6	13.7	12.4	8.3	2.0	4.0	10.0
Owned with a mortgage (c)	%	25.9	21.1	18.0	22.1	11.2	2.1	4.9	17.4
Total	**%**	**35.8**	**35.7**	**31.8**	**34.5**	**19.6**	**4.1**	**8.8**	**27.4**
Relative standard error (per cent)									
Owned without a mortgage	%	18.3	16.2	12.8	9.0	18.2	31.7	16.4	8.1
Owned with a mortgage (c)	%	11.9	14.2	11.1	7.5	17.8	45.3	18.1	7.0
Total	**%**	**10.0**	**8.9**	**8.5**	**5.5**	**14.7**	**36.4**	**15.1**	**5.1**

Table 9A.3.1 **Indigenous people, aged 18 years and over, living in homes someone in their household owned, by Remoteness Areas, 2002, 2004-05, 2008, 2012-13 (a), (b) (Survey data)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer Regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Australia*
95 per cent confidence interval (per cent)									
Owned without a mortgage	±	3.6	4.6	3.4	2.2	3.0	1.2	1.3	1.6
Owned with a mortgage	±	6.0	5.9	3.9	3.2	3.9	1.9	1.7	2.4
Total	**±**	**7.0**	**6.2**	**5.3**	**3.7**	**5.6**	**2.9**	**2.6**	**2.7**

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution. A 95 per cent confidence inteval (CI) is also reported against each estimate.

(b) Remoteness areas are derived from the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) developed by the ABS. The ASGS remoteness classification identifies a region in Australia as having a particular degree of remoteness. Remoteness areas comprise five categories: major cities, inner regional, outer regional, remote, and very remote. The degree of remoteness of an area is determined using the Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA). For more information on how ARIA is defined see the Information Papers ABS Views on Remoteness, 2001 (Cat. no. 1244.0) and Outcomes of ABS Views on Remoteness Consultation, Australia (Cat. no. 1244.0.00.001).

(c) Comprises participants in rent/buy schemes and those living in a household in which payments were being made on mortgages or secured loans towards the purchase of the dwelling.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (NATSIHS component).

Table 9A.3.2 **Non-Indigenous people, aged 18 years and over, living in homes someone in their household owned, by Remoteness Areas, 2002, 2007-08, 2011-12 (a), (b) (Survey data)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer Regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote* (c)	*Very remote* (c)	*Total remote* (c)	*Australia*
2011-12									
Number									
Owned without a mortgage	'000	3 777.3	1 187.9	473.2	5 438.4	58.9	na	58.9	5 497.4
Owned with a mortgage (d)	'000	4 822.0	1 156.0	498.5	6 476.6	62.3	na	62.3	6 538.9
Total	**'000**	**8 599.3**	**2 344.0**	**971.8**	**11 915.1**	**121.3**	**na**	**121.3**	**12 036.3**
Non-Indigenous people, aged 18 years and over	'000	12 050.3	3 133.1	1 391.2	16 574.7	196.7	na	na	16 771.4
Proportion									
Owned without a mortgage	%	31.3	37.9	34.0	32.8	30.0	na	30.0	32.8
Owned with a mortgage (d)	%	40.0	36.9	35.8	39.1	31.7	na	31.7	39.0
Total	**%**	**71.4**	**74.8**	**69.9**	**71.9**	**61.6**	**na**	**61.6**	**71.8**
Relative standard error (per cent)									
Owned without a mortgage	%	1.8	3.3	5.8	1.3	17.2	na	17.2	1.3
Owned with a mortgage (d)	%	1.6	3.6	4.8	1.4	18.4	na	18.4	1.4
Total	**%**	**0.8**	**1.6**	**2.9**	**0.7**	**14.6**	**na**	**14.6**	**0.7**
95 per cent confidence interval (per cent)									
Owned without a mortgage	±	1.1	2.4	3.8	0.9	10.1	na	10.1	0.9
Owned with a mortgage (d)	±	1.2	2.6	3.3	1.1	11.4	na	11.4	1.1
Total	**±**	**1.2**	**2.4**	**4.0**	**0.9**	**17.6**	**na**	**17.6**	**0.9**
2007-08									
Number									
Owned without a mortgage	'000	2 635.2	1 119.3	444.4	4 198.9	47.3	na	na	4 246.2
Owned with a mortgage (d)	'000	4 137.6	1 217.8	486.5	5 842.0	48.2	na	na	5 890.1
Total	**'000**	**6 772.8**	**2 337.1**	**930.9**	**10 040.9**	**95.5**	**na**	**na**	**10 136.3**

Table 9A.3.2 **Non-Indigenous people, aged 18 years and over, living in homes someone in their household owned, by Remoteness Areas, 2002, 2007-08, 2011-12 (a), (b) (Survey data)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer Regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote* (c)	*Very remote* (c)	*Total remote* (c)	*Australia*
Non-Indigenous people, aged 18 years and over	'000	10 735.3	3 265.0	1 397.9	15 398.2	154.3	na	na	15 553.8
Proportion									
Owned without a mortgage	%	24.5	34.3	31.8	27.3	30.7	na	na	27.3
Owned with a mortgage (d)	%	38.5	37.3	34.8	37.9	31.2	na	na	37.9
Total	**%**	**63.1**	**71.6**	**66.6**	**65.2**	**61.9**	**na**	**na**	**65.2**
Relative standard error (per cent)									
Owned without a mortgage	%	2.2	3.7	5.6	1.7	13.8	na	na	1.6
Owned with a mortgage (d)	%	1.6	3.6	6.0	1.3	16.7	na	na	1.2
Total	**%**	**1.0**	**1.5**	**3.1**	**0.8**	**7.1**	**na**	**na**	**0.9**
95 per cent confidence interval (per cent)									
Owned without a mortgage	±	1.1	2.5	3.5	0.9	8.3	na	na	0.9
Owned with a mortgage (d)	±	1.2	2.6	4.1	1.0	10.2	na	na	0.9
Total	**±**	**1.2**	**2.1**	**4.0**	**1.0**	**8.6**	**na**	**na**	**1.1**
2004-05									
Number									
Owned without a mortgage	'000	2 894.3	990.7	573.0	4 457.9	50.3	na	na	4 508.2
Owned with a mortgage (d)	'000	3 617.8	1 054.0	480.2	5 152.1	58.7	na	na	5 210.8
Total	**'000**	**6 512.1**	**2 044.8**	**1 053.2**	**9 610.0**	**109.0**	**na**	**na**	**9 719.0**
Non-Indigenous people, aged 18 years and over	'000	10 124.7	2 893.5	1 554.7	14 572.9	180.3	na	na	14 753.3
Proportion									
Owned without a mortgage	%	28.6	34.2	36.9	30.6	27.9	na	na	30.6
Owned with a mortgage (d)	%	35.7	36.4	30.9	35.4	32.5	na	na	35.3

Table 9A.3.2 **Non-Indigenous people, aged 18 years and over, living in homes someone in their household owned, by Remoteness Areas, 2002, 2007-08, 2011-12 (a), (b) (Survey data)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer Regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote* (c)	*Very remote* (c)	*Total remote* (c)	*Australia*
Total	**%**	**64.3**	**70.7**	**67.7**	**65.9**	**60.4**	**na**	**na**	**65.9**
Relative standard error (per cent)									
Owned without a mortgage	%	1.7	2.7	4.8	1.3	13.1	na	na	1.3
Owned with a mortgage (d)	%	1.6	2.8	4.7	1.2	11.3	na	na	1.2
Total	**%**	**0.9**	**1.6**	**1.9**	**0.7**	**7.8**	**na**	**na**	**0.7**
95 per cent confidence interval (per cent)									
Owned without a mortgage	±	1.0	1.8	3.5	0.8	7.2	na	na	0.8
Owned with a mortgage (d)	±	1.1	2.0	2.8	0.8	7.2	na	na	0.8
Total	**±**	**1.1**	**2.2**	**2.5**	**0.9**	**9.2**	**na**	**na**	**0.9**
2002									
Number									
Owned without a mortgage	'000	3 631.3	1 149.7	680.9	5 461.8	na	na	na	5 527.3
Owned with a mortgage (d)	'000	3 657.3	938.9	406.7	5 003.0	na	na	na	5 056.3
Total	**'000**	**7 288.6**	**2 088.6**	**1 087.6**	**10 464.8**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**10 584.1**
Non-Indigenous people, aged 18 years or over	'000	9 878.7	2 783.8	1 501.6	14 164.1	na	na	na	14 353.8
Proportion									
Owned without a mortgage	%	36.8	41.3	45.3	38.6	na	na	na	38.5
Owned with a mortgage (d)	%	37.0	33.7	27.1	35.3	na	na	na	35.2
Total	**%**	**73.8**	**75.0**	**72.4**	**73.9**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**73.7**
Relative standard error (per cent)									
Owned without a mortgage	%	2.0	3.3	8.0	1.4	na	na	na	1.3
Owned with a mortgage (d)	%	2.4	5.8	8.2	1.6	na	na	na	1.5
Total	**%**	**1.7**	**3.8**	**6.9**	**0.9**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**0.9**

Table 9A.3.2 **Non-Indigenous people, aged 18 years and over, living in homes someone in their household owned, by Remoteness Areas, 2002, 2007-08, 2011-12 (a), (b) (Survey data)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer Regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote* (c)	*Very remote* (c)	*Total remote* (c)	*Australia*
95 per cent confidence interval (per cent)									
Owned without a mortgage	±	1.4	2.7	7.1	1.1	na	na	na	1.0
Owned with a mortgage (d)	±	1.7	3.8	4.4	1.1	na	na	na	1.0
Total	**±**	**2.5**	**5.6**	**9.8**	**1.3**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**1.3**

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution. A 95 per cent confidence inteval (CI) is also reported against each estimate.

(b) Remoteness areas are derived from the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) developed by the ABS. The ASGS remoteness classification identifies a region in Australia as having a particular degree of remoteness. Remoteness areas comprise five categories: major cities, inner regional, outer regional, remote, and very remote. The degree of remoteness of an area is determined using the Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA). For more information on how ARIA is defined see the Information Papers ABS Views on Remoteness, 2001 (Cat. no. 1244.0) and Outcomes of ABS Views on Remoteness Consultation, Australia (Cat. no. 1244.0.00.001).

(c) Non-Indigenous data for remote and very remote areas of Australia are not available from the 2002 General Social Survey. Non-Indigenous data for very remote areas of Australia are not available from the 2007-08 National Health Survey or the 2011-13 Australian Health Survey.

(d) Comprises participants in rent/buy schemes and those living in a household in which payments were being made on mortgages or secured loans towards the purchase of the dwelling.

na not available.

Source : ABS (unpublished) General Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05: ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 NHS component).

Table 9A.3.3 **Indigenous people, aged 18 years and over, living in homes someone in their household owned, by State and Territory, 1994, 2002, 2004-05, 2008, 2012-13 (a) (Survey data)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia*
2012-13										
Number										
Owned without a mortgage	'000	13.5	3.0	5.8	1.8	1.3	2.2	0.4	0.9	28.8
Owned with a mortgage (b)	'000	27.7	7.1	20.4	10.5	5.7	4.5	1.5	4.1	81.4
Total	**'000**	**41.2**	**10.1**	**26.1**	**12.3**	**7.0**	**6.7**	**1.9**	**5.0**	**110.2**
Indigenous people, aged 18 years and over	'000	113.7	26.4	100.7	47.7	20.8	13.6	3.6	39.4	365.9
Proportion										
Owned without a mortgage	%	11.9	11.4	5.8	3.8	6.3	16.2	11.1	2.3	7.9
Owned with a mortgage (b)	%	24.4	26.9	20.3	22.0	27.4	33.1	41.7	10.4	22.2
Total	**%**	**36.2**	**38.3**	**25.9**	**25.8**	**33.7**	**49.3**	**52.8**	**12.7**	**30.1**
Relative standard error (per cent)										
Owned without a mortgage	%	14.6	13.7	17.8	22.3	19.7	13.1	31.0	29.8	8.1
Owned with a mortgage (b)	%	12.3	10.7	13.1	9.6	10.2	9.4	12.6	14.5	5.7
Total	**%**	**9.2**	**7.9**	**10.7**	**9.3**	**8.9**	**7.5**	**12.4**	**13.7**	**4.5**
95 per cent confidence interval (per cent)										
Owned without a mortgage	±	3.4	3.1	2.0	1.6	2.4	4.2	6.1	1.3	1.3
Owned with a mortgage (b)	±	5.9	5.7	5.2	4.1	5.4	6.2	10.6	2.9	2.5
Total	**±**	**6.5**	**5.9**	**5.4**	**4.7**	**5.8**	**7.3**	**12.9**	**3.4**	**2.7**
2008										
Number										
Owned without a mortgage	'000	10.0	2.0	5.8	2.5	1.3	2.5	0.3	0.7	25.2
Owned with a mortgage (b)	'000	18.9	6.4	15.0	7.0	3.7	3.0	1.0	4.2	59.2
Total	**'000**	**28.9**	**8.4**	**20.8**	**9.5**	**5.0**	**5.6**	**1.4**	**5.0**	**84.4**

Table 9A.3.3 **Indigenous people, aged 18 years and over, living in homes someone in their household owned, by State and Territory, 1994, 2002, 2004-05, 2008, 2012-13 (a) (Survey data)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia*
Indigenous people, aged 18 years and over	'000	85.3	19.3	80.2	38.9	16.1	10.8	2.6	37.8	290.9
Proportion										
Owned without a mortgage	%	11.8	10.4	7.2	6.4	8.0	23.6	11.8	2.0	8.7
Owned with a mortgage (b)	%	22.1	33.1	18.7	18.0	22.7	28.0	40.9	11.2	20.3
Total	**%**	**33.9**	**43.5**	**25.9**	**24.4**	**30.7**	**51.6**	**52.7**	**13.1**	**29.0**
Relative standard error (per cent)										
Owned without a mortgage	%	13.6	12.3	19.8	19.8	21.2	10.7	24.7	26.9	7.3
Owned with a mortgage (b)	%	10.2	6.4	13.2	12.0	9.6	12.4	13.9	15.0	5.2
Total	**%**	**8.0**	**5.5**	**10.3**	**9.5**	**7.9**	**8.4**	**9.7**	**13.5**	**4.1**
95 per cent confidence interval (per cent)										
Owned without a mortgage	±	3.1	2.5	2.8	2.5	3.3	4.9	5.7	1.1	1.2
Owned with a mortgage (b)	±	4.4	4.2	4.8	4.2	4.3	6.8	11.1	3.3	2.1
Total	**±**	**5.3**	**4.7**	**5.2**	**4.5**	**4.8**	**8.5**	**10.0**	**3.5**	**2.3**
2004-05										
Number										
Owned without a mortgage	'000	8.3	2.1	4.3	1.3	0.7	1.7	0.2	0.2	18.9
Owned with a mortgage (b)	'000	15.8	4.4	13.4	4.6	2.6	2.8	0.8	2.3	46.7
Total	**'000**	**24.1**	**6.4**	**17.7**	**6.0**	**3.3**	**4.5**	**0.9**	**2.5**	**65.6**
Indigenous people, aged 18 years and over	'000	75.0	16.5	70.6	36.5	14.5	9.5	2.3	33.4	258.3
Proportion										
Owned without a mortgage	%	11.1	12.7	6.1	3.7	4.8	17.7	7.1	0.7	7.3
Owned with a mortgage (b)	%	21.1	26.4	19.0	12.7	18.0	29.9	32.7	6.9	18.1
Total	**%**	**32.2**	**39.0**	**25.1**	**16.3**	**22.8**	**47.6**	**39.8**	**7.6**	**25.4**

Table 9A.3.3 **Indigenous people, aged 18 years and over, living in homes someone in their household owned, by State and Territory, 1994, 2002, 2004-05, 2008, 2012-13 (a) (Survey data)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia*
Relative standard error (per cent)										
Owned without a mortgage	%	17.3	30.4	19.2	27.3	31.4	15.6	28.3	47.0	9.8
Owned with a mortgage (b)	%	12.1	13.2	15.2	15.3	17.9	14.4	14.7	19.8	6.2
Total	**%**	**9.4**	**11.2**	**12.6**	**14.4**	**15.7**	**10.6**	**12.3**	**18.7**	**5.2**
95 per cent confidence interval (per cent)										
Owned without a mortgage	±	3.8	7.6	2.3	2.0	3.0	5.4	3.9	0.6	1.4
Owned with a mortgage (b)	±	5.0	6.8	5.7	3.8	6.3	8.4	9.4	2.7	2.2
Total	**±**	**5.9**	**8.6**	**6.2**	**4.6**	**7.0**	**9.9**	**9.6**	**2.8**	**2.6**
2002										
Number										
Owned without a mortgage	'000	10.1	1.9	6.7	2.1	1.1	2.3	0.2	0.9	25.2
Owned with a mortgage (b)	'000	14.9	3.7	11.3	5.3	2.7	3.4	0.7	1.7	43.7
Total	**'000**	**24.9**	**5.6**	**18.0**	**7.5**	**3.8**	**5.7**	**0.9**	**2.5**	**68.9**
Indigenous people, aged 18 years and over	'000	74.7	15.6	67.5	35.2	14.1	9.5	2.3	32.6	251.4
Proportion										
Owned without a mortgage	%	13.5	12.1	9.9	6.1	7.5	24.3	9.5	2.7	10.0
Owned with a mortgage (b)	%	19.9	23.8	16.7	15.2	19.2	35.2	32.1	5.1	17.4
Total	**%**	**33.4**	**35.9**	**26.6**	**21.3**	**26.7**	**59.5**	**41.6**	**7.8**	**27.4**
Relative standard error (per cent)										
Owned without a mortgage	%	14.0	13.5	19.4	26.5	17.2	9.8	24.1	28.8	8.1
Owned with a mortgage (b)	%	14.2	11.0	15.8	16.8	13.1	7.3	12.0	32.1	7.0
Total	**%**	**9.8**	**8.3**	**11.8**	**13.7**	**10.0**	**4.9**	**10.8**	**24.6**	**5.1**
95 per cent confidence interval (per cent)										
Owned without a mortgage	%	±	3.2	3.8	3.2	2.5	4.7	4.5	1.5	1.6

Table 9A.3.3 **Indigenous people, aged 18 years and over, living in homes someone in their household owned, by State and Territory, 1994, 2002, 2004-05, 2008, 2012-13 (a) (Survey data)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia*
Owned with a mortgage (b)	%	±	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.0	7.5	3.2	2.4
Total	**%**	**±**	**5.8**	**6.2**	**5.7**	**5.2**	**5.7**	**8.8**	**3.8**	**2.7**
1994										
Number										
Owned without a mortgage	'000	7.8	1.6	6.1	1.0	0.7	2.2	np	np	20.8
Owned with a mortgage (b)	'000	6.2	2.6	4.6	2.9	0.9	1.9	np	np	20.2
Total	**'000**	**14.0**	**4.2**	**10.6**	**3.9**	**1.6**	**4.1**	**0.3**	**2.4**	**41.0**
Indigenous people, aged 18 years and over	'000	53.2	11.4	51.5	27.8	11.0	7.4	1.5	26.9	190.8
Proportion										
Owned without a mortgage	%	14.6	14.2	11.8	3.7	6.3	29.8	np	np	10.9
Owned with a mortgage (b)	%	11.7	22.3	8.9	10.4	7.9	25.7	np	np	10.6
Total	**%**	**26.3**	**36.6**	**20.6**	**14.1**	**14.2**	**55.4**	**17.5**	**8.8**	**21.5**
Relative standard error (per cent)										
Owned without a mortgage	%	21.2	35.5	19.1	34.7	32.9	15.6	np	np	10.3
Owned with a mortgage (b)	%	14.8	25.3	22.6	22.5	36.6	13.9	np	np	8.5
Total	**%**	**14.8**	**15.7**	**13.1**	**20.1**	**26.0**	**9.7**	**54.4**	**38.7**	**6.6**
95 per cent confidence interval (per cent)										
Owned without a mortgage	%	±	9.9	4.4	2.5	4.1	9.1	np	np	2.2
Owned with a mortgage (b)	%	±	11.1	3.9	4.6	5.7	7.0	np	np	1.8
Total	**%**	**±**	**11.3**	**5.3**	**5.6**	**7.2**	**10.5**	**18.7**	**6.7**	**2.8**

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. A 95 per cent confidence interval (CI) is also reported against each estimate.

(b) Comprises participants in rent/buy schemes and those living in a household in which payments were being made on mortgages or secured loans towards the purchase of the dwelling.

Table 9A.3.3 **Indigenous people, aged 18 years and over, living in homes someone in their household owned, by State and Territory, 1994, 2002, 2004-05, 2008, 2012-13 (a) (Survey data)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia*

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Survey 1994; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002; ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (NATSIHS component).

Table 9A.3.4 **Non-Indigenous people, aged 18 years and over, living in homes someone in their household owned, by State and Territory, 2002, 2007-08, 2011-12 (Survey data) (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia*
2011-12										
Number										
Owned without a mortgage	'000	1 853.9	1 500.4	937.8	532.2	434.8	143.8	70.2	24.2	5 497.4
Owned with a mortgage (b)	'000	2 124.1	1 669.7	1 272.4	697.0	483.6	134.3	118.2	39.6	6 538.9
Total	**'000**	**3 978.0**	**3 170.2**	**2 210.2**	**1 229.1**	**918.4**	**278.1**	**188.4**	**63.8**	**12 036.3**
Non-Indigenous people, aged 18 years and over	'000	5 469.9	4 295.0	3 285.4	1 719.2	1 242.4	370.2	275.6	113.5	16 771.4
Proportion										
Owned without a mortgage	%	33.9	34.9	28.5	31.0	35.0	38.8	25.5	21.3	32.8
Owned with a mortgage (b)	%	38.8	38.9	38.7	40.5	38.9	36.3	42.9	34.8	39.0
Total	**%**	**72.7**	**73.8**	**67.3**	**71.5**	**73.9**	**75.1**	**68.4**	**56.2**	**71.8**
Relative standard error (per cent)										
Owned without a mortgage	%	2.8	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.5	5.2	8.4	1.3
Owned with a mortgage (b)	%	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.1	4.6	3.8	5.7	1.4
Total	**%**	**1.4**	**1.6**	**2.0**	**2.2**	**1.8**	**1.8**	**2.6**	**4.3**	**0.7**
95 per cent confidence interval (per cent)										
Owned without a mortgage	±	1.9	2.2	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.6	3.5	0.9
Owned with a mortgage (b)	±	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.4	3.3	3.2	3.9	1.1
Total	**±**	**2.0**	**2.4**	**2.6**	**3.1**	**2.7**	**2.6**	**3.5**	**4.8**	**0.9**
2007-08										
Number										
Owned without a mortgage	'000	1 334.4	1 151.1	819.0	371.4	368.9	123.8	67.8	9.7	4 246.2
Owned with a mortgage (b)	'000	1 854.9	1 543.2	1 141.0	629.8	440.0	124.6	103.7	52.9	5 890.1
Total	**'000**	**3 189.3**	**2 694.4**	**1 960.0**	**1 001.1**	**808.9**	**248.4**	**171.5**	**62.6**	**10 136.3**

Table 9A.3.4 **Non-Indigenous people, aged 18 years and over, living in homes someone in their household owned, by State and Territory, 2002, 2007-08, 2011-12 (Survey data) (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia*
Non-Indigenous people, aged 18 years and over	'000	5 106.5	3 966.7	3 040.9	1 829.5	1 194.2	352.1	255.7	108.2	15 553.8
Proportion										
Owned without a mortgage	%	26.1	29.0	26.9	24.3	30.9	35.2	26.5	9.0	27.3
Owned with a mortgage (b)	%	36.3	38.9	37.5	41.2	36.8	35.4	40.6	48.9	37.9
Total	**%**	**62.5**	**67.9**	**64.5**	**65.5**	**67.7**	**70.6**	**67.1**	**57.9**	**65.2**
Relative standard error (per cent)										
Owned without a mortgage	%	3.2	3.5	3.4	4.2	3.5	5.0	4.4	41.2	1.6
Owned with a mortgage (b)	%	2.5	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.0	5.1	3.1	15.7	1.2
Total	**%**	**1.6**	**1.7**	**2.0**	**2.0**	**1.8**	**2.7**	**2.4**	**13.0**	**0.9**
95 per cent confidence interval (per cent)										
Owned without a mortgage	±	1.6	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.1	3.4	2.3	7.2	0.9
Owned with a mortgage (b)	±	1.8	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.2	3.5	2.5	15.0	0.9
Total	**±**	**2.0**	**2.3**	**2.5**	**2.6**	**2.4**	**3.7**	**3.2**	**14.7**	**1.1**
2004-05										
Number										
Owned without a mortgage	'000	1 555.4	1 193.6	789.7	385.7	379.3	129.5	63.5	11.6	4 508.2
Owned with a mortgage (b)	'000	1 656.3	1 368.0	955.4	560.6	409.7	121.5	96.7	42.7	5 210.8
Total	**'000**	**3 211.7**	**2 561.5**	**1 745.1**	**946.3**	**788.9**	**251.0**	**160.2**	**54.3**	**9 719.0**
Non-Indigenous people, aged 18 years and over	'000	4 970.2	3 758.0	2 790.8	1 418.5	1 138.9	347.1	239.9	89.8	14 753.3
Proportion										
Owned without a mortgage	%	31.3	31.8	28.3	27.2	33.3	37.3	26.5	12.9	30.6
Owned with a mortgage (b)	%	33.3	36.4	34.2	39.5	36.0	35.0	40.3	47.5	35.3
Total	**%**	**64.6**	**68.2**	**62.5**	**66.7**	**69.3**	**72.3**	**66.8**	**60.4**	**65.9**

Table 9A.3.4 **Non-Indigenous people, aged 18 years and over, living in homes someone in their household owned, by State and Territory, 2002, 2007-08, 2011-12 (Survey data) (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia*
Relative standard error (per cent)										
Owned without a mortgage	%	2.1	2.4	3.0	3.8	2.5	2.6	4.4	38.3	1.3
Owned with a mortgage (b)	%	2.5	2.9	2.4	3.2	2.6	3.7	4.0	16.2	1.2
Total	**%**	**1.5**	**1.4**	**1.6**	**1.7**	**1.6**	**1.8**	**2.1**	**13.1**	**0.7**
95 per cent confidence interval (per cent)										
Owned without a mortgage	±	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.0	1.6	1.9	2.3	9.7	0.8
Owned with a mortgage (b)	±	1.6	2.1	1.6	2.5	1.8	2.5	3.2	15.1	0.8
Total	**±**	**1.9**	**1.9**	**2.0**	**2.2**	**2.2**	**2.6**	**2.7**	**15.5**	**0.9**
2002										
Number										
Owned without a mortgage	'000	1 915.0	1 509.2	936.6	473.6	454.6	142.2	81.9	14.3	5 527.3
Owned with a mortgage (b)	'000	1 652.8	1 315.8	877.7	584.9	379.7	118.7	89.6	38.1	5 056.8
Total	**'000**	**3 567.9**	**2 824.4**	**1 814.3**	**1 058.4**	**834.3**	**260.9**	**171.5**	**52.4**	**10 584.1**
Non-Indigenous people, aged 18 years and over	'000	4 849.3	3 655.5	2 654.5	1 406.4	1 124.5	337.1	229.3	97.3	14 353.8
Proportion										
Owned without a mortgage	%	39.5	41.3	35.3	33.7	40.4	42.2	35.7	14.7	38.5
Owned with a mortgage (b)	%	34.1	36.0	33.1	41.6	33.8	35.2	39.1	39.2	35.2
Total	**%**	**73.6**	**77.3**	**68.3**	**75.3**	**74.2**	**77.4**	**74.8**	**53.9**	**73.7**
Relative standard error (per cent)										
Owned without a mortgage	%	2.8	2.3	3.1	3.9	3.9	2.7	3.7	9.5	1.3
Owned with a mortgage (b)	%	4.5	3.7	4.7	2.7	4.5	3.6	2.8	7.0	1.5
Total	**%**	**1.7**	**1.6**	**2.3**	**1.5**	**2.0**	**2.1**	**1.9**	**6.5**	**0.9**
95 per cent confidence interval (per cent)										
Owned without a mortgage	±	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.6	3.1	2.2	2.6	2.7	1.0

Table 9A.3.4 **Non-Indigenous people, aged 18 years and over, living in homes someone in their household owned, by State and Territory, 2002, 2007-08, 2011-12 (Survey data) (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia*
Owned with a mortgage (b)	±	3.0	2.6	3.0	2.2	3.0	2.5	2.1	5.4	1.0
Total	**±**	**2.5**	**2.4**	**3.1**	**2.2**	**2.9**	**3.2**	**2.8**	**6.9**	**1.3**

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. A 95 per cent confidence interval (CI) is also reported against each estimate.

(b) Comprises participants in rent/buy schemes and those living in a household in which payments were being made on mortgages or secured loans towards the purchase of the dwelling.

Source : ABS (unpublished) General Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05: ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 NHS component).

Table 9A.3.5 **People living in homes someone in their household owned, aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory, by remoteness area 2011 (Census data)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (a)
						Number				
Indigenous (b)										
Fully owned										
Major cities	no.	5 546	1 417	2 346	985	715	..	261	..	11 270
Inner regional	no.	3 597	1 023	1 620	231	184	860	–	..	7 515
Outer regional	no.	2 297	329	1 854	442	375	1 104	..	430	6 831
Remote	no.	413	14	376	488	54	74	..	276	1 695
Very remote	no.	216	..	478	290	103	19	..	117	1 223
Total (c)	**no.**	**12 069**	**2 783**	**6 674**	**2 436**	**1 431**	**2 057**	**261**	**823**	**28 534**
Being purchased (d)										
Major cities	no.	11 225	3 019	6 631	3 618	1 913	..	925	..	27 331
Inner regional	no.	7 298	1 929	3 891	629	386	1 828	–	..	15 964
Outer regional	no.	3 120	554	3 859	1 070	839	1 722	..	1 523	12 687
Remote	no.	442	12	588	639	118	71	..	693	2 563
Very remote	no.	137	..	469	287	73	20	..	105	1 091
Total (c)	**no.**	**22 222**	**5 514**	**15 438**	**6 243**	**3 329**	**3 641**	**925**	**2 321**	**59 636**
Total (e)										
Major cities	**no.**	**40 081**	**10 301**	**24 188**	**12 526**	**7 691**	**..**	**2 777**	..	**97 564**
Inner regional	**no.**	**28 128**	**6 664**	**14 171**	**2 162**	**1 245**	**5 658**	–	..	**58 158**
Outer regional	**no.**	**14 527**	**2 776**	**22 105**	**4 653**	**3 545**	**4 388**	..	**5 340**	**57 337**
Remote	**no.**	**2 591**	**36**	**5 485**	**5 500**	**597**	**241**	..	**5 724**	**20 174**
Very remote	**no.**	**1 475**	**..**	**10 247**	**8 381**	**2 240**	**105**	..	**18 606**	**41 060**
Total (c)	**no.**	**86 802**	**19 777**	**76 196**	**33 222**	**15 318**	**10 392**	**2 777**	**29 670**	**274 293**
Non-Indigenous										

Table 9A.3.5 **People living in homes someone in their household owned, aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory, by remoteness area 2011 (Census data)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (a)
Fully owned										
Major cities	no.	1 087 047	923 836	482 360	335 055	261 170	..	68 628	..	3 158 096
Inner regional	no.	333 774	263 635	194 191	40 537	43 292	73 936	62	..	949 427
Outer regional	no.	119 533	68 648	117 710	36 918	49 338	43 189	..	12 847	448 183
Remote	no.	7 348	**1 963**	13 200	13 231	10 657	2 417	..	3 543	52 359
Very remote	no.	1 435	..	7 598	3 158	2 395	667	..	659	16 277
Total (c)	**no.**	**1 549 137**	**1 258 082**	**815 059**	**428 899**	**366 852**	**120 209**	**68 690**	**17 049**	**4 624 342**
Being purchased (d)										
Major cities	no.	1 314 500	1 107 509	699 226	483 788	320 623	..	99 870	..	4 025 516
Inner regional	no.	310 098	273 046	210 584	51 616	49 232	83 055	120	..	977 751
Outer regional	no.	83 326	51 659	135 935	36 717	44 513	37 404	..	26 355	415 909
Remote	no.	3 774	650	10 683	11 440	8 520	1 288	..	7 193	43 548
Very remote	no.	682	..	4 886	2 176	1 362	382	..	420	10 019
Total (c)	**no.**	**1 712 380**	**1 432 864**	**1 061 314**	**585 737**	**424 250**	**122 129**	**99 990**	**33 968**	**5 472 743**
Total (e)										
Major cities	**no.**	**3 480 602**	**2 825 590**	**1 795 635**	**1 138 881**	**815 699**	**..**	**240 889**	..	**10 297 296**
Inner regional	**no.**	**870 211**	**696 120**	**561 897**	**125 136**	**117 406**	**215 972**	**365**	..	**2 587 151**
Outer regional	**no.**	**266 911**	**157 697**	**382 194**	**105 329**	**128 037**	**102 594**	..	**67 143**	**1 209 905**
Remote	**no.**	**16 161**	**3 240**	**38 858**	**48 184**	**27 780**	**5 097**	..	**19 047**	**158 367**
Very remote	**no.**	**3 285**	**..**	**21 322**	**15 105**	**6 159**	**1 531**	..	**6 835**	**55 447**
Total (c)	**no.**	**4 637 170**	**3 682 647**	**2 799 906**	**1 432 635**	**1 095 081**	**325 194**	**241 254**	**93 025**	**14 308 166**
						Proportion (f)				
Indigenous (b)										
Fully owned										

Table 9A.3.5 **People living in homes someone in their household owned, aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory, by remoteness area 2011 (Census data)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (a)
Major cities	%	13.8	13.8	9.7	7.9	9.3	..	9.4	..	11.6
Inner regional	%	12.8	15.4	11.4	10.7	14.8	15.2	..	..	12.9
Outer regional	%	15.8	11.9	8.4	9.5	10.6	25.2	..	8.1	11.9
Remote	%	15.9	38.9	6.9	8.9	9.0	30.7	..	4.8	8.4
Very remote	%	14.6	..	4.7	3.5	4.6	18.1	–	0.6	3.0
Total (c)	**%**	**13.9**	**14.1**	**8.8**	**7.3**	**9.3**	**19.8**	**9.4**	**2.8**	**10.4**
Being purchased (d)										
Major cities	%	28.0	29.3	27.4	28.9	24.9	..	33.3	..	28.0
Inner regional	%	25.9	28.9	27.5	29.1	31.0	32.3	..	..	27.4
Outer regional	%	21.5	20.0	17.5	23.0	23.7	39.2	..	28.5	22.1
Remote	%	17.1	33.3	10.7	11.6	19.8	29.5	..	12.1	12.7
Very remote	%	9.3	..	4.6	3.4	3.3	19.0	..	0.6	2.7
Total (c)	**%**	**25.6**	**27.9**	**20.3**	**18.8**	**21.7**	**35.0**	**33.3**	**7.8**	**21.7**
Non-Indigenous										
Fully owned										
Major cities	%	31.2	32.7	26.9	29.4	32.0	..	28.5	–	30.7
Inner regional	%	38.4	37.9	34.6	32.4	36.9	34.2	17.0	–	36.7
Outer regional	%	44.8	43.5	30.8	35.1	38.5	42.1	..	19.1	37.0
Remote	%	45.5	60.6	34.0	27.5	38.4	47.4	..	18.6	33.1
Very remote	%	43.7	..	35.6	20.9	38.9	43.6	..	9.6	29.4
Total (c)	**%**	**33.4**	**34.2**	**29.1**	**29.9**	**33.5**	**37.0**	**28.5**	**18.3**	**32.3**
Being purchased (d)										
Major cities	%	37.8	39.2	38.9	42.5	39.3	..	41.5	..	39.1
Inner regional	%	35.6	39.2	37.5	41.2	41.9	38.5	32.9	..	37.8

Table 9A.3.5 **People living in homes someone in their household owned, aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory, by remoteness area 2011 (Census data)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (a)
Outer regional	%	31.2	32.8	35.6	34.9	34.8	36.5	..	39.3	34.4
Remote	%	23.4	20.1	27.5	23.7	30.7	25.3	..	37.8	27.5
Very remote	%	20.8	..	22.9	14.4	22.1	25.0	..	6.1	18.1
Total (c)	**%**	**36.9**	**38.9**	**37.9**	**40.9**	**38.7**	**37.6**	**41.4**	**36.5**	**38.2**

(a) Australia total includes Other Territories.

(b) Includes ‘Aboriginal’, Torres Strait Islander’ and ‘Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander’.

(c) Total for Australia also includes Migratory/Offshore and No Usual Address.

(d) Includes being purchased under a rent/buy scheme.

(e) Total includes all other tenure types, including where the tenure was not stated.

(f) Owned Outright/Owned with a Mortage as a proportion of all tenure types.

– Nil or rounded to zero. .. Not applicable.

Source : ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2011 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 9A.3.6 **People living in homes someone in their household owned, aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory, by remoteness area 2006 (Census data)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (a)
						Number				
Indigenous (b)										
Fully owned										
Major cities	no.	4 027	1 123	1 871	706	573	..	175	..	8 475
Inner regional	no.	2 782	777	1 240	209	147	668	–	..	5 832
Outer regional	no.	1 868	270	1 533	341	296	988	..	390	5 686
Remote	no.	465	14	449	345	63	63	..	189	1 588
Very remote	no.	97	..	467	223	49	28	..	222	1 096
Total (c)	**no.**	**9 239**	**2 184**	**5 560**	**1 824**	**1 128**	**1 747**	**175**	**801**	**22 677**
Being purchased (d)										
Major cities	no.	7 295	2 276	4 849	2 723	1 581	..	680	..	19 404
Inner regional	no.	5 046	1 383	2 901	595	358	1 570	–	..	11 856
Outer regional	no.	2 347	417	2 870	897	611	1 437	..	1 236	9 815
Remote	no.	379	3	541	568	115	59	..	569	2 234
Very remote	no.	38	..	215	293	67	17	..	72	702
Total (c)	**no.**	**15 105**	**4 079**	**11 376**	**5 076**	**2 732**	**3 083**	**680**	**1 877**	**44 011**
Total (e)										
Major cities	**no.**	**29 974**	**7 874**	**18 096**	**9 662**	**6 090**	..	**1 978**	..	**73 674**
Inner regional	**no.**	**21 426**	**5 068**	**11 616**	**2 039**	**1 069**	**4 658**	**3**	..	**45 999**
Outer regional	**no.**	**12 030**	**2 166**	**16 642**	**3 904**	**2 960**	**3 732**	..	**4 862**	**46 296**
Remote	**no.**	**3 011**	**31**	**5 143**	**4 350**	**503**	**189**	..	**6 125**	**19 352**
Very remote	**no.**	**563**	..	**9 281**	**7 657**	**1 990**	**110**	..	**16 551**	**36 167**
Total (c)	**no.**	**67 004**	**15 139**	**60 778**	**27 612**	**12 612**	**8 689**	**1 981**	**27 538**	**221 488**
Non-Indigenous										

Table 9A.3.6 **People living in homes someone in their household owned, aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory, by remoteness area 2006 (Census data)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (a)
Fully owned										
Major cities	no.	1 066 007	893 911	465 997	296 780	264 769	..	66 226	..	3 053 690
Inner regional	no.	338 793	256 009	198 710	51 856	45 148	72 960	67	..	963 546
Outer regional	no.	123 753	70 706	117 552	38 927	46 076	43 981	..	11 611	452 606
Remote	no.	7 663	1 802	15 189	13 488	10 919	2 282	..	3 100	54 443
Very remote	no.	980	..	6 670	2 779	2 451	726	..	703	14 691
Total (c)	**no.**	**1 537 196**	**1 222 428**	**804 118**	**403 830**	**369 363**	**119 949**	**66 293**	**15 414**	**4 538 976**
Being purchased (d)										
Major cities	no.	1 147 760	980 375	595 813	394 635	296 842	..	88 437	..	3 503 862
Inner regional	no.	297 147	252 048	197 862	62 893	48 960	75 719	77	..	934 706
Outer regional	no.	79 113	50 365	121 405	37 762	37 328	36 106	..	24 975	387 054
Remote	no.	3 942	627	10 885	12 125	8 187	1 128	..	6 831	43 725
Very remote	no.	380	..	3 058	2 826	1 256	395	..	411	8 453
Total (c)	**no.**	**1 528 342**	**1 283 415**	**929 023**	**510 241**	**392 573**	**113 348**	**88 514**	**32 217**	**4 877 800**
Total (e)										
Major cities	**no.**	**3 181 140**	**2 519 844**	**1 559 127**	**927 141**	**761 161**	..	**215 868**	..	**9 164 281**
Inner regional	**no.**	**847 358**	**647 911**	**534 184**	**151 327**	**119 541**	**201 663**	**292**	..	**2 502 348**
Outer regional	**no.**	**264 870**	**156 014**	**348 615**	**106 081**	**110 958**	**100 926**	..	**58 939**	**1 146 403**
Remote	**no.**	**17 146**	**3 062**	**40 895**	**44 549**	**27 056**	**4 637**	..	**16 913**	**154 258**
Very remote	**no.**	**2 111**	..	**17 273**	**13 794**	**5 938**	**1 575**	..	**6 247**	**48 112**
Total (c)	**no.**	**4 312 625**	**3 326 831**	**2 500 094**	**1 242 892**	**1 024 654**	**308 801**	**216 160**	**82 099**	**13 015 402**
						Proportion (f)				
Indigenous (b)										
Fully owned										

Table 9A.3.6 **People living in homes someone in their household owned, aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory, by remoteness area 2006 (Census data)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (a)
Major cities	%	13.4	14.3	10.3	7.3	9.4	..	8.8	..	11.5
Inner regional	%	13.0	15.3	10.7	10.3	13.8	14.3	–	..	12.7
Outer regional	%	15.5	12.5	9.2	8.7	10.0	26.5	..	8.0	12.3
Remote	%	15.4	45.2	8.7	7.9	12.5	33.3	..	3.1	8.2
Very remote	%	17.2	..	5.0	2.9	2.5	25.5	..	1.3	3.0
Total (c)	**%**	**13.8**	**14.4**	**9.1**	**6.6**	**8.9**	**20.1**	**8.8**	**2.9**	**10.2**
Being purchased (d)										
Major cities	%	24.3	28.9	26.8	28.2	26.0	..	34.4	..	26.3
Inner regional	%	23.6	27.3	25.0	29.2	33.5	33.7	–	..	25.8
Outer regional	%	19.5	19.3	17.2	23.0	20.6	38.5	..	25.4	21.2
Remote	%	12.6	9.7	10.5	13.1	22.9	31.2	..	9.3	11.5
Very remote	%	6.7	..	2.3	3.8	3.4	15.5	..	0.4	1.9
Total (c)	**%**	**22.5**	**26.9**	**18.7**	**18.4**	**21.7**	**35.5**	**34.3**	**6.8**	**19.9**
Non-Indigenous										
Fully owned										
Major cities	%	33.5	35.5	29.9	32.0	34.8	..	30.7	..	33.3
Inner regional	%	40.0	39.5	37.2	34.3	37.8	36.2	22.9	..	38.5
Outer regional	%	46.7	45.3	33.7	36.7	41.5	43.6	..	19.7	39.5
Remote	%	44.7	58.9	37.1	30.3	40.4	49.2	..	18.3	35.3
Very remote	%	46.4	..	38.6	20.1	41.3	46.1	..	11.3	30.5
Total (c)	**%**	**35.6**	**36.7**	**32.2**	**32.5**	**36.0**	**38.8**	**30.7**	**18.8**	**34.9**
Being purchased (d)										
Major cities	%	36.1	38.9	38.2	42.6	39.0	..	41.0	..	38.2
Inner regional	%	35.1	38.9	37.0	41.6	41.0	37.5	26.4	..	37.4

Table 9A.3.6 **People living in homes someone in their household owned, aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory, by remoteness area 2006 (Census data)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (a)
Outer regional	%	29.9	32.3	34.8	35.6	33.6	35.8	..	42.4	33.8
Remote	%	23.0	20.5	26.6	27.2	30.3	24.3	..	40.4	28.3
Very remote	%	18.0	..	17.7	20.5	21.2	25.1	..	6.6	17.6
Total (c)	**%**	**35.4**	**38.6**	**37.2**	**41.1**	**38.3**	**36.7**	**40.9**	**39.2**	**37.5**

(a) Australia total includes Other Territories.

(b) Includes ‘Aboriginal’, Torres Strait Islander’ and ‘Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander’.

(c) Total for Australia also includes Migratory/Offshore and No Usual Address.

(d) Includes being purchased under a rent/buy scheme.

(e) Total includes all other tenure types, including where the tenure was not stated.

(f) Owned Outright/Owned with a Mortage as a proportion of all tenure types.

– Nil or rounded to zero. ..Not applicable.

Source : ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 9A.3.7 **People living in homes someone in their household owned, aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory, by remoteness area 2001 (Census data)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (a)
						Number				
Indigenous (b)										
Fully owned										
Major cities	no.	4 145	1 163	1 655	688	496	..	170	..	8 317
Inner regional	no.	2 774	775	1 143	179	138	686	–	..	5 704
Outer regional	no.	1 775	243	1 592	331	297	1 119	..	367	5 724
Remote	no.	441	10	515	351	51	75	..	155	1 598
Very remote	no.	146	..	469	242	60	13	..	193	1 123
Total (c)	**no.**	**9 281**	**2 191**	**5 374**	**1 791**	**1 042**	**1 893**	**170**	**715**	**22 466**
Being purchased (d)										
Major cities	no.	5 347	1 680	3 173	2 373	1 104	..	531	..	14 208
Inner regional	no.	3 380	998	1 825	495	228	1 213	–	..	8 139
Outer regional	no.	1 473	254	2 057	618	314	1 263	..	945	6 924
Remote	no.	218	6	420	457	72	58	..	395	1 626
Very remote	no.	71	..	187	201	38	17	..	66	580
Total (c)	**no.**	**10 489**	**2 938**	**7 662**	**4 144**	**1 756**	**2 551**	**531**	**1 406**	**31 477**
Total (e)										
Major cities	**no.**	**25 076**	**6 435**	**13 689**	**8 749**	**5 044**	..	**1 721**	..	**60 714**
Inner regional	**no.**	**17 582**	**3 932**	**9 000**	**1 907**	**912**	**3 943**	**3**	..	**37 412**
Outer regional	**no.**	**10 527**	**1 805**	**16 812**	**3 673**	**2 446**	**3 546**	..	**4 297**	**43 106**
Remote	**no.**	**2 649**	**29**	**4 882**	**4 316**	**469**	**193**	..	**4 325**	**16 863**
Very remote	**no.**	**958**	..	**8 490**	**8 351**	**2 297**	**94**	..	**18 048**	**38 252**
Total (c)	**no.**	**56 792**	**12 201**	**52 873**	**26 996**	**11 168**	**7 776**	**1 724**	**26 670**	**196 347**
Non-Indigenous										

Table 9A.3.7 **People living in homes someone in their household owned, aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory, by remoteness area 2001 (Census data)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (a)
Fully owned										
Major cities	no.	1 317 421	1 067 189	460 138	335 138	306 644	..	72 903	..	3 559 433
Inner regional	no.	381 530	292 004	246 635	55 482	52 795	79 687	70	..	1 108 209
Outer regional	no.	155 890	83 083	152 928	42 984	54 004	48 649	..	12 831	550 369
Remote	no.	11 159	2 442	20 781	16 409	13 072	2 966	..	3 495	70 324
Very remote	no.	1 754	..	8 634	3 642	2 738	786	..	841	18 830
Total (c)	**no.**	**1 867 754**	**1 444 718**	**889 116**	**453 655**	**429 253**	**132 088**	**72 973**	**17 167**	**5 307 165**
Being purchased (d)										
Major cities	no.	810 009	717 903	391 427	323 608	245 264	..	74 116	..	2 562 327
Inner regional	no.	231 372	204 723	176 712	52 445	42 940	63 103	50	..	771 345
Outer regional	no.	61 666	38 250	103 572	31 451	29 969	29 481	..	21 491	315 880
Remote	no.	3 061	541	9 094	11 234	6 393	944	..	6 331	37 598
Very remote	no.	442	..	2 246	3 825	918	326	..	363	8 181
Total (c)	**no.**	**1 106 550**	**961 417**	**683 051**	**422 563**	**325 484**	**93 854**	**74 166**	**28 185**	**3 695 331**
Total (e)										
Major cities	**no.**	**3 051 571**	**2 359 511**	**1 251 545**	**868 675**	**735 288**	..	**203 093**	..	**8 469 683**
Inner regional	**no.**	**821 107**	**628 618**	**581 686**	**138 778**	**120 169**	**192 131**	**338**	..	**2 482 943**
Outer regional	**no.**	**287 869**	**155 674**	**380 059**	**105 332**	**111 903**	**98 525**	..	**57 029**	**1 196 391**
Remote	**no.**	**20 989**	**3 704**	**47 866**	**47 253**	**27 689**	**5 161**	..	**18 280**	**170 942**
Very remote	**no.**	**3 466**	..	**19 217**	**15 245**	**5 545**	**1 642**	..	**7 024**	**53 338**
Total (c)	**no.**	**4 185 002**	**3 147 507**	**2 280 373**	**1 175 283**	**1 000 594**	**297 459**	**203 431**	**82 333**	**12 373 297**
						Proportion (f)				
Indigenous (b)										
Fully owned										

Table 9A.3.7 **People living in homes someone in their household owned, aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory, by remoteness area 2001 (Census data)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (a)
Major cities	%	16.5	18.1	12.1	7.9	9.8	..	9.9	..	13.7
Inner regional	%	15.8	19.7	12.7	9.4	15.1	17.4	–	..	15.2
Outer regional	%	16.9	13.5	9.5	9.0	12.1	31.6	..	8.5	13.3
Remote	%	16.6	34.5	10.5	8.1	10.9	38.9	..	3.6	9.5
Very remote	%	15.2	..	5.5	2.9	2.6	13.8	..	1.1	2.9
Total (c)	**%**	**16.3**	**18.0**	**10.2**	**6.6**	**9.3**	**24.3**	**9.9**	**2.7**	**11.4**
Being purchased (d)										
Major cities	%	21.3	26.1	23.2	27.1	21.9	..	30.9	..	23.4
Inner regional	%	19.2	25.4	20.3	26.0	25.0	30.8	–	..	21.8
Outer regional	%	14.0	14.1	12.2	16.8	12.8	35.6	..	22.0	16.1
Remote	%	8.2	20.7	8.6	10.6	15.4	30.1	..	9.1	9.6
Very remote	%	7.4	..	2.2	2.4	1.7	18.1	..	0.4	1.5
Total (c)	**%**	**18.5**	**24.1**	**14.5**	**15.4**	**15.7**	**32.8**	**30.8**	**5.3**	**16.0**
Non-Indigenous										
Fully owned										
Major cities	%	43.2	45.2	36.8	38.6	41.7	..	35.9	..	42.0
Inner regional	%	46.5	46.5	42.4	40.0	43.9	41.5	20.7	..	44.6
Outer regional	%	54.2	53.4	40.2	40.8	48.3	49.4	..	22.5	46.0
Remote	%	53.2	65.9	43.4	34.7	47.2	57.5	..	19.1	41.1
Very remote	%	50.6	..	44.9	23.9	49.4	47.9	..	12.0	35.3
Total (c)	**%**	**44.6**	**45.9**	**39.0**	**38.6**	**42.9**	**44.4**	**35.9**	**20.9**	**42.9**
Being purchased (d)										
Major cities	%	26.5	30.4	31.3	37.3	33.4	..	36.5	..	30.3
Inner regional	%	28.2	32.6	30.4	37.8	35.7	32.8	14.8	..	31.1

Table 9A.3.7 **People living in homes someone in their household owned, aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory, by remoteness area 2001 (Census data)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (a)
Outer regional	%	21.4	24.6	27.3	29.9	26.8	29.9	..	37.7	26.4
Remote	%	14.6	14.6	19.0	23.8	23.1	18.3	..	34.6	22.0
Very remote	%	12.8	..	11.7	25.1	16.6	19.9	..	5.2	15.3
Total (c)	**%**	**26.4**	**30.5**	**30.0**	**36.0**	**32.5**	**31.6**	**36.5**	**34.2**	**29.9**

(a) Australia total includes Other Territories.

(b) Includes ‘Aboriginal’, Torres Strait Islander’ and ‘Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander’.

(c) Total for Australia also includes Migratory/Offshore and No Usual Address. For 2001 also includes inadequately described/not stated.

(d) Includes being purchased under a rent/buy scheme.

(e) Total includes all other tenure types, including where the tenure was not stated.

(f) Owned Outright/Owned with a Mortage as a proportion of all tenure types.

– Nil or rounded to zero. .. Not applicable.

Source : ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2001 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 9A.3.8 **People living in homes someone in their household owned, aged 18 years and over, by sex, by age group, 2001, 2006, 2011 (Census data)**

	Indigenous (a)						*Non-Indigenous*					
	Males		*Females*		*Persons*		*Males*		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Number	*% of total stated*	*Number*	*% of total stated* (b)	*Number*	*% of total stated* (b)	*Number*	*% of total stated* (b)	*Number*	*% of total stated*	*Number*	*% of total stated* (b)
						2011						
Fully owned												
18–24	2 124	7.4	1 893	6.3	4 017	6.8	173 981	20.6	152 206	18.2	326 187	19.4
25–34	1 619	5.8	1 322	3.9	2 941	4.7	142 676	11.5	124 391	9.4	267 067	10.4
35–44	1 782	6.7	1 753	5.3	3 535	5.9	179 264	13.7	194 953	13.8	374 217	13.8
45–54	2 406	11.1	2 905	11.3	5 311	11.2	328 982	25.9	389 619	28.7	718 601	27.3
55–64	3 068	22.8	3 461	22.5	6 529	22.6	523 301	48.5	609 876	54.0	1 133 177	51.3
65 years and over	2 872	36.8	3 328	32.8	6 200	34.5	847 312	72.6	957 782	71.6	1 805 094	72.1
Total 18 years and over	**13 871**	**11.0**	**14 662**	**9.9**	**28 533**	**10.4**	**2 195 516**	**31.8**	**2 428 827**	**32.8**	**4 624 343**	**32.3**
Being purchased (c)												
18–24	6 141	21.4	5 340	17.8	11 481	19.6	325 959	38.5	308 423	37.0	634 382	37.8
25–34	6 035	21.5	6 639	19.6	12 674	20.5	518 348	41.6	589 677	44.7	1 108 025	43.2
35–44	7 202	27.3	8 631	26.0	15 833	26.5	714 670	54.8	790 759	55.8	1 505 429	55.3
45–54	5 931	27.4	6 532	25.5	12 463	26.4	646 739	50.9	670 858	49.3	1 317 597	50.1
55–64	2 826	21.0	2 872	18.7	5 698	19.8	360 675	33.4	323 654	28.7	684 329	31.0
65 years and over	731	9.4	760	7.5	1 491	8.3	113 152	9.7	109 827	8.2	222 979	8.9
Total 18 years and over	**28 866**	**22.9**	**30 774**	**20.8**	**59 640**	**21.7**	**2 679 543**	**38.8**	**2 793 198**	**37.8**	**5 472 741**	**38.2**
Total (d)												
18–24	28 645	100.0	29 999	100.0	58 644	100.0	845 552	100.0	834 241	100.0	1 679 793	100.0
25–34	28 117	100.0	33 830	100.0	61 947	100.0	1 245 089	100.0	1 319 539	100.0	2 564 628	100.0

Table 9A.3.8 **People living in homes someone in their household owned, aged 18 years and over, by sex, by age group, 2001, 2006, 2011 (Census data)**

	Indigenous (a)						*Non-Indigenous*					
	Males		*Females*		*Persons*		*Males*		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Number	*% of total stated*	*Number*	*% of total stated* (b)	*Number*	*% of total stated* (b)	*Number*	*% of total stated* (b)	*Number*	*% of total stated*	*Number*	*% of total stated* (b)
35–44	26 410	100.0	33 234	100.0	59 644	100.0	1 304 177	100.0	1 417 083	100.0	2 721 260	100.0
45–54	21 613	100.0	25 665	100.0	47 278	100.0	1 270 311	100.0	1 359 885	100.0	2 630 196	100.0
55–64	13 449	100.0	15 380	100.0	28 829	100.0	1 079 693	100.0	1 129 383	100.0	2 209 076	100.0
65 years and over	7 811	100.0	10 137	100.0	17 948	100.0	1 166 424	100.0	1 336 792	100.0	2 503 216	100.0
Total 18 years and over	**126 045**	**100.0**	**148 245**	**100.0**	**274 290**	**100.0**	**6 911 246**	**100.0**	**7 396 923**	**100.0**	**14 308 169**	**100.0**
							2006					
Fully owned												
18–24	1 735	7.6	1 469	6.1	3 204	6.8	180 037	23.1	153 978	19.8	334 015	21.5
25–34	1 388	5.7	1 166	3.9	2 554	4.7	149 989	13.5	130 050	10.9	280 039	12.1
35–44	1 624	7.1	1 829	6.4	3 453	6.7	206 395	16.5	227 918	16.8	434 313	16.6
45–54	2 106	12.4	2 527	13.0	4 633	12.7	363 693	30.5	435 481	34.3	799 174	32.4
55–64	2 291	24.6	2 519	23.8	4 810	24.1	523 945	54.8	586 461	60.6	1 110 406	57.7
65 years and over	1 833	33.2	2 191	29.3	4 024	31.0	737 598	74.6	843 432	72.3	1 581 030	73.4
Total 18 years and over	**10 977**	**10.8**	**11 701**	**9.8**	**22 678**	**10.2**	**2 161 657**	**34.4**	**2 377 320**	**35.3**	**4 538 977**	**34.9**
Being purchased (c)												
18–24	4 241	18.7	3 878	16.0	8 119	17.3	291 448	37.3	276 759	35.6	568 207	36.5
25–34	4 999	20.6	5 581	18.8	10 580	19.6	490 531	44.0	563 431	47.2	1 053 962	45.7
35–44	5 716	25.1	6 902	24.3	12 618	24.6	690 715	55.3	759 180	55.9	1 449 895	55.6
45–54	4 247	25.1	4 515	23.2	8 762	24.1	579 515	48.6	580 675	45.7	1 160 190	47.1
55–64	1 607	17.2	1 501	14.2	3 108	15.6	270 402	28.3	223 011	23.0	493 413	25.7

Table 9A.3.8 **People living in homes someone in their household owned, aged 18 years and over, by sex, by age group, 2001, 2006, 2011 (Census data)**

	Indigenous (a)						*Non-Indigenous*					
	Males		*Females*		*Persons*		*Males*		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Number	*% of total stated*	*Number*	*% of total stated* (b)	*Number*	*% of total stated* (b)	*Number*	*% of total stated* (b)	*Number*	*% of total stated*	*Number*	*% of total stated* (b)
65 years and over	385	7.0	438	5.9	823	6.3	73 489	7.4	78 645	6.7	152 134	7.1
Total 18 years and over	**21 195**	**20.9**	**22 815**	**19.0**	**44 010**	**19.9**	**2 396 100**	**38.1**	**2 481 701**	**36.9**	**4 877 801**	**37.5**
Total (d)												
18–24	22 721	100.0	24 212	100.0	46 933	100.0	780 500	100.0	776 384	100.0	1 556 884	100.0
25–34	24 314	100.0	29 702	100.0	54 016	100.0	1 114 853	100.0	1 193 488	100.0	2 308 341	100.0
35–44	22 744	100.0	28 458	100.0	51 202	100.0	1 249 809	100.0	1 358 686	100.0	2 608 495	100.0
45–54	16 927	100.0	19 484	100.0	36 411	100.0	1 193 627	100.0	1 269 692	100.0	2 463 319	100.0
55–64	9 330	100.0	10 606	100.0	19 936	100.0	955 615	100.0	967 792	100.0	1 923 407	100.0
65 years and over	5 515	100.0	7 477	100.0	12 992	100.0	988 851	100.0	1 166 105	100.0	2 154 956	100.0
Total 18 years and over	**101 551**	**100.0**	**119 939**	**100.0**	**221 490**	**100.0**	**6 283 255**	**100.0**	**6 732 147**	**100.0**	**13 015 402**	**100.0**
						2001						
Fully owned												
18–24	1 877	9.2	1 511	7.0	3 388	8.1	248 646	32.8	209 349	28.0	457 995	30.5
25–34	1 787	7.1	1 638	5.4	3 425	6.1	245 795	21.1	225 361	18.1	471 156	19.6
35–44	1 979	9.6	2 090	8.5	4 069	9.0	331 832	26.3	369 425	27.4	701 257	26.9
45–54	2 319	16.8	2 689	17.6	5 008	17.2	502 208	43.6	575 093	48.4	1 077 301	46.0
55–64	1 887	27.8	1 929	24.9	3 816	26.3	525 417	66.7	555 285	71.1	1 080 702	68.9
65 years and over	1 274	30.4	1 486	26.7	2 760	28.3	701 566	79.8	817 188	76.8	1 518 754	78.2
Total 18 years and over	**11 123**	**12.2**	**11 343**	**10.8**	**22 466**	**11.4**	**2 555 464**	**42.6**	**2 751 701**	**43.2**	**5 307 165**	**42.9**

Table 9A.3.8 **People living in homes someone in their household owned, aged 18 years and over, by sex, by age group, 2001, 2006, 2011 (Census data)**

	Indigenous (a)						*Non-Indigenous*					
	Males		*Females*		*Persons*		*Males*		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Number	*% of total stated*	*Number*	*% of total stated* (b)	*Number*	*% of total stated* (b)	*Number*	*% of total stated* (b)	*Number*	*% of total stated*	*Number*	*% of total stated* (b)
Being purchased (c)												
18–24	2 972	14.6	2 610	12.1	5 582	13.3	211 430	27.9	201 788	27.0	413 218	27.5
25–34	4 222	16.7	4 894	16.1	9 116	16.3	435 661	37.4	505 140	40.7	940 801	39.1
35–44	4 442	21.5	4 937	20.1	9 379	20.7	584 034	46.3	622 182	46.1	1 206 216	46.2
45–54	2 744	19.9	2 716	17.7	5 460	18.8	418 746	36.4	390 468	32.8	809 214	34.6
55–64	801	11.8	695	9.0	1 496	10.3	134 172	17.0	102 993	13.2	237 165	15.1
65 years and over	194	4.6	251	4.5	445	4.6	39 279	4.5	49 439	4.6	88 718	4.6
Total 18 years and over	**15 375**	**16.9**	**16 103**	**15.3**	**31 478**	**16.0**	**1 823 322**	**30.4**	**1 872 010**	**29.4**	**3 695 332**	**29.9**
Total (d)												
18–24	20 408	100.0	21 550	100.0	41 958	100.0	757 063	100.0	746 999	100.0	1 504 062	100.0
25–34	25 311	100.0	30 459	100.0	55 770	100.0	1 166 272	100.0	1 241 693	100.0	2 407 965	100.0
35–44	20 707	100.0	24 526	100.0	45 233	100.0	1 260 883	100.0	1 348 556	100.0	2 609 439	100.0
45–54	13 778	100.0	15 314	100.0	29 092	100.0	1 151 245	100.0	1 189 238	100.0	2 340 483	100.0
55–64	6 794	100.0	7 733	100.0	14 527	100.0	788 208	100.0	780 638	100.0	1 568 846	100.0
65 years and over	4 197	100.0	5 571	100.0	9 768	100.0	878 897	100.0	1 063 606	100.0	1 942 503	100.0
Total 18 years and over	**91 195**	**100.0**	**105 153**	**100.0**	**196 348**	**100.0**	**6 002 568**	**100.0**	**6 370 730**	**100.0**	**12 373 298**	**100.0**

(a) Includes ‘Aboriginal’, Torres Strait Islander’ and ‘Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander’.

(b) Owned Outright/Owned with a Mortage as a proportion of all tenure types.

(c) Includes being purchased under a rent/buy scheme.

Table 9A.3.8 **People living in homes someone in their household owned, aged 18 years and over, by sex, by age group, 2001, 2006, 2011 (Census data)**

	Indigenous (a)						*Non-Indigenous*					
	Males		*Females*		*Persons*		*Males*		*Females*		*Persons*	
	Number	*% of total stated*	*Number*	*% of total stated* (b)	*Number*	*% of total stated* (b)	*Number*	*% of total stated* (b)	*Number*	*% of total stated*	*Number*	*% of total stated* (b)

(d) Total includes all other tenure types, including where the tenure was not stated.

Source : ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2011 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 9A.3.9 **Proportion of Indigenous households owning or purchasing a home, by location, by State and Territory, 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT* (c)	*NT*	*Aust*
						Estimate				
Number of Indigenous households owning or purchasing a home										
Capital city	no.	7 767	3 553	5 227	3 217	2 090	1 466	886	2 038	26 244
Balance of state	no.	13 353	2 983	11 005	2 897	2 045	3 173	na	1 120	36 576
Total	**no.**	**21 120**	**6 536**	**16 232**	**6 114**	**4 135**	**4 639**	**886**	**3 158**	**62 820**
Total number of Indigenous households (d)										
Capital city	no.	21 339	8 043	16 080	8 539	6 008	3 355	1 985	4 900	70 251
Balance of state	no.	43 002	7 776	37 099	13 416	5 701	5 968	na	10 208	123 170
Total	**no.**	**64 341**	**15 819**	**53 179**	**21 956**	**11 710**	**9 323**	**1 985**	**15 108**	**193 421**
Proportion of Indigenous households owning or purchasing a home (d)										
Capital city	%	36.4	44.2	32.5	37.7	34.8	43.7	44.6	41.6	37.4
Balance of state	%	31.1	38.4	29.7	21.6	35.9	53.2	na	11.0	29.7
Total	**%**	**32.8**	**41.3**	**30.5**	**27.9**	**35.3**	**49.8**	**44.6**	**20.9**	**32.5**
						Relative standard error				
Number of Indigenous households owning or purchasing a home										
Capital city	no.	18.4	6.5	16.4	14.3	10.8	18.4	9.4	12.2	6.8
Balance of state	no.	11.3	9.7	14.3	13.6	14.5	9.5	na	27.7	6.0
Total	**no.**	**8.7**	**5.3**	**10.7**	**9.6**	**8.8**	**6.2**	**9.4**	**12.7**	**4.2**
Total number of Indigenous households (d)										
Capital city	no.	10.2	2.9	10.3	5.8	4.4	13.8	7.0	5.4	3.9
Balance of state	no.	5.6	3.7	5.6	3.8	5.6	8.6	na	5.1	2.7
Total	**no.**	**2.7**	**2.0**	**4.2**	**3.0**	**3.0**	**2.9**	**7.0**	**3.7**	**1.5**
Proportion of Indigenous households owning or purchasing a home (d)										
Capital city	%	15.9	6.4	13.3	12.0	10.6	13.6	8.4	11.9	6.0

Table 9A.3.9 **Proportion of Indigenous households owning or purchasing a home, by location, by State and Territory, 2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT* (c)	*NT*	*Aust*
Balance of state	%	9.1	8.4	12.0	12.8	12.7	8.9	na	25.3	5.1
Total	**%**	**8.2**	**5.0**	**9.1**	**8.6**	**8.1**	**7.0**	**8.4**	**11.6**	**3.8**
					95 per cent confidence intervals					
Number of Indigenous households owning or purchasing a home										
Capital city	±	2 807	451	1 681	899	442	528	163	487	3 488
Balance of state	±	2 963	568	3 074	774	582	590	na	609	4 316
Total	**±**	**3 614**	**682**	**3 404**	**1 146**	**712**	**567**	**163**	**784**	**5 171**
Total number of Indigenous households (d)										
Capital city	±	4 279	462	3 243	976	518	909	272	521	5 425
Balance of state	±	4 686	562	4 079	1 004	620	1 005	na	1 020	6 446
Total	**±**	**3 342**	**617**	**4 378**	**1 304**	**691**	**532**	**272**	**1 102**	**5 724**
Proportion of Indigenous households owning or purchasing a home (d)										
Capital city	±	11.3	5.5	8.5	8.9	7.2	11.6	7.3	9.7	4.4
Balance of state	±	5.5	6.3	7.0	5.4	8.9	9.3	na	5.4	3.0
Total	**±**	**5.3**	**4.0**	**5.4**	**4.7**	**5.6**	**6.8**	**7.3**	**4.7**	**2.4**

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution. A 95 per cent confidence inteval (CI) is also reported against each estimate.

(b) Includes households that own their dwelling outright, have a mortgage outstanding on their dwelling or are in a rent-buy or shared equity scheme.

(c) Balance of state estimates for the ACT are not separately available.

(d) Includes tenure type 'Not Stated', which account for approximately 0.7 percent of all Indigenous private dwellings.

na Not available.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008.

Table 9A.3.10 **Proportion of Indigenous households owning or purchasing a home, by location, by State and Territory, 2012-13 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT* (b)	*NT*	*Aust*
						Estimate				
Number of Indigenous households owning or purchasing a home (c)										
Capital city	no.	9 201	4 648	7 424	5 337	3 358	1 565	1 454	1 955	34 941
Balance of state	no.	20 255	4 259	12 605	3 541	2 818	4 265	na	1 652	49 397
Total	**no.**	**29 456**	**8 907**	**20 029**	**8 879**	**6 176**	**5 830**	**1 454**	**3 607**	**84 338**
Total number of Indigenous households										
Capital city	no.	29 195	12 136	22 953	13 446	9 084	4 377	2 834	4 552	98 578
Balance of state	no.	59 971	11 357	51 259	17 075	7 163	7 686	na	13 098	167 609
Total	**no.**	**89 166**	**23 493**	**74 212**	**30 521**	**16 248**	**12 064**	**2 834**	**17 651**	**266 187**
Proportion of Indigenous households owning or purchasing a home (c)										
Capital city	%	31.5	38.3	32.3	39.7	37.0	35.8	51.3	42.9	35.4
Balance of state	%	33.8	37.5	24.6	20.7	39.3	55.5	na	12.6	29.5
Total	**%**	**33.0**	**37.9**	**27.0**	**29.1**	**38.0**	**48.3**	**51.3**	**20.4**	**31.7**
						Relative standard error				
Number of Indigenous households owning or purchasing a home (c)										
Capital city	no.	18.5	10.6	14.9	12.1	14.5	23.0	13.9	17.4	6.6
Balance of state	no.	12.9	12.9	14.3	16.2	14.0	10.1	na	29.9	7.1
Total	**no.**	**9.8**	**7.8**	**10.4**	**9.3**	**10.0**	**7.2**	**13.9**	**13.7**	**4.5**
Total number of Indigenous households										
Capital city	no.	11.3	5.4	8.6	5.1	5.5	14.8	6.5	10.8	4.1
Balance of state	no.	6.1	6.1	4.1	4.7	5.9	8.1	na	6.1	2.7
Total	**no.**	**2.7**	**3.1**	**2.9**	**3.1**	**3.3**	**2.5**	**6.5**	**3.8**	**1.3**
Proportion of Indigenous households owning or purchasing a home (c)										
Capital city	%	17.3	10.0	13.7	10.8	12.5	19.5	12.1	14.5	6.1

Table 9A.3.10 **Proportion of Indigenous households owning or purchasing a home, by location, by State and Territory, 2012-13 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT* (b)	*NT*	*Aust*
Balance of state	%	10.5	12.6	12.7	14.8	12.7	7.5	na	27.5	5.8
Total	**%**	**9.0**	**7.9**	**9.5**	**8.6**	**9.1**	**7.3**	**12.1**	**13.5**	**4.2**
					95 per cent confidence inteval					
Number of Indigenous households owning or purchasing a home (c)										
Capital city	±	3 335	962	2 175	1 270	952	706	395	666	4 538
Balance of state	±	5 121	1 074	3 524	1 124	771	845	na	969	6 837
Total	**±**	**5 646**	**1 355**	**4 066**	**1 621**	**1 206**	**827**	**395**	**968**	**7 481**
Total number of Indigenous households										
Capital city	±	6 445	1 286	3 857	1 340	975	1 274	364	960	7 964
Balance of state	±	7 225	1 361	4 161	1 561	829	1 213	na	1 572	9 019
Total	**±**	**4 651**	**1 406**	**4 199**	**1 879**	**1 047**	**595**	**364**	**1 303**	**6 913**
Proportion of Indigenous households owning or purchasing a home (c)										
Capital city	±	10.7	7.5	8.7	8.4	9.1	13.7	12.2	12.2	4.2
Balance of state	±	7.0	9.2	6.1	6.0	9.8	8.1	na	6.8	3.4
Total	**±**	**5.8**	**5.9**	**5.0**	**4.9**	**6.8**	**6.9**	**12.2**	**5.4**	**2.6**

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution. A 95 per cent confidence inteval (CI) is also reported against each estimate.

(b) Balance of state estimates for the ACT are not separately available.

(c) Includes households that own their dwelling outright, have a mortgage outstanding on their dwelling or are in a rent-buy or shared equity scheme.

na Not available

Source : ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (NATSIHS component).

Table 9A.3.11 **Proportion of Indigenous households owning or purchasing a home, by tenure, by State and Territory, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Estimate				
Tenure - number of Indigenous households owning or purchasing a home										
Owner without a mortgage	no.	7 381	1 652	4 274	1 513	1 000	2 099	225	564	18 707
Owner with a mortgage (b)	no.	13 499	4 770	10 953	4 295	3 006	2 416	661	2 478	42 078
Tenure - Proportion of Indigenous household										
Owner without a mortgage	%	11.5	10.4	8.0	6.9	8.5	22.5	11.3	3.7	9.7
Owner with a mortgage (b)	%	21.0	30.2	20.6	19.6	25.7	25.9	33.3	16.4	21.8
						Relative standard error				
Tenure - number of Indigenous households										
Owner without a mortgage	no.	14.3	10.7	18.9	19.3	21.9	9.9	20.1	23.0	7.0
Owner with a mortgage (b)	no.	10.5	6.2	13.0	12.5	9.9	8.3	13.5	12.5	5.2
Tenure - Proportion of Indigenous households owning or purchasing a home										
Owner without a mortgage	%	13.6	10.4	18.5	18.5	21.6	9.9	20.6	21.9	6.8
Owner with a mortgage (b)	%	10.2	6.0	11.7	11.9	9.5	9.3	12.3	11.8	4.9
						95 per cent confidence interval				
Tenure - number of Indigenous households owning or purchasing a home										
Owner without a mortgage	±	2 066	347	1 587	571	429	406	89	254	2 567
Owner with a mortgage (b)	±	2 768	581	2 797	1 056	584	392	175	607	4 264
Tenure - Proportion of Indigenous households owning or purchasing a home										
Owner without a mortgage	±	5.6	6.2	7.5	7.1	10.9	5.0	13.4	7.0	2.9
Owner with a mortgage (b)	±	4.2	3.6	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.7	8.0	3.8	2.1

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution. A 95 per cent confidence inteval (CI) is also reported against each estimate.

(b) Includes households that own their dwelling outright, have a mortgage outstanding on their dwelling or are in a rent-buy or shared equity scheme.

Table 9A.3.11 **Proportion of Indigenous households owning or purchasing a home, by tenure, by State and Territory, 2008 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008.

Table 9A.3.12 **Proportion of Indigenous households owning or purchasing a home, by tenure, by State and Territory, 2012-13 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Estimate				
Tenure - number of Indigenous households owning or purchasing a home										
Owner without a mortgage	no.	9 844	2 694	5 347	1 522	1 236	2 102	293	665	23 703
Owner with a mortgage (b)	no.	19 612	6 212	14 682	7 357	4 940	3 728	1 161	2 942	60 635
Tenure - Proportion of Indigenous households owning or purchasing a home										
Owner without a mortgage	%	11.0	11.5	7.2	5.0	7.6	17.4	10.4	3.8	8.9
Owner with a mortgage (b)	%	22.0	26.4	19.8	24.1	30.4	30.9	41.0	16.7	22.8
						Relative standard error				
Tenure - number of Indigenous households owning or purchasing a home										
Owner without a mortgage	no.	14.3	14.0	19.9	22.6	21.5	14.1	32.0	32.1	7.4
Owner with a mortgage (b)	no.	11.9	10.4	11.7	10.3	11.6	8.8	15.2	13.3	5.2
Tenure - Proportion of Indigenous households owning or purchasing a home										
Owner without a mortgage	%	14.0	14.0	19.0	22.4	21.4	13.7	32.2	31.5	7.1
Owner with a mortgage (b)	%	11.1	10.6	11.2	9.6	10.7	9.3	13.1	13.4	4.9
						95 per cent confidence interval				
Tenure - number of Indigenous households owning or purchasing a home										
Owner without a mortgage	±	2 768	739	2 086	675	520	579	184	419	3 447
Owner with a mortgage (b)	±	4 573	1 271	3 372	1 491	1 125	644	347	770	6 210
Tenure - Proportion of Indigenous households owning or purchasing a home										
Owner without a mortgage	±	3.0	3.1	2.7	2.2	3.2	4.7	6.5	2.3	1.2
Owner with a mortgage (b)	±	4.8	5.5	4.3	4.6	6.4	5.6	10.5	4.4	2.2

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution. A 95 per cent confidence inteval (CI) is also reported against each estimate.

(b) Includes households that own their dwelling outright, have a mortgage outstanding on their dwelling or are in a rent-buy or shared equity scheme.

Table 9A.3.12 **Proportion of Indigenous households owning or purchasing a home, by tenure, by State and Territory, 2012-13 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

Source: ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (NATSIHS component).

Table 9A.4.1 **Main sources of personal cash income, by State and Territory, people aged 18–64 years, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	Indigenous				*Non-Indigenous*				*Rate ratios* (d)
	Number	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Number*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	
	' 000	*%*	*%*	*±*	*' 000*	*%*	*%*	*±*	*%*
					2011-13				
NSW									
CDEP	np	np	np	np	..	..	..	..	..
Employee cash income	41.7	39.3	7.1	5.5	2 848.0	63.5	2.2	2.7	0.6
Government cash pensions and allowances	51.1	48.2	7.1	6.7	572.0	12.7	6.9	1.7	3.8
Other cash income (e)	3.5	3.3	26.7	1.7	457.7	10.2	7.2	1.4	0.3
Total (f)	**106.1**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**4 486.1**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**
Victoria									
CDEP	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Employee cash income	10.1	41.3	7.4	6.0	2 110.1	59.3	2.0	2.3	0.7
Government cash pensions and allowances	11.2	45.6	6.9	6.2	460.1	12.9	5.0	1.3	3.5
Other cash income (e)	1.1	4.3	25.8	2.2	253.7	7.1	8.5	1.2	0.6
Total (f)	**24.6**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**3 558.2**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**
Queensland									
CDEP	np	np	np	np	..	..	..	..	..
Employee cash income	44.2	46.4	6.2	5.6	1 722.6	62.9	1.6	2.0	0.7
Government cash pensions and allowances	41.9	44.0	6.7	5.8	387.9	14.2	6.3	1.8	3.1
Other cash income (e)	3.6	3.8	23.1	1.7	238.2	8.7	9.0	1.5	0.4
Total (f)	**95.1**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**2 738.6**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**
WA									
CDEP	np	np	np	np	..	..	..	..	..
Employee cash income	17.2	37.9	7.0	5.2	888.9	61.3	2.5	3.0	0.6
Government cash pensions and allowances	20.4	45.0	6.5	5.7	163.8	11.3	8.2	1.8	4.0
Other cash income (e)	2.9	6.3	21.5	2.7	150.5	10.4	8.1	1.6	0.6
Total (f)	**45.3**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**1 449.2**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**
SA									
CDEP	np	np	np	np	..	..	..	..	..
Employee cash income	7.8	40.1	8.1	6.4	632.4	63.3	1.9	2.3	0.6
Government cash pensions and allowances	9.6	49.3	7.3	7.0	166.9	16.7	6.0	2.0	3.0
Other cash income (e)	0.7	3.8	36.6	2.7	94.0	9.4	8.7	1.6	0.4
Total (f)	**19.5**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**999.3**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**
Tasmania									
CDEP	np	np	np	np	..	..	..	..	..
Employee cash income	5.5	43.9	8.0	6.9	172.7	58.5	2.9	3.4	0.8
Government cash pensions and allowances	5.6	44.1	8.1	7.0	56.2	19.0	7.3	2.7	2.3
Other cash income (e)	0.7	5.8	22.2	2.5	32.6	11.1	10.0	2.2	0.5
Total (f)	**12.6**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**295.1**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**
ACT									
CDEP	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Employee cash income	2.5	72.8	5.6	8.0	176.7	74.1	1.9	2.8	1.0
Government cash pensions and allowances	0.7	20.4	19.5	7.8	13.3	5.6	14.4	1.6	3.6
Other cash income (e)	0.1	1.8	57.9	2.1	22.3	9.3	10.2	1.9	0.2
Total (f)	**3.5**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**238.4**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**
NT									
CDEP	np	np	np	np	..	..	..	..	..
Employee cash income	13.2	35.4	7.9	5.5	73.5	71.5	3.2	4.5	0.5
Government cash pensions and allowances	16.6	44.3	6.4	5.5	9.0	8.8	14.3	2.5	5.0
Other cash income (e)	3.8	10.1	18.1	3.6	7.5	7.3	14.0	2.0	1.4
Total (f)	**37.4**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**102.9**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**
Australia									
CDEP	np	np	np	np	..	..	..	..	..

Table 9A.4.1 **Main sources of personal cash income, by State and Territory, people aged 18–64 years, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	Indigenous				*Non-Indigenous*				*Rate ratios* (d)
	Number	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Number*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	
	'000	*%*	*%*	*±*	*'000*	*%*	*%*	*±*	*%*
Employee cash income	142.2	41.3	3.2	2.6	8 624.9	62.2	1.0	1.2	0.7
Government cash pensions and allowances	157.0	45.6	3.2	2.9	1 829.3	13.2	2.8	0.7	3.5
Other cash income (e)	16.3	4.7	9.0	0.8	1 256.5	9.1	3.9	0.7	0.5
Total (f)	**344.1**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**13 867.6**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**
					2008				
NSW									
CDEP	1.3	1.7	39.0	1.3	..	..	..	..	..
Employee cash income	32.5	40.6	6.5	5.2	2 653.0	62.9	2.2	2.7	0.6
Government cash pensions and allowances	38.5	48.2	5.8	5.5	602.3	14.3	5.9	1.7	3.4
Other cash income	1.8	2.3	31.8	1.4	477.2	11.3	7.0	1.6	0.2
Total (f)	**79.9**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**4 220.2**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**
Victoria									
CDEP	0.1	0.5	56.5	0.6	..	..	..	..	..
Employee cash income	8.9	49.0	4.6	4.4	2 216.8	67.1	1.7	2.2	0.7
Government cash pensions and allowances	6.8	37.7	5.8	4.3	450.3	13.6	7.3	1.9	2.8
Other cash income	0.6	3.3	26.4	1.7	257.2	7.8	8.5	1.3	0.4
Total (f)	**18.1**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**3 305.5**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**
Queensland									
CDEP	2.6	3.4	27.4	1.8	..	..	..	..	..
Employee cash income	39.8	52.2	5.2	5.3	1 681.3	65.6	1.8	2.3	0.8
Government cash pensions and allowances	27.3	35.9	7.6	5.3	338.4	13.2	7.6	2.0	2.7
Other cash income	1.0	1.3	37.5	1.0	240.3	9.4	6.6	1.2	0.1
Total (f)	**76.2**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**2 563.4**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**
WA									
CDEP	3.4	9.1	14.7	2.6	..	..	..	..	..
Employee cash income	15.8	42.8	5.4	4.5	835.3	64.6	2.3	2.9	0.7
Government cash pensions and allowances	13.2	35.8	6.7	4.7	139.2	10.8	8.6	1.8	3.3
Other cash income	0.6	1.7	26.3	0.9	161.0	12.4	8.8	2.1	0.1
Total (f)	**36.9**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**1 293.2**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**
SA									
CDEP	0.7	4.7	25.4	2.3	..	..	..	..	..
Employee cash income	6.2	40.9	5.5	4.4	615.9	63.4	2.3	2.9	0.6
Government cash pensions and allowances	7.2	47.5	5.9	5.5	173.5	17.9	7.4	2.6	2.7
Other cash income	0.1	0.9	41.8	0.7	96.1	9.9	7.4	1.4	0.1
Total (f)	**15.2**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**971.1**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**
Tasmania									
CDEP	na	na	na	na	..	..	..	..	..
Employee cash income	5.2	51.6	6.6	6.7	172.7	60.6	3.0	3.6	0.9
Government cash pensions and allowances	3.7	36.3	8.8	6.3	65.5	23.0	7.4	3.3	1.6
Other cash income	0.6	5.9	23.1	2.7	34.2	12.0	8.7	2.0	0.5
Total (f)	**10.2**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**284.7**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**
ACT									
CDEP	na	na	na	na	..	..	..	..	..
Employee cash income	1.5	62.1	5.4	6.6	168.9	75.5	1.8	2.7	0.8
Government cash pensions and allowances	0.6	23.4	15.6	7.2	17.0	7.6	12.6	1.9	3.1
Other cash income	na	1.4	48.8	1.3	19.0	8.5	9.0	1.5	0.2
Total (f)	**2.5**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**223.7**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**
NT									
CDEP	5.9	16.4	12.0	3.9	..	..	..	..	..
Employee cash income	11.0	30.7	7.3	4.4	76.5	77.1	8.3	12.5	0.4

Table 9A.4.1 **Main sources of personal cash income, by State and Territory, people aged 18–64 years, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	Indigenous				*Non-Indigenous*				*Rate ratios* (d)
	Number	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Number*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	
	'000	*%*	*%*	*±*	*'000*	*%*	*%*	*±*	*%*
Government cash pensions and allowances	13.6	37.7	6.5	4.8	np	np	np	np	np
Other cash income	0.7	1.9	27.4	1.0	np	np	np	np	np
Total (f)	**36.0**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**99.1**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**
Australia									
CDEP	14.0	5.1	8.8	0.9	..	..	..	..	..
Employee cash income	121.0	44.0	2.8	2.4	8 420.3	65.0	0.9	1.1	0.7
Government cash pensions and allowances	111.0	40.4	3.1	2.5	1 792.0	13.8	3.4	0.9	2.9
Other cash income	5.5	2.0	13.6	0.5	1 289.6	10.0	3.7	0.7	0.2
Total (f)	**275.0**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**12 960.9**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**
					2004-05				
NSW									
CDEP	3.3	4.6	22.5	2.0	..	..	..	..	..
Employee cash income	28.3	39.4	7.1	5.5	2 270.5	55.1	1.7	1.8	0.7
Government cash pensions and allowances	37.8	52.6	5.2	5.4	710.7	17.2	5.3	1.8	3.1
Other cash income	2.3	3.2	26.2	1.6	1 033.8	25.1	4.1	2.0	0.1
Total (f)	**71.9**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**4 121.6**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**
Victoria									
CDEP	0.6	4.0	30.4	2.4	..	..	..	..	..
Employee cash income	5.9	37.9	10.7	7.9	1 788.3	57.0	1.9	2.1	0.7
Government cash pensions and allowances	8.6	54.9	7.2	7.7	548.3	17.5	4.6	1.6	3.1
Other cash income	0.2	1.5	39.0	1.1	719.2	22.9	3.8	1.7	0.1
Total (f)	**15.7**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**3 134.7**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**
Queensland									
CDEP	5.8	8.6	16.8	2.8		..	..	..	..
Employee cash income	27.8	41.7	6.1	5.0	1 322.9	56.1	1.8	2.0	0.7
Government cash pensions and allowances	30.3	45.3	5.9	5.2	438.7	18.6	4.9	1.8	2.4
Other cash income	2.0	2.9	32.6	1.9	552.9	23.4	4.5	2.1	0.1
Total (f)	**66.8**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**2 358.9**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**
WA									
CDEP	7.3	21.0	11.1	4.6	..	..	..	..	..
Employee cash income	9.1	26.2	11.6	6.0	660.5	54.9	2.9	3.1	0.5
Government cash pensions and allowances	16.6	47.8	5.2	4.9	211.3	17.6	6.2	2.1	2.7
Other cash income	0.8	2.2	29.3	1.3	306.8	25.5	6.1	3.0	0.1
Total (f)	**34.8**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**1 202.6**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**
SA									
CDEP	1.7	12.7	15.6	3.9	..	..	..	..	..
Employee cash income	4.4	32.1	10.3	6.5	509.2	55.0	2.1	2.3	0.6
Government cash pensions and allowances	7.1	51.9	6.1	6.2	171.6	18.5	5.3	1.9	2.8
Other cash income	0.2	1.5	40.5	1.2	222.7	24.1	3.7	1.7	0.1
Total (f)	**13.7**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**925.6**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**
Tasmania									
CDEP	-	-	-		..	..	..	..	..
Employee cash income	3.4	37.4	8.5	6.2	148.2	52.4	2.8	2.9	0.7
Government cash pensions and allowances	5.4	59.3	5.2	6.0	75.4	26.7	4.9	2.6	2.2
Other cash income	0.3	2.9	30.8	1.8	56.7	20.1	6.2	2.4	0.1
Total (f)	**9.0**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**282.7**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**
ACT									
CDEP	-	1.6	62.7	2.0	..	..	..	..	..
Employee cash income	1.3	57.7	7.4	8.4	132.4	62.7	2.6	3.2	0.9
Government cash pensions and allowances	0.8	37.6	11.8	8.7	22.6	10.7	8.6	1.8	3.5

Table 9A.4.1 **Main sources of personal cash income, by State and Territory, people aged 18–64 years, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	Indigenous				*Non-Indigenous*				*Rate ratios* (d)
	Number	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Number*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	
	' 000	*%*	*%*	*±*	*' 000*	*%*	*%*	*±*	*%*
Other cash income	0.1	3.0	48.7	2.9	53.5	25.4	5.8	2.9	0.1
Total (f)	**2.3**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**211.2**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**
NT									
CDEP	7.2	22.4	12.0	5.3	..	..	..	..	..
Employee cash income	6.5	20.4	9.8	3.9	49.8	58.1	13.3	15.1	0.4
Government cash pensions and allowances	15.7	49.3	6.2	6.0	10.1	11.8	47.4	11.0	4.2
Other cash income	0.4	1.2	28.7	0.7	22.7	26.5	27.3	14.2	0.0
Total (f)	**31.9**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**85.7**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**
Australia									
CDEP	25.9	10.5	6.4	1.3	..	..	..	..	..
Employee cash income	86.8	35.3	3.7	2.6	6 881.9	55.8	0.9	1.0	0.6
Government cash pensions and allowances	122.4	49.7	2.6	2.5	2 188.7	17.8	2.3	0.8	2.8
Other cash income	6.1	2.5	15.2	0.7	2 968.3	24.1	1.9	0.9	0.1
Total (f)	**246.1**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**12 323.0**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**
					2002				
NSW									
CDEP	3.0	4.3	20.2	1.7	..	..	..	..	..
Employee cash income	26.6	37.7	6.9	5.1	2 415.9	59.3	1.8	2.1	0.6
Government cash pensions and allowances	36.0	51.0	5.0	5.0	722.8	17.7	4.6	1.6	2.9
Other cash income	2.8	4.0	23.0	1.8	935.1	23.0	4.3	1.9	0.2
Total (f)	**70.6**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**4 073.8**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**
Victoria									
CDEP	0.5	3.4	27.1	1.8	..	..	..	..	..
Employee cash income	5.5	36.9	6.9	5.0	1 809.2	58.7	2.4	2.8	0.6
Government cash pensions and allowances	7.4	50.3	5.1	5.0	581.7	18.9	4.7	1.7	2.7
Other cash income	0.9	6.3	22.9	2.8	692.1	22.4	5.1	2.2	0.3
Total (f)	**14.8**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**3 083.0**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**
Queensland									
CDEP	6.8	10.6	17.5	3.6	..	..	..	..	..
Employee cash income	20.7	32.3	8.0	5.1	1 294.0	57.1	3.1	3.5	0.6
Government cash pensions and allowances	31.9	49.6	5.1	5.0	504.5	22.3	6.3	2.8	2.2
Other cash income	2.7	4.2	24.1	2.0	467.3	20.6	5.7	2.3	0.2
Total (f)	**64.3**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**2 265.7**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**
WA									
CDEP	6.6	19.8	12.0	4.7	..	..	..	..	..
Employee cash income	8.9	26.8	10.0	5.3	695.4	57.4	2.0	na	0.5
Government cash pensions and allowances	16.3	48.8	5.6	5.4	236.4	19.5	5.1	na	2.5
Other cash income	0.5	1.6	39.3	1.2	279.6	23.1	4.4	na	0.1
Total (f)	**33.3**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**1 211.4**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**
SA									
CDEP	1.6	11.8	14.1	3.3	..	..	..	..	..
Employee cash income	4.5	33.3	8.3	5.4	522.4	56.6	2.6	2.9	0.6
Government cash pensions and allowances	6.7	50.4	5.6	5.5	216.1	23.4	6.1	2.8	2.2
Other cash income	0.2	1.6	42.0	1.3	185.2	20.1	6.4	2.5	0.1
Total (f)	**13.4**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**923.7**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**
Tasmania									
CDEP	0.1	0.9	88.7	1.6	..	..	..	..	..
Employee cash income	3.7	41.1	6.5	5.2	149.0	53.6	3.0	3.2	0.8
Government cash pensions and allowances	4.2	47.0	5.9	5.4	79.5	28.6	5.3	3.0	1.6
Other cash income	0.6	7.1	14.9	2.1	49.3	17.7	6.4	2.2	0.4
Total (f)	**9.0**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**277.8**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**

Table 9A.4.1 **Main sources of personal cash income, by State and Territory, people aged 18–64 years, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	Indigenous				*Non-Indigenous*				*Rate ratios* (d)
	Number	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Number*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	
	' 000	*%*	*%*	*±*	*' 000*	*%*	*%*	*±*	*%*
ACT									
CDEP	0.0	1.9	40.9	1.5	..	..	..	..	..
Employee cash income	1.3	58.8	6.8	7.8	141.0	69.1	1.9	2.6	0.9
Government cash pensions and allowances	0.7	32.1	12.0	7.5	22.0	10.8	7.4	1.6	3.0
Other cash income	0.1	4.9	27.5	2.6	40.9	20.1	6.1	2.4	0.2
Total (f)	**2.2**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**203.9**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**
NT									
CDEP	8.6	27.8	9.5	5.2	..	..	..	..	..
Employee cash income	5.6	18.2	13.0	4.6	65.9	71.4	2.4	3.4	0.3
Government cash pensions and allowances	14.9	48.0	7.1	6.7	11.1	12.0	11.3	2.7	4.0
Other cash income	0.4	1.2	52.1	1.2	15.3	16.6	7.6	2.5	0.1
Total (f)	**31.0**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**92.3**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**
Australia									
CDEP	27.3	11.4	6.5	1.5	..	..	..	..	..
Employee cash income	76.8	32.2	3.7	2.3	7 092.9	58.5	1.0	1.1	0.6
Government cash pensions and allowances	118.2	49.5	2.3	2.2	2 374.0	19.6	2.3	0.9	2.5
Other cash income	8.3	3.5	12.1	0.8	2 664.7	22.0	2.2	0.9	0.2
Total (f)	**238.5**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**12 131.6**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of between 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a relative standard error greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. A 95 per cent confidence interval (CI) is also reported against each estimate.

(b) CDEP as a principal source of income was not collected in Victoria or ACT.

(c) Proportions are calculated using unrounded estimates and in some cases will not match the proportion derived using the rounded numbers (to the nearest hundred) provided in the table.

(d) Indigenous to non-Indigenous rate ratios have been calculated by dividing the proportion of Indigenous persons with certain characteristics by the proportion of non-Indigenous persons with the same characteristics.

(e) For 2012-13 NATSIHS, Other cash income includes: Owners of unincorporated businesses, particpants in CDEP programs, and any other source of regular income.

(f) Includes persons whose main source of cash income was not stated or not known, and those who had no source of income.

na Not available. **..** Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Stait Islander Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) General Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 NHS component).

Table 9A.4.2 **Main sources of personal cash income, by State and Territory, Indigenous people living in remote areas only, aged 18–64 years, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	Indigenous			
	Number	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	'000	*%*	*%*	*±*
NSW				
CDEP	np	np	np	np
Employee cash income	1.8	34.3	14.9	10.0
Government cash pensions and allowances	2.4	45.8	17.9	16.0
Other cash income (d)	0.0	0.9	97.8	1.7
Total (e)	**5.3**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**
Victoria				
CDEP	..	..	..	..
Employee cash income	..	..	..	..
Government cash pensions and allowances	..	..	..	..
Other cash income	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..
Queensland				
CDEP	0.7	3.9	51.2	3.9
Employee cash income	7.9	42.9	10.4	8.8
Government cash pensions and allowances	8.2	44.5	11.0	9.6
Other cash income (d)	0.3	1.8	67.8	2.4
Total (e)	**18.4**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**
WA				
CDEP	1.5	8.1	32.5	5.2
Employee cash income	6.1	32.3	13.3	8.4
Government cash pensions and allowances	8.7	45.9	9.7	8.7
Other cash income (d)	0.4	2.0	60.6	2.4
Total (e)	**18.9**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**
SA				
CDEP	np	np	np	np
Employee cash income	0.9	27.6	17.6	9.5
Government cash pensions and allowances	1.9	56.5	18.9	20.9
Other cash income (d)	0.1	1.5	65.2	1.9
Total (e)	**3.4**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**
Tasmania				
CDEP	np	np	np	np
Employee cash income	np	np	np	np

Table 9A.4.2 **Main sources of personal cash income, by State and Territory, Indigenous people living in remote areas only, aged 18–64 years, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	Indigenous			
	Number	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	'000	*%*	*%*	±
Government cash pensions and allowances	np	np	np	np
Other cash income (d)	np	np	np	np
Total (e)	**np**	**np**	**np**	**np**
ACT				
CDEP	..	..	..	..
Employee cash income	..	..	..	..
Government cash pensions and allowances	..	..	..	..
Other cash income	..	..	..	..
Total	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**
Northern Territory				
CDEP	2.9	9.4	19.3	3.6
Employee cash income	9.6	30.6	10.6	6.3
Government cash pensions and allowances	15.1	48.2	6.7	6.3
Other cash income (d)	0.6	1.9	37.6	1.4
Total (e)	**31.3**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**
Australia				
CDEP	5.6	7.2	15.0	2.1
Employee cash income	26.5	34.1	6.0	4.0
Government cash pensions and allowances	36.6	47.0	5.0	4.6
Other cash income (d)	1.4	1.8	28.0	1.0
Total (e)	**77.8**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of between 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a relative standard error greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. A 95 per cent confidence interval is also reported against each estimate.

(b) Victoria and ACT do not have a Remote or Very Remote classification.

(c) Remoteness areas are derived from the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) developed by the ABS. The ASGS remoteness classification identifies a region in Australia as having a particular degree of remoteness. Remoteness areas comprise five categories: major cities, inner regional, outer regional, remote, and very remote. The degree of remoteness of an area is determined using the Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA). For more information on how ARIA is defined see the Information Papers ABS Views on Remoteness, 2001 (Cat. no. 1244.0) and Outcomes of ABS Views on Remoteness Consultation, Australia (Cat. no. 1244.0.00.001).

(d) Other cash income includes unincorporated business cash income and any other principal source of personal income

(e) Includes persons whose main source of cash income was not stated or not known, and those who had no source of income.

Table 9A.4.2 **Main sources of personal cash income, by State and Territory, Indigenous people living in remote areas only, aged 18–64 years, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	Indigenous			
	Number	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	' 000	*%*	*%*	±

– Nil or rounded to zero. **..** Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component)

Table 9A.4.3 **Main source of personal cash income, by remoteness, people aged 18–64 years, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a)**

	Indigenous				*Non-Indigenous*				*Rate ratio* (b)
	Number	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Number*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	
	' 000	*%*	*%*	*±*	*' 000*	*%*	*%*	*±*	*%*
					2011-13				
Major cities									
CDEP (c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Employee income	53.2	43.5	5.5	4.7	6 345.9	62.9	1.2	1.4	0.7
Government cash pensions and allowances	54.1	44.3	5.8	5.0	1 204.1	11.9	3.4	0.8	3.7
Other cash income (d), (e)	4.9	4.0	20.2	1.6	897.5	8.9	4.7	0.8	0.4
Total (f)	**122.2**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**10 081.9**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**
Inner regional									
CDEP (c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Employee income	31.9	44.4	5.9	5.2	1 454.0	58.3	2.6	3.0	0.8
Government cash pensions and allowances	31.6	44.0	8.1	7.0	430.5	17.3	6.3	2.1	2.5
Other cash income (d), (e)	2.7	3.7	23.5	1.7	238.0	9.6	8.5	1.6	0.4
Total (f)	**71.9**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**2 491.9**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**
Outer regional									
CDEP (c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Employee income	30.6	42.3	8.2	6.8	722.8	64.1	2.6	3.3	0.7
Government cash pensions and allowances	34.7	48.1	8.1	7.6	166.6	14.8	10.1	2.9	3.3
Other cash income (d), (e)	1.7	2.4	24.5	1.1	102.7	9.1	9.9	1.8	0.3
Total (f)	**72.2**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**1 128.4**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**
Total non-remote									
CDEP (c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Employee income	115.7	43.4	3.6	3.1	8 522.7	62.2	1.0	1.2	0.7
Government cash pensions and allowances	120.5	45.2	4.1	3.6	1 801.2	13.1	2.9	0.7	3.5
Other cash income (d), (e)	9.3	3.5	13.5	0.9	1 238.3	9.0	3.9	0.7	0.4
Total (f)	**266.3**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**13 702.2**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**
Remote									
CDEP	0.5	1.9	64.0	2.4	..	..	..	..	..
Employee income	11.9	43.4	9.2	7.8	102.2	61.8	9.2	11.1	0.7
Government cash pensions and allowances	11.5	41.9	9.6	7.9	28.0	16.9	31.6	10.5	2.5
Other cash income (d), (e)	0.2	0.9	49.6	0.9	18.2	11.0	23.9	5.2	0.1
Total (f)	**27.5**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**165.4**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**
Very remote									
CDEP	5.1	10.2	15.3	3.0	..	..	..	..	..
Employee income	14.6	29.0	7.6	4.3	na	na	na	na	na
Government cash pensions and allowances	25.0	49.8	5.6	5.5	na	na	na	na	na
Other cash income (d), (e)	1.2	2.3	32.9	1.5	na	na	na	na	na
Total (f)	**50.3**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**na**	**na**	**..**	**..**	**..**
Total remote									
CDEP	5.6	7.2	15.0	2.1	..	..	..	..	..
Employee income	26.5	34.1	6.0	4.0	102.2	61.8	9.2	11.1	0.6
Government cash pensions and allowances	36.6	47.0	5.0	4.6	28.0	16.9	31.6	10.5	2.8
Other cash income (d), (e)	1.4	1.8	28.0	1.0	18.2	11.0	23.9	5.2	0.2
Total (f)	**77.8**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**165.4**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**
					2008				
Major cities									
CDEP	na	na	na	na	..	..	..	..	..
Employee income	45.4	51.3	4.8	4.8	6 114.3	67.3	1.0	1.3	0.8
Government cash pensions and allowances	31.8	36.0	6.9	4.9	1 079.4	11.9	3.9	0.9	3.0
Other cash income (d), (e)	2.4	2.7	25.0	1.3	813.5	9.0	4.8	0.8	0.3
Total (f)	**88.5**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**9 088.1**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**
Inner regional									

Table 9A.4.3 **Main source of personal cash income, by remoteness, people aged 18–64 years, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a)**

	Indigenous				*Non-Indigenous*				*Rate ratio* (b)
	Number	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Number*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	
	'000	*%*	*%*	*±*	*'000*	*%*	*%*	*±*	*%*
CDEP	na	na	na	na	..	..	..	..	..
Employee income	24.8	44.9	6.4	5.6	1 522.5	59.3	2.7	3.1	0.8
Government cash pensions and allowances	25.1	45.5	6.4	5.7	475.9	18.5	6.1	2.2	2.5
Other cash income (d), (e)	1.1	2.0	30.3	1.2	315.6	12.3	7.2	1.7	0.2
Total (f)	**55.2**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**2 569.4**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**
Outer regional									
CDEP	0.9	1.5	32.7	1.0	..	..	..	..	..
Employee income	28.0	45.8	5.5	4.9	704.3	60.5	3.3	3.9	0.8
Government cash pensions and allowances	26.1	42.7	6.2	5.2	211.0	18.1	9.4	3.3	2.4
Other cash income (d), (e)	0.9	1.5	25.0	0.7	136.6	11.7	10.7	2.5	0.1
Total (f)	**61.0**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**1 163.1**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**
Total non-remote									
CDEP	1.6	0.8	24.8	0.4	..	..	..	..	..
Employee income	98.1	47.9	3.1	2.9	8 341.1	65.1	0.9	1.1	0.7
Government cash pensions and allowances	83.0	40.5	3.8	3.0	1 766.3	13.8	3.4	0.9	2.9
Other cash income (d), (e)	4.4	2.2	16.2	0.7	1 265.7	9.9	3.8	0.7	0.2
Total (f)	**204.7**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**12 820.8**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**
Remote									
CDEP	2.1	8.4	31.8	5.2	..	..	..	..	..
Employee income	9.4	37.1	9.6	7.0	77.8	56.1	7.7	8.5	0.7
Government cash pensions and allowances	11.4	45.0	6.5	5.7	25.7	18.5	20.8	7.5	2.4
Other cash income (d), (e)	0.5	2.0	31.3	1.2	23.9	17.2	16.3	5.5	0.1
Total (f)	**25.3**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**138.8**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**
Very remote (g)									
CDEP (f)	10.3	22.9	10.3	4.6	..	..	..	..	..
Employee income	13.4	29.9	8.5	5.0	na	na	na	na	na
Government cash pensions and allowances	16.6	36.9	6.3	4.6	na	na	na	na	na
Other cash income (d), (e)	0.5	1.2	24.6	0.6	na	na	na	na	na
Total (f)	**45.0**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**na**	**na**	**..**	**..**	**..**
Total remote									
CDEP (f)	12.4	17.7	9.4	3.3	..	..	..	..	..
Employee income	22.8	32.5	5.8	3.7	na	na	na	na	na
Government cash pensions and allowances	28.0	39.8	4.4	3.4	na	na	na	na	na
Other cash income (d), (e)	1.0	1.5	19.6	0.6	na	na	na	na	na
Total (f)	**70.3**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**na**	**na**	**..**	**..**	**..**
				2004-05 (e)					
Major cities									
CDEP	1.7	2.3	22.9	1.0	..	..	..	..	..
Employee income	32.7	43.5	5.6	4.8	4 919.6	57.7	1.0	1.1	0.8
Government cash pensions and allowances	38.2	50.8	4.6	4.6	1 348.2	15.8	3.1	1.0	3.2
Other cash income (h)	2.0	2.6	28.4	1.4	2 043.4	23.9	2.3	1.1	0.1
Total (f)	**75.2**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**8 531.9**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**
Inner regional									
CDEP	1.4	2.9	28.6	1.6	..	..	..	..	..
Employee income	19.3	39.0	8.5	6.5	1 254.2	53.0	2.2	2.3	0.7
Government cash pensions and allowances	26.0	52.5	6.3	6.5	501.5	21.2	4.7	2.0	2.5
Other cash income (h)	2.5	5.0	27.6	2.7	572.6	24.2	3.9	1.8	0.2
Total (f)	**49.6**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**2 365.4**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**
Outer regional									
CDEP	4.2	8.0	18.2	2.9	..	..	..	..	..
Employee income	19.4	36.6	7.3	5.2	613.4	48.7	3.4	3.2	0.8

Table 9A.4.3 **Main source of personal cash income, by remoteness, people aged 18–64 years, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a)**

	Indigenous				*Non-Indigenous*				*Rate ratio* (b)
	Number	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Number*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	
	'000	*%*	*%*	*±*	*'000*	*%*	*%*	*±*	*%*
Government cash pensions and allowances	27.8	52.6	5.5	5.7	308.3	24.5	6.6	3.2	2.1
Other cash income (h)	1.1	2.0	22.2	0.9	314.0	24.9	6.1	3.0	0.1
Total (f)	**52.9**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**1 259.1**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**
Total non-remote									
CDEP	7.4	4.2	12.3	1.0	..	..	..	..	..
Employee income	71.4	40.2	4.1	3.2	6 787.2	55.8	0.9	1.0	0.7
Government cash pensions and allowances	92.1	51.8	3.2	3.2	2 158.0	17.8	2.3	0.8	2.9
Other cash income (h)	5.5	3.1	16.6	1.0	2 929.9	24.1	1.9	0.9	0.1
Total (f)	**177.6**	**100.0**	**..**		**12 156.4**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**
Remote									
CDEP	2.9	13.9	23.2	6.3	..	..	..	..	..
Employee income	7.0	34.0	9.4	6.3	94.7	56.8	7.1	7.9	0.6
Government cash pensions and allowances	9.8	47.7	6.1	5.7	30.7	18.4	16.7	6.0	2.6
Other cash income (h)	0.5	2.2	30.6	1.3	38.4	23.0	13.6	6.1	0.1
Total (f)	**20.6**	**100.0**	**..**		**166.6**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**
Very remote									
CDEP (f)	15.7	32.8	8.2	5.3	..	..	..	..	..
Employee income	8.4	17.6	12.4	4.3	na	na	na	na	na
Government cash pensions and allowances	20.5	42.8	6.1	5.1	na	na	na	na	na
Other cash income (h)	0.2	0.3	45.6	0.3	na	na	na	na	na
Total (f)	**47.8**	**100.0**	**..**		**na**	**na**	**..**	**..**	**..**
Total remote									
CDEP (f)	18.6	27.1	7.4	3.9	..	..	..	..	..
Employee income	15.4	22.5	7.7	3.4	na	na	na	na	na
Government cash pensions and allowances	30.3	44.3	4.2	3.6	na	na	na	na	na
Other cash income (h)	0.6	0.9	25.5	0.4	na	na	na	na	na
Total (f)	**68.4**	**100.0**	**..**		**na**	**na**	**..**	**..**	**..**
				2002					
Major cities									
CDEP	2.3	3.2	36.1	2.3	..	..	..	..	..
Employee income	31.9	43.8	6.0	5.2	na	na	na	na	na
Government cash pensions and allowances	33.5	46.0	6.0	5.4	na	na	na	na	na
Other cash income (h)	3.4	4.6	22.9	2.1	na	na	na	na	na
Total (f)	**72.9**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**na**	**na**	**..**	**..**	**..**
Inner regional									
CDEP	1.7	3.8	26.4	2.0	..	..	..	..	..
Employee income	14.4	31.1	8.9	5.4	na	na	na	na	na
Government cash pensions and allowances	25.5	55.1	4.9	5.3	na	na	na	na	na
Other cash income (h)	2.5	5.5	21.2	2.3	na	na	na	na	na
Total (f)	**46.4**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**na**	**na**	**..**	**..**	**..**
Outer regional									
CDEP	2.7	5.0	15.8	1.5	..	..	..	..	..
Employee income	17.1	31.6	5.9	3.7	na	na	na	na	na
Government cash pensions and allowances	31.6	58.5	3.3	3.8	na	na	na	na	na
Other cash income (h)	1.5	2.7	20.2	1.1	na	na	na	na	na
Total (f)	**54.1**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**na**	**na**	**..**	**..**	**..**
Total non-remote									
CDEP	6.8	3.9	15.2	1.2	..	..	..	..	..
Employee income	63.4	36.6	4.0	2.9	na	na	na	na	na
Government cash pensions and allowances	90.7	52.3	2.8	2.9	na	na	na	na	na

Table 9A.4.3 **Main source of personal cash income, by remoteness, people aged 18–64 years, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a)**

	Indigenous				*Non-Indigenous*				*Rate ratio* (b)
	Number	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Number*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	
	'000	*%*	*%*	*±*	*'000*	*%*	*%*	*±*	*%*
Other cash income (h)	7.4	4.3	13.5	1.1	na	na	na	na	na
Total (f)	**173.3**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**na**	**na**	**..**	**..**	**..**
Remote (i)									
CDEP	3.1	15.6	16.1	4.9	..	..	..	..	..
Employee income	6.4	31.8	9.1	5.7	na	na	na	na	na
Government cash pensions and allowances	9.3	46.2	6.5	5.9	na	na	na	na	na
Other cash income (h)	0.6	2.7	28.6	1.5	na	na	na	na	na
Total (f)	**20.1**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**na**	**na**	**..**	**..**	**..**
Very Remote (i)									
CDEP	17.4	38.5	8.1	6.1	..	..	..	..	..
Employee income	7.0	15.5	14.4	4.4	na	na	na	na	na
Government cash pensions and allowances	18.2	40.4	5.8	4.6	na	na	na	na	na
Other cash income (h)	0.4	0.8	39.7	0.6	na	na	na	na	na
Total (f)	**45.1**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**na**	**na**	**..**	**..**	**..**
Total remote									
CDEP	20.5	31.5	7.3	4.5	..	..	..	..	..
Employee income	13.4	20.5	9.2	3.7	na	na	na	na	na
Government cash pensions and allowances	27.5	42.2	4.4	3.6	na	na	na	na	na
Other cash income (h)	0.9	1.4	23.6	0.6	na	na	na	na	na
Total (f)	**65.2**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**na**	**na**	**..**	**..**	**..**

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RES) of between 25 and 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a relative standard error over 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. A 95 per cent confidence interval (CI) is also reported against each estimate.

(b) Indigenous to non-Indigenous rate ratios have been calculated by dividing the proportion of Indigenous persons with certain characteristics by the proportion of non-Indigenous persons with the same characteristics.

(c) The 2012-13 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey does not provide data for this indicator for non-remote areas in Australia.

(d) For the Indigenous population, includes unincorporated business income, property (rental income) and other regular sources.

(e) For the non-Indigenous population, includes profit or loss from own unincorporated business, profit or loss from rental property, dividends or interest, child support or maintenance, superannuation or annuity, worker's compensation and other regular source.

(f) Includes persons whose main source of cash income was not stated or not known, and those who had no source of income.

(g) Non-Indigenous data for very remote areas of Australia are not available from the 2007-08 National Health Survey.

(h) For the Indigenous population, includes unincorporated business, property, other pension, and other regular sources.

(i) Non-Indigenous data for remote and very remote areas of Australia are not available from the 2002 General Social Survey.

.. Not applicable. **na** Not available.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Stait Islander Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) General Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 NHS component).

Table 9A.4.4 **People aged 18–64 years on government cash pensions and allowances, by State and Territory, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Males				*Females*				*Persons*			
	Number	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Number*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Number*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	' 000	*%*	*%*	*±*	*' 000*	*%*	*%*	*±*	*' 000*	*%*	*%*	*±*
						2011-13						
Indigenous (2012-13)												
NSW	23.4	45.1	10.6	9.4	37.6	69.4	4.7	6.4	61.0	57.5	5.4	6.1
Victoria	5.4	44.1	10.0	8.7	8.1	65.6	5.7	7.3	13.5	54.9	5.5	5.9
Queensland	20.7	44.2	8.8	7.7	32.8	67.9	4.5	5.9	53.5	56.2	4.8	5.2
WA	9.4	41.9	8.9	7.3	15.6	68.1	4.7	6.2	25.0	55.2	5.2	5.6
SA	5.0	52.2	9.4	9.6	6.8	68.4	6.0	8.1	11.8	60.4	5.6	6.6
Tasmania	2.5	41.4	10.3	8.4	4.4	68.7	6.0	8.1	7.0	55.4	6.1	6.6
ACT	0.4	23.6	23.6	10.9	0.6	34.6	16.8	11.4	1.0	29.0	16.0	9.1
NT	7.8	42.5	9.5	7.9	13.0	68.5	3.9	5.2	20.8	55.7	5.1	5.5
Australia	**74.7**	**44.1**	**4.3**	**3.7**	**118.9**	**68.0**	**2.2**	**3.0**	**193.6**	**56.3**	**2.4**	**2.6**
Non-Indigenous (2011-12) (c)												
NSW	308.0	13.8	10.2	2.8	652.4	28.9	5.1	2.9	960.4	21.4	5.2	2.2
Victoria	244.9	13.8	8.8	2.4	553.3	31.0	4.5	2.7	798.2	22.4	4.0	1.7
Queensland	203.4	14.9	9.7	2.8	441.7	32.2	5.0	3.1	645.1	23.6	4.8	2.2
WA	94.3	12.8	10.1	2.5	173.4	24.4	6.6	3.1	267.7	18.5	5.8	2.1
SA	88.4	17.8	8.8	3.1	167.0	33.3	5.3	3.5	255.4	25.6	4.8	2.4
Tasmania	29.4	20.3	11.0	4.4	58.9	39.2	6.3	4.9	88.3	29.9	5.6	3.3
ACT	12.4	10.4	14.1	2.9	20.8	17.5	12.1	4.2	33.2	13.9	9.6	2.6
NT	5.9	11.2	16.6	3.7	9.8	19.3	11.7	4.4	15.6	15.2	10.2	3.0
Australia	**986.6**	**14.3**	**4.8**	**1.3**	**2 077.4**	**29.9**	**2.2**	**1.3**	**3 064.0**	**22.1**	**2.1**	**0.9**

Table 9A.4.4 **People aged 18–64 years on government cash pensions and allowances, by State and Territory, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Males				*Females*				*Persons*			
	Number	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Number*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Number*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	' 000	*%*	*%*	*±*	*' 000*	*%*	*%*	*±*	*' 000*	*%*	*%*	*±*
Rate ratios (d)												
NSW	..	3.3	..	..	..	2.4	..	..	..	2.7	..	..
Victoria	..	3.2	..	..	..	2.1	..	..	..	2.5	..	..
Queensland	..	3.0	..	..	..	2.1	..	..	..	2.4	..	..
WA	..	3.3	..	..	..	2.8	..	..	..	3.0	..	..
SA	..	2.9	..	..	..	2.1	..	..	..	2.4	..	..
Tasmania	..	2.0	..	..	..	1.8	..	..	..	1.9	..	..
ACT	..	2.3	..	..	..	2.0	..	..	..	2.1	..	..
NT	..	3.8	..	..	..	3.5	..	..	..	3.7	..	..
Australia	**..**	**3.1**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**2.3**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**2.5**	**..**	**..**
						2008						
Indigenous												
NSW	16.3	42.5	8.4	7.0	30.7	73.8	3.4	4.9	47.0	58.8	4.2	4.8
Victoria	3.0	35.0	8.1	5.6	6.1	65.4	4.0	5.1	9.2	50.8	4.0	4.0
Queensland	11.5	31.7	10.4	6.5	26.5	66.5	4.7	6.1	38.0	49.9	5.2	5.1
WA	5.5	32.0	10.1	6.3	12.3	62.2	4.9	6.0	17.8	48.2	5.1	4.8
SA	3.0	42.1	9.8	8.1	5.7	70.4	5.4	7.5	8.7	57.3	5.1	5.7
Tasmania	1.8	37.3	11.1	8.1	3.4	64.4	6.7	8.5	5.2	51.5	6.4	6.5
ACT	0.3	26.3	21.5	11.1	0.5	39.8	11.5	9.0	0.8	32.9	10.4	6.7
NT	6.1	35.5	9.5	6.6	13.0	69.4	3.3	4.5	19.1	53.1	3.7	3.9
Australia	**47.5**	**36.3**	**4.4**	**3.1**	**98.3**	**68.2**	**1.9**	**2.5**	**145.9**	**53.1**	**2.1**	**2.2**

Table 9A.4.4 **People aged 18–64 years on government cash pensions and allowances, by State and Territory, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Males				*Females*				*Persons*			
	Number	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Number*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Number*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	' 000	*%*	*%*	*±*	*' 000*	*%*	*%*	*±*	*' 000*	*%*	*%*	*±*
Non-Indigenous (e)												
NSW	397.9	18.9	7.3	2.7	744.2	35.2	3.9	3.0	1 142.1	27.1	3.9	2.1
Victoria	305.7	18.5	7.1	2.6	583.6	35.3	5.6	3.9	889.3	26.9	3.9	2.1
Queensland	225.9	17.8	9.5	3.3	436.8	33.8	5.3	3.5	662.7	25.9	5.1	2.6
WA	100.4	15.3	9.4	2.8	178.4	27.9	6.9	3.8	278.8	21.6	5.1	2.2
SA	108.4	22.4	8.5	3.7	180.2	37.1	5.2	3.8	288.6	29.7	5.2	3.0
Tasmania	32.9	23.5	9.4	4.3	68.5	47.3	6.3	5.8	101.4	35.6	5.8	4.0
ACT	14.7	13.3	12.4	3.2	25.2	22.3	7.8	3.4	39.9	17.9	7.3	2.6
NT	7.3	14.4	39.7	11.2	11.9	24.7	37.1	18.0	19.2	19.4	24.6	9.4
Australia	**1 193.2**	**18.4**	**3.8**	**1.4**	**2 228.9**	**34.3**	**2.7**	**1.8**	**3 422.1**	**26.4**	**2.4**	**1.2**
Rate ratios (d)												
NSW	..	2.2	..	..	..	2.1	..	..	..	2.2	..	..
Victoria	..	1.9	..	..	..	1.9	..	..	..	1.9	..	..
Queensland	..	1.8	..	..	..	2.0	..	..	..	1.9	..	..
WA	..	2.1	..	..	..	2.2	..	..	..	2.2	..	..
SA	..	1.9	..	..	..	1.9	..	..	..	1.9	..	..
Tasmania	..	1.6	..	..	..	1.4	..	..	..	1.4	..	..
ACT	..	2.0	..	..	..	1.8	..	..	..	1.8	..	..
NT	..	2.5	..	..	..	2.8	..	..	..	2.7	..	..
Australia	**..**	**2.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**2.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**2.0**	**..**	**..**

2004-05

Table 9A.4.4 **People aged 18–64 years on government cash pensions and allowances, by State and Territory, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Males				*Females*				*Persons*			
	Number	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Number*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Number*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	' 000	*%*	*%*	*±*	*' 000*	*%*	*%*	*±*	*' 000*	*%*	*%*	*±*
Indigenous												
NSW	12.6	37.6	9.3	6.9	26.3	68.5	4.4	5.9	38.9	54.1	4.8	5.1
Victoria	2.8	37.9	13.0	9.7	6.4	77.4	4.6	7.0	9.2	58.8	5.5	6.3
Queensland	13.9	44.8	8.5	7.5	26.5	74.1	5.2	7.6	40.4	60.5	5.3	6.3
WA	8.4	52.2	9.5	9.7	14.2	75.4	5.4	8.0	22.5	64.8	6.1	7.7
SA	3.8	58.3	8.5	9.7	5.3	73.4	5.7	8.2	9.1	66.3	5.3	6.9
Tasmania	1.9	43.0	10.7	9.0	3.5	76.0	6.4	9.5	5.4	59.7	5.4	6.3
ACT	0.2	22.5	27.4	12.1	0.6	51.2	11.6	11.6	0.8	37.4	12.8	9.4
NT	12.3	81.0	3.8	6.0	15.3	91.2	2.0	3.6	27.6	86.4	2.3	3.9
Australia	**55.8**	**48.5**	**3.5**	**3.3**	**98.1**	**74.9**	**2.1**	**3.1**	**153.9**	**62.6**	**2.1**	**2.6**
Non-Indigenous												
NSW	287.4	13.9	8.7	2.4	701.1	34.1	4.1	2.7	988.5	24.0	4.1	1.9
Victoria	246.5	15.8	7.4	2.3	539.5	34.2	4.0	2.7	785.9	25.1	3.7	1.8
Queensland	187.0	16.1	7.8	2.5	461.3	38.6	3.6	2.7	648.3	27.5	3.8	2.0
WA	79.5	13.1	11.2	2.9	219.6	36.7	4.6	3.3	299.0	24.9	4.6	2.2
SA	81.5	17.7	6.6	2.3	183.5	39.5	3.7	2.9	265.0	28.6	3.7	2.1
Tasmania	31.6	22.6	8.9	3.9	70.2	49.2	4.1	4.0	101.8	36.0	3.9	2.8
ACT	10.4	9.9	15.2	2.9	26.3	24.6	7.9	3.8	36.6	17.4	6.5	2.2
NT	5.7	12.9	57.1	14.4	9.0	21.8	36.4	15.6	14.7	17.2	33.8	11.4
Australia	**929.5**	**15.1**	**3.7**	**1.1**	**2 210.5**	**35.8**	**2.1**	**1.5**	**3 139.9**	**25.5**	**1.8**	**0.9**
Rate ratios (d)												

Table 9A.4.4 **People aged 18–64 years on government cash pensions and allowances, by State and Territory, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Males				*Females*				*Persons*			
	Number	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Number*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Number*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	' 000	*%*	*%*	*±*	*' 000*	*%*	*%*	*±*	*' 000*	*%*	*%*	*±*
NSW	..	2.7	..	..	..	2.0	..	..	..	2.3	..	..
Victoria	..	2.4	..	..	..	2.3	..	..	..	2.3	..	..
Queensland	..	2.8	..	..	..	1.9	..	..	..	2.2	..	..
WA	..	4.0	..	..	..	2.1	..	..	..	2.6	..	..
SA	..	3.3	..	..	..	1.9	..	..	..	2.3	..	..
Tasmania	..	1.9	..	..	..	1.5	..	..	..	1.7	..	..
ACT	..	2.3	..	..	..	2.1	..	..	..	2.1	..	..
NT	..	6.3	..	..	..	4.2	..	..	..	5.0	..	..
Australia	**..**	**3.2**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**2.1**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**2.5**	**..**	**..**

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RES) of between 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a relative standard error greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. A 95 per cent confidence interval is also reported against each estimate.

(b) The number and proportion of people in receipt of income support, according to their Indigenous status, sex and State/Territory.

(c) Non-Indigenous data for very remote areas of Australia are not available from the 2011-13 Australian Health Survey.

(d) Indigenous to non-Indigenous rate ratios have been calculated by dividing the proportion of Indigenous persons with certain characteristics by the proportion of non-Indigenous persons with the same characteristics.

(e) Non-Indigenous data for very remote areas of Australia are not available from the 2007-08 National Health Survey.

.. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 NHS component).

Table 9A.4.5 **People aged 18–64 years on government cash pensions and allowances, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	Males				*Females*				*Persons*			
	Number	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Number*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Number*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	' 000	*%*	*%*	*±*	*' 000*	*%*	*%*	*±*	*' 000*	*%*	*%*	*±*
						2011-13						
Indigenous (2012-13)												
Major cities	24.3	40.8	8.9	7.1	41.6	66.5	4.1	5.4	65.9	54.0	4.5	4.8
Inner regional	16.5	46.0	9.6	8.6	22.7	63.1	5.4	6.6	39.2	54.6	5.4	5.8
Outer regional	16.6	47.1	9.3	8.6	25.8	69.8	5.3	7.2	42.4	58.7	5.8	6.6
Total non-remote	**57.5**	**43.9**	**5.4**	**4.6**	**90.1**	**66.5**	**2.8**	**3.6**	**147.6**	**55.4**	**3.0**	**3.2**
Remote	5.6	40.7	14.6	11.7	9.0	65.5	6.2	7.9	14.6	53.1	8.0	8.3
Very remote	11.6	47.1	6.7	6.2	19.8	77.3	3.9	6.0	31.4	62.5	4.3	5.3
Total remote	**17.2**	**44.8**	**6.7**	**5.9**	**28.8**	**73.2**	**3.4**	**4.9**	**46.0**	**59.2**	**4.0**	**4.6**
Non-Indigenous (2011-12)												
Major cities	649.5	12.9	5.9	1.5	1 424.4	28.2	2.8	1.5	2 073.9	20.6	2.6	1.1
Inner regional	229.9	17.9	9.9	3.5	450.5	37.4	4.9	3.6	680.4	27.3	5.1	2.7
Outer regional	88.7	16.9	12.0	4.0	183.0	30.4	8.1	4.8	271.6	24.1	7.7	3.6
Total non-remote	**968.0**	**14.2**	**4.9**	**1.3**	**2 057.9**	**30.0**	**2.2**	**1.3**	**3 025.9**	**22.1**	**2.1**	**0.9**
Remote	18.5	23.9	29.8	14.0	19.5	22.1	27.6	12.0	38.0	23.0	23.9	10.7
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total remote	**18.5**	**23.9**	**29.8**	**14.0**	**19.5**	**22.1**	**27.6**	**12.0**	**38.0**	**23.0**	**23.9**	**10.7**
Rate ratio (d)												
Major cities	..	3.2	..	..	..	2.4	..	..	..	2.6	..	..
Inner regional	..	2.6	..	..	..	1.7	..	..	..	2.0	..	..
Outer regional	..	2.8	..	..	..	2.3	..	..	..	2.4	..	..

Table 9A.4.5 **People aged 18–64 years on government cash pensions and allowances, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	Males				*Females*				*Persons*			
	Number	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Number*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Number*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	' 000	*%*	*%*	*±*	*' 000*	*%*	*%*	*±*	*' 000*	*%*	*%*	*±*
Total non-remote	**..**	**3.1**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**2.2**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**2.5**	**..**	**..**
Remote	..	1.7	..	..	..	3.0	..	..	..	2.3	..	..
Very remote	..	na	..	..	..	na	..	..	..	na	..	..
Total remote	**..**	**1.9**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**3.3**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**2.6**	**..**	**..**
						2008						
Indigenous												
Major cities	13.9	32.1	9.6	6.0	27.2	60.0	4.7	5.5	41.1	46.4	5.3	4.8
Inner regional	10.4	40.1	10.2	8.0	22.2	75.6	3.4	5.0	32.6	59.0	4.7	5.4
Outer regional	11.6	41.6	7.2	5.9	23.0	69.6	3.6	4.9	34.7	56.8	3.9	4.3
Total non-remote	**35.8**	**37.0**	**5.2**	**3.8**	**72.4**	**67.2**	**2.4**	**3.2**	**108.3**	**52.9**	**2.7**	**2.8**
Remote	4.6	39.0	9.2	7.0	9.3	69.3	5.4	7.3	13.9	55.1	5.7	6.2
Very remote	7.1	32.0	9.6	6.0	16.6	72.5	3.3	4.7	23.7	52.6	4.1	4.2
Total remote	**11.7**	**34.4**	**6.9**	**4.7**	**25.9**	**71.3**	**2.8**	**3.9**	**37.6**	**53.5**	**3.2**	**3.4**
Non-Indigenous												
Major cities	738.2	16.3	4.7	1.5	1 431.2	31.4	3.5	2.2	2 169.4	23.9	2.8	1.3
Inner regional	279.0	22.2	7.1	3.1	560.1	42.7	4.5	3.8	839.2	32.7	4.1	2.6
Outer regional	153.8	25.3	10.6	5.3	211.7	38.1	6.3	4.7	365.5	31.4	5.4	3.3
Total non-remote	**1 171.0**	**18.3**	**3.7**	**1.3**	**2 203.1**	**34.3**	**2.7**	**1.8**	**2 203.1**	**26.3**	**2.3**	**1.2**
Remote	22.1	29.8	23.0	13.4	25.9	40.2	16.6	13.1	48.0	34.6	12.4	8.4
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total remote	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**

Table 9A.4.5 **People aged 18–64 years on government cash pensions and allowances, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	Males				*Females*				*Persons*			
	Number	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Number*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Number*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	' 000	*%*	*%*	*±*	*' 000*	*%*	*%*	*±*	*' 000*	*%*	*%*	*±*
Rate ratios (d)												
Major cities	..	2.0	..	..	..	1.9	..	..	..	1.9	..	..
Inner regional	..	1.8	..	..	..	1.8	..	..	..	1.8	..	..
Outer regional	..	1.6	..	..	..	1.8	..	..	..	1.8	..	..
Total non-remote	**..**	**2.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**2.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**2.0**	**..**	**..**
Remote	..	1.3	..	..	..	1.7	..	..	..	1.6	..	..
Very remote	..	na	..	..	..	na	..	..	..	na	..	..
Total remote	**..**	**na**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**na**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**na**	**..**	**..**
						2004-05						
Indigenous												
Major cities	11.1	33.4	10.0	6.5	28.1	65.2	4.9	6.3	39.2	51.3	5.1	5.1
Inner regional	9.6	37.3	11.1	8.1	17.7	72.1	5.4	7.6	27.3	54.5	5.9	6.3
Outer regional	11.4	41.6	7.5	6.1	20.4	70.4	4.4	6.1	31.8	56.6	4.4	4.9
Total non-remote	**32.1**	**37.0**	**5.1**	**3.7**	**66.2**	**68.5**	**2.9**	**3.9**	**98.3**	**53.8**	**2.9**	**3.1**
Remote	3.9	30.6	12.9	7.7	8.2	69.3	6.6	9.0	12.1	51.3	7.5	7.5
Very remote	19.8	34.2	11.3	7.6	23.7	68.9	3.9	5.3	43.5	52.7	4.9	5.1
Total remote	**23.7**	**33.1**	**8.6**	**5.6**	**31.9**	**69.0**	**3.3**	**4.5**	**55.6**	**52.3**	**3.7**	**3.8**
Non-Indigenous												
Major cities	572.0	13.5	4.9	1.3	1 371.6	32.0	2.7	1.7	1 943.5	22.8	2.4	1.1
Inner regional	212.8	18.0	6.5	2.3	526.3	44.4	4.0	3.5	739.1	31.2	3.7	2.3
Outer regional	130.9	20.8	10.2	4.2	286.0	45.4	4.5	4.0	417.0	33.1	5.1	3.3

Table 9A.4.5 **People aged 18–64 years on government cash pensions and allowances, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	Males				*Females*				*Persons*			
	Number	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Number*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Number*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	' 000	*%*	*%*	*±*	*' 000*	*%*	*%*	*±*	*' 000*	*%*	*%*	*±*
Total non-remote	**915.7**	**15.1**	**3.7**	**1.1**	**2 183.9**	**35.8**	**2.1**	**1.5**	**3 099.6**	**25.5**	**1.8**	**0.9**
Remote	13.8	16.9	23.3	7.7	26.5	31.3	17.9	11.0	40.3	24.2	15.4	7.3
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total remote	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**
Rate ratios (d)												
Major cities	..	2.5	..	..	..	2.0	..	..	..	2.3	..	..
Inner regional	..	2.1	..	..	..	1.6	..	..	..	1.7	..	..
Outer regional	..	2.0	..	..	..	1.6	..	..	..	1.7	..	..
Total non-remote	**..**	**2.5**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**1.9**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**2.1**	**..**	**..**
Remote	..	1.8	..	..	..	2.2	..	..	..	2.1	..	..
Very remote	..	na	..	..	..	na	..	..	..	na	..	..
Total remote	**..**	**na**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**na**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**na**	**..**	**..**

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of between 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. A 95 per cent confidence interval (CI) is reported against each estimate.

(b) The number and proportion of people in receipt of income support, according to their Indigenous status, sex, and remoteness area.

(c) Remoteness areas are derived from the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) developed by the ABS. The ASGS remoteness classification identifies a region in Australia as having a particular degree of remoteness. Remoteness areas comprise five categories: major cities, inner regional, outer regional, remote, and very remote. The degree of remoteness of an area is determined using the Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA). For more information on how ARIA is defined see the Information Papers ABS Views on Remoteness, 2001 (Cat. no. 1244.0) and Outcomes of ABS Views on Remoteness Consultation, Australia (Cat. no. 1244.0.00.001).

(d) Indigenous to non-Indigenous rate ratios have been calculated by dividing the proportion of Indigenous persons with certain characteristics by the proportion of non-Indigenous persons with the same characteristics.

Table 9A.4.5 **People aged 18–64 years on government cash pensions and allowances, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	Males				*Females*				*Persons*			
	Number	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Number*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Number*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	' 000	*%*	*%*	±	*' 000*	*%*	*%*	±	*' 000*	*%*	*%*	±

.. Not applicable. **na** Not available.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 NHS component).

Table 9A.4.6 **People aged 18 years and over on government cash pensions and allowances, by age group, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Males				*Females*				*Persons*			
	Number	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Number*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Number*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	' 000	*%*	*%*	*±*	*' 000*	*%*	*%*	*±*	*' 000*	*%*	*%*	*±*
						2011-13						
Indigenous (2012-13)												
18–24	19.4	45.0	8.7	7.6	27.2	65.5	5.1	6.5	46.6	55.1	4.8	5.1
25–34	17.9	41.6	7.6	6.2	35.1	80.0	3.0	4.7	52.9	61.0	3.5	4.2
35–44	15.8	42.1	7.3	6.1	27.4	67.8	3.7	4.9	43.2	55.5	3.7	4.0
45–54	12.8	44.2	10.3	8.9	17.9	57.6	4.8	5.5	30.7	51.1	5.3	5.3
55–64	8.8	52.4	9.7	10.0	11.4	63.0	6.5	8.0	20.2	57.9	5.6	6.4
18–64	74.7	44.1	4.3	3.7	118.9	68.0	2.2	3.0	193.6	56.3	2.4	2.6
65 and over	8.4	88.4	4.1	7.0	11.6	94.6	1.8	3.4	20.0	91.9	2.1	3.9
Total	**83.1**	**46.5**	**3.9**	**3.6**	**130.5**	**69.8**	**2.0**	**2.8**	**213.6**	**58.4**	**2.2**	**2.5**
Non-Indigenous (2011-12)												
18–24	182.7	16.9	11.4	3.8	281.3	27.1	7.5	4.0	463.9	21.9	6.1	2.6
25–34	189.7	12.0	9.7	2.3	507.2	32.4	4.8	3.0	696.9	22.1	4.3	1.9
35–44	190.9	12.5	7.7	1.9	609.8	39.1	3.4	2.6	800.7	26.0	3.3	1.7
45–54	180.0	12.3	9.9	2.4	330.8	22.0	6.5	2.8	510.8	17.2	5.2	1.7
55–64	243.4	19.3	7.7	2.9	348.3	27.0	6.4	3.4	591.6	23.2	5.1	2.3
18–64	986.6	14.3	4.8	1.3	2 077.4	29.9	2.2	1.3	3 064.0	22.1	2.1	0.9
65 and over	1 015.1	74.4	1.8	2.6	1 258.1	81.7	1.5	2.4	2 273.3	78.3	1.1	1.7
Total	**2 001.7**	**24.2**	**2.5**	**1.2**	**3 335.5**	**39.3**	**1.5**	**1.1**	**5 337.2**	**31.8**	**1.3**	**0.8**
Rate ratios (c)												
18–24	..	2.7	..	..	..	2.4	..	..	..	2.5	..	..

Table 9A.4.6 **People aged 18 years and over on government cash pensions and allowances, by age group, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Males				*Females*				*Persons*			
	Number	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Number*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Number*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	' 000	*%*	*%*	*±*	*' 000*	*%*	*%*	*±*	*' 000*	*%*	*%*	*±*
25–34	..	3.5	..	..	..	2.5	..	..	..	2.8	..	..
35–44	..	3.4	..	..	..	1.7	..	..	..	2.1	..	..
45–54	..	3.6	..	..	..	2.6	..	..	..	3.0	..	..
55–64	..	2.7	..	..	..	2.3	..	..	..	2.5	..	..
18–64	..	3.1	..	..	..	2.3	..	..	..	2.5	..	..
65 and over	..	1.2	..	..	..	1.2	..	..	..	1.2	..	..
Total	**..**	**1.9**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**1.8**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**1.8**	**..**	**..**
						2008						
Indigenous												
18–24	12.3	46.1	7.4	6.7	20.7	69.0	4.4	6.0	33.0	58.2	4.2	4.8
25–34	14.2	43.7	6.7	5.7	31.4	84.3	2.3	3.8	45.6	65.4	2.7	3.5
35–44	12.5	46.0	6.6	6.0	23.9	75.0	3.9	5.7	36.4	61.6	3.8	4.6
45–54	9.4	50.1	6.6	6.5	13.7	66.1	5.0	6.5	23.2	58.5	4.3	4.9
55–64	7.3	75.1	5.3	7.8	8.4	75.2	6.4	9.4	15.7	75.2	4.3	6.3
18–64	55.8	48.5	3.5	3.3	98.1	74.9	2.1	3.1	153.9	62.6	2.1	2.6
65 and over	4.6	85.0	9.6	16.0	6.6	96.7	1.4	2.7	11.2	91.5	4.2	7.5
Total	**60.4**	**50.2**	**3.3**	**3.2**	**104.7**	**75.9**	**1.9**	**2.8**	**165.1**	**63.9**	**2.0**	**2.5**
Non-Indigenous												
18–24	151.4	16.1	10.6	3.3	236.9	25.8	6.0	3.0	388.3	20.9	5.1	2.1
25–34	150.7	11.0	8.0	1.7	563.6	40.5	3.4	2.7	714.3	25.9	3.4	1.7
35–44	183.6	12.8	7.8	2.0	672.3	46.0	2.9	2.6	855.9	29.5	2.7	1.6

Table 9A.4.6 **People aged 18 years and over on government cash pensions and allowances, by age group, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Males				*Females*				*Persons*			
	Number	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Number*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Number*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	' 000	*%*	*%*	*±*	*' 000*	*%*	*%*	*±*	*' 000*	*%*	*%*	*±*
45–54	170.4	12.7	8.6	2.1	341.8	25.0	6.2	3.0	512.1	18.9	5.0	1.9
55–64	273.4	25.9	5.7	2.9	395.8	37.9	4.4	3.3	669.2	31.9	3.0	1.9
18–64	929.5	15.1	3.7	1.1	2 210.5	35.8	2.1	1.5	3 139.9	25.5	1.8	0.9
65 and over	859.2	77.0	1.9	2.9	1 096.7	83.5	1.3	2.1	1 955.9	80.5	1.1	1.7
Total	**1 788.7**	**24.6**	**2.2**	**1.1**	**3 307.1**	**44.1**	**1.5**	**1.3**	**5 095.8**	**34.5**	**1.2**	**0.8**
Rate ratios (b)												
18–24	..	2.9	..	..	..	2.7	..	..	..	2.8	..	..
25–34	..	4.0	..	..	..	2.1	..	..	..	2.5	..	..
35–44	..	3.6	..	..	..	1.6	..	..	..	2.1	..	..
45–54	..	3.9	..	..	..	2.6	..	..	..	3.1	..	..
55–64	..	2.9	..	..	..	2.0	..	..	..	2.4	..	..
18–64	..	3.2	..	..	..	2.1	..	..	..	2.5	..	..
65 and over	..	1.1	..	..	..	1.2	..	..	..	1.1	..	..
Total	**..**	**2.0**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**1.7**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**1.9**	**..**	**..**
						2004-05						
Indigenous												
18–24	13.3	39.4	8.9	6.9	22.3	65.8	4.2	5.4	35.6	52.7	4.2	4.3
25–34	11.0	33.2	8.1	5.3	28.7	78.1	2.6	4.0	39.7	56.8	3.0	3.3
35–44	9.3	31.6	9.3	5.8	23.5	68.3	3.7	5.0	32.8	51.4	3.8	3.8
45–54	7.4	33.4	8.3	5.4	13.8	55.4	5.7	6.2	21.2	45.1	5.0	4.4
55–64	6.6	52.6	7.5	7.7	10.0	70.7	4.9	6.8	16.6	62.3	4.5	5.5

Table 9A.4.6 **People aged 18 years and over on government cash pensions and allowances, by age group, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Males				*Females*				*Persons*			
	Number	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Number*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Number*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	' 000	*%*	*%*	*±*	*' 000*	*%*	*%*	*±*	*' 000*	*%*	*%*	*±*
18–64	47.5	36.3	4.4	3.1	98.3	68.2	1.9	2.5	145.9	53.1	2.1	2.2
65 and over	6.3	92.6	3.0	5.4	7.9	86.9	5.2	8.9	14.3	89.3	3.2	5.6
Total	**53.9**	**39.1**	**3.8**	**2.9**	**106.3**	**69.3**	**1.8**	**2.4**	**160.1**	**55.0**	**2.0**	**2.2**
Non-Indigenous												
18–24	155.7	15.6	13.4	4.1	194.6	20.2	10.7	4.2	350.3	17.8	8.7	3.0
25–34	249.7	17.6	8.9	3.1	514.7	36.8	5.1	3.7	764.5	27.1	4.5	2.4
35–44	310.2	21.0	6.6	2.7	708.0	46.8	3.4	3.1	1 018.2	34.1	3.3	2.2
45–54	215.5	15.3	7.2	2.2	419.5	28.9	5.4	3.1	635.0	22.2	4.5	2.0
55–64	262.1	22.5	8.0	3.5	392.1	33.7	5.8	3.8	654.1	28.1	4.9	2.7
18–64	1 193.2	18.4	3.8	1.4	2 228.9	34.3	2.7	1.8	3 422.1	26.4	2.4	1.2
65 and over	960.0	79.6	1.9	3.0	1 133.1	81.7	1.5	2.4	2 093.1	80.7	1.2	1.9
Total	**2 153.1**	**28.1**	**2.3**	**1.3**	**3 362.1**	**42.7**	**1.8**	**1.5**	**5 515.2**	**35.5**	**1.6**	**1.1**
Rate ratios (c)												
18–24	..	2.5	..	..	..	3.3	..	..	..	3.0	..	..
25–34	..	1.9	..	..	..	2.1	..	..	..	2.1	..	..
35–44	..	1.5	..	..	..	1.5	..	..	..	1.5	..	..
45–54	..	2.2	..	..	..	1.9	..	..	..	2.0	..	..
55–64	..	2.3	..	..	..	2.1	..	..	..	2.2	..	..
18–64	..	2.0	..	..	..	2.0	..	..	..	2.0	..	..
65 and over	..	1.2	..	..	..	1.1	..	..	..	1.1	..	..
Total	**..**	**1.4**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**1.6**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**1.6**	**..**	**..**

Table 9A.4.6 **People aged 18 years and over on government cash pensions and allowances, by age group, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Males				*Females*				*Persons*			
	Number	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Number*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Number*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	' 000	*%*	*%*	±	*' 000*	*%*	*%*	±	*' 000*	*%*	*%*	±

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of between 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. A 95 per cent confidence interval (CI) is reported against each estimate.

(a) The number and proportion of people in receipt of income support, according to their Indigenous status, sex and age group.

(b) Indigenous to non-Indigenous rate ratios have been calculated by dividing the proportion of Indigenous persons with certain characteristics by the proportion of non-Indigenous persons with the same characteristics.

.. Not applicable.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 NHS component).

Table 9A.4.7 Source(s) of cash income of Indigenous households by State and Territory, 2004-05 and 2012-13 (a), (b)

	2004-05				2012-13			
	Number	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Number*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	' 000	*%*	*%*	*±*	*' 000*	*%*	*%*	*±*
NSW								
CDEP (c)	3.3	5.4	19.3	2.0	np	np	np	np
Employee cash income	33.6	55.2	5.0	5.4	45.6	51.2	5.8	5.9
Government cash pensions and allowances	42.7	70.1	3.3	4.5	63.7	71.4	4.1	5.7
Other cash income (d)	np	np	np	np	22.0	24.7	9.7	4.7
Other cash income excl CDEP	13.1	21.5	13.6	5.7	..	..	..	..
Total (e), (f)	**60.9**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**89.2**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**
Victoria								
CDEP (c)	0.7	4.7	26.7	2.5	..	..	..	..
Employee cash income	8.5	59.7	7.3	8.5	13.0	55.2	5.7	6.2
Government cash pensions and allowances	9.9	69.6	5.0	6.8	16.0	68.3	4.2	5.6
Other cash income (d)	np	np	np	np	6.6	27.9	8.8	4.8
Other cash income excl CDEP	4.7	33.0	14.0	9.1	..	..	..	..
Total (e), (f)	**14.3**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**23.5**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**
Queensland								
CDEP (c)	1.6	3.8	24.3	1.8	np	np	np	np
Employee cash income	25.3	61.4	4.8	5.8	48.1	64.8	3.8	4.8
Government cash pensions and allowances	28.4	69.1	3.9	5.3	51.4	69.3	3.4	4.7
Other cash income (d)	np	np	np	np	16.0	21.6	9.6	4.1
Other cash income excl CDEP	8.1	19.8	11.9	4.6	..	..	..	..
Total (e), (f)	**41.1**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**74.2**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**

Table 9A.4.7 **Source(s) of cash income of Indigenous households by State and Territory, 2004-05 and 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	2004-05				*2012-13*			
	Number	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Number*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	' 000	*%*	*%*	*±*	*' 000*	*%*	*%*	*±*
WA								
CDEP (c)	2.7	14.8	15.8	4.6	np	np	np	np
Employee cash income	9.3		6.7	6.7	18.2	59.6	4.5	5.3
Government cash pensions and allowances	13.6	73.9	4.9	7.1	19.5	63.8	4.7	5.9
Other cash income (d)	np	np	np	np	7.1	23.1	10.6	4.8
Other cash income excl CDEP	2.7	15.0	14.1	4.1	..	..	..	..
Total (e), (f)	**18.3**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**30.5**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**
SA								
CDEP (c)	0.7	7.9	23.0	3.6	np	np	np	np
Employee cash income	4.8	51.0	6.1	6.1	9.8	60.6	4.7	5.6
Government cash pensions and allowances	7.0	74.0	4.1	5.9	11.3	69.4	4.4	6.0
Other cash income (d)	np	np	np	np	3.7	23.1	11.4	5.1
Other cash income excl CDEP	1.9	19.7	14.0	5.4	..	..	..	..
Total (e), (f)	**9.4**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**16.2**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**
Tasmania								
CDEP (c)	0.0	0.4	74.0	0.6	np	np	np	np
Employee cash income	4.9	56.3	5.1	5.6	7.1	58.9	5.4	6.3
Government cash pensions and allowances	7.1	80.7	3.5	5.5	8.5	70.6	4.6	6.4
Other cash income (d)	np	np	np	np	3.9	32.2	8.9	5.6
Other cash income excl CDEP	2.3	26.0	16.0	8.2	..	..	..	..
Total (e), (f)	**8.7**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**12.1**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**

Table 9A.4.7 **Source(s) of cash income of Indigenous households by State and Territory, 2004-05 and 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	2004-05				*2012-13*			
	Number	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Number*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	' 000	*%*	*%*	*±*	*' 000*	*%*	*%*	*±*
ACT								
CDEP (c)	0.1	2.7	68.1	3.6	..	..	..	..
Employee cash income	1.5	77.6	4.9	7.5	2.4	83.4	5.0	8.2
Government cash pensions and allowances	1.1	56.2	9.6	10.6	1.3	45.2	11.9	10.5
Other cash income (d)	np	np	np	np	0.9	33.1	16.5	10.7
Other cash income excl CDEP	0.7	37.8	12.2	9.0	..	..	..	..
Total (e), (f)	**1.9**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**2.8**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**
NT								
CDEP (c)	0.5	8.4	26.0	4.3	np	np	np	np
Employee cash income	3.3	60.2	7.3	8.6	11.4	64.3	4.8	6.0
Government cash pensions and allowances	3.5	64.5	6.6	8.3	11.4	64.6	5.8	7.3
Other cash income (d)	np	np	np	np	4.2	23.7	11.0	5.1
Other cash income excl CDEP	1.2	22.6	15.8	7.0	..	..	..	..
Total (e), (f)	**5.4**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**17.7**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**
Australia								
CDEP (c)	9.5	5.9	9.4	1.1	np	np	np	np
Employee cash income	91.2	56.9	2.5	2.8	155.5	58.4	2.3	2.6
Government cash pensions and allowances	113.2	70.7	1.9	2.6	183.1	68.8	1.9	2.5
Other cash income (d)	np	np	np	np	64.4	24.2	4.3	2.1
Other cash income excl CDEP	34.8	21.7	6.4	2.7	..	..	..	..
Total (e), (f)	**160.2**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**266.2**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**

Table 9A.4.7 **Source(s) of cash income of Indigenous households by State and Territory, 2004-05 and 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	2004-05				*2012-13*			
	Number	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Number*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	' 000	*%*	*%*	±	*' 000*	*%*	*%*	±

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of between 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a relative standard error greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. A 95 per cent confidence interval is also reported against each estimate.

(b) Remoteness areas are derived from the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) developed by the ABS. The ASGS remoteness classification identifies a region in Australia as having a particular degree of remoteness. Remoteness areas comprise five categories: major cities, inner regional, outer regional, remote, and very remote. The degree of remoteness of an area is determined using the Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA). For more information on how ARIA is defined see the Information Papers ABS Views on Remoteness, 2001 (Cat. no. 1244.0) and Outcomes of ABS Views on Remoteness Consultation, Australia (Cat. no. 1244.0.00.001).

(c) In 2012-13, this indicator is only available for Remote areas in Australia. Refer to Table 9A.4.8.

(d) Includes unincorporated business cash income, CDEP and any other regular income source for household.

(e) Includes source of cash income not stated or not known.

(f) Sum of components may be greater than total as households may have reported more than one source of income.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **..** Not applicable. **np** Not published

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 9A.4.8 **Source(s) of cash income of Indigenous households in remote areas only, by State and Territory, 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Number	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	'000	*%*	*%*	±
NSW				
CDEP (c)	0.2	4.6	83.4	7.6
Employee cash income	1.8	54.4	8.8	9.4
Government cash pensions and allowances	2.3	69.6	9.3	12.6
Other cash income (d)	0.3	7.6	37.2	5.5
Total (e), (f)	**3.3**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**
Victoria				
CDEP	..	..	..	..
Employee cash income	..	..	..	..
Government cash pensions and allowances	..	..	..	..
Other cash income	..	..	..	..
Total	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**
Queensland				
CDEP (c)	0.8	7.1	40.8	5.7
Employee cash income	7.4	62.5	7.8	9.6
Government cash pensions and allowances	7.7	65.6	7.5	9.6
Other cash income (d)	0.6	4.7	44.4	4.1
Total (e), (f)	**11.8**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**
WA				
CDEP (c)	1.3	12.3	27.8	6.7
Employee cash income	5.2	50.7	9.3	9.3
Government cash pensions and allowances	6.8	66.2	7.0	9.0
Other cash income (d)	0.6	5.7	27.7	3.1
Total (e), (f)	**10.3**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**
SA				
CDEP (c)	0.2	8.4	44.7	7.3
Employee cash income	1.0	50.6	14.4	14.2
Government cash pensions and allowances	1.4	74.7	7.1	10.4
Other cash income (d)	0.2	11.2	35.4	7.7
Total (e), (f)	**1.9**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**
Tasmania				
CDEP (c)	np	np	np	np
Employee cash income	0.2	43.4	77.6	66.0
Government cash pensions and allowances	0.4	75.5	16.7	24.7
Other cash income (d)	0.1	10.1	98.6	19.4
Total (e), (f)	**0.5**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**
ACT				
CDEP	..	..	..	..
Employee cash income	..	..	..	..

Table 9A.4.8 Source(s) of cash income of Indigenous households in remote areas only, by State and Territory, 2012-13 (a), (b)

	Number	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	'000	*%*	*%*	±
Government cash pensions and allowances	..	..	..	..
Other cash income	..	..	..	..
Total	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**
NT				
CDEP (c)	1.9	14.5	19.7	5.6
Employee cash income	7.9	60.4	6.6	7.8
Government cash pensions and allowances	9.3	70.9	6.9	9.6
Other cash income (d)	1.1	8.4	20.8	3.4
Total (e), (f)	**13.1**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**
Australia				
CDEP (c)	4.3	10.6	13.5	2.8
Employee cash income	23.5	57.4	3.9	4.4
Government cash pensions and allowances	27.9	68.3	3.7	4.9
Other cash income (d)	2.8	6.7	14.8	2.0
Total (e), (f)	**40.9**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RES) of between 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a relative standard error greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. A 95 per cent confidence inteval is reported against each estimate.

(b) Remoteness areas are derived from the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) developed by the ABS. The ASGS remoteness classification identifies a region in Australia as having a particular degree of remoteness. Remoteness areas comprise five categories: major cities, inner regional, outer regional, remote, and very remote. The degree of remoteness of an area is determined using the Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA). For more information on how ARIA is defined see the Information Papers ABS Views on Remoteness, 2001 (Cat. no. 1244.0) and Outcomes of ABS Views on Remoteness Consultation, Australia (Cat. no. 1244.0.00.001).

(c) Includes Remote and Very Remote areas. Victoria and ACT do not contain areas that apply to these classifications.

(d) Includes unicorporated business cash income and any other regular income source for household.

(e) Includes source of cash income not stated or not known.

(f) Sum of components may be greater than total as households may have reported more than one source of income.

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

Source: ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 9A.4.9 Source(s) of cash income of Indigenous households, by remoteness, 2004-05 and 2012-13 (a)

	2004-05				2012-13			
	Number	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Number*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	' 000	*%*	*%*	*±*	*' 000*	*%*	*%*	*±*
Major cities								
CDEP (b)	2.0	3.1	21.2	1.3	..	..	..	..
Employee cash income	40.7	62.0	3.6	4.4	63.9	60.4	3.7	4.3
Government cash pensions and allowances	44.5	67.8	3.6	4.8	71.3	67.4	3.3	4.3
Other cash income (c)	np	np	np	np	28.9	27.4	6.7	3.6
Other cash income excl CDEP	15.8	24.1	10.4	4.9	..	..	..	..
Total (d), (e)	**65.6**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**105.8**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**
Inner regional								
CDEP (b)	1.4	3.5	25.8	1.8	..	..	..	..
Employee cash income	22.2	54.4	5.3	5.7	35.3	56.3	4.9	5.4
Government cash pensions and allowances	29.8	73.1	3.6	5.2	44.9	71.7	3.2	4.4
Other cash income (c)	np	np	np	np	15.8	25.3	8.9	4.4
Other cash income excl CDEP	9.5	23.2	10.6	4.8	..	..	..	..
Total (d), (e)	**40.8**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**62.7**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**
Outer regional								
CDEP (b)	3.3	8.5	15.0	2.5	..	..	..	..
Employee cash income	20.7	53.8	5.3	5.6	32.9	57.9	5.6	6.3
Government cash pensions and allowances	28.3	73.6	3.1	4.5	38.9	68.4	4.7	6.4
Other cash income (c)	np	np	np	np	12.6	22.2	10.5	4.6
Other cash income excl CDEP	7.0	18.2	13.7	4.9	..	..	..	..
Total (d), (e)	**38.4**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**56.8**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**

Table 9A.4.9 **Source(s) of cash income of Indigenous households, by remoteness, 2004-05 and 2012-13 (a)**

	2004-05				*2012-13*			
	Number	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Number*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	' 000	*%*	*%*	*±*	*' 000*	*%*	*%*	*±*
Total non-remote								
CDEP (b)	6.7	4.6	11.0	1.0	..	..	..	..
Employee cash income	83.5	57.7	2.6	2.9	132.1	58.6	2.6	3.0
Government cash pensions and allowances	102.6	70.8	2.0	2.8	155.1	68.9	2.2	2.9
Other cash income (c)	np	np	np	np	57.4	25.5	4.6	2.3
Other cash income excl CDEP	32.3	22.3	6.4	2.8	..	..	..	..
Total (d), (e)	**144.8**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**225.3**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**
Remote								
CDEP	1.7	14.6	26.0	7.4	0.6	3.1	43.0	2.6
Employee cash income	5.6	49.0	9.1	8.7	11.0	59.6	5.9	6.9
Government cash pensions and allowances	8.2	71.3	6.7	9.4	11.3	61.1	6.8	8.1
Other cash income (c)	np	np	np	np	2.3	12.4	15.5	3.8
Other cash income excl CDEP	2.1	18.0	32.0	11.3	*1.7*	*9.3*	*17.2*	*3.1*
Total (d), (e)	**11.5**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**18.5**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**
Very remote								
CDEP	1.1	28.2	17.5	9.7	3.7	16.7	15.0	4.9
Employee cash income	2.1	53.6	13.3	14.0	12.4	55.6	5.3	5.8
Government cash pensions and allowances	2.5	63.7	9.5	11.9	16.6	74.3	3.9	5.7
Other cash income (c)	np	np	np	np	4.7	21.0	13.2	5.4
Other cash income excl CDEP	0.5	11.9	20.2	4.7	*1.0*	*4.6*	*23.0*	*2.1*
Total (d), (e)	**3.9**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**22.4**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**

Table 9A.4.9 Source(s) of cash income of Indigenous households, by remoteness, 2004-05 and 2012-13 (a)

	2004-05				2012-13			
	Number	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*	*Number*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CIs*
	'000	*%*	*%*	*±*	*'000*	*%*	*%*	*±*
Total remote								
CDEP	2.8	18.0	18.6	6.6	4.3	10.6	13.5	2.8
Employee cash income	7.7	50.1	7.5	7.4	23.5	57.4	3.9	4.4
Government cash pensions and allowances	10.7	69.4	5.6	7.6	27.9	68.3	3.7	4.9
Other cash income (c)	np	np	np	np	7.0	17.1	10.4	3.5
Other cash income excl CDEP	2.5	16.4	26.3	8.5	2.8	6.7	14.8	2.0
Total (d), (e)	**15.4**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**	**40.9**	**100.0**	**..**	**..**

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of between 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. A 95 per cent confidence interval is also reported against each estimate.

(b) The 2012-13 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait islander Health Survey does not provide data for CDEP participation for non-remote areas in Australia.

(c) Other cash income includes unincorporated business cash income, CDEP, and any other regular source of income for the household.

(d) Includes source of cash income not stated or not known.

(e) Sum of components may be greater than total as households may have reported more than one source of income.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **..** Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 9A.4.10 **Population aged 15–64 years receiving income support payments, by sex, 2003 to 2013 (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	Unit	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*	*2007*	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*
							Indigenous					
Males												
Age pension	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Disability support pension	no.	10 202	11 583	12 785	13 590	14 566	15 785	18 012	20 433	22 831	23 958	24 606
Carer Payment	no.	714	876	1 044	1 172	1 351	1 506	1 858	2 193	2 581	2 977	3 188
Parenting Payment Single	no.	3 156	3 382	3 383	3 305	2 722	2 371	2 203	2 147	2 177	2 191	2 039
Parenting Payment Partnered	no.	na	538	538	511	473	438	462	429	420	405	422
Newstart Allowance	no.	22 571	22 337	22 147	22 047	21 651	23 879	27 247	31 416	30 449	30 893	33 553
NSS Mature Age Allowance	no.	270	206	np	np	36	np	np	np	np	np	np
Partner Allowance	no.	39	31	27	20	20	np	np	np	np	np	np
Widow Allowance	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Sickness Allowance	no.	115	113	124	120	124	119	110	111	133	151	152
Special Benefit	no.	np	np	np	20	np	22	np	30	41	25	28
Austudy	no.	33	31	28	25	31	45	45	52	40	52	61
Abstudy	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	5 305	5 475	5 893	4 997	4 074
Youth Allowance	no.	6 797	6 966	7 199	7 742	7 370	7 217	8 228	8 931	8 821	8 042	10 682
Females												
Age pension	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Disability support pension	no.	7 637	8 726	9 649	10 544	11 396	12 981	14 991	17 347	19 346	20 506	21 135
Wife pension (Age)	no.	139	140	124	125	120	120	107	109	86	87	86
Wife pension (DSP)	no.	439	384	338	317	306	276	253	227	198	172	143
Widow pension class B	no.	30	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Carer Payment	no.	1 340	1 568	1 930	2 227	2 653	3 193	3 802	4 527	5 350	6 055	6 806
Parenting Payment Single	no.	26 758	28 952	30 463	31 177	30 205	29 568	29 655	30 250	31 011	32 054	29 364
Parenting Payment Partnered	no.	na	8 762	8 791	9 135	8 861	8 715	8 895	8 844	8 775	8 741	8 352
Newstart Allowance	no.	9 770	10 295	10 816	11 125	12 280	14 042	15 358	17 620	17 791	18 683	24 091
NSS Mature Age Allowance	no.	29	20	np	np	np	np	..	..	..	..	..

Table 9A.4.10 **Population aged 15–64 years receiving income support payments, by sex, 2003 to 2013 (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	Unit	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*	*2007*	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*
Partner Allowance	no.	345	297	241	216	179	np	141	121	np	np	np
Widow Allowance	no.	524	571	568	606	585	577	591	574	509	500	462
Sickness Allowance	no.	61	57	53	50	63	80	95	64	92	121	126
Special Benefit	no.	np	np	np	31	np	33	29	54	46	50	49
Austudy	no.	30	23	28	24	30	28	46	54	70	90	104
Abstudy	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	5 890	6 016	6 626	5 931	5 212
Youth Allowance	no.	5 516	5 915	6 381	6 716	6 544	6 595	7 120	7 751	7 841	7 263	8 966
Total												
Age pension	no.	1 089	1 061	1 098	851	909	777	837	604	680	365	391
Disability support pension	no.	17 839	20 309	22 434	24 134	25 962	28 766	33 003	37 780	42 177	44 464	45 741
Wife pension (Age)	no.	139	140	124	125	120	120	107	109	86	87	86
Wife pension (DSP)	no.	439	384	338	317	306	276	253	227	198	172	143
Widow pension class B	no.	30	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Carer Payment	no.	2 054	2 444	2 974	3 399	4 004	4 699	5 660	6 720	7 931	9 032	9 994
Parenting Payment Single	no.	29 914	32 334	33 846	34 482	32 927	31 939	31 858	32 397	33 188	34 245	31 403
Parenting Payment Partnered	no.	na	9 300	np	np	np	np	9 357	9 273	9 195	9 146	8 774
Newstart Allowance	no.	32 341	32 632	32 963	33 172	33 931	37 921	42 605	49 036	48 240	49 576	57 644
NSS Mature Age Allowance	no.	299	226	146	71	36	np	..	..	..	..	..
Partner Allowance	no.	384	328	268	236	199	183	141	121	106	92	71
Widow Allowance	no.	524	571	568	606	585	577	591	574	509	500	462
Sickness Allowance	no.	176	170	177	170	187	199	205	175	225	272	278
Special Benefit	no.	30	32	24	51	45	55	na	84	87	75	77
Austudy	no.	63	54	56	49	61	73	91	106	110	142	165
Abstudy	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	11 195	11 491	12 519	10 928	9 286
Youth Allowance	no.	12 313	12 881	13 580	14 458	13 914	13 812	15 348	16 682	16 662	15 305	19 648
Australian Indigenous population 15-64 years												
	no.	323 247	332 418	342 363	352 497	362 518	373 181	384 004	395 352	406 579	418 301	429 933

Table 9A.4.10 **Population aged 15–64 years receiving income support payments, by sex, 2003 to 2013 (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	Unit	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*	*2007*	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*
Proportion of Indigenous Australian population aged 15-64 years												
Age pension	%	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Disability support pension	%	5.5	6.1	6.6	6.8	7.2	7.7	8.6	9.6	10.4	10.6	10.6
Wife pension (Age)	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wife pension (DSP)	%	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	–	–
Widow pension class B	%	–	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Carer Payment	%	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.3
Parenting Payment Single	%	9.3	9.7	9.9	9.8	9.1	8.6	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.2	7.3
Parenting Payment Partnered	%	na	2.8	np	np	np	np	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.0
Newstart Allowance	%	10.0	9.8	9.6	9.4	9.4	10.2	11.1	12.4	11.9	11.9	13.4
NSS Mature Age Allowance	%	0.1	0.1	–	–	–	np	..	..	..	..	..
Partner Allowance	%	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Widow Allowance	%	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Sickness Allowance	%	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	0.1	0.1	0.1
Special Benefit	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Austudy	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Abstudy	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	2.9	2.9	3.1	2.6	2.2
Youth Allowance	%	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.8	3.7	4.0	4.2	4.1	3.7	4.6
							Non-Indigenous					
Males												
Age pension	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disability support pension	no.	397 806	401 764	401 691	395 976	391 302	389 399	331 716	349 067	410 284	404 887	397 973
Carer Payment	no.	25 989	27 863	30 349	31 828	33 443	35 013	36 553	40 501	46 212	50 099	52 940
Parenting Payment Single	no.	30 729	31 465	31 161	29 134	23 340	18 376	16 142	14 645	13 570	13 021	10 411
Parenting Payment Partnered	no.	na	18 363	16 706	14 835	12 271	9 805	10 271	9 899	9 603	9 586	8 994
Newstart Allowance	no.	332 954	302 197	277 507	266 118	242 209	220 426	298 859	307 621	283 531	290 846	320 485
NSS Mature Age Allowance	no.	37 213	29 463	19 566	11 658	5 211	815	..	..	..	..	..

Table 9A.4.10 **Population aged 15–64 years receiving income support payments, by sex, 2003 to 2013 (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	Unit	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*	*2007*	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*
Partner Allowance	no.	12 906	9 112	6 723	5 128	3 955	3 081	2 274	1 650	1 196	835	586
Widow Allowance	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sickness Allowance	no.	5 858	5 500	5 547	4 852	862	4 376	4 072	3 847	3 679	3 836	4 085
Special Benefit	no.	4 325	3 698	2 597	1 106	180	824	597	761	837	559	401
Austudy	no.	21 851	19 379	16 898	15 638	15 354	15 130	17 330	18 789	19 253	19 888	21 992
Abstudy	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	180	223	na	na	na
Youth Allowance	no.	177 507	169 583	160 887	154 179	147 161	140 538	162 327	172 584	184 754	157 772	160 823
Females												
Age pension	no.	150 100	125 943	123 686	96 623	95 811	79 196	74 348	51 460	60 913	27 262	26 444
Disability support pension	no.	252 534	268 631	276 287	284 869	287 184	302 656	272 358	298 241	345 808	352 336	346 862
Wife pension (Age)	no.	19 706	19 146	16 495	15 814	13 569	12 912	7 489	7 890	8 453	8 009	6 689
Wife pension (DSP)	no.	37 410	32 765	27 775	24 281	20 881	18 242	10 847	10 276	11 524	9 780	8 328
Widow pension class B	no.	2 023	1 039	54	35	np	np	na	na	na	na	na
Carer Payment	no.	45 903	51 290	58 779	65 101	72 196	81 609	86 289	98 373	112 012	121 240	129 076
Parenting Payment Single	no.	376 222	385 432	385 726	369 668	340 961	311 228	296 045	286 447	279 453	272 285	213 562
Parenting Payment Partnered	no.	na	149 468	141 212	134 301	122 826	106 941	109 730	105 735	98 953	95 609	85 727
Newstart Allowance	no.	147 037	148 262	143 144	139 270	143 495	143 979	178 730	197 236	195 709	209 351	282 544
NSS Mature Age Allowance	no.	3 558	3 210	1 165	309	np	np	..	..	..	..	..
Partner Allowance	no.	89 514	77 087	60 894	52 400	40 526	34 033	26 020	21 997	15 753	12 994	9 304
Widow Allowance	no.	42 678	39 802	38 881	39 465	35 699	34 997	32 030	31 058	26 568	26 165	22 899
Sickness Allowance	no.	2 721	2 808	2 643	2 488	580	2 861	2 691	2 711	2 801	3 042	3 131
Special Benefit	no.	2 719	2 452	2 003	1 454	308	1 463	1 326	1 719	1 942	1 334	882
Austudy	no.	16 858	15 588	14 213	13 146	13 569	14 034	16 751	18 444	19 847	21 009	23 876
Abstudy	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	246	286	na	na	na
Youth Allowance	no.	202 612	199 340	190 488	180 599	173 043	167 039	183 896	196 216	209 780	182 197	181 025
Total non-Indigenous												
Age pension	no.	150 100	125 943	123 686	96 623	95 811	79 196	74 348	51 460	60 913	27 262	26 444

Table 9A.4.10 **Population aged 15–64 years receiving income support payments, by sex, 2003 to 2013 (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	Unit	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*	*2007*	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*
Disability support pension	no.	650 340	670 395	677 978	680 845	678 486	692 055	604 074	647 308	756 092	757 223	744 835
Wife pension (Age)	no.	19 706	19 146	16 495	15 814	13 569	12 912	7 489	7 890	8 453	8 009	6 689
Wife pension (DSP)	no.	37 410	32 765	27 775	24 281	20 881	18 242	10 847	10 276	11 524	9 780	8 328
Widow pension class B	no.	2 023	1 039	54	35	np	np	na	na	na	na	na
Carer Payment	no.	71 892	79 153	89 128	96 929	105 639	116 622	122 842	138 874	158 224	171 339	182 016
Parenting Payment Single	no.	406 951	416 897	416 887	398 802	364 301	329 604	312 187	301 092	293 023	285 306	223 973
Parenting Payment Partnered	no.	na	167 831	157 918	149 136	135 097	116 746	120 001	115 634	108 556	105 195	94 721
Newstart Allowance	no.	479 991	450 459	420 651	405 388	385 704	364 405	477 589	504 857	479 240	500 197	603 029
NSS Mature Age Allowance	no.	40 771	32 673	20 731	11 967	np	np	..	..	..	..	..
Partner Allowance	no.	102 420	86 199	np	57 528	44 481	37 114	28 294	23 647	16 949	13 829	9 890
Widow Allowance	no.	42 678	39 802	38 881	39 465	35 699	34 997	32 030	31 058	26 568	26 165	22 899
Sickness Allowance	no.	8 579	8 308	8 190	7 340	1 442	7 237	6 763	6 558	6 480	6 878	7 216
Special Benefit	no.	7 044	6 150	4 600	2 560	488	2 287	1 923	2 480	2 779	1 893	1 283
Austudy	no.	38 709	34 967	31 111	28 784	np	29 164	34 081	37 233	39 100	40 897	45 868
Abstudy	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	426	509	na	na	na
Youth Allowance	no.	380 119	368 923	351 375	334 778	320 204	307 577	346 223	368 800	394 534	339 969	341 848
Australian non-Indigenous population 15-64 years												
	no.	12 916 494	13 067 223	13 239 211	13 432 018	13 681 633	13 969 955	14 259 043	14 451 025	14 611 921	14 785 865	14 991 536
Proportion of non-Indigenous Australian population aged 15-64 years												
Age pension	%	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2
Disability support pension	%	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.2	4.5	5.2	5.1	5.0
Wife pension (Age)	%	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	–
Wife pension (DSP)	%	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Widow pension class B	%	–	–	–	–	np	np	na	na	na	na	na
Carer Payment	%	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2
Parenting Payment Single	%	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.5
Parenting Payment Partnered	%	na	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6

Table 9A.4.10 **Population aged 15–64 years receiving income support payments, by sex, 2003 to 2013 (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	Unit	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*	*2007*	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*
Newstart Allowance	%	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.6	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.4	4.0
NSS Mature Age Allowance	%	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	np	np	..	..	..	..	..
Partner Allowance	%	0.8	0.7	np	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Widow Allowance	%	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Sickness Allowance	%	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	0.1	–	–	–	–	–
Special Benefit	%	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Austudy	%	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	np	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Abstudy	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–	na	na	na
Youth Allowance	%	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.3

(a) Recipients for whom Indigenous status was unknown have been reported where data is available. For all other payments, recipients of unknown status are included as non-Indigenous.

(b) All data are point in time data. Depending on the particular payment type data are reported at various points in time across June in the relevant year.

(c) Proportions are of the Indigenous/non-Indigenous/total male, female or persons population aged 15-64 years.

(d) Metadata for the data presented in this table are provided at table 9A.4.15.

(e) Recipients of age pension, disability suport pension, wife pension (age), wife pension (DSP), carer payment and special benefit payments whose Indigenous status was unknown are not included in 2010 and 2011. In 2009 and prior to 2009, the non-Indigenous category includes recipients whose Indigenous status was unknown.

(e) Recipients of age pension, disability suport pension, wife pension (age), wife pension (DSP), carer payment and special benefit payments whose Indigenous status was unknown are not included in 2010 and 2011. In 2009 and prior to 2009, the non-Indigenous category includes recipients whose Indigenous status was unknown.

(f) Recipients of Parenting Payment Partnered/Parenting Payment Single/Youth Allowance (other)/ Youth Allowance (student)/Youth Allowance (apprentice)/ABSTUDY who are determined to be current (i.e. entitled to be paid) on the Centrelink payment system. Recipients of Sickness Allowance who are determined to be current (i.e. entitled to be paid) on the Centrelink payment system and not in receipt of a zero rate of payment. Recipients of Newstart Allowance/ Partner Allowance / Widow Allowance who are determined to be current (i.e. entitled to be paid) on the Centrelink payment system and are not in receipt of CDEP Participation Supplement or a zero rate of payment. Indigenous recipients include only those who have voluntarily identified as indigenous. These data may therefore represent an undercount. Source: Department of Human Services administrative data (Blue Book dataset).

– Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not available. **..** Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Source : Centrelink (unpublished) administrative data; ABS (2012) *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2012* , Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (2013) *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2013* , Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (2014) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians 2001 to 2026* , Cat. no. 3238.0.

Table 9A.4.11 **Indigenous population aged 15–64 years receiving income support payments, by State and Territory, 2003 to 2013 (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	Unit	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*	*2007*	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*
NSW												
Age pension	no.	283	286	289	232	258	232	269	na	194	97	115
Disability support pension	no.	5 533	6 357	7 138	7 716	8 335	9 132	10 215	11 600	12 904	13 944	14 616
Wife pension (Age)	no.	np	np	np	np	24	31	28	na	28	32	36
Wife pension (DSP)	no.	125	np	112	107	105	101	91	79	72	62	52
Widow pension class B	no.	np	119	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Carer Payment	no.	725	870	1 037	1 239	1 552	1 807	2 167	2 631	3 087	3 574	4 030
Parenting Payment Single	no.	9 035	10 007	10 519	10 942	10 685	10 437	10 339	10 495	10 719	11 028	9 817
Parenting Payment Partnered	no.	na	1 530	1 549	1 613	1 590	1 513	1 541	1 421	1 419	1 435	1 347
Newstart Allowance	no.	7 936	8 009	8 176	8 659	9 274	10 120	11 678	12 912	12 337	12 504	14 807
NSS Mature Age Allowance	no.	75	62	45	22	np	np	..	..	..	..	..
Partner Allowance	no.	104	87	71	64	54	54	40	30	28	25	20
Widow Allowance	no.	152	155	148	155	164	155	154	146	136	133	124
Sickness Allowance	no.	43	55	60	52	57	51	65	64	62	73	83
Special Benefit	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	21	27	32
Austudy	no.	np	np	np	np	27	26	35	37	20	56	68
Abstudy	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	4 068	4 297	4 891	4 386	3 670
Youth Allowance	no.	3 522	3 732	3 929	4 214	4 543	4 572	5 038	5 098	5 048	4 709	6 001
Victoria												
Age pension	no.	51	46	45	39	50	40	46	na	30	np	24
Disability support pension	no.	1 160	1 371	1 530	1 668	1 843	2 045	2 350	2 554	2 855	3 121	3 315
Wife pension (Age)	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Wife pension (DSP)	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Widow pension class B	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np

Table 9A.4.11 **Indigenous population aged 15–64 years receiving income support payments, by State and Territory, 2003 to 2013 (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	Unit	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*	*2007*	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*
Carer Payment	no.	114	137	186	224	268	309	371	444	520	606	651
Parenting Payment Single	no.	1 557	1 791	1 947	2 075	2 018	1 935	1 924	1 979	2 036	2 068	1 892
Parenting Payment Partnered	no.	na	243	266	264	269	273	302	279	276	303	331
Newstart Allowance	no.	1 544	1 672	1 707	1 711	1 878	1 909	2 324	2 411	2 414	2 571	3 070
NSS Mature Age Allowance	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	..	..	..	..
Partner Allowance	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Widow Allowance	no.	np	27	34	32	34	34	35	37	29	32	34
Sickness Allowance	no.	24	21	np	np	np	np	np	np	26	27	22
Special Benefit	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Austudy	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	21	20	20	np
Abstudy	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	935	965	1 088	950	879
Youth Allowance	no.	724	812	809	815	826	818	946	1 088	1 046	1 008	1 287
Queensland												
Age pension	no.	331	301	325	252	270	223	244	na	189	101	114
Disability support pension	no.	4 387	4 879	5 284	5 583	5 979	6 551	7 282	8 151	9 096	9 791	10 230
Wife pension (Age)	no.	34	np	39	38	32	33	33	na	25	21	20
Wife pension (DSP)	no.	117	40	92	82	76	70	64	64	58	52	46
Widow pension class B	no.	np	99	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Carer Payment	no.	484	554	681	769	913	998	1 221	1 452	1 796	2 074	2 315
Parenting Payment Single	no.	8 342	9 187	9 240	9 441	9 010	8 596	8 777	9 095	9 503	9 893	9 327
Parenting Payment Partnered	no.	na	2 529	2 552	2 637	2 488	2 320	2 537	2 630	2 649	2 578	2 562
Newstart Allowance	no.	8 457	8 372	8 262	8 108	7 982	8 776	11 830	14 200	13 916	14 217	16 373
NSS Mature Age Allowance	no.	93	67	36	20	np	np	..	..	..	..	..
Partner Allowance	no.	129	116	93	86	70	66	56	54	43	36	27

Table 9A.4.11 **Indigenous population aged 15–64 years receiving income support payments, by State and Territory, 2003 to 2013 (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	Unit	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*	*2007*	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*
Widow Allowance	no.	189	213	195	202	188	181	182	171	151	143	128
Sickness Allowance	no.	63	49	58	67	63	75	72	54	71	76	86
Special Benefit	no.	np	np	np	np	20	np	np	20	26	23	20
Austudy	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	24	27	46	45
Abstudy	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	2 789	2 877	3 116	2 750	2 313
Youth Allowance	no.	2 924	2 908	3 055	3 279	3 082	3 219	4 025	4 736	4 856	4 476	5 711
WA												
Age pension	no.	161	156	171	129	130	109	102	na	116	61	58
Disability support pension	no.	2 843	3 266	3 560	3 829	4 107	4 320	4 796	5 680	6 215	6 308	6 296
Wife pension (Age)	no.	29	np	26	25	24	23	np	na	np	np	np
Wife pension (DSP)	no.	73	29	53	51	49	45	39	36	25	np	np
Widow pension class B	no.	np	67	np	np	np	np	na	na	np	np	np
Carer Payment	no.	362	444	558	607	661	745	871	990	1 118	1 195	1 280
Parenting Payment Single	no.	5 125	5 521	5 555	5 575	5 120	5 096	5 113	5 164	5 288	5 470	5 021
Parenting Payment Partnered	no.	na	1 573	1 548	1 624	1 547	1 530	1 526	1 567	1 538	1 479	1 424
Newstart Allowance	no.	4 472	4 311	4 298	4 183	4 472	5 556	6 544	7 709	7 750	7 755	9 252
NSS Mature Age Allowance	no.	38	28	np	np	np	np	..	..	..	..	..
Partner Allowance	no.	49	40	35	30	27	21	np	np	np	np	np
Widow Allowance	no.	70	66	71	76	66	75	70	68	65	66	58
Sickness Allowance	no.	np	np	21	np	24	23	np	np	25	50	38
Special Benefit	no.	np	np	np	21	np	np	np	20	np	np	np
Austudy	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Abstudy	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	1 285	1 321	1 191	992	796
Youth Allowance	no.	1 670	1 862	2 069	2 264	2 032	1 941	2 211	2 332	2 334	2 041	2 662

Table 9A.4.11 **Indigenous population aged 15–64 years receiving income support payments, by State and Territory, 2003 to 2013 (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	Unit	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*	*2007*	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*
SA												
Age pension	no.	49	46	48	40	40	33	37	na	40	23	np
Disability support pension	no.	1 168	1 292	1 462	1 591	1 731	1 908	2 145	2 536	2 800	2 915	3 034
Wife pension (Age)	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Wife pension (DSP)	no.	25	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Widow pension class B	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Carer Payment	no.	100	116	153	174	217	270	315	377	458	510	543
Parenting Payment Single	no.	1 733	1 900	1 998	1 993	1 908	1 835	1 910	1 948	2 031	2 105	1 903
Parenting Payment Partnered	no.	na	366	393	415	433	442	470	438	482	514	499
Newstart Allowance	no.	1 563	1 716	1 792	1 854	2 001	2 459	2 735	3 014	3 198	3 391	3 913
NSS Mature Age Allowance	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	..	..	..	..
Partner Allowance	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Widow Allowance	no.	np	22	25	30	33	np	42	38	32	32	31
Sickness Allowance	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Special Benefit	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Austudy	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Abstudy	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	951	935	1 004	838	756
Youth Allowance	no.	602	701	826	839	835	860	880	983	1 016	960	1 216
Tasmania												
Age pension	no.	25	26	26	23	30	24	25	na	21	np	np
Disability support pension	no.	506	584	715	774	868	954	1 095	1 232	1 330	1 415	1 449
Wife pension (Age)	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Wife pension (DSP)	no.	23	np	27	29	30	24	24	20	np	np	np
Widow pension class B	no.	np	24	np	np	np	np	na	na	np	np	np

Table 9A.4.11 **Indigenous population aged 15–64 years receiving income support payments, by State and Territory, 2003 to 2013 (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	Unit	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*	*2007*	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*
Carer Payment	no.	62	75	100	109	168	186	234	279	311	372	416
Parenting Payment Single	no.	654	726	808	779	761	741	755	774	823	845	797
Parenting Payment Partnered	no.	na	207	231	251	247	244	248	257	262	273	264
Newstart Allowance	no.	793	815	853	839	819	798	914	1 026	977	1 122	1 254
NSS Mature Age Allowance	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	..	..	..	..
Partner Allowance	no.	26	26	22	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Widow Allowance	no.	np	np	np	np	np	38	22	24	25	24	22
Sickness Allowance	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Special Benefit	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Austudy	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Abstudy	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	347	346	419	332	301
Youth Allowance	no.	484	515	502	543	521	472	536	532	528	525	591
ACT												
Age pension	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Disability support pension	no.	86	98	102	109	120	143	176	224	269	283	337
Wife pension (Age)	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Wife pension (DSP)	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Widow pension class B	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Carer Payment	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	22	33	np	np	np
Parenting Payment Single	no.	129	153	177	173	179	175	na	212	230	236	207
Parenting Payment Partnered	no.	na	25	27	28	26	np	na	np	np	np	28
Newstart Allowance	no.	132	130	185	181	188	205	na	269	272	246	262
NSS Mature Age Allowance	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	..	..	..	..
Partner Allowance	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	na	na	na

Table 9A.4.11 **Indigenous population aged 15–64 years receiving income support payments, by State and Territory, 2003 to 2013 (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	Unit	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*	*2007*	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*
Widow Allowance	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Sickness Allowance	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Special Benefit	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Austudy	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Abstudy	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	119	117	131	129	102
Youth Allowance	no.	73	95	98	95	102	113	115	na	123	94	140
NT												
Age pension	no.	189	199	191	130	121	110	108	na	90	56	56
Disability support pension	no.	2 153	2 457	2 630	2 723	2 980	3 589	4 847	5 999	6 639	6 617	6 413
Wife pension (Age)	no.	51	np	35	33	28	22	np	na	np	np	np
Wife pension (DSP)	no.	63	43	29	23	20	np	np	np	np	np	np
Widow pension class B	no.	np	46	np	np	np	np	na	na	np	np	np
Carer Payment	no.	203	241	247	258	285	363	456	513	594	651	710
Parenting Payment Single	no.	3 334	3 581	3 493	3 487	3 245	3 099	2 833	2 729	2 557	2 598	2 439
Parenting Payment Partnered	no.	na	2 807	2 755	2 806	2 733	2 811	2 712	2 665	2 556	2 546	2 319
Newstart Allowance	no.	7 444	7 607	7 690	7 637	7 317	8 098	6 327	7 483	7 358	7 738	8 705
NSS Mature Age Allowance	no.	55	39	26	np	np	np	..	..	..	..	..
Partner Allowance	no.	45	31	27	21	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Widow Allowance	no.	60	68	70	87	77	73	83	87	69	68	63
Sickness Allowance	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Special Benefit	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Austudy	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	na	np	na
Abstudy	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	697	624	673	538	466
Youth Allowance	no.	2 314	2 256	2 292	2 409	1 973	1 817	1 573	1 776	1 697	1 472	2 031

Table 9A.4.11 **Indigenous population aged 15–64 years receiving income support payments, by State and Territory, 2003 to 2013 (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	Unit	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*	*2007*	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*
Unknown												
Age pension	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	np	np	np
Disability support pension	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Wife pension (Age)	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	np	np	np
Wife pension (DSP)	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Widow pension class B	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	na	na	np	np	np
Carer Payment	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Parenting Payment Single	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	..	np	np	na
Parenting Payment Partnered	no.	na	20	np	np	np	np	..	..	na	na	na
Newstart Allowance	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	np	32	np
NSS Mature Age Allowance	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Partner Allowance	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	na	na	na
Widow Allowance	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	na	na	na
Sickness Allowance	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	np	na	na
Special Benefit	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	np	np	np
Austudy	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	na	na	na
Abstudy	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	np	np	np
Youth Allowance	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	np	20	np
International												
Age pension	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	..	na	na	na
Disability support pension	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	..	na	na	na
Wife pension (Age)	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	..	na	na	na
Wife pension (DSP)	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	..	na	na	na
Widow pension class B	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	na	na	na	na	na

Table 9A.4.11 **Indigenous population aged 15–64 years receiving income support payments, by State and Territory, 2003 to 2013 (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	Unit	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*	*2007*	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*
Carer Payment	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	..	na	na	na
Parenting Payment Single	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	..	na	na	na
Parenting Payment Partnered	no.	na	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	na	na	na
Newstart Allowance	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	na	na	na
NSS Mature Age Allowance	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Partner Allowance	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	na	na	na
Widow Allowance	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	na	na	na
Sickness Allowance	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	na	na	na
Special Benefit	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	na	na	na
Austudy	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	na	na	na
Abstudy	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	na	na	na
Youth Allowance	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	na	na	na

(a) Non-Indigenous category includes population where Indigenous status was unknown.

(b) All data are point in time data. Depending on the particular payment type data are reported at various points in time across June and July in the relevant year.

(c) The Australian total includes population where State/Territory was unknown and where an individual resides internationally.

(d) Proportions are of the Indigenous/non-Indigenous/total male, female or persons population aged 15-64 years.

(e) Metadata for the data presented in this table are provided at table 9A.4.15.

(f) Recipients of Parenting Payment Partnered/Parenting Payment Single/Youth Allowance (other)/ Youth Allowance (student)/Youth Allowance (apprentice)/ABSTUDY who are determined to be current (i.e. entitled to be paid) on the Centrelink payment system. Recipients of Sickness Allowance who are determined to be current (i.e. entitled to be paid) on the Centrelink payment system and not in receipt of a zero rate of payment. Recipients of Newstart Allowance/ Partner Allowance / Widow Allowance who are determined to be current (i.e. entitled to be paid) on the Centrelink payment system and are not in receipt of CDEP Participation Supplement or a zero rate of payment. Indigenous recipients include only those who have voluntarily identified as indigenous. These data may therefore represent an undercount. Source: Department of Human Services administrative data (Blue Book dataset).

– Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not available. **..** Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Source : Centrelink (unpublished) administrative data.

Table 9A.4.12 **Non-Indigenous population aged 15–64 years receiving income support payments, by State and Territory, 2003 to 2013 (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	Unit	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*	*2007*	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*
NSW												
Age pension	no.	48 194	40 133	39 273	30 598	30 636	25 750	24 365	na	19 353	8 758	8 438
Disability support pension	no.	213 011	217 614	218 752	218 966	220 777	222 906	193 799	239 578	246 526	246 669	242 722
Wife pension (Age)	no.	6 431	313	5 370	5 123	4 419	4 207	2 516	na	2 838	2 729	2342
Wife pension (DSP)	no.	12 124	6 199	8 931	7 777	6 727	5 835	3 513	3 323	3 654	3 066	2 602
Widow pension class B	no.	633	10 578	np	np	np	np	na	na	np	np	np
Carer Payment	no.	25 460	28 080	32 072	35 324	41 507	44 045	47 403	54 594	62 061	67 707	72 318
Parenting Payment Single	no.	131 872	136 309	134 872	129 327	119 353	108 655	102 363	98 207	94 979	91 521	71 089
Parenting Payment Partnered	no.	na	57 167	54 959	53 361	49 303	43 525	43 752	42 629	39 646	38 470	33 732
Newstart Allowance	no.	152 472	143 830	139 903	139 821	137 446	131 901	164 105	170 958	159 478	162 071	193 518
NSS Mature Age Allowance	no.	12 972	10 301	6 477	3 801	1 655	255	..	..	..	..	..
Partner Allowance	no.	33 191	26 818	21 092	18 024	13 979	11 713	8 926	7 449	5 400	4 385	3 111
Widow Allowance	no.	13 887	12 149	12 142	12 449	11 460	11 353	10 417	10 236	8 889	8 824	7 818
Sickness Allowance	no.	2 345	2 298	2 238	1 945	1 959	1 883	1 824	1 703	1 773	1 888	2 043
Special Benefit	no.	6 243	2 985	2 194	1 083	963	999	734	913	1 046	653	430
Austudy	no.	10 555	9 419	8 456	8 041	8 482	9 154	11 050	12 357	12 578	12 906	14 402
Abstudy	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	190	227	na	na	na
Youth Allowance	no.	116 720	113 738	110 020	107 895	105 471	103 716	114 534	120 927	128 175	108 939	107 328
Victoria												
Age pension	no.	37 986	31 679	30 968	24 139	23 633	19 626	18 553	na	15 142	6 929	6 593
Disability support pension	no.	156 879	163 078	166 181	167 518	170 012	173 713	156 332	186 362	190 688	192 102	190267
Wife pension (Age)	no.	4 767	268	4 018	3 892	3 312	3 139	1 940	na	2 051	1 965	1 610
Wife pension (DSP)	no.	8 676	4 690	6 374	5 518	4 760	4 109	2626	2 403	2 523	2087	1760
Widow pension class B	no.	500	7 578	np	np	np	np	na	na	np	np	np
Carer Payment	no.	18 187	20 035	22 796	24 902	29 219	30 494	32 007	36 109	40 939	44 441	46 951
Parenting Payment Single	no.	35 832	98 624	98 373	95 389	88 533	80 409	76 050	73 294	70 752	68 659	52 097
Parenting Payment Partnered	no.	na	41 933	40 119	38 767	35 827	30 986	31 175	30 015	28 087	27 712	25 056

Table 9A.4.12 **Non-Indigenous population aged 15–64 years receiving income support payments, by State and Territory, 2003 to 2013 (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	Unit	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*	*2007*	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*
Newstart Allowance	no.	119 177	117 037	109 849	107 715	103 386	95 933	122 114	127 640	120 866	130 124	160 044
NSS Mature Age Allowance	no.	9 578	7 721	4 886	2 794	1 218	179	..	..	..	..	..
Partner Allowance	no.	25 409	21 343	16 801	14 283	11 104	9 307	7 065	5 934	4 292	3 485	2 492
Widow Allowance	no.	11 092	10 082	9 819	10 054	9 144	9 125	8 334	8 035	6 860	6 799	5 926
Sickness Allowance	no.	2 434	2 478	2 330	2 223	2 170	2 088	1 979	1 955	1 938	1 957	1 956
Special Benefit	no.	3 412	1 702	1 249	711	646	629	597	778	831	589	371
Austudy	no.	8 960	8 374	7 659	7 497	7 950	8 269	9 484	10 467	11237	11 901	13 039
Abstudy	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	35	46		na	na
Youth Allowance	no.	100 391	100 002	97 441	94 297	92 181	88 833	97 836	104 094	112 445	98 801	100 139
Queensland												
Age pension	no.	27 821	23 800	23 783	18 700	18 731	15 508	14 698	na	12 072	5 305	5323
Disability support pension	no.	124 448	128 706	130 070	130 557	130 542	131 496	116 333	142 198	147 539	148 845	147 111
Wife pension (Age)	no.	3 761	185	3 084	2 944	2 521	2 376	1 335	na	1 515	1430	1154
Wife pension (DSP)	no.	6 810	3 597	5 089	4 497	3 860	3 407	2 104	2 037	2 220	1 925	1 681
Widow pension class B	no.	367	5 979	np	np	np	np	na	na	np	np	np
Carer Payment	no.	14 536	15 984	17 509	18 858	21 245	21 223	21 977	24 418	27 719	30 242	32 258
Parenting Payment Single	no.	87 497	91 363	89 361	85 330	76 700	68 773	66 050	64 724	63 866	63 167	52 045
Parenting Payment Partnered	no.	na	32 582	29 986	27 122	23 555	20 004	21 874	21 697	20 759	19 897	18 625
Newstart Allowance	no.	98 957	88 360	79 802	73 332	67 162	63 212	95 274	105 072	100 983	103 112	123 247
NSS Mature Age Allowance	no.	9 224	7 479	4 738	2 656	1 133	180	..	..	..	..	..
Partner Allowance	no.	20 415	17 704	13 683	11 517	8 778	7 143	5 318	4 417	3 142	2 596	1 834
Widow Allowance	no.	8 948	8 973	8 679	8 614	7 706	7 492	6 693	6 529	5 536	5 420	4 759
Sickness Allowance	no.	1 861	1 805	1 804	1 696	1 691	1 721	1 529	1 519	1 480	1 566	1 645
Special Benefit	no.	758	362	276	256	241	256	221	319	365	245	195
Austudy	no.	8 497	7 522	6 478	5 606	5 280	4 882	5 707	6 540	7 119	7 729	9 235
Abstudy	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	97	110	na	na	na
Youth Allowance	no.	75 751	70 712	64 456	59 508	54 942	51 320	60 742	67 522	73 282	63 077	65 613

Table 9A.4.12 **Non-Indigenous population aged 15–64 years receiving income support payments, by State and Territory, 2003 to 2013 (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	Unit	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*	*2007*	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*
WA												
Age pension	no.	13 404	11 142	10 987	8 632	8 367	6 743	6 202	na	5 178	2 289	2 260
Disability support pension	no.	53 081	55 050	55 771	55 804	55 096	54 187	47 247	55 630	56 188	55542	54025
Wife pension (Age)	no.	1 598	81	1 353	1 308	1 102	1 042	625	na	679	643	545
Wife pension (DSP)	no.	3 167	1 545	2 349	2 075	1 756	1 569	1 004	970	1 013	870	733
Widow pension class B	no.	160	2 778	np	np	np	np	na	na	np	np	np
Carer Payment	no.	4 843	5 262	5 697	6 140	6 776	6 681	6 937	7 696	8 626	9 047	9 422
Parenting Payment Single	no.	78 000	40 973	39 857	37 331	32 780	29 381	27 805	27 068	26 611	26 065	20 808
Parenting Payment Partnered	no.	na	14 790	13 268	11 412	9 661	7 687	8 232	7 912	7 362	6 846	6 225
Newstart Allowance	no.	43 918	40 088	33 343	27 948	23 178	22 600	35 469	37 440	34 447	35 527	45 377
NSS Mature Age Allowance	no.	3 542	2 814	1 812	1 045	427	63	..	..	..	..	..
Partner Allowance	no.	8 750	7 451	5 733	4 799	3 609	3 003	2 304	1 914	1 332	1 071	789
Widow Allowance	no.	3 818	3 669	3 588	3 549	3 043	2 854	2 559	2 481	2 125	2 108	1 815
Sickness Allowance	no.	833	705	760	625	622	551	518	481	469	558	629
Special Benefit	no.	615	395	293	181	196	118	127	143	175	103	99
Austudy	no.	4 696	4 264	3 742	3 217	2 784	2 442	2 703	2 930	3 199	3 071	3 351
Abstudy	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	33	39	na	na	na
Youth Allowance	no.	35 789	34 917	32 334	28 111	23 969	21 606	24 669	27 050	27 913	23 474	23400
SA												
Age pension	no.	13 920	11 559	11 212	8 952	8 846	7 077	6 489	na	5 622	2452	2365
Disability support pension	no.	62 919	64 826	65 905	66 314	66 885	68 120	57 775	70 723	71 831	71 198	69 101
Wife pension (Age)	no.	1 983	79	1 660	1 596	1 371	1 317	662	na	789	722	576
Wife pension (DSP)	no.	3 557	1 926	2 619	2 264	1 896	1 644	948	912	1 073	930	806
Widow pension class B	no.	179	3 117	np	np	np	np	na	na	np	np	np
Carer Payment	no.	5 497	6 067	6 898	7 368	8 683	8 993	9 195	10 165	11 822	12 704	13 608
Parenting Payment Single	no.	33 187	34 396	33 987	32 642	30 015	27 088	25 287	24 223	23 572	22 936	17 576
Parenting Payment Partnered	no.	na	13 391	12 411	11 797	10 776	9 307	9 225	8 584	8 050	7 866	7 130

Table 9A.4.12 **Non-Indigenous population aged 15–64 years receiving income support payments, by State and Territory, 2003 to 2013 (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	Unit	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*	*2007*	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*
Newstart Allowance	no.	40 453	37 650	36 203	35 884	35 132	32 952	39 420	41 709	42 169	46 253	54 028
NSS Mature Age Allowance	no.	3 466	2 752	1 766	1 071	492	92	..	..	..	..	..
Partner Allowance	no.	9 731	8 480	6 760	5 826	4 607	3 890	2 980	2 507	1 759	1 462	1 054
Widow Allowance	no.	3 278	3 182	3 012	3 080	2 815	2 679	2 397	2 302	1939	1 879	1 616
Sickness Allowance	no.	784	722	739	566	639	645	585	591	514	606	619
Special Benefit	no.	866	594	484	260	241	206	177	248	277	239	135
Austudy	no.	3 422	3 101	2 853	2 655	2 795	2 754	3 054	3 058	3 194	3 393	3 806
Abstudy	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	39	45	na	na	na
Youth Allowance	no.	31 227	30 264	29 084	27 768	27 341	26 718	28 796	30 307	33 442	29 056	29 166
Tasmania												
Age pension	no.	4 711	4 129	4 145	3 207	3 107	2 521	2 469	na	2 009	916	888
Disability support pension	no.	23 058	24 033	24 332	23 958	24 107	24 209	20 032	25 448	25 805	25 734	25 313
Wife pension (Age)	no.	635	31	552	526	481	460	268	na	282	275	247
Wife pension (DSP)	no.	1 583	657	1 180	1 005	877	764	448	423	476	407	337
Widow pension class B	no.	63	1 370	np	np	np	np	na	na	np	np	np
Carer Payment	no.	2 587	2 839	3 190	3 360	4 017	4 202	4 271	4 718	5 355	5 653	5 853
Parenting Payment Single	no.	12 430	12 831	12 541	11 944	10 870	9 849	9 185	8 792	8 672	8 473	6 746
Parenting Payment Partnered	no.	na	6 021	5 385	5 042	4 538	4 001	3 931	3 691	3 406	3 241	2 918
Newstart Allowance	no.	17 384	16 273	15 001	14 646	14 268	12 999	14 688	15 689	15 618	17 103	19 484
NSS Mature Age Allowance	no.	1 655	1 353	915	524	256	39	..	..	..	..	..
Partner Allowance	no.	4 157	3 792	3 083	2 700	2 116	1 802	1 338	1 159	843	690	519
Widow Allowance	no.	1 177	1 332	1 259	1 324	1 188	1 152	1 087	1 043	894	841	736
Sickness Allowance	no.	157	172	182	182	196	220	201	172	189	187	194
Special Benefit	no.	102	66	55	35	51	49	37	50	51	40	35
Austudy	no.	1 487	1 363	1 175	1 124	1 062	1 093	1 147	1 096	1 054	1 132	1223
Abstudy	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	np	np	na	na	na
Youth Allowance	no.	12 364	11 812	11 043	10 805	10 309	9 781	10 179	10 521	11 323	9654	9402

Table 9A.4.12 **Non-Indigenous population aged 15–64 years receiving income support payments, by State and Territory, 2003 to 2013 (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	Unit	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*	*2007*	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*
ACT												
Age pension	no.	1 459	1 131	1 159	883	895	731	644	na	579	252	229
Disability support pension	no.	6 703	6 791	6 831	6 888	6 863	6 811	5 756	7 348	7 610	7 769	7 846
Wife pension (Age)	no.	111	np	92	90	79	76	38	na	48	39	30
Wife pension (DSP)	no.	183	100	129	115	104	88	38	43	np	np	np
Widow pension class B	no.	26	159	np	np	np	np	na	na	np	np	np
Carer Payment	no.	519	550	592	608	658	np	641	726	851	891	954
Parenting Payment Single	no.	5 041	5 151	4 933	4 404	3 833	3 439	3 194	3 100	3 052	2 994	2 370
Parenting Payment Partnered	no.	na	1 168	1 126	999	894	756	736	721	659	667	619
Newstart Allowance	no.	4 629	4 464	4 216	3 813	3 239	3 144	3 907	4 051	3 728	3 849	4 924
NSS Mature Age Allowance	no.	206	156	88	43	np	np	..	..	..	..	..
Partner Allowance	no.	529	394	291	237	179	157	115	91	65	56	36
Widow Allowance	no.	354	315	273	277	246	241	207	198	161	151	128
Sickness Allowance	no.	109	78	104	79	74	80	82	68	73	80	78
Special Benefit	no.	174	32	37	26	31	21	na	np	np	np	np
Austudy	no.	792	674	572	497	475	462	561	564	543	589	622
Abstudy	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	np	np	na	na	na
Youth Allowance	no.	9 140	6 019	5 705	5 186	4 892	4 640	5 652	6 004	6 156	5 529	5 507
NT												
Age pension	no.	440	396	389	298	302	238	228	na	167	78	85
Disability support pension	no.	3 125	3 234	3 228	3 360	3 369	3 223	2 935	3 469	3 621	3 493	3 269
Wife pension (Age)	no.	60	np	50	45	37	32	<0	na	24	22	22
Wife pension (DSP)	no.	88	58	66	59	50	47	na	na	26	20	np
Widow pension class B	no.	np	81	np	np	np	np	na	na	np	np	np
Carer Payment	no.	202	237	246	270	293	286	306	350	415	449	484
Parenting Payment Single	no.	2 472	2 489	2 441	2 390	2 076	1 824	1 625	1 457	1 400	1 429	1 209
Parenting Payment Partnered	no.	na	701	603	591	507	443	449	406	349	339	324

Table 9A.4.12 **Non-Indigenous population aged 15–64 years receiving income support payments, by State and Territory, 2003 to 2013 (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	Unit	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*	*2007*	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*
Newstart Allowance	no.	3 001	2 757	2 334	2 229	1 893	1 664	2 165	2 094	1835	2 035	2 346
NSS Mature Age Allowance	no.	128	97	49	33	np	np	..	..	..	..	..
Partner Allowance	no.	238	217	174	142	109	99	78	65	50	45	33
Widow Allowance	no.	124	100	109	118	97	101	92	86	69	70	57
Sickness Allowance	no.	56	50	33	24	31	49	36	30	41	30	42
Special Benefit	no.	28	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Austudy	no.	307	250	176	147	125	108	102	109	118	135	152
Abstudy	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	np	20	na	na	na
Youth Allowance	no.	1 637	1 459	1 292	1 208	1 099	963	914	957	939	847	847
Unknown												
Age pension	no.	81	231	203	58	135	99	670	..	791	283	263
Disability support pension	no.	261	289	293	1 307	1 572	1 624	2 936	3 048	6 284	5 871	5 181
Wife pension (Age)	no.	np	np	np	np	33	24	79	..	227	184	163
Wife pension (DSP)	no.	23	np	23	29	38	28	122	122	497	439	359
Widow pension class B	no.	np	23	np	np	np	np	na	na	np	np	np
Carer Payment	no.	27	57	74	36	65	np	53	60	436	205	168
Parenting Payment Single	no.	225	476	509	37	175	182	..	..	119	62	33
Parenting Payment Partnered	no.	na	78	61	45	36	37	..	..	238	157	92
Newstart Allowance	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	116	123	61
NSS Mature Age Allowance	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Partner Allowance	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66	39	22
Widow Allowance	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	95	73	44
Sickness Allowance	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	6	10
Special Benefit	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	np	np	np
Austudy	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58	41	38
Abstudy	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	na	na	na
Youth Allowance	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	859	592	446

Table 9A.4.12 **Non-Indigenous population aged 15–64 years receiving income support payments, by State and Territory, 2003 to 2013 (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	Unit	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*	*2007*	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*
International												
Age pension	no.	2 084	1 743	1 567	1 156	1 159	903	5 702	919	na	na	na
Disability support pension	no.	6 855	6 774	6 615	6 173	8 429	5 766	104 828	1 968	na	na	na
Wife pension (Age)	no.	354	59	305	273	527	239	3 411	np	na	na	na
Wife pension (DSP)	no.	1 199	369	1 015	942	854	751	4 808	np	na	na	na
Widow pension class B	no.	83	1 102	36	21	701	np	na	na	na	na	na
Carer Payment	no.	34	42	54	63	66	32	53	np	na	na	na
Parenting Payment Single	no.	28	22	np	np	np	np	628	628	na	na	na
Parenting Payment Partnered	no.	na	..	..	..	..	..	627	627	na	na	na
Newstart Allowance	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	447	447	na	na	na
NSS Mature Age Allowance	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Partner Allowance	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	170	170	na	na	na
Widow Allowance	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	244	224	na	na	na
Sickness Allowance	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	np	np	na	na	na
Special Benefit	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	320	..	na	na	na
Austudy	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	273	2 703	na	na	na
Abstudy	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	np	np	na	na	na
Youth Allowance	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 925	2 901	na	na	na
Australian												
Age pension	no.	150 100	125 943	123 686	96 623	95 811	79 196	74 349	79 196	60 913	27 262	26 444
Disability support pension	no.	650 340	670 395	677 978	680 845	687 652	692 055	604 074	738 014	756 092	757 223	744 835
Wife pension (Age)	no.	np	1 039	np	np	13 882	12 912	7 489	na	8 453	8 009	6 689
Wife pension (DSP)	no.	37 410	np	27 775	24 281	20 922	18 242	10 847	10 233	11 524	9 780	8 328
Widow pension class B	no.	2 023	32 765	54	35	732	np	na	na	na	na	na
Carer Payment	no.	71 892	79 153	89 128	96 929	112 529	116 622	122 842	138 836	158224	171 339	182 016
Parenting Payment Single	no.	406 951	422 634	np	np	np	np	312 187	301 493	293 023	285 306	223 973
Parenting Payment Partnered	no.	na	167 831	150 285	149 136	135 097	116 746	120 001	116 282	108 556	105 195	94 721

Table 9A.4.12 **Non-Indigenous population aged 15–64 years receiving income support payments, by State and Territory, 2003 to 2013 (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	Unit	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*	*2007*	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*
Newstart Allowance	no.	479 991	450 459	420 651	405 388	385 704	364 405	477 589	505 100	479 240	500 197	603 029
NSS Mature Age Allowance	no.	40 771	32 673	20 731	11 967	5 211	815	..	..	..	..	..
Partner Allowance	no.	102 421	86 199	67 617	57 528	44 481	37 114	28 294	23 706	16 949	13 829	9 890
Widow Allowance	no.	42 678	39 802	38 881	39 465	35 699	34 997	32 030	31 134	26 568	26165	22899
Sickness Allowance	no.	8 579	8 308	8 190	7 340	1 382	7 237	6 754	6 519	6 480	6 878	7 216
Special Benefit	no.	12 198	np	np	np	np	np	2 213	2 451	2 779	1 893	1 283
Austudy	no.	38 716	34 967	31 111	28 784	28 953	29 164	34 081	39 824	39 100	40 897	45 868
Abstudy	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	394	487	na	na	na
Youth Allowance	no.	380 119	368 923	351 375	334 778	320 204	307 577	346 247	370 283	394 534	339 969	341 848
Australian non-Indigenous population 15-64 years												
	no.	12 916 494	13 067 223	13 239 211	13 432 018	13 681 633	13 969 955	14 259 043	14 451 025	14 611 921	14 785 865	14 991 536
Proportion of the non-Indigenous population aged 15-64 years in Australia												
Age pension	%	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2
Disability support pension	%	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.2	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.0
Wife pension (Age)	%	np	–	np	np	0.1	0.1	0.1	na	0.1	0.1	–
Wife pension (DSP)	%	0.3	np	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Widow pension class B	%	–	0.3	–	–	–	np	na	na	na	na	na
Carer Payment	%	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2
Parenting Payment Single	%	3.2	3.2	np	np	np	np	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.5
Parenting Payment Partnered	%	na	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6
Newstart Allowance	%	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.6	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.4	4.0
NSS Mature Age Allowance	%	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	–	–	..	..	..	..	..
Partner Allowance	%	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Widow Allowance	%	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Sickness Allowance	%	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	0.1	–	–	–	–	–
Special Benefit	%	0.1	np	np	np	np	np	–	–	–	–	–
Austudy	%	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3

Table 9A.4.12 **Non-Indigenous population aged 15–64 years receiving income support payments, by State and Territory, 2003 to 2013 (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	Unit	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*	*2007*	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*
Abstudy	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–	na	na	na
Youth Allowance	%	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.3

(a) Non-Indigenous category includes population where Indigenous status was unknown.

(b) All data are point in time data. Depending on the particular payment type data are reported at various points in time across June and July in the relevant year.

(c) The Australian total includes population where State/Territory was unknown and where an individual resides internationally.

(d) Proportions are of the Indigenous/non-Indigenous/total male, female or persons population aged 15-64 years.

(e) Metadata for the data presented in this table are provided at table 9A.4.15.

(f) Recipients of Parenting Payment Partnered/Parenting Payment Single/Youth Allowance (other)/ Youth Allowance (student)/Youth Allowance (apprentice)/ABSTUDY who are determined to be current (i.e. entitled to be paid) on the Centrelink payment system. Recipients of Sickness Allowance who are determined to be current (i.e. entitled to be paid) on the Centrelink payment system and not in receipt of a zero rate of payment. Recipients of Newstart Allowance/ Partner Allowance / Widow Allowance who are determined to be current (i.e. entitled to be paid) on the Centrelink payment system and are not in receipt of CDEP Participation Supplement or a zero rate of payment. Indigenous recipients include only those who have voluntarily identified as indigenous. These data may therefore represent an undercount. Source: Department of Human Services administrative data (Blue Book dataset).

– Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not available. **..** Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Source : Centrelink (unpublished) administrative data; ABS (2012) *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2012* , Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (2013) *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2013* , Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (2014) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians 2001 to 2026* , Cat. no. 3238.0.

Table 9A.4.13 **Indigenous population aged 15–64 years receiving income support payments, by remoteness, 2003 to 2013 (number) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*	*2007*	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*
Major cities												
Age pension	no.	200	212	220	185	na	208	241	176	168	97	104
Disability support pension	no.	4 989	5 756	6 320	7 035	7 672	8 347	9 334	10 457	11 948	12 949	13 733
Wife pension (Age)	no.	np	np	np	np	np	23	np	24	20	21	21
Wife pension (DSP)	no.	77	np	69	68	63	59	60	53	47	41	33
Widow pension class B	no.	np	70	np	np	np	np	np	np	na	na	na
Carer Payment	no.	568	688	796	981	1 161	1 345	1594	1954	2 371	2706	3054
Parenting Payment Single	no.	8 512	9 467	10 091	10 443	10 296	9 974	9 980	10 158	10 574	10 984	10 026
Parenting Payment Partnered	no.	na	709	1 416	1 497	1 479	1 356	1 444	1 486	1 490	1 530	1 600
Newstart Allowance	no.	7 894	8 028	8 394	8 647	8 803	9 605	12 021	13 182	13 047	13 342	15 921
NSS Mature Age Allowance	no.	55	49	24	np	np	np	..	..	..	..	..
Partner Allowance	no.	87	77	61	55	48	41	30	28	26	30	23
Widow Allowance	no.	127	126	131	145	138	143	152	136	124	121	127
Sickness Allowance	no.	83	71	79	67	96	74	79	63	89	106	97
Special Benefit	no.	np	np	np	20	np	np	np	35	29	31	39
Austudy	no.	46	36	34	27	36	40	46	65	63	84	98
Abstudy	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	4 450	4 666	5 104	4 734	4 465
Youth Allowance	no.	3 727	3 842	4 036	4 102	4 022	3 945	4 793	5 412	5 546	5 135	6 577
Inner regional												
Age pension	no.	192	181	184	161	na	158	168	132	129	64	79
Disability support pension	no.	3 689	4 191	4 830	5 277	5 798	6 379	7 206	8 124	8 926	9 635	10 105
Wife pension (Age)	no.	np	np	np	22	21	26	26	28	22	23	26
Wife pension (DSP)	no.	107	np	90	87	89	84	77	72	64	52	45
Widow pension class B	no.	np	100	np	np	np	np	np	np	na	na	na

Table 9A.4.13 **Indigenous population aged 15–64 years receiving income support payments, by remoteness, 2003 to 2013 (number) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*	*2007*	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*
Carer Payment	no.	498	569	682	824	1 048	1 211	1491	1747	2 050	2353	2616
Parenting Payment Single	no.	6 155	6 697	7 108	7 412	7 186	6 945	6 992	7 257	7 709	7 970	7 023
Parenting Payment Partnered	no.	na	734	1 258	1 392	1 357	1 306	1 388	1 337	1 372	1 415	1 307
Newstart Allowance	no.	5 324	5 347	5 370	5 587	6 036	6 600	7 995	8 934	8 777	9 105	10 251
NSS Mature Age Allowance	no.	61	46	36	np	np	np	..	..	..	..	..
Partner Allowance	no.	94	89	78	63	54	54	48	43	38	29	24
Widow Allowance	no.	98	124	121	126	123	126	123	118	105	96	91
Sickness Allowance	no.	31	36	44	41	43	54	52	49	52	74	71
Special Benefit	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	22	np	20	24
Austudy	no.	np	np	np	np	np	22	28	23	31	40	43
Abstudy	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	2 728	2 874	3 303	2 754	2 127
Youth Allowance	no.	2 604	2 736	2 782	3 033	3 001	3 097	3 559	3 793	3 854	3 661	4 530
Outer regional												
Age pension	no.	299	286	305	231	na	209	221	161	193	94	109
Disability support pension	no.	4 563	5 185	5 649	6 012	6 420	7 052	8 144	9 292	10 331	10 754	10 764
Wife pension (Age)	no.	24	np	28	25	23	21	21	21	20	21	21
Wife pension (DSP)	no.	126	28	99	97	88	77	70	61	56	52	43
Widow pension class B	no.	np	110	np	np	np	np	np	np	na	na	na
Carer Payment	no.	516	607	782	866	1 076	1 219	1462	1755	2 039	2312	2527
Parenting Payment Single	no.	7 967	8 528	8 866	9 030	8 448	8 221	8 410	8 520	8 241	8 587	8 068
Parenting Payment Partnered	no.	na	1 359	2 212	2 262	2 153	2 094	2 202	2 126	1 871	1 847	1 780
Newstart Allowance	no.	8 090	8 284	8 020	8 156	8 419	9 434	11 217	12 708	11 239	11 669	13 609
NSS Mature Age Allowance	no.	81	66	43	22	np	np	..	..	..	..	..
Partner Allowance	no.	104	92	71	71	58	56	48	39	31	22	np

Table 9A.4.13 **Indigenous population aged 15–64 years receiving income support payments, by remoteness, 2003 to 2013 (number) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*	*2007*	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*
Widow Allowance	no.	158	171	176	181	185	171	169	170	132	137	117
Sickness Allowance	no.	42	44	35	44	35	50	52	39	53	54	64
Special Benefit	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	23	29	21	np
Austudy	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	23
Abstudy	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	2 636	2 625	2 625	2 250	1 751
Youth Allowance	no.	2 697	2 809	2 925	3 099	3 087	3 107	3 583	3 847	3 524	3 290	4 172
Remote												
Age pension	no.	153	142	149	116	na	85	71	51	78	45	37
Disability support pension	no.	2 105	2 439	2 652	2 801	2 999	3 217	3 769	4 428	4 579	4 679	4 540
Wife pension (Age)	no.	25	np	20	24	22	np	np	np	np	np	np
Wife pension (DSP)	no.	53	24	39	35	34	27	21	np	np	np	np
Widow pension class B	no.	np	46	np	np	np	np	np	np	na	na	na
Carer Payment	no.	206	253	316	333	382	433	506	592	np	np	761
Parenting Payment Single	no.	3 283	3 513	3 553	3 624	3 311	3 175	3 094	3 101	2 988	3 117	2 710
Parenting Payment Partnered	no.	na	735	1 204	1 294	1 218	1 208	1 248	1 252	1 080	1 109	885
Newstart Allowance	no.	4 231	4 124	4 160	4 272	4 377	4 882	4 877	5 744	5 222	5 481	5 682
NSS Mature Age Allowance	no.	35	23	np	np	np	np	..	..	..	..	..
Partner Allowance	no.	42	32	24	21	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Widow Allowance	no.	52	61	53	60	60	53	63	57	51	47	40
Sickness Allowance	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Special Benefit	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Austudy	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	na	np
Abstudy	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	584	596	616	482	336
Youth Allowance	no.	1 174	1 284	1 386	1 512	1 423	1 298	1 351	1 448	1 311	1 208	1 441

Table 9A.4.13 **Indigenous population aged 15–64 years receiving income support payments, by remoteness, 2003 to 2013 (number) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*	*2007*	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*
Very remote												
Age pension	no.	240	233	230	150	na	112	133	84	113	64	56
Disability support pension	no.	2 261	2 512	2 658	2 735	2 923	3 496	4 345	5 927	6 229	6 303	6 225
Wife pension (Age)	no.	63	np	42	37	33	27	24	na	np	np	np
Wife pension (DSP)	no.	71	56	39	29	32	29	23	na	np	np	np
Widow pension class B	no.	np	54	np	np	np	np	np	np	na	na	na
Carer Payment	no.	251	313	371	378	404	476	591	660	807	932	966
Parenting Payment Single	no.	3 785	3 908	3 910	3 799	3 553	3 502	3 338	3 307	3 467	3 531	3 548
Parenting Payment Partnered	no.	na	1 537	2 454	2 513	2 497	2 717	3 048	3 051	3 317	3 217	3 180
Newstart Allowance	no.	5 961	6 137	6 150	5 883	5 796	6 956	6 388	8 328	9 426	9 822	12 081
NSS Mature Age Allowance	no.	60	38	21	np	np	np	..	..	..	..	..
Partner Allowance	no.	50	33	30	24	20	np	np	np	np	np	np
Widow Allowance	no.	82	84	77	89	74	81	82	92	96	98	86
Sickness Allowance	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	30
Special Benefit	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Austudy	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	na	np	na
Abstudy	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	758	679	805	678	594
Youth Allowance	no.	1 951	2 018	2 193	2 469	2 171	2 184	2 006	2 131	2 171	1 954	2 890
Not assigned/unknown												
Age pension	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	np	np	np
Disability support pension	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	165	144	374
Wife pension (Age)	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	np	np	np
Wife pension (DSP)	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	np	np	np
Widow pension class B	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	np	np	na	na	na

Table 9A.4.13 **Indigenous population aged 15–64 years receiving income support payments, by remoteness, 2003 to 2013 (number) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*	*2007*	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*
Carer Payment	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	na	na	np	np	70
Parenting Payment Single	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	54	209	56	28
Parenting Payment Partnered	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	20	65	28	22
Newstart Allowance	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	108	139	529	157	100
NSS Mature Age Allowance	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Partner Allowance	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	np	..	np	np	na
Widow Allowance	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	np	np	np	np	np
Sickness Allowance	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	np	..	np	np	na
Special Benefit	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..			np	np	np
Austudy	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	na	..	na	na	na
Abstudy	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	51	66	30	np
Youth Allowance	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	57	51	256	57	38
Total												
Age pension	no.	1 084	1 054	1 087	842	na	772	834	604	680	365	391
Disability support pension	no.	17 607	20 082	22 109	23 859	25 811	28 491	32 798	37 598	42 177	44 464	45 741
Wife pension (Age)	no.	137	np	121	np	np	np	106	109	86	87	86
Wife pension (DSP)	no.	435	135	337	316	306	276	252	227	198	172	143
Widow pension class B	no.	28	381	np	np	np	np	np	np	na	na	na
Carer Payment	no.	2 039	2 431	2 948	3 382	4 071	4 685	5644	6707	7 931	9032	9994
Parenting Payment Single	no.	29 703	32 113	33 528	34 308	32 794	31 818	31 858	32 397	33 188	34 245	31 403
Parenting Payment Partnered	no.	na	5 074	8 544	8 958	8 704	8 681	9 357	9 272	9 195	9 146	8 774
Newstart Allowance	no.	31 501	31 919	32 094	32 545	33 431	37 478	42 605	49 036	48 240	49 576	57 644
NSS Mature Age Allowance	no.	292	221	np	70	36	np	..	..	..	..	..
Partner Allowance	no.	378	323	265	234	196	181	151	129	106	92	71

Table 9A.4.13 **Indigenous population aged 15–64 years receiving income support payments, by remoteness, 2003 to 2013 (number) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*	*2007*	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*
Widow Allowance	no.	517	565	558	601	580	573	591	573	509	500	462
Sickness Allowance	no.	176	169	176	170	187	198	205	175	225	272	278
Special Benefit	no.	30	30	24	51	45	54	40	84	87	75	77
Austudy	no.	63	54	56	49	61	73	91	106	110	142	165
Abstudy	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	11 195	11 491	12 519	10 928	9 286
Youth Allowance	no.	12 154	12 688	13 323	14 216	13 705	13 631	15 348	16 682	16 662	15 305	19 648

(a) Non-Indigenous category includes population where Indigenous status was unknown.

(b) All data are point in time data. Depending on the particular payment type data are reported at various points in time across June and July in the relevant

(c) Metadata for the data presented in this table are provided at table 9A.4.15.

(d) Recipients of Parenting Payment Partnered/Parenting Payment Single/Youth Allowance (other)/ Youth Allowance (student)/Youth Allowance (apprentice)/ABSTUDY who are determined to be current (i.e. entitled to be paid) on the Centrelink payment system. Recipients of Sickness Allowance who are determined to be current (i.e. entitled to be paid) on the Centrelink payment system and not in receipt of a zero rate of payment. Recipients of Newstart Allowance/ Partner Allowance / Widow Allowance who are determined to be current (i.e. entitled to be paid) on the Centrelink payment system and are not in receipt of CDEP Participation Supplement or a zero rate of payment. Indigenous recipients include only those who have voluntarily identified as indigenous. These data may therefore represent an undercount. Source: Department of Human Services administrative data (Blue Book dataset).

na Not available. **..** Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Source : Centrelink (unpublished) administrative data.

Table 9A.4.14 **Non-Indigenous population aged 15–64 years receiving income support payments, by remoteness, 2003 to 2013 (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Unit	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*	*2007*	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*
Major cities												
Age pension	no.	94 577	78 445	76 195	59 330	na	48 937	45 715	32 016	38 090	17 187	16 560
Disability support pension	no.	406 621	417 616	421 094	422 939	425 751	428 466	375 144	401 509	472 473	474 183	466 939
Wife pension (Age)	no.	12 153	658	10 295	9 887	8 459	7 974	4 650	4 967	5 280	5 024	4 192
Wife pension (DSP)	no.	21 218	11 863	15 351	13 340	11 376	9 876	6 026	5 640	6 192	5 221	4 403
Widow pension class B	no.	1 313	18 394	np	np	23	np	np	np	na	na	na
Carer Payment	no.	45 146	49 654	56 201	61 525	71 623	74 975	79 801	91 146	105 105	115 006	122 608
Parenting Payment Single	no.	265 095	271 416	271 728	260 380	237 887	213 862	201 963	194 191	188 111	183 141	144 981
Parenting Payment Partnered	no.	na	69 497	103 249	99 046	90 478	77 490	80 141	77 721	73 011	71 938	65 499
Newstart Allowance	no.	312 992	292 982	273 553	264 690	248 203	233 512	317 956	336 426	316 977	333 083	408 464
NSS Mature Age Allowance	no.	24 083	18 949	11 867	6 791	2 959	461	..	..	..	..	..
Partner Allowance	no.	62 517	50 425	39 312	33 370	25 733	21 490	16 404	13 704	9 803	8 046	5 896
Widow Allowance	no.	29 458	25 960	25 308	25 822	23 427	22 950	21 028	20 506	17 614	17 403	15 382
Sickness Allowance	no.	5 867	5 629	5 492	4 886	4 903	4 682	4 463	4 319	4 205	4 403	4 744
Special Benefit	no.	11 208	5 524	4 112	2 298	2 098	1 986	1 651	2 083	2 339	1 564	1 068
Austudy	no.	28 541	25 986	23 140	21 740	21 910	22 318	26 454	29 206	30 848	32 321	36 736
Abstudy	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	208	248	na	na	na
Youth Allowance	no.	261 865	254 852	243 651	232 428	221 691	213 120	250 427	267 770	285 268	253 078	260 642
Inner regional												
Age pension	no.	35 957	30 893	30 901	24 436	na	20 060	19 098	13 468	14 843	6 738	6 479
Disability support pension	no.	155 805	161 599	163 903	165 306	166 593	169 666	149 183	160 588	182 463	182 796	180 647
Wife pension (Age)	no.	4 643	219	3 761	3 615	3 090	2 966	1 754	1 849	1 874	1 789	1 470
Wife pension (DSP)	no.	9 575	4 445	7 253	6 365	5 562	4 891	3 042	2 906	3 095	2 616	2 274
Widow pension class B	no.	420	8 446	np	np	np	np	np	np	na	na	na

Table 9A.4.14 **Non-Indigenous population aged 15–64 years receiving income support payments, by remoteness, 2003 to 2013 (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Unit	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*	*2007*	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*
Carer Payment	no.	18 242	20 022	22 225	24 093	27 818	28 116	28 965	32 006	35 115	37 387	39 627
Parenting Payment Single	no.	95 082	97 763	97 506	93 759	86 097	78 910	75 742	73 334	72 061	70 920	53 192
Parenting Payment Partnered	no.	na	24 949	33 640	30 765	27 573	23 898	26 020	24 997	23 147	22 001	19 172
Newstart Allowance	no.	105 036	99 354	93 494	90 333	89 412	85 605	105 022	110 534	105 648	110 856	126 928
NSS Mature Age Allowance	no.	11 218	9 315	6 033	3 524	1 533	224	..	..	..	..	..
Partner Allowance	no.	26 705	23 884	18 893	16 154	12 557	10 465	7 951	6 602	4 718	3 817	2 559
Widow Allowance	no.	8 848	9 326	9 166	9 262	8 350	8 265	7 570	7 280	6 125	6 041	5 057
Sickness Allowance	no.	1 754	1 817	1 827	1 687	1 685	1 711	1 537	1 487	1 449	1 653	1 590
Special Benefit	no.	535	320	273	142	153	170	151	223	263	196	136
Austudy	no.	7 183	6 355	5 678	5 019	5 118	5 112	5 774	6 098	6 172	6 553	6 807
Abstudy	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	110	136	na	na	na
Youth Allowance	no.	79 887	77 437	73 666	70 550	68 242	65 659	68 898	72 794	78 458	64 333	59 581
Outer regional												
Age pension	no.	15 348	13 068	13 028	10 260	na	8 087	7 791	5 363	6 447	2 740	2 821
Disability support pension	no.	69 251	72 061	73 089	73 868	74 109	75 420	66 214	71 221	84 110	83 847	81 996
Wife pension (Age)	no.	2 201	90	1 831	1 756	1 545	1 492	866	945	959	903	771
Wife pension (DSP)	no.	4 769	2 145	3 607	3 201	2 756	2 397	1 472	1 419	1 559	1 345	1 151
Widow pension class B	no.	176	4 220	np	np	np	np	np	np	na	na	na
Carer Payment	no.	7 464	8 264	9 258	9 960	11 562	12 005	12 452	13 909	15 874	17 027	17 861
Parenting Payment Single	no.	40 591	41 446	41 069	39 132	35 392	32 237	30 438	29 578	28 371	28 051	23 146
Parenting Payment Partnered	no.	na	12 311	16 108	14 475	12 852	10 989	12 233	11 427	10 629	9 997	8 984
Newstart Allowance	no.	52 559	49 440	45 149	43 125	41 267	38 711	47 532	50 565	47 399	49 837	60 120
NSS Mature Age Allowance	no.	4 660	3 759	2 388	1 434	636	109	..	..	..	..	..
Partner Allowance	no.	11 505	10 363	8 125	7 041	5 456	4 563	3 493	2 956	2 137	1 759	1 277

Table 9A.4.14 **Non-Indigenous population aged 15–64 years receiving income support payments, by remoteness, 2003 to 2013 (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Unit	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*	*2007*	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*
Widow Allowance	no.	3 809	3 961	3 832	3 876	3 465	3 350	3 070	2 931	2 459	2 426	2 219
Sickness Allowance	no.	797	704	706	644	676	711	660	616	671	709	776
Special Benefit	no.	403	277	175	100	112	104	103	139	154	110	71
Austudy	no.	2 667	2 353	2 034	1 810	1 741	1 573	1 687	1 747	1 774	1 857	2 150
Abstudy	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	75	81	na	na	na
Youth Allowance	no.	32 695	31 407	28 876	27 464	26 134	24 938	23 207	24 535	25 793	20 203	19 458
Remote												
Age pension	no.	1 492	1 279	1 295	1 004	na	791	721	480	549	242	243
Disability support pension	no.	7 276	7 601	7 631	7 847	7 745	7 603	6 577	6 988	7 845	7 764	7 413
Wife pension (Age)	no.	235	np	173	176	155	147	87	np	79	73	65
Wife pension (DSP)	no.	428	212	319	287	241	210	124	123	141	123	107
Widow pension class B	no.	np	400	np	np	np	np	np	np	na	na	na
Carer Payment	no.	670	781	821	884	991	999	1 057	1 178	1 304	1 326	1 348
Parenting Payment Single	no.	4 325	4 356	4 264	4 026	3 522	3 180	2 898	2 846	2 639	2 495	1 980
Parenting Payment Partnered	no.	na	1 168	1 593	1 382	1 165	957	1 061	976	919	824	688
Newstart Allowance	no.	5 436	4 961	4 507	4 266	4 074	3 793	4 752	4 887	4 740	4 875	5 527
NSS Mature Age Allowance	no.	523	410	250	142	56	np	..	..	..	..	..
Partner Allowance	no.	1 047	950	723	619	470	373	286	239	176	139	108
Widow Allowance	no.	353	357	342	350	316	301	259	241	196	173	138
Sickness Allowance	no.	93	96	88	79	89	89	70	73	72	82	76
Special Benefit	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Austudy	no.	149	132	103	101	82	70	78	86	91	82	90
Abstudy	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	np	20	na	na	na
Youth Allowance	no.	2 805	2 686	2 480	2 270	2 158	1 992	1 567	1 597	1 654	1 283	1 188

Table 9A.4.14 **Non-Indigenous population aged 15–64 years receiving income support payments, by remoteness, 2003 to 2013 (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Unit	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*	*2007*	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*
Very remote												
Age pension	no.	402	345	343	270	na	198	213	133	182	67	76
Disability support pension	no.	2 494	2 522	2 427	2 381	2 312	2 275	1 887	2 010	2 486	2 360	2 228
Wife pension (Age)	no.	81	np	57	64	56	57	34	36	33	34	25
Wife pension (DSP)	no.	126	72	93	77	62	61	36	32	39	np	33
Widow pension class B	no.	np	113	np	np	np	np	np	np	na	na	na
Carer Payment	no.	208	223	244	255	278	260	284	293	354	362	365
Parenting Payment Single	no.	1 260	1 281	1 132	1 031	890	830	720	687	530	557	589
Parenting Payment Partnered	no.	na	412	510	428	337	320	332	314	253	239	256
Newstart Allowance	no.	1 846	1 677	1 400	1 289	1 231	1 185	1 360	1 462	1 087	1 149	1 678
NSS Mature Age Allowance	no.	159	127	79	47	np	np	..	..	..	..	..
Partner Allowance	no.	282	261	193	166	130	106	71	52	30	24	24
Widow Allowance	no.	95	94	86	84	75	70	55	60	29	30	44
Sickness Allowance	no.	35	31	26	22	np	24	20	np	np	20	np
Special Benefit	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Austudy	no.	33	33	37	32	23	np	21	np	np	np	np
Abstudy	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	np	21	na	na	na
Youth Allowance	no.	791	804	708	665	613	526	401	415	317	288	376
Not assigned/unknown												
Age pension	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	5 552	919	np	np	np
Disability support pension	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	102 018	87 138	6 715	6 272	5 612
Wife pension (Age)	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 285	1 968	np	np	np
Wife pension (DSP)	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	4 261	2 844	np	np	np
Widow pension class B	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	np	np	na	na	na

Table 9A.4.14 **Non-Indigenous population aged 15–64 years receiving income support payments, by remoteness, 2003 to 2013 (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Unit	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*	*2007*	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*
Carer Payment	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	6 254	6 874	472	232	207
Parenting Payment Single	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	426	457	1 311	142	85
Parenting Payment Partnered	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	214	199	597	196	122
Newstart Allowance	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	967	983	3 389	397	312
NSS Mature Age Allowance	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Partner Allowance	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	90	94	85	44	26
Widow Allowance	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	40	145	92	59
Sickness Allowance	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	np	np	np	np	np
Special Benefit	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	319	363	np	np	np
Austudy	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	67	78	np	np	np
Abstudy	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	np	np	na	na	na
Youth Allowance	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 722	1 690	3 044	784	603
Total												
Age pension	no.	147 776	124 031	121 762	95 300	na	78 072	73 538	51 460	60 913	27 262	26 444
Disability support pension	no.	641 447	661 399	668 144	672 341	676 510	683 429	599 006	642 317	756 092	757 223	744 835
Wife pension (Age)	no.	19 312	977	16 117	15 497	13 304	12 636	7 392	7 890	8 453	8 009	6 689
Wife pension (DSP)	no.	36 116	18 737	26 623	23 269	19 998	17 434	10 700	10 120	11 524	9 780	8 328
Widow pension class B	no.	1 933	31 574	np	np	30	np	np	np	na	na	na
Carer Payment	no.	71 729	78 944	88 750	96 717	112 271	116 355	122 559	138 532	158 224	171 339	182 016
Parenting Payment Single	no.	406 353	416 261	415 699	398 328	363 788	329 019	312 187	301 093	293 023	285 306	223 973
Parenting Payment Partnered	no.	na	108 337	155 101	146 096	132 405	113 653	120 001	115 634	108 556	105 195	94 721
Newstart Allowance	no.	477 868	448 413	418 102	403 703	384 187	362 806	477 589	504 857	479 240	500 197	603 029
NSS Mature Age Allowance	no.	40 643	32 560	20 617	11 939	np	811	..	..	..	..	..
Partner Allowance	no.	102 056	85 883	67 246	57 349	44 346	36 997	28 294	23 647	16 949	13 829	9 890

Table 9A.4.14 **Non-Indigenous population aged 15–64 years receiving income support payments, by remoteness, 2003 to 2013 (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Unit	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*	*2007*	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*
Widow Allowance	no.	42 563	39 698	38 734	39 394	35 633	34 937	32 029	31 058	26 568	26 165	22 899
Sickness Allowance	no.	8 546	8 277	8 139	7 318	np	7 217	6 763	6 528	6 480	6 878	7 216
Special Benefit	no.	12 165	6 131	4 573	2 549	2 364	2 271	1 913	2 459	2 779	1 893	1 283
Austudy	no.	38 574	34 859	30 992	28 702	28 874	np	34 081	37 215	39 100	40 897	45 868
Abstudy	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	426	506	na	na	na
Youth Allowance	no.	378 043	367 186	349 381	333 377	318 838	306 235	346 223	368 800	394 534	339 969	341 848

(a) Non-Indigenous category includes population where Indigenous status was unknown.

(b) All data are point in time data. Depending on the particular payment type data are reported at various points in time across June and July in the relevant

(c) Metadata for the data presented in this table are provided at table 9A.4.15.

(d) Recipients of Parenting Payment Partnered/Parenting Payment Single/Youth Allowance (other)/ Youth Allowance (student)/Youth Allowance (apprentice)/ABSTUDY who are determined to be current (i.e. entitled to be paid) on the Centrelink payment system. Recipients of Sickness Allowance who are determined to be current (i.e. entitled to be paid) on the Centrelink payment system and not in receipt of a zero rate of payment. Recipients of Newstart Allowance/ Partner Allowance / Widow Allowance who are determined to be current (i.e. entitled to be paid) on the Centrelink payment system and are not in receipt of CDEP Participation Supplement or a zero rate of payment. Indigenous recipients include only those who have voluntarily identified as indigenous. These data may therefore represent an undercount. Source: Department of Human Services administrative data (Blue Book dataset).

na Not available. **..** Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Source : Centrelink (unpublished) administrative data.

Table 9A.4.15 **Metadata for Centrelink income support payments**

Confidentiality Provision	All cells that have a value of less than 20, including zero, have been changed to display not published (np). This rule has been employed for privacy reasons. Where the total fields are included these will only have a value when it does not make it possible to work out the value of any "<20" fields. Not published (np) will be inserted in cells when it may be possible to estimate customer numbers. This will prevent information from being broken down or manipulated to the degree that individuals may be identified, and to cover the legal requirement to protect an individuals privacy.
Point in Time	All data is point in time data. Depending on the particular payment type, data are reported at various points in time across June and July of the particular year.
Data Source	The source of the data can be found by the following example below: Centrelink Populations 2003 Qtr 3 (05-09-03) Ver-01 Table 1 Postcode by Language of Birth for Customers
Age Pension	Income support payment for customers that have reached retirement age. Men must be aged 65 years or over and women must be 63 ½ or over.
Austudy	Income support payment for customers aged 25 years or more and studying or undertaking an Australian Apprenticeship full-time. Customers must be aged 25 or over to qualify
Carer Payment	Is an income support payment for people who are unable to support themselves through participation in the workforce while caring for someone with a disability, severe medical condition or who is frail
Disability Support Pension	Is an income support payment for customers who have a physical, intellectual or psychiatric impairment that prevents them from working. Customers must be aged 16 or over to qualify.
Newstart Allowance	Is an income support payment for customers who are looking for work and allows them to participate in activities designed to increase their chances of finding work. Customers must be aged 22 to 64 to qualify.
Newstart Mature Age Allowance	From 20 October 2003 Newstart Mature Age Allowance was closed to new claimants. The payment ceased in October 2008.
Parenting Payment	Is an income support payment for customers who are primary carers of young children.
Partner Allowance	Is an income support payment is for customers who face barriers to finding work because they have had limited participation in the workforce and their partner is getting income support. Partner allowance was closed to new claimants on 20 October 2003.
Sickness Allowance	Is an income support payment for customers who are employed and who are temporarily unable to work due to a medical condition. Customers must be aged 21 to 64 years to qualify.
Special Benefit	Is an income support payment for customers who are in severe financial need due to circumstances beyond their control.

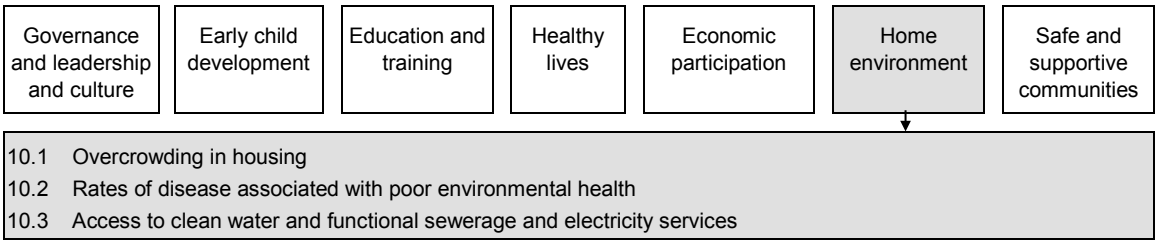
Table 9A.4.15 **Metadata for Centrelink income support payments**

Widow Allowance	Income support payment for women who were born on or before 1 July 1955 and have become widowed, divorced or separated later in life and have no recent workforce experience.
Widow B Pension	Income support payment to ensure customers have an adequate level of income if they are an older widow who does not qualify for parenting payment, have limited means, and have lost the financial support of their partner. There have been no new grants of Widow B pension since 20 March 1997.
Wife Pension	Income support payment for the female partner of a Disability Support Pensioner or Age Pensioner. There have been no new grants of Wife Pension since 1 July 1995.
Youth Allowance	Is an income support payment for young people who are studying, undertaking training or an Australian Apprenticeship, looking for work or sick. Customers must be aged 15 to 24 to qualify.
Indigenous status	Indigenous: Customer Identified as being Indigenous Australian. This includes if the customer has identified himself or herself as being of Aboriginal, Torres Strait Islander or South Sea Islander origin. Please note that Centrelink officially defines Indigenous Australians as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander descent. Includes the following categories: Aboriginal; Aboriginal & Torres Strait & South Sea Islander; Aboriginal & South Sea Islander; Both Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander; Torres Strait Islander; Torres Strait Islander & South Sea Islander. Non-Indigenous: Customer not Identified as being Indigenous Australian. Please note that it is optional for customers to identify as Indigenous so this limitation should be considered in any application or use of this information. This data may represent an undercount. Includes the following categories: not Aboriginal/Torres Strait but is South Sea Islander; not Aboriginal/Torres Strait/South Sea Islander; South Sea Islander; does not wish to declare if they are or are not Indigenous.

Source: Centrelink (unpublished).

10 Home environment

Strategic areas for action



Better environmental health[1] can have positive outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, and is especially beneficial for children's physical and emotional wellbeing.

The indicators in this chapter cover some factors that contribute to a healthy home environment and good environmental health for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians:

- reducing overcrowding is associated with positive effects on health, family relationships and children's education (section 10.1)
- improvements in environmental health can help reduce the spread of diseases that are linked to environmental causes (section 10.2)
- clean water and functional sewerage and electricity services, and housing of an acceptable standard, encourage and support healthy living practices (section 10.3).

The home environment affects other COAG targets and headline indicators:

- life expectancy (section 4.1)
- young child mortality (section 4.2)
- disability and chronic disease (section 4.8)
- family and community violence (section 4.11).

Other COAG targets and headline indicators can directly influence the home environment:

- employment (section 4.6)

1 Environmental health addresses the physical, chemical and biological factors external to a person which can potentially affect a person's health.

- household and individual income (section 4.9).

Outcomes in the home environment area can be affected by outcomes in several other strategic areas for action, or can influence outcomes in other areas:

- early child development (chapter 6)
- education and training (chapter 7)
- healthy lives (chapter 8)
- economic participation (chapter 9).

Attachment tables

Attachment tables for this chapter are identified in references throughout this chapter by an 'A' suffix (for example, table 10A.1.1). These tables can be found on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/gsp), or users can contact the Secretariat directly.

10.1 Overcrowding in housing[2]

Box 10.1.1 **Key messages**

- Nationally, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians living in overcrowded households decreased from 27.0 per cent in 2004-05 to 22.6 per cent in 2012-13 (figure 10.1.1), including a decrease in overcrowding in very remote areas (from 63.4 per cent in to 53.3 per cent) (figure 10.1.2).
- Nationally, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults reporting overcrowding as a stressor halved from 20.8 per cent in 2002 to 10.0 per cent in 2012-13 (figure 10.1.3).
- Less cramped living conditions has been linked to positive health, education and family outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians.

Box 10.1.2 **Measures of overcrowding in housing**

There is one main measure for this indicator. *Overcrowding in housing* is defined as the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, of all ages, who live in overcrowded houses. Supplementary data are provided for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 15 years and over (for comparable time series back to 2002).

Overcrowding is calculated according to the Canadian National Occupancy Standard (CNOS) for housing appropriateness (more detail can be found in box 10.1.3).

The main data source for this measure is the ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS)/National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS), with the most recent available data for 2012-13 (all jurisdictions and remoteness). Supplementary data are also available from the ABS Census of Population and Housing, with the most recent data for 2011 (all jurisdictions by remoteness). Survey and Census data are not directly comparable.

Supplementary information is also provided on overcrowding as a stressor.

In 2009, COAG agreed to the National Affordable Housing Agreement (NAHA), with one outcome being for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to have 'the same housing opportunities as other Australians, and improved housing amenity and reduced overcrowding, particularly in remote areas and discrete communities' (COAG 2009). The NAHA is supported by National Partnership agreements on homelessness and, for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, remote Indigenous housing. In remote and very remote areas in particular, it is more expensive and logistically more difficult to construct and maintain housing and associated infrastructure (COAG 2008; Fien and Charlesworth 2012).

2 The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to the Working Group on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Environmental Health, which reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

Better, less cramped living conditions have been linked to positive effects on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health, education and family relationships:

- health — if a house is appropriately designed for the number of residents, the bathroom, adequate kitchen and laundry facilities make it easier to prevent the spread of infectious diseases and to encourage 'healthy living practices' (ABS and AIHW 2008; Australian Indigenous HealthInfoNet 2008). Healthy living practices are discussed further in section 10.2
- education — extra space gives children and young people opportunities for enough sleep and relaxation, and allows them to do homework and study without outside disruptions (Biddle 2007)
- family relationships — increase in control over living space, or additional space may help to reduce domestic tensions, leading to fewer instances of domestic violence (Bailie and Wayte 2006).

Cultural and social factors influence the way housing is used by different Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and communities, and it is important to distinguish between culturally legitimate as opposed to harmful overcrowding (Birdsall-Jones and Corunna 2008). Households with many members, often of multiple generations, and including extended family, are not unusual in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities, and may be the preferred way of living for some families (AHMAC 2012). McDonald (2011), summarising the research and policy on Indigenous housing and the relationship to Closing the Gap, notes that larger Indigenous households also frequently encompass kin who are elderly, or people with mental or physical ill health, which presents additional stress and challenges.

Larger households may also increase social connectivity, which is associated with positive impacts on health (AHMAC 2012). Foster et. al's (2011) research synthesis of housing and health evidence suggests that, if heads of Indigenous households have the ability to control and manage the available space (including the allocation of bedrooms), it ameliorates against some of the effects of overcrowding. Foster et. al. (2011) summarised Zubrick et.al's (2006) work on the Western Australian Aboriginal Child Health Survey (WAACHS), which showed that children in larger households were 'half as likely [to be] at risk of clinically significant behavioural and emotional difficulties as children in low-occupancy households'.

Box 10.1.3 **Housing occupancy standard used by ABS**

There is no single standard measure for housing overcrowding. The ABS uses a standard which is sensitive to both household size and composition (based on the Canadian National Occupancy Standard). Using the following criteria to assess bedroom requirements, households requiring at least one additional bedroom are considered to be overcrowded:

- There should be no more than two persons per bedroom
- A household of one unattached individual may reasonably occupy a bed-sit (that is, have no bedroom)
- Couples and parents should have a separate bedroom
- Children less than five years of age of different sexes may reasonably share a bedroom
- Children five years of age or over of different sexes should not share a bedroom
- Children less than 18 years of age and of the same sex may reasonably share a bedroom

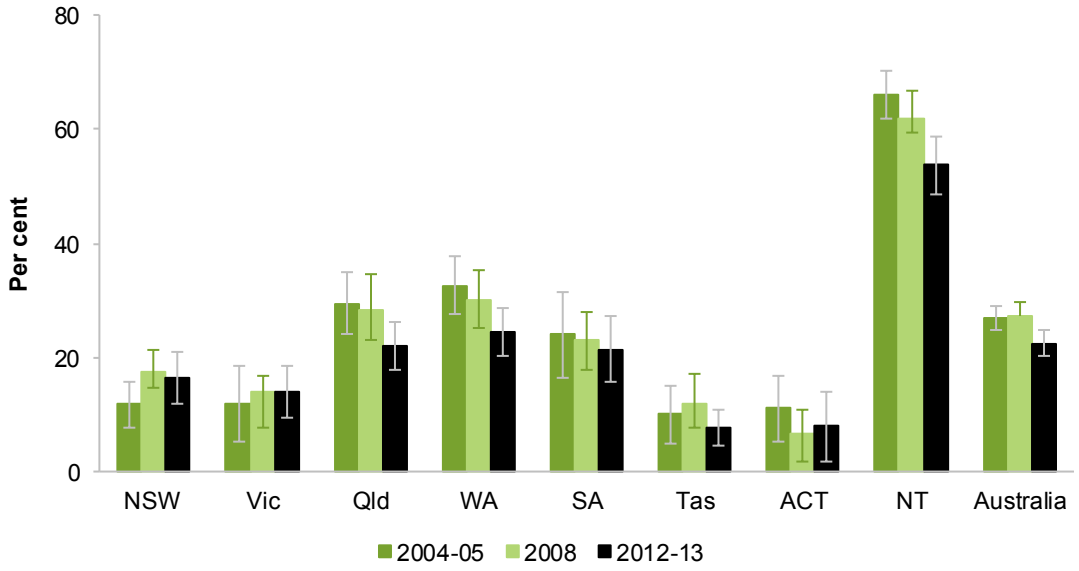
Single household members aged 18 years or over should have a separate bedroom (ABS 2011).

The housing occupancy standard used for this report will reflect the culture and preferences of some, but not all, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. For example, it does not account for the influence of climate and culture on living arrangements, which vary widely across Australia. In climatic conditions such as extreme heat, it is likely that all members of the household will occupy the most comfortable area of the house (DSS 2007). In warmer rural areas, people may live outside their houses rather than inside them at certain times of the year, and the standard does not take into account how verandahs or larger living spaces might be used (Pholeros, Rainow and Torzillo 1993).

The sizes of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households and community populations can fluctuate dramatically. People may move to visit relatives, to avoid adverse weather events, to escape overcrowding or domestic violence, or to travel to access health and social services (Habibis et al. 2011). A shortage of affordable and flexible housing options may then lead travellers to overcrowded homes of relatives', public space dwelling and homelessness (Habibis et al. 2011). Some Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians reported to the ABS that they have family and cultural responsibilities in providing shelter, and that refusing visitors is considered culturally inappropriate, leading to crowded dwellings (ABS 2013).

Overcrowding in housing

Figure 10.1.1 **Proportion of Indigenous people (of all ages) in overcrowded households, 2004-05 to 2012-13[a,b]**



[a] Households requiring at least one additional bedroom, based on the Canadian National Occupancy Standard for Housing Appropriateness. [b] Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate.

Sources: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component); table 10A.1.1.

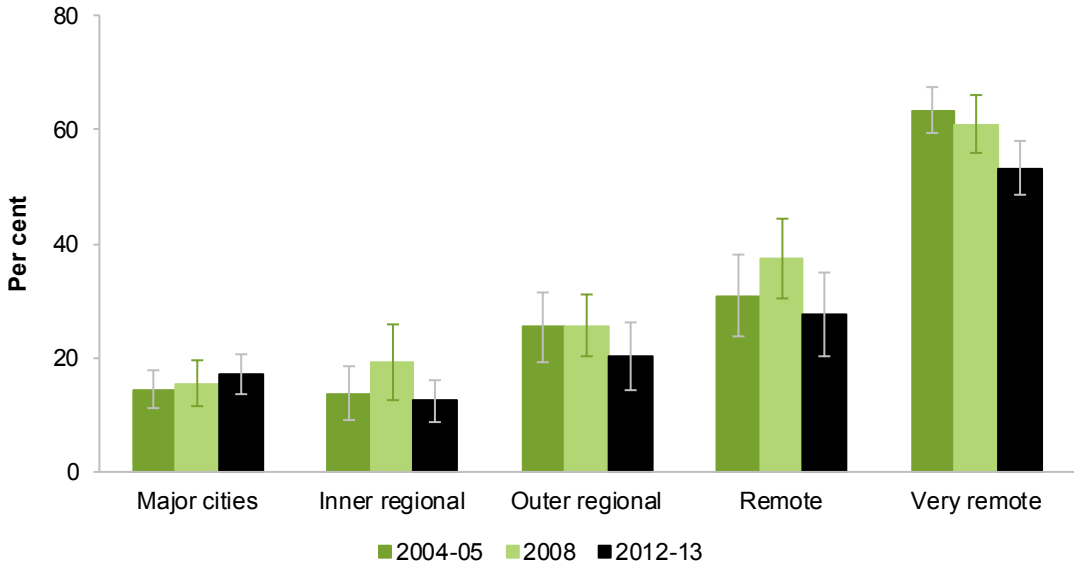
Nationally in 2012-13, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians of all ages living in overcrowded households was 22.6 per cent. This proportion is lower than in 2008 (27.5 per cent) and 2004-05 (27.0 per cent). The only jurisdiction to show a statistically significant decrease was the NT (from 66.2 per cent in 2004-05 with 53.8 per cent in 2012-13), although it still had a higher overcrowding rate than other jurisdictions in 2012-13 (figure 10.1.1).

Although not directly comparable with survey results, Census data indicate that overcrowding rates among non-Indigenous Australians are relatively low compared with those for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (in 2011, 6.1 per cent compared with 23.4 per cent) (table 10A.1.8). Census data on overcrowding in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households are also reported for all jurisdictions by remoteness (10A.1.8) and by tenure type (10A.1.9).

The average number of people per Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander household decreased from 3.4 in 2004-05 and 2008 to 3.1 in 2012-13. The average number of

bedrooms per Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander household was similar between 2004-05 and 2012-13 (table 10A.1.4). These data are also reported by State and Territory in the same attachment table.

Figure 10.1.2 **Proportion of Indigenous people (all ages) living in overcrowded households, by remoteness[a,b]**



[a] Households requiring at least one additional bedroom, based on the Canadian National Occupancy Standard for Housing Appropriateness. [b] Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate.

Sources: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component); table 10A.1.3.

Overcrowding increases with remoteness. In 2012-13, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people of all ages living in overcrowded households ranged from 17.1 per cent in major cities to 53.3 per cent in very remote areas, with a similar trend observed in 2008 and 2004-05. Over time, the only statistically significant decrease in overcrowding was in very remote areas (from 63.4 per cent in 2004-05 to 53.3 per cent in 2012-13) (figure 10.1.2).

Overcrowding by housing tenure

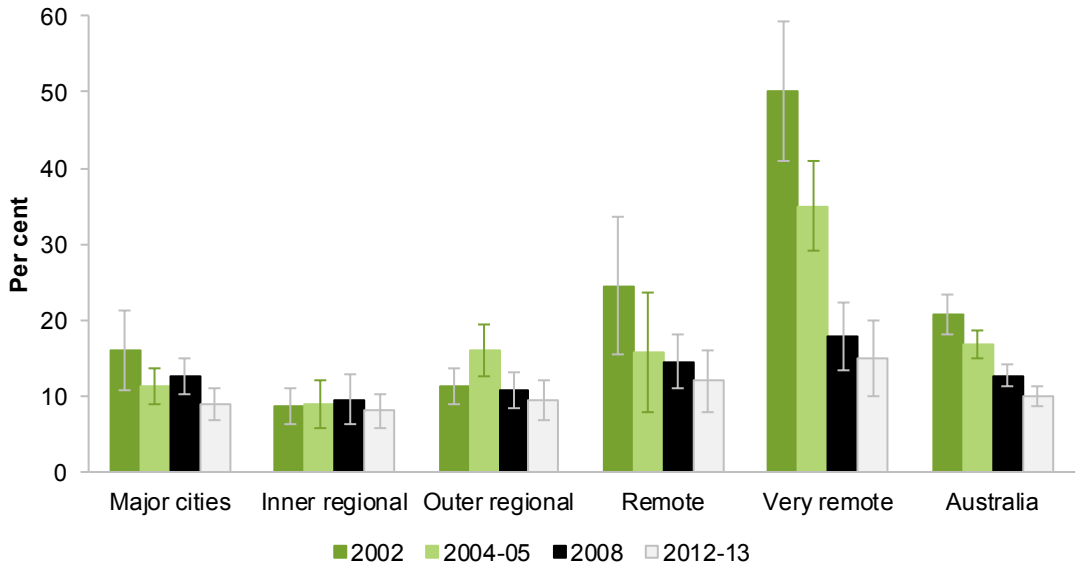
Rates of overcrowding vary according to housing tenure. In 2012-13, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people of all ages living in rental households had higher overcrowding rates (27.1 per cent) than those living in households that were owned with or

without a mortgage (12.2 per cent). Around 84 per cent of those in overcrowded households were living in rental households (table 10A.1.5).

Additional data on housing by tenure type is available in section 9.3.

Overcrowding as a stressor

Figure 10.1.3 **Proportion of Indigenous people (18 years and over) reporting overcrowding as a stressor, by remoteness, 2002 to 2012-13[a]**



[a] Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate.

Sources: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component); table 10A.1.6.

Nationally, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 18 years and over reporting overcrowding as a stressor halved from 20.8 per cent in 2002 to 10.0 per cent in 2012-13. The largest decrease over this period was in very remote areas (from 50.2 per cent to 14.9 per cent) (figure 10.1.3).

Data on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians reporting overcrowding as a stressor are also reported by remoteness (table 10A.1.6).

Things that work

Overcrowding in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households can be due to lack of access to adequate, appropriate and well-maintained housing stock (AIHW 2009). Larger

households need not be overcrowded, provided sufficient space is available, which includes extra bedrooms, bathrooms, kitchen spaces and storage space for personal possessions. This requires innovation in the provision of housing, rather than changes to household structure (AHMAC 2012; Healthhabitat 2013).

Aside from additional or improved housing stock, better service responses can help manage overcrowding, by providing transport or financial assistance to individuals and families to return to home communities, supporting host households to manage visitors, providing accessible short-term accommodation, and developing partnerships with health services, particularly to meet the needs of renal dialysis patients (Habibis et al. 2011).

Future directions in data

The current model of overcrowding used by the ABS, based on the CNOS, is structured around the number of people per bedroom (box 10.1.3). Pholeros and Phibbs (2012) note that crowding could also be examined using a 'stress model' where reducing or removing sources of stress may be more helpful. It is desirable to investigate the most suitable concepts for measuring overcrowding in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households, to present a nuanced picture of Indigenous housing.

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10.2 Rates of disease associated with poor environmental health[3]

Box 10.2.1 Key messages

- From 2003–2007 to 2008–2012, after adjusting for differences in population age structures, the death rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians from diseases associated with poor environmental health decreased by 20 per cent but was still 1.7 times the non-Indigenous rate (for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT combined) (tables 10A.2.12-13).
- Nationally in 2012-13, hospitalisation rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians for diseases associated with poor environmental health:
  - were highest for intestinal infectious diseases (372.1 per 100 000 population), influenza and pneumonia (358.3 per 100 000 population) and bacterial disease (203.8 per 100 000 population) (table 10A.2.1)
  - (after adjusting for population age structures) were higher than for non-Indigenous Australians for all selected diseases (table 10A.2.11)
  - were higher in remote and very remote areas than in non-remote areas for all disease types except lung disease. There was no clear relationship between disease rates and remoteness for non-Indigenous Australians (table 10A.2.11).
- From 2004-05 (2008-09 for intestinal infectious diseases) to 2012-13 for NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT combined, hospitalisation rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians for most selected diseases increased, particularly for intestinal infectious diseases and bacterial diseases (table 10A.2.1).

Box 10.2.2 Measures of rates of disease associated with poor environmental health

There are two main measures for this indicator.

- *Hospitalisation rates for selected types of environmentally based diseases* is defined as the number of people with a disease associated with poor environmental health divided by the population, and is presented as a rate per 100 000 people. Data for this measure are sourced from the AIHW National Hospital Morbidity Database, with the most recent data available for 2012-13 (all jurisdictions; age; remoteness).

(continued next page)

[3] The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to the Working Group on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Environmental Health, which reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

Box 10.2.2 **(continued)**

- *Death rates for diseases associated with poor environmental health* is defined as the number of deaths associated with poor environmental health divided by the population, and is presented as a rate per 100 000 people. Data for this measure are sourced from the ABS Causes of Death collection, with the most recent available data for 2012 (NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT; sex).

During the late 1800s and early 1900s, most public health efforts focused on the control of infectious diseases, particularly epidemics. In the following century, improvements in sanitation, drinking water quality, food safety, disease control and housing conditions resulted in large improvements in public health and longevity for most Australians (AIHW 2014; EnHealth Council 2000). However, many rural and remote Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities still struggle to achieve the basic level of environmental health that has been achieved for the rest of the population (EnHealth Council 2000; Knibbs and Sly 2014; McDonald, Bailie and Michel 2013).

The hospitalisation data used in this section reflect more serious cases of diseases, but do not necessarily show the overall incidence of disease, as people may not go to a hospital for treatment. In addition, a patient in a remote area may be admitted to hospital whereas the same patient in an urban area might be managed as an outpatient. Hospital data can also include some duplication, as patients can have multiple admissions for some chronic conditions, as well as changes in conditions (such as transfer from a medical ward to a rehabilitation centre within a hospital) (AIHW 2014b).

Hospitalisations data are reported from 2004-05 to 2009-10 for six jurisdictions (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT). These six jurisdictions were considered to have acceptable quality of Indigenous identification in hospitalisation data. From 2010-11 onwards, Indigenous status in hospital separations data is considered of sufficient quality for reporting in all jurisdictions.

Hospitalisation rates for selected diseases

Nationally in 2012-13, crude hospitalisation rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians for diseases associated with poor environmental health were highest for intestinal infectious diseases (372.1 per 100 000 population), influenza and pneumonia (358.3 per 100 000 population) and bacterial disease (203.8 per 100 000 population) (table 10A.2.1). Overall, for these three environmental diseases the hospitalisation rate was higher for those aged 65 years and over compared to the younger age groups (table 10A.2.10).

In 2012-13, after adjusting for differences in population age structures, hospitalisation rates for all diseases associated with poor environmental health were higher for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians than for non-Indigenous Australians. For Aboriginal and

Torres Strait Islander Australians the rates were higher in remote and very remote areas compared to non-remote areas for all disease types except lung disease due to the environment. There was no clear pattern between disease rates and remoteness for non-Indigenous Australians (table 10A.2.11).

Between 2004-05 and 2012-13, for NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT combined, hospitalisation rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians:

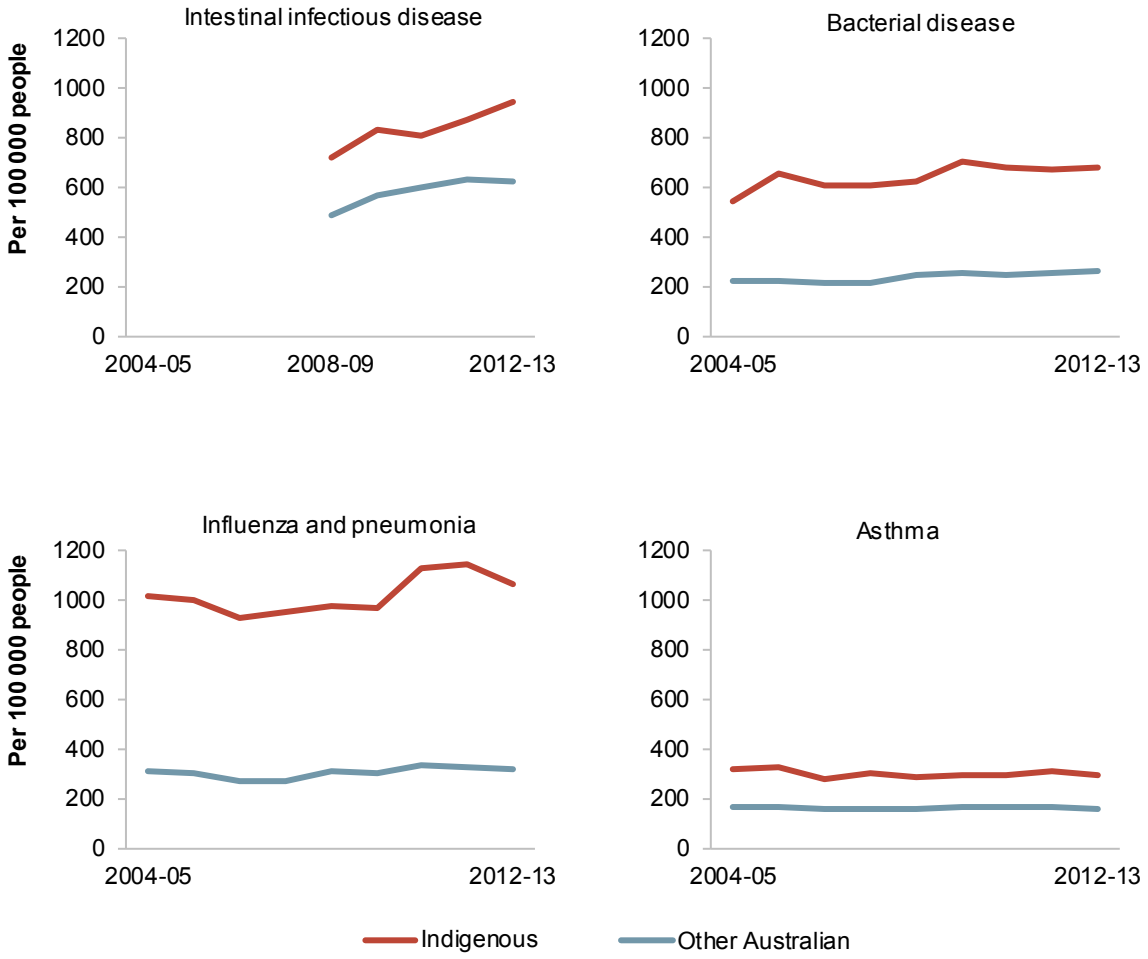
- increased for influenza and pneumonia (from 363.0 to 369.8 per 100 000 population) and bacterial disease (from 164.0 to 210.1 per 100 000 population)
- decreased slightly for asthma (from 159.4 to 153.4 per 100 000 population) (table 10A.2.1).

Between 2008-09 and 2012-13[4], for NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT combined, rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians for intestinal infectious diseases increased (from 331.7 to 380.1 per 100 000 population in 2012-13) (table 10A.2.1).

For comparison between populations, age standardised rates illustrating the differences in hospitalisation between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Australians and non-Indigenous Australians are presented in figure 10.2.1; tables 10A.2.2–10). The rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians for these four disease types are higher than the rates for non-Indigenous Australians, with similar trends over time.

4 In 2008-09, coding for intestinal infectious diseases changed as a result of changes to gastroenteritis coding in the Australian Modification of the 10th revision of the International Classification of Diseases. Therefore, rates of intestinal diseases cannot be compared with rates for previous years, resulting in a break in the time series. See attachment tables for further caveats to these data.

Figure 10.2.1 **Age standardised hospitalisation rates for selected diseases, NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT, 2004-05 to 2012-13[a, b, c]**



a Directly age standardised using the 2001 Australian population. **b** 'Other Australian' includes 'non-Indigenous' and cases where Indigenous status was 'not stated'. **c** See tables 10A.2.2–10 for further caveats on these data.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database; tables 10A.2.2–10.

Acute rheumatic fever and trachoma are virtually unknown in the non-Indigenous population but remain at relatively high rates among some populations of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, particularly in areas with poor environmental health coupled with poor hygiene practices (AIHW 2013; The Kirby Institute, UNSW 2013).

Although based on small numbers, in 2012-13, after adjusting for differences in population age structures, the hospitalisation rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians for acute rheumatic fever was 55.9 times the rate for non-Indigenous Australians. (table 10A.2.11). Hospitalisation rates for trachoma are suppressed due to the small

numbers, but surveillance data are available for 195 communities at 'higher risk' of trachoma and screened for the condition in Queensland (6 communities), WA (77 communities), SA (36 communities) and the NT (76 communities). In 2012, the rates of active trachoma prevalence in children aged 1–14 years were 4 per cent in the NT and WA, 1 per cent in SA and none in Queensland (The Kirby Institute, UNSW 2013).

Remote Aboriginal communities of northern Australia also have the highest reported rates of crusted scabies in the world (Lokuge et al. 2014). In 2012-13, after adjusting for differences in population age structures, the hospitalisation rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians for scabies was 38.3 times the rate for non-Indigenous Australians (table 10A.2.11).

Death rates for diseases associated with poor environmental health

Data on deaths from diseases associated with poor environmental health are available for five jurisdictions (NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT). The sample size of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification and quality of data from these jurisdictions was considered acceptable for statistical analysis. Data are available in five-year groupings (2003–2007 and 2008–2012), due to the volatility of small numbers each year.

After adjusting for population age structures, the death rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians from diseases associated with poor environmental health reduced from 1.8 times the non-Indigenous rate in 2003–2007 to 1.7 times the non-Indigenous rate in 2008–2012 (for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT combined) (tables 10A.2.12-13).

Data on deaths from diseases associated with poor environmental health are also reported by sex (tables 10A.2.12–13).

Things that work

Box 10.2.3 provides an example of a program that helps improve environmental health for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, through management of crusted scabies. Scabies is caused by a mite living in the skin, and can lead to kidney and heart problems. Crusted scabies is a type of scabies caused by the same mite which is highly contagious and occurs when a person's immune system cannot control the number of mites. There is often a reduced life expectancy and a high risk of reoccurrence, and this disease is managed as a chronic disease (Central Australian Rural Practitioners Association 2014).

Box 10.2.3 'Things that work' — Improving environmental health for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians

The East Arnhem Scabies Control Program (EASCP) was established in early 2011 as a joint initiative of One Disease, Miwatj Health Aboriginal Corporation and the NT Government Department of Health. The program has three main goals:

1. to eliminate crusted scabies as a public health issue in all participating East Arnhem communities by the end of the third year of the program
2. to document a 50 per cent reduction in scabies and skin sores rates from baseline by the end of the third year of the program in at least three participating communities while aiming for all communities
3. to support related environmental health and regulatory initiatives.

The program was evaluated between August 2011 and June 2013.[1] Seven patients in the three communities under evaluation and seven paired contacts (a household child contact with the same primary resistance) were included in the evaluation.

The evaluation examined the number of presentations involving recurrences of crusted scabies in patients and paired contact presentations for simple scabies. The evaluation found that, compared to the baseline (prior to intervention), there was a significant decrease in total recurrences (44 per cent) and paired contact presentations (58 per cent).

These results are positive, although the generalisability of the results may be limited by the small sample size. Despite this limitation, the Central Australian Rural Practitioners Association Standard treatment manual (2014) has been updated to feature the EASCP's model of care.

[1] Although this evaluation was not independent, it was published in the Medical Journal Of Australia (MJA), a leading peer-reviewed general medical journal.

Source: Lokuge, B., Kopczynski, A., Woltmann, A., Alvoen, F., Connors, C., Guyula, T., Mulholland, E., Cran, S., Foster, T., Lokuge, K., Burke, T. and Prince, S. 2014, 'Crusted scabies in remote Australia, a new way forward: lessons and outcomes from the East Arnhem Scabies Control Program', *The Medical Journal Of Australia*, vol. 200, no. 11, pp. 644–648; Central Australian Rural Practitioners Association 2014*, CARPA Standard Treatment Manual*, 6th edn, Centre for Remote Health, Alice Springs.

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10.3 Access to clean water and functional sewerage and electricity services[5]

Box 10.3.1 Key messages

- Nationally, the majority of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households in 2012-13 had working household facilities (96.7 per cent for washing people, 94.1 per cent for washing clothes and bedding, 90.1 per cent for preparing food and 97.0 per cent with working sewerage facilities) (table 10A.3.8).
- However, many lived in dwellings with major structural problems (from 33.5 per cent in non-remote areas to 46.1 per cent in remote/very remote areas) (table 10A.3.11).
- The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households living in housing of an acceptable standard (reflecting the structural issues and working facilities) decreased from 83.2 per cent in 2008 to 77.8 per cent in 2012-13 (table 10A.3.16).
- New outcome data on access to clean water, functional sewerage and electricity services for discrete Indigenous communities were not available for this report. The most recent available data are for 2006, with no further collection currently planned.

Box 10.3.2 Measures of access to clean water, functional sewerage and electricity services

There are two main measures for this indicator.

- *Access to common/community water, sewerage and electricity services* is defined as the proportion of discrete Indigenous communities with access to common/community water, sewerage and electricity services. The data source for this measure is the ABS Community Housing and Infrastructure Needs Survey (CHINS), with the most recent available data for 2006 (some jurisdictions; and remoteness).
- *Indigenous households living in housing of an acceptable standard* is defined as a household with four working facilities and not more than two major structural problems. The data source for this measure is the ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS)/National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS), with the most recent data for 2012-13 (all jurisdictions and capital city and balance of state). Supplementary data for the components of working facilities and major structural problems are also reported (all jurisdictions and remoteness). The data from the AATSIHS are 'self-reported' and are based on the respondent's view of their house and its functionality.

A clean, adequate and reliable supply of water is required for drinking, cooking and washing (Australian Indigenous HealthInfoNet 2013). A functional sewerage system prevents sewage from contaminating drinking water and food (Australian Indigenous HealthInfoNet 2008). Access to a reliable electricity (or gas) supply is essential for

[5] The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to the Working Group on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Environmental Health, which reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

cooking, refrigeration, and running household appliances, such as washing machines (AHMAC 2012). Adequate disposal of human waste, rubbish removal and power supply are associated with better health outcomes (Osbourne, Baum and Brown 2013).

Access to functional 'health hardware', which support the healthy living practices, is associated with a positive impact on health, as found in Ware's review of housing and health literature (2013). Health hardware are key appliances and structures, and include: 'toilets, lights, and drains to taps, showers and kitchens' (Pholeros et al. 2013).

Recent literature reviews have found that it is more expensive and logistically more difficult to construct and maintain housing and associated infrastructure in remote areas (Fien and Charlesworth 2012; Ware 2013). Even bearing this in mind, concerns have been raised that infrastructure in remote Indigenous communities does not meet the standard generally available in equivalent non-Indigenous communities. There is a need for data allowing comparison between services in discrete Indigenous communities and those in equivalent non-Indigenous communities.

However, a 2009-10[6] audit of municipal and essential services, involving site visits to 86 remote Indigenous communities and 14 non-Indigenous communities of comparable size and location, found that there were differences between remote Indigenous and remote non-Indigenous communities, stating ' … the level of infrastructure in remote Indigenous communities does not meet the standard generally available in non-Indigenous communities of a similar size and location, and … services are consistently unreliable and suffer major disruptions … '(Australian Government 2013).

In 2009, COAG agreed to the National Affordable Housing Agreement (NAHA), which included the outcome that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians should have 'the same housing opportunities as other Australians, and improved housing amenity … particularly in remote areas and discrete communities'(COAG 2012).

The NAHA is supported by the National Partnership Agreement on Remote Indigenous Housing (NPARIH), which aims to improve housing in remote communities, including funding for minor repairs and maintenance (COAG 2009). In 2012, the COAG Reform Council (CRC), in its report on progress under the COAG reform agenda, stated that the NPARIH was on track to achieve its objectives, with all milestones fully or largely met to date. For 2011-12, these included the completion of 595 new houses and 1591 refurbishments in remote Indigenous communities across Australia (CRC 2012).

6 The national Municipal and Essential Services Audit (the audit) was agreed to by the Commonwealth, States and the NT Governments under the NPARIH in November 2008. The audit was undertaken by a number of audit delivery teams across each jurisdiction, consisting of professional engineers. The Australian Government advised that the audit was conducted in accordance with an audit implementation plan, agreed to by the Commonwealth and the State and NT governments during November-December 2009.

Water, sewerage and electricity services in discrete Indigenous communities

Many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians live in urban areas where reliable drinking water, sewerage and electricity systems are available to everyone. In rural and remote areas, there is a greater reliance on local or individual household systems, like generators, septic tanks and drinking water sourced from bores and rainwater tanks (Australian Indigenous HealthInfoNet 2013).

This section contains a summary of the most recent available data on access to clean water and functional sewerage and electricity services in discrete Indigenous communities, from the CHINS 2001 and 2006 (ABS 2007). More detailed information can be found in previous editions of this Report. However, these CHINS data predate the introduction of the NAHA and NPARIH, and therefore may not necessarily be representative of current conditions.

CHINS data are limited to discrete Indigenous communities and are not comparable with performance indicators commonly used by mainstream water, sewerage and electricity utilities to measure performance. 'Discrete Indigenous communities' are defined as geographic locations inhabited predominantly (greater than 50 per cent of residents) by Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander Australians, with housing or infrastructure that is managed on a community basis. The majority of people in discrete Indigenous communities lived in very remote areas in both 2001 (85 per cent) and 2006 (74.5 per cent) (ABS 2007).

Discrete Indigenous communities range in size from fewer than 50 inhabitants to over 1000 inhabitants. Although there were a larger number of small communities (865 with fewer than 50 inhabitants in 2006) around two thirds (66.0 per cent) lived in communities with 200 or more inhabitants (table 10.3.1).

Table 10.3.1 **Reported usual population of discrete Indigenous communities, 2006[a,b]**

	Less than 50	*50 to 99*	*100 to 199*	*200 to 499*	*500 to 999*	*1000 or more*	*All communities*
No. of communities	865	123	92	71	19	17	1 187
Reported usual population	10 701	8 121	12 748	21 140	12 940	27 310	92 960
% of population	11.5	8.7	13.7	22.7	13.9	29.4	100.0

a Reported usual population includes some non-Indigenous people. **b** These data are not available for 2001.

Source: ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2007, Housing and Infrastructure of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Communities, Australia, Cat. no. 4741.0, Canberra.

Water

- *Source* — Between 2001 and 2006, the number of discrete Indigenous communities that were connected to a town water supply increased from 186 to 209 (from 15.3 per cent to 17.6 per cent of all communities), and the number of communities with no organised water supply decreased from 21 to 9 (from 1.7 per cent to 0.8 per cent of all communities) (table 10A.3.1).
- *Reliability* — In 2006, 182 discrete Indigenous communities reported drinking water interruptions in the previous 12 months (information on water restrictions was only known for 366 out of all 1187 communities). Of those 182 communities with interruptions, 69 (37.9 per cent) reported five or more interruptions (table 10A.3.2). Comparable data are not available for 2001.
- *Quality* — In 2006, 978 discrete Indigenous communities were not connected to a nearby mainstream town water supply. Of these communities, 164 (16.7 per cent) had drinking water sent away for testing. Of those tested, 48 (29.3 per cent) failed (table 10A.3.3). Comparable data are not available for 2001.

Sewerage

- *Source* — In 2006, 25 discrete Indigenous communities (2.1 per cent of all communities) reported having no organised sewerage system, a decrease from 91 communities (7.5 per cent) in 2001 (table 10A.3.4). Although septic tanks with leach drains and pit toilets were the main sewerage systems in communities in both 2001 and 2006, the number of communities connected to a nearby mainstream town sewerage system increased from 89 (7.3 per cent of all communities) to 121 (10.2 per cent) over the period (table 10A.3.4).
- *Reliability* — In 2006, 142 discrete Indigenous communities reported sewerage overflows or leakages in the previous 12 months (information on sewerage overflows or leakages was only known for 361 out of all 1187 communities) (table 10A.3.5). Comparable data are not available for 2001. These data are reported by selected jurisdictions in table 10A.3.6.

Electricity services

- *Source* — In 2006, 32 discrete Indigenous communities (2.7 per cent of all communities) reported that they had no organised electricity supply (table 10A.3.7), a decrease from 80 communities (7 per cent) in 2001 (ABS 2007).

Indigenous households living in housing of an acceptable standard

Reporting on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households living in housing of an acceptable standard is aligned with the related indicator in the National Affordable Housing Agreement (SCRGSP 2012).

The ‘acceptable standard’ measure is made up of two components:

- working household facilities
- major structural problems.

Each component is discussed separately below.

Overall, nationally in 2012-13, 77.8 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households were living in houses of an acceptable standard, with no significant difference between the rates for capital cities (80.4 per cent) and other areas (‘balance of state’) (76.2 per cent) (table 10A.3.16). From 2008 to 2012-13, the national proportion deceased by 4.4 percentage points (from 83.2 to 77.8 per cent), a statistically significant deterioration. This decrease was in both capital cities (from 85.4 to 80.4 per cent) and other areas (82.0 to 76.2 per cent) (table 10A.3.16). The national result was driven by decreases in Queensland, WA and the NT (table 10A.3.16).

Access to household facilities

Nationally in 2012-13, more than 90 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households had working household facilities:

- 96.7 per cent for washing people
- 94.1 per cent for washing clothes and bedding
- 90.1 per cent for preparing food
- 97.0 per cent with working sewerage facilities

Results were similar across states and territories (table 10A.3.8).

From 2002 to 2012-13, in Queensland, NSW and WA there were statistically significant decreases in the proportions of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households with working household facilities (table 10A.3.8).

In 2012-13, a lower proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households, in remote plus very remote areas, had access to working household facilities, compared to non-remote areas (table 10A.3.9). In remote plus very remote areas, only three out of four Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households (76.4 per cent) had working facilities to prepare food, compared with 92.5 per cent in non-remote areas (table 10A.3.9).

Housing with major structural problems

Nationally in 2012-13, over one-third (35.4 per cent) of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households lived in dwellings with major structural problems (table 10A.3.10), with this proportion higher in remote plus very remote areas (46.1 per cent) than in non-remote areas (33.5 per cent) (table 10A3.11). The most commonly reported structural

issue in remote plus very remote areas was major plumbing problems (18.0 per cent), while in non-remote areas it was major cracks in walls/floors (14.2 per cent) (table 10A3.11).

From 2008 to 2012-13, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households reporting major structural problems (excluding rising damp) rose from 26.1 per cent to 33.8 per cent (table 10A.3.12).

Data on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians reporting that their dwellings had major structural problems are also available by State and Territory in tables 10A.3.10, 10A.3.12 (excluding rising damp) and 10A.3.14.

Future directions in data

New data on access to water, sewerage and electricity services are available infrequently. The CHINS was conducted in 1994, 2001 and 2006. There is currently no date for the next CHINS, despite an agreed NPARIH output being 'improved data collection through a three-yearly CHINS-like collection' (COAG 2009). New data for this measure, whether from the CHINS or a comparable survey, are critical to enable ongoing reporting for discrete Indigenous communities.

Data on access to household facilities and condition of Indigenous housing are collected in the ABS AATSIHS/NATSISS. For this report, data on major structural problems are not directly comparable between 2008 and 2012-13 due to different treatment of 'rising damp'. Consistent collection of data across surveys is desirable to enable comparisons of the complete measure over time.

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Chapter 10 Home environment — attachment

The tables in this file accompany the report, Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage: Key Indicators 2014, prepared by the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision. Background and definitions are available in the report, which is available on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

This file is available in both Microsoft Excel and Adobe PDF formats on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/gsp). Users without Internet access can contact the Secretariat to obtain these tables (details inside the front cover of the report).

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	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
2012-13										
Estimate	*'000*	32.9	6.5	40.2	20	7.7	1.8	0.5	34.7	**144.2**
Proportion	*%*	16.4	14.2	22.2	24.5	21.5	7.8	8.1	53.8	**22.6**
RSE	*%*	14.2	16.1	9.7	8.5	13.7	21.0	38.7	4.9	**4.9**
95 per cent CIs	±	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.1	5.8	3.2	6.1	5.1	**2.2**
2008										
Estimate	*'000*	27.1	4.8	41.6	20.7	6.6	2.3	0.3	38.9	**142.1**
Proportion	*%*	17.6	14.0	28.3	30.0	23.3	12.1	6.7	61.8	**27.5**
RSE	*%*	11.5	10.0	11.4	9.0	10.5	22.2	33.2	4.0	**4.4**
95 per cent CIs	±	4.0	2.7	6.3	5.3	4.8	5.3	4.4	4.8	**2.4**
2004-05										
Estimate	*'000*	16.7	3.5	38.8	22.1	6.4	1.8	0.5	38.6	**128.3**
Proportion	*%*	11.9	11.9	29.6	32.7	24.1	10.2	11.1	66.2	**27.0**
RSE	*%*	17.2	28.6	9.1	7.8	16.0	25.4	26.8	3.2	**3.9**
95 per cent CIs	±	4.0	6.7	5.3	5.0	7.6	5.1	5.8	4.2	**2.1**

RSE = Relative standard error. **CI** = Confidence interval.

(a) Estimates with a RSE of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution.

(b) Households requiring at least one additional bedroom, based on the Canadian National Occupancy Standard for Housing Appropriateness.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 10A.1.2 **Indigenous people, aged 15 years or over, living in overcrowded households, by State and Territory, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
2012-13										
Estimate	*'000*	16.9	3.2	21.8	11.6	4.3	1.1	0.2	22.5	**81.5**
Proportion	*%*	13.2	10.9	19.3	21.9	18.5	7.0	6.1	51.8	**19.9**
RSE	*%*	15.1	19.4	10.3	9.6	14.9	27.1	41.8	5.6	**5.0**
95 per cent CIs	±	3.9	4.2	3.9	4.1	5.4	3.7	5.0	5.7	**1.9**
2008										
Estimate	*'000*	14.8	2.5	23.5	12.4	3.5	1.0	0.2	23.7	**81.5**
Proportion	*%*	15.4	11.4	26.1	28.5	19.6	8.5	6.3	57.8	**25.1**
RSE	*%*	12.6	11.2	11.3	10.2	11.5	25.9	44.0	4.6	**4.6**
95 per cent CIs	±	3.8	2.5	5.8	5.7	4.4	4.3	5.4	5.2	**2.3**
2004-05										
Estimate	*'000*	7.9	1.7	21.9	12.1	3.7	1.1	0.3	24.6	**73.4**
Proportion	*%*	9.3	9.2	27.6	28.8	22.4	9.8	10.6	65.1	**25.0**
RSE	*%*	18.3	22.5	9.5	9.7	17.9	26.3	29.3	3.8	**3.9**
95 per cent CIs	±	3.3	4.1	5.1	5.5	7.9	5.1	6.1	4.8	**1.9**
2002										
Estimate	*'000*	12.0	2.7	20.0	9.9	3.8	1.2	0.4	22.6	**72.6**
Proportion	*%*	14.4	15.5	26.2	25.1	23.9	11.1	14.0	62.5	**25.7**
RSE	*%*	17.4	16.5	11.6	10.9	14.1	19.4	21.6	5.6	**4.7**
95 per cent CIs	±	4.9	5.0	6.0	5.4	6.6	4.2	5.9	6.9	**2.4**

RSE Relative standard error. **CI** Confidence interval.

(a) Estimates with a RSE of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution.

(b) Households requiring at least one additional bedroom, based on the Canadian National Occupancy Standard for Housing Appropriateness.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 10A.1.3 **Indigenous people of all ages, living in overcrowded households, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Total*
2012-13									
Estimate	*'000*	38.3	17.8	28.0	84.1	13.4	46.7	60.1	**144.2**
Proportion	*%*	17.1	12.6	20.4	16.7	27.7	53.3	44.2	**22.6**
RSE	*%*	10.3	14.6	14.7	7.6	13.7	4.5	4.4	**4.9**
95 per cent CIs	±	3.5	3.6	5.9	2.5	7.4	4.7	3.8	2.2
2008									
Estimate	*'000*	25.7	21.6	29.3	76.5	17.9	47.7	65.6	**142.1**
Proportion	*%*	15.5	19.3	25.7	19.5	37.5	61.0	52.1	**27.5**
RSE	*%*	13.1	17.4	10.8	7.4	9.6	4.2	3.6	**4.4**
95 per cent CIs	±	4.0	6.6	5.4	2.8	7.1	5.0	3.7	2.4
2004-05									
Estimate	*'000*	20.9	13.2	27.7	61.8	12.8	53.7	66.5	**128.3**
Proportion	*%*	14.5	13.8	25.5	17.7	31.0	63.4	52.8	**27.0**
RSE	*%*	11.8	17.2	12.1	7.3	11.8	3.3	3.4	**3.9**
95 per cent CIs	±	3.4	4.7	6.0	2.5	7.2	4.1	3.5	2.1

RSE Relative standard error. **CI** Confidence interval.

(a) Households requiring at least one additional bedroom, based on the Canadian National Occupancy Standard for Housing Appropriateness.

(b) Remoteness areas are derived from the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) developed by the ABS. The ASGS remoteness classification identifies a region in Australia as having a particular degree of remoteness. Remoteness areas comprise five categories: major cities, inner regional, outer regional, remote, and very remote. The degree of remoteness of an area is determined using the Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA). For more information on how ARIA is defined see the Information Papers ABS Views on Remoteness, 2001 (Cat. no. 1244.0) and Outcomes of ABS Views on Remoteness Consultation, Australia (Cat. no. 1244.0.00.001).

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 10A.1.4 **Indigenous people of all ages, bedrooms and persons by bedroom, by State and Territory, 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13 (a)**

no.	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
2012-13									
Average number of bedrooms per household	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.0
Average number of persons per household	2.9	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.1	2.8	3.1	4.0	3.1
Average number of persons per bedroom	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.4	**1.0**
2008									
Average number of bedrooms per household	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.2	2.9	3.1
Average number of persons per household	3.1	3.1	3.6	3.6	3.2	2.9	3.1	4.5	3.4
Average number of persons per bedroom	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.6	**1.1**
2004-05									
Average number of bedrooms per household	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.1	2.8	3.0
Average number of persons per household	3.1	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.0	4.7	3.4
Average number of persons per bedroom	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.7	**1.1**

(a) For those households with a known number of bedrooms.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 10A.1.5 **Indigenous people of all ages: living in overcrowded households, by selected housing tenure, 2008 and 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*Owned with or without a mortgage* (d)	*Renter*	*Other* (e)	*Total* (f)
2012-13					
Estimate	'000	22.2	120.4	1.6	**144.2**
Proportion	%	12.2	27.1	16.1	**22.6**
RSE	%	17.9	4.7	48.3	**4.9**
95 per cent CIs	±	4.3	2.5	15.2	**2.2**
2008					
Estimate	'000	20.1	120.5	1.3	**142.1**
Proportion	%	13.7	33.2	17.8	**27.5**
RSE	%	12.7	4.5	33.2	**4.4**
95 per cent CIs	±	3.4	2.9	11.6	**2.4**

RSE Relative standard error. **CI** Confidence interval.

(a) 'Housing tenure' refers to the nature of a household's legal right to occupy the dwelling in which the household members usually reside. Tenure is determined according to whether any person living in the household owns the dwelling outright, owns the dwelling but has a mortgage or loan secured against it, is paying rent to live in the dwelling, or has some other arrangement to occupy the dwelling.

(b) Estimates with a RSE of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution.

(c) Households requiring at least one additional bedroom, based on the Canadian National Occupancy Standard for Housing Appropriateness.

(d) Comprises participants in rent/buy schemes and those living in a household in which payments were being made on mortgages or secured loans towards the purchase of the dwelling.

(e) Includes those occupying households rent-free, boarders, other tenure and those under a life tenure scheme.

(f) Includes tenure type not stated.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 10A.1.6 **Indigenous people, 18 years and over, who reported overcrowding as a stressor in the last 12 months, by remoteness areas, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Total*
2012-13									
Estimate	*'000*	11.6	6.2	7.2	25.0	3.5	8.0	11.5	**36.5**
Proportion	*%*	9.0	8.1	9.4	8.8	12.0	14.9	13.9	**10.0**
RSE	*%*	11.8	14.8	13.9	7.7	17.5	17.1	12.9	**6.5**
95 per cent CIs	±	2.1	2.3	2.6	1.3	4.1	5.0	3.5	**1.3**
2008									
Estimate	*'000*	11.7	5.6	7.0	24.3	3.9	8.6	12.6	**36.8**
Proportion	*%*	12.6	9.6	10.8	11.3	14.5	17.9	16.7	**12.7**
RSE	*%*	9.7	17.8	11.0	6.9	12.5	13.0	9.8	**5.9**
95 per cent CIs	±	2.4	3.3	2.3	1.5	3.6	4.6	3.2	**1.5**
2004-05									
Estimate	*'000*	8.9	4.6	8.9	22.4	3.5	17.7	21.2	**43.6**
Proportion	*%*	11.3	8.9	16.1	12.1	15.8	35.0	29.2	**16.9**
RSE	*%*	10.8	18.3	11.0	7.4	25.2	8.6	8.2	**5.6**
95 per cent CIs	±	2.4	3.2	3.5	1.8	7.8	5.9	4.7	**1.9**
2002									
Estimate	*'000*	12.2	4.3	6.5	23.0	5.2	24.1	29.3	**52.4**
Proportion	*%*	16.1	8.8	11.4	12.7	24.5	50.2	42.3	**20.8**
RSE	*%*	16.7	13.4	10.6	9.8	18.8	9.3	8.4	**6.4**
95 per cent CIs	±	5.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	9.0	9.2	7.0	**2.6**

RSE Relative standard error. **CI** Confidence interval.

(a) Estimates with a RSE of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution.

(b) Remoteness areas are derived from the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) developed by the ABS. The ASGS remoteness classification identifies a region in Australia as having a particular degree of remoteness. Remoteness areas comprise five categories: major cities, inner regional, outer regional, remote, and very remote. The degree of remoteness of an area is determined using the Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA). For more information on how ARIA is defined see the Information Papers ABS Views on Remoteness, 2001 (Cat. no. 1244.0) and Outcomes of ABS Views on Remoteness Consultation, Australia (Cat. no. 1244.0.00.001).

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 10A.1.7 **Housing and household size, Australia, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (a)**

	Unit	*Households with Indigenous members* (b)	*Other households* (c)	*All households*
2011				
Average household size (d)	no.	3.3	2.6	2.6
Average number of persons per bedroom (e)	no.	1.0	0.8	0.8
2006				
Average household size (d)	no.	3.4	2.6	2.6
Average number of persons per bedroom (e)	no.	1.0	0.8	0.8
2001				
Average household size (d)	no.	3.5	2.6	2.6
Average number of persons per bedroom (e)	no.	1.3	0.8	0.8

(e) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) A household with Indigenous members is any household that at least one person of any age as a resident at the time of the Census who identified as being of Aboriginal and/ or Torres Strait Islander origin.

(c) Includes households which did not have at least one person of any age as a resident at the time of the Census who identified as being of Aboriginal and/ or Torres Strait Islander origin.

(d) Average household size is the number of people usually resident in occupied private dwellings. Includes partners, and co-tenants (in group households) who were temporarily absent on Census night. A maximum of three temporary absentees can be counted in each household. Excludes 'visitor only' and 'Other not classifiable' households.

(e) Average number of persons per bedroom is applicable to occupied private dwellings. Excludes 'Visitor only' and 'Other not classifiable' households.

Source : ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2001, 2006 and 2011 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 10A.1.8 **People living in overcrowded households, by Indigenous status, by State/Territory and remoteness areas, 2001, 2006, and 2011 (f)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Victoria*	*Queensland*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tasmania*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (a)
2011										
Number (b)										
Indigenous (c)										
Major cities	no.	9 900	2 064	6 241	3 896	1 932	–	536	–	24 569
Inner regional	no.	7 826	1 447	4 511	613	283	1 052	3	–	15 796
Outer regional	no.	4 327	789	10 734	1 814	1 029	653	–	2 165	21 511
Remote	no.	763	–	3 843	2 754	222	33	–	3 954	11 569
Very remote	no.	650	–	7 684	7 458	1 852	3	–	24 465	42 112
Australia (d)	no.	23 466	4 300	33 013	16 535	5 318	1 741	539	30 584	115 557
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	no.	414 965	253 246	117 130	58 359	53 314	–	12 183	–	909 197
Inner regional	no.	45 393	38 075	34 530	5 013	5 032	13 010	29	–	141 088
Outer regional	no.	14 943	8 507	25 006	5 237	5 586	5 753	–	7 813	72 845
Remote	no.	786	104	2 992	3 219	1 151	186	–	1 879	10 317
Very remote	no.	159	–	1 516	971	327	23	–	570	3 716
Australia (d)	no.	476 246	299 932	181 174	72 799	65 410	18 972	12 212	10 262	1 137 163
Not stated										
Major cities	no.	7 567	5 557	2 248	1 115	1 134	–	164	–	17 785
Inner regional	no.	924	803	791	89	87	249	–	–	2 943
Outer regional	no.	418	195	723	144	122	129	–	186	1 917
Remote	no.	36	5	141	127	12	3	–	106	430
Very remote	no.	16	–	71	67	15	–	–	146	320
Australia (d)	no.	8 961	6 560	3 974	1 542	1 370	381	164	438	23 395
Proportion (b) (e)										
Indigenous (c)										
Major cities	%	14.0	12.0	14.2	16.8	14.2	–	11.4	–	14.2

Table 10A.1.8 **People living in overcrowded households, by Indigenous status, by State/Territory and remoteness areas, 2001, 2006, and 2011 (f)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Victoria*	*Queensland*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tasmania*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (a)
Inner regional	%	14.7	11.7	16.0	14.5	12.5	10.6	37.5	–	14.3
Outer regional	%	16.0	15.1	25.9	20.8	16.1	8.4	–	23.0	20.3
Remote	%	17.2	–	40.4	29.3	21.0	7.6	–	42.2	33.8
Very remote	%	26.6	–	43.9	52.0	51.4	2.1	–	78.7	60.9
Australia (d)	%	14.9	12.3	23.5	27.6	19.8	9.5	11.5	61.3	23.4
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	9.2	6.9	5.0	3.9	5.1	–	3.9	–	6.8
Inner regional	%	4.0	4.1	4.6	3.0	3.3	4.6	5.8	–	4.1
Outer regional	%	4.3	4.1	4.9	3.7	3.3	4.3	–	8.8	4.6
Remote	%	3.8	2.6	5.8	5.0	3.1	2.9	–	7.5	4.9
Very remote	%	3.9	–	5.5	4.8	4.2	1.2	–	6.4	5.2
Australia (d)	%	7.9	6.3	4.9	3.9	4.6	4.5	3.9	8.3	6.1
2006										
Number (b)										
Indigenous (c)										
Major cities	no.	7 214	1 623	4 946	3 093	1 750	–	290	–	18 916
Inner regional	no.	6 340	1 336	4 473	539	270	946	–	–	13 947
Outer regional	no.	4 189	639	8 885	1 490	1 125	678	–	2 159	19 165
Remote	no.	1 287	4	3 465	2 342	184	57	–	5 624	12 963
Very remote	no.	274	–	7 417	6 948	1 701	17	–	21 018	37 375
Australia (d)	no.	19 304	3 602	29 189	14 412	5 030	1 698	290	28 801	102 369
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	no.	327 664	202 034	92 152	34 981	42 491	–	9 165	–	708 487
Inner regional	no.	43 939	35 860	34 264	5 083	5 745	11 541	12	–	136 452
Outer regional	no.	15 188	8 679	24 203	4 960	5 116	5 904	–	5 923	69 973

Table 10A.1.8 **People living in overcrowded households, by Indigenous status, by State/Territory and remoteness areas, 2001, 2006, and 2011 (f)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Victoria*	*Queensland*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tasmania*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (a)
Remote	no.	965	191	3 130	2 499	1 155	203	–	1 192	9 335
Very remote	no.	178	–	1 275	957	312	82	–	715	3 737
Australia (d)	no.	387 934	246 764	155 024	48 480	54 819	17 730	9 177	7 830	927 984
Not stated										
Major cities	no.	7 921	5 262	1 859	922	915	–	157	–	17 036
Inner regional	no.	978	668	693	124	97	271	–	–	2 831
Outer regional	no.	397	189	621	134	130	131	–	171	1 773
Remote	no.	41	9	134	101	46	6	–	50	387
Very remote	no.	10	–	86	67	17	–	–	108	298
Australia (d)	no.	9 347	6 128	3 393	1 348	1 205	408	157	329	22 325
Proportion (b) (e)										
Indigenous (c)										
Major cities	%	13.2	11.9	14.6	16.8	15.4	–	8.2	–	13.9
Inner regional	%	15.1	13.9	18.9	13.0	13.0	11.2	–	–	15.5
Outer regional	%	18.0	15.0	27.8	19.7	21.2	9.9	–	24.0	21.7
Remote	%	23.7	11.1	36.9	29.8	19.2	15.3	–	53.4	37.5
Very remote	%	29.1	–	45.8	52.8	51.9	10.2	–	74.7	60.4
Australia (d)	%	15.3	13.1	25.3	28.2	21.9	10.7	8.1	60.4	24.9
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	7.9	6.1	4.5	2.9	4.3	–	3.2	–	5.9
Inner regional	%	3.9	4.1	4.7	2.5	3.6	4.4	3.0	–	4.1
Outer regional	%	4.3	4.2	5.1	3.4	3.5	4.4	–	7.5	4.5
Remote	%	4.3	4.8	5.7	4.1	3.2	3.4	–	5.2	4.5
Very remote	%	6.7	–	5.7	5.2	4.1	4.2	–	8.7	5.9
Australia (d)	%	6.8	5.6	4.7	2.9	4.1	4.4	3.2	7.1	5.4

Table 10A.1.8 **People living in overcrowded households, by Indigenous status, by State/Territory and remoteness areas, 2001, 2006, and 2011 (f)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Victoria*	*Queensland*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tasmania*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (a)
2001										
Number (b)										
Indigenous (c)										
Major cities	no.	7 551	1 550	4 282	3 407	1 728	–	371	–	18 889
Inner regional	no.	6 156	1 158	3 562	771	288	870	–	–	12 876
Outer regional	no.	4 208	692	9 959	1 765	1 088	620	–	2 043	20 375
Remote	no.	1 227	11	3 474	2 508	259	31	–	3 384	10 894
Very remote	no.	593	–	7 503	8 946	2 403	21	–	24 679	44 148
Australia (d)	no.	19 735	3 411	28 780	17 397	5 766	1 542	371	30 106	107 182
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	no.	363 134	218 412	81 938	38 927	43 446	–	9 489	–	755 346
Inner regional	no.	53 538	43 362	36 778	5 796	6 847	10 830	27	–	157 181
Outer regional	no.	19 993	9 917	28 832	5 560	5 940	6 018	–	6 110	82 370
Remote	no.	1 433	250	4 153	3 278	1 579	324	–	1 725	12 742
Very remote	no.	343	–	2 123	1 152	426	54	–	889	5 247
Australia (d)	no.	438 441	271 941	153 824	54 713	58 238	17 226	9 516	8 724	1 012 886
Not stated										
Major cities	no.	7 920	5 009	1 743	884	807	–	120	–	16 483
Inner regional	no.	1 058	784	830	120	93	203	–	–	3 088
Outer regional	no.	442	214	689	154	105	142	–	176	1 922
Remote	no.	62	–	152	142	31	10	–	73	470
Very remote	no.	24	–	145	129	16	–	–	133	458
Australia (d)	no.	9 506	6 007	3 559	1 429	1 052	355	120	382	22 421
Proportion (b) (e)										
Indigenous (c)										
Major cities	%	16.2	13.6	16.4	19.8	17.8	–	11.5	–	16.5

Table 10A.1.8 **People living in overcrowded households, by Indigenous status, by State/Territory and remoteness areas, 2001, 2006, and 2011 (f)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Victoria*	*Queensland*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tasmania*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (a)
Inner regional	%	17.4	14.8	19.0	19.4	15.8	11.5	–	–	17.0
Outer regional	%	20.2	19.1	30.2	24.2	23.1	9.1	–	25.7	24.2
Remote	%	24.9	21.6	38.5	31.5	27.4	9.3	–	44.4	35.3
Very remote	%	34.8	–	50.0	60.2	62.7	12.4	–	79.2	66.1
Australia (d)	%	18.0	14.9	28.3	33.9	27.5	10.3	11.5	64.4	28.8
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	9.0	7.0	4.9	3.4	4.5	–	3.5	–	6.7
Inner regional	%	4.8	5.0	4.6	3.0	4.2	4.2	5.7	–	4.6
Outer regional	%	5.1	4.6	5.5	3.7	3.9	4.5	–	7.8	5.0
Remote	%	5.1	4.9	6.3	4.9	4.1	4.8	–	6.7	5.4
Very remote	%	7.5	–	8.2	5.5	5.8	2.6	–	9.6	7.3
Australia (d)	%	7.8	6.5	5.0	3.4	4.4	4.3	3.5	7.7	6.1

(a) Australia total includes Other Territories.

(b) Housing overcrowding is based on the Canadian National Occupancy Standard for housing appropriateness.
The measure assesses the bedroom requirements of a household by specifying that:
– there should be no more than two persons per bedroom
– children less than 5 years of age of different sexes may reasonably share a bedroom
– children 5 years of age or older of opposite sex should have separate bedrooms
– children less than 18 years of age and of the same sex may reasonably share a bedroom
– single households members 18 years or over should have a separate bedroom, as should parents or couples.
Households living in dwellings where this standard cannot be met are considered to be overcrowded.

(c) Includes ‘Aboriginal’, ‘Torres Strait Islander’, ‘Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander’.

(d) Total for Australia also includes Migratory/Offshore and No Usual Address. For 2001 also includes inadequately described/not stated.

(e) Persons living in overcrowded households as a proportion of all Family, Lone Person and Group Households.

(f) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2001, 2006 and 2011 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 10A.1.9 **People living in overcrowded households, by Indigenous status, by housing tenure type, by State and Territory, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (h)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Victoria*	*Queensland*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tasmania*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (a)
2011										
Indigenous (b)										
Number (c)										
Fully owned	no.	1 901	291	1 264	539	226	168	8	331	4 728
Being purchased (d)	no.	3 807	835	2 921	1 339	634	429	103	849	10 917
Rented - public	no.	6 922	1 458	13 880	9 069	2 395	496	305	19 787	54 312
Rented - community	no.	2 383	218	5 223	3 381	964	12	18	6 993	19 253
Rented - privately (e)	no.	8 052	1 418	9 292	1 886	855	585	90	1 956	24 134
Other tenure type (f)	no.	401	81	435	319	245	51	16	667	2 215
Total	**no.**	**23 466**	**4 301**	**33 015**	**16 533**	**5 319**	**1 741**	**540**	**30 583**	**115 559**
Proportion (g)										
Fully owned	%	11.4	7.8	13.6	15.3	11.4	6.3	2.3	27.1	12.0
Being purchased (d)	%	9.0	8.3	9.8	11.5	10.2	6.4	6.6	19.3	9.7
Rented - public	%	20.4	20.1	39.2	39.9	27.8	16.9	21.9	73.6	39.0
Rented - community	%	27.8	19.3	47.3	57.9	49.9	7.5	13.3	77.6	50.7
Rented - privately (e)	%	16.1	13.0	18.7	14.9	13.0	11.0	8.0	36.7	17.0
Other tenure type (f)	%	6.5	4.9	8.2	9.3	15.8	10.3	12.4	22.0	10.2
Total	**%**	**14.9**	**12.3**	**23.5**	**27.6**	**19.8**	**9.5**	**11.5**	**61.3**	**23.4**
Non-Indigenous										
Number (c)										
Fully owned	no.	69 014	48 846	20 999	9 386	10 021	2 772	1 262	1 184	163 533
Being purchased (d)	no.	149 179	99 278	51 778	22 858	22 016	6 702	3 503	3 286	358 614
Rented - public	no.	26 851	19 129	11 205	4 020	4 694	2 175	1 931	645	70 689
Rented - community	no.	3 347	1 743	1 378	351	716	189	123	106	7 953
Rented - privately (e)	no.	221 027	125 327	93 166	34 994	26 879	6 920	5 249	4 894	518 492

Table 10A.1.9 **People living in overcrowded households, by Indigenous status, by housing tenure type, by State and Territory, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (h)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Victoria*	*Queensland*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tasmania*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (a)
Other tenure type (f)	no.	6 827	5 608	2 649	1 192	1 085	213	143	145	17 879
Total	**no.**	**476 245**	**299 931**	**181 175**	**72 801**	**65 411**	**18 971**	**12 211**	**10 260**	**1 137 160**
Proportion (g)										
Fully owned	%	4.0	3.4	2.3	1.9	2.4	2.1	1.6	6.0	3.1
Being purchased (d)	%	6.0	4.8	3.4	2.7	3.7	3.8	2.5	6.8	4.5
Rented - public	%	14.3	17.8	12.7	8.4	7.9	12.0	10.4	11.8	13.2
Rented - community	%	12.6	11.3	11.2	6.2	7.1	8.6	12.1	18.4	10.8
Rented - privately (e)	%	15.1	12.0	8.7	7.6	9.4	8.3	7.5	10.7	11.4
Other tenure type (f)	%	4.8	4.8	3.2	2.7	2.8	2.3	3.2	4.1	4.1
Total	**%**	**7.9**	**6.3**	**4.9**	**3.9**	**4.6**	**4.5**	**3.9**	**8.3**	**6.1**
Not stated										
Number (c)										
Fully owned	no.	1 200	923	378	169	162	43	22	16	2 918
Being purchased (d)	no.	2 238	1 812	806	337	330	142	40	54	5 759
Rented - public	no.	894	679	574	245	184	58	31	183	2 848
Rented - community	no.	99	49	47	19	31	7	4	51	307
Rented - privately (e)	no.	4 124	2 628	1 967	686	571	123	57	115	10 271
Other tenure type (f)	no.	407	469	201	87	89	9	10	21	1 293
Total	**no.**	**8 962**	**6 560**	**3 973**	**1 543**	**1 367**	**382**	**164**	**440**	**23 396**
2006										
Indigenous (b)										
Number (c)										
Fully owned	no.	1 496	251	1 334	456	153	169	3	434	4 296
Being purchased (d)	no.	2 750	660	2 467	1 206	587	431	61	578	8 740
Rented - public	no.	5 731	1 280	8 085	4 724	1 859	485	157	2 054	24 375

Table 10A.1.9 **People living in overcrowded households, by Indigenous status, by housing tenure type, by State and Territory, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (h)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Victoria*	*Queensland*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tasmania*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (a)
Rented - community	no.	2 791	202	9 153	6 027	1 648	25	22	23 959	43 852
Rented - privately (e)	no.	6 276	1 128	7 457	1 688	702	552	46	1 314	19 168
Other tenure type (f)	no.	258	82	693	311	82	35	–	462	1 937
Total	**no.**	**19 302**	**3 603**	**29 189**	**14 412**	**5 031**	**1 697**	**289**	**28 801**	**102 368**
Proportion (g)										
Fully owned	%	11.6	8.5	16.5	17.0	9.6	7.1	1.3	35.4	13.4
Being purchased (d)	%	9.3	8.6	10.8	12.1	11.0	7.2	5.1	15.6	10.1
Rented - public	%	18.8	19.2	34.1	31.0	25.2	16.9	14.4	39.6	26.3
Rented - community	%	30.1	23.0	51.4	62.2	60.8	15.9	19.8	79.1	61.7
Rented - privately (e)	%	16.3	14.5	20.0	16.5	15.1	13.9	5.5	31.1	17.8
Other tenure type (f)	%	4.6	5.3	12.8	9.3	6.4	8.0	–	15.1	9.3
Total	**%**	**15.3**	**13.1**	**25.3**	**28.2**	**21.9**	**10.7**	**8.1**	**60.4**	**24.9**
Non-Indigenous										
Number (c)										
Fully owned	no.	69 478	50 000	23 944	8 213	10 460	3 189	1 220	1 204	167 792
Being purchased (d)	no.	121 808	90 271	48 566	17 784	20 143	6 713	2 995	2 701	311 022
Rented - public	no.	25 037	16 066	9 995	2 803	4 670	2 096	1 715	720	63 155
Rented - community	no.	2 577	974	1 121	188	747	143	69	113	5 932
Rented - privately (e)	no.	162 483	84 273	68 906	18 360	17 807	5 288	3 095	2 913	363 151
Other tenure type (f)	no.	6 553	5 179	2 495	1 131	992	300	83	177	16 932
Total	**no.**	**387 936**	**246 763**	**155 027**	**48 479**	**54 819**	**17 729**	**9 177**	**7 828**	**927 984**
Proportion (g)										
Fully owned	%	4.0	3.6	2.6	1.8	2.5	2.3	1.6	6.6	3.2
Being purchased (d)	%	5.4	4.8	3.6	2.4	3.5	4.0	2.3	5.9	4.3
Rented - public	%	12.4	14.7	11.3	6.3	7.0	11.0	9.1	10.9	11.4

Table 10A.1.9 **People living in overcrowded households, by Indigenous status, by housing tenure type, by State and Territory, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (h)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Victoria*	*Queensland*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tasmania*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (a)
Rented - community	%	11.2	7.7	10.0	4.3	8.0	8.0	9.2	13.0	9.3
Rented - privately (e)	%	12.6	10.1	8.0	5.2	7.8	7.4	5.5	8.1	9.7
Other tenure type (f)	%	4.4	4.5	3.1	2.7	2.6	2.9	1.9	6.4	3.8
Total	**%**	**6.8**	**5.6**	**4.7**	**2.9**	**4.1**	**4.4**	**3.2**	**7.1**	**5.4**
Not stated										
Number (c)										
Fully owned	no.	1 454	1 037	454	186	193	72	22	32	3 450
Being purchased (d)	no.	2 390	1 730	797	349	353	126	44	54	5 843
Rented - public	no.	883	727	412	227	156	79	34	62	2 580
Rented - community	no.	101	28	87	20	29	9	–	93	367
Rented - privately (e)	no.	4 077	2 182	1 442	492	377	110	55	71	8 810
Other tenure type (f)	no.	442	425	200	75	96	12	3	18	1 275
Total	**no.**	**9 347**	**6 129**	**3 392**	**1 349**	**1 204**	**408**	**158**	**330**	**22 325**
2001										
Indigenous (b)										
Number (c)										
Fully owned	no.	1 847	315	1 328	565	208	195	10	483	4 962
Being purchased (d)	no.	2 286	608	1 743	1 162	427	397	75	360	7 058
Rented - public	no.	5 471	1 107	5 690	5 271	1 826	441	161	2 106	22 073
Rented - community	no.	3 334	197	11 155	7 743	2 376	26	19	24 948	49 842
Rented - privately (e)	no.	6 333	1 082	8 038	2 061	810	445	96	1 443	20 322
Other tenure type (f)	no.	464	102	826	595	119	38	10	766	2 925
Total	**no.**	**19 735**	**3 411**	**28 780**	**17 397**	**5 766**	**1 542**	**371**	**30 106**	**107 182**
Proportion (g)										
Fully owned	%	13.3	10.3	16.3	20.2	13.0	7.0	3.9	40.4	14.7

Table 10A.1.9 **People living in overcrowded households, by Indigenous status, by housing tenure type, by State and Territory, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (h)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Victoria*	*Queensland*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tasmania*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (a)
Being purchased (d)	%	10.8	10.5	11.1	13.8	11.7	7.6	7.5	12.8	11.1
Rented - public	%	20.4	19.8	30.1	32.7	26.2	16.8	16.7	39.1	26.5
Rented - community	%	31.7	20.7	55.7	68.5	64.1	18.6	32.8	82.0	64.5
Rented - privately (e)	%	19.1	16.5	23.1	20.1	18.7	11.8	10.9	35.4	20.8
Other tenure type (f)	%	12.0	11.2	19.5	23.8	16.5	10.4	12.2	26.9	18.8
Total	**%**	**18.0**	**14.9**	**28.3**	**33.9**	**27.5**	**10.3**	**11.5**	**64.4**	**28.8**
Non-Indigenous										
Number (c)										
Fully owned	no.	120 741	85 167	32 773	13 294	16 891	4 026	1 884	1 579	276 500
Being purchased (d)	no.	96 201	77 304	40 130	18 149	19 613	5 973	2 889	2 519	262 783
Rented - public	no.	31 044	17 981	9 458	3 490	5 120	1 836	2 035	907	71 939
Rented - community	no.	2 816	1 215	1 303	239	464	78	66	272	6 456
Rented - privately (e)	no.	176 124	82 114	66 673	18 088	14 771	4 983	2 483	3 176	368 449
Other tenure type (f)	no.	11 515	8 160	3 487	1 453	1 379	330	159	271	26 760
Total	**no.**	**438 441**	**271 941**	**153 824**	**54 713**	**58 238**	**17 226**	**9 516**	**8 724**	**1 012 887**
Proportion (g)										
Fully owned	%	5.4	4.9	3.1	2.4	3.3	2.6	2.1	7.4	4.4
Being purchased (d)	%	5.7	5.3	3.9	2.8	4.0	4.1	2.6	6.1	4.7
Rented - public	%	13.5	15.3	10.0	7.2	6.6	8.3	9.3	10.8	11.6
Rented - community	%	13.6	10.1	11.8	6.6	6.1	6.7	11.5	29.3	11.2
Rented - privately (e)	%	14.2	11.0	8.3	5.7	7.0	7.3	5.0	8.3	10.6
Other tenure type (f)	%	7.2	6.9	4.6	3.7	4.4	3.9	3.7	9.1	6.1
Total	**%**	**7.8**	**6.5**	**5.0**	**3.4**	**4.4**	**4.3**	**3.5**	**7.7**	**6.1**
Not stated										
Number (c)										

Table 10A.1.9 **People living in overcrowded households, by Indigenous status, by housing tenure type, by State and Territory, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (h)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Victoria*	*Queensland*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tasmania*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (a)
Fully owned	no.	1 895	1 481	662	222	224	89	13	33	4 619
Being purchased (d)	no.	1 354	1 160	506	283	231	91	15	44	3 684
Rented - public	no.	1 082	672	377	271	178	33	39	50	2 707
Rented - community	no.	166	37	212	36	24	5	–	122	602
Rented - privately (e)	no.	4 483	2 193	1 623	539	305	124	48	118	9 433
Other tenure type (f)	no.	526	466	179	78	90	15	5	15	1 378
Total	**no.**	**9 506**	**6 009**	**3 559**	**1 429**	**1 052**	**357**	**120**	**382**	**22 423**

– Nil or rounded to zero

(a) Australia total includes Other Territories.

(b) Includes ‘Aboriginal’, ‘Torres Strait Islander’, ‘Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander’.

(c) Housing overcrowding is based on the Canadian National Occupancy Standard for housing appropriateness. The measure assesses the bedroom requirements of a household by specifying that:
– there should be no more than two persons per bedroom
– children less than 5 years of age of different sexes may reasonably share a bedroom
– children 5 years of age or older of opposite sex should have separate bedrooms
– children less than 18 years of age and of the same sex may reasonably share a bedroom
– single households members 18 years or over should have a separate bedroom, as should parents or couples.
Households living in dwellings where this standard cannot be met are considered to be overcrowded.

(d) Also includes households being purchased under a rent/buy scheme.

(e) Includes rented households where the Landlord type was not stated.

(f) Includes households where the Tenure Type was not stated.

(g) Persons living in overcrowded households as a proportion of all Family, Lone Person and Group Households.

(h) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

Source : ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2001, 2006 and 2011 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 10A.2.1 **Hospitalisation rates for selected types of environmentally based diseases for Indigenous persons (per 100 000 population), 2004-05 to 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	All jurisdictions (d)			NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT (e)								
	2012-13	*2011-12*	*2010-11*	*2012-13*	*2011-12*	*2010-11*	*2009-10*	*2008-09*	*2007-08*	*2006-07*	*2005-06*	*2004-05*
Indigenous												
Intestinal infectious diseases (A00–A09) (f)	372.1	357.4	329.3	380.1	367.3	339.8	364.9	331.7	283.9	286.0	312.8	282.3
Tuberculosis (A15–A19)	4.6	6.1	6.5	4.9	6.3	6.8	5.6	5.4	5.6	7.1	5.1	6.0
Bacterial disease (A20–A49)	203.8	210.0	206.5	210.1	217.2	212.1	212.9	198.5	183.1	184.1	194.4	164.0
Diphtheria (A36)	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.3	1.3	0.7	1.2	0.9
Whooping cough (A37)	3.0	9.0	7.4	2.9	9.2	7.4	6.9	14.4	3.8	2.7	2.3	5.0
Meningococcal infection (A39)	1.2	2.7	2.1	1.3	2.9	2.2	2.6	3.9	2.8	3.3	3.4	2.9
Trachoma (A71)	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7
Acute hepatitis A (B15)	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	2.6	0.8
Acute hepatitis B (B16)	3.5	2.4	2.1	3.6	2.5	2.2	2.3	3.6	2.3	3.2	4.0	4.2
Scabies (B86)	104.9	116.6	111.5	109.2	121.3	116.4	107.4	90.7	113.5	112.4	103.8	97.8
Acute rheumatic fever (I00–I02)	22.3	18.4	16.9	23.4	19.3	17.6	15.7	13.3	14.6	14.5	15.1	12.2
Chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	14.8	15.1	14.5	14.6	15.4	15.2	15.7	13.7	14.6	16.1	16.6	17.2
Acute upper respiratory infections (J00–J06)	175.2	189.3	167.9	180.7	195.7	172.3	169.3	171.6	174.8	154.6	174.8	161.1
Influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18)	358.3	398.0	388.1	369.8	411.4	403.0	350.7	342.9	347.1	333.4	363.5	363.0
Asthma (J45)	148.7	153.9	152.0	153.4	159.1	156.3	159.3	152.2	155.8	145.2	166.1	159.4
Lung disease due to external agents (J60–J70	20.8	18.2	14.2	21.1	18.6	14.7	13.8	13.7	10.7	10.2	9.3	10.3
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	20.3	17.9	13.4	20.5	18.3	14.0	13.3	13.7	10.2	9.4	9.1	9.6
Toxic effects of metals (T56)	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3

(a) Any diagnosis was used to select the infectious diseases (ICD-10-AM codes A00–B99), principal diagnosis was used to select the other conditions. There may therefore be overlap between the 'Intestinal infectious diseases' and other categories. Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases) 10th Revision, Australian Modification.

(b) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised.

(c) From 2004-05 to 2009-10, six jurisdictions (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT) were considered to have acceptable quality of Indigenous identification in hospitalisation data . From 2010-11 onwards, data for all jurisdictions are considered to be of acceptable quality.

Table 10A.2.1 **Hospitalisation rates for selected types of environmentally based diseases for Indigenous persons (per 100 000 population), 2004-05 to 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	All jurisdictions (d)			NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT (e)								
	2012-13	*2011-12*	*2010-11*	*2012-13*	*2011-12*	*2010-11*	*2009-10*	*2008-09*	*2007-08*	*2006-07*	*2005-06*	*2004-05*

(d) Data are reported for public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

(e) Data are reported for residents of these jurisdictions and exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT.

(f) In 2008-09 coding for intestinal infectious diseases changed as a result of changes to gastroenteritis coding in the ICD-10-AM. Persons aged 15 years and over, who were previously coded as K52.2 ‘Allergic and dietetic gastroenteritis and colitis’, K52.8 ‘Other specified non-infective gastroenteritis and colitis’, or K52.9 ‘Non-infective gastroenteritis and colitis, unspecified’ could be coded in a newly created category A09.9 'Gastroenteritis and colitis of unspecified origin'. The extent to which the increase for adults represents a real increase in intestinal infectious diseases cannot be determined. Rates for intestinal infectious diseases from 2008-09 onward cannot be compared with rates for previous years.

Source : AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 10A.2.2 **Hospitalisation rates for selected types of environmentally based diseases for persons (per 100 000 population), NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT, 2004-05 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	0–14 years	*15–24 years*	*25–44 years*	*45–64 years*	*65 years and over*	*NSW, Victoria, QLD, WA, SA and the NT* (e)
Indigenous						
Intestinal infectious diseases (A00–A09)	618.4	40.7	62.3	88.7	199.0	383.0
Tuberculosis (A15–A19)	1.9	2.0	7.0	16.9	30.6	21.5
Bacterial disease (A20–A49)	73.9	52.2	203.0	387.7	713.2	545.5
Diphtheria (A36)	0.9	–	0.7	2.8	–	1.9
Whooping cough (A37)	10.0	0.5	2.3	2.1	3.1	7.4
Meningococcal infection (A39)	6.0	1.0	1.0	0.7	–	3.5
Trachoma (A71)	0.7	0.5	0.3	1.4	3.1	1.8
Acute hepatitis A (B15)	0.9	–	1.3	0.7	–	1.4
Acute hepatitis B (B16)	0.2	4.5	9.9	4.2	3.1	9.7
Scabies (B86)	132.4	30.8	78.6	111.2	171.4	203.1
Acute rheumatic fever (I00–I02)	17.6	14.9	9.0	1.4	–	17.6
Chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	7.9	21.9	25.9	23.9	3.1	36.8
Acute upper respiratory infections (J00–J06)	291.2	77.0	75.3	78.1	113.3	248.2
Influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18)	300.5	108.8	391.3	660.1	1 203.0	1 011.7
Asthma (J45)	226.7	51.7	103.8	221.7	177.5	318.3
Lung disease due to external agents (J60–J70	5.8	3.5	13.9	14.1	61.2	36.9
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	5.1	3.5	13.9	13.4	52.0	34.4
Toxic effects of metals (T56)	0.2	–	0.3	0.7	–	0.7
Other (f)						
Intestinal infectious diseases (A00–A09)	291.6	50.3	43.4	39.8	133.5	212.0
Tuberculosis (A15–A19)	0.6	2.8	3.1	2.3	8.5	6.1
Bacterial disease (A20–A49)	44.1	24.4	35.9	104.5	507.0	220.0
Diphtheria (A36)	–	–	0.1	0.1	–	0.1

Table 10A.2.2 **Hospitalisation rates for selected types of environmentally based diseases for persons (per 100 000 population), NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT, 2004-05 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	0−14 years	*15−24 years*	*25−44 years*	*45−64 years*	*65 years and over*	*NSW, Victoria, QLD, WA, SA and the NT* (e)
Whooping cough (A37)	3.9	0.3	0.6	0.9	1.6	2.9
Meningococcal infection (A39)	2.4	2.2	0.4	0.6	0.6	2.3
Trachoma (A71)	–	–	–	–	0.1	–
Acute hepatitis A (B15)	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.0
Acute hepatitis B (B16)	0.1	0.8	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.8
Scabies (B86)	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.9	6.2	2.6
Acute rheumatic fever (I00–I02)	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4
Chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	0.2	0.4	1.0	6.7	23.2	9.6
Acute upper respiratory infections (J00–J06)	233.4	75.2	36.6	19.7	43.1	159.3
Influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18)	131.5	30.6	57.6	109.4	643.2	306.4
Asthma (J45)	221.5	45.1	38.4	43.4	63.3	163.0
Lung disease due to external agents (J60–J70	3.5	2.8	3.1	8.1	77.9	27.0
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	3.0	2.6	2.8	6.8	71.0	24.2
Toxic effects of metals (T56)	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.8

(a) Data are reported for residents of NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, and exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT.

(b) Any diagnosis was used to select the infectious diseases (ICD-10-AM codes A00–B99), principal diagnosis was used to select the other conditions. There may therefore be overlap between the 'Intestinal infectious diseases' and other categories. Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases) 10th Revision, Australian Modification.

(c) Rates per 100 000 population are calculated using rebased population backcast estimates and projections from the 2011 Census.

(d) From 2004-05 to 2009-10, six jurisdictions (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT) were considered to have acceptable quality of Indigenous identification in hospitalisation data . From 2010-11 onwards, data for all jurisdictions are considered to be of acceptable quality.

(e) Directly age standardised using the 2001 Australian population. Rates are per 100 000 population.

(f) Other comprises 'non-Indigenous' and where Indigenous status is 'Not stated'.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 10A.2.3 **Hospitalisation rates for selected types of environmentally based diseases for persons (per 100 000 population), NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT, 2005-06 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	0–14 years	*15–24 years*	*25–44 years*	*45–64 years*	*65 years and over*	*NSW, Victoria, QLD, WA, SA and the NT* (e)
Indigenous						
Intestinal infectious diseases (A00–A09)	703.1	49.1	57.5	84.3	203.7	416.9
Tuberculosis (A15–A19)	0.9	3.8	5.9	15.4	14.8	17.9
Bacterial disease (A20–A49)	74.7	61.9	252.5	463.8	853.3	655.0
Diphtheria (A36)	1.1	0.5	2.6	–	–	2.3
Whooping cough (A37)	3.2	–	1.6	3.3	5.9	5.6
Meningococcal infection (A39)	8.0	1.0	0.7	–	–	3.8
Trachoma (A71)	0.5	–	–	–	5.9	2.0
Acute hepatitis A (B15)	3.4	2.4	2.0	2.0	–	4.0
Acute hepatitis B (B16)	0.5	3.3	7.9	8.0	–	9.8
Scabies (B86)	137.5	32.4	91.3	121.1	147.6	213.1
Acute rheumatic fever (I00–I02)	23.5	14.8	10.8	3.3	–	21.8
Chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	6.2	13.8	27.9	26.1	26.6	41.4
Acute upper respiratory infections (J00–J06)	313.3	97.7	84.7	78.3	97.4	262.9
Influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18)	309.2	125.3	395.0	609.0	1 175.1	998.9
Asthma (J45)	236.1	42.9	122.1	217.5	191.9	326.7
Lung disease due to external agents (J60–J70)	6.4	7.6	7.9	12.7	56.1	30.2
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	5.9	7.6	7.9	12.7	53.1	29.3
Toxic effects of metals (T56)	0.2	–	0.7	–	–	0.5
Other (f)						
Intestinal infectious diseases (A00–A09)	361.8	53.8	46.8	42.3	137.2	245.4
Tuberculosis (A15–A19)	1.0	1.9	3.0	2.4	6.7	5.5
Bacterial disease (A20–A49)	41.3	26.3	35.1	105.7	519.4	222.1
Diphtheria (A36)	0.1	–	–	0.1	–	0.1

Table 10A.2.3 **Hospitalisation rates for selected types of environmentally based diseases for persons (per 100 000 population), NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT, 2005-06 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	0−14 years	*15−24 years*	*25−44 years*	*45−64 years*	*65 years and over*	*NSW, Victoria, QLD, WA, SA and the NT* (e)
Whooping cough (A37)	2.5	0.1	0.4	1.0	2.0	2.2
Meningococcal infection (A39)	3.4	2.4	0.4	0.7	0.7	2.8
Trachoma (A71)	–	–	–	–	0.1	–
Acute hepatitis A (B15)	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	1.0
Acute hepatitis B (B16)	–	0.8	1.4	1.5	1.0	2.0
Scabies (B86)	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.9	7.0	3.0
Acute rheumatic fever (I00–I02)	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6
Chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	0.3	0.4	1.1	6.1	23.2	9.5
Acute upper respiratory infections (J00–J06)	244.8	85.3	38.1	19.5	45.2	167.8
Influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18)	123.0	34.1	59.7	106.8	623.8	298.4
Asthma (J45)	231.9	43.2	37.8	42.4	62.2	165.4
Lung disease due to external agents (J60–J70)	3.4	2.4	3.0	7.9	84.8	28.3
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	3.2	2.3	2.7	6.4	79.2	25.9
Toxic effects of metals (T56)	–	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.7

(a) Data are reported for residents of NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, and exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT.

(b) Any diagnosis was used to select the infectious diseases (ICD-10-AM codes A00–B99), principal diagnosis was used to select the other conditions. There may therefore be overlap between the 'Intestinal infectious diseases' and other categories. Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases) 10th Revision, Australian Modification.

(c) Rates per 100 000 population are calculated using rebased population backcast estimates and projections from the 2011 Census.

(d) From 2004-05 to 2009-10, six jurisdictions (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT) were considered to have acceptable quality of Indigenous identification in hospitalisation data . From 2010-11 onwards, data for all jurisdictions are considered to be of acceptable quality.

(e) Directly age standardised using the 2001 Australian population. Rates are per 100 000 population.

(f) Other comprises 'non-Indigenous' and where Indigenous status is 'Not stated'.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 10A.2.4 **Hospitalisation rates for selected types of environmentally based diseases for persons (per 100 000 population), NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT, 2006-07 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	0–14 years	*15–24 years*	*25–44 years*	*45–64 years*	*65 years and over*	*NSW, Victoria, QLD, WA, SA and the NT* (e)
Indigenous						
Intestinal infectious diseases (A00–A09)	644.0	46.3	55.5	86.0	164.5	381.3
Tuberculosis (A15–A19)	3.4	1.8	8.8	14.7	36.9	21.9
Bacterial disease (A20–A49)	77.3	68.8	208.8	454.4	822.3	605.0
Diphtheria (A36)	0.2	0.5	1.3	0.6	2.8	2.0
Whooping cough (A37)	4.3	0.9	0.6	2.5	11.3	5.8
Meningococcal infection (A39)	7.0	2.8	0.3	–	–	3.6
Trachoma (A71)	–	–	–	1.3	5.7	2.1
Acute hepatitis A (B15)	0.2	0.5	0.6	1.3	–	1.1
Acute hepatitis B (B16)	–	3.2	6.5	4.5	8.5	9.5
Scabies (B86)	162.6	31.6	83.1	131.3	150.3	221.5
Acute rheumatic fever (I00–I02)	20.5	17.0	10.4	5.1	–	21.8
Chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	5.0	10.1	24.7	38.2	19.8	41.9
Acute upper respiratory infections (J00–J06)	270.1	105.4	74.7	68.8	85.1	232.9
Influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18)	287.0	107.7	334.2	595.3	1 142.7	926.5
Asthma (J45)	200.9	50.0	118.9	168.9	158.8	279.5
Lung disease due to external agents (J60–J70)	6.1	4.6	9.1	17.2	73.7	40.0
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	5.6	4.6	8.8	16.6	59.5	35.6
Toxic effects of metals (T56)	0.5	0.5	0.3	–	–	0.5
Other (f)						
Intestinal infectious diseases (A00–A09)	383.9	56.0	45.5	43.7	169.5	261.4
Tuberculosis (A15–A19)	0.7	2.1	2.9	2.4	8.0	5.7
Bacterial disease (A20–A49)	38.3	24.7	33.8	106.1	510.7	217.4
Diphtheria (A36)	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.1

Table 10A.2.4 **Hospitalisation rates for selected types of environmentally based diseases for persons (per 100 000 population), NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT, 2006-07 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	0−14 years	*15−24 years*	*25−44 years*	*45−64 years*	*65 years and over*	*NSW, Victoria, QLD, WA, SA and the NT* (e)
Whooping cough (A37)	2.1	0.2	0.3	0.9	2.1	2.0
Meningococcal infection (A39)	2.6	1.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	2.1
Trachoma (A71)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Acute hepatitis A (B15)	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.9
Acute hepatitis B (B16)	0.1	0.7	1.3	1.7	1.2	2.1
Scabies (B86)	1.1	0.3	0.6	1.1	6.9	3.0
Acute rheumatic fever (I00–I02)	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5
Chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	0.4	0.5	1.3	5.7	24.0	9.6
Acute upper respiratory infections (J00–J06)	214.2	88.7	38.1	19.0	41.3	154.0
Influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18)	102.1	27.9	48.5	99.1	599.9	271.4
Asthma (J45)	228.2	39.4	34.7	37.8	57.5	157.0
Lung disease due to external agents (J60–J70)	4.5	3.0	3.9	9.1	92.7	31.9
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	4.2	3.0	3.5	7.8	86.4	29.3
Toxic effects of metals (T56)	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.6

(a) Data are reported for residents of NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, and exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT.

(b) Any diagnosis was used to select the infectious diseases (ICD-10-AM codes A00–B99), principal diagnosis was used to select the other conditions. There may therefore be overlap between the 'Intestinal infectious diseases' and other categories. Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases) 10th Revision, Australian Modification.

(c) Rates per 100 000 population are calculated using rebased population backcast estimates and projections from the 2011 Census.

(d) From 2004-05 to 2009-10, six jurisdictions (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT) were considered to have acceptable quality of Indigenous identification in hospitalisation data . From 2010-11 onwards, data for all jurisdictions are considered to be of acceptable quality.

(e) Directly age standardised using the 2001 Australian population. Rates are per 100 000 population.

(f) Other comprises 'non-Indigenous' and where Indigenous status is 'Not stated'.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 10A.2.5 **Hospitalisation rates for selected types of environmentally based diseases for persons (per 100 000 population), NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT, 2007-08 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	0–14 years	*15–24 years*	*25–44 years*	*45–64 years*	*65 years and over*	*NSW, Victoria, QLD, WA, SA and the NT* (e)
Indigenous						
Intestinal infectious diseases (A00–A09)	609.5	61.9	61.9	118.6	293.4	432.2
Tuberculosis (A15–A19)	2.0	2.2	11.2	9.7	5.4	14.4
Bacterial disease (A20–A49)	85.9	53.5	198.2	449.0	850.3	609.7
Diphtheria (A36)	1.1	0.4	1.9	2.4	–	2.9
Whooping cough (A37)	8.5	1.3	1.0	0.6	–	4.4
Meningococcal infection (A39)	6.0	1.3	1.0	–	–	3.4
Trachoma (A71)	0.2	–	0.3	1.2	–	0.8
Acute hepatitis A (B15)	0.2	0.9	0.3	–	–	0.5
Acute hepatitis B (B16)	0.2	1.8	3.2	7.3	–	5.8
Scabies (B86)	162.3	35.4	94.3	125.3	108.7	218.3
Acute rheumatic fever (I00–I02)	25.4	14.1	7.4	2.4	–	20.1
Chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	2.7	15.9	22.4	27.4	29.9	38.9
Acute upper respiratory infections (J00–J06)	323.7	107.4	77.0	65.1	89.6	258.6
Influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18)	295.9	103.0	356.6	640.1	1 083.9	953.6
Asthma (J45)	215.9	58.8	126.4	182.5	146.7	300.2
Lung disease due to external agents (J60–J70)	7.6	3.1	9.6	21.3	57.0	35.9
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	7.1	3.1	9.0	21.3	51.6	33.7
Toxic effects of metals (T56)	–	–	0.3	–	2.7	1.1
Other (f)						
Intestinal infectious diseases (A00–A09)	260.4	50.7	47.3	45.2	184.1	213.4
Tuberculosis (A15–A19)	0.5	4.3	3.3	2.4	6.1	5.9
Bacterial disease (A20–A49)	43.5	25.1	37.3	111.1	549.3	233.5
Diphtheria (A36)	–	–	0.1	–	0.1	0.1

Table 10A.2.5 **Hospitalisation rates for selected types of environmentally based diseases for persons (per 100 000 population), NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT, 2007-08 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	0−14 years	*15−24 years*	*25−44 years*	*45−64 years*	*65 years and over*	*NSW, Victoria, QLD, WA, SA and the NT* (e)
Whooping cough (A37)	2.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.2	1.5
Meningococcal infection (A39)	3.0	1.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	2.3
Trachoma (A71)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Acute hepatitis A (B15)	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9
Acute hepatitis B (B16)	–	0.4	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.7
Scabies (B86)	1.1	0.6	0.7	1.2	6.5	3.1
Acute rheumatic fever (I00–I02)	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5
Chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	0.3	0.7	1.1	6.1	25.4	10.1
Acute upper respiratory infections (J00–J06)	257.5	85.0	40.5	21.0	44.9	172.2
Influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18)	126.0	29.8	56.2	109.4	668.2	307.6
Asthma (J45)	240.0	38.3	37.5	39.2	59.5	163.3
Lung disease due to external agents (J60–J70)	4.0	2.9	4.1	9.6	97.2	33.1
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	3.7	2.7	3.6	8.3	91.7	30.7
Toxic effects of metals (T56)	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.8

(a) Data are reported for residents of NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, and exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT.

(b) Any diagnosis was used to select the infectious diseases (ICD-10-AM codes A00–B99), principal diagnosis was used to select the other conditions. There may therefore be overlap between the 'Intestinal infectious diseases' and other categories. Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases) 10th Revision, Australian Modification.

(c) Rates per 100 000 population are calculated using rebased population backcast estimates and projections from the 2011 Census.

(d) From 2004-05 to 2009-10, six jurisdictions (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT) were considered to have acceptable quality of Indigenous identification in hospitalisation data . From 2010-11 onwards, data for all jurisdictions are considered to be of acceptable quality.

(e) Directly age standardised using the 2001 Australian population. Rates are per 100 000 population.

(f) Other comprises 'non-Indigenous' and where Indigenous status is 'Not stated'.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 10A.2.6 **Hospitalisation rates for selected types of environmentally based diseases for persons (per 100 000 population), NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT, 2008-09 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	0–14 years	*15–24 years*	*25–44 years*	*45–64 years*	*65 years and over*	*NSW, Victoria, QLD, WA, SA and the NT* (e)
Indigenous						
Intestinal infectious diseases (A00–A09) (f) (g)	483.1	126.8	211.7	332.1	781.0	716.0
Tuberculosis (A15–A19)	1.1	1.3	9.2	14.5	7.8	14.7
Bacterial disease (A20–A49)	110.7	52.5	202.6	485.6	807.1	622.7
Diphtheria (A36)	0.2	–	0.6	0.6	–	0.7
Whooping cough (A37)	34.6	1.3	3.2	1.2	7.8	18.0
Meningococcal infection (A39)	9.3	–	0.9	1.2	–	4.7
Trachoma (A71)	0.7	0.4	–	–	5.2	1.7
Acute hepatitis A (B15)	–	–	0.6	1.2	–	0.8
Acute hepatitis B (B16)	0.4	4.7	6.6	4.7	5.2	8.5
Scabies (B86)	125.5	32.9	63.2	125.6	104.1	180.7
Acute rheumatic fever (I00–I02)	22.7	17.9	4.7	1.2	–	17.5
Chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	2.0	13.7	23.7	24.4	20.8	35.7
Acute upper respiratory infections (J00–J06)	311.1	110.6	77.1	77.3	96.3	256.3
Influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18)	286.4	99.9	326.4	658.9	1 213.2	977.4
Asthma (J45)	233.3	47.0	110.0	163.4	135.4	283.2
Lung disease due to external agents (J60–J70)	8.6	6.4	10.7	23.8	98.9	48.5
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	8.6	6.4	10.7	23.8	96.3	47.5
Toxic effects of metals (T56)	–	0.9	0.3	1.2	–	0.9
Other (h)						
Intestinal infectious diseases (A00–A09) (f) (g)	222.1	144.2	167.0	196.5	681.6	487.4
Tuberculosis (A15–A19)	0.7	2.8	3.1	2.5	6.0	5.6
Bacterial disease (A20–A49)	46.9	25.1	37.9	113.0	572.8	242.0
Diphtheria (A36)	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 10A.2.6 **Hospitalisation rates for selected types of environmentally based diseases for persons (per 100 000 population), NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT, 2008-09 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	0–14 years	*15–24 years*	*25–44 years*	*45–64 years*	*65 years and over*	*NSW, Victoria, QLD, WA, SA and the NT* (e)
Whooping cough (A37)	10.1	0.6	0.9	1.2	3.0	6.0
Meningococcal infection (A39)	2.4	2.1	0.4	0.4	0.3	2.0
Trachoma (A71)	–	–	–	–	0.1	–
Acute hepatitis A (B15)	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.9
Acute hepatitis B (B16)	–	0.4	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.3
Scabies (B86)	1.0	0.7	0.5	1.0	7.0	3.1
Acute rheumatic fever (I00–I02)	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5
Chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	0.4	0.6	1.0	5.8	24.0	9.6
Acute upper respiratory infections (J00–J06)	223.6	88.1	40.3	20.2	41.9	157.2
Influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18)	121.9	33.2	58.1	109.9	666.1	308.0
Asthma (J45)	235.5	34.8	32.5	37.4	55.7	154.5
Lung disease due to external agents (J60–J70)	3.7	2.6	4.0	9.7	107.7	35.7
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	3.7	2.4	3.6	8.4	101.0	33.1
Toxic effects of metals (T56)	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.7

(a) Data are reported for residents of NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, and exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT.

(b) Any diagnosis was used to select the infectious diseases (ICD-10-AM codes A00–B99), principal diagnosis was used to select the other conditions. There may therefore be overlap between the 'Intestinal infectious diseases' and other categories. Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases) 10th Revision, Australian Modification.

(c) Rates per 100 000 population are calculated using rebased population backcast estimates and projections from the 2011 Census.

(d) From 2004-05 to 2009-10, six jurisdictions (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT) were considered to have acceptable quality of Indigenous identification in hospitalisation data . From 2010-11 onwards, data for all jurisdictions are considered to be of acceptable quality.

(e) Directly age standardised using the 2001 Australian population. Rates are per 100 000 population.

Table 10A.2.6 **Hospitalisation rates for selected types of environmentally based diseases for persons (per 100 000 population), NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT, 2008-09 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	0–14 years	*15–24 years*	*25–44 years*	*45–64 years*	*65 years and over*	*NSW, Victoria, QLD, WA, SA and the NT* (e)

(f) For 2008-09 coding for intestinal infectious diseases changed as a result of changes to gastroenteritis coding in the ICD-10-AM. Persons aged 15 years and over, who were previously coded as K52.2 ‘Allergic and dietetic gastroenteritis and colitis’, K52.8 ‘Other specified non-infective gastroenteritis and colitis’, or K52.9 ‘Non-infective gastroenteritis and colitis, unspecified’ could be coded in a newly created category A09.9 'Gastroenteritis and colitis of unspecified origin'. The extent to which the increase for adults represents a real increase in intestinal infectious diseases cannot be determined. Adult rates for intestinal infectious diseases cannot be compared with rates for previous years.

(g) For persons aged less than 15 years changes to coding standards in the ICD-10-AM removed the requirement to assume infectious origin for gastroenteritis in persons under 15. Due to this change, it is assumed that there would be a movement of children from A09 into A09.9 and/or K52.9. However, the decrease is also partly due to an actual decline in separations for intestinal infections diseases (mostly for those coded to A03 ‘Shigellosis’ and A08 ‘Viral and other intestinal infections’). The decline is evident for both Indigenous and other children, however the decline is greater for Indigenous children which lends some weight to the conclusion that to some extent, there has been an actual decline between 2007-08 and 2008-09.

(h) Other comprises 'non-Indigenous' and where Indigenous status is 'Not stated'.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 10A.2.7 **Hospitalisation rates for selected types of environmentally based diseases for persons (per 100 000 population), NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT, 2009-10 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	0−14 years	*15−24 years*	*25−44 years*	*45−64 years*	*65 years and over*	*NSW, Victoria, QLD, WA, SA and the NT* (e)
Indigenous						
Intestinal infectious diseases (A00–A09) (f) (g)	500.0	132.1	226.2	455.9	939.9	828.5
Tuberculosis (A15–A19)	1.8	1.2	5.6	15.0	34.9	20.1
Bacterial disease (A20–A49)	82.1	57.0	236.2	543.9	979.8	699.4
Diphtheria (A36)	0.2	–	0.9	0.6	–	0.9
Whooping cough (A37)	16.8	0.8	0.3	2.2	2.5	8.3
Meningococcal infection (A39)	5.3	0.8	1.6	0.6	–	3.5
Trachoma (A71)	–	–	–	0.6	2.5	0.8
Acute hepatitis A (B15)	–	–	1.6	–	–	0.9
Acute hepatitis B (B16)	–	1.2	3.7	6.7	2.5	6.1
Scabies (B86)	162.1	38.8	73.3	115.9	134.6	203.7
Acute rheumatic fever (I00–I02)	26.7	16.9	9.0	1.1	2.5	22.6
Chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	6.6	14.0	26.4	19.5	27.4	36.8
Acute upper respiratory infections (J00–J06)	308.5	109.8	76.7	76.3	102.2	256.5
Influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18)	272.2	131.6	349.6	674.3	1 129.3	970.5
Asthma (J45)	238.9	53.6	129.0	167.2	97.2	291.3
Lung disease due to external agents (J60–J70)	7.7	7.4	12.4	24.0	87.3	50.0
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	7.4	7.0	12.1	24.0	79.8	47.4
Toxic effects of metals (T56)	–	–	0.6	–	–	0.4
Other (h)						
Intestinal infectious diseases (A00–A09) (f) (g)	208.8	166.1	199.0	245.8	842.4	569.7
Tuberculosis (A15–A19)	0.7	2.9	3.7	2.4	6.3	6.0
Bacterial disease (A20–A49)	43.4	25.4	40.1	124.6	600.1	254.4
Diphtheria (A36)	–	–	–	–	0.1	0.1

Table 10A.2.7 **Hospitalisation rates for selected types of environmentally based diseases for persons (per 100 000 population), NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT, 2009-10 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	0−14 years	*15−24 years*	*25−44 years*	*45−64 years*	*65 years and over*	*NSW, Victoria, QLD, WA, SA and the NT* (e)
Whooping cough (A37)	8.6	0.4	0.9	1.3	3.4	5.5
Meningococcal infection (A39)	2.0	1.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	1.6
Trachoma (A71)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Acute hepatitis A (B15)	0.3	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.7	1.5
Acute hepatitis B (B16)	–	0.3	1.2	0.9	0.4	1.3
Scabies (B86)	1.7	0.7	0.7	1.0	7.8	3.7
Acute rheumatic fever (I00–I02)	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4
Chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	0.3	0.6	1.1	5.3	23.8	9.4
Acute upper respiratory infections (J00–J06)	226.7	84.2	39.1	19.6	40.5	155.0
Influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18)	127.4	36.3	59.6	113.3	613.6	301.3
Asthma (J45)	254.3	39.0	34.8	38.9	55.8	165.1
Lung disease due to external agents (J60–J70)	3.1	2.9	4.1	9.9	108.8	36.1
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	3.1	2.6	3.8	8.6	102.4	33.6
Toxic effects of metals (T56)	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.8

(a) Data are reported for residents of NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, and exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT.

(b) Any diagnosis was used to select the infectious diseases (ICD-10-AM codes A00–B99), principal diagnosis was used to select the other conditions. There may therefore be overlap between the 'Intestinal infectious diseases' and other categories. Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases) 10th Revision, Australian Modification.

(c) Rates per 100 000 population are calculated using rebased population backcast estimates and projections from the 2011 Census.

(d) From 2004-05 to 2009-10, six jurisdictions (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT) were considered to have acceptable quality of Indigenous identification in hospitalisation data . From 2010-11 onwards, data for all jurisdictions are considered to be of acceptable quality.

(e) Directly age standardised using the 2001 Australian population. Rates are per 100 000 population.

Table 10A.2.7 **Hospitalisation rates for selected types of environmentally based diseases for persons (per 100 000 population), NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT, 2009-10 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	0−14 years	*15−24 years*	*25−44 years*	*45−64 years*	*65 years and over*	*NSW, Victoria, QLD, WA, SA and the NT* (e)

(f) For 2008-09 coding for intestinal infectious diseases changed as a result of changes to gastroenteritis coding in the ICD-10-AM. Persons aged 15 years and over, who were previously coded as K52.2 ‘Allergic and dietetic gastroenteritis and colitis’, K52.8 ‘Other specified non-infective gastroenteritis and colitis’, or K52.9 ‘Non-infective gastroenteritis and colitis, unspecified’ could be coded in a newly created category A09.9 'Gastroenteritis and colitis of unspecified origin'. The extent to which the increase for adults represents a real increase in intestinal infectious diseases cannot be determined. Adult rates for intestinal infectious diseases cannot be compared with rates for previous years.

(g) For persons aged less than 15 years changes to coding standards in the ICD-10-AM removed the requirement to assume infectious origin for gastroenteritis in persons under 15. Due to this change, it is assumed that there would be a movement of children from A09 into A09.9 and/or K52.9. However, the decrease is also partly due to an actual decline in separations for intestinal infections diseases (mostly for those coded to A03 ‘Shigellosis’ and A08 ‘Viral and other intestinal infections’). The decline is evident for both Indigenous and other children, however the decline is greater for Indigenous children which lends some weight to the conclusion that to some extent, there has been an actual decline between 2007-08 and 2008-09.

(h) Other comprises 'non-Indigenous' and where Indigenous status is 'Not stated'.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 10A.2.8 **Hospitalisation rates for selected types of environmentally based diseases for persons (per 100 000 population), by jurisdiction, 2010-11 (a), (b), (c)**

	0–14 years	*15–24 years*	*25–44 years*	*45–64 years*	*65 years and over*	*NSW, Victoria, QLD, WA, SA and the NT* (d)(e)	Australia (all jurisdictions) (e)(f)
Indigenous							
Intestinal infectious diseases (A00–A09) (g) (h)	413.9	148.4	254.5	440.7	888.3	805.1	779.7
Tuberculosis (A15–A19)	2.2	1.2	7.0	19.8	30.9	24.0	22.9
Bacterial disease (A20–A49)	93.4	58.6	215.8	557.0	864.5	678.1	659.3
Diphtheria (A36)	–	–	2.1	0.5	2.4	2.5	2.4
Whooping cough (A37)	18.3	0.4	1.5	2.1	–	9.2	9.1
Meningococcal infection (A39)	4.4	0.8	0.3	2.7	–	3.4	3.2
Trachoma (A71)	–	–	–	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.0
Acute hepatitis A (B15)	–	–	0.3	2.1	–	1.2	1.1
Acute hepatitis B (B16)	–	2.0	4.0	4.3	4.8	5.8	5.6
Scabies (B86)	178.8	41.1	80.9	118.5	152.0	223.6	213.9
Acute rheumatic fever (I00–I02)	29.8	20.3	9.8	1.6	–	24.5	23.7
Chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	4.1	10.8	27.2	28.4	9.5	35.9	34.5
Acute upper respiratory infections (J00–J06)	310.8	107.3	99.8	65.4	87.9	264.8	258.7
Influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18)	337.2	126.0	401.6	719.0	1 382.3	1 126.8	1 086.8
Asthma (J45)	230.7	61.8	112.6	186.0	116.4	296.9	288.2
Lung disease due to external agents (J60–J70)	7.2	8.0	14.3	24.7	95.0	52.1	50.4
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	6.8	7.6	14.3	23.6	85.5	49.0	46.9
Toxic effects of metals (T56)	–	0.8	0.3	0.5	–	0.6	0.6
Other (i)							
Intestinal infectious diseases (A00–A09) (g) (h)	223.2	176.8	209.1	258.7	864.6	596.8	594.6
Tuberculosis (A15–A19)	0.7	3.6	4.1	3.0	5.9	6.5	8.0
Bacterial disease (A20–A49)	47.3	23.7	39.7	119.7	561.1	243.7	243.8
Diphtheria (A36)	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.1	0.1

Table 10A.2.8 **Hospitalisation rates for selected types of environmentally based diseases for persons (per 100 000 population), by jurisdiction, 2010-11 (a), (b), (c)**

	0–14 years	*15–24 years*	*25–44 years*	*45–64 years*	*65 years and over*	*NSW, Victoria, QLD, WA, SA and the NT* (d)(e)	Australia (all jurisdictions) (e)(f)
Whooping cough (A37)	11.1	0.5	1.2	1.9	4.7	7.2	7.1
Meningococcal infection (A39)	2.1	1.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	1.6	1.6
Trachoma (A71)	–	–	–	–	0.1	–	–
Acute hepatitis A (B15)	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.7
Acute hepatitis B (B16)	–	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.0
Scabies (B86)	1.9	1.3	0.7	1.2	8.5	4.2	4.2
Acute rheumatic fever (I00–I02)	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5
Chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	0.2	0.5	1.0	5.0	23.7	9.0	9.2
Acute upper respiratory infections (J00–J06)	213.9	89.6	43.8	21.7	39.7	155.1	153.8
Influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18)	135.4	39.1	66.8	126.1	679.7	332.5	332.1
Asthma (J45)	242.8	39.0	36.7	39.8	55.5	161.7	160.1
Lung disease due to external agents (J60–J70)	3.6	3.3	4.1	11.3	115.5	39.0	38.8
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	3.6	3.2	3.9	9.9	109.2	36.6	36.4
Toxic effects of metals (T56)	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.7

(a) Any diagnosis was used to select the infectious diseases (ICD-10-AM codes A00–B99), principal diagnosis was used to select the other conditions. There may therefore be overlap between the 'Intestinal infectious diseases' and other categories. Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases) 10th Revision, Australian Modification.

(b) Rates per 100 000 population are calculated using rebased population backcast estimates and projections from the 2011 Census.

(c) From 2004-05 to 2009-10, six jurisdictions (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT) were considered to have acceptable quality of Indigenous identification in hospitalisation data . From 2010-11 onwards, data for all jurisdictions are considered to be of acceptable quality.

(d) Data are reported for residents of NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, and exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT.

(e) Directly age standardised using the 2001 Australian population. Rates are per 100 000 population.

(f) Data are reported for public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

Table 10A.2.8 **Hospitalisation rates for selected types of environmentally based diseases for persons (per 100 000 population), by jurisdiction, 2010-11 (a), (b), (c)**

	0−14 years	*15−24 years*	*25−44 years*	*45−64 years*	*65 years and over*	*NSW, Victoria, QLD, WA, SA and the NT* (d)(e)	Australia (all jurisdictions) (e)(f)

(g) For 2008-09 coding for intestinal infectious diseases changed as a result of changes to gastroenteritis coding in the ICD-10-AM. Persons aged 15 years and over, who were previously coded as K52.2 ‘Allergic and dietetic gastroenteritis and colitis’, K52.8 ‘Other specified non-infective gastroenteritis and colitis’, or K52.9 ‘Non-infective gastroenteritis and colitis, unspecified’ could be coded in a newly created category A09.9 'Gastroenteritis and colitis of unspecified origin'. The extent to which the increase for adults represents a real increase in intestinal infectious diseases cannot be determined. Adult rates for intestinal infectious diseases cannot be compared with rates for previous years.

(h) For persons aged less than 15 years changes to coding standards in the ICD-10-AM removed the requirement to assume infectious origin for gastroenteritis in persons under 15. Due to this change, it is assumed that there would be a movement of children from A09 into A09.9 and/or K52.9. However, the decrease is also partly due to an actual decline in separations for intestinal infections diseases (mostly for those coded to A03 ‘Shigellosis’ and A08 ‘Viral and other intestinal infections’). The decline is evident for both Indigenous and other children, however the decline is greater for Indigenous children which lends some weight to the conclusion that to some extent, there has been an actual decline between 2007-08 and 2008-09.

(i) Other comprises 'non-Indigenous' and where Indigenous status is 'Not stated'.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 10A.2.9 **Hospitalisation rates for selected types of environmentally based diseases for persons (per 100 000 population), by jurisdiction, 2011-12 (a), (b), (c)**

	0−14 years	*15−24 years*	*25−44 years*	*45−64 years*	*65 years and over*	*NSW, Victoria, QLD, WA, SA and the NT* (d)(e)	Australia (all jurisdictions) (e)(f)
Indigenous							
Intestinal infectious diseases (A00–A09) (g) (h)	426.5	183.9	284.1	487.8	923.6	869.8	848.0
Tuberculosis (A15–A19)	1.1	1.9	7.2	22.2	11.2	19.7	18.7
Bacterial disease (A20–A49)	105.7	76.4	229.0	503.8	856.2	668.0	644.0
Diphtheria (A36)	0.2	–	0.6	–	2.2	1.0	1.0
Whooping cough (A37)	23.2	–	1.5	1.5	9.0	12.6	12.3
Meningococcal infection (A39)	7.2	0.4	0.6	0.5	–	3.6	3.4
Trachoma (A71)	–	–	–	0.5	2.2	1.1	1.0
Acute hepatitis A (B15)	–	1.2	0.6	–	–	0.7	1.1
Acute hepatitis B (B16)	–	2.3	4.5	5.7	–	6.1	5.8
Scabies (B86)	172.8	50.9	86.0	140.9	177.5	244.2	234.9
Acute rheumatic fever (I00–I02)	34.3	22.8	9.0	1.0	–	26.2	25.0
Chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	6.3	17.0	21.9	22.7	20.2	37.0	36.4
Acute upper respiratory infections (J00–J06)	378.5	114.5	95.3	70.2	76.4	287.9	279.1
Influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18)	349.0	136.9	393.8	727.8	1 411.3	1 143.7	1 105.1
Asthma (J45)	236.8	57.5	121.7	180.1	137.1	306.1	296.0
Lung disease due to external agents (J60–J70)	7.8	6.9	19.5	35.1	119.1	68.2	66.9
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	7.8	6.9	19.2	34.6	114.6	66.3	65.1
Toxic effects of metals (T56)	–	1.2	0.9	–	–	0.9	0.8
Other (i)							
Intestinal infectious diseases (A00–A09) (g) (h)	209.7	185.6	217.9	278.4	949.1	630.4	629.5
Tuberculosis (A15–A19)	0.6	2.7	3.5	2.3	5.4	5.5	8.9
Bacterial disease (A20–A49)	41.0	25.3	42.4	122.6	595.3	254.2	254.2
Diphtheria (A36)	–	–	–	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Table 10A.2.9 **Hospitalisation rates for selected types of environmentally based diseases for persons (per 100 000 population), by jurisdiction, 2011-12 (a), (b), (c)**

	0–14 years	*15–24 years*	*25–44 years*	*45–64 years*	*65 years and over*	*NSW, Victoria, QLD, WA, SA and the NT* (d)(e)	Australia (all jurisdictions) (e)(f)
Whooping cough (A37)	8.6	0.3	0.8	1.1	4.4	5.6	5.5
Meningococcal infection (A39)	1.7	1.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	1.4	1.5
Trachoma (A71)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Acute hepatitis A (B15)	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.5
Acute hepatitis B (B16)	–	0.2	0.9	0.8	0.5	1.1	1.1
Scabies (B86)	2.4	2.0	1.1	1.6	8.0	4.9	5.0
Acute rheumatic fever (I00–I02)	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.5
Chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	0.3	0.4	1.3	5.2	22.5	9.0	9.2
Acute upper respiratory infections (J00–J06)	239.3	94.1	44.5	24.5	41.8	168.4	167.3
Influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18)	124.8	35.0	59.3	119.9	693.3	324.2	324.3
Asthma (J45)	241.6	38.7	37.0	39.7	58.5	162.4	160.9
Lung disease due to external agents (J60–J70)	3.4	3.8	4.1	12.0	127.7	42.7	42.3
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	3.4	3.7	3.8	10.7	121.1	40.2	39.8
Toxic effects of metals (T56)	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.9

(a) Any diagnosis was used to select the infectious diseases (ICD-10-AM codes A00–B99), principal diagnosis was used to select the other conditions. There may therefore be overlap between the 'Intestinal infectious diseases' and other categories. Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases) 10th Revision, Australian Modification.

(b) Rates per 100 000 population are calculated using rebased population backcast estimates and projections from the 2011 Census.

(c) From 2004-05 to 2009-10, six jurisdictions (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT) were considered to have acceptable quality of Indigenous identification in hospitalisation data . From 2010-11 onwards, data for all jurisdictions are considered to be of acceptable quality.

(d) Data are reported for residents of NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, and exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT.

(e) Directly age standardised using the 2001 Australian population. Rates are per 100 000 population.

(f) Data are reported for public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

Table 10A.2.9 **Hospitalisation rates for selected types of environmentally based diseases for persons (per 100 000 population), by jurisdiction, 2011-12 (a), (b), (c)**

	0–14 years	*15–24 years*	*25–44 years*	*45–64 years*	*65 years and over*	*NSW, Victoria, QLD, WA, SA and the NT* (d)(e)	Australia (all jurisdictions) (e)(f)

(g) For 2008-09 coding for intestinal infectious diseases changed as a result of changes to gastroenteritis coding in the ICD-10-AM. Persons aged 15 years and over, who were previously coded as K52.2 ‘Allergic and dietetic gastroenteritis and colitis’, K52.8 ‘Other specified non-infective gastroenteritis and colitis’, or K52.9 ‘Non-infective gastroenteritis and colitis, unspecified’ could be coded in a newly created category A09.9 'Gastroenteritis and colitis of unspecified origin'. The extent to which the increase for adults represents a real increase in intestinal infectious diseases cannot be determined. Adult rates for intestinal infectious diseases cannot be compared with rates for previous years.

(h) For persons aged less than 15 years changes to coding standards in the ICD-10-AM removed the requirement to assume infectious origin for gastroenteritis in persons under 15. Due to this change, it is assumed that there would be a movement of children from A09 into A09.9 and/or K52.9. However, the decrease is also partly due to an actual decline in separations for intestinal infections diseases (mostly for those coded to A03 ‘Shigellosis’ and A08 ‘Viral and other intestinal infections’). The decline is evident for both Indigenous and other children, however the decline is greater for Indigenous children which lends some weight to the conclusion that to some extent, there has been an actual decline between 2007-08 and 2008-09.

(i) Other comprises 'non-Indigenous' and where Indigenous status is 'Not stated'.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 10A.2.10 **Hospitalisation rates for selected types of environmentally based diseases for persons (per 100 000 population), by jurisdiction, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	0–14 years	*15–24 years*	*25–44 years*	*45–64 years*	*65 years and over*	*NSW, Victoria, QLD, WA, SA and the NT* (d)(e)	Australia (all jurisdictions) (e)(f)
Indigenous							
Intestinal infectious diseases (A00–A09) (g) (h)	437.4	183.5	269.2	521.8	1 128.2	946.1	929.4
Tuberculosis (A15–A19)	0.4	1.5	4.7	19.4	6.4	14.2	13.5
Bacterial disease (A20–A49)	75.6	69.2	205.6	552.0	903.4	675.9	656.4
Diphtheria (A36)	0.2	0.7	0.6	–	–	0.6	0.6
Whooping cough (A37)	6.0	1.1	0.3	2.0	4.2	4.6	4.7
Meningococcal infection (A39)	2.4	1.1	0.6	0.5	–	1.7	1.7
Trachoma (A71)	0.2	–	–	–	4.2	1.1	1.1
Acute hepatitis A (B15)	0.2	–	–	2.0	–	1.1	1.0
Acute hepatitis B (B16)	0.4	1.5	7.9	6.0	6.4	9.6	9.2
Scabies (B86)	161.9	41.9	82.1	122.1	112.4	210.3	202.2
Acute rheumatic fever (I00–I02)	39.9	27.3	12.9	3.5	–	33.1	31.6
Chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	8.9	13.8	19.4	21.3	12.7	32.3	33.4
Acute upper respiratory infections (J00–J06)	354.9	100.9	83.8	70.0	93.3	272.5	263.8
Influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18)	271.8	110.6	338.6	777.4	1 287.3	1 061.0	1 027.8
Asthma (J45)	237.1	55.3	111.5	168.3	127.2	291.7	282.4
Lung disease due to external agents (J60–J70)	11.7	5.6	19.4	42.7	120.9	75.0	74.3
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	11.7	5.6	18.5	42.7	112.4	71.5	71.0
Toxic effects of metals (T56)	0.9	0.7	1.2	1.0	–	1.8	1.7
Other (i)							
Intestinal infectious diseases (A00–A09) (g) (h)	211.3	172.6	204.4	273.0	967.5	623.1	625.1
Tuberculosis (A15–A19)	0.8	2.1	3.7	2.4	6.1	5.7	6.0
Bacterial disease (A20–A49)	35.8	25.4	42.7	130.7	627.8	265.1	265.7
Diphtheria (A36)	–	–	–	–	0.1	–	–

Table 10A.2.10 **Hospitalisation rates for selected types of environmentally based diseases for persons (per 100 000 population), by jurisdiction, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	0–14 years	*15–24 years*	*25–44 years*	*45–64 years*	*65 years and over*	*NSW, Victoria, QLD, WA, SA and the NT* (d)(e)	Australia (all jurisdictions) (e)(f)
Whooping cough (A37)	4.5	0.2	0.5	0.8	2.8	3.2	3.3
Meningococcal infection (A39)	1.6	1.0	0.3	0.4	0.4	1.4	1.4
Trachoma (A71)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Acute hepatitis A (B15)	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6
Acute hepatitis B (B16)	0.1	0.3	1.0	1.0	0.7	1.3	1.3
Scabies (B86)	2.9	2.1	1.0	2.0	7.8	5.3	5.3
Acute rheumatic fever (I00–I02)	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.6
Chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	0.2	0.4	1.1	5.1	24.0	9.2	9.3
Acute upper respiratory infections (J00–J06)	210.0	88.2	40.4	20.8	42.5	150.8	150.2
Influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18)	109.2	29.8	50.7	114.1	709.7	314.3	314.9
Asthma (J45)	229.7	36.0	34.3	39.3	57.7	154.5	153.3
Lung disease due to external agents (J60–J70)	2.8	3.5	3.7	11.9	123.5	41.3	40.9
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	2.7	3.4	3.5	10.8	117.9	39.2	38.7
Toxic effects of metals (T56)	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.8

(a) Any diagnosis was used to select the infectious diseases (ICD-10-AM codes A00–B99), principal diagnosis was used to select the other conditions. There may therefore be overlap between the 'Intestinal infectious diseases' and other categories. Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases) 10th Revision, Australian Modification.

(b) Rates per 100 000 population are calculated using rebased population backcast estimates and projections from the 2011 Census.

(c) From 2004-05 to 2009-10, six jurisdictions (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT) were considered to have acceptable quality of Indigenous identification in hospitalisation data . From 2010-11 onwards, data for all jurisdictions are considered to be of acceptable quality.

(d) Data are reported for residents of NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, and exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT.

(e) Directly age standardised using the 2001 Australian population. Rates are per 100 000 population.

(f) Data are reported for public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

Table 10A.2.10 **Hospitalisation rates for selected types of environmentally based diseases for persons (per 100 000 population), by jurisdiction, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	0–14 years	*15–24 years*	*25–44 years*	*45–64 years*	*65 years and over*	*NSW, Victoria, QLD, WA, SA and the NT* (d)(e)	Australia (all jurisdictions) (e)(f)

(g) For 2008-09 coding for intestinal infectious diseases changed as a result of changes to gastroenteritis coding in the ICD-10-AM. Persons aged 15 years and over, who were previously coded as K52.2 ‘Allergic and dietetic gastroenteritis and colitis’, K52.8 ‘Other specified non-infective gastroenteritis and colitis’, or K52.9 ‘Non-infective gastroenteritis and colitis, unspecified’ could be coded in a newly created category A09.9 'Gastroenteritis and colitis of unspecified origin'. The extent to which the increase for adults represents a real increase in intestinal infectious diseases cannot be determined. Adult rates for intestinal infectious diseases cannot be compared with rates for previous years.

(h) For persons aged less than 15 years changes to coding standards in the ICD-10-AM removed the requirement to assume infectious origin for gastroenteritis in persons under 15. Due to this change, it is assumed that there would be a movement of children from A09 into A09.9 and/or K52.9. However, the decrease is also partly due to an actual decline in separations for intestinal infections diseases (mostly for those coded to A03 ‘Shigellosis’ and A08 ‘Viral and other intestinal infections’). The decline is evident for both Indigenous and other children, however the decline is greater for Indigenous children which lends some weight to the conclusion that to some extent, there has been an actual decline between 2007-08 and 2008-09.

(i) Other comprises 'non-Indigenous' and where Indigenous status is 'Not stated'.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 10A.2.11 Hospitalisations for selected types of environmentally based diseases, by remoteness, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)

	Major cities	*Inner and Outer regional*	*Remote and Very remote*	*Total*
	Number			
Indigenous				
Intestinal infectious diseases (A00–A09)	1 332	1 905	1 893	5 145
Tuberculosis (A15–A19)	9	28	26	64
Bacterial disease (A20–A49)	642	1 064	1 094	2 818
Diphtheria (A36)	–	1	4	5
Whooping cough (A37)	12	19	10	41
Meningococcal infection (A39)	5	7	5	17
Trachoma (A71)	–	1	2	3
Acute hepatitis A (B15)	1	–	4	5
Acute hepatitis B (B16)	7	13	28	48
Scabies (B86)	131	356	947	1 450
Acute rheumatic fever (I00–I02)	15	66	227	309
Chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	13	34	153	204
Acute upper respiratory infections (J00–J06)	592	1 039	787	2 423
Influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18)	815	1 763	2 347	4 954
Asthma (J45)	633	894	523	2 056
Lung disease due to external agents (J60–J70)	97	101	88	287
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	95	98	86	280
Toxic effects of metals (T56)	2	5	5	12
Non-Indigenous (d)				
Intestinal infectious diseases (A00–A09)	100 419	41 300	2 380	144 997
Tuberculosis (A15–A19)	1 049	209	32	1 381
Bacterial disease (A20–A49)	44 561	18 451	851	64 282
Diphtheria (A36)	9	2	–	11
Whooping cough (A37)	441	253	23	720
Meningococcal infection (A39)	194	91	7	296
Trachoma (A71)	3	–	–	3
Acute hepatitis A (B15)	94	36	2	136
Acute hepatitis B (B16)	227	52	9	295
Scabies (B86)	847	331	21	1 223
Acute rheumatic fever (I00–I02)	85	30	5	122
Chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	1 538	678	29	2 289
Acute upper respiratory infections (J00–J06)	21 364	9 479	879	32 046
Influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18)	48 618	24 666	1 425	75 095
Asthma (J45)	23 426	8 752	573	32 905
Lung disease due to external agents (J60–J70)	8 006	1 953	50	10 035
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	7 678	1 765	43	9 512
Toxic effects of metals (T56)	129	55	1	186

Table 10A.2.11 Hospitalisations for selected types of environmentally based diseases, by remoteness, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)

	Major cities	*Inner and Outer regional*	*Remote and Very remote*	*Total*
	Number per 100 000 (e)			
Indigenous				
Intestinal infectious diseases (A00–A09)	836.9	816.1	1398.5	929.4
Tuberculosis (A15–A19)	np	13.2	28.1	13.5
Bacterial disease (A20–A49)	496.1	577.1	1102.3	656.4
Diphtheria (A36)	—	np	np	np
Whooping cough (A37)	np	np	np	4.7
Meningococcal infection (A39)	np	np	np	np
Trachoma (A71)	—	np	np	np
Acute hepatitis A (B15)	np	—	np	np
Acute hepatitis B (B16)	np	np	25.7	9.2
Scabies (B86)	52.9	129.0	599.1	202.2
Acute rheumatic fever (I00–I02)	np	16.8	114.4	31.6
Chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	np	12.8	114.1	33.4
Acute upper respiratory infections (J00–J06)	187.7	249.2	433.4	263.8
Influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18)	547.6	875.9	2120.6	1027.8
Asthma (J45)	232.0	265.4	397.2	282.4
Lung disease due to external agents (J60–J70)	95.0	56.1	85.6	74.3
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	92.1	52.8	81.4	71.0
Toxic effects of metals (T56)	np	np	np	np
non-Indigenous (e)				
Intestinal infectious diseases (A00–A09)	615.4	636.4	648.4	615.2
Tuberculosis (A15–A19)	6.4	3.3	8.1	6.0
Bacterial disease (A20–A49)	267.7	254.5	230.1	261.3
Diphtheria (A36)	np	np	—	np
Whooping cough (A37)	2.8	4.1	6.2	3.2
Meningococcal infection (A39)	1.2	1.5	np	1.3
Trachoma (A71)	np	—	—	np
Acute hepatitis A (B15)	0.6	0.6	np	0.6
Acute hepatitis B (B16)	1.4	0.9	np	1.3
Scabies (B86)	5.2	5.3	5.7	5.3
Acute rheumatic fever (I00–I02)	0.6	0.5	np	0.6
Chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	9.1	8.9	7.8	9.1
Acute upper respiratory infections (J00–J06)	137.9	173.0	247.6	148.1
Influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18)	295.6	349.8	397.3	310.5
Asthma (J45)	153.5	153.3	156.5	152.0
Lung disease due to external agents (J60–J70)	47.7	26.6	14.2	40.4
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	45.8	24.1	12.4	38.3
Toxic effects of metals (T56)	0.8	1.0	np	0.8

Table 10A.2.11 Hospitalisations for selected types of environmentally based diseases, by remoteness, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)

	Major cities	*Inner and Outer regional*	*Remote and Very remote*	*Total*
	Rate ratio (f)			
Intestinal infectious diseases (A00–A09)	1.4	1.3	2.2	1.5
Tuberculosis (A15–A19)	np	3.9	3.5	2.3
Bacterial disease (A20–A49)	1.9	2.3	4.8	2.5
Diphtheria (A36)	na	np	na	np
Whooping cough (A37)	np	np	np	1.5
Meningococcal infection (A39)	np	np	np	np
Trachoma (A71)	na	na	na	np
Acute hepatitis A (B15)	np	na	np	np
Acute hepatitis B (B16)	np	np	np	7.1
Scabies (B86)	10.1	24.3	105.9	38.3
Acute rheumatic fever (I00–I02)	np	33.5	np	55.9
Chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	np	1.4	14.6	3.7
Acute upper respiratory infections (J00–J06)	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.8
Influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18)	1.9	2.5	5.3	3.3
Asthma (J45)	1.5	1.7	2.5	1.9
Lung disease due to external agents (J60–J70)	2.0	2.1	6.0	1.8
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	2.0	2.2	6.6	1.9
Toxic effects of metals (T56)	np	np	np	np

(a) Data are from public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

(b) Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification). Any diagnosis was used to select the infectious diseases (ICD-10-AM codes A00-B99), principal diagnosis was used to select the other conditions. There may therefore be overlap between the 'Intestinal infectious diseases' and other categories.

(c) Disaggregation by remoteness area is based on the ABS' 2011 Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) and relates to the patient's usual residence, not the location of hospital. Hence, rates represent the number of separations for patients living in each remoteness area divided by the total number of people living in that remoteness area.

(d) 'Non-Indigenous' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and for WA only also those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(e) Rates are per 100 000 population. For Major cities; Inner and Outer regional; and Remote and Very remote rates are calculated using the ABS 2012 Estimated Resident Population by remoteness based on the 2011 Census, and are directly age standardised using the 2001 Australian population.

(f) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate divided by the non-Indigenous hospitalisation rate.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 10A.2.12 **Deaths from diseases associated with poor environmental health, age standardised death rates, by State and Territory, 2003–2007 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	Indigenous (g) (h)			*Non-Indigenous (i)*		
	Males	*Females*	*Total*	*Males*	*Females*	*Total*
NSW	43.6	30.1	35.6	33.3	26.4	29.4
Qld	51.1	36.4	43.0	30.7	24.7	27.4
WA (j)	88.2	87.1	88.0	25.5	20.3	22.6
SA	np	47.4	43.8	37.4	31.1	33.8
NT	100.6	85.3	92.5	30.4	20.4	26.2
Total (k)	**58.0**	**47.6**	**52.2**	**32.2**	**25.8**	**28.6**

(a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2006-2007 (final). See Explanatory Notes 29-33 and Technical Notes, Causes of Death Revisions, 2006 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. 3303.0) and Causes of Death Revisions, 2010 and 2011 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2012 (cat. 3303.0).

(b) ICD-10 codes for deaths from conditions associated with poor environmental health include: intestinal infectious diseases (A00–A09); tuberculosis (A15–A19); bacterial disease (A20–A49); trachoma (A71); acute hepatitis A (B15); acute hepatitis B (B16); scabies (B86); acute rheumatic fever (I00–I02); chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09); acute upper respiratory infections (J00–J06); influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18); asthma (J45) and lung disease due to external agents (J60-J70).

(c) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(d) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to the volatility of small numbers each year.

(e) Age standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the indirect method, age standardised by five year age group to 75 years and over. Rates calculated using the indirect method are not comparable to rates calculated using the direct method.

(f) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.

(g) Data on deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are affected by differing levels of coverage of deaths identified as Indigenous across states and territories. Care should be exercised in analysing these data, particularly in making comparisons across states and territories and between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous data.

(h) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Indigenous all causes mortality rate.

(i) Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Indigenous population are Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2011 base). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Indigenous population have been derived by subtracting Indigenous population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include population units for which Indigenous status were not stated.

Table 10A.2.12 **Deaths from diseases associated with poor environmental health, age standardised death rates, by State and Territory, 2003–2007 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	Indigenous (g) (h)			*Non-Indigenous (i)*		
	Males	*Females*	*Total*	*Males*	*Females*	*Total*

(j) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data for Western Australia were not published in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0) due to investigations being undertaken regarding the volatility of this data. Subsequently, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths data in WA for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 were adjusted to correct for potential over-reporting in this period. This data was released on 22 June, 2012 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0). This adjusted data has been included in this table.

(k) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

np Not published.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death; ABS (2014) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026,* cat. no. 3238.0

Table 10A.2.13 **Deaths from diseases associated with poor environmental health, age standardised death rates, by State and Territory, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	Indigenous (g) (h)			*Non-Indigenous (i)*		
	Males	*Females*	*Total*	*Males*	*Females*	*Total*
NSW	41.4	24.5	31.6	30.3	24.4	27.0
Qld (j)	36.4	36.2	36.5	24.3	21.2	22.6
WA (k)	69.9	50.0	58.3	22.0	18.8	20.3
SA	61.7	np	45.5	29.6	25.6	27.3
NT	51.5	80.7	67.2	31.4	18.9	25.5
Total (l)	**46.3**	**38.6**	**41.7**	**27.6**	**23.0**	**25.0**

(a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2008-2010 (final), 2011 (revised), 2012 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 29-33 and Technical Notes, Causes of Death Revisions, 2006 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. 3303.0) and Causes of Death Revisions, 2010 and 2011 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2012 (cat. 3303.0).

(b) ICD-10 codes for deaths from conditions associated with poor environmental health include: intestinal infectious diseases (A00–A09); tuberculosis (A15–A19); bacterial disease (A20–A49); trachoma (A71); acute hepatitis A (B15); acute hepatitis B (B16); scabies (B86); acute rheumatic fever (I00–I02); chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09); acute upper respiratory infections (J00–J06); influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18); asthma (J45) and lung disease due to external agents (J60-J70).

(c) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(d) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to the volatility of small numbers each year.

(e) Age standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the indirect method, age standardised by five year age group to 75 years and over. Rates calculated using the indirect method are not comparable to rates calculated using the direct method.

(f) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.

(g) Data on deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are affected by differing levels of coverage of deaths identified as Indigenous across states and territories. Care should be exercised in analysing these data, particularly in making comparisons across states and territories and between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous data.

(h) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Indigenous all causes mortality rate.

(i) Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Indigenous population are Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2011 base). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Indigenous population have been derived by subtracting Indigenous population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include population units for which Indigenous status were not stated.

(j) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

Table 10A.2.13 **Deaths from diseases associated with poor environmental health, age standardised death rates, by State and Territory, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	Indigenous (g) (h)			*Non-Indigenous (i)*		
	Males	*Females*	*Total*	*Males*	*Females*	*Total*

(k) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data for Western Australia were not published in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0) due to investigations being undertaken regarding the volatility of this data. Subsequently, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths data in WA for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 were adjusted to correct for potential over-reporting in this period. This data was released on 22 June, 2012 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0). This adjusted data has been included in this table.

(l) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

np Not published.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death; ABS (2014) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026,* cat. no. 3238.0

Table 10A.3.1 **Main source of drinking water, discrete Indigenous communities, by remoteness areas, 2001 and 2006 (a)**

	Non-remote		*Remote*		*Very remote*		*All communities*			
	2001	*2006*	*2001*	*2006*	*2001*	*2006*	*2001*		*2006*	
Water supply	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%	no.	%
Main source of drinking water										
Connected to town supply (b)	54	57	62	57	70	95	186	15.3	209	17.6
Bore water	13	10	27	21	744	663	784	64.5	694	58.5
Rain water tank(s)	2	2	7	7	44	32	53	4.4	41	3.5
River/reservoir etc	7	6	5	3	87	48	99	8.1	57	4.8
Well or spring	1	–	4	2	46	37	51	4.2	39	3.3
Carted water	np	–	np	12	np	15	np	np	27	2.3
Other organised water supply	–	–	4	–	18	3	22	1.8	3	0.3
No organised water supply	–	–	–	1	21	8	21	1.7	9	0.8
All communities (c)	**77**	**75**	**109**	**104**	**1 030**	**1 008**	**1 216**	**100.0**	**1 187**	**100.0**

(a) In the previous 12 months.

(b) Connected to a drinking water supply from a separate nearby town that is not a discrete Indigenous community.

(c) Includes 'not stated' responses.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source : ABS 2007, *Housing and Infrastructure in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Communities, Australia, 2006* , Cat. no. 4710.0.

Table 10A.3.2 **Water restrictions and interruptions, in discrete Indigenous communities, by reported usual population, 2006 (a), (b)**

		Communities with a population of:								
		Less than 50	*50–99*	*100–199*	*200–499*	*500–999*	*1000 or more*	*Total communities with 50 or more*	*All communities*	*Reported usual population*
Water restrictions										
Experienced water restrictions										
Drought	no.	7	8	12	4	1	2	27	34	8 267
Normal dry season	no.	–	4	4	6	3	3	20	20	8 129
Lack of storage containment	no.	–	3	2	2	2	2	11	11	6 853
Poor water quality	no.	–	4	3	–	–	1	8	8	3 634
Other reason	no.	3	4	5	4	1	2	16	19	7 222
Total communities experienced water restrictions (c)	no.	8	19	21	14	7	7	68	76	25 557
Proportion of communites experienced water restrictions (d)	%	na	15.4	22.8	19.7	36.8	41.2	21.1	na	27.5
Did not experience water restrictions	no.	46	97	68	57	12	10	244	290	57 173
Proportion of communites that did not experience water restrictions (d)	%	na	78.9	73.9	80.3	63.2	58.8	75.8	na	61.5
Water interruptions										
Experienced water interruption										
Equipment breakdown	no.	14	38	38	39	9	7	131	145	36 139
Ran out of water	no.	2	6	5	4	2	–	17	19	3 879
Poor water quality	no.	–	3	3	2	2	–	10	10	2 706
Lack of power	no.	–	3	6	4	4	1	18	18	6 825
Planned interruption	no.	4	18	18	16	5	5	62	66	18 943
Other water interruption	no.	3	2	1	4	1	1	9	12	3 235

Table 10A.3.2 **Water restrictions and interruptions, in discrete Indigenous communities, by reported usual population, 2006 (a), (b)**

		Communities with a population of:								
		Less than 50	*50–99*	*100–199*	*200–499*	*500–999*	*1000 or more*	*Total communities with 50 or more*	*All communities*	*Reported usual population*
Total communities experienced water interruptions (c)	no.	17	52	47	45	12	9	165	182	44 563
Proportion of communites experienced water interruptions (d)	%	na	42.3	51.1	63.4	63.2	52.9	51.2	na	47.9
Did not experience water interruption	no.	37	64	42	26	7	8	147	184	38 167
Proportion of communites that did not experience water interruptions (d)	%	4.3	52.0	45.7	36.6	36.8	47.1	45.7	15.5	41.1
Frequency of water interruptions										
Once	no.	4	8	9	6	1	1	25	29	5 366
Twice	no.	2	13	8	13	1	1	36	38	7 403
Three times	no.	4	8	8	5	–	1	22	26	4 178
Four times	no.	2	4	7	3	2	2	18	20	6 325
Five times or more	no.	5	19	15	18	8	4	64	69	21 291
All communities	**no**	**865**	**123**	**92**	**71**	**19**	**17**	**322**	**1 187**	**92 960**

(a) Data not collected in 'administered ' communities. An administered community in the CHINS surveys is a discrete Indigenous community that has a population of less than 50 people and is linked to a larger parent discrete Indigenous community or a Resource Agency for the provision and maintenance of services such as housing, water, power supplies and sewerage.

(b) In the previous 12 months.

(c) Components may not add to totals as more than one response may be specified.

(d) Proportions have been calculated by the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision. The denominator for all proportions includes administered communities. Proportions are not available for communities with populations less than 50 or the all communities total because data was not collected in 'administered' communities.

Table 10A.3.2 **Water restrictions and interruptions, in discrete Indigenous communities, by reported usual population, 2006 (a), (b)**

	Communities with a population of:								
	Less than 50	*50–99*	*100–199*	*200–499*	*500–999*	*1000 or more*	*Total communities with 50 or more*	*All communities*	*Reported usual population*

– Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not available.

Source ABS 2007, *Housing and Infrastructure in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Communities, Australia, 2006* , Cat. no. 4710.0.

Table 10A.3.3 **Testing of drinking water in discrete Indigenous communities, by reported usual population, 2006 (a)**

		Communities with a population of:								
		Less than 50	*50–99*	*100–199*	*200–499*	*500–999*	*1000 or more*	*Total communities with 50 or more*	*All communities*	*Reported usual population*
Water sent away for testing (b)										
Drinking water failed testing	no.	5	10	15	12	4	2	43	48	12 059
Drinking water did not fail testing	no.	10	27	21	27	9	6	90	100	29 104
Total communities water sent away for testing (c)	no.	15	42	38	45	13	11	149	164	50 043
Drinking water not sent away for testing (b)	no.	10	22	6	6	1	–	35	45	4 796
All communities (d)	no.	**865**	**123**	**92**	**71**	**19**	**17**	**322**	**1 187**	**92 960**
Connected to town supply (d)	no.	81	53	46	19	4	6	128	209	28 084
Communities not connected to town supply	no.	784	70	46	52	15	11	194	978	64 876
Proportion of communities not connected to town supply where drinking water was tested and failed testing (e)	%	33.3	23.8	39.5	26.7	30.8	18.2	28.9	29.3	24.1

(a) In the previous 12 months.

(b) Excludes communities connected to town supply and 'not stated' responses.

(c) Total includes don't know if failed testing.

(d) Includes 'not stated' responses.

(e) Proportions have been calculated by the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : ABS 2007, *Housing and Infrastructure in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Communities, Australia, 2006* , Cat. no. 4710.0.

Table 10A.3.4 **Type of sewerage systems in discrete Indigenous communities, by remoteness area, 2001 and 2006**

	Non-remote		*Remote*		*Very remote*		*All communities*			
	2001	*2006*	*2001*	*2006*	*2001*	*2006*	*2001*		*2006*	
	no.	*no.*	*no.*	*no.*	*no.*	*no.*	*no.*	*%*	*no.*	*%*
Type of sewerage system										
Connected to town system	38	43	26	30	25	48	89	7.3	121	10.2
Community water-borne system	7	10	10	9	79	89	96	7.9	108	9.1
Septic tanks with common effluent disposa	16	12	15	7	73	82	104	8.6	101	8.5
Septic tanks with leach drain	14	13	46	57	537	523	597	49.1	593	50.0
Pit toilets	–	–	7	7	217	195	224	18.4	202	17.0
Pan toilets	–	–	2	–	1	1	3	0.2	1	0.1
Other organised sewerage system	–	–	–	–	12	9	12	1.0	9	0.8
No organised sewerage system	2	3	3	2	86	20	91	7.5	25	2.1
All communities (a)	**77**	**75**	**109**	**104**	**1 030**	**1 008**	**1 216**	**100.0**	**1 187**	**100.0**

(a) Includes 'not stated' responses.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : ABS 2007, *Housing and Infrastructure in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Communities, Australia, 2006* , Cat. no. 4710.0.

Table 10A.3.5 **Sewerage system overflows or leakages in discrete Indigenous communities, by usual population, 2006 (a), (b)**

		Communities with a population of:								
		Less than 50	*50–99*	*100–199*	*200–499*	*500–999*	*1000 or more*	*Total communities with 50 or more*	*All communities*	*Reported usual population*
Sewerage system overflows or leakages										
Reason for overflows or leakages										
Blocked drains	no.	7	28	29	23	7	1	88	95	19 527
Equipment failure	no.	3	18	19	15	4	3	59	62	14 970
Insufficient capacity of septic system	no.	2	14	6	3	2	1	26	28	5 360
Wet season	no.	1	3	6	8	2	2	21	22	7 070
Population increases	no.	–	8	10	2	1	1	22	22	4 722
Design or installation problems	no.	3	15	15	7	2	1	40	43	7 614
Inappropriate use	no.	–	7	7	10	7	1	32	32	10 837
Other	no.	1	–	–	4	–	–	4	5	968
Total communities experienced overflows or leakages (c)	no.	12	41	45	30	10	4	130	142	30 140
Proportion of communities that experienced overflows or leakages (d)	%	na	33.3	48.9	42.3	52.6	23.5	40.4	na	32.4
Total communities experienced no overflows or leakages		38	74	44	41	9	13	181	219	52461
Proportion of communities that did not experience overflows or leakages (d)	%	na	60.2	47.8	57.7	47.4	76.5	56.2	na	56.4
All communities	**no.**	**865**	**123**	**92**	**71**	**19**	**17**	**322**	**1 187**	**92 960**

(a) Data not collected in 'administered ' communities. An administered community in the CHINS surveys is a discrete Indigenous community that has a population of less than 50 people and is linked to a larger parent discrete Indigenous community or a Resource Agency for the provision and maintenance of services such as housing, water, power supplies and sewerage.

(b) In the previous 12 months.

Table 10A.3.5 **Sewerage system overflows or leakages in discrete Indigenous communities, by usual population, 2006 (a), (b)**

	Communities with a population of:								
	Less than 50	*50–99*	*100–199*	*200–499*	*500–999*	*1000 or more*	*Total communities with 50 or more*	*All communities*	*Reported usual population*

(c) Components may not add to totals as more than one response may be specified.

(d) Proportions have been calculated by the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision. The denominator for all proportions includes administered communities. Proportions are not available for communities with populations less than 50 or the all communities total because data was not collected in 'administered' communities.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not available.

Source : ABS 2007, *Housing and Infrastructure in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Communities, Australia, 2006* , Cat. no. 4710.0.

Table 10A.3.6 Frequency of sewerage system overflows or leakages in discrete Indigenous communities, by State and Territory, 2006 (a), (b)

	NSW	*Vic/Tas*	*Qld*	*SA*	*WA*	*NT*	*Australia*	*Proportion of frequency (c)*
Sewerage system overflows or leakages	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	*%*
Frequency of overflows or leakages								
1–4 times	5	1	8	6	21	41	82	57.7
5–9 times	4	–	7	4	8	6	29	20.4
10–14 times	1	–	–	2	2	8	13	9.2
15–19 times	2	–	1	–	1	–	4	2.8
20 times or more	–	1	2	2	4	5	14	9.9
Communities reporting that they experienced sewerage system overflows or leakages	12	2	18	14	36	60	142	100.0
All communities	**57**	**3**	**124**	**91**	**271**	**641**	**1 187**	**..**

(a) Data not collected in 'administered ' communities. An administered community in the CHINS surveys is a discrete Indigenous community that has a population of less than 50 people and is linked to a larger parent discrete Indigenous community or a Resource Agency for the provision and maintenance of services such as housing, water, power supplies and sewerage.

(b) In the previous 12 months.

(c) Proportions have been calculated by the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision. The proportion of frequency has been derived from the 142 communities that experienced system overflows or leakages in the previous 12 months.

– Nil or rounded to zero. .. Not applicable.

Source: ABS 2007, *Housing and Infrastructure in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Communities, Australia, 2006*, Cat. no 4710.0.

Table 10A.3.7 **Electricity supply and interruptions in discrete Indigenous communities, by usual population, 2006 (a), (b)**

		Communities with a population of:								
		Less than 50	*50–99*	*100–199*	*200–499*	*500–999*	*1000 or more*	*Total communities with 50 or more*	*All communities*	*Reported usual population*
Main source of electricity										
State grid/transmitted supply	no.	132	60	46	23	5	8	142	274	35 217
Community generators	no.	217	53	39	46	13	9	160	377	50 317
Domestic generators	no.	172	3	2	1	–	–	6	178	2 061
Solar	no.	102	3	–	–	–	–	3	105	1 658
Solar hybrid	no.	102	3	1	1	–	–	5	107	2 021
Other organised electricity supply	no.	5	1	1	–	1	–	3	8	1 030
Total communities with an organised electricity supply	no.	730	123	89	71	19	17	319	1 049	92 304
Total communities with no organised electricity supply	no.	31	–	1		–	–	1	32	284
Proportion of communities with no organised supply (c)	%	3.6	–	1.1	–	–	–	0.3	2.7	0.3
Electricity interruptions (d)										
Reason for electricity interruption										
Storms	no.	22	46	39	37	13	11	146	168	45 738
Equipment breakdown	no.	13	45	36	39	10	7	137	150	39 364
No fuel	no.	3	10	3	1	1	–	15	18	2 509
Planned outage for maintenance	no.	8	29	32	31	11	5	108	116	32 848
Vandalism	no.	1	3	5	4	–	–	12	13	2 417
System overload	no.	7	18	15	16	1	2	52	59	14 235
Other reason	no.	2	4	4	5	2	2	17	19	6 743
Total communities experienced electricity interruptions	no.	29	82	68	65	18	13	246	275	67 849
Total communities with no electricity interruption	no.	25	34	20	6	1	4	65	90	14 761

Table 10A.3.7 **Electricity supply and interruptions in discrete Indigenous communities, by usual population, 2006 (a), (b)**

		Communities with a population of:								
		Less than 50	*50–99*	*100–199*	*200–499*	*500–999*	*1000 or more*	*Total communities with 50 or more*	*All communities*	*Reported usual population*
Proportion of communities that experienced an electricity disruption (c)	%	na	66.7	76.4	91.5	94.7	76.5	77.1	na	73.5
Frequency of electricity interruption										
1–4 times	no.	14	37	31	23	8	4	103	117	24 183
5–9 times	no.	7	21	19	16	3	2	61	68	13 867
10–14 times	no.	5	10	7	9	1	3	30	35	12 561
15–19 times	no.	1	4	2	5	2	–	13	14	3 896
20 times or more	no.	2	10	9	12	4	4	39	41	13 342
All communities	no.	865	123	92	71	19	17	322	1 187	92 960

(a) In the previous 12 months.

(b) Components may not add to totals as more than one response may be specified.

(c) Proportions have been calculated by the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision. The denominator for all proportions includes administered communities. Proportions are not available for electricity interruptions for communities with populations less than 50 or the all communities total because data was not collected in 'administered' communities.

(d) Data not collected in 'administered ' communities. An administered community in the CHINS surveys is a discrete Indigenous community that has a population of less than 50 people and is linked to a larger parent discrete Indigenous community or a Resource Agency for the provision and maintenance of services such as housing, water, power supplies and sewerage.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not available.

Source : ABS 2007, *Housing and Infrastructure in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Communities, Australia, 2006* , Cat. no. 4710.0.

Table 10A.3.8 **Indigenous households, access to household facilities, by State/Territory, 2002, 2008 and 2012-13 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
2012-13										
						Estimate				
Total households	**'000**	**89.2**	**23.5**	**74.2**	**30.5**	**16.2**	**12.1**	**2.8**	**17.7**	**266.2**
						Proportion				
Has working facilities for washing people	%	96.3	99.2	97.3	94.8	98.1	98.4	100.0	93.2	96.7
Has working facilities for washing clothes and bedding	%	95.1	96.2	95.2	91.0	94.3	95.1	95.4	85.5	94.1
Has working facilities for storing/preparing food (b)	%	91.8	94.2	89.5	86.7	94.1	94.4	93.5	76.5	90.1
Has working sewerage facilities	%	97.1	98.5	96.8	95.6	99.3	99.0	99.3	93.6	97.0
Total households	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
						RSE				
Has working facilities for washing people	%	1.0	0.4	0.6	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.0	1.2	0.4
Has working facilities for washing clothes and bedding	%	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.5	2.9	2.2	0.5
Has working facilities for storing/preparing food (b)	%	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.8	1.2	1.3	3.0	3.7	0.8
Has working sewerage facilities	%	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.6	0.4
Total households	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
						95 per cent confidence intervals				
Has working facilities for washing people	±	1.9	0.8	1.2	2.1	1.4	1.0	0.1	2.2	0.8
Has working facilities for washing clothes and bedding	±	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.8	5.5	3.7	1.0
Has working facilities for storing/preparing food (b)	±	2.7	2.5	3.1	3.0	2.1	2.3	5.5	5.6	1.4
Has working sewerage facilities	±	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.9	0.7	1.1	1.6	3.0	0.8
Total households	±	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2008										
						Estimate				
Total households	**'000**	**64.3**	**15.8**	**53.2**	**22.0**	**11.7**	**9.3**	**2.0**	**15.1**	**193.4**
						Proportion				
Has working facilities for washing people	%	98.0	97.6	98.8	97.5	95.5	98.3	98.4	94.9	97.8
Has working facilities for washing clothes and bedding	%	93.8	93.1	94.7	93.2	90.5	96.4	97.1	87.0	93.4

Table 10A.3.8 **Indigenous households, access to household facilities, by State/Territory, 2002, 2008 and 2012-13 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Has working facilities for preparing food (b)	%	94.0	95.0	95.0	92.1	90.8	96.6	95.6	81.8	93.1
Has working sewerage facilities	%	98.0	97.1	98.5	98.2	95.4	98.3	98.5	95.1	97.7
Total households	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
						RSE				
Has working facilities for washing people	%	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.7	2.1	1.3	1.0	1.2	0.3
Has working facilities for washing clothes and bedding	%	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	2.6	1.5	1.4	1.9	0.6
Has working facilities for preparing food (b)	%	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.1	2.5	1.3	1.7	1.9	0.5
Has working sewerage facilities	%	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6	2.1	1.3	1.0	1.2	0.4
Total households	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
						95 per cent confidence intervals				
Has working facilities for washing people	±	1.2	1.1	0.8	1.3	3.9	2.5	1.9	2.2	0.6
Has working facilities for washing clothes and bedding	±	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.0	4.6	2.8	2.7	3.2	1.1
Has working facilities for storing/preparing food (b)	±	2.0	1.5	1.9	2.0	4.4	2.5	3.2	3.0	0.9
Has working sewerage facilities	±	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.2	3.9	2.5	1.9	2.2	0.8
Total households	±	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2002										
						Estimate				
Total households	**'000**	**55.9**	**12.3**	**44.2**	**20.9**	**9.6**	**8.2**	**1.9**	**12.6**	**165.7**
						Proportion				
Has working facilities for washing people	%	99.4	100.0	99.2	99.2	99.3	99.7	99.6	94.0	99.0
Has working facilities for washing clothes and bedding	%	98.5	97.8	98.6	96.9	98.8	98.8	97.1	93.1	97.9
Has working facilities for storing/preparing food (b)	%	97.0	97.7	97.3	92.6	95.8	98.0	98.8	75.8	95.0
Has working sewerage facilities	%	99.5	99.6	99.1	99.1	99.6	99.7	99.6	92.7	98.8
Total households	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
						RSE				
Has working facilities for washing people	%	0.4	–	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	3.5	0.3
Has working facilities for washing clothes and bedding	%	0.7	0.8	0.7	1.6	0.6	0.6	1.9	3.9	0.5

Table 10A.3.8 **Indigenous households, access to household facilities, by State/Territory, 2002, 2008 and 2012-13 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Has working facilities for storing/preparing food (b)	%	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.8	1.3	0.8	0.8	4.7	0.6
Has working sewerage facilities	%	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	3.8	0.3
Total households	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
					95 per cent confidence intervals					
Has working facilities for washing people	±	0.8	–	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.8	6.4	0.6
Has working facilities for washing clothes and bedding	±	1.4	1.5	1.4	3.0	1.2	1.2	3.6	7.1	1.0
Has working facilities for storing/preparing food (b)	±	1.9	1.5	1.7	3.3	2.4	1.5	1.5	7.0	1.1
Has working sewerage facilities	±	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.8	6.9	0.6
Total households	±	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

RSE = Relative Standard Error.

(a) There were differences in the question methodology between NATSISS 2002, 2008 and AATSIHS 2012-13 when asking about functional household facilities. In 2002, households were asked about the presence of working facilities and in 2008 and 2012-13 households were asked about the absence of working facilities.

(b) In 2002 households were asked if they had adequate kitchen cupboard space as part of the food preparation facilities question. Households were not asked this in 2008 and 2012-13. Therefore, when comparing the proportion of households with working facilities for preparing food between 2002 and both 2008 and 2012-13, caution should be used.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 10A.3.9 **Indigenous households, access to household facilities, by remoteness areas, 2002, 2008 and 2012-13 (a)**

	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Total non-remote	Remote	Very remote	Total remote	Australia
2012-13									
					Estimate				
Total households	**'000**	**105.8**	**62.7**	**56.8**	**225.3**	**18.5**	**22.4**	**40.9**	**266.2**
					Proportion				
Has working facilities for washing people	%	97.9	96.9	96.8	97.4	95.2	91.3	93.1	96.7
Has working facilities for washing clothes and bedding	%	95.1	96.2	94.6	95.3	92.9	83.1	87.6	94.1
Has working facilities for preparing food (b)	%	93.9	92.5	90.0	92.5	79.7	73.6	76.4	90.1
Has working sewerage facilities	%	98.2	97.4	96.2	97.5	95.4	93.1	94.2	97.0
Total households	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
					RSE				
Has working facilities for washing people	%	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.4	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.4
Has working facilities for washing clothes and bedding	%	0.8	1.0	1.5	0.6	1.5	2.1	1.3	0.5
Has working facilities for preparing food (b)	%	1.2	1.4	1.7	0.8	4.5	3.0	2.8	0.8
Has working sewerage facilities	%	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.5	1.4	1.1	0.9	0.4
Total households	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
					95 per cent confidence intervals				
Has working facilities for washing people	±	1.2	1.8	1.9	0.9	2.4	2.2	1.6	0.8
Has working facilities for washing clothes and bedding	±	1.5	1.9	2.7	1.1	2.8	3.4	2.2	1.0
Has working facilities for preparing food (b)	±	2.2	2.5	2.9	1.5	7.1	4.3	4.1	1.4
Has working sewerage facilities	±	1.1	1.7	2.0	0.9	2.7	2.0	1.6	0.8
Total households	±	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2008									
					Estimate				

Table 10A.3.9 **Indigenous households, access to household facilities, by remoteness areas, 2002, 2008 and 2012-13 (a)**

	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Total non-remote	Remote	Very remote	Total remote	Australia
Total households	**'000**	**72.6**	**45.0**	**43.1**	**160.7**	**15.6**	**17.1**	**32.8**	**193.4**
					Proportion				
Has working facilities for washing people	%	98.0	98.0	98.3	98.1	98.1	94.2	96.0	97.8
Has working facilities for washing clothes and bedding (d), (g)	%	94.4	94.5	94.3	94.4	91.4	85.1	88.1	93.4
Has working facilities for preparing food (b)	%	95.5	94.2	94.9	95.0	90.4	78.4	84.1	93.1
Has working sewerage facilities	%	98.4	97.1	98.2	98.0	97.9	95.2	96.5	97.7
Total households	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
					RSE				
Has working facilities for washing people	%	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.6	1.4	0.8	0.3
Has working facilities for washing clothes and bedding	%	0.9	1.4	1.3	0.7	1.8	2.1	1.3	0.6
Has working facilities for preparing food (b)	%	0.7	1.4	1.0	0.6	1.8	2.8	1.4	0.5
Has working sewerage facilities	%	0.4	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.8	1.3	0.8	0.4
Total households	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
					95 per cent confidence intervals				
Has working facilities for washing people	±	0.8	1.5	1.0	0.6	1.2	2.6	1.5	0.6
Has working facilities for washing clothes and bedding	±	1.7	2.6	2.4	1.3	3.2	3.5	2.2	1.1
Has working facilities for preparing food (b)	±	1.3	2.6	1.9	1.1	3.2	4.3	2.3	0.9
Has working sewerage facilities	±	0.8	1.9	1.2	0.8	1.5	2.4	1.5	0.8
Total households	±	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2002									
					Estimate				
Total households	**'000**	**59.0**	**37.8**	**39.7**	**136.5**	**12.1**	**17.0**	**29.2**	**165.7**
					Proportion				

Table 10A.3.9 **Indigenous households, access to household facilities, by remoteness areas, 2002, 2008 and 2012-13 (a)**

	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Total non-remote	Remote	Very remote	Total remote	Australia
Has working facilities for washing people	%	99.6	100.0	99.2	99.6	98.6	94.3	96.1	99.0
Has working facilities for washing clothes and bedding	%	97.7	98.4	99.2	98.3	98.3	94.1	95.9	97.9
Has working facilities for storing/preparing food (b)	%	97.3	97.4	97.8	97.5	94.7	75.2	83.3	95.0
Has working sewerage facilities	%	99.6	99.8	99.6	99.7	98.0	92.7	94.9	98.8
Total households	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
					RSE				
Has working facilities for washing people	%	0.3	–	0.3	0.2	0.5	2.7	1.6	0.3
Has working facilities for washing clothes and bedding	%	0.8	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.6	2.9	1.6	0.5
Has working facilities for storing/preparing food (b)	%	0.9	1.2	0.5	0.5	1.0	5.3	2.8	0.6
Has working sewerage facilities	%	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.7	2.9	1.7	0.3
Total households	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
					95 per cent confidence intervals				
Has working facilities for washing people	±	0.6	–	0.6	0.4	1.0	5.0	3.0	0.6
Has working facilities for washing clothes and bedding	±	1.5	1.7	0.6	0.8	1.2	5.3	3.0	1.0
Has working facilities for preparing food (b)	±	1.7	2.3	1.0	1.0	1.9	7.8	4.6	1.1
Has working sewerage facilities	±	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.3	5.3	3.2	0.6
Total households	±	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

RSE = Relative Standard Error.

(a) There were differences in the question methodology between NATSISS 2002, 2008 and AATSIHS 2012-13 when asking about functional household facilities. In 2002, households were asked about the presence of working facilities and in 2008 and 2012-13 households were asked about the absence of working facilities.

(b) In 2002, households were asked if they had adequate kitchen cupboard space as part of the food preparation facilities question. Households were not asked this in 2008 and 2012-13. Therefore, when comparing the proportion of households with working facilities for preparing food between 2002, 2008 and 2012-13, caution should be used.

Table 10A.3.9 **Indigenous households, access to household facilities, by remoteness areas, 2002, 2008 and 2012-13 (a)**

	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Total non-remote	Remote	Very remote	Total remote	Australia

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 10A.3.10 **Dwellings with major structural problems, Indigenous households, by State/Territory, 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia*
						Proportion				
Rising damp (c)	%	8.6	7.3	6.0	7.3	7.8	13.2	7.6	3.8	7.4
Major cracks in walls/floors	%	17.5	14.9	10.4	18.3	15.0	14.4	13.4	13.9	14.8
Sinking/moving foundations	%	8.9	10.8	7.4	5.1	6.6	7.0	7.4	3.5	7.6
Sagging floors	%	7.9	9.0	4.5	4.4	3.9	5.0	1.2	3.1	5.9
Walls or windows not straight	%	9.6	9.0	8.2	9.1	7.0	7.5	7.2	14.4	9.1
Wood rot/termite damage	%	8.9	9.1	10.9	5.6	6.2	5.1	2.6	6.3	8.5
Major electrical problems	%	4.7	7.4	6.7	8.5	4.3	5.1	6.3	10.8	6.4
Major plumbing problems	%	7.0	7.2	9.3	12.8	7.2	3.5	4.0	15.9	8.7
Major roof defect	%	5.6	5.7	5.2	5.8	5.0	3.7	5.8	8.3	5.6
Other major structural problems	%	3.0	3.2	5.0	4.9	2.8	2.9	3.7	5.9	4.0
Total with structural problems (c) (d)	%	35.1	32.9	35.0	38.3	36.5	31.9	28.9	40.0	35.4
No structural problems (c)	%	64.2	66.8	64.9	61.0	63.2	68.0	71.1	59.1	64.1
Total Indigenous households (e)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
						RSE				
Rising damp (c)	%	17.7	22.3	17.5	16.8	19.4	19.9	37.8	25.7	8.7
Major cracks in walls/floors	%	12.3	14.5	12.5	10.8	15.2	16.3	25.2	12.7	6.2
Sinking/moving foundations	%	14.8	17.2	16.4	16.4	22.7	23.5	40.2	19.4	8.1
Sagging floors	%	15.7	18.6	20.1	20.2	26.7	24.9	81.7	24.3	8.6
Walls or windows not straight	%	15.9	18.0	15.5	14.7	19.1	23.1	46.3	15.6	7.7
Wood rot/termite damage	%	15.2	18.3	13.4	19.0	24.5	27.3	57.8	19.1	7.5
Major electrical problems	%	20.9	19.7	19.8	15.1	23.9	27.4	39.7	14.8	8.3
Major plumbing problems	%	17.9	21.9	13.5	12.8	20.7	27.3	45.6	12.5	7.3
Major roof defect	%	20.6	26.0	17.4	18.5	23.8	33.4	36.7	18.4	9.6
Other major structural problems	%	30.6	39.7	18.4	19.1	35.3	34.3	72.7	18.7	10.8
Total with structural problems (c) (d)	*%*	8.0	8.3	6.4	7.1	7.9	10.6	18.0	7.6	3.6

Table 10A.3.10 **Dwellings with major structural problems, Indigenous households, by State/Territory, 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia*
No structural problems (c)	%	4.3	4.1	3.5	4.5	4.5	5.0	7.3	5.2	2.0
Total Indigenous households (e)	**%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
					95 per cent confidence intervals					
Rising damp (c)	±	3.0	3.2	2.0	2.4	3.0	5.1	5.6	1.9	1.3
Major cracks in walls/floors	±	4.2	4.2	2.5	3.9	4.5	4.6	6.6	3.5	1.8
Sinking/moving foundations	±	2.6	3.6	2.4	1.7	2.9	3.2	5.8	1.3	1.2
Sagging floors	±	2.5	3.3	1.8	1.7	2.1	2.5	1.9	1.5	1.0
Walls or windows not straight	±	3.0	3.2	2.5	2.6	2.6	3.4	6.6	4.4	1.4
Wood rot/termite damage	±	2.7	3.3	2.8	2.1	3.0	2.7	3.0	2.3	1.3
Major electrical problems	±	1.9	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.0	2.7	4.9	3.1	1.0
Major plumbing problems	±	2.5	3.1	2.5	3.2	2.9	1.9	3.6	3.9	1.3
Major roof defect	±	2.3	2.9	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.4	4.2	3.0	1.0
Other major structural problems	±	1.8	2.5	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	5.3	2.1	0.8
Total with structural problems (c) (d)	±	5.5	5.4	4.4	5.3	5.7	6.6	10.2	6.0	2.5
No structural problems (c)	±	5.4	5.4	4.4	5.4	5.6	6.7	10.2	6.0	2.5
Total Indigenous households (e)	**±**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

RSE = Relative standard error.

(a) Estimates with a RSE of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) In the Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey an Indigenous household is defined as an occupied private dwelling where at least one permanent resident identifies as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin.

(c) Data is not comparable with the 2008 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey.

(d) Sum of components may exceed total as households may have reported more than one type of structural problem.

(e) Includes households that did not state if they had structural problems.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 10A.3.11 **Dwellings with major structural problems, by remoteness areas, Indigenous households, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Australia*
					Proportion				
Rising damp (d)	%	7.3	9.8	7.0	7.9	6.7	3.2	4.8	7.4
Major cracks in walls/floors	%	13.3	13.4	16.9	14.2	18.8	17.0	17.8	14.8
Sinking/moving foundations	%	6.3	9.0	9.2	7.8	5.7	7.3	6.6	7.6
Sagging floors	%	4.7	6.1	7.6	5.8	5.4	7.3	6.4	5.9
Walls or windows not straight	%	7.8	8.5	8.2	8.1	13.1	15.9	14.6	9.1
Wood rot/termite damage	%	7.8	8.3	10.3	8.6	9.7	7.1	8.3	8.5
Major electrical problems	%	4.6	5.6	5.5	5.1	12.8	13.5	13.2	6.4
Major plumbing problems	%	6.2	6.7	9.1	7.1	17.4	18.4	18.0	8.7
Major roof defect	%	6.0	4.0	4.1	4.9	10.5	7.9	9.1	5.6
Other major structural problems	%	3.0	3.9	3.6	3.4	6.5	7.3	7.0	4.0
Total with structural problems (d) (e)	%	*31.6*	*34.1*	*36.4*	*33.5*	*45.0*	*47.0*	*46.1*	*35.4*
No structural problems (d)	%	68.1	65.1	63.4	66.1	54.7	51.8	53.1	64.1
Total Indigenous households (f)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
					RSE				
Rising damp (d)	%	13.1	18.1	21.9	9.4	19.9	22.2	15.1	8.7
Major cracks in walls/floors	%	10.8	13.8	13.8	7.2	13.5	12.3	8.8	6.2
Sinking/moving foundations	%	14.0	16.4	16.0	9.0	25.0	20.9	15.9	8.1
Sagging floors	%	18.9	19.4	15.9	10.3	20.4	12.6	11.2	8.6
Walls or windows not straight	%	15.2	14.9	16.7	9.5	16.4	13.0	10.1	7.7
Wood rot/termite damage	%	13.7	17.5	13.4	8.5	21.3	17.1	14.8	7.5
Major electrical problems	%	15.6	22.1	23.0	11.1	19.2	12.0	10.9	8.3
Major plumbing problems	%	13.9	20.2	17.7	10.0	13.3	9.9	8.5	7.3
Major roof defect	%	16.3	23.4	23.9	11.8	14.8	21.4	12.8	9.6
Other major structural problems	%	22.8	26.5	25.9	14.3	20.8	17.8	11.7	10.8
Total with structural problems (d) (e)	%	*6.4*	*8.6*	*8.0*	*4.3*	*7.0*	*6.6*	*4.8*	*3.6*

Table 10A.3.11 **Dwellings with major structural problems, by remoteness areas, Indigenous households, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Australia*
No structural problems (d)	%	2.9	4.4	4.6	2.1	5.8	6.1	4.2	2.0
Total Indigenous households (f)	**%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
					95 per cent confidence intervals				
Rising damp (d)	±	1.9	3.5	3.0	1.5	2.6	1.4	1.4	1.3
Major cracks in walls/floors	±	2.8	3.6	4.6	2.0	5.0	4.1	3.1	1.8
Sinking/moving foundations	±	1.7	2.9	2.9	1.4	2.8	3.0	2.0	1.2
Sagging floors	±	1.7	2.3	2.4	1.2	2.2	1.8	1.4	1.0
Walls or windows not straight	±	2.3	2.5	2.7	1.5	4.2	4.1	2.9	1.4
Wood rot/termite damage	±	2.1	2.8	2.7	1.4	4.1	2.4	2.4	1.3
Major electrical problems	±	1.4	2.4	2.5	1.1	4.8	3.2	2.8	1.0
Major plumbing problems	±	1.7	2.6	3.1	1.4	4.6	3.6	3.0	1.3
Major roof defect	±	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.1	3.0	3.3	2.3	1.0
Other major structural problems	±	1.4	2.0	1.8	1.0	2.7	2.6	1.6	0.8
Total with structural problems (d) (e)	±	*4.0*	*5.7*	*5.7*	*2.8*	*6.2*	*6.1*	*4.3*	*2.5*
No structural problems (d)	±	3.9	5.7	5.7	2.8	6.3	6.2	4.4	2.5
Total Indigenous households (f)	**±**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

RSE = Relative standard error.

(a) Estimates with a RSE of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution.

(b) In the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey and the Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey an Indigenous household is defined as an occupied private dwelling where at least one permanent resident identifies as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin.

(c) Remoteness areas are derived from the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) developed by the ABS. The ASGS remoteness classification identifies a region in Australia as having a particular degree of remoteness. Remoteness areas comprise five categories: major cities, inner regional, outer regional, remote, and very remote. The degree of remoteness of an area is determined using the Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA). For more information on how ARIA is defined see the Information Papers ABS Views on Remoteness, 2001 (Cat. no. 1244.0) and Outcomes of ABS Views on Remoteness Consultation, Australia (Cat. no. 1244.0.00.001).

(d) Data is not comparable with the 2008 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey.

Table 10A.3.11 **Dwellings with major structural problems, by remoteness areas, Indigenous households, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*	*Australia*

(e) Sum of components may exceed total as households may have reported more than one type of structural problem.

(f) Includes households that did not state if they had structural problems.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 10A.3.12 **Dwellings with major structural problems, by State/Territory, 2008 and 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT* (c)	*Australia*
2012-13						*Estimate*				
Total Indigenous households (d)	'000	89.2	23.5	74.2	30.5	16.2	12.1	2.8	17.7	266.2
Total non-Indigenous households	'000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
						Proportion				
Indigenous households										
Major cracks in walls/floors	%	17.5	14.9	10.4	18.3	15.0	14.4	13.4	13.9	14.8
Sinking/moving foundations	%	8.9	10.8	7.4	5.1	6.6	7.0	7.4	3.5	7.6
Sagging floors	%	7.9	9.0	4.5	4.4	3.9	5.0	1.2	3.1	5.9
Walls or windows not straight	%	9.6	9.0	8.2	9.1	7.0	7.5	7.2	14.4	9.1
Wood rot/termite damage	%	8.9	9.1	10.9	5.6	6.2	5.1	2.6	6.3	8.5
Major electrical problems	%	4.7	7.4	6.7	8.5	4.3	5.1	6.3	10.8	6.4
Major plumbing problems	%	7.0	7.2	9.3	12.8	7.2	3.5	4.0	15.9	8.7
Major roof defect	%	5.6	5.7	5.2	5.8	5.0	3.7	5.8	8.3	5.6
Other major structural problems	%	3.0	3.2	5.0	4.9	2.8	2.9	3.7	5.9	4.0
Total with structural problems (e) (f)	*%*	*33.0*	*31.9*	*33.8*	*37.0*	*34.5*	*26.9*	*27.3*	*39.5*	*33.8*
Total Indigenous households (d)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous households (g)										
Total with structural problems	*%*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
						RSE				
Indigenous households										
Major cracks in walls/floors	%	12.3	14.5	12.5	10.8	15.2	16.3	25.2	12.7	6.2
Sinking/moving foundations	%	14.8	17.2	16.4	16.4	22.7	23.5	40.2	19.4	8.1
Sagging floors	%	15.7	18.6	20.1	20.2	26.7	24.9	81.7	24.3	8.6
Walls or windows not straight	%	15.9	18.0	15.5	14.7	19.1	23.1	46.3	15.6	7.7
Wood rot/termite damage	%	15.2	18.3	13.4	19.0	24.5	27.3	57.8	19.1	7.5
Major electrical problems	%	20.9	19.7	19.8	15.1	23.9	27.4	39.7	14.8	8.3
Major plumbing problems	%	17.9	21.9	13.5	12.8	20.7	27.3	45.6	12.5	7.3

Table 10A.3.12 **Dwellings with major structural problems, by State/Territory, 2008 and 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT* (c)	*Australia*
Major roof defect	%	20.6	26.0	17.4	18.5	23.8	33.4	36.7	18.4	9.6
Other major structural problems	%	30.6	39.7	18.4	19.1	35.3	34.3	72.7	18.7	10.8
Total with structural problems (e) (f)	*%*	*8.5*	*8.5*	*6.5*	*7.3*	*8.4*	*11.2*	*18.2*	*7.4*	*3.8*
Total Indigenous households (d)	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous households (g)										
Total with structural problems	*%*	*..*	*..*	*..*	*..*	*..*	*..*	*..*	*..*	*..*
					95 per cent confidence intervals					
Indigenous households										
Major cracks in walls/floors	±	4.2	4.2	2.5	3.9	4.5	4.6	6.6	3.5	1.8
Sinking/moving foundations	±	2.6	3.6	2.4	1.7	2.9	3.2	5.8	1.3	1.2
Sagging floors	±	2.5	3.3	1.8	1.7	2.1	2.5	1.9	1.5	1.0
Walls or windows not straight	±	3.0	3.2	2.5	2.6	2.6	3.4	6.6	4.4	1.4
Wood rot/termite damage	±	2.7	3.3	2.8	2.1	3.0	2.7	3.0	2.3	1.3
Major electrical problems	±	1.9	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.0	2.7	4.9	3.1	1.0
Major plumbing problems	±	2.5	3.1	2.5	3.2	2.9	1.9	3.6	3.9	1.3
Major roof defect	±	2.3	2.9	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.4	4.2	3.0	1.0
Other major structural problems	±	1.8	2.5	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	5.3	2.1	0.8
Total with structural problems (e) (f)	±	5.5	5.3	4.3	5.3	5.7	5.9	9.7	5.8	2.5
Total Indigenous households (d)	±	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous households (g)										
Total with structural problems	±	*..*	*..*	*..*	*..*	*..*	*..*	*..*	*..*	*..*
2008										
						Estimate				
Total Indigenous households (d)	'000	64.3	15.8	53.2	22.0	11.7	9.3	2.0	15.1	193.4
Total non-Indigenous households	'000	2 582.5	1 946.8	1 538.3	797.6	644.8	198.4	130.1	54.7	7 893.1
						Proportion				

Table 10A.3.12 **Dwellings with major structural problems, by State/Territory, 2008 and 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT* (c)	*Australia*
Indigenous households										
Major cracks in walls/floors	%	14.1	14.3	8.5	13.4	15.8	8.4	10.7	10.3	12.0
Sinking/moving foundations	%	6.7	9.2	6.0	2.5	8.5	7.5	1.5	2.4	6.0
Sagging floors	%	5.5	7.7	3.8	3.8	3.5	5.7	1.0	3.1	4.7
Walls or windows not straight	%	8.6	6.7	5.8	6.8	6.2	7.5	2.6	7.7	7.2
Wood rot/termite damage	%	4.2	5.9	8.5	6.0	4.9	2.6	1.5	6.6	5.9
Major electrical problems	%	3.3	3.7	5.7	5.9	5.7	3.6	3.1	7.1	4.7
Major plumbing problems	%	5.7	3.9	5.8	6.6	7.0	4.0	3.0	8.6	5.9
Major roof defect	%	5.4	4.0	3.1	5.6	3.4	2.9	2.1	5.3	4.4
Other major structural problems	%	2.6	1.8	1.9	3.2	1.3	0.6	0.5	3.8	2.3
Total with structural problems (e) (f)	*%*	*27.2*	*27.3*	*24.2*	*27.8*	*27.5*	*21.7*	*14.1*	*27.4*	*26.1*
Total Indigenous households (d)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous households										
Total with structural problems	*%*	*15.8*	*20.9*	*10.8*	*14.6*	*18.1*	*19.1*	*13.9*	*12.0*	*16.1*
						RSE				
Indigenous households										
Major cracks in walls/floors	%	12.6	9.6	14.8	13.1	15.2	18.1	26.9	12.7	5.9
Sinking/moving foundations	%	17.5	12.4	20.2	30.3	25.2	17.7	47.6	26.7	8.7
Sagging floors	%	18.8	14.9	22.8	21.3	20.7	21.7	56.2	24.5	9.6
Walls or windows not straight	%	14.8	14.8	19.7	17.0	20.4	19.3	46.2	17.6	7.8
Wood rot/termite damage	%	17.8	14.8	15.5	27.2	22.4	43.1	43.9	17.0	8.3
Major electrical problems	%	28.1	20.5	20.1	16.9	26.8	26.8	32.6	16.8	9.6
Major plumbing problems	%	23.0	18.7	20.1	14.7	19.1	26.1	36.6	13.4	9.8
Major roof defect	%	19.8	18.7	32.7	17.7	27.8	35.2	47.6	18.2	11.3
Other major structural problems	%	25.6	26.3	31.3	24.3	32.6	69.3	85.8	19.8	13.1
Total with structural problems (e) (f)	*%*	*8.8*	*6.1*	*8.6*	*9.4*	*10.8*	*11.2*	*21.6*	*8.5*	*4.1*
Total Indigenous households (d)	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 10A.3.12 **Dwellings with major structural problems, by State/Territory, 2008 and 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT (c)	Australia
Non-Indigenous households										
Total with structural problems	*%*	*5.8*	*5.9*	*8.5*	*8.2*	*6.9*	*10.8*	*14.8*	*23.1*	*3.3*
					95 per cent confidence intervals					
Indigenous households										
Major cracks in walls/floors	±	3.5	2.7	2.5	3.4	4.7	3.0	5.6	2.6	1.4
Sinking/moving foundations	±	2.3	2.2	2.4	1.5	4.2	2.6	1.4	1.3	1.0
Sagging floors	±	2.0	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.4	2.4	1.1	1.5	0.9
Walls or windows not straight	±	2.5	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.8	2.4	2.7	1.1
Wood rot/termite damage	±	1.5	1.7	2.6	3.2	2.2	2.2	1.3	2.2	1.0
Major electrical problems	±	1.8	1.5	2.2	2.0	3.0	1.9	2.0	2.3	0.9
Major plumbing problems	±	2.6	1.4	2.3	1.9	2.6	2.0	2.2	2.3	1.1
Major roof defect	±	2.1	1.5	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.0
Other major structural problems	±	1.3	0.9	1.2	1.5	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.5	0.6
Total with structural problems (e) (f)	±	*4.7*	*3.3*	*4.1*	*5.1*	*5.8*	*4.8*	*6.0*	*4.6*	*2.1*
Total Indigenous households (d)	±	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous households										
Total with structural problems	±	*1.8*	*2.4*	*1.8*	*2.4*	*2.4*	*4.0*	*4.0*	*5.4*	*1.0*

RSE = Relative standard error.

(a) Estimates with a RSE of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) In the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey and the Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, an Indigenous household is defined as an occupied private dwelling where at least one permanent resident identifies as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin. In the Survey of Income and Housing a non-Indigenous household is defined as a household containing no permanent residents who identified as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin.

(c) Households in collection districts defined as 'very remote' were excluded from the 2007-08 Survey of Income and Housing, accounting for about 23 per cent of the population in the NT.

(d) Includes households that did not state if they had structural problems.

Table 10A.3.12 **Dwellings with major structural problems, by State/Territory, 2008 and 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT* (c)	*Australia*

(e) Sum of components may exceed total as households may have reported more than one type of structural problem.

(f) Excludes households that had rising damp as a major structural problem.

(g) In the 2011-12 Survey of Income and Housing (SIH), data on dwellings with major structural problems was not collected. In the SIH this data is collected as part of the additional housing content that is collected every six years. The additional housing content was collected in 2007-08 SIH and will be collected again in the 2013-14 SIH.

– Nil or rounded to zero. .. Not applicable.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) Survey of Income and Housing 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 10A.3.13 **Dwellings with major structural problems, by remoteness areas, 2008 and 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Total non-remote	Remote	Very remote (d)	Total remote	Australia
2012-13									
					Estimate				
Total Indigenous households (e)	'000	105.8	62.7	56.8	225.3	18.5	22.4	40.9	266.2
Total non-Indigenous households	'000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
					Proportion				
Indigenous households									
Major cracks in walls/floors	%	13.3	13.4	16.9	14.2	18.8	17.0	17.8	14.8
Sinking/moving foundations	%	6.3	9.0	9.2	7.8	5.7	7.3	6.6	7.6
Sagging floors	%	4.7	6.1	7.6	5.8	5.4	7.3	6.4	5.9
Walls or windows not straight	%	7.8	8.5	8.2	8.1	13.1	15.9	14.6	9.1
Wood rot/termite damage	%	7.8	8.3	10.3	8.6	9.7	7.1	8.3	8.5
Major electrical problems	%	4.6	5.6	5.5	5.1	12.8	13.5	13.2	6.4
Major plumbing problems	%	6.2	6.7	9.1	7.1	17.4	18.4	18.0	8.7
Major roof defect	%	6.0	4.0	4.1	4.9	10.5	7.9	9.1	5.6
Other major structural problems	%	3.0	3.9	3.6	3.4	6.5	7.3	7.0	4.0
Total with structural problems (f) (g)	*%*	*30.2*	*30.8*	*35.2*	*31.6*	*44.2*	*46.6*	*45.5*	*33.8*
Total Indigenous households (e)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous households (h)									
Total with structural problems	*%*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
					RSE				
Indigenous households									
Major cracks in walls/floors	%	10.8	13.8	13.8	7.2	13.5	12.3	8.8	6.2
Sinking/moving foundations	%	14.0	16.4	16.0	9.0	25.0	20.9	15.9	8.1
Sagging floors	%	18.9	19.4	15.9	10.3	20.4	12.6	11.2	8.6
Walls or windows not straight	%	15.2	14.9	16.7	9.5	16.4	13.0	10.1	7.7
Wood rot/termite damage	%	13.7	17.5	13.4	8.5	21.3	17.1	14.8	7.5

Table 10A.3.13 **Dwellings with major structural problems, by remoteness areas, 2008 and 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Total non-remote	Remote	Very remote (d)	Total remote	Australia
Major electrical problems	%	15.6	22.1	23.0	11.1	19.2	12.0	10.9	8.3
Major plumbing problems	%	13.9	20.2	17.7	10.0	13.3	9.9	8.5	7.3
Major roof defect	%	16.3	23.4	23.9	11.8	14.8	21.4	12.8	9.6
Other major structural problems	%	22.8	26.5	25.9	14.3	20.8	17.8	11.7	10.8
Total with structural problems (f) (g)	*%*	*6.7*	*8.9*	*8.4*	*4.5*	*7.2*	*6.7*	*4.9*	*3.8*
Non-Indigenous households (h)									
Total with structural problems	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
					95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous households									
Major cracks in walls/floors	±	2.8	3.6	4.6	2.0	5.0	4.1	3.1	1.8
Sinking/moving foundations	±	1.7	2.9	2.9	1.4	2.8	3.0	2.0	1.2
Sagging floors	±	1.7	2.3	2.4	1.2	2.2	1.8	1.4	1.0
Walls or windows not straight	±	2.3	2.5	2.7	1.5	4.2	4.1	2.9	1.4
Wood rot/termite damage	±	2.1	2.8	2.7	1.4	4.1	2.4	2.4	1.3
Major electrical problems	±	1.4	2.4	2.5	1.1	4.8	3.2	2.8	1.0
Major plumbing problems	±	1.7	2.6	3.1	1.4	4.6	3.6	3.0	1.3
Major roof defect	±	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.1	3.0	3.3	2.3	1.0
Other major structural problems	±	1.4	2.0	1.8	1.0	2.7	2.6	1.6	0.8
Total with structural problems (f) (g)	±	*4.0*	*5.4*	*5.8*	*2.8*	*6.2*	*6.1*	*4.4*	*2.5*
Non-Indigenous households (h)									
Total with structural problems	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2008									
					Estimate				
Total Indigenous households (e)	'000	72.6	45.0	43.1	160.7	15.6	17.1	32.8	193.4
Total non-Indigenous households	'000	5 336.9	1 653.6	800.8	7 791.4	101.6	..	..	7 893.1

Table 10A.3.13 **Dwellings with major structural problems, by remoteness areas, 2008 and 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Total non-remote	Remote	Very remote (d)	Total remote	Australia
					Proportion				
Indigenous households									
Major cracks in walls/floors	%	12.2	11.0	11.2	11.6	11.2	16.3	13.8	12.0
Sinking/moving foundations	%	6.8	4.3	7.5	6.3	4.9	4.3	4.6	6.0
Sagging floors	%	3.7	3.3	6.9	4.4	6.0	5.7	5.8	4.7
Walls or windows not straight	%	6.8	5.5	6.9	6.4	8.1	13.1	10.7	7.2
Wood rot/termite damage	%	5.2	3.6	7.6	5.4	6.7	9.6	8.3	5.9
Major electrical problems	%	3.8	3.4	6.0	4.3	5.5	8.5	7.0	4.7
Major plumbing problems	%	5.3	4.0	5.9	5.1	7.9	11.6	9.8	5.9
Major roof defect	%	4.8	4.0	3.2	4.1	5.1	6.1	5.6	4.4
Other major structural problems	%	2.4	1.5	1.6	1.9	2.8	5.6	4.2	2.3
Total with structural problems (f) (g)	*%*	*24.3*	*21.3*	*27.9*	*24.5*	*30.0*	*37.7*	*34.0*	*26.1*
Total Indigenous households (e)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous households									
Total with structural problems	*%*	*16.0*	*15.1*	*17.7*	*16.0*	*26.5*	..	..	*16.1*
					RSE				
Indigenous households									
Major cracks in walls/floors	%	10.1	15.6	12.8	7.0	21.8	11.4	10.8	5.9
Sinking/moving foundations	%	15.7	19.7	15.8	9.8	29.9	20.9	17.9	8.7
Sagging floors	%	20.5	23.7	17.4	11.5	23.1	15.4	13.2	9.6
Walls or windows not straight	%	17.1	16.8	16.3	10.1	20.5	13.0	10.5	7.8
Wood rot/termite damage	%	18.3	20.5	12.6	10.1	24.3	19.6	15.7	8.3
Major electrical problems	%	22.1	22.6	21.3	12.7	23.4	14.1	11.6	9.6
Major plumbing problems	%	19.7	23.4	22.1	12.7	20.5	13.8	10.9	9.8
Major roof defect	%	18.5	33.1	21.0	14.0	23.6	14.6	12.1	11.3
Other major structural problems	%	25.1	38.4	30.7	18.1	26.3	18.2	15.7	13.1

Table 10A.3.13 **Dwellings with major structural problems, by remoteness areas, 2008 and 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote* (d)	*Total remote*	*Australia*
Total with structural problems (f) (g)	*%*	*7.7*	*10.5*	*7.4*	*4.8*	*12.4*	*8.6*	*6.6*	*4.1*
Non-Indigenous households									
Total with structural problems	%	4.5	7.3	9.7	3.3	17.7	..	..	3.3
					95 per cent confidence intervals				
Indigenous households									
Major cracks in walls/floors	±	2.4	3.4	2.8	1.6	4.8	3.6	2.9	1.4
Sinking/moving foundations	±	2.1	1.7	2.3	1.2	2.9	1.8	1.6	1.0
Sagging floors	±	1.5	1.5	2.4	1.0	2.7	1.7	1.5	0.9
Walls or windows not straight	±	2.3	1.8	2.2	1.3	3.3	3.3	2.2	1.1
Wood rot/termite damage	±	1.9	1.4	1.9	1.1	3.2	3.7	2.6	1.0
Major electrical problems	±	1.6	1.5	2.5	1.1	2.5	2.3	1.6	0.9
Major plumbing problems	±	2.0	1.8	2.6	1.3	3.2	3.1	2.1	1.1
Major roof defect	±	1.7	2.6	1.3	1.1	2.4	1.7	1.3	1.0
Other major structural problems	±	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.7	1.4	2.0	1.3	0.6
Total with structural problems (f) (g)	±	*3.7*	*4.4*	*4.0*	*2.3*	*7.3*	*6.4*	*4.4*	*2.1*
Non-Indigenous households									
Total with structural problems	±	1.4	2.2	3.4	1.0	9.2	..	..	1.0

RSE = Relative standard error.

(a) Estimates with a RSE of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution.

(b) In the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey and the Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, an Indigenous household is defined as an occupied private dwelling where at least one permanent resident identifies as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin. In the Survey of Income and Housing a non-Indigenous household is defined as a household containing no permanent residents who identified as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin.

Table 10A.3.13 **Dwellings with major structural problems, by remoteness areas, 2008 and 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote* (d)	*Total remote*	*Australia*

(c) Remoteness areas are derived from the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) developed by the ABS. The ASGS remoteness classification identifies a region in Australia as having a particular degree of remoteness. Remoteness areas comprise five categories: major cities, inner regional, outer regional, remote, and very remote. The degree of remoteness of an area is determined using the Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA). For more information on how ARIA is defined see the Information Papers ABS Views on Remoteness, 2001 (Cat. no. 1244.0) and Outcomes of ABS Views on Remoteness Consultation, Australia (Cat. no. 1244.0.00.001).

(d) Households in collection districts defined as 'very remote' were excluded from the 2007-08 Survey of Income and Housing.

(e) Includes households that did not state if they had structural problems.

(f) Sum of components may exceed total as households may have reported more than one type of structural problem.

(g) Excludes households that had rising damp as a major structural problem.

(h) In the 2011-12 Survey of Income and Housing (SIH), data on dwellings with major structural problems was not collected. In the SIH this data is collected as part of the additional housing content that is collected every six years. The additional housing content was collected in 2007-08 SIH and will be collected again in the 2013-14 SIH.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) Survey of Income and Housing 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 10A.3.14 **Dwellings with major structural problems, Indigenous households, non-remote areas, by State/Territory, 2008 and 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia*
2012-13						*Estimate*				
Rising damp	'000	7.4	1.7	4.1	1.5	1.2	1.5	0.2	0.2	17.8
Major cracks in walls/floors	'000	14.6	3.5	6.1	3.1	2.1	1.7	0.4	0.6	32.1
Sinking/moving foundations	'000	7.3	2.5	4.8	0.8	1.0	np	0.2	np	17.6
Sagging floors	'000	6.6	2.1	2.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	–	0.1	13.1
Walls or windows not straight	'000	7.9	2.1	5.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.2	0.4	18.3
Wood rot/termite damage	'000	7.6	2.1	6.5	1.0	0.9	np	0.1	np	19.3
Major electrical problems	'000	3.7	1.7	3.6	0.9	0.5	np	0.2	np	11.5
Major plumbing problems	'000	5.6	1.7	5.2	1.8	0.9	np	0.1	np	15.9
Major roof defect	'000	4.7	1.3	2.6	0.9	0.6	np	0.2	np	11.1
Other major structural problems	'000	2.4	0.7	3.0	0.7	0.3	np	0.1	np	7.7
Total with structural problems (d)	*'000*	29.6	7.7	20.8	6.3	5.1	3.7	0.8	1.4	75.5
No structural problems	'000	55.5	15.7	41.6	13.8	9.2	7.9	2.0	3.1	148.8
Total Indigenous households (non-remote) (e)	**'000**	**85.8**	**23.5**	**62.4**	**20.2**	**14.3**	**11.6**	**2.8**	**4.6**	**225.3**
						Proportion				
Rising damp	%	8.6	7.3	6.5	7.2	8.6	13.2	7.6	4.9	7.9
Major cracks in walls/floors	%	17.0	14.9	9.8	15.4	14.9	14.4	13.4	12.3	14.2
Sinking/moving foundations	%	8.5	10.8	7.7	4.0	6.9	np	7.4	np	7.8
Sagging floors	%	7.7	9.0	4.3	2.4	3.5	4.8	1.2	2.8	5.8
Walls or windows not straight	%	9.3	9.0	8.0	4.4	6.6	7.3	7.2	8.1	8.1
Wood rot/termite damage	%	8.9	9.1	10.4	5.1	6.6	np	2.6	np	8.6
Major electrical problems	%	4.3	7.4	5.8	4.5	3.5	np	6.3	np	5.1
Major plumbing problems	%	6.5	7.2	8.3	8.7	6.4	np	4.0	np	7.1
Major roof defect	%	5.5	5.7	4.2	4.6	4.4	np	5.8	np	4.9
Other major structural problems	%	2.8	3.2	4.8	3.2	2.2	np	3.7	np	3.4

Table 10A.3.14 **Dwellings with major structural problems, Indigenous households, non-remote areas, by State/Territory, 2008 and 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia*
Total with structural problems (d)	*%*	34.5	32.9	33.4	31.4	35.7	31.7	28.9	29.8	33.5
No structural problems	%	64.7	66.8	66.6	68.1	64.1	68.2	71.1	68.9	66.1
Total Indigenous households (non-remote) (e)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
						RSE				
Rising damp	%	18.4	22.3	18.6	22.5	19.8	20.3	37.8	34.3	9.4
Major cracks in walls/floors	%	13.0	14.5	14.9	13.8	16.7	16.6	25.2	23.5	7.2
Sinking/moving foundations	%	16.0	17.2	18.1	24.1	23.8	np	40.2	np	9.0
Sagging floors	%	16.8	18.6	24.7	37.9	32.7	25.1	81.7	42.5	10.3
Walls or windows not straight	%	17.0	18.0	18.7	25.3	21.7	23.8	46.3	31.9	9.5
Wood rot/termite damage	%	15.8	18.3	15.4	27.0	25.8	np	57.8	np	8.5
Major electrical problems	%	23.7	19.7	23.8	26.3	30.1	np	39.7	np	11.1
Major plumbing problems	%	20.3	21.9	16.4	19.0	24.6	np	45.6	np	10.0
Major roof defect	%	21.6	26.0	22.2	28.2	29.3	np	36.7	np	11.8
Other major structural problems	%	33.8	39.7	22.0	28.6	41.0	np	72.7	np	14.3
Total with structural problems (d)	*%*	8.5	8.3	7.8	10.1	8.9	11.0	18.0	12.1	4.3
No structural problems	%	4.4	4.1	3.9	4.8	5.0	5.1	7.3	5.6	2.1
Total Indigenous households (non-remote) (e)	**%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
						95 per cent confidence intervals				
Rising damp	±	3.1	3.2	2.4	3.2	3.4	5.3	5.6	3.3	1.5
Major cracks in walls/floors	±	4.3	4.2	2.9	4.2	4.9	4.7	6.6	5.7	2.0
Sinking/moving foundations	±	2.7	3.6	2.7	1.9	3.2	np	5.8	np	1.4
Sagging floors	±	2.5	3.3	2.1	1.7	2.2	2.4	1.9	2.4	1.2
Walls or windows not straight	±	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.2	2.8	3.4	6.6	5.1	1.5
Wood rot/termite damage	±	2.8	3.3	3.1	2.7	3.3	np	3.0	np	1.4

Table 10A.3.14 **Dwellings with major structural problems, Indigenous households, non-remote areas, by State/Territory, 2008 and 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia*
Major electrical problems	±	2.0	2.9	2.7	2.3	2.0	np	4.9	np	1.1
Major plumbing problems	±	2.6	3.1	2.7	3.2	3.1	np	3.6	np	1.4
Major roof defect	±	2.3	2.9	1.8	2.5	2.5	np	4.2	np	1.1
Other major structural problems	±	1.8	2.5	2.1	1.8	1.8	np	5.3	np	1.0
Total with structural problems (d)	±	5.7	5.4	5.1	6.2	6.2	6.8	10.2	7.1	2.8
No structural problems	±	5.6	5.4	5.1	6.4	6.2	6.9	10.2	7.5	2.8
Total Indigenous households (non-remote) (e)	**±**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
2008										
						Estimate				
Rising damp	'000	4.2	0.7	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.1	8.1
Major cracks in walls/floors	'000	8.5	2.3	3.5	1.4	1.6	0.8	0.2	0.4	18.7
Sinking/moving foundations	'000	4.0	1.5	2.6	0.3	0.9	0.7	–	0.1	10.1
Sagging floors	'000	3.1	1.2	1.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	–	0.1	7.1
Walls or windows not straight	'000	5.1	1.1	2.1	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.1	10.4
Wood rot/termite damage	'000	2.5	0.9	3.7	0.4	0.5	0.2	–	0.2	8.6
Major electrical problems	'000	2.0	0.6	2.4	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.3	6.9
Major plumbing problems	'000	3.4	0.6	1.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.3	8.1
Major roof defect	'000	3.1	0.6	1.1	0.9	0.3	0.3	–	0.2	6.6
Other major structural problems	'000	1.6	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	–	0.1	3.1
Total with structural problems (d)	'000	17.0	4.4	10.0	3.1	2.9	2.2	0.3	0.9	40.9
No structural problems	'000	43.9	11.3	33.1	10.9	7.2	6.8	1.7	4.0	118.7
Total Indigenous households (non-remote) (e)	**'000**	**61.3**	**15.8**	**43.5**	**14.1**	**10.2**	**9.0**	**2.0**	**4.9**	**160.7**
						Proportion				

Table 10A.3.14 **Dwellings with major structural problems, Indigenous households, non-remote areas, by State/Territory, 2008 and 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia*
Rising damp	%	6.9	4.4	2.5	5.6	3.9	8.4	4.4	2.4	5.1
Major cracks in walls/floors	%	13.9	14.3	8.1	9.7	16.1	8.7	10.7	7.6	11.6
Sinking/moving foundations	%	6.5	9.2	6.0	2.3	9.0	7.8	1.5	2.4	6.3
Sagging floors	%	5.0	7.7	3.2	3.1	3.3	6.0	1.0	2.6	4.4
Walls or windows not straight	%	8.3	6.7	4.8	5.0	5.6	7.8	2.6	2.3	6.4
Wood rot/termite damage	%	4.2	5.9	8.6	3.2	4.8	2.7	1.5	3.9	5.4
Major electrical problems	%	3.2	3.7	5.5	4.8	5.4	3.8	3.1	6.4	4.3
Major plumbing problems	%	5.6	3.9	4.4	5.8	6.6	4.1	3.0	5.7	5.1
Major roof defect	%	5.1	4.0	2.6	6.2	3.3	3.0	2.1	4.5	4.1
Other major structural problems	%	2.7	1.8	1.5	2.3	0.7	0.7	0.5	1.3	1.9
Total with structural problems (d)	%	27.8	28.1	22.9	21.9	28.9	24.6	15.2	18.4	25.4
No structural problems	%	71.7	71.1	76.2	77.1	70.5	75.4	83.6	80.8	73.9
Total Indigenous households (non-remote) (e)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
						RSE				
Rising damp	%	16.4	18.2	43.2	22.6	25.1	21.9	32.1	44.5	10.4
Major cracks in walls/floors	%	13.1	9.6	17.7	17.1	16.4	17.8	26.9	26.0	7.0
Sinking/moving foundations	%	18.7	12.4	23.7	34.4	26.8	17.3	47.6	53.8	9.8
Sagging floors	%	21.1	14.9	31.3	33.0	23.2	20.8	56.2	44.0	11.5
Walls or windows not straight	%	15.9	14.8	29.9	24.5	24.4	18.4	46.2	37.6	10.1
Wood rot/termite damage	%	18.6	14.8	18.2	35.0	25.3	42.5	43.9	40.2	10.1
Major electrical problems	%	30.1	20.5	25.9	23.5	31.1	26.5	32.6	34.0	12.7
Major plumbing problems	%	24.4	18.7	27.8	22.1	22.2	25.6	36.6	29.6	12.7
Major roof defect	%	21.5	18.7	47.7	22.0	32.9	34.7	47.6	38.2	14.0
Other major structural problems	%	26.4	26.3	47.0	36.2	44.3	69.2	85.8	60.9	18.1
Total with structural problems (d)	%	9.0	6.2	10.4	12.1	11.3	10.2	19.4	18.4	4.6

Table 10A.3.14 **Dwellings with major structural problems, Indigenous households, non-remote areas, by State/Territory, 2008 and 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia*
No structural problems	%	3.5	2.5	3.2	3.6	4.6	3.3	3.7	4.3	1.6
Total Indigenous households (non-remote) (e)	**%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
					95 per cent confidence intervals					
Rising damp	±	2.2	1.6	2.1	2.5	1.9	3.6	2.8	2.1	1.0
Major cracks in walls/floors	±	3.6	2.7	2.8	3.3	5.2	3.0	5.6	3.9	1.6
Sinking/moving foundations	±	2.4	2.2	2.8	1.6	4.7	2.6	1.4	2.5	1.2
Sagging floors	±	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.5	2.4	1.1	2.2	1.0
Walls or windows not straight	±	2.6	1.9	2.8	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.4	1.7	1.3
Wood rot/termite damage	±	1.5	1.7	3.1	2.2	2.4	2.2	1.3	3.1	1.1
Major electrical problems	±	1.9	1.5	2.8	2.2	3.3	2.0	2.0	4.3	1.1
Major plumbing problems	±	2.7	1.4	2.4	2.5	2.9	2.1	2.2	3.3	1.3
Major roof defect	±	2.1	1.5	2.4	2.7	2.1	2.0	2.0	3.4	1.1
Other major structural problems	±	1.4	0.9	1.4	1.6	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.6	0.7
Total with structural problems (d)	±	4.9	3.4	4.7	5.2	6.4	4.9	5.8	6.6	2.3
No structural problems	±	4.9	3.5	4.8	5.4	6.4	4.9	6.1	6.8	2.3
Total Indigenous households (non-remote) (e)	**±**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

RSE = Relative standard error.

(a) Estimates with a RSE of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) In the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey and the Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey an Indigenous household is defined as an occupied private dwelling where at least one permanent resident identifies as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin.

(c) The stuctural problem 'Rising damp' in 2008 was only collected in non-remote areas. Therefore, this table has been limited to households in non-remote areas.

(d) Sum of components may exceed total as households may have reported more than one type of structural problem.

(e) Includes households that did not state if they had structural problems.

Table 10A.3.14 **Dwellings with major structural problems, Indigenous households, non-remote areas, by State/Territory, 2008 and 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia*

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 10A.3.15 **Dwellings with major structural problems, by remoteness areas (non-remote areas), Indigenous households, 2008 and 2012-13 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Total non-remote
2012-13					
			Estimate		
Rising damp	'000	7.7	6.1	4.0	17.8
Major cracks in walls/floors	'000	14.1	8.4	9.6	32.1
Sinking/moving foundations	'000	6.7	5.7	5.2	17.6
Sagging floors	'000	4.9	3.8	4.3	13.1
Walls or windows not straight	'000	8.3	5.3	4.7	18.3
Wood rot/termite damage	'000	8.2	5.2	5.8	19.3
Major electrical problems	'000	4.9	3.5	3.1	11.5
Major plumbing problems	'000	6.6	4.2	5.1	15.9
Major roof defect	'000	6.3	2.5	2.4	11.1
Other major structural problems	'000	3.2	2.4	2.0	7.7
Total with structural problems (e)	'000	*33.4*	*21.4*	*20.7*	*75.5*
No structural problems	'000	72.0	40.8	36.0	148.8
Total Indigenous households (non-remote) (f)	**'000**	**105.8**	**62.7**	**56.8**	**225.3**
			Proportion		
Rising damp	%	7.3	9.8	7.0	7.9
Major cracks in walls/floors	%	13.3	13.4	16.9	14.2
Sinking/moving foundations	%	6.3	9.0	9.2	7.8
Sagging floors	%	4.7	6.1	7.6	5.8
Walls or windows not straight	%	7.8	8.5	8.2	8.1
Wood rot/termite damage	%	7.8	8.3	10.3	8.6
Major electrical problems	%	4.6	5.6	5.5	5.1
Major plumbing problems	%	6.2	6.7	9.1	7.1
Major roof defect	%	6.0	4.0	4.1	4.9
Other major structural problems	%	3.0	3.9	3.6	3.4
Total with structural problems (e)	%	*31.6*	*34.1*	*36.4*	*33.5*
No structural problems	%	68.1	65.1	63.4	66.1
Total Indigenous households (non-remote) (f)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
			RSE		
Rising damp	%	13.1	18.1	21.9	9.4
Major cracks in walls/floors	%	10.8	13.8	13.8	7.2
Sinking/moving foundations	%	14.0	16.4	16.0	9.0
Sagging floors	%	18.9	19.4	15.9	10.3
Walls or windows not straight	%	15.2	14.9	16.7	9.5
Wood rot/termite damage	%	13.7	17.5	13.4	8.5
Major electrical problems	%	15.6	22.1	23.0	11.1
Major plumbing problems	%	13.9	20.2	17.7	10.0
Major roof defect	%	16.3	23.4	23.9	11.8

Table 10A.3.15 **Dwellings with major structural problems, by remoteness areas (non-remote areas), Indigenous households, 2008 and 2012-13 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Total non-remote
Other major structural problems	%	22.8	26.5	25.9	14.3
Total with structural problems (e)	%	*6.4*	*8.6*	*8.0*	*4.3*
No structural problems	%	2.9	4.4	4.6	2.1
Total Indigenous households (non-remote) (f)	**%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
		95 per cent confidence intervals			
Rising damp	±	1.9	3.5	3.0	1.5
Major cracks in walls/floors	±	2.8	3.6	4.6	2.0
Sinking/moving foundations	±	1.7	2.9	2.9	1.4
Sagging floors	±	1.7	2.3	2.4	1.2
Walls or windows not straight	±	2.3	2.5	2.7	1.5
Wood rot/termite damage	±	2.1	2.8	2.7	1.4
Major electrical problems	±	1.4	2.4	2.5	1.1
Major plumbing problems	±	1.7	2.6	3.1	1.4
Major roof defect	±	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.1
Other major structural problems	±	1.4	2.0	1.8	1.0
Total with structural problems (e)	±	*4.0*	*5.7*	*5.7*	*2.8*
No structural problems	±	3.9	5.7	5.7	2.8
Total Indigenous households (non-remote) (f)	**±**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
2008					
			Estimate		
Rising damp	'000	4.8	2.1	1.2	8.1
Major cracks in walls/floors	'000	8.9	5.0	4.8	18.7
Sinking/moving foundations	'000	5.0	1.9	3.2	10.1
Sagging floors	'000	2.7	1.5	3.0	7.1
Walls or windows not straight	'000	4.9	2.5	3.0	10.4
Wood rot/termite damage	'000	3.7	1.6	3.3	8.6
Major electrical problems	'000	2.8	1.6	2.6	6.9
Major plumbing problems	'000	3.8	1.8	2.5	8.1
Major roof defect	'000	3.5	1.8	1.4	6.6
Other major structural problems	'000	1.7	0.7	0.7	3.1
Total with structural problems (e)	'000	*18.5*	*10.1*	*12.3*	*40.9*
No structural problems	'000	53.4	34.8	30.5	118.7
Total Indigenous households (non-remote) (f)	**'000**	**72.6**	**45.0**	**43.1**	**160.7**
			Proportion		
Rising damp	%	6.6	4.8	2.7	5.1
Major cracks in walls/floors	%	12.2	11.0	11.2	11.6
Sinking/moving foundations	%	6.8	4.3	7.5	6.3

Table 10A.3.15 **Dwellings with major structural problems, by remoteness areas (non-remote areas), Indigenous households, 2008 and 2012-13 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Total non-remote
Sagging floors	%	3.7	3.3	6.9	4.4
Walls or windows not straight	%	6.8	5.5	6.9	6.4
Wood rot/termite damage	%	5.2	3.6	7.6	5.4
Major electrical problems	%	3.8	3.4	6.0	4.3
Major plumbing problems	%	5.3	4.0	5.9	5.1
Major roof defect	%	4.8	4.0	3.2	4.1
Other major structural problems	%	2.4	1.5	1.6	1.9
Total with structural problems (e)	%	*25.5*	*22.4*	*28.6*	*25.4*
No structural problems	%	73.6	77.4	70.7	73.9
Total Indigenous households (non-remote) (f)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
			RSE		
Rising damp	%	15.3	17.5	21.0	10.4
Major cracks in walls/floors	%	10.1	15.6	12.8	7.0
Sinking/moving foundations	%	15.7	19.7	15.8	9.8
Sagging floors	%	20.5	23.7	17.4	11.5
Walls or windows not straight	%	17.1	16.8	16.3	10.1
Wood rot/termite damage	%	18.3	20.5	12.6	10.1
Major electrical problems	%	22.1	22.6	21.3	12.7
Major plumbing problems	%	19.7	23.4	22.1	12.7
Major roof defect	%	18.5	33.1	21.0	14.0
Other major structural problems	%	25.1	38.4	30.7	18.1
Total with structural problems (e)	%	*7.3*	*10.4*	*7.4*	*4.6*
No structural problems	%	2.5	3.0	3.0	1.6
Total Indigenous households (non-remote) (f)	**%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
			95 per cent confidence intervals		
Rising damp	±	2.0	1.6	1.1	1.0
Major cracks in walls/floors	±	2.4	3.4	2.8	1.6
Sinking/moving foundations	±	2.1	1.7	2.3	1.2
Sagging floors	±	1.5	1.5	2.4	1.0
Walls or windows not straight	±	2.3	1.8	2.2	1.3
Wood rot/termite damage	±	1.9	1.4	1.9	1.1
Major electrical problems	±	1.6	1.5	2.5	1.1
Major plumbing problems	±	2.0	1.8	2.6	1.3
Major roof defect	±	1.7	2.6	1.3	1.1
Other major structural problems	±	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.7
Total with structural problems (e)	±	*3.6*	*4.6*	*4.1*	*2.3*
No structural problems	±	3.6	4.6	4.2	2.3
Total Indigenous households (non-remote) (f)	**±**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

Table 10A.3.15 **Dwellings with major structural problems, by remoteness areas (non-remote areas), Indigenous households, 2008 and 2012-13 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*

RSE = Relative standard error.

(a) Estimates with a RSE of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution.

(b) In the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey and the Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey an Indigenous household is defined as an occupied private dwelling where at least one permanent resident identifies as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin.

(c) Remoteness areas are derived from the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) developed by the ABS. The ASGS remoteness classification identifies a region in Australia as having a particular degree of remoteness. Remoteness areas comprise five categories: major cities, inner regional, outer regional, remote, and very remote. The degree of remoteness of an area is determined using the Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA). For more information on how ARIA is defined see the Information Papers ABS Views on Remoteness, 2001 (Cat. no. 1244.0) and Outcomes of ABS Views on Remoteness Consultation, Australia (Cat. no. 1244.0.00.001).

(d) The stuctural problem 'Rising damp' in 2008 was only collected in non-remote areas. Therefore, this table has been limited to households in non-remote areas.

(e) Sum of components may exceed total as households may have reported more than one type of structural problem.

(f) Includes households that did not state if they had structural problems.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not available. **np** Not published.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 10A.3.16 **Proportion of Indigenous households living in houses of an acceptable standard, by location, by State and Territory, 2008 and 2012-13 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT* (b)	*NT*	*Australia*
2012-13										
Location				*Numerator — number of Indigenous households living in houses of an acceptable standard*						
Capital city	no.	22 650	9 419	18 514	11 289	7 683	3 676	2 296	3 762	79 288
Balance of state	no.	47 161	9 597	39 786	11 300	5 865	6 492	na	7 552	127 753
Total	**no.**	**69 811**	**19 016**	**58 300**	**22 589**	**13 548**	**10 167**	**2 296**	**11 313**	**207 041**
Location				*Denominator — total number of Indigenous households*						
Capital city	no.	29 195	12 136	22 953	13 446	9 084	4 377	2 834	4 552	98 578
Balance of state	no.	59 971	11 357	51 259	17 075	7 163	7 686	na	13 098	167 609
Total	**no.**	**89166**	**23 493**	**74 212**	**30 521**	**16 248**	**12 064**	**2 834**	**17 651**	**266 187**
Location				*Proportion of Indigenous households living in houses of an acceptable standard*						
Capital city	%	77.6	77.6	80.7	84.0	84.6	84.0	81.0	82.6	80.4
Balance of state	%	78.6	84.5	77.6	66.2	81.9	84.5	na	57.7	76.2
Total	**%**	**78.3**	**80.9**	**78.6**	**74.0**	**83.4**	**84.3**	**81.0**	**64.1**	**77.8**
Location				*RSE for numerator — number of Indigenous households living in houses of an acceptable standard*						
Capital city	%	13.1	6.3	8.2	6.6	7.1	14.8	9.0	11.5	4.5
Balance of state	%	7.3	7.2	5.7	7.4	7.1	8.3	na	10.8	3.5
Total	**%**	**4.4**	**4.1**	**3.8**	**4.9**	**4.3**	**3.4**	**9.0**	**6.5**	**2.0**
Location				*RSE for denominator — total number of Indigenous households*						
Capital city	%	11.3	5.4	8.6	5.1	5.5	14.8	6.5	10.8	4.1
Balance of state	%	6.1	6.1	4.1	4.7	5.9	8.1	na	6.1	2.7
Total	**%**	**2.7**	**3.1**	**2.9**	**3.1**	**3.3**	**2.5**	**6.5**	**3.8**	**1.3**
Location				*RSE for proportion of Indigenous households living in houses of an acceptable standard*						
Capital city	%	6.1	4.2	4.1	3.4	3.1	4.4	6.3	3.5	2.2
Balance of state	%	3.1	3.6	3.5	5.6	3.1	3.3	na	7.3	1.8
Total	**%**	**2.9**	**2.8**	**2.7**	**3.4**	**2.2**	**2.6**	**6.3**	**4.8**	**1.5**

Table 10A.3.16 **Proportion of Indigenous households living in houses of an acceptable standard, by location, by State and Territory, 2008 and 2012-13 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT* (b)	*NT*	*Australia*
Location		*95 per cent confidence intervals for numerator — number of Indigenous households living in houses of an acceptable standard*								
Capital city	±	5 796	1 162	2 966	1 451	1 069	1 069	407	850	7 065
Balance of state	±	6 767	1 350	4 440	1 631	813	1 053	na	1 599	8 829
Total	±	**6 000**	**1 520**	**4 306**	**2 178**	**1 151**	**672**	**407**	**1 443**	**8 183**
Location		*95 per cent confidence intervals for denominator — total number of Indigenous households*								
Capital city	±	6 445	1 286	3 857	1 340	975	1 274	364	960	7 964
Balance of state	±	7 225	1 361	4 161	1 561	829	1 213	na	1 572	9 019
Total	±	**4 651**	**1 406**	**4 199**	**1 879**	**1 047**	**595**	**364**	**1 303**	**6 913**
Location		*95 per cent confidence intervals for proportion of Indigenous households living in houses of an acceptable standard*								
Capital city	±	9.3	6.5	6.5	5.6	5.2	7.2	10.0	5.6	3.4
Balance of state	±	4.8	5.9	5.3	7.2	4.9	5.5	na	8.3	2.7
Total	±	**4.4**	**4.5**	**4.2**	**4.9**	**3.6**	**4.3**	**10.0**	**6.1**	**2.2**
2008										
Location		*Numerator — number of Indigenous households living in houses of an acceptable standard*								
Capital city	no.	17 640	6 815	14 174	7 547	4 962	2 804	1 818	4 253	60 014
Balance of state	no.	35 692	6 538	31 611	10 435	4 655	5 451	na	6 586	100 968
Total	**no.**	**53 332**	**13 353**	**45 784**	**17 982**	**9 617**	**8 256**	**1 818**	**10 840**	**160 981**
Location		*Denominator — total number of Indigenous households*								
Capital city	no.	21 339	8 043	16 080	8 539	6 008	3 355	1 985	4 900	70 251
Balance of state	no.	43 002	7 776	37 099	13 416	5 701	5 968	na	10 208	123 170
Total	**no.**	**64 341**	**15 819**	**53 179**	**21 956**	**11 710**	**9 323**	**1 985**	**15 108**	**193 421**
Location		*Proportion of Indigenous households living in houses of an acceptable standard*								
Capital city	%	82.7	84.7	88.1	88.4	82.6	83.6	91.6	86.8	85.4
Balance of state	%	83.0	84.1	85.2	77.8	81.7	91.3	na	64.5	82.0

Table 10A.3.16 **Proportion of Indigenous households living in houses of an acceptable standard, by location, by State and Territory, 2008 and 2012-13 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT* (b)	*NT*	*Australia*
Total	**%**	**82.9**	**84.4**	**86.1**	**81.9**	**82.1**	**88.6**	**91.6**	**71.8**	**83.2**
Location		*RSE for numerator — number of Indigenous households living in houses of an acceptable standard*								
Capital city	%	11.2	3.6	10.8	7.1	5.0	14.9	7.6	6.3	4.3
Balance of state	%	6.6	4.4	6.2	5.8	8.1	8.9	na	6.9	3.2
Total	**%**	**3.9**	**2.6**	**4.6**	**4.2**	**4.2**	**3.7**	**7.6**	**4.8**	**1.9**
Location		*RSE for denominator — total number of Indigenous households*								
Capital city	%	10.2	2.9	10.3	5.8	4.4	13.8	7.0	5.4	3.9
Balance of state	%	5.6	3.7	5.6	3.8	5.6	8.6	na	5.1	2.7
Total	**%**	**2.7**	**2.0**	**4.2**	**3.0**	**3.0**	**2.9**	**7.0**	**3.7**	**1.5**
Location		*RSE for the proportion of Indigenous households living in houses of an acceptable standard*								
Capital city	%	4.3	2.1	4.1	2.8	3.7	5.1	2.2	2.8	1.7
Balance of state	%	2.7	2.5	2.1	3.9	5.0	1.7	na	3.6	1.4
Total	**%**	**2.3**	**1.7**	**1.9**	**2.6**	**3.0**	**1.9**	**2.2**	**2.4**	**1.0**
Location		*95 per cent confidence intervals for numerator — number of Indigenous households living in houses of an acceptable standard*								
Capital city	±	3 872.3	480.9	3 000.4	1 050.2	486.3	818.9	270.8	525.2	5 058.0
Balance of state	±	4 617.1	563.8	3 841.4	1 186.3	739.0	950.9	na	890.7	6 332.7
Total	**±**	**4 076.7**	**680.5**	**4 127.9**	**1 480.3**	**791.7**	**598.7**	**270.8**	**1 019.8**	**5 994.9**
Location		*95 per cent confidence intervals for denominator — total number of Indigenous households*								
Capital city	±	4266.1	457.2	3246.2	970.7	518.1	907.5	272.3	518.6	5370.0
Balance of state	±	4719.9	563.9	4072.0	999.2	625.7	1006.0	na	1020.4	6518.2
Total	**±**	**3404.9**	**620.1**	**4377.7**	**1291.0**	**688.5**	**529.9**	**272.3**	**1095.6**	**5686.6**
Location		*95 per cent confidence intervals for proportion of Indigenous households living in houses of an acceptable standard*								
Capital city	±	7.0	3.5	7.1	4.9	6.0	8.4	3.9	4.8	2.8
Balance of state	±	4.4	4.1	3.5	5.9	8.0	3.0	na	4.6	2.2

Table 10A.3.16 **Proportion of Indigenous households living in houses of an acceptable standard, by location, by State and Territory, 2008 and 2012-13 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT* (b)	*NT*	*Australia*
Total	**±**	**3.7**	**2.8**	**3.2**	**4.2**	**4.8**	**3.3**	**3.9**	**3.4**	**1.6**

RSE = Relative standard error.

(a) Acceptable standard is defined as a household with four working facilities (for washing people, for washing clothes/bedding, for storing/preparing food and sewerage) and not more than two major structural problems.

(b) Balance of state estimates for ACT are not separately available.

na Not available.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

11 Safe and supportive communities

Strategic areas for action

Safe and supportive families and communities provide a resilient, caring and protective environment, promoting a range of positive outcomes (sometimes referred to as positive 'social capital'). However, problems in families and communities can contribute to disrupted social relationships, social alienation, alcohol and drug misuse and family violence.

The indicators in this strategic area for action focus on the key factors that contribute to safe and supportive communities:

- alcohol consumption and harm (section 11.1) — excessive alcohol consumption increases an individual's risk of death, disease and injury. Alcohol also contributes to family and community related problems, such as child abuse and neglect, work or financial problems, family breakdown, and violence and crime
- drug and other substance use and harm (section 11.2) — drug and other substance misuse contributes to illness and disease, accident and injury, violence and crime, family and social disruption, and workplace problems. Reducing drug related harm can improve health, social and economic outcomes at both individual and community levels
- juvenile diversions (section 11.3) — Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people have a high rate of contact with the juvenile justice system (section 4.12). Police cautioning and conferencing processes can reduce the negative labelling and stigmatisation associated with formal contact with the criminal justice system, and the negative effects of contact with other offenders through the criminal justice system
- repeat offending (section 11.4) — Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are over-represented in prisons (section 4.12). It is important that those who have had contact with the criminal justice system have the opportunity to integrate back into the community and lead positive and productive lives. Reducing re-incarceration may also

help break the intergenerational offending cycle (whereby incarceration of one generation affects later generations through the breakdown of family structures)

- community functioning (section 11.5) — individual wellbeing is influenced by community wellbeing, and vice versa. Stronger community functioning, as defined by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians themselves, will improve social, emotional and economic wellbeing.

Safe and supportive communities can have a positive influence across all the COAG targets and headline indicators. Three headline indicators are particularly associated with breakdown in family and community relationships:

- substantiated child abuse and neglect (section 4.10)
- family and community violence (section 4.11)
- imprisonment and juvenile detention (section 4.12).

Outcomes in the safe and supportive communities strategic area can be affected by outcomes in several other strategic areas for action, or can influence outcomes in other areas:

- governance, leadership and culture (valuing Indigenous Australians and their culture, participation in decision making, engagement with services) (chapter 5)
- early child development (maternal health, teenage birth rate, early childhood hospitalisations, basic skills for life and learning) (chapter 6)
- education and training (school attendance and engagement) (chapter 7)
- healthy lives (mental health, suicide and self-harm) (chapter 8)
- economic participation (employment status, Indigenous owned and controlled land and business, home ownership, income support) (chapter 9)
- home environment (overcrowding, access to water, sewerage and electricity) (chapter 10).

Attachment tables

Attachment tables for this chapter are identified in references throughout this chapter by an 'A' suffix (for example, table 11A.1.1). These tables can be found on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/gsp), or users can contact the Secretariat directly.

11.1 Alcohol consumption and harm[1]

Box 11.1.1 **Key messages**

- Alcohol is a major risk factor affecting the wellbeing of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, and a significant contributor to violence in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities.
- Based on self-report by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults in 2012-13:
  - 22.7 per cent reported not consuming alcohol in the previous 12 months (after adjusting for differences in population age structures, this was 1.6 times the rate for non-Indigenous adults)
  - 19.7 per cent reported exceeding lifetime alcohol risk guidelines, similar to 2004-05 (after adjusting for differences in population age structures, this was similar to the proportion for non-Indigenous adults in 2011-12)
  - 57.0 per cent reported exceeding single occasion risk guidelines in the previous 12 months (after adjusting for differences in population age structures, this was 1.1 times the rate for non-Indigenous adults)
    - the age adjusted rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults exceeding the guidelines at least once a week was lower than the rate for non-Indigenous adults (ratio of 0.6:1)
    - the age adjusted rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults exceeding the guidelines less often than once a week was higher than the rate for non-Indigenous adults (ratio of 2.5:1) (tables 11A.1.1, 11A.1.5, 11A.1.12 and figure 11.1.1).
- Between 2004-05 and 2012-13, after adjusting for differences in population age structures, for NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT combined, the acute intoxication hospitalisation rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians increased from 5.7 to 12.1 times the rate for other Australians (table 11A.1.23).
- From 2003–2007 to 2008–2012, after adjusting for differences in population age structures, for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT combined, the alcohol induced death rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians was around 5 times the rate for non-Indigenous Australians (tables 11A.1.26-27).
- In 2011-12, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander homicides involving both the victim and offender having consumed alcohol at the time of the offence (78.9 per cent — 15 out of 19) was higher than the proportion of non-Indigenous homicides (14.8 per cent — 17 out of 115) (table 11A.1.28).

[1] The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to the National Indigenous Drug and Alcohol Committee, which reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

Box 11.1.2 **Measures of alcohol consumption and harm**

There is one main measure for this indicator (aligned with the associated NIRA indicator). *Levels of risky alcohol consumption* is defined as the proportion of Australians aged 18 years and over who consume alcohol at risky/high risk levels (based on the concept of 'Lifetime risk of alcohol harm' in the NHMRC 2009 guidelines).

The most recent available data are from the ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS) for 2012-13 (all jurisdictions; remoteness; sex; age). Comparable non-Indigenous data are sourced from the ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS) with data for 2011-12. Indicators using both AATSIHS (2012-13) and AHS (2011-12) are referenced as 2011–13.

Three supplementary measures are also reported:

- Alcohol related hospitalisations (all jurisdictions; sex; remoteness)
- Alcohol induced deaths (NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT; sex)
- Alcohol involvement in homicides (national).

Alcohol is one of the major risk factors affecting the wellbeing of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (COAG 2012), with harmful alcohol consumption responsible for a considerable burden of death, disease and injury (AIHW 2012; NHMRC 2009; Rehm, Klotsche and Patra 2007). Years of alcohol misuse can lead to chronic diseases, and increase the risk of heart, stroke and vascular diseases, liver cirrhosis, several types of cancers and cognitive impairment (Gao, Ogeil and Lloyd 2014; NHMRC 2009). It also contributes to disability and death indirectly, through accidents, violence, suicide and homicide (Calabria et al. 2010). See section 4.8 for further information on disability and chronic disease, and section 8.8 for further information on suicide and self-harm.

Alcohol-related harm to health is not limited to drinkers but also affects families, bystanders and the broader community (NHMRC 2009). Excessive alcohol consumption contributes to workplace problems, child abuse and neglect, financial problems (poverty), family breakdown, interpersonal/domestic violence, and crime (Laslett et al. 2010; Wild and Anderson 2007). Alcohol is a significant contributor to violence in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities (HEREOC 2006; Livingston 2011; Meulerners et al. 2010; Wundersitz 2010). Substantiated child abuse and neglect is covered under headline indicator 4.10. Family and community violence is covered under headline indicator 4.11.

The National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) guidelines advise not drinking as the safest option for women who are pregnant or planning a pregnancy (NHMRC 2009). Alcohol consumption during pregnancy may cause physical and neurocognitive disorders termed 'fetal alcohol spectrum disorders' (Fitzpatrick et al. 2012; O'Leary et al. 2007). Section 6.2 includes information on alcohol consumption during pregnancy.

Levels of risky alcohol consumption

In 2009, the NHMRC released new Australian *Alcohol Guidelines to Reduce Health Risks from Drinking Alcohol* (NHMRC 2009). The latest data on levels of risky alcohol consumption are from the ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey for 2012-13 and are based on these guidelines. Historical 2004-05 data are reported according to the 2009 guidelines to provide a comparable time series.

In 2012-13, 22.7 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults reported not consuming any alcohol in the previous 12 months (after adjusting for differences in population age structures, this was 1.6 times the rate for non-Indigenous adults) (table 11A.1.5).

Exceeding lifetime risk guidelines

The 2009 NHMRC guidelines advise that, for healthy men and women, drinking no more than two standard drinks on any day reduces the lifetime risk of harm from alcohol-related disease or injury. These lifetime risk guidelines are the basis of the NIRA indicator on *levels of risky alcohol consumption* (see box 11.1.2).

In 2012-13, 19.7 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults reported exceeding lifetime risk guidelines — not significantly different to the proportion in 2004-05 — with a lower proportion in very remote areas (15.6 per cent) (tables 11A.1.1-2 and 11A.1.12).

After adjusting for differences in population age structures, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous adults reported exceeding the lifetime risk guidelines at much the same rate in 2011–13 (table 11A.1.5). The proportions of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous adults reported exceeding the lifetime risk guidelines at similar rates in 2004-05 (table 11A.1.16).

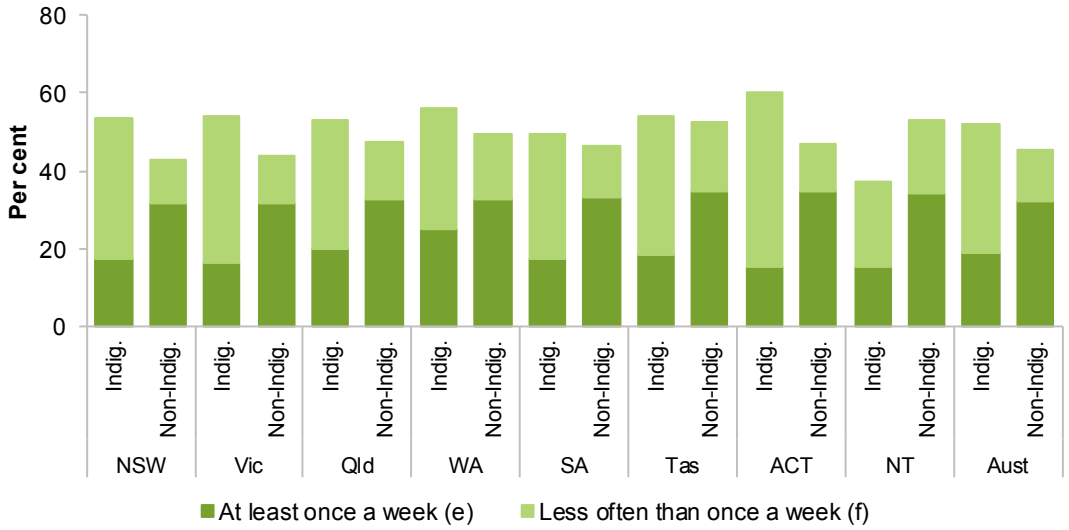
The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults that reported exceeding lifetime risk guidelines was lower in very remote areas compared with other areas (specifically inner regional and remote areas), whilst for non-Indigenous Australians the proportion was higher in remote areas compared with major cities (table 11A.1.8).

Single occasion risk

The NHMRC 2009 guidelines advise that, for healthy men and women, drinking no more than four standard drinks on a single occasion reduces the risk of alcohol-related injury arising from that occasion.

In 2012-13, 57.0 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults reported exceeding the single occasion risk guidelines on at least one occasion in the previous 12 months, with a lower proportion in very remote areas (45.3 per cent) (tables 11A.1.1-2).

Figure 11.1.1 **Exceeding single occasion risk guidelines in the previous 12 months, people aged 18 years and over, 2011–13**[a,b,c,d]



[a] Based on responses to questions about frequency of consumption of specified number of drinks in the previous 12 months. 'In the previous 12 months' is defined as persons who exceeded single occasion risk guidelines on at least one occasion in the previous 12 months. The number of drinks was based on the NHMRC guidelines for exceeding single occasion risk guidelines for alcohol consumption for males and females. [b] Data are age standardised. [c] Relative standard errors and 95 per cent confidence intervals should be considered when interpreting these data, and are available in table 11A.1.5. [d] The 2011–13 reference year includes data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians from the 2012-13 AATSIHS. Data for non-Indigenous Australians are from the 2011–13 AHS (for the period 2011-12). [e] Persons who exceeded single occasion risk guidelines at least once a week in the previous 12 months. [f] Persons who exceeded single occasion risk guidelines less than once a week in the previous 12 months.

Sources: ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (NATSIHS component) and ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011–13 (NHS component for 2011-12); table 11A.1.5.

In 2011–13, after adjusting for differences in population age structures, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults exceeding the single occasion risk guidelines at least once a week was lower than for non-Indigenous adults (ratio of 0.6:1). However, a greater proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults exceeded the guidelines at least once in the previous 12 months (ratio of 2.5:1) (figure 11A.1.1).

The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults exceeding single occasion risk was lower in very remote areas compared to other areas, whilst for non-Indigenous adults the proportion was lower in major cities compared to other areas (table 11A.1.8).

The COAG Reform Council (CRC 2014) analysed 2011–13 AATSIHS/AHS data using NHMRC 2001 guidelines on the number of standard drinks in a single session. This analysis showed that, after adjusting for differences in population age structures, among people aged 15 years and over, who drank at least once in the previous 12 months, a higher

proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians drank higher volumes in a single occasion than non-Indigenous Australians:

- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander males reported drinking 11 or more standard drinks (2001 high-risk threshold for males) on a single occasion at 1.3 times the rate of non-Indigenous males
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females reported drinking 7 or more drinks on a single occasion (2001 high-risk threshold for females) at 1.5 times the rate of non-Indigenous females.

Alcohol risk level data by State and Territory are available in tables 11A.1.1–21.

Alcohol related hospitalisations

Data on hospitalisations related to alcohol use are from the AIHW National Hospital Morbidity Database. These data only cover illnesses and conditions directly attributable to alcohol consumption resulting in admission to a hospital and do not include conditions where alcohol may be a contributing factor but where the link is not direct and immediate (various cancers, liver diseases, and chronic gastritis, some suicides and strokes).

From 2010-11, Indigenous status in hospital separations data are considered of sufficient quality for reporting in all jurisdictions. Prior to 2010-11, six jurisdictions (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT) were considered to have acceptable quality of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification in hospitalisations data. The attachment tables for this report include data for all jurisdictions for 2010-11 to 2012-13, as well as data for the six jurisdictions for 2004-05 to 2012-13.

In 2012-13, after adjusting for differences in population age structures, the most common type of alcohol related hospitalisation for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians was for acute intoxication around 12 times the rate for non-Indigenous Australians (table 11A.1.22). The hospitalisation rate for acute intoxication for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians in remote and very remote areas was double the rate in major cities (table 11A.1.24).

Between 2004-05 and 2012-13, after adjusting for differences in population age structures, for NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT combined, the acute intoxication hospitalisation rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians increased from 5.7 to 12.1 times the rate for other Australians (table 11A.1.23).

Hospitalisations related to alcohol use data by State and Territory are available in table 11A.1.25.

Alcohol induced deaths

Alcohol is responsible for a considerable burden of death in Australia (NHMRC 2009). Mortality data disaggregated by Indigenous status are available for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, as these jurisdictions have sufficient levels of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification and numbers of deaths to support analysis.

From 2003–2007 to 2008–2012, after adjusting for differences in population age structures, for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT combined, the alcohol induced death rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians was around 5 times the rate for non-Indigenous Australians (tables 11A.1.26-27).

Data on alcohol induced deaths are also available by sex and State and Territory in tables 11A.1.26-27.

Alcohol involvement in homicides

The relationship between excessive alcohol consumption, violence, crime and injury is well documented (see section 4.11; Bryant and Willis 2008; Bryant 2009; HEREOC 2006; Livingston 2011; Meulerners et al. 2010; Snowball and Weatherburn 2006; Wundersitz 2010). The latest data on alcohol related homicides are for 2011-12, from the Australian Institute of Criminology National Homicide Monitoring Program.

Of the 264 recorded homicides in 2011-12 (table 4A.11.35), 144 homicides have known Indigenous status of offender and victim, 19 involved Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians as both victims and offenders (table 4A.11.37). Of these 19 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander homicides, 15 (78.9 per cent) involved both the victim and offender having consumed alcohol at the time of the offence. In comparison, of the 115 homicides involving only non-Indigenous victims and offenders, less than half (38, or 33.0 per cent) had any alcohol involvement (table 11A.1.28).

The number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander homicides fluctuated over the period 1999–2000 to 2011-12. However, the majority of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander homicides each year involved alcohol consumption (table 11A.1.28).

Things that work

There is some evidence that supply reduction, demand reduction and harm minimisation may be effective in reducing the impact of excessive alcohol consumption (Gray and Wilkes 2010). However, evaluations carried out on alcohol management plans (AMPs) in Katherine, Tennant Creek and Alice Springs cite difficulties in attributing the changes in consumption, assaults, crime and admissions to sobering shelters solely to the introduction of AMPs (d'Abbs et al. 2010 and Senior et al. 2009 cited in Smith et al. (2013). Hudson (2011) states that, to be effective, alcohol restrictions should go hand in hand with

initiatives that address underlying causes, such as lack of education and employment. Similarly, Smith et al. (2013) noted that, when AMPs are implemented, they often narrowly cover supply issues and do not address harm and demand reduction measures (for example, health promotion, treatment and ongoing care), even where these were included in the original design.

The most effective AMPs are those negotiated at a local community level (Smith et al. 2013). Box 11.1.3 provides an example of an effective community-led alcohol restriction measure.

Box 11.1.3 **Things that work — alcohol consumption and harm**

The **Fitzroy Crossing Liquor Restriction** (WA) was the result of community action. Following representations from local women, in 2007 the WA Director of Liquor Licensing imposed restrictions on liquor outlets in the state's Kimberley region. The restrictions allowed only drinks with less than 2.7 per cent alcohol content to be sold for take-away consumption (Oscar and Pedersen 2011).

An independent evaluation by the University of Notre Dame (at 12 and 24 months after implementation of the alcohol restrictions) involving interviews with 184 people from Fitzroy Crossing and local communities, and a quantitative analysis of police data for the local area, concluded that positive effects on domestic violence, public violence and antisocial behaviour (and an increase in families purchasing more food and clothes) had resulted from introducing a program that restricted the supply of alcohol into the community (Kinnane et al. 2009, 2010).

The benefits appeared to reach a high point at the 12 month mark of the liquor restrictions, with a gradual erosion of benefits over the following 12 months (although the overall impact of the restriction remained positive). Many respondents considered that the reduced benefits were due in part to the missed opportunity of the State to follow up on promised programs and support, and due to a fire that destroyed the local shopping centre.

Initially imposed for a six-month period, the restrictions have now been extended indefinitely, with an annual review to test ongoing effectiveness (Kinnane et al. 2010). In May 2009, similar restrictions on the sale of take-away alcohol were imposed in the neighbouring town of Halls Creek, followed by other remote Kimberley communities.

Sources: Oscar, J. and Pedersen, H. 2011, '*Alcohol Restrictions in the Fitzroy Valley: Trauma and Resilience*', in Brigg, M. and Maddison, S. (eds), *Unsettling the Settler State: Creativity and Resistance in Indigenous Settler-State Governance*, The Federation Press, NSW; Kinnane, S., Farringdon, F., Henderson-Yates, L. and Parker, H. 2009, *Fitzroy Valley Alcohol Restriction Report: An evaluation of the effects of alcohol restrictions in Fitzroy Crossing relating to measurable health and social outcomes, community perceptions and alcohol related behaviours after a 12 month period*, Drug and Alcohol Office, Western Australia, The University of Notre Dame Australia; Kinnane et al. 2010, *Fitzroy Valley Alcohol Restriction Report: An evaluation of the effects of alcohol restrictions in Fitzroy Crossing relating to measurable health and social outcomes, community perceptions and alcohol related behaviours after two years*, Drug and Alcohol Office, Western Australia; The University of Notre Dame Australia. Also cited in Day, Francisco and Jones 2013, *Programs to improve interpersonal safety in Indigenous communities: evidence and issues*, Issues paper no. 4 produced for the Closing the Gap Clearinghouse, 2013; Gray, W. and Wilkes, E. 2011, *Alcohol restrictions in Indigenous communities: an effective strategy if Indigenous-led*, Medical Journal of Australia, https://www.mja.com.au/journal/2011/194/10/alcohol-restrictions-indigenous-communities-effective-strategy-if-indigenous-led (accessed 1 July 2014).

Future directions in data

The AATSIHS and AHS collected a range of other health-related information that can be analysed in conjunction with alcohol risk level. Aggregate levels of alcohol consumption for the total population implied by the AHS are somewhat less than the estimates of consumption of alcohol based on taxation and customs data (ABS 2013). This suggests a tendency towards underreporting of alcohol consumption in self-report surveys.

The three yearly AIHW National Drug Strategy Household Survey (most recently conducted in 2013, with full results anticipated for release in November 2014) has a small Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander sample (461 respondents in the 2013 survey), and is not designed to make robust comparisons between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and non-Indigenous Australians. The AIHW is working on improving Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander coverage in this survey.

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11.2 Drug and other substance use and harm[2]

Box 11.2.1 **Key messages**

- In 2012-13, around half (47.3 per cent) of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults in non-remote areas reported never having used substances. This was similar to the proportion in surveys in 2004-05 and 2008 (table 11A.2.1).
- The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults in non-remote areas reporting illicit substance use in the 12 months prior to interview was similar between 2002 and 2012-13. However, the proportion increased (although not statistically significantly) from 25.5 per cent in 2002 to 28.0 per cent in 2004-05, before falling to 23.4 per cent in 2012-13, driven by a decrease in reported use by females (from 24.4 per cent in 2004-05 to 19.4 per cent in 2012-13) (table 11A.2.1 and figure 11.2.1).
- Between 2004-05 and 2012-13, after adjusting for differences in population age structures, for NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT combined:
  - rates of hospitalisation for poisoning for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians increased from 1.3 to 2.3 times the rate for other Australians
  - rates of hospitalisation for mental/behavioural disorders for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians increased from 2.5 to 3.0 times the rate for other Australians (table 11A.2.5).
- From 2003–2007 to 2008–2012, after adjusting for differences in population age structures, for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT combined, the drug-induced death rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians was consistently around 1.5 times the rate for non-Indigenous Australians (tables 11A.2.8-9).
- In 2011-12, a smaller proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander homicides had drug involvement (3 out of 19) than non-Indigenous homicides (33 out of 115) (table 11A.2.10).

Box 11.2.2 **Measures of drug and other substance use and harm**

There is one main measure for this indicator. *Substance use* is defined as the proportion of people aged 18 years and over who reported using illicit substances or misusing licit substances in the previous 12 months. Data are sourced from the ABS *Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey* (AATSIHS)/*National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey* (NATSISS), with the most recent available data for 2012-13 (all jurisdictions; sex; age). Data are not available for non-Indigenous Australians or (for the 2004-05 survey) remote areas. To maintain a comparable time series, the majority of survey data presented in this section relate to non-remote areas only.

(continued next page)

2 The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to the National Indigenous Drug and Alcohol Committee, which reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

Box 11.2.2 **(continued)**

Three supplementary measures are also reported by Indigenous status:

- Drug related hospitalisations (all jurisdictions; sex; remoteness)
- Drug induced deaths (NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT; sex)
- Drug involvement in homicides (national).

The misuse of legal drugs has major negative effects on individuals, families and communities (see section 11.1 'Alcohol consumption and harm', and section 8.4 'Tobacco consumption and harm'). However, use of illicit drugs also has significant effects. The use of illicit drugs contributes to illness and disease, accidents and injury, violence and crime, family and social disruption, and workplace problems (Catto and Thomson 2008).

Illicit substance use can be divided into two categories: use of substances which are illegal to possess (such as heroin) and misuse of substances which are legally available (such as petrol sniffing or misuse of prescription drugs). Use of the term 'illicit substance use' in this section also refers to the misuse of legal substances.

Substance use

Data on the use of illicit drugs are derived from surveys. The sensitive and personal nature of these questions may affect respondents' willingness to respond (acceptance of the substance use form), and the nature of the responses.

Nationally in 2012-13, reported substance use[3] for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 15 years and over was lower in remote areas (18.8 per cent) than in non-remote areas (23.3 per cent) (ABS 2014).

The rest of this section reports data on non-remote areas for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (aged 18 years and over), to enable time series comparison across all four survey periods.

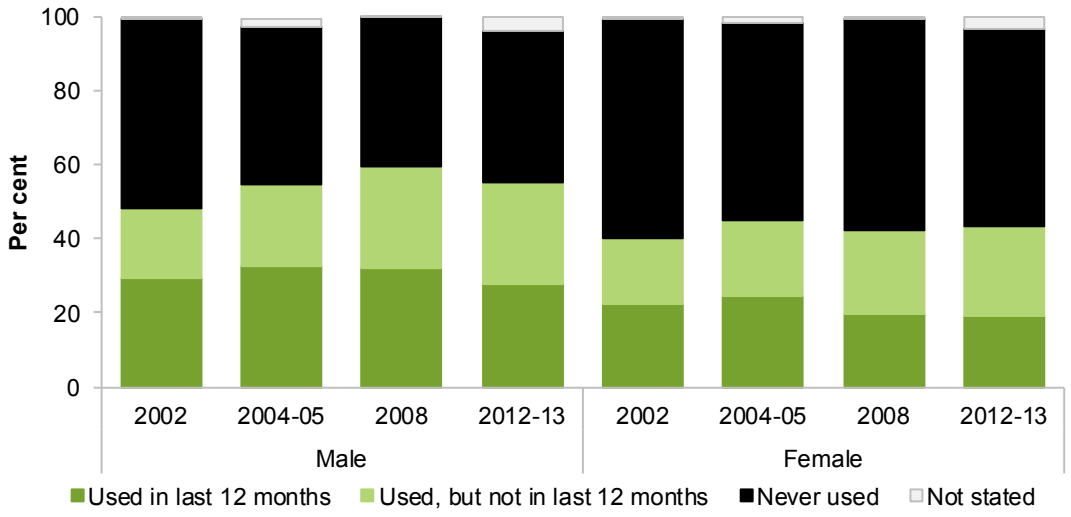
In 2012-13, for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults in non–remote areas:

- around half (47.3 per cent) reported never having used substances. This was similar to the proportion in surveys in 2004-05 and 2008 (table 11A.2.1)
- a greater proportion in the 55 years and over age group (75.4 per cent) reported never having used substances than those in other age groups (between 37.9 per cent and 46.9 per cent) (table 11A.2.3)

3 Substance use questions were self-completed by respondents in non-remote areas, whereas respondents in remote areas were asked these questions via personal interview.

- a greater proportion of females (53.4 per cent) than males (40.6 per cent) reported never having used substances (figure 11.2.1).

Figure 11.2.1 **Substance use for Indigenous people aged 18 years and over (non-remote areas), by sex, 2002 to 2012-13[a]**



[a] Relative standard errors and 95 per cent confidence intervals should be considered when interpreting these data, and are available in attachment table 11A.2.2.

Sources: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (NATSIHS component); table 11A.2.2.

The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults reporting illicit substance use in the 12 months prior to interview was similar between 2002 and 2012-13. However, increased (although not statistically significantly) from 25.5 per cent in 2002 to 28.0 per cent in 2004-05, before falling to 23.4 per cent in 2012-13 (table 11A.2.1), driven by a decrease in reported use by females (from 24.4 per cent in 2004 -05 to 19.4 per cent in 2012-13) (figure 11.2.1).

In surveys in 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13, for adults in non-remote areas:

- higher proportions of males than females reported using substances in the 12 months prior to interview (27.7 per cent of males compared with 19.4 per cent of females in 2012-13) (figure 11.2.1).
- 'marijuana, hashish or cannabis resin' were the most commonly used drugs for both males (24.2 per cent in 2012-13) and females (14.7 per cent in 2012-13) (table 11A.2.2).

Illicit substance use for different age groups has changed over time:

- the proportion of 25–34 year olds using illicit substances in the 12 months prior to interview decreased from 37.7 per cent in 2004-05 to 28.3 per cent in 2012-13
- the proportion of 45–54 year olds who had used illicit substances but not in the 12 months prior to interview increased from 15.5 per cent in 2002 to 31.8 per cent in 2012-13, with a corresponding decrease in the proportion of 45–54 year olds who had never used illicit substances (from 71.4 per cent to 43.6 per cent) (table 11A.2.3).

Drug related hospitalisations

Data on hospitalisations related to drug use are from the AIHW National Hospital Morbidity Database. These data only cover illnesses and conditions directly attributable to drug use that result in admission to a hospital. They do not include conditions where drug use may be a contributing factor but where the link is not direct and immediate.

From 2010-11, Indigenous status in hospital separations data are considered of sufficient quality for reporting in all jurisdictions. Prior to 2010-11, six jurisdictions (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT) were considered to have acceptable quality of Indigenous identification in hospitalisation data. The attachment tables for this report include data for all jurisdictions for 2010-11 to 2012-13, as well as data for the six jurisdictions for 2004-05 to 2012-13.

In 2012-13, after adjusting for differences in population age structures:

- the most common drug-related conditions resulting in hospitalisations of both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous Australians were 'poisoning' and 'mental and behavioural disorders' (table 11A.2.4)
- the hospitalisation rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians for mental and behavioural disorders caused by drug use was around three times the rate for non-Indigenous Australians (table 11A.2.4)
- the hospitalisation rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians for poisoning was more than twice the rate for non-Indigenous Australians (table 11A.2.4)
- the hospitalisation rate for drug related conditions for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians decreased with remoteness (except for accidental poisoning) (table 11A.2.6).

Between 2004-05 and 2012-13, after adjusting for differences in population age structures, for NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT combined:

- rates of hospitalisation for poisoning for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians increased from 1.3 to 2.3 times the rate for other Australians

- rates of hospitalisation for mental and behavioural disorders for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians increased from 2.5 to 3.0 times the rate for other Australians (table 11A.2.5).

Hospitalisations related to drug use data by State and Territory are available in table 11A.2.7.

Drug induced deaths

Mortality data disaggregated by Indigenous status are available for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, as these jurisdictions have sufficient levels of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification and numbers of deaths to support analysis.

From 2003–2007 to 2008–2012, after adjusting for differences in population age structures, for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT combined, the drug induced death rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians was consistently around 1.5 times the rate for non-Indigenous Australians (tables 11A.2.8-9).

Drug involvement in homicides

Of the 264 recorded homicides in 2011-12 (table 4A.11.35), 144 homicides have known Indigenous status of offender and victim (table 4A.11.37):

- 19 homicides involved Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians as both victims and offenders (table 4A.11.37). In three of these homicides, the victim was under the influence of drugs. There were no cases in which the offender was under the influence of drugs
- 115 homicides involved only non-Indigenous victims and offenders. Of these homicides, 33 (28.7 per cent) had drug involvement — 15 (13.0 per cent) involved the victim under the influence of drugs, 10 (8.7 per cent) involved the offender under the influence of drugs and eight (7.0 per cent) involved both the offender and victim under the influence of drugs
- 10 homicides involved Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians as either the victim or the offender. Of these homicides, two had drug involvement — in one homicide both victim and offender were under the influence of drugs, and in the other only the offender was under the influence of drugs (table 11A.2.10).

The number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander homicides and the influence of drugs on the victim and/or offender fluctuated with no clear trend over the period 1999–2000 to 2011-12 (table 11A.2.10).

Things that work

The misuse of substances such as inhalants (for example, petrol, glue, paint and butane gas) can lead to serious health consequences, including long term brain damage, disability or even death. It can also cause the social alienation of users and contribute to violence and crime (Access Economics 2006; Community Affairs References Committee 2006). Box 11.2.3 provides an example of how petrol sniffing is being addressed in central Australian communities.

Box 11.2.3 Things that work — drug and other substance use and harm

The Steering Committee considers that, although the program below has not been recently evaluated, the introduction of Opal fuels, together with access to support services, appears to have been a successful program to address petrol sniffing. A follow-up evaluation to assess the long term impact of the program would be valuable.

OPAL fuel (a low aromatic fuel) was introduced in the NT and WA in 2006, to reduce the harmful, risky health behaviour of petrol sniffing, and to prevent associated antisocial behaviour, offending and contact with the criminal justice system. OPAL fuel, when sniffed does not produce the 'high' that is produced by traditional petrol.

An independent evaluation by d' Abbs and Shaw (2008) found that the prevalence of sniffing had declined in 17 out of 20 sample communities in which OPAL fuel had been introduced (and an increase in communities with no petrol sniffing from two to nine). There had been a decrease of 431 (70 per cent) in the number of people sniffing between baseline (2005–2006) and follow up (March-May 2008).

The evaluation concluded that, although decreased petrol sniffing could not be attributed solely to the introduction of OPAL fuel, many community residents believed that it had made a significant contribution. The evaluators emphasised the role of access to services supporting young people to engage in alternative activities that promoted wellbeing (d' Abbs and Shaw 2008 cited in Osborne, Baum and Brown 2013).

Sources: d' Abbs, P. and Shaw, G. 2008, *Executive Summary of the 'Evaluation of the Impact of Opal Fuel*, Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing; Osborne, K., Baum, F. and Brown, L. 2013, *What works? A review of actions addressing the social and economic determinants of Indigenous health*, Closing the Gap Clearinghouse publication, Issues Paper no. 7 produced for the Closing the Gap Clearinghouse, Australian Institute of Health and Welfare and the Australian Institute of Family Studies, Canberra.

Future directions in data

Alcohol and other drug use is believed to be higher among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians than among non-Indigenous Australians for many drugs. However, available data sources are subject to a range of limitations and should be used with caution. An accurate account of prevalence levels is not possible with current datasets (NIDAC unpublished).

The National Drug Strategy 2010–2015 committed to the development of a National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples Drug Strategy (the Strategy), in recognition of the unique needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. The Strategy (currently being finalised) will set a national direction for reducing harm among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples (Australian Government unpublished).

The three yearly AIHW National Drug Strategy Household Survey (most recently conducted in 2013, with full results anticipated for release in November 2014) has a small Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander sample (461 respondents in the 2013 survey), and is not designed to make robust comparisons between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and non-Indigenous Australians. The AIHW is working on improving Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander coverage in this survey.

References

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11.3 Juvenile diversions[4]

Box 11.3.1 Key messages

- Diversion of young offenders from the criminal justice system can be a swift and economically efficient response to offending, by reducing negative labelling and stigmatisation, and the negative effects of contact with other offenders.
- Rates of diversion from formal criminal justice processes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people aged 10–17 years are around one-half to two-thirds those for non-Indigenous young people, and have remained relatively unchanged over recent years (figures 11.3.1 to 11.3.6, table 11A.3.32).

Box 11.3.2 Measures of Juvenile diversions

There is one main measure for this indicator. *Juvenile diversions* is defined as the proportion of all alleged young offenders who are diverted from court proceedings (that is, from the formal criminal justice system).

The most recent available data are for 2012 (or the 2012-13 financial year for some jurisdictions) (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, the NT and the ACT; sex). Data disaggregated by Indigenous status are not available for Tasmania.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are overrepresented in the criminal justice system, as both victims and offenders. Section 4.10 includes information on child protection and section 4.11 includes information on family and community violence. Section 4.12 includes information on imprisonment and juvenile detention.

Police cautioning and conferencing processes are swift and economically efficient responses to offending. They can also reduce the negative labelling and stigmatisation associated with formal contact with the criminal justice system, and the criminogenic effects of contact with other offenders through the criminal justice system (see section 11.4 on repeat offending) (Allard et al. 2010; Juodo 2008).

Diversion can occur at any point following initial contact with police — pre-arrest, pre-trial, pre-sentence, post-sentence and pre-release. While diversion involves any process that prevents young people from entering or continuing in the formal criminal justice system, it typically involves pre-court processes such as police cautioning or conferencing (Allard et al. 2010; Juodo 2008; Richards 2010).

Cautioning and conferencing are typically available to first time and non-serious offenders. Sufficient evidence to establish that an offence took place, an admission of guilt and the

[4] The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Dr Kyllie Cripps, University of NSW, who reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

young person's consent to engage in the cautioning or conferencing process is required for a diversion to occur (Allard et al. 2010).

Two research studies (on young people who had contact with the youth justice system in NSW, WA, SA; and Queensland) found that, even after controlling for the effects of age, sex, offence type and offending history, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young offenders were less likely than non-Indigenous young offenders to be diverted (Snowball (2008) and Allard et al (2010) cited in Richards (2010)). However, a number of other factors which could not be assessed may explain at least some of this difference, such as whether the young person was willing to plead guilty (a requirement for eligibility for diversion).

State and Territory governments have individual responsibility for youth diversions, with approaches varying from informal police cautioning to legislated youth conferencing. Differences in programs and data collection mean that data are not comparable across jurisdictions.

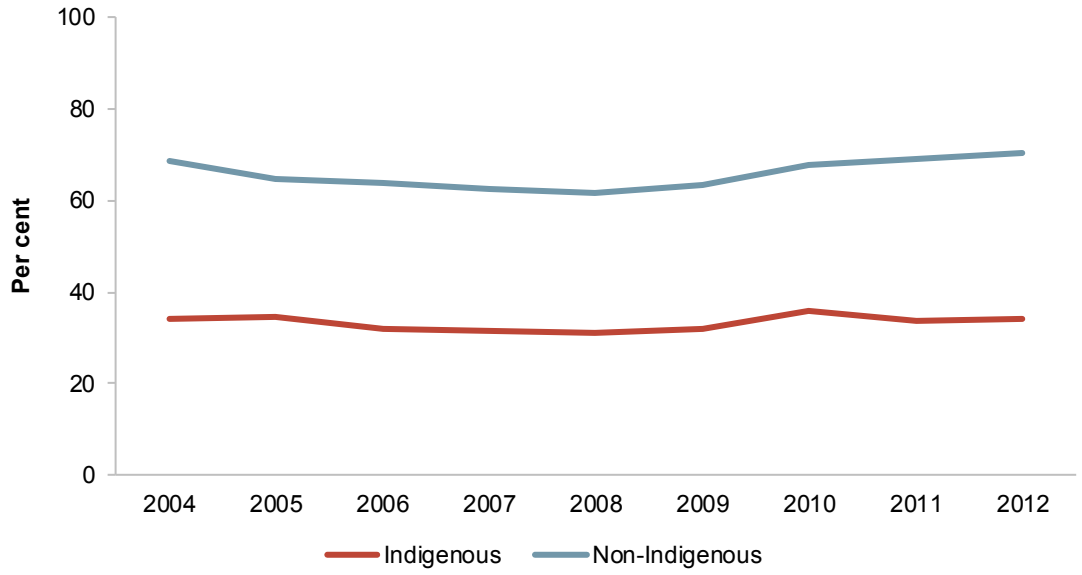
In each jurisdiction except Queensland, a youth is defined as a person aged 10 to 17 years (in Queensland, a youth is defined as a person aged 10 to 16 years). Children under 10 years of age cannot be held legally responsible for their actions (Richards 2011).

New South Wales

Youth diversions in NSW are legislated under the *Young Offenders Act 1997 (NSW)* and administered by the NSW Department of Juvenile Justice. Under the Act, young offenders can be diverted using warnings, police cautions and youth justice conferences. Warnings apply for the least serious offences, while more serious offences may elicit cautions, conferences and finally court for the most serious offences. Infringement notices consisting of an on-the-spot fine can be issued for certain offences.

NSW data are from police records and represent persons of interest — alleged offenders who have come to the attention of NSW Police for a recorded criminal incident.

Figure 11.3.1 **Proportion of alleged young offenders (aged 10–17 years) diverted, New South Wales, 2004 to 2012[a]**



[a] Data represents persons of interest (POIs) or alleged offenders who have come to the attention of NSW Police for a recorded criminal incident (driving offences are excluded). Some POIs are formally proceeded against to court and some are proceeded against other than to court whilst others are not proceeded against. The POIs included have all been proceeded against. POIs are not a count of unique offenders. Where an individual is involved in multiple criminal incidents throughout the year they will appear as a POI multiple times.

Source: NSW Bureau of Crime Statistic & Research (unpublished), table 11A.3.1.

In 2012, 34.2 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander alleged young offenders received a diversion by police. This rate has been relatively steady over time, ranging between 31 per cent and 36 per cent from 2004 to 2012 (figure 11.3.1). Over this period, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander alleged young offenders were diverted at around half the rate of non-Indigenous alleged young offenders (70.2 per cent in 2012) (figure 11.3.1).

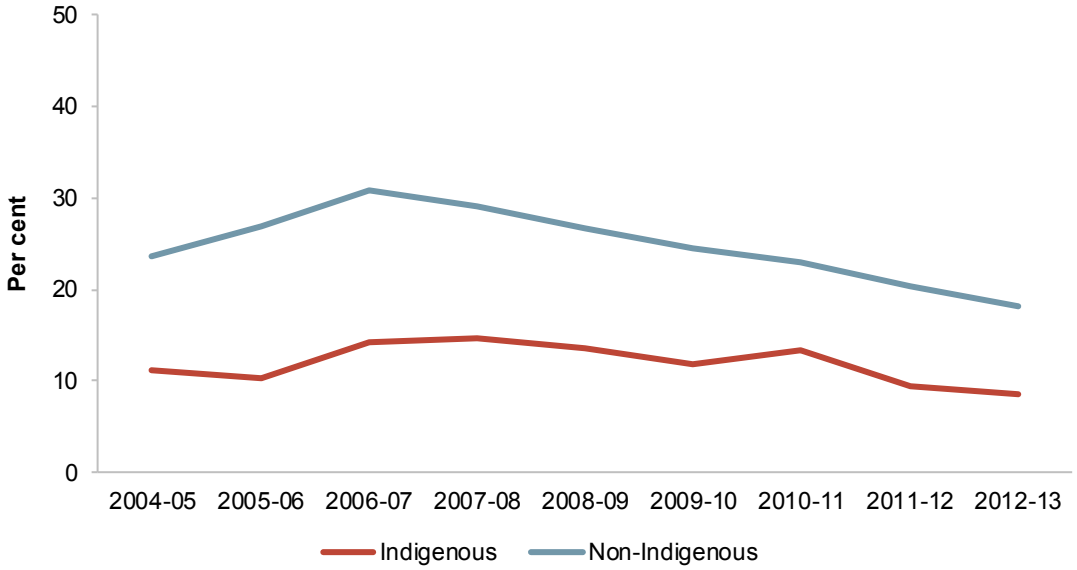
These rates may be affected by the type of alleged offence. For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander alleged young offenders, the most common type of offence was 'theft' (30.4 per cent), with around two in five diverted (compared with around three in five non-Indigenous alleged young offenders diverted for this offence type). For non-Indigenous alleged offenders, the most common type of offence was 'transport regulatory offences' (36.1 per cent) (table 11A.3.3). Data on diversions by sex and offence type are available in table 11A.3.2.

Victoria

In Victoria, data on youth apprehensions describe offences charged by police as either an 'arrest' or 'summons', while a diversion is described as a 'caution'. Victoria is the only

state where the cautioning of offenders is not legislated — it is left to the discretion of police officers. Indigenous status is derived from the racial appearance of the offender, which is a subjective assessment by the police officer.

Figure 11.3.2 **Proportion of alleged young offenders (aged 10–17 years) cautioned when processed by police, Victoria, 2004-05 to 2012-13[a,b]**



[a] Indigenous status is derived from the racial appearance of the offender which is a subjective assessment of the police officer. [b] Percentages are based on the proportion of young offenders cautioned when first processed by police in a financial year.

Source: Victoria Police (unpublished); table 11A.3.6.

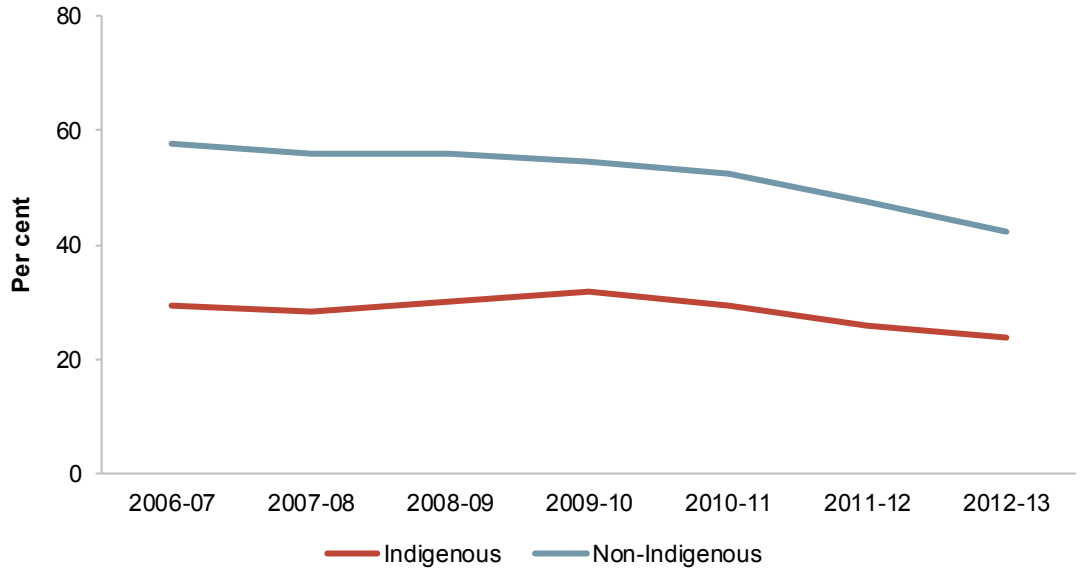
In 2012-13, 8.6 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander alleged young offenders were formally cautioned, around half the rate of non-Indigenous alleged young offenders (18.3 per cent) (figure 11.3.2). The diversion rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander alleged young offenders has fluctuated over time, ranging between 8.6 per cent and 14.7 per cent from 2004-05 to 2012-13 (figure 11.3.2). The diversion rate for non-Indigenous alleged young offenders has declined from a high of 30.9 per cent in 2006-07 to 18.3 per cent in 2012-13 (figure 11.3.2).

In 2012-13, the most common type of offence for both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander alleged young offenders and non-Indigenous alleged young offenders was 'crime against property' (around 60 per cent) followed by 'crime against the person' (around 20 per cent) (table 11A.3.8). Historical data on diversions by type of offence are available in tables 11A.3.9–16. Data on by sex and offence type are available in table 11A.3.7.

Queensland

In Queensland, police data include the diversionary methods of 'caution' and 'community conference' as alternatives to 'arrest', 'notice to appear', 'summons' or 'warrant'. Offender statistics are based on offence counts and should be interpreted with caution.

Figure 11.3.3 **Proportion of alleged young offenders (aged 10–16 years) diverted, Queensland, 2006-07 to 2012-13[a,b]**



[a] Only those offenders whose age, sex and Indigenous status were identified are included. [b] Indigenous status is based on self-identification by the young offender.

Source: Queensland Police Service (various years), *Annual Statistical Review 2011-12* (and various years); tables 11A.3.17 to 11A.3.23.

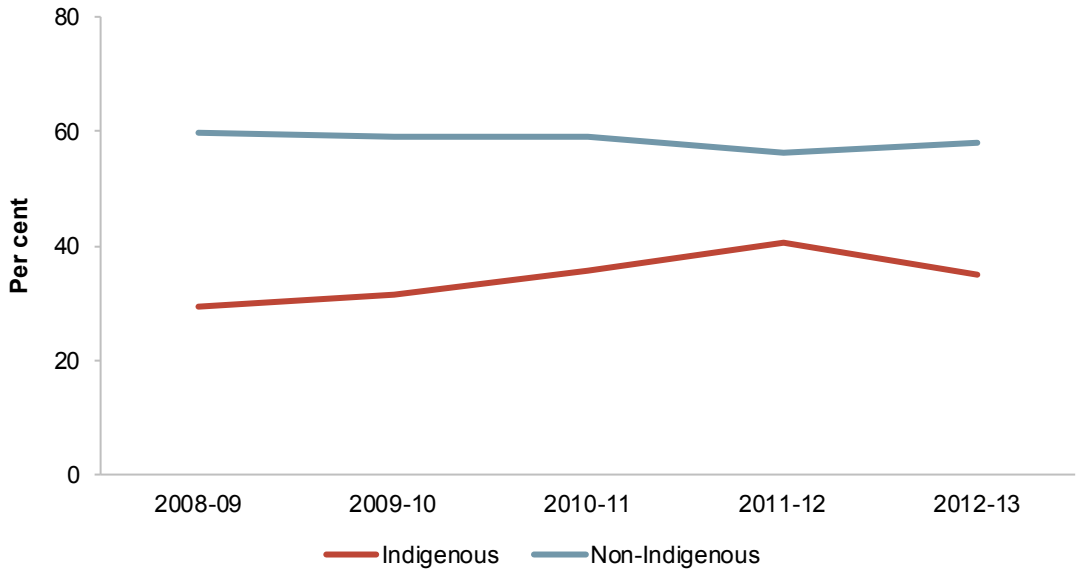
In 2012-13, 24.0 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander alleged young offenders were cautioned or had a community conference, compared with 42.5 per cent of non-Indigenous alleged young offenders (figure 11.3.3). The diversion rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander alleged young offenders has fluctuated over time, ranging between 24.0 per cent and 32.0 per cent from 2006-07 to 2012-13 (figure 11.3.3). The diversion rate for non-Indigenous alleged young offenders has decreased from 57.6 per cent in 2006-07 to 42.5 per cent in 2012-13 (figure 11.3.3).

In 2012-13, for all alleged young offenders, the most common types of offences were offences against property including 'unlawful entry' and 'theft' (72.1 per cent for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, and 58.2 per cent for non-Indigenous, alleged young offenders) (table 11A.3.17). Historical data on diversions by type of offence are available in tables 11A.3.18–23.

Western Australia

Youth diversions are legislated under the *Young Offenders Act 1994 (WA)*. Under the Act, police officers can issue young offenders with a formal written caution, or the matter can be transferred to a Juvenile Justice Team (JJT) via police or court referral. Where the matter is referred to a JJT, young people are held accountable for their offending behaviour through meetings with their families, victims and police. No criminal conviction is recorded against the young person.

Figure 11.3.4 **Proportion of alleged young offenders (aged 10–17 years) diverted, Western Australia, 2008-09 to 2012-13[a,b]**



[a] WA youth diversions include formal cautions and referrals to Juvenile Justice Teams as a proportion of the total recorded number of young people diverted or arrested. [b] Percentages are based on the proportion of young offenders cautioned when first processed by police in a financial year.

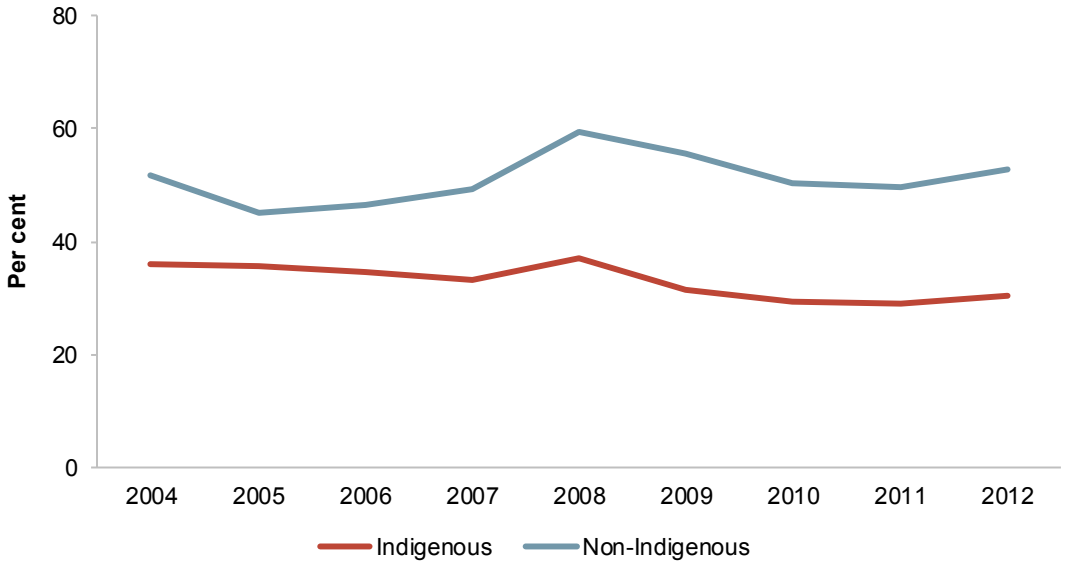
Source: WA Police (unpublished) FrontLine Incident Management System; table 11A.3.24.

In 2012-13, 35.1 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander alleged young offenders were diverted through caution or transferred to a JJT, compared with 58.2 per cent of non-Indigenous alleged young offenders (figure 11.3.4). The diversion rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander alleged young offenders increased from 29.5 per cent in 2008-09 to 40.5 per cent in 2011-12, while the diversion rate for non-Indigenous alleged young offenders has been relatively steady at around 60 per cent (figure 11.3.4). Diversions to a JJT decreased in 2012-13, to 2008-09 levels (table 11A.3.24).

South Australia

The South Australian *Young Offenders Act 1993 (SA)* legislates for a three tiered system of diversion, involving informal cautions, formal cautions and family conferences.

Figure 11.3.5 **Proportion of alleged young offenders diverted (aged 10–17 years), South Australia, 2004 to 2012[a,b,c,d]**



[a] Prior to 1 July 2007 the recording of the racial identity of the alleged offender largely reflected the apprehending officer's opinion based on the physical appearance of the individual. From 1 July 2007, SA Police adopted the standard ABS question on Indigenous status for alleged offenders. [b] Youth diversions include both formal cautions and transfers to a family conference. [c] There are some counting rule differences between Office of Crime Statistics and Research and SA Police data on youth diversions. Moreover, SA Police's recently refreshed data would show slightly higher proportions of diversions each year, as offences occurring in one reporting period may not receive a family conference until the next reporting period. [d] Numbers of youth apprehensions exclude those offences with an unknown method of processing.

Sources: Office of Crime Statistics and Research (OCSAR) 2005, *Crime and Justice in SA–Juvenile Justice 2004*, Attorney-General's Department, South Australia; OCSAR 2006, *Crime and Justice in SA–Juvenile Justice 2005*, Attorney-General's Department, South Australia; OCSAR 2010, *Crime and Justice in SA–Juvenile Justice 2007*, no. 44(2); OCSAR 2014 (unpublished), Attorney-General's Department, South Australia; table 11A.3.25.

In 2012, 30.5 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander alleged young offenders were diverted through formal caution or transfer to family conference, compared with 52.9 per cent for non-Indigenous alleged young offenders. The difference between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous youth diversions has remained similar since 2008 at around 20 percentage points (figure 11.3.5).

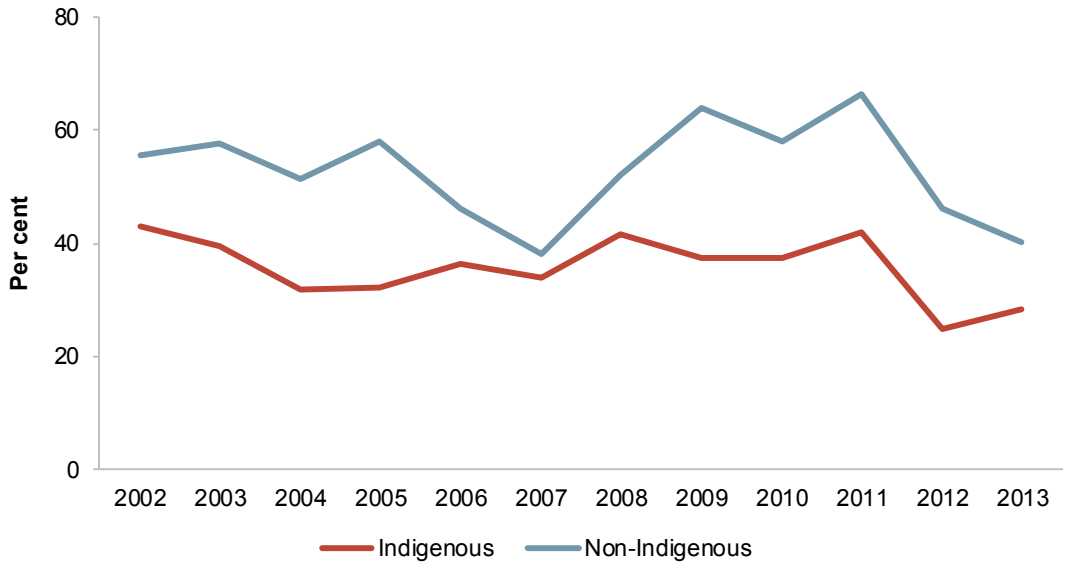
From 2004 to 2012, for both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous young offenders, the most common types of offences were 'larceny and receiving' and

'offences against good order', accounting for over half of all offences (tables 11A.3.26 to 11A.3.30).

Northern Territory

Northern Territory police data refer to apprehension cases rather than individual persons, and several cases can relate to the same offender.

Figure 11.3.6 **Proportion of youth apprehensions diverted (aged 10–17 years), Northern Territory, 2002 to 2013[a,b]**



[a] Indigenous status is based on self-identification by the young person. [b] Where cases did not result in a diversion, these cases either proceeded to court or were resolved in some other manner (it is not an indicator of the number of matters referred to the courts).

Source: NT Police (unpublished); table 11A.3.31.

In 2013, 28.3 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander alleged young offenders were diverted, compared with 40.4 per cent of non-Indigenous alleged young offenders. The proportions of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous youth diversions fluctuated between 2002 and 2013 with no discernible trend but with a gap in all years except 2007 (figure 11.3.6). Data on diversions by sex are available in table 11A.3.31.

Australian Capital Territory

In the ACT, the proportion of youth diversions has been calculated on total recorded police contacts with young people, which includes youth cautions, referrals to diversionary

conferencing, young people taken into protective custody and charges pertaining to young people.

In 2012-13, 25.0 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander alleged young offenders were diverted, compared with 40.0 per cent of non-Indigenous alleged young offenders (table 11A.3.32). Data on diversions by sex are available in table 11A.3.32.

Things that work

Some programs that have successfully made diversionary alternatives more accessible for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander alleged young offenders are described in box 11.3.3.

Box 11.3.3 Things that work — juvenile diversions

Although not formally evaluated, the Steering Committee has identified the two programs below as promising practices worth further examination.

Ignite Basketball (WA) aims to divert young people aged 12 to 17 years from the Armadale to Perth train lines and Northbridge on Saturday nights, as a way of reducing crime and antisocial behaviour. The program runs for 40 weeks of the year, hosting basketball games and, more recently, providing psychological support and counselling, including linking participants and families to referral agencies for ongoing support. Over 360 young people are registered in the program, with approximately 85 per cent identifying as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander.

Since the inception of the program, the number of youth being detained in the Northbridge precinct has decreased: 102 in 2009, 45 in 2010, 27 in 2011, 48[1] in 2012, 27 in 2013 (WA Government unpublished).

The **Regional Youth Justice Services** (WA) was introduced by the Department of Corrective Services in 2008. The program focuses on the prevention and diversion of young people from formal justice processes through the provision of advice and support, youth bail options, in-court assistance and supervision of community based orders.

The program was initially trialled in Kalgoorlie and Geraldton. The number of police cautions in Kalgoorlie increased by 41.4 per cent, and the number of police and judge referrals to a Juvenile Justice Service team in Geraldton increased by 82 per cent (DIA 2010). Regional Youth Justice Services have since been adopted in other regions and currently operate in the Goldfields, Mid-West Gascoyne, West Kimberley, East Kimberley and the Pilbara regions (DOCS 2014) .

[1] The increase in the number of young people detained in 2012 may have been due to a lapse of a few months in program delivery (due to lack of funding).

Sources: DOCS (Department of Corrective Services, The Government of Western Australia) 2014, Regional Youth Justice Services, http://www.correctiveservices.wa.gov.au/youth-justice/regional-youth-justice.aspx (accessed 4 July 2014); DIA (Department of Indigenous Affairs, The Government of Western Australia) 2010, Closing the gap in Western Australia, http://www.dia.wa.gov.au/PageFiles/1442/COAG_Newsletter_December2010_Edition3%20(2).pdf (accessed 4 July 2014).

Future directions in data

Nationally comparable data on youth diversions by Indigenous status is a key data gap. Whilst data are collected on alleged offenders in the ABS Recorded Crime Offenders collection, the data quality for Indigenous status is currently not sufficient for national reporting purposes. The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status of an alleged offender is based on self-identification by the individual who comes into contact with police. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification is difficult to ascertain where police proceed by way of a penalty/infringement notice, as this method does not usually provide an opportunity for police to ask individuals to self-identify (ABS unpublished).

To assist in explaining the differences in diversion rates between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous youth, information is also required on whether they agreed to plead guilty to the alleged offence to be eligible for diversion.

References

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Richards, K. 2010, *Police-referred restorative justice for juveniles in Australia*, Trends & issues in crime and criminal justice, No. 398, Australian Institute of Criminology, Canberra.

Richards, K. 2011, *What makes juvenile offenders different from adult offenders?*, Trends & issues in crime and criminal justice, No. 409, Australian Institute of Criminology, Canberra.

11.4 Repeat offending[5]

Box 11.4.1 Key messages

- Repeat offending and re-incarceration are significant contributors to the over-representation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians in the youth justice and criminal justice systems.
- Nationally on 30 June 2013, 77.0 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners and 50.9 per cent of non-Indigenous prisoners had a known prior imprisonment. These proportions have remained relatively unchanged since 2000 (table 11A.4.1).
- A higher proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander male prisoners (77.9 per cent) than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander female prisoners (67.8 per cent) had experienced prior adult imprisonment (figure 11.4.2).
- In 2011-12, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people returned to youth justice supervision at between 1.3 and 1.5 times the rate of non-Indigenous young people (AIHW 2013).
- In NSW, Queensland, SA, and the NT in 2012-13, 40 to 47 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander offenders were proceeded against by police on more than one occasion, compared with 20 to 28 per cent of non-Indigenous offenders (table 11A.4.3).

Box 11.4.2 Measures of repeat offending

There is currently no systematic national definition and data collection of repeat offending. This section focuses on the re-incarceration aspect of repeat offending. There are two main measures for this indicator.

- *Adult re-imprisonment* is defined as the proportion of prisoners currently under sentence with known prior adult imprisonment
- *Youth returns to sentenced supervision* is defined as the proportion of young people who return to sentenced supervision (over three timeframes — within 1 year, 2 years, and during the entire time for which a young person is treated as a youth and therefore eligible to return).

The most recent available data for adult re-imprisonment are from the ABS Prisoners in Australia collection for 30 June 2013 (all jurisdictions; sex). The most recent available data for returns to sentenced supervision are from the AIHW Juvenile Justice National Minimum Dataset (National). The AIHW data are available for the first time in this OID report. Some cohort studies measuring longitudinal outcomes of youth offending patterns have been published in previous OID reports.

A supplementary measure on the proportion of offenders who were proceeded against by police on more than one occasion is also reported (NSW, Queensland, SA and the NT; age; sex).

5 The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Dr Kyllie Cripps, University of NSW, who reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

This section focuses on repeat offending. Imprisonment and juvenile detention are covered under section 4.12.

Repeat offending is defined as the reversion of an individual to criminal behaviour after he or she has been convicted of a prior offence. Repeat offending and re-incarceration are significant contributors to the over-representation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians in the youth justice and criminal justice systems (CTGCH 2013; Snowball and Weatherburn 2006). Weatherburn et al. (2009) found that a 10 per cent reduction in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander re-imprisonment would reduce the prison population by an estimated 365 prisoners, whilst the an equivalent reduction in the rate at which new Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander sentenced prisoners arrive in custody would reduce the population by an estimated 166 prisoners.

Many factors contribute to the re-offending behaviour of an individual.

Payne (2007) canvassed the literature on recidivism in Australia and found that certain characteristics are predictive of repeat offending, including:

- age of offender — criminal offending peaks in the mid to late teens, diminishing in adulthood
- criminal history — the younger the age of first offence, the greater the likelihood of higher levels of offending
- sex — for the majority of offences, females are less likely to reoffend
- Indigenous status — Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander offenders are generally more likely to reoffend and to be reconvicted or reimprisoned upon release from prison.

Payne (2007) also found that situational factors potentially influencing the likelihood of repeat offending can include:

- unemployment (section 4.6)
- education and schooling — those with lower educational attainment (sections 4.5 and 4.7)
- residential location — those living in low socioeconomic areas or who are homeless (section 4.9 and chapter 10)
- family attachment — those with limited family attachment
- poor mental health (section 8.7)
- drug use (section 11.2).

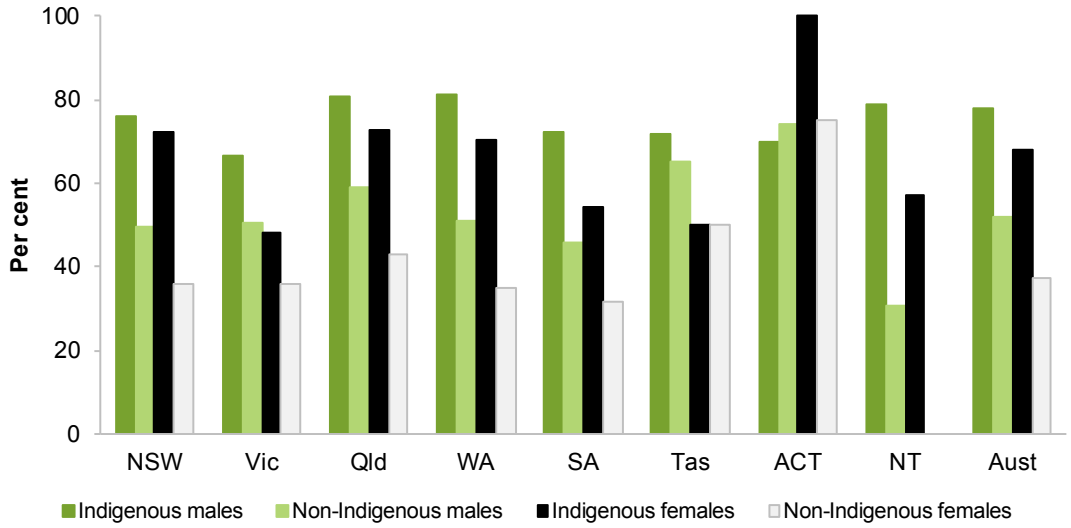
The true level of repeat offending is underestimated, as not all offences are necessarily detected or recorded by police, and court convictions do not necessarily result in contact with corrective services (Richards 2011; Wartna 2009; Payne 2007). Repeat offending can also be overestimated as an offender on remand will not necessarily be convicted and sentenced for a particular offence (Payne 2007).

Adult re-imprisonment

In the absence of actual re-offending data, studies use criminal justice data and define repeat offending as re-apprehension, re-conviction or re-imprisonment. Re-imprisonment is the most serious outcome of the criminal justice process and research has found that the strongest predictor of re-imprisonment was prior imprisonment (Wundersitz 2010).

Nationally, 77.0 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners on 30 June 2013 had a known prior imprisonment, with this proportion remaining relatively unchanged over the past 13 years (table 11A.4.1). The proportion of non-Indigenous prisoners with known prior imprisonment was 50.9 per cent, also relatively unchanged over time (table 11A.4.1).

Figure 11.4.1 **Proportion of prisoners with known prior adult imprisonment under sentence, by sex, 30 June 2013[a]**



[a] In the NT, there were no non-Indigenous female prisoners with known prior adult imprisonment at 30 June 2013.

Source: ABS (2013) *Prisoners in Australia*, 2013, Cat. no. 4517.0; table 11A.4.2.

Nationally, 77.9 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander male prisoners had experienced prior adult imprisonment, compared with 67.8 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander female prisoners (figure 11.4.1). The proportion was higher for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander male prisoners compared with non-Indigenous male prisoners (except in the ACT) and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander female prisoners compared with non-Indigenous female prisoners (except in Tasmania) (figure 11.4.1).

Youth returns to sentenced supervision

The AIHW used national data from the 2011-12 Juvenile Justice National Minimum Dataset to measure the proportion of young people who return to sentenced supervision over three timeframes:

- within 1 year of a sentenced supervision order, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people in 2010-11 returned at 1.3 times the rate of non-Indigenous young people (51 per cent compared with 40 per cent)
- within 2 years of a sentenced supervision order, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people in 2009-10 returned at 1.3 times the rate of non-Indigenous young people (72 per cent compared with 58 per cent)
- during the entire time for which a young person is eligible to return to youth justice supervision, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people returned at 1.5 times the rate of non-Indigenous young people (63 per cent compared with 43 per cent) (AIHW 2013).

Jurisdictional cohort studies measuring longitudinal outcomes of youth offending patterns have been published in previous OID reports.

Offenders proceeded against more than once by police

An offender can be proceeded against by police multiple times during a given period.

Comparable data are available for NSW, Queensland, SA and the NT. For these jurisdictions in 2012-13, 40 to 47 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander offenders were proceeded against by police on more than one occasion, compared with 18 to 28 per cent of non-Indigenous offenders during the reference period (table 11A.4.3).

In 2012-13, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander offenders were younger than non-Indigenous offenders for both males and females in NSW, Queensland, SA and for males in the NT (table 11A.4.4).

Things that work

The Standing Committee on Social Issues (2008) found that a major factor leading to recidivism was the lack of suitable support available to ex-offenders attempting to integrate themselves into society. Services that aim to support Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander offenders who have experienced imprisonment can enhance rehabilitative outcomes and the reintegration process, by helping offenders remain in contact and involved with the community. These services can include: visits by elders, contact with community liaison officers, official Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander visitors and access to chaplains (including specified Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander chaplains) (Willis and Moore 2008).

Diversion programs are another means of reducing reoffending. Payne, Kwiatkowski and Wundersitz (2008) studied the outcomes of police drug diversion programs in various jurisdictions and found them to be effective in reducing recidivism, including for entrenched offenders. Box 11.4.3 describes an example of a diversion program, supported by police, magistrates and drug courts, that has shown reductions in recidivism.

Box 11.4.3 Things that work — repeat offending

In NSW, the **Magistrates Early Referral into Treatment** (MERIT) drug diversion program provides adult defendants in local courts with the option of undertaking formal drug treatment while on bail. The program is available in 65 local courts across NSW covering around 80 per cent of defendants. Participation in the program is voluntary. In 2009, approximately 19 per cent of MERIT participants were Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander (Howard and Martire 2012).

MERIT is a tailored, case management program that diverts defendants with demonstrable drug problems to an intensive three-month drug treatment program, and occurs prior to sentencing. Lulham (2009) compared a cohort of 2396 defendants who participated in the MERIT program in the two years to 30 June 2005 (18 per cent Indigenous) with a comparison group of defendants (15 per cent Indigenous) and found that completion of the program reduced reoffending by 12 per cent over a two-year follow-up period. No comparable decline was noted among those who failed to complete the program.

Whilst an audit by the NSW Auditor-General in 2007-08 agreed that the MERIT program was suitable for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander defendants, it found that they faced issues with access to, and completion of, the MERIT program. An Aboriginal Practice Checklist to improve access was developed and trialled by seven MERIT teams in 2006. Whilst completion rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander defendants in these areas increased from 55 to 73 per cent, the Checklist has not been implemented by all MERIT teams (Public Accounts Committee 2010).

Sources: Howard, M. and Martire, K. 2012, '*Magistrates Early Referral into Treatment: An overview of the MERIT program as at June 2011'*, Crime Prevention Issues, http://www.merit.lawlink.nsw.gov.au/agdbasev7wr/_assets/merit/m771020l1/issue_9_bulletin_may_2012.pdf (accessed 27 May 2014); Lulham, R. 2009, '*The Magistrates Early Referral Into Treatment Program: Impact of program participation on re-offending by defendants with a drug use problem'*, Crime and Justice Bulletin, vol. Contemporary Issues in Crime and Justices no. 131; Public Accounts Committee 2010, '*Helping Aboriginal defendants through MERIT*' in Seventh Report on the Examination of the Auditor-General's Performance Audits, New South Wales. MERIT program also cited in (CTGCH 2013), *Diverting Indigenous offenders from the criminal justice system*, Resource sheet no. 24 produced for the Closing the Gap Clearinghouse; NIDAC (2012), *An economic analysis for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander offenders Prison vs residential treatment*, Australian National Council on Drugs research paper 24, Canberra.

Future directions in data

There is no systematic national definition or data collection which provides information about the prevalence of prior detention among juvenile detainees. The Australasian Juvenile Justice Administrators is overseeing several research projects to develop national youth justice policy, research and data capabilities. Current priorities include a recidivism data collection project (SCRGSP 2014).

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11.5 Community functioning[6]

Box 11.5.1 Key messages

- Community functioning is defined as the ability and freedom of community members and communities to determine the context of their lives and to translate their capabilities into positive actions towards a valued life.
- Community functioning scores provide a national quantitative measure of functioning, drawing on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander perspectives. In 2008, results showed that, for children aged 0–14 years and for those aged 15 years and over, median community functioning scores were similar across sex and geographic location, reflecting consistent experiences of community functioning.

Box 11.5.2 Measures of community functioning

There are two main measures for this indicator:

- *A summary of findings for each community functioning theme*
  - Connectedness to country, land and history; culture and identity
  - Resilience
  - Leadership
  - Having a role, structure and routine
  - Feeling safe
  - Vitality.
- *Median community functioning scores are* defined as the midpoint of the distribution of weighted scores for each data item under each community functioning theme, for children aged 0–14 years and people aged 15 years or over, with a higher median score indicating stronger community functioning.

Findings are sourced from the *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework* (ATSIHPF) 2012. The ATSIHPF indicator contains multiple measures of family and community life, drawing on data from the ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS). Data are collected every six years with the most recent data available for 2008 (all jurisdictions; sex; age; remoteness). Time series are not included in this report as some data were not previously available (see future directions in data).

Community functioning is defined as the ability and freedom of community members and communities to determine the context of their lives (social, cultural, spiritual and organisational) and to translate their knowledge, skills, and understanding (capabilities) into positive actions towards a valued life (AIHW 2013). The conversion of capabilities into functioning is influenced by the values and personal characteristics of the individuals,

6 The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Dr Kyllie Cripps, University of NSW, who reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

families and communities, and by the environment in which they live. Different cultures will give greater or lesser priority to different aspects of functioning (AHMAC 2012).

Summary of findings for each community functioning theme

Workshops led by Aboriginal facilitators on behalf of the work program for the ATSIHPF developed the concept and measures with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians in 2008 and 2010. Participants identified a number of key themes and weighted these functionings according to their relative value. Whilst the measure covers multiple constructs, these combine to build an overall picture of community functioning for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians.

Table 11.5.1 provides a brief description of each theme; its weight as a percentage out of 100; and references to relevant data available in other sections of this report (or a summary of relevant data from the 2008 NATSISS).

Table 11.5.1 **Summary of findings for community functioning capabilities**

Measure of functioning	*Weight (per cent)*
Descriptor	**Findings or relevant OID sections**
Connectedness to country, land and history; culture and identity	Weight 25 per cent
• Being connected to country, land, family and spirit • Strong and positive social networks with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians • Strong sense of identity and being part of a collective (knowing where you are from, who is your family) • Sharing; giving and receiving; trust; love; looking out for others • Engaged/communicative	5 — Governance, leadership and culture • 5.1 Valuing Indigenous Australians and their cultures • 5.2 Participation in decision making • 5.7 Participation in community activities • 5.8 Access to traditional lands and waters For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians in 2008: • 94 per cent had contact with family or friends outside the household at least once per week • 75 per cent had friends to confide in • 51 per cent provided support to relatives outside the household
Resilience	Weight 20 per cent
• Coping with the internal and external world • Power to control choices and options • Ability to proceed in public without shame • Optimising what you have • Challenge injustice and racism, stand up when required • Cope well with difference, flexibility and accommodating • Ability to walk in two worlds • Engaged in decision making • External social contacts	5 — Governance, leadership and culture • 5.1 Valuing Indigenous Australians and their cultures • 5.7 Participation in community activities For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians in 2008: • 89 per cent felt they were able to find general support from outside the household • 56 per cent had provided support to someone outside their household in the last four weeks • 54 per cent (in non-remote areas) knew someone in an organisation they would feel comfortable contacting
Leadership	Weight 20 per cent
• Strong Elders in family and community, both male and female • Role models both male and female • Strong direction, vision • The ‘rock‘, someone who has time to listen and advise	5 — Governance, leadership and culture • 5.4 Case studies in governance. For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians in 2008: • 42 per cent of children aged 3 to 14 years had spent time with an Indigenous leader or Elder in the last week.

(continued next page)

Table 11.5.1 **(continued)**

Measure of functioning	***Weight (per cent)***
Descriptor	**Findings or relevant OID sections**
Having a role, structure and routine	Weight 15 per cent
• Having a role for self: participation, contributing through paid and unpaid roles • Capabilities and skills derived through social structures and experience through non-formal education • Knowing boundaries and acceptable behaviours • Sense of place—knowing your place in family and society • Being valued and acknowledged • Disciplined	For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians in 2008: • 78 per cent had lived in only one dwelling in the last 12 months • 73 per cent were in households that had not experienced cash flow problems in the last 12 months • 86 per cent were in households in which there had been no days without money for basic living expenses in the last two weeks • 94 per cent of children aged 0 to 14 years had participated in informal learning activities with their main carer.
Feeling safe	Weight 10 per cent
• Lack of physical and lateral violence • Safe places • Emotional security • Cultural competency • Relationships that can sustain disagreement	For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians in 2008: • 75 per cent had not experienced physical and/or threatened violence in the last 12 months • 80 per cent felt safe at home alone after dark • in the five years prior to the survey, 97 per cent had not been incarcerated (91 per cent had never been incarcerated in their lifetime).
Vitality	Weight 10 per cent
• Infrastructure of community • Access to services • Education • Health • Income • Employment	• 5.3 Engagement with services • 4.3 Early childhood education • 4.4 Reading, writing and numeracy • 4.5 Year 12 attainment • 4.7 Post-secondary education — participation and attainment • 8 — Healthy lives • 4.8 Disability and chronic disease • 4.9 Household and individual income • 4.6 Employment

Source: AHMAC (2012) *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework 2012 Report*.

Median community functioning scores

The ATSIHPF (AHMAC 2012) reports the distribution of the calculated community functioning scores (this is one element of ATSIHPF's multi-measure analysis). Median

scores are included in this report to show the middle of a distribution. The greater the score, the higher the level of community functioning.

The scores for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–14 years (ranging from 0 to 40) are not directly comparable to scores for those aged 15 years or over (ranging from 0 to 70), due to differences in the items used to create the scores, which in turn affect the results.

The median level of community functioning was not affected by age, sex or remoteness. The small variation in median scores is unlikely to be statistically significant.

- Among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 15 years or over, the median score ranged from 42 to 45 (table 11A.5.1). The median score was 44 for males and 43 for females. The median score ranged from 43 in regional areas to 45 in very remote areas and ranged from 42 in NSW to 49 in the ACT) (table 11A.5.2).
- Among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–14 years, the median score was 20 for boys and 21 for girls. The median score ranged from 20 in non-remote areas to 23 in remote areas, and ranged from 19 in Victoria and Tasmania to 23 in the NT (table 11A.5.2).

Things that work

Several programs aim to improve general community functioning. Box 11.5.3 provides an example of a 'cultural healing' program that has been found to increase the capacity of participants to exert greater control over their health and wellbeing.

Box 11.5.3 Things that work — community functioning

The **Family Wellbeing Program** was developed by Adelaide-based Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and has been integrated into health and human service provision in northern Australia, including into community health promotion, school curricula, welfare reform wellbeing centres and primary health care programs in several states and the Northern Territory. It is a cultural healing program that aims to enhance the capacity of participants to deal with the day-to-day stresses of life and to help others. It uses a group format, in which the experiences of the facilitators and participants are the main learning resource. The program consists of four stages, each lasting 10 weeks. Participants attend one 3-hour session each week (Tsey et al. 2009 cited in CTGCH 2013). The program has been nationally accredited to provide participants with formal qualifications in counselling (Tsey and Every 2000).

(continued next page)

Box 11.5.3 **(continued)**

A synthesis of seven formative evaluations of the program, which involved a total of 148 adult and 70 student participants, concluded that it increased the capacity of participants to exert greater control over their health and wellbeing (Tsey et al. 2010 cited in CTGCH 2013). (However, there was no evidence presented of positive changes occurring at the broader, community level.)

Source: Tsey, K. and Every, A. 2000, *Evaluating Aboriginal empowerment programs: the case of Family WellBeing*, Department of Social Preventative Medicine, University of Queensland and Institute for Aboriginal Development, Alice Springs, Northern Territory, Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health, 24(5):509–14; CTGCH (Closing the Gap Clearinghouse) 2013), *Strategies and practices for promoting the social and emotional wellbeing of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people,* Resource sheet no. 19, produced for the Closing the Gap Clearinghouse February 2013, Australian Institute of Health and Welfare and the Australian Institute of Family Studies.

Future directions in data

Data required to inform the measures for this indicator are only available every six years, with the next available data from the 2014-15 NATSISS anticipated for release in early 2016. Following publication of the 2014-15 data, an assessment of the utility of these measures for time series reporting will be required. Limited data were available for the key theme of leadership though it is anticipated that this measure will continue to develop as new data become available.

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Chapter 11 Safe and supportive communities — attachment

The tables in this file accompany the report, Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage: Key Indicators 2014, prepared by the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision. Background and definitions are available in the report, which is available on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

This file is available in both Microsoft Excel and Adobe PDF formats on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/gsp). Users without Internet access can contact the Secretariat to obtain these tables (details inside the front cover of the report).

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Table 11A.1.3 Relative standard error of alcohol risk levels, Indigenous persons aged 18 years and over, by remoteness (crude rates) 2012-13

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Table 11A.1.1 **Alcohol risk levels, Indigenous persons aged 18 years and over (crude rates), 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Estimate				
Abstainers (c)	no.	20 059	4 289	21 204	11 229	4 988	2 032	404	18 980	83 184
Exceeded single occasion risk guidelines (d)										
In last 12 months,										
less often than once a week (e)	no.	45 734	11 854	38 333	15 655	7 456	5 510	2 029	9 084	135 655
at least once a week (f)	no.	21 102	4 424	21 352	12 848	3 757	2 592	512	6 473	73 061
on at least one occasion (g)	no.	66 836	16 278	59 685	28 503	11 213	8 102	2 541	15 557	208 716
Exceeded lifetime risk guidelines (h)										
in the last week	no.	22 144	5 599	19 494	11 327	4 687	2 591	569	5 838	72 250
Persons aged 18 years and over	no.	113 740	26 376	100 672	47 729	20 774	13 554	3 580	39 443	365 868
						Proportion				
Abstainers (c)	%	17.6	16.3	21.1	23.5	24.0	15.0	11.3	48.1	22.7
Exceeded single occasion risk guidelines (d)										
In last 12 months,										
less often than once a week (e)	%	40.2	44.9	38.1	32.8	35.9	40.7	56.7	23.0	37.1
at least once a week (f)	%	18.6	16.8	21.2	26.9	18.1	19.1	14.3	16.4	20.0
on at least one occasion (g)	%	58.8	61.7	59.3	59.7	54.0	59.8	71.0	39.4	57.0
Exceeded lifetime risk guidelines (h)										
in the last week	%	19.5	21.2	19.4	23.7	22.6	19.1	15.9	14.8	19.7
						95 per cent confidence intervals				
Abstainers (c)	±	3.3	3.6	2.9	4.4	4.7	3.5	5.2	6.7	1.6
Exceeded single occasion risk guidelines (d)										
In last 12 months,										
less often than once a week (e)	±	4.0	5.0	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.2	9.6	4.3	1.8

Table 11A.1.1 **Alcohol risk levels, Indigenous persons aged 18 years and over (crude rates), 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
at least once a week (f)	±	3.5	3.8	3.8	4.9	4.2	3.9	7.0	4.6	1.6
on at least one occasion (g)	±	3.8	4.6	3.9	4.6	5.3	3.9	7.9	5.9	1.9
Exceeded lifetime risk guidelines (h)										
in the last week	±	3.1	4.4	3.9	3.8	4.6	4.3	6.6	4.0	1.6
					Relative standard error					
Abstainers (c)	%	9.6	11.1	7.1	9.6	10.0	12.0	23.3	7.2	3.7
Exceeded single occasion risk guidelines (d)										
In last 12 months,										
less often than once a week (e)	%	5.0	5.7	5.5	6.5	6.4	5.3	8.6	9.4	2.4
at least once a week (f)	%	9.6	11.6	9.1	9.2	12.0	10.4	25.0	14.4	4.1
on at least one occasion (g)	%	3.3	3.8	3.4	3.9	5.0	3.3	5.7	7.6	1.7
Exceeded lifetime risk guidelines (h)										
in the last week	%	8.1	10.6	10.3	8.2	10.5	11.4	21.3	13.8	4.2

(a) The 2009 NHMRC guidelines advise that on a single occasion of drinking, the risk of alcohol-related injury increases with the amount consumed. For healthy men and women, 'drinking no more than four standard drinks on a single occasion reduces the risk of alcohol-related injury arising from that occasion'. A single occasion of drinking refers to a person consuming a sequence of drinks without their blood alcohol concentration reaching zero in-between. The 2009 National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) guidelines for reducing health risks associated with the consumption of alcohol state that, for healthy men and women, 'drinking no more than two standard drinks on any day reduces the lifetime risk of harm from alcohol-related disease or injury'.

(b) Estimates with relative standard errors (RSEs) between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(c) No alcohol consumed in previous 12 months (including never consumed alcohol).

(d) Based on responses to questions in 2012-13 AATSIHS about frequency of consumption of specified number of drinks in previous year. The number of drinks was based on the NHMRC guidelines for exceeding single occasion risk guidelines for alcohol consumption for males and females.

(e) Persons who exceeded single occasion risk guidelines less than once a week in the previous 12 months.

Table 11A.1.1 **Alcohol risk levels, Indigenous persons aged 18 years and over (crude rates), 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(f) Persons who exceeded single occasion risk guidelines at least once a week in the previous 12 months.

(g) Persons who exceeded single occasion risk guidelines on at least one occasion in the previous 12 months.

(h) Lifetime risk has been operationalised for data collection purposes as: for both males and females, an average of more than 2 standard drinks per day in the last week, that is total alcohol consumption divided by the number of days to determine average per day. Note consumption based on week before the interview, does not take into account whether consumption in that week was more, less or the same as usual.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 11A.1.2 **Alcohol risk levels, Indigenous persons aged 18 years and over, by remoteness (crude rates) 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Abstainers (c)										
Major cities	%	15.9	19.3	13.0	16.1	13.7	..	11.3	..	15.2
Total Regional/remote	%	19.1	12.9	24.9	28.1	34.3	15.0	na	48.1	26.8
Inner regional	%	17.3	13.6	16.2	9.0	19.5	17.1	na	..	16.3
Outer regional	%	23.4	11.6	28.2	17.4	29.8	12.4	..	20.2	23.4
Remote	%	16.7	na	22.4	24.2	25.5	13.1	..	31.9	25.0
Very remote	%	15.0	..	31.5	41.8	53.4	na	..	62.0	47.8
Exceeded single occasion risk guidelines (d)										
Major cities	%	58.1	63.1	62.6	61.2	55.1	..	71.0	..	60.3
Total Regional/remote	%	59.5	62.0	58.3	60.9	53.6	59.8	na	40.7	56.1
Inner regional	%	62.7	61.5	61.3	70.8	70.5	57.2	na	..	62.2
Outer regional	%	49.2	63.1	53.2	63.8	54.5	64.2	..	57.3	54.8
Remote	%	73.7	na	65.8	66.4	60.8	50.7	..	54.4	63.0
Very remote	%	72.9	..	61.8	52.5	40.0	na	..	30.9	45.3
Exceeded lifetime risk guidelines (e)										
Major cities	%	18.1	18.3	18.7	25.9	21.5	..	15.9	..	19.6
Total Regional/remote	%	20.6	24.4	19.7	22.4	23.6	19.1	na	14.8	19.8
Inner regional	%	19.9	24.2	19.9	21.5	40.9	20.2	na	..	20.9
Outer regional	%	19.2	24.9	18.1	24.6	21.0	17.6	..	24.3	20.0
Remote	%	28.6	na	19.6	30.3	23.6	19.7	..	21.4	24.4
Very remote	%	31.7	..	23.1	15.7	17.8	na	..	9.7	15.6

Table 11A.1.2 **Alcohol risk levels, Indigenous persons aged 18 years and over, by remoteness (crude rates) 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) The 2009 NHMRC guidelines advise that on a single occasion of drinking, the risk of alcohol-related injury increases with the amount consumed. For healthy men and women, 'drinking no more than four standard drinks on a single occasion reduces the risk of alcohol-related injury arising from that occasion'. A single occasion of drinking refers to a person consuming a sequence of drinks without their blood alcohol concentration reaching zero in-between. The 2009 National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) guidelines for reducing health risks associated with the consumption of alcohol state that, for healthy men and women, 'drinking no more than two standard drinks on any day reduces the lifetime risk of harm from alcohol-related disease or injury'.

(b) Estimates with relative standard errors (RSEs) between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(c) No alcohol consumed in previous 12 months (including never consumed alcohol).

(d) Based on responses to questions in 2012-13 AATSIHS about frequency of consumption of specified number of drinks in previous year. The number of drinks was based on the NHMRC guidelines for exceeding single occasion risk guidelines for alcohol consumption for males and females.

(e) Lifetime risk has been operationalised for data collection purposes as: for both males and females, an average of more than 2 standard drinks per day in the last week, that is total alcohol consumption divided by the number of days to determine average per day. Note consumption based on week before the interview, does not take into account whether consumption in that week was more, less or the same as usual.

na Not available. **..** Not applicable.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 11A.1.3 **Relative standard error of alcohol risk levels, Indigenous persons aged 18 years and over, by remoteness (crude rates) 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Abstainers (c)										
Major cities	%	15.4	14.8	17.1	13.3	22.2	..	23.3	..	7.6
Total Regional/remote	%	13.0	18.3	7.5	12.0	10.3	12.0	na	7.2	4.2
Inner regional	%	11.8	20.4	25.2	47.7	54.1	16.3	na	..	9.0
Outer regional	%	30.4	38.0	10.9	30.1	17.1	18.8	..	22.4	9.2
Remote	%	27.8	na	18.9	14.3	36.4	34.5	..	18.0	8.6
Very remote	%	41.2	..	10.2	17.3	13.6	na	..	8.6	5.9
Exceeded single occasion risk guidelines (d)										
Major cities	%	6.1	5.6	5.0	5.1	6.5	..	5.7	..	2.7
Total Regional/remote	%	3.7	6.1	4.4	5.4	8.0	3.3	..	7.6	2.1
Inner regional	%	5.1	8.0	11.1	13.1	14.0	5.9	..	..	3.3
Outer regional	%	8.6	9.9	7.3	8.6	10.4	6.0	..	8.4	3.5
Remote	%	7.2	na	4.8	6.6	23.1	61.8	..	7.5	3.1
Very remote	%	10.2	..	6.3	12.1	24.7	na	..	14.9	5.8
Exceeded lifetime risk guidelines (e)										
Major cities	%	12.6	15.5	20.9	12.2	15.3	..	21.3	..	7.3
Total Regional/remote	%	10.7	14.6	11.4	11.2	14.9	11.4	na	13.8	5.1
Inner regional	%	12.2	18.4	21.0	47.8	27.9	15.5	na	..	7.6
Outer regional	%	26.5	22.6	23.8	12.2	21.3	17.0	..	28.8	11.0
Remote	%	27.5	na	30.8	14.5	40.7	34.5	..	18.2	10.6
Very remote	%	32.0	..	18.6	27.8	36.4	na	..	22.9	10.7

Table 11A.1.3 **Relative standard error of alcohol risk levels, Indigenous persons aged 18 years and over, by remoteness (crude rates) 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) The 2009 NHMRC guidelines advise that on a single occasion of drinking, the risk of alcohol-related injury increases with the amount consumed. For healthy men and women, 'drinking no more than four standard drinks on a single occasion reduces the risk of alcohol-related injury arising from that occasion'. A single occasion of drinking refers to a person consuming a sequence of drinks without their blood alcohol concentration reaching zero in-between. The 2009 National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) guidelines for reducing health risks associated with the consumption of alcohol state that, for healthy men and women, 'drinking no more than two standard drinks on any day reduces the lifetime risk of harm from alcohol-related disease or injury'.

(b) Estimates with relative standard errors (RSEs) between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(c) No alcohol consumed in previous 12 months (including never consumed alcohol).

(d) Based on responses to questions in 2012-13 AATSIHS about frequency of consumption of specified number of drinks in previous year. The number of drinks was based on the NHMRC guidelines for exceeding single occasion risk guidelines for alcohol consumption for males and females.

(e) Lifetime risk has been operationalised for data collection purposes as: for both males and females, an average of more than 2 standard drinks per day in the last week, that is total alcohol consumption divided by the number of days to determine average per day. Note consumption based on week before the interview, does not take into account whether consumption in that week was more, less or the same as usual.

na Not available. **..** Not applicable.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 11A.1.4 **95 per cent confidence intervals of alcohol risk levels, Indigenous persons aged 18 years and over, by remoteness (crude rates) 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Abstainers (c)										
Major cities	±	4.8	5.6	4.3	4.2	5.9	..	5.2	..	2.3
Total Regional/remote	±	4.8	4.6	3.7	6.6	6.9	3.5	na	6.7	2.2
Inner regional	±	4.0	5.4	8.0	8.4	20.7	5.4	na	..	2.9
Outer regional	±	13.9	8.6	6.0	10.2	10.0	4.6	..	8.9	4.2
Remote	±	9.1	na	8.3	6.8	18.2	8.9	..	11.3	4.2
Very remote	±	12.1	..	6.3	14.2	14.2	na	..	10.5	5.6
Exceeded single occasion risk guidelines (d)										
Major cities	±	7.0	6.9	6.2	6.1	7.1	..	7.9	..	3.2
Total Regional/remote	±	4.3	7.4	5.1	6.5	8.4	3.9	na	6.0	2.3
Inner regional	±	6.3	9.6	13.3	18.2	19.4	6.6	na	..	4.0
Outer regional	±	8.3	12.3	7.6	10.7	11.1	7.6	..	9.4	3.8
Remote	±	10.4	na	6.2	8.5	27.6	61.3	..	8.0	3.8
Very remote	±	14.6	..	7.6	12.5	19.3	na	..	9.0	5.1
Exceeded lifetime risk guidelines (e)										
Major cities	±	4.5	5.6	7.6	6.2	6.5	..	6.6	..	2.8
Total Regional/remote	±	4.3	7.0	4.4	4.9	6.9	4.3	na	4.0	2.0
Inner regional	±	4.7	8.7	8.2	20.2	22.4	6.1	na	..	3.1
Outer regional	±	10.0	11.0	8.5	5.9	8.8	5.9	..	13.7	4.3
Remote	±	15.4	na	11.8	8.6	18.9	13.4	..	7.6	5.1
Very remote	±	19.9	..	8.4	8.5	12.7	na	..	4.3	3.3

Table 11A.1.4 **95 per cent confidence intervals of alcohol risk levels, Indigenous persons aged 18 years and over, by remoteness (crude rates) 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) The 2009 NHMRC guidelines advise that on a single occasion of drinking, the risk of alcohol-related injury increases with the amount consumed. For healthy men and women, 'drinking no more than four standard drinks on a single occasion reduces the risk of alcohol-related injury arising from that occasion'. A single occasion of drinking refers to a person consuming a sequence of drinks without their blood alcohol concentration reaching zero in-between. The 2009 National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) guidelines for reducing health risks associated with the consumption of alcohol state that, for healthy men and women, 'drinking no more than two standard drinks on any day reduces the lifetime risk of harm from alcohol-related disease or injury'.

(b) Estimates with relative standard errors (RSEs) between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(c) No alcohol consumed in previous 12 months (including never consumed alcohol).

(d) Based on responses to questions in 2012-13 AATSIHS about frequency of consumption of specified number of drinks in previous year. The number of drinks was based on the NHMRC guidelines for exceeding single occasion risk guidelines for alcohol consumption for males and females.

(e) Lifetime risk has been operationalised for data collection purposes as: for both males and females, an average of more than 2 standard drinks per day in the last week, that is total alcohol consumption divided by the number of days to determine average per day. Note consumption based on week before the interview, does not take into account whether consumption in that week was more, less or the same as usual.

na Not available. **..** Not applicable.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 11A.1.5 **Alcohol risk levels by Indigenous status, persons aged 18 years and over, age standardised rates, 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Indigenous				
Abstainers (c)	%	20.8	19.9	25.2	26.8	27.8	18.1	13.0	50.5	26.1
Exceeded single occasion risk guidelines (d)										
In last 12 months										
less often than once a week (e)	%	35.9	37.8	33.3	31.0	31.9	35.5	44.6	21.9	33.0
at least once a week (f)	%	17.6	16.4	19.9	24.9	17.4	18.6	15.5	15.2	18.8
on at least one occasion (g)	%	53.5	54.1	53.3	55.9	49.3	54.1	60.1	37.1	51.8
Exceeded lifetime risk guidelines (h)										
In the last week	%	19.7	19.9	18.2	23.0	22.1	18.1	15.5	14.2	19.2
Persons aged 18 years and over	no.	113 740	26 376	100 672	47 729	20 774	13 554	3 580	39 443	365 868
						Non-Indigenous				
Abstainers (c)	%	18.0	16.3	15.5	13.9	16.2	12.5	11.4	15.4	16.3
Exceeded single occasion risk guidelines (d)										
In last 12 months										
less often than once a week (e)	%	11.3	12.4	14.5	16.5	13.2	17.4	12.2	19.0	13.1
at least once a week (f)	%	31.8	31.6	32.7	32.8	33.1	34.9	34.9	34.1	32.3
on at least one occasion (g)	%	43.1	44.0	47.2	49.2	46.2	52.3	47.2	53.1	45.3
Exceeded lifetime risk guidelines (h)										
in the last week	%	18.4	17.7	20.1	25.4	18.5	23.0	20.9	24.9	19.5
Persons aged 18 years and over	no.	5 469 903	4 295 049	3 285 380	1 719 243	1 242 414	370 213	275 644	113 539	16 771 386
						Rate ratio (i)				
Abstainers (c)	%	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.1	3.3	1.6
Exceeded single occasion risk guidelines (d)										
In last 12 months										

Table 11A.1.5 **Alcohol risk levels by Indigenous status, persons aged 18 years and over, age standardised rates, 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
less often than once a week (e)	%	3.2	3.0	2.3	1.9	2.4	2.0	3.7	1.2	2.5
at least once a week (f)	%	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6
on at least one occasion (g)	%	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.3	0.7	1.1
Exceeded lifetime risk guidelines (h)										
In the last week	%	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.6	1.0
						Rate difference (j)				
Abstainers (c)	%	2.8	3.6	9.7	12.9	11.6	5.6	1.6	35.1	9.8
Exceeded single occasion risk guidelines (d)										
In last 12 months										
less often than once a week (e)	%	24.6	25.4	18.8	14.5	18.7	18.1	32.4	2.9	19.9
at least once a week (f)	%	- 14.2	- 15.2	- 12.8	- 7.9	- 15.7	- 16.3	- 19.4	- 18.9	- 13.5
on at least one occasion (g)	%	10.4	10.1	6.1	6.7	3.1	1.8	12.9	- 16.0	6.5
Exceeded lifetime risk guidelines (h)										
In the last week	%	1.3	2.2	- 1.9	- 2.4	3.6	- 4.9	- 5.4	- 10.7	- 0.3

(a) The 2009 NHMRC guidelines advise that on a single occasion of drinking, the risk of alcohol-related injury increases with the amount consumed. For healthy men and women, 'drinking no more than four standard drinks on a single occasion reduces the risk of alcohol-related injury arising from that occasion'. A single occasion of drinking refers to a person consuming a sequence of drinks without their blood alcohol concentration reaching zero in-between. The 2009 National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) guidelines for reducing health risks associated with the consumption of alcohol state that, for healthy men and women, 'drinking no more than two standard drinks on any day reduces the lifetime risk of harm from alcohol-related disease or injury'.

(b) Estimates with relative standard errors (RSEs) between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution.

(c) No alcohol consumed in previous 12 months (including never consumed alcohol).

(d) Based on responses to questions in 2012-13 AATSIHS about frequency of consumption of specified number of drinks in previous year. The number of drinks was based on the NHMRC guidelines for exceeding single occasion risk guidelines for alcohol consumption for males and females.

(e) Persons who exceeded single occasion risk guidelines less than once a week in the previous 12 months.

Table 11A.1.5 **Alcohol risk levels by Indigenous status, persons aged 18 years and over, age standardised rates, 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(f) Persons who exceeded single occasion risk guidelines at least once a week in the previous 12 months.

(g) Persons who exceeded single occasion risk guidelines on at least one occasion in the previous 12 months.

(h) Lifetime risk has been operationalised for data collection purposes as: for both males and females, an average of more than 2 standard drinks per day in the last week, that is total alcohol consumption divided by the number of days to determine average per day. Note consumption based on week before the interview, does not take into account whether consumption in that week was more, less or the same as usual.

(i) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous proportion divided by the age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.

(j) Rate difference is the age standardised Indigenous proportion less the age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 11A.1.6 **Relative standard error of alcohol risk levels by Indigenous status, persons aged 18 years and over, age standardised rates, 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Indigenous				
Abstainers (c)	%	9.6	10.3	7.5	8.8	10.2	11.8	26.4	6.4	3.8
Exceeded single occasion risk guidelines (d)										
In last 12 months										
less often than once a week (e)	%	5.5	6.3	6.3	6.9	6.6	5.8	11.8	9.3	2.7
at least once a week (f)	%	9.9	11.5	9.4	9.5	12.9	9.9	22.1	14.6	4.3
on at least one occasion (g)	%	3.6	4.4	4.2	4.2	5.8	3.6	8.9	7.6	1.9
Exceeded lifetime risk guidelines (h)										
in the last week	%	8.4	10.5	10.4	8.4	11.7	11.8	20.4	14.5	4.3
Persons aged 18 years and over	no.	113 740	26 376	100 672	47 729	20 774	13 554	3 580	39 443	365 868
						Non-Indigenous				
Abstainers (c)	%	4.3	5.7	4.8	6.5	4.9	8.1	7.0	9.9	2.2
Exceeded single occasion risk guidelines (d)										
In last 12 months										
less often than once a week (e)	%	5.9	6.7	5.9	5.8	6.2	6.7	8.2	9.9	2.8
at least once a week (f)	%	3.7	3.3	3.6	3.9	3.2	4.0	6.0	6.0	1.6
on at least one occasion (g)	%	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.5	4.6	4.4	1.1
Exceeded lifetime risk guidelines (h)										
in the last week	%	4.3	4.8	4.8	4.3	4.9	5.4	5.7	7.9	2.3
Persons aged 18 years and over	no.	5 469 903	4 295 049	3 285 380	1 719 243	1 242 414	370 213	275 644	113 539	16 771 386

Table 11A.1.6 **Relative standard error of alcohol risk levels by Indigenous status, persons aged 18 years and over, age standardised rates, 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) The 2009 NHMRC guidelines advise that on a single occasion of drinking, the risk of alcohol-related injury increases with the amount consumed. For healthy men and women, 'drinking no more than four standard drinks on a single occasion reduces the risk of alcohol-related injury arising from that occasion'. A single occasion of drinking refers to a person consuming a sequence of drinks without their blood alcohol concentration reaching zero in-between. The 2009 National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) guidelines for reducing health risks associated with the consumption of alcohol state that, for healthy men and women, 'drinking no more than two standard drinks on any day reduces the lifetime risk of harm from alcohol-related disease or injury'.

(b) Estimates with a relative standard error of between 25 and 50 per cent should be used with caution.

(c) No alcohol consumed in previous 12 months (including never consumed alcohol).

(d) Based on responses to questions in 2012-13 AATSIHS about frequency of consumption of specified number of drinks in previous year. The number of drinks was based on the NHMRC guidelines for exceeding single occasion risk guidelines for alcohol consumption for males and females.

(e) Persons who exceeded single occasion risk guidelines less than once a week in the previous 12 months.

(f) Persons who exceeded single occasion risk guidelines at least once a week in the previous 12 months.

(g) Persons who exceeded single occasion risk guidelines on at least one occasion in the previous 12 months.

(h) Lifetime risk has been operationalised for data collection purposes as: for both males and females, an average of more than 2 standard drinks per day in the last week, that is total alcohol consumption divided by the number of days to determine average per day. Note consumption based on week before the interview, does not take into account whether consumption in that week was more, less or the same as usual.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 11A.1.7 **95 per cent confidence intervals of alcohol risk levels by Indigenous status, persons aged 18 years and over, age standardised rates, 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Indigenous				
Abstainers (c)	±	3.9	4.0	3.7	4.6	5.5	4.2	6.7	6.3	1.9
Exceeded single occasion risk guidelines (d)										
In last 12 months										
less often than once a week (e)	±	3.8	4.6	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	10.3	4.0	1.7
at least once a week (f)	±	3.4	3.7	3.7	4.6	4.4	3.6	6.7	4.4	1.6
on at least one occasion (g)	±	3.8	4.6	4.3	4.5	5.6	3.9	10.4	5.5	1.9
Exceeded lifetime risk guidelines (h)										
in the last week	±	3.3	4.1	3.7	3.8	5.1	4.2	6.2	4.0	1.6
Persons aged 18 years and over	no.	113 740	26 376	100 672	47 729	20 774	13 554	3 580	39 443	365 868
						Non-Indigenous				
Abstainers (c)	±	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.6	3.0	0.7
Exceeded single occasion risk guidelines (d)										
In last 12 months										
less often than once a week (e)	±	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.6	2.3	2.0	3.7	0.7
at least once a week (f)	±	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.8	4.1	4.0	1.0
on at least one occasion (g)	±	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.0	2.5	4.3	4.6	1.0
Exceeded lifetime risk guidelines (h)										
in the last week	±	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.1	1.8	2.4	2.3	3.9	0.9
Persons aged 18 years and over	no.	24 608	16 365	25 344	13 394	8 455	3 986	1 555	2 728	37 917

Table 11A.1.7 **95 per cent confidence intervals of alcohol risk levels by Indigenous status, persons aged 18 years and over, age standardised rates, 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) The 2009 NHMRC guidelines advise that on a single occasion of drinking, the risk of alcohol-related injury increases with the amount consumed. For healthy men and women, 'drinking no more than four standard drinks on a single occasion reduces the risk of alcohol-related injury arising from that occasion'. A single occasion of drinking refers to a person consuming a sequence of drinks without their blood alcohol concentration reaching zero in-between. The 2009 National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) guidelines for reducing health risks associated with the consumption of alcohol state that, for healthy men and women, 'drinking no more than two standard drinks on any day reduces the lifetime risk of harm from alcohol-related disease or injury'.

(b) Estimates with a relative standard error of between 25 and 50 per cent should be used with caution.

(c) No alcohol consumed in previous 12 months (including never consumed alcohol).

(d) Based on responses to questions in 2012-13 AATSIHS about frequency of consumption of specified number of drinks in previous year. The number of drinks was based on the NHMRC guidelines for exceeding single occasion risk guidelines for alcohol consumption for males and females.

(e) Persons who exceeded single occasion risk guidelines less than once a week in the previous 12 months.

(f) Persons who exceeded single occasion risk guidelines at least once a week in the previous 12 months.

(g) Persons who exceeded single occasion risk guidelines on at least one occasion in the previous 12 months.

(h) Lifetime risk has been operationalised for data collection purposes as: for both males and females, an average of more than 2 standard drinks per day in the last week, that is total alcohol consumption divided by the number of days to determine average per day. Note consumption based on week before the interview, does not take into account whether consumption in that week was more, less or the same as usual.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 11A.1.8 **Alcohol risk levels by Indigenous status, persons aged 18 years and over, age standardised rates, by remoteness, 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Indigenous				
Abstainers (c)										
Major cities	%	17.9	23.3	15.9	19.8	17.4	..	13.0	..	18.1
Total Regional/remote	%	23.4	16.4	28.7	30.8	37.4	18.1	na	50.5	30.3
Inner regional	%	22.1	16.9	17.7	7.5	24.5	21.9	na	..	20.1
Outer regional	%	27.3	15.1	32.4	18.9	31.5	14.8	..	21.9	26.9
Remote	%	19.7	na	24.3	26.9	32.0	12.3	..	37.5	28.4
Very remote	%	16.1	..	37.8	45.6	53.3	na	..	64.4	51.1
Exceeded single occasion risk guidelines (d)										
Major cities	%	53.9	54.4	53.8	55.8	46.9	..	60.1	..	54.0
Total Regional/remote	%	53.2	55.5	53.6	57.8	50.8	54.1	na	38.0	51.3
Inner regional	%	55.5	56.2	57.9	67.4	65.1	48.7	na	..	55.8
Outer regional	%	45.2	52.7	48.4	58.2	54.6	60.6	..	54.9	50.2
Remote	%	68.3	na	63.2	63.6	53.7	57.6	..	49.7	59.3
Very remote	%	70.3	..	56.1	49.4	38.9	na	..	29.0	42.3
Exceeded lifetime risk guidelines (e)										
Major cities	%	18.7	17.2	17.3	23.5	20.8	..	15.5	..	19.2
Total Regional/remote	%	20.4	22.7	18.7	22.6	22.8	18.1	na	14.2	19.2
Inner regional	%	19.9	22.6	19.5	21.8	38.8	17.6	na	..	20.2
Outer regional	%	18.8	22.5	17.9	23.6	22.4	17.4	..	23.0	19.5
Remote	%	28.6	na	18.4	29.9	18.4	20.5	..	20.1	23.6
Very remote	%	31.1	..	20.7	17.1	17.6	na	..	8.7	15.2
						Non-Indigenous				
Abstainers (c)										

Table 11A.1.8 **Alcohol risk levels by Indigenous status, persons aged 18 years and over, age standardised rates, by remoteness, 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Major cities	%	18.4	17.1	15.9	14.2	16.6	..	11.4	..	16.9
Total Regional/remote	%	16.2	13.4	14.7	12.4	14.7	12.5	..	15.4	14.5
Inner regional	%	16.9	14.1	15.5	8.0	18.1	12.3	na	..	15.0
Outer regional	%	16.0	11.1	13.2	14.0	12.8	13.4	..	14.3	13.4
Remote	%	np	na	np	17.4	np	np	..	18.9	15.5
Very remote	%	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Exceeded single occasion risk guidelines (d)										
Major cities	%	40.5	41.6	45.9	47.3	43.5	..	47.2	..	42.9
Total Regional/remote	%	51.4	52.2	49.4	57.0	55.5	52.3	..	53.1	51.8
Inner regional	%	51.9	51.9	46.7	60.5	48.8	51.6	na	..	50.9
Outer regional	%	50.0	53.0	53.7	54.4	58.2	53.4	..	54.6	53.4
Remote	%	np	na	53.8	56.9	65.1	55.9	..	48.0	54.5
Very remote	%	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Exceeded lifetime risk guidelines (e)										
Major cities	%	17.4	16.9	20.4	23.5	17.8	..	20.9	..	18.6
Total Regional/remote	%	20.9	20.1	19.6	33.0	20.5	23.0	..	24.9	21.7
Inner regional	%	20.2	20.1	18.3	36.9	19.7	21.7	na	..	20.7
Outer regional	%	22.3	18.4	21.6	28.3	20.1	24.3	..	25.0	22.7
Remote	%	np	na	34.5	33.5	33.0	np	..	24.2	30.9
Very remote	%	na	..	na	na	na	..	..	na	na

Table 11A.1.8 **Alcohol risk levels by Indigenous status, persons aged 18 years and over, age standardised rates, by remoteness, 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) The 2009 NHMRC guidelines advise that on a single occasion of drinking, the risk of alcohol-related injury increases with the amount consumed. For healthy men and women, 'drinking no more than four standard drinks on a single occasion reduces the risk of alcohol-related injury arising from that occasion'. A single occasion of drinking refers to a person consuming a sequence of drinks without their blood alcohol concentration reaching zero in-between. The 2009 National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) guidelines for reducing health risks associated with the consumption of alcohol state that, for healthy men and women, 'drinking no more than two standard drinks on any day reduces the lifetime risk of harm from alcohol-related disease or injury'.

(b) Estimates with relative standard errors (RSEs) between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(c) No alcohol consumed in previous 12 months (including never consumed alcohol).

(d) Based on responses to questions in 2012-13 AATSIHS about frequency of consumption of specified number of drinks in previous year. The number of drinks was based on the NHMRC guidelines for exceeding single occasion risk guidelines for alcohol consumption for males and females.

(e) Lifetime risk has been operationalised for data collection purposes as: for both males and females, an average of more than 2 standard drinks per day in the last week, that is total alcohol consumption divided by the number of days to determine average per day. Note consumption based on week before the interview, does not take into account whether consumption in that week was more, less or the same as usual.

na Not available. **np** Not published. **..** Not applicable.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 11A.1.9 **Relative standard error of alcohol risk levels by Indigenous status, persons aged 18 years and over, age standardised rates, by remoteness, 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Indigenous				
Abstainers (c)										
Major cities	%	15.9	13.8	17.4	12.7	23.8	..	26.2	..	8.3
Total Regional/remote	%	12.4	17.0	7.9	10.9	9.7	11.8	na	6.4	4.2
Inner regional	%	12.0	18.6	24.5	60.0	52.0	15.2	na	..	8.7
Outer regional	%	29.7	35.5	14.2	30.6	15.1	19.2	..	22.7	9.6
Remote	%	30.9	na	17.2	11.5	21.2	49.6	..	15.4	8.1
Very remote	%	45.3	..	9.7	15.2	12.7	na	..	7.5	5.0
Exceeded single occasion risk guidelines (d)										
Major cities	%	6.6	6.1	7.1	5.7	8.4	..	8.8	..	3.2
Total Regional/remote	%	4.0	6.7	5.1	5.5	8.2	3.6	na	7.5	2.3
Inner regional	%	6.1	8.1	11.2	20.7	12.2	7.1	na	..	3.9
Outer regional	%	8.8	13.0	9.4	9.7	10.7	4.4	..	8.9	4.0
Remote	%	7.8	na	5.4	6.5	20.0	47.1	..	8.6	3.3
Very remote	%	12.9	..	7.6	12.3	25.3	na	..	14.7	5.7
Exceeded lifetime risk guidelines (e)										
Major cities	%	13.1	14.4	17.9	12.5	16.2	..	20.3	..	7.1
Total Regional/remote	%	11.2	15.1	12.3	11.2	16.3	11.9	na	14.5	5.4
Inner regional	%	14.6	18.0	21.4	53.0	38.0	18.3	na	..	8.2
Outer regional	%	25.8	27.2	26.9	12.9	25.3	16.1	..	30.7	11.3
Remote	%	36.3	na	37.2	14.3	44.3	65.1	..	20.6	11.7
Very remote	%	20.7	..	22.0	29.5	38.0	na	..	23.9	11.4
						Non-Indigenous				
Abstainers (c)										

Table 11A.1.9 **Relative standard error of alcohol risk levels by Indigenous status, persons aged 18 years and over, age standardised rates, by remoteness, 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Major cities	%	5.0	6.4	6.3	7.2	5.3	..	7.0	..	2.8
Total Regional/remote	%	10.9	11.6	10.2	14.7	11.6	8.1	..	9.9	4.7
Inner regional	%	12.3	9.8	11.2	24.0	24.9	10.1	na	..	5.4
Outer regional	%	27.6	60.1	14.7	23.2	17.3	15.0	..	10.5	9.3
Remote	%	np	na	np	27.6	np	np	..	22.5	15.3
Very remote	%	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Exceeded single occasion risk guidelines (d)										
Major cities	%	3.6	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.6	..	4.6	..	1.6
Total Regional/remote	%	4.0	4.6	4.2	4.9	4.3	2.5	..	4.4	1.9
Inner regional	%	4.7	4.7	6.0	5.9	9.8	3.4	..	..	2.3
Outer regional	%	13.5	18.7	6.9	8.9	4.3	5.6	..	4.0	3.6
Remote	%	np	..	35.9	11.5	17.7	18.4	..	11.1	5.7
Very remote	%	na	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exceeded lifetime risk guidelines (e)										
Major cities	%	5.5	6.0	5.4	4.6	5.8	..	5.7	..	2.8
Total Regional/remote	%	10.5	9.9	9.4	8.7	9.9	5.4	..	7.9	4.5
Inner regional	%	13.0	10.3	13.1	13.9	20.1	6.4	na	..	6.2
Outer regional	%	19.6	27.9	13.9	15.2	12.2	11.3	..	8.9	6.5
Remote	%	np	..	53.5	16.9	53.4	np	..	17.7	10.9
Very remote	%	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na

Table 11A.1.9 **Relative standard error of alcohol risk levels by Indigenous status, persons aged 18 years and over, age standardised rates, by remoteness, 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) The 2009 NHMRC guidelines advise that on a single occasion of drinking, the risk of alcohol-related injury increases with the amount consumed. For healthy men and women, 'drinking no more than four standard drinks on a single occasion reduces the risk of alcohol-related injury arising from that occasion'. A single occasion of drinking refers to a person consuming a sequence of drinks without their blood alcohol concentration reaching zero in-between. The 2009 National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) guidelines for reducing health risks associated with the consumption of alcohol state that, for healthy men and women, 'drinking no more than two standard drinks on any day reduces the lifetime risk of harm from alcohol-related disease or injury'.

(b) Estimates with relative standard errors (RSEs) between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(c) No alcohol consumed in previous 12 months (including never consumed alcohol).

(d) Based on responses to questions in 2012-13 AATSIHS about frequency of consumption of specified number of drinks in previous year. The number of drinks was based on the NHMRC guidelines for exceeding single occasion risk guidelines for alcohol consumption for males and females.

(e) Lifetime risk has been operationalised for data collection purposes as: for both males and females, an average of more than 2 standard drinks per day in the last week, that is total alcohol consumption divided by the number of days to determine average per day. Note consumption based on week before the interview, does not take into account whether consumption in that week was more, less or the same as usual.

na Not available. **np** Not published. **..** Not applicable.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 11A.1.10 **95 per cent confidence interval of alcohol risk levels by Indigenous status, persons aged 18 years and over, age standardised rates, by remoteness, 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Indigenous				
Abstainers (c)										
Major cities	±	5.6	6.3	5.4	4.9	8.1	..	6.7	..	2.9
Total Regional/remote	±	5.7	5.5	4.5	6.6	7.2	4.2	na	6.3	2.5
Inner regional	±	5.2	6.2	8.5	8.9	25.0	6.5	na	..	3.4
Outer regional	±	15.9	10.5	9.0	11.4	9.3	5.6	..	9.8	5.1
Remote	±	11.9	na	8.2	6.0	13.3	11.9	..	11.4	4.5
Very remote	±	14.3	..	7.2	13.6	13.2	na	..	9.5	5.0
Exceeded single occasion risk guidelines (d)										
Major cities	±	7.0	6.5	7.5	6.2	7.7	..	10.4	..	3.4
Total Regional/remote	±	4.2	7.2	5.4	6.3	8.2	3.9	na	5.6	2.3
Inner regional	±	6.6	8.9	12.7	27.3	15.6	6.8	na	..	4.3
Outer regional	±	7.8	13.4	8.9	11.1	11.4	5.2	..	9.6	3.9
Remote	±	10.4	na	6.7	8.1	21.1	53.1	..	8.4	3.9
Very remote	±	17.7	..	8.3	11.9	19.3	na	..	8.3	4.8
Exceeded lifetime risk guidelines (e)										
Major cities	±	4.8	4.9	6.1	5.8	6.6	..	6.2	..	2.7
Total Regional/remote	±	4.5	6.7	4.5	5.0	7.3	4.2	na	4.0	2.0
Inner regional	±	5.7	8.0	8.2	22.6	28.9	6.3	na	..	3.3
Outer regional	±	9.5	12.0	9.4	6.0	11.1	5.5	..	13.8	4.3
Remote	±	20.4	na	13.4	8.4	16.0	26.1	..	8.1	5.4
Very remote	±	12.6	..	8.9	9.9	13.1	na	..	4.1	3.4
						Non-Indigenous				
Abstainers (c)										

Table 11A.1.10 **95 per cent confidence interval of alcohol risk levels by Indigenous status, persons aged 18 years and over, age standardised rates, by remoteness, 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Major cities	±	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.7	..	1.6	..	0.9
Total Regional/remote	±	3.5	3.0	2.9	3.6	3.4	2.0	..	3.0	1.3
Inner regional	±	4.1	2.7	3.4	3.8	8.9	2.4	na	..	1.6
Outer regional	±	8.6	13.1	3.8	6.4	4.3	3.9	..	3.0	2.4
Remote	±	np	na	np	9.4	np	np	..	8.3	4.6
Very remote	±	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Exceeded single occasion risk guidelines (d)										
Major cities	±	2.8	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.2	..	4.3	..	1.4
Total Regional/remote	±	4.1	4.7	4.1	5.5	4.6	2.5	..	4.6	1.9
Inner regional	±	4.7	4.8	5.5	7.0	9.3	3.4	na	..	2.3
Outer regional	±	13.3	19.4	7.2	9.5	4.9	5.8	..	4.3	3.7
Remote	±	np	na	37.9	12.9	22.5	20.2	..	10.5	6.1
Very remote	±	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Exceeded lifetime risk guidelines (e)										
Major cities	±	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.0	..	2.3	..	1.0
Total Regional/remote	±	4.3	3.9	3.6	5.6	4.0	2.4	..	3.9	1.9
Inner regional	±	5.2	4.1	4.7	10.0	7.8	2.7	na	..	2.5
Outer regional	±	8.6	10.1	5.9	8.4	4.8	5.4	..	4.4	2.9
Remote	±	np	na	36.1	11.1	34.5	np	..	8.4	6.6
Very remote	±	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na

Table 11A.1.10 **95 per cent confidence interval of alcohol risk levels by Indigenous status, persons aged 18 years and over, age standardised rates, by remoteness, 2011-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) The 2009 NHMRC guidelines advise that on a single occasion of drinking, the risk of alcohol-related injury increases with the amount consumed. For healthy men and women, 'drinking no more than four standard drinks on a single occasion reduces the risk of alcohol-related injury arising from that occasion'. A single occasion of drinking refers to a person consuming a sequence of drinks without their blood alcohol concentration reaching zero in-between. The 2009 National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) guidelines for reducing health risks associated with the consumption of alcohol state that, for healthy men and women, 'drinking no more than two standard drinks on any day reduces the lifetime risk of harm from alcohol-related disease or injury'.

(b) Estimates with relative standard errors (RSEs) between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(c) No alcohol consumed in previous 12 months (including never consumed alcohol).

(d) Based on responses to questions in 2012-13 AATSIHS about frequency of consumption of specified number of drinks in previous year. The number of drinks was based on the NHMRC guidelines for exceeding single occasion risk guidelines for alcohol consumption for males and females.

(e) Lifetime risk has been operationalised for data collection purposes as: for both males and females, an average of more than 2 standard drinks per day in the last week, that is total alcohol consumption divided by the number of days to determine average per day. Note consumption based on week before the interview, does not take into account whether consumption in that week was more, less or the same as usual.

na Not available. **np** Not published. **..** Not applicable.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 11A.1.11 **Exceeded lifetime risk guidelines in the last week, by sex and age, 2004-05 and 2011-13 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non-Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Males*	*Females*	*Total*	*Males*	*Females*	*Total*
2011-13							
Proportion							
15–17 years	%	3.9	2.6	3.3	2.5	1.7	2.1
18–24 years	%	23.7	12.2	18.0	28.3	8.6	18.7
25–34 years	%	34.0	11.0	22.3	30.6	9.1	19.9
35–44 years	%	35.0	11.5	22.8	30.7	10.7	20.6
45–54 year	%	25.1	12.0	18.4	27.3	11.4	19.2
55 years +	%	25.8	6.8	15.6	28.1	10.2	18.8
Total 18+	%	29.1	10.9	19.7	28.9	10.1	19.4
Total 18+ (AS) (c)	%	**28.9**	**10.2**	**19.2**	**29.0**	**10.1**	**19.5**
Total 15+	%	26.3	10.0	18.0	27.6	9.7	18.6
Total 15+ (AS) (c)	%	**27.4**	**9.8**	**18.3**	**27.7**	**9.7**	**18.6**
Relative standard error							
15–17 years	%	39.0	59.8	32.7	34.2	53.0	28.5
18–24 years	%	12.9	15.7	11.2	9.4	14.8	7.6
25–34 years	%	8.6	14.7	7.5	5.1	10.1	5.1
35–44 years	%	9.8	12.6	8.1	3.8	8.6	3.9
45–54 year	%	14.7	15.0	11.2	5.6	10.4	4.7
55 years +	%	12.3	21.5	10.3	4.2	7.5	3.6
Total 18+	%	4.9	7.2	4.2	2.5	4.9	2.3
Total 18+ (AS) (c)	%	**5.2**	**7.3**	**4.3**	**2.4**	**4.9**	**2.3**
Total 15+	%	4.9	7.2	4.2	2.5	4.8	2.3
Total 15+ (AS) (c)	%	**5.3**	**7.3**	**4.3**	**2.5**	**4.8**	**2.3**
95 per cent confidence intervals							
15–17 years	±	3.0	3.1	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.2
18–24 years	±	6.0	3.8	4.0	5.2	2.5	2.8
25–34 years	±	5.7	3.2	3.3	3.1	1.8	2.0
35–44 years	±	6.7	2.8	3.6	2.3	1.8	1.6
45–54 year	±	7.2	3.5	4.0	3.0	2.3	1.8
55 years +	±	6.2	2.9	3.2	2.3	1.5	1.3
Total 18+	±	2.8	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.0	0.9
Total 18+ (AS) (c)	±	**3.0**	**1.5**	**1.6**	**1.4**	**1.0**	**0.9**
Total 15+	±	2.5	1.4	1.5	1.3	0.9	0.8
Total 15+ (AS) (c)	±	**2.8**	**1.4**	**1.5**	**1.3**	**0.9**	**0.8**
2004-05 (2009 guidelines)							
Proportion							
18–24 years	%	29.1	13.6	20.9	31.9	12.4	22.3
25–34 years	%	32.2	15.6	23.3	33.7	10.7	22.1
35–44 years	%	36.3	15.4	25.1	34.0	13.1	23.5

Table 11A.1.11 **Exceeded lifetime risk guidelines in the last week, by sex and age, 2004-05 and 2011-13 (per cent) (a), (b)**

		Indigenous			*Non-Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Males*	*Females*	*Total*	*Males*	*Females*	*Total*
45–54 year	%	33.1	11.1	21.6	35.4	13.1	24.2
55 years +	%	17.5	10.7	13.8	29.0	10.1	19.1
Total 18+	%	30.7	13.8	21.7	32.4	11.6	21.9
Total 18+ (AS) (c)	**%**	**28.5**	**13.1**	**20.3**	**32.5**	**11.7**	**21.9**
Relative standard error							
18–24 years	%	11.1	21.1	10.3	6.0	10.6	5.3
25–34 years	%	8.8	15.2	7.8	4.9	8.0	4.5
35–44 years	%	8.2	14.4	7.8	3.9	7.6	3.4
45–54 year	%	12.3	18.4	11.1	4.0	7.8	3.0
55 years +	%	16.3	27.7	14.4	3.1	6.3	3.2
Total 18+	%	4.8	9.0	4.6	1.8	3.2	1.6
Total 18+ (AS) (c)	**%**	**5.2**	**9.7**	**4.9**	**1.8**	**3.2**	**1.6**
95 per cent confidence intervals							
18–24 years	±	6.3	5.6	4.2	3.7	2.6	2.3
25–34 years	±	5.6	4.6	3.6	3.2	1.7	2.0
35–44 years	±	5.8	4.4	3.8	2.6	2.0	1.6
45–54 year	±	8.0	4.0	4.7	2.8	2.0	1.4
55 years +	±	5.6	5.8	3.9	1.8	1.3	1.2
Total 18+	±	2.9	2.4	2.0	1.1	0.7	0.7
Total 18+ (AS) (c)	±	**2.9**	**2.5**	**1.9**	**1.1**	**0.7**	**0.7**

AS = Age standardised.

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error of between 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Proportions with relative standard errors over 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) The 2009 National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) guidelines for reducing health risks associated with the consumption of alcohol state that, for healthy men and women, 'drinking no more than two standard drinks on any day reduces the lifetime risk of harm from alcohol-related disease or injury'.

(c) Proportions have been age standardised to the 2001 Australian Estimated Resident Population.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05: Summary of Results; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13. ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 NHS component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 11A.1.12 **Alcohol risk levels (2009 guidelines), Indigenous persons aged 18 years and over (crude rates), 2004-05 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Estimate				
Abstainers (c)	no.	14 531	2 710	14 584	9 650	3 352	1 078	283	15 972	62 159
Exceeded lifetime risk guidelines in the last week (d) (e)	no.	16 644	3 757	17 420	8 612	3 424	1 857	485	3 850	56 048
Persons aged 18 years and over	no.	75 001	16 516	70 623	36 542	14 480	9 477	2 300	33 358	258 297
						Proportion				
Abstainers (c)	%	19.4	16.4	20.7	26.4	23.1	11.4	12.3	47.9	24.1
Exceeded lifetime risk guidelines in the last week (d) (e)	%	22.2	22.8	24.7	23.6	23.6	19.6	21.1	11.5	21.7
						95 per cent confidence intervals				
Abstainers (c)	±	3.9	5.8	3.2	4.4	5.8	3.4	5.0	5.8	1.7
Exceeded lifetime risk guidelines in the last week (d) (e)	±	3.9	6.9	4.1	4.2	7.2	4.1	5.8	3.7	2.0
						Relative standard error				
Abstainers (c)	%	10.2	17.9	8.0	8.5	12.9	15.5	20.8	6.1	3.5
Exceeded lifetime risk guidelines in the last week (d) (e)	%	9.0	15.5	8.5	9.2	15.5	10.6	14.1	16.3	4.6

(a) The 2009 National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) guidelines for reducing health risks associated with the consumption of alcohol state that, for healthy men and women, 'drinking no more than two standard drinks on any day reduces the lifetime risk of harm from alcohol-related disease or injury'.

(b) Estimates with relative standard errors (RSEs) between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(c) No alcohol consumed in previous 12 months (including never consumed alcohol).

Table 11A.1.12 **Alcohol risk levels (2009 guidelines), Indigenous persons aged 18 years and over (crude rates), 2004-05 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(d) Lifetime risk has been operationalised for data collection purposes as: for both males and females, an average of more than 2 standard drinks per day in the last week, that is total alcohol consumption divided by the number of days to determine average per day. Note consumption based on week before the interview, does not take into account whether consumption in that week was more, less or the same as usual.

(e) Proportions based on total population which includes alcohol risk level 'not stated'.

Source : ABS (unpublished) derived from the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2004-05 and the National Health Survey, 2004-05.

Table 11A.1.13 **Alcohol risk levels (2009 guidelines), Indigenous persons aged 18 years and over, by remoteness (crude rates) 2004-05 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Abstainers (c)										
Major cities	%	17.2	18.7	14.4	26.3	19.5	..	12.3	..	18.0
Regional/Remote (d)	%	21.0	14.1	22.9	26.5	26.2	11.4	na	47.9	26.7
Exceeded lifetime risk guidelines (e) (f)										
Major cities	%	17.6	15.1	31.0	16.1	24.2	..	21.1	..	21.0
Regional/Remote (d)	%	25.6	30.3	22.4	26.7	23.1	19.6	na	11.5	22.0

(a) The 2009 National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) guidelines for reducing health risks associated with the consumption of alcohol state that, for healthy men and women, 'drinking no more than two standard drinks on any day reduces the lifetime risk of harm from alcohol-related disease or injury'.

(b) Some Remoteness Areas do not apply to all States and Territories.

(c) No alcohol consumed in previous 12 months (including never consumed alcohol).

(d) Regional/Remote includes Inner Regional, Outer Regional, Remote and Very Remote.

(e) Lifetime risk has been operationalised for data collection purposes as: for both males and females, an average of more than 2 standard drinks per day in the last week, that is total alcohol consumption divided by the number of days to determine average per day. Note consumption based on week before the interview, does not take into account whether consumption in that week was more, less or the same as usual.

(f) Proportions based on total population which includes alcohol risk level 'not stated'.

na Not available. .. Not applicable.

Source : ABS (unpublished) derived from the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2004-05 and the National Health Survey, 2004-05.

Table 11A.1.14 **Relative standard error of alcohol risk levels (2009 guidelines), Indigenous persons aged 18 years and over, by remoteness (crude rates) 2004-05 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Abstainers (c)										
Major cities	%	16.1	27.5	23.1	17.2	15.4	..	20.8	..	8.1
Regional/Remote (d)	%	11.8	19.0	8.6	9.6	19.7	15.5	na	6.1	3.9
Exceeded lifetime risk guidelines (e) (f)										
Major cities	%	15.2	17.9	16.6	21.0	22.9	..	14.1	..	8.7
Regional/Remote (d)	%	11.6	19.7	9.4	10.1	21.8	10.6	na	16.3	5.1

(a) The 2009 National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) guidelines for reducing health risks associated with the consumption of alcohol state that, for healthy men and women, 'drinking no more than two standard drinks on any day reduces the lifetime risk of harm from alcohol-related disease or injury'.

(b) Some Remoteness Areas do not apply to all States and Territories.

(c) No alcohol consumed in previous 12 months (including never consumed alcohol).

(d) Regional/Remote includes Inner Regional, Outer Regional, Remote and Very Remote

(e) Lifetime risk has been operationalised for data collection purposes as: for both males and females, an average of more than 2 standard drinks per day in the last week, that is total alcohol consumption divided by the number of days to determine average per day. Note consumption based on week before the interview, does not take into account whether consumption in that week was more, less or the same as usual.

(f) Proportions based on total population which includes alcohol risk level 'not stated'.

na Not available. **..** Not applicable.

Source : ABS (unpublished) derived from the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2004-05 and the National Health Survey, 2004-05.

Table 11A.1.15 95 per cent confidence interval of alcohol risk levels (2009 guidelines), Indigenous persons aged 18 years and over, by remoteness (crude rates) 2004-05 (a), (b)

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Abstainers (c)										
Major cities	±	5.4	10.1	6.5	8.8	5.9	..	5.0	..	2.9
Regional/Remote (d)	±	4.9	5.3	3.9	5.0	10.1	3.4	na	5.8	2.0
Exceeded lifetime risk guidelines (e) (f)										
Major cities	±	5.2	5.3	10.1	6.6	10.9	..	5.8	..	3.6
Regional/Remote (d)	±	5.8	11.7	4.1	5.3	9.9	4.1	na	3.7	2.2

(a) The 2009 National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) guidelines for reducing health risks associated with the consumption of alcohol state that, for healthy men and women, 'drinking no more than two standard drinks on any day reduces the lifetime risk of harm from alcohol-related disease or injury'.

(b) Some Remoteness Areas do not apply to these States and Territories.

(c) No alcohol consumed in previous 12 months (including never consumed alcohol).

(d) Regional/Remote includes Inner Regional, Outer Regional, Remote and Very Remote.

(e) Lifetime risk has been operationalised for data collection purposes as: for both males and females, an average of more than 2 standard drinks per day in the last week, that is total alcohol consumption divided by the number of days to determine average per day. Note consumption based on week before the interview, does not take into account whether consumption in that week was more, less or the same as usual.

(f) Proportions based on total population which includes alcohol risk level 'not stated'.

na Not available. **..** Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) derived from the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2004-05.

Table 11A.1.16 **Alcohol risk levels (2009 guidelines) by Indigenous status, persons aged 18 years and over, age standardised rates, 2004-05 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Indigenous (c)				
Abstainers (d)	%	22.8	19.3	28.0	33.6	30.0	14.3	11.4	50.6	29.0
Exceeded lifetime risk guidelines in the last week (e) (f)	%	21.4	22.1	23.0	20.4	21.2	19.1	21.0	10.3	20.3
Persons aged 18 years and over	no.	75 001	16 516	70 623	36 542	14 480	9 477	2 300	33 358	258 297
						Non-Indigenous (g)				
Abstainers (d)	%	17.1	16.3	13.2	12.8	13.8	10.5	11.3	15.7	15.2
Exceeded lifetime risk guidelines in the last week (e) (f)	%	21.9	20.4	22.4	24.6	23.0	19.2	21.6	29.6	21.9
Persons aged 18 years and over	no.	4 970 170	3 758 032	2 790 801	1 418 543	1 138 920	347 075	239 879	89 837	14 753 256
						Rate ratio (h)				
Abstainers (d)	%	1.3	1.2	2.1	2.6	2.2	1.4	1.0	3.2	1.9
Exceeded lifetime risk guidelines in the last week (e) (f)	%	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.9
						Rate difference (i)				
Abstainers (d)	%	5.7	3.0	14.8	20.8	16.2	3.8	0.1	34.9	13.8
Exceeded lifetime risk guidelines in the last week (e) (f)	%	- 0.5	1.7	0.6	- 4.2	- 1.8	- 0.1	- 0.6	- 19.3	- 1.6

(a) The 2009 National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) guidelines for reducing health risks associated with the consumption of alcohol state that, for healthy men and women, 'drinking no more than two standard drinks on any day reduces the lifetime risk of harm from alcohol-related disease or injury'.

(b) Estimates with relative standard errors (RSEs) between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(c) Data for Indigenous people are from the NATSIHS.

(d) No alcohol consumed in previous 12 months (including never consumed alcohol).

Table 11A.1.16 **Alcohol risk levels (2009 guidelines) by Indigenous status, persons aged 18 years and over, age standardised rates, 2004-05 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(e) Lifetime risk has been operationalised for data collection purposes as: for both males and females, an average of more than 2 standard drinks per day in the last week, that is total alcohol consumption divided by the number of days to determine average per day. Note consumption based on week before the interview, does not take into account whether consumption in that week was more, less or the same as usual.

(f) Proportions based on total population which includes alcohol risk level 'not stated'.

(g) Data for non-Indigenous people are from the NHS and data was not collected in very remote areas.

(h) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous proportion divided by the age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.

(i) Rate difference is the age standardised Indigenous proportion less the age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.

Source : ABS (unpublished) derived from the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2004-05 and the National Health Survey, 2004-05.

Table 11A.1.17 **Relative standard error of alcohol risk levels (2009 guidelines) by Indigenous status, persons aged 18 years and over, age standardised rates, 2004-05 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Indigenous (b)				
Abstainers (c)	%	9.5	17.3	8.3	6.8	12.0	18.8	21.7	6.4	3.5
Exceeded lifetime risk guidelines in the last week (d) (e)	%	9.3	17.8	9.7	9.8	17.0	11.4	17.4	15.5	4.9
						Non-Indigenous (f)				
Abstainers (c)	%	4.4	4.1	4.6	7.3	4.9	7.9	7.5	36.1	2.2
Exceeded lifetime risk guidelines in the last week (d) (e)	%	3.1	3.9	3.4	4.8	3.6	5.2	5.8	20.1	1.6

(a) The 2009 National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) guidelines for reducing health risks associated with the consumption of alcohol state that, for healthy men and women, 'drinking no more than two standard drinks on any day reduces the lifetime risk of harm from alcohol-related disease or injury'.

(b) Data for Indigenous people are from the NATSIHS.

(c) No alcohol consumed in previous 12 months (including never consumed alcohol).

(d) Lifetime risk has been operationalised for data collection purposes as: for both males and females, an average of more than 2 standard drinks per day in the last week, that is total alcohol consumption divided by the number of days to determine average per day. Note consumption based on week before the interview, does not take into account whether consumption in that week was more, less or the same as usual.

(e) Proportions based on total population which includes alcohol risk level 'not stated'.

(f) Data for non-Indigenous people are from the NHS.

Source : ABS (unpublished) derived from the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2004-05 and the National Health Survey, 2004-05.

Table 11A.1.18 **95 per cent confidence intervals of alcohol risk levels (2009 guidelines) by Indigenous status, persons aged 18 years and over, age standardised rates, 2004-05 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Indigenous (b)				
Abstainers (c)	±	4.2	6.5	4.5	4.5	7.1	5.3	4.9	6.3	2.0
Exceeded lifetime risk guidelines in the last week (d) (e)	±	3.9	7.7	4.4	3.9	7.1	4.3	7.2	3.1	1.9
						Non-Indigenous (f)				
Abstainers (c)	±	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.8	1.3	1.6	1.7	11.1	0.7
Exceeded lifetime risk guidelines in the last week (d) (e)	±	1.3	1.6	1.5	2.3	1.6	2.0	2.5	11.7	0.7

(a) The 2009 National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) guidelines for reducing health risks associated with the consumption of alcohol state that, for healthy men and women, 'drinking no more than two standard drinks on any day reduces the lifetime risk of harm from alcohol-related disease or injury'.

(b) Data for Indigenous people are from the NATSIHS.

(c) No alcohol consumed in previous 12 months (including never consumed alcohol).

(d) Lifetime risk has been operationalised for data collection purposes as: for both males and females, an average of more than 2 standard drinks per day in the last week, that is total alcohol consumption divided by the number of days to determine average per day. Note consumption based on week before the interview, does not take into account whether consumption in that week was more, less or the same as usual.

(e) Proportions based on total population which includes alcohol risk level 'not stated'.

(f) Data for non-Indigenous people are from the NHS .

Source : ABS (unpublished) derived from the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2004-05 and the National Health Survey, 2004-05.

Table 11A.1.19 **Alcohol risk levels (2009 guidelines) by Indigenous status, persons aged 18 years and over, age standardised rates, by remoteness, 2004-05 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Indigenous (c)				
Abstainers (d)										
Major cities	%	22.0	22.1	20.9	33.6	26.9	..	11.4	..	23.4
Regional/Remote (e)	%	23.4	17.5	30.3	33.6	32.2	14.3	na	50.6	31.4
Exceeded lifetime risk guidelines (f) (g)										
Major cities	%	17.0	15.4	32.7	14.1	21.5	..	21.0	..	20.7
Regional/Remote (e)	%	24.6	27.9	19.6	22.7	21.2	19.1	na	10.3	20.2
						Non-Indigenous (h)				
Abstainers (d)										
Major cities	%	18.0	17.5	12.9	13.2	13.9	..	11.3	..	16.1
Regional/Remote (e)	%	14.4	12.5	13.6	11.7	13.7	10.5	na	15.7	13.3
Exceeded lifetime risk guidelines (f) (g)										
Major cities	%	20.3	18.9	21.6	22.9	22.4	..	21.6	..	20.6
Regional/Remote (e)	%	26.8	25.2	23.2	30.2	24.5	19.2	na	29.6	25.1

(a) The 2009 National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) guidelines for reducing health risks associated with the consumption of alcohol state that, for healthy men and women, 'drinking no more than two standard drinks on any day reduces the lifetime risk of harm from alcohol-related disease or injury'.

(b) Some Remoteness Areas do not apply to these States and Territories. Estimates with relative standard errors (RSEs) between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution.

(c) Data for Indigenous people are from the NATSIHS.

(d) No alcohol consumed in previous 12 months (including never consumed alcohol).

(e) Regional/Remote includes Inner Regional, Outer Regional, Remote and Very Remote.

(f) Lifetime risk has been operationalised for data collection purposes as: for both males and females, an average of more than 2 standard drinks per day in the last week, that is total alcohol consumption divided by the number of days to determine average per day. Note consumption based on week before the interview, does not take into account whether consumption in that week was more, less or the same as usual.

Table 11A.1.19 **Alcohol risk levels (2009 guidelines) by Indigenous status, persons aged 18 years and over, age standardised rates, by remoteness, 2004-05 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(g) Proportions based on total population which includes alcohol risk level 'not stated'.

(h) Data for non-Indigenous people are from the NHS and data was not collected in very remote areas.

na Not available. **..** Not applicable.

Source : ABS (unpublished) derived from the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2004-05 and the National Health Survey, 2004-05.

Table 11A.1.20 **Relative standard error of alcohol risk levels (2009 guidelines) by Indigenous status, persons aged 18 years and over, age standardised rates, by remoteness, 2004-05 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Indigenous (d)				
Abstainers (e)										
Major cities	%	16.8	26.4	26.8	13.4	16.2	..	21.7	..	8.4
Regional/Remote (f)	%	10.5	19.0	8.1	7.6	17.7	18.8	na	6.4	3.7
Exceeded lifetime risk guidelines (g) (h)										
Major cities	%	17.7	21.4	20.8	23.6	20.9	..	17.4	..	10.2
Regional/Remote (f)	%	11.8	21.4	9.6	10.8	26.7	11.4	na	15.5	5.3
						Non-Indigenous (h)				
Abstainers (e)										
Major cities	%	5.0	4.7	6.5	8.5	5.1	..	7.5	..	2.6
Regional/Remote (f)	%	9.2	8.8	6.9	11.6	10.3	7.9	na	36.1	4.3
Exceeded lifetime risk guidelines (g) (h)										
Major cities	%	4.4	4.4	4.9	6.2	4.0	..	5.8	..	2.2
Regional/Remote (f)	%	4.8	6.9	5.2	7.8	8.2	5.2	na	20.1	2.9

(a) The 2009 National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) guidelines for reducing health risks associated with the consumption of alcohol state that, for healthy men and women, 'drinking no more than two standard drinks on any day reduces the lifetime risk of harm from alcohol-related disease or injury'.

(b) Some Remoteness Areas do not apply to all States and Territories.

(c) Estimates with relative standard errors (RSEs) between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(d) Data for Indigenous people are from the NATSIHS.

(e) No alcohol consumed in previous 12 months (including never consumed alcohol).

(f) Regional/Remote includes Inner Regional, Outer Regional, Remote and Very Remote.

Table 11A.1.20 **Relative standard error of alcohol risk levels (2009 guidelines) by Indigenous status, persons aged 18 years and over, age standardised rates, by remoteness, 2004-05 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(g) Lifetime risk has been operationalised for data collection purposes as: for both males and females, an average of more than 2 standard drinks per day in the last week, that is total alcohol consumption divided by the number of days to determine average per day. Note consumption based on week before the interview, does not take into account whether consumption in that week was more, less or the same as usual.

(h) Proportions based on total population which includes alcohol risk level 'not stated'.

(i) Data for non-Indigenous people are from the NHS and data was not collected in very remote areas.

na Not available. **..** Not applicable.

Source : ABS (unpublished) derived from the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2004-05 and the National Health Survey, 2004-05.

Table 11A.1.21 **95 per cent confidence interval of alcohol risk levels (2009 guidelines) by Indigenous status, persons aged 18 years and over, age standardised rates, by remoteness, 2004-05 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Indigenous (c)				
Abstainers (d)										
Major cities	±	7.3	11.4	11.0	8.8	8.5	..	4.9	..	3.9
Regional/Remote (e)	±	4.8	6.5	4.8	5.0	11.2	5.3	na	6.3	2.3
Exceeded lifetime risk guidelines (f) (g)										
Major cities	±	5.9	6.5	13.3	6.5	8.8	..	7.2	..	4.1
Regional/Remote (e)	±	5.7	11.7	3.7	4.8	11.1	4.3	na	3.1	2.1
						Non-Indigenous (h)				
Abstainers (d)										
Major cities	±	1.8	1.6	1.7	2.2	1.4	..	1.7	..	0.8
Regional/Remote (e)	±	2.6	2.2	1.8	2.7	2.8	1.6	na	11.1	1.1
Exceeded lifetime risk guidelines (f) (g)										
Major cities	±	1.7	1.6	2.1	2.8	1.7	..	2.5	..	0.9
Regional/Remote (e)	±	2.5	3.4	2.4	4.6	3.9	2.0	na	11.7	1.4

(a) The 2009 National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) guidelines for reducing health risks associated with the consumption of alcohol state that, for healthy men and women, 'drinking no more than two standard drinks on any day reduces the lifetime risk of harm from alcohol-related disease or injury' .

(b) Some Remoteness Areas do not apply to all States and Territories.

(c) Data for Indigenous people are from the NATSIHS.

(d) No alcohol consumed in previous 12 months (including never consumed alcohol).

(e) Regional/Remote includes Inner Regional, Outer Regional, Remote and Very Remote.

(f) Lifetime risk has been operationalised for data collection purposes as: for both males and females, an average of more than 2 standard drinks per day in the last week, that is total alcohol consumption divided by the number of days to determine average per day. Note consumption based on week before the interview, does not take into account whether consumption in that week was more, less or the same as usual.

(g) Proportions based on total population which includes alcohol risk level 'not stated'.

Table 11A.1.21 **95 per cent confidence interval of alcohol risk levels (2009 guidelines) by Indigenous status, persons aged 18 years and over, age standardised rates, by remoteness, 2004-05 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(h) Data for non-Indigenous people are from the NHS and data was not collected in very remote areas.

na Not available. **..** Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) derived from the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2004-05 and the National Health Survey, 2004-05.

Table 11A.1.22 **Hospital separations related to alcohol use (per 100 000 population), age standardised rates, by sex, 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Males			*Females*			*All persons*		
	Indig.	*Non-Indig.*	*Rate ratio* (c)	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Rate ratio* (c)	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Rate ratio* (c)
Mental/behavioural disorders (F10)	1047.09	217.55	4.81	639.66	170.94	3.74	834.18	193.85	4.30
acute intoxication (F10.0)	597.91	55.34	10.80	481.22	33.15	14.52	536.31	44.13	12.15
harmful use (F10.1)	40.44	6.96	5.81	26.96	5.26	5.12	33.42	6.11	5.47
dependence syndrome (F10.2)	191.42	125.45	1.53	75.66	119.89	0.63	131.36	122.51	1.07
other (F10.3–F10.9)	217.32	29.79	7.30	55.82	12.64	4.42	133.09	21.11	6.31
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	185.07	33.87	5.46	73.24	10.87	6.74	126.40	22.15	5.71
Other inflammatory liver disease (K75)	6.01	6.49	0.93	11.11	6.02	1.85	8.69	6.24	1.39
Toxic effect of alcohol (T51)	9.78	3.04	3.21	8.02	2.68	2.99	8.89	2.86	3.11
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol (X45)	12.19	4.18	2.91	10.21	3.20	3.19	11.18	3.69	3.03
Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to alcohol (X65)	39.99	16.62	2.41	52.53	26.23	2.00	46.25	21.41	2.16
Poisoning by and exposure to alcohol, undetermined intent (Y15)	10.39	2.92	3.56	6.09	2.58	2.36	8.16	2.74	2.98

Indig. = Indigenous. **Non-Indig**. = Non-Indigenous.

(a) ICD-10-AM codes F10, K70, K75 and T51 based on principal diagnosis. External cause codes X45, X65 and Y15 based on any external cause reported. Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification).

(b) Directly age-standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population.

(c) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate divided by the non-Indigenous Australians' hospitalisation rate.

Source: AIHW National hospital morbidity database (unpublished).

Table 11A.1.23 **Hospital separations related to alcohol use (per 100 000 population), age standardised rates, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	All Jurisdictions (c)			NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT (d)								
	2012-13	*2011-12*	*2010-11*	*2012-13*	*2011-12*	*2010-11*	*2009-10*	*2008-09*	*2007-08*	*2006-07*	*2005-06*	*2004-05*
Indigenous												
Mental/behavioural disorders (F10)	834.2	738.5	689.0	853.7	760.3	696.9	620.4	619.6	589.7	551.9	507.5	484.8
acute intoxication (F10.0)	536.3	464.5	399.4	552.2	481.3	407.1	344.7	322.1	283.1	261.0	249.3	214.1
harmful use (F10.1)	33.4	37.4	40.0	34.0	39.0	41.2	33.2	35.1	25.7	20.5	20.8	22.0
dependence syndrome (F10.2)	131.4	120.8	118.0	135.1	122.5	117.3	123.6	136.1	137.1	148.1	113.6	131.4
other (F10.3–F10.9)	133.1	115.8	131.6	132.4	117.4	131.3	118.8	126.4	143.7	122.2	123.8	117.2
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	126.4	108.0	105.2	130.0	111.0	107.5	96.7	100.0	83.0	82.9	85.4	77.5
Other inflammatory liver disease (K75)	8.7	9.4	10.4	8.5	9.4	11.0	4.9	7.3	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.9
Toxic effect of alcohol (T51)	8.9	9.1	7.8	9.2	9.5	8.2	9.3	9.7	7.3	4.8	4.0	6.6
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol (X45)	11.2	9.5	14.0	11.5	9.5	14.5	9.7	9.7	7.2	10.9	13.1	21.3
Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to alcohol (X65)	46.3	49.2	37.6	46.6	50.7	38.1	38.0	32.5	31.8	32.4	26.6	26.7
Poisoning by and exposure to alcohol, undetermined intent (Y15)	8.2	8.3	7.5	8.6	8.2	7.0	8.9	9.2	8.7	5.4	5.2	7.8
Other Australians (e)												
Mental/behavioural disorders (F10)	200.6	204.0	200.3	200.6	204.4	200.4	202.3	187.9	175.9	163.1	153.5	143.4
acute intoxication (F10.0)	45.6	53.1	54.3	45.6	52.9	54.3	52.8	50.9	46.7	46.1	41.7	37.7
harmful use (F10.1)	6.7	6.6	6.9	6.5	6.5	6.6	7.6	6.5	6.1	5.5	5.4	5.8
dependence syndrome (F10.2)	126.9	124.4	118.4	128.4	126.7	120.6	122.0	110.4	101.7	93.6	89.8	86.0
other (F10.3–F10.9)	21.4	19.9	20.7	20.0	18.3	19.0	19.9	20.0	21.5	18.0	16.5	14.0
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	22.4	22.8	22.5	22.3	22.6	22.3	22.4	21.1	22.0	21.9	20.9	17.8

Table 11A.1.23 **Hospital separations related to alcohol use (per 100 000 population), age standardised rates, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	All Jurisdictions (c)			NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT (d)								
	2012-13	*2011-12*	*2010-11*	*2012-13*	*2011-12*	*2010-11*	*2009-10*	*2008-09*	*2007-08*	*2006-07*	*2005-06*	*2004-05*
Other inflammatory liver disease (K75)	6.4	6.3	6.0	6.4	6.3	5.9	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.3	4.8	4.8
Toxic effect of alcohol (T51)	2.9	3.4	3.2	2.9	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.1	3.1	3.0
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol (X45)	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.5
Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to alcohol (X65)	21.9	22.5	21.8	21.9	22.5	21.9	23.3	22.3	21.6	20.7	19.4	18.3
Poisoning by and exposure to alcohol, undetermined intent (Y15)	2.8	3.8	4.1	2.8	3.7	4.0	4.2	5.4	4.8	4.0	3.5	3.2
Rate ratios (f)												
Mental/behavioural disorders (F10)	4.2	3.6	3.4	4.3	3.7	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4
acute intoxication (F10.0)	11.8	8.7	7.4	12.1	9.1	7.5	6.5	6.3	6.1	5.7	6.0	5.7
harmful use (F10.1)	5.0	5.7	5.8	5.3	6.0	6.3	4.4	5.4	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.8
dependence syndrome (F10.2)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.5
other (F10.3–F10.9)	6.2	5.8	6.3	6.6	6.4	6.9	6.0	6.3	6.7	6.8	7.5	8.4
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	5.7	4.7	4.7	5.8	4.9	4.8	4.3	4.7	3.8	3.8	4.1	4.4
Other inflammatory liver disease (K75)	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.5	1.9	1.0	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2
Toxic effect of alcohol (T51)	3.0	2.7	2.4	3.2	2.8	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.0	1.5	1.3	2.2
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol (X45)	3.0	2.4	3.5	3.1	2.4	3.6	2.2	2.0	1.5	2.4	2.8	4.7
Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to alcohol (X65)	2.1	2.2	1.7	2.1	2.3	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.5
Poisoning by and exposure to alcohol, undetermined intent (Y15)	2.9	2.2	1.8	3.1	2.2	1.7	2.1	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.5	2.5

Table 11A.1.23 **Hospital separations related to alcohol use (per 100 000 population), age standardised rates, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	All Jurisdictions (c)			NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT (d)								
	2012-13	*2011-12*	*2010-11*	*2012-13*	*2011-12*	*2010-11*	*2009-10*	*2008-09*	*2007-08*	*2006-07*	*2005-06*	*2004-05*

(a) ICD-10-AM codes F10, K70, K75 and T51 based on principal diagnosis. External cause codes X45, X65 and Y15 based on any external cause reported. Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification).

(b) Directly age-standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population.

(c) Data are reported for public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

(d) Data are reported for public and private hospitals in NSW, Victoria, Qld, WA and SA and public hospitals in the Northern Territory, for residents of these jurisdictions.

(e) 'Other' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(f) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate divided by the 'other Australians' hospitalisation rate (which includes Indigenous status not reported).

Source: AIHW National hospital morbidity database (unpublished).

Table 11A.1.24 **Hospital separations related to alcohol use, by remoteness areas, 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Major cities	*Inner and Outer regional*	*Remote and very remote*
		Number	
Indigenous			
Mental/behavioural disorders (F10)	1 396	1 371	1 556
acute intoxication (F10.0)	776	826	1 206
harmful use (F10.1)	54	68	52
dependence syndrome (F10.2)	360	234	81
other (F10.3–F10.9)	206	243	217
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	188	262	145
Non-Indigenous (c)			
Mental/behavioural disorders (F10)	34 402	8 313	546
acute intoxication (F10.0)	6 552	2 488	237
harmful use (F10.1)	929	397	33
dependence syndrome (F10.2)	23 714	4 067	153
other (F10.3–F10.9)	3 207	1 361	123
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	3 555	1 686	87
		Rate per 100 000 population (c)	
Indigenous			
Mental/behavioural disorders (F10)	760.3	592.1	1 279.1
acute intoxication (F10.0)	411.9	344.3	991.1
harmful use (F10.1)	27.4	31.4	40.1
dependence syndrome (F10.2)	204.1	101.3	68.2
other (F10.3–F10.9)	116.9	115.2	179.8
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	124.5	125.7	128.0
Non-Indigenous (c)			
Mental/behavioural disorders (F10)	213.7	141.7	141.2
acute intoxication (F10.0)	41.2	44.4	67.2
harmful use (F10.1)	5.8	6.9	8.3
dependence syndrome (F10.2)	146.7	68.3	36.1
other (F10.3–F10.9)	20.0	22.2	29.6
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	21.6	23.8	20.2
		Rate ratio (d)	
Mental/behavioural disorders (F10)	3.6	4.2	9.1
acute intoxication (F10.0)	10.0	7.8	14.7
harmful use (F10.1)	4.7	4.6	4.8
dependence syndrome (F10.2)	1.4	1.5	1.9
other (F10.3–F10.9)	5.9	5.2	6.1
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	5.8	5.3	6.4

Table 11A.1.24 **Hospital separations related to alcohol use, by remoteness areas, 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Major cities	*Inner and Outer regional*	*Remote and very remote*

(a) Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification). ICD-10-AM (fifth edition) codes F10, K70, K75 and T51 based on principal diagnosis. External cause codes X45, X65 and Y15 based on any external cause reported. Overlapping may exist between separations by toxic effect of alcohol and separations based on external causes X45, X65, or Y15.

(b) Disaggregation by remoteness area is based on the ABS' 2011 Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) and relates to the patient's usual residence, not the location of hospital. Hence, rates represent the number of separations for patients living in each remoteness area divided by the total number of people living in that remoteness area in the jurisdiction.

(c) Rates per 100 000 population are calculated using ABS Estimated 2012 Resident Population by remoteness classification from the 2011 Census (as at 30 June 2011). Rates were directly age standardised to the 2001 Australian population.

(d) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate divided by the non-Indigenous Australians' hospitalisation rate.

Source : AIHW National Hospital Morbidity Database (unpublished).

Table 11A.1.25 **Hospital separations related to alcohol use (per 100 000 population), age standardised rates, by State and Territory, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Indigenous									
Male	1 167.9	584.6	1 188.5	2 086.1	1 685.1	np	952.4	1 499.6	1 299.9
Female	490.5	248.4	674.0	1 508.7	1 132.7	np	np	1 418.9	792.8
All persons	811.8	410.7	919.2	1 780.7	1 391.8	131.1	690.4	1 457.2	1 034.5
Non-Indigenous (e)									
Male	306.5	224.6	328.7	290.0	219.9	230.0	225.0	204.5	281.3
Female	221.9	196.8	284.9	222.6	135.7	190.5	128.3	101.1	219.6
All persons	263.4	209.9	306.2	256.4	177.1	210.3	175.5	157.4	249.8
Rate ratios (f)									
Male	3.8	2.6	3.6	7.2	7.7	np	4.2	7.3	4.6
Female	2.2	1.3	2.4	6.8	8.3	np	np	14.0	3.6
All persons	3.1	2.0	3.0	6.9	7.9	0.6	3.9	9.3	4.1

(a) ICD-10-AM codes F10, K70, K75 and T51 based on principal diagnosis. External cause codes X45, X65 and Y15 based on any external cause reported. Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification).

(b) Directly age-standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population.

(c) Data are reported by place of residence of the patient hospitalised.

(d) Data include public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

(e) Non-Indigenous includes hospitalisations where Indigenous status was recorded as non-Indigenous and for WA only where Indigenous status was not stated.

(f) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate divided by the non-Indigenous Australians' hospitalisation rate.

np Not published.

Source: AIHW National Hospital Morbidity Database (unpublished).

Table 11A.1.26 **Alcohol induced deaths (rate per 100 000), age standardised, by sex, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, 2008−2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Indigenous (i)						*Non-Indigenous*					
	NSW	*Qld* (j)	*WA* (k)	*SA*	*NT*	***Total* (l)**	*NSW*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	***Total* (l)**
Rate per 100 000												
Males	28.1	24.2	40.1	52.7	42.4	**32.1**	7.5	7.0	5.5	6.5	9.0	**7.0**
Females	np	10.3	21.5	np	30.9	**13.1**	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.9	np	**2.1**
Persons	16.1	16.7	29.7	34.5	36.5	**21.9**	4.8	4.5	3.7	4.1	7.2	**4.5**
Variability bands (±)												
Males	8.0	7.3	14.3	24.1	16.8	**4.9**	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.9	5.8	**0.6**
Females	np	5.4	11.5	np	15.0	**3.5**	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.0	np	**0.3**
Persons	4.4	4.5	9.1	14.8	11.3	**3.0**	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.1	3.6	**0.4**

(a) Causes of death attributable to alcohol are based on codes of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision (ICD-10). Causes of death attributable to alcohol-induced mortality include ICD–10 codes: E24.4, Alcohol-induced pseudo-Cushing's syndrome; F10, Mental and behavioural disorders due to alcohol use; G31.2, Degeneration of nervous system due to alcohol; G62.1, Alcoholic polyneuropathy; G72.1, Alcoholic myopathy; I42.6, Alcoholic cardiomyopathy; K29.2, Alcoholic gastritis; K70, Alcoholic liver disease; K86.0, Alcohol-induced chronic pancreatitis; R78.0, Finding of alcohol in blood; X45, Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol; X65, Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to alcohol; and Y15, Poisoning by and exposure to alcohol, undetermined intent. Alcohol-induced causes exclude accidents, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to alcohol use. This category also excludes newborn deaths associated with maternal alcohol use.

(b) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2008-2010 (final), 2011 (revised), 2012 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 29-33 and Technical Notes, Causes of Death Revisions, 2006 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. 3303.0) and Causes of Death Revisions, 2010 and 2011 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2012 (cat. 3303.0).

(c) Data based on reference year. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

(d) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to the volatility of small numbers each year.

(e) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.

Table 11A.1.26 **Alcohol induced deaths (rate per 100 000), age standardised, by sex, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, 2008−2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Indigenous (i)						*Non-Indigenous*					
	NSW	*Qld* (j)	*WA* (k)	*SA*	*NT*	***Total* (l)**	*NSW*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	***Total* (l)**

(f) Age standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the indirect method, age standardised by five year age group to 75 years and over. Rates calculated using the indirect method are not comparable to rates calculated using the direct method.

(g) Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Indigenous population are Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Indigenous population have been derived by subtracting Indigenous population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include population units for which Indigenous status were not stated.

(h) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(i) Data on deaths of Indigenous people are affected by differing levels of coverage of deaths identified as Indigenous across states and territories. Care should be exercised in analysing these data, particularly in making comparisons across states and territories and between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous data.

(j) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

(k) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data for Western Australia were not published in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0) due to investigations being undertaken regarding the volatility of this data. Subsequently, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths data in WA for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 were adjusted to correct for potential over-reporting in this period. This data was released on 22 June, 2012 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0). This adjusted data has been included in this table.

(l) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, Cat. no. 3303.0.

Table 11A.1.27 **Alcohol induced deaths (rate per 100 000), age standardised, by sex, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, 2003−2007 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Indigenous (i)						*Non-Indigenous*					
	NSW	*Qld*	*WA* (j)	*SA*	*NT*	***Total* (k)**	*NSW*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	***Total* (k)**
Rate per 100 000												
Males	27.2	29.5	56.0	np	78.0	**38.9**	8.1	7.5	7.2	7.0	9.8	**7.7**
Females	10.8	13.8	26.9	np	39.5	**17.6**	2.0	2.2	1.9	1.8	np	**2.0**
Persons	18.6	21.3	40.3	23.5	56.6	**27.6**	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.3	6.6	**4.8**
Variability bands (±)												
Males	16.1	18.4	33.9	np	49.8	**11.5**	1.0	1.2	1.7	1.8	9.4	**0.6**
Females	8.2	11.8	20.7	np	29.7	**6.8**	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.9	np	**0.3**
Persons	8.6	10.7	19.1	22.9	27.0	**6.4**	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.0	5.2	**0.4**

(a) Causes of death attributable to alcohol are based on codes of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision (ICD-10). Causes of death attributable to alcohol-induced mortality include ICD–10 codes: E24.4, Alcohol-induced pseudo-Cushing's syndrome; F10, Mental and behavioural disorders due to alcohol use; G31.2, Degeneration of nervous system due to alcohol; G62.1, Alcoholic polyneuropathy; G72.1, Alcoholic myopathy; I42.6, Alcoholic cardiomyopathy; K29.2, Alcoholic gastritis; K70, Alcoholic liver disease; K86.0, Alcohol-induced chronic pancreatitis; R78.0, Finding of alcohol in blood; X45, Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol; X65, Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to alcohol; and Y15, Poisoning by and exposure to alcohol, undetermined intent. Alcohol-induced causes exclude accidents, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to alcohol use. This category also excludes newborn deaths associated with maternal alcohol use.

(b) Causes of death data for 2006-2007 have undergone two years of revisions and are now final. See ABS *Causes of Death, Australia, 2012,* Cat. no. 3303.0, Technical Note: Causes of Death Revisions, and Explanatory Notes 28–32.

(c) Data based on reference year. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

(d) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to the volatility of small numbers each year.

(e) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.

(f) Age standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the indirect method, age standardised by five year age group to 75 years and over. Rates calculated using the indirect method are not comparable to rates calculated using the direct method.

Table 11A.1.27 **Alcohol induced deaths (rate per 100 000), age standardised, by sex, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, 2003−2007 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Indigenous (i)						*Non-Indigenous*					
	NSW	*Qld*	*WA* (j)	*SA*	*NT*	***Total* (k)**	*NSW*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	***Total* (k)**

(g) Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Indigenous population are Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Indigenous population have been derived by subtracting Indigenous population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include population units for which Indigenous status were not stated.

(h) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(i) Data on deaths of Indigenous people are affected by differing levels of coverage of deaths identified as Indigenous across states and territories. Care should be exercised in analysing these data, particularly in making comparisons across states and territories and between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous data.

(j) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data for Western Australia were not published in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0) due to investigations being undertaken regarding the volatility of this data. Subsequently, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths data in WA for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 were adjusted to correct for potential over-reporting in this period. This data was released on 22 June, 2012 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0). This adjusted data has been included in this table.

(k) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, Cat. no. 3303.0.

Table 11A.1.28 **Alcohol involvement in Indigenous and non-Indigenous homicides 1999-2000 to 2011-12 (a), (b)**

		Indigenous (c)		*Non-Indigenous* (d)		*Inter-racial* (e)		*Total*	
	Unit	*no.*	*%*	*no.*	*%*	*no.*	*%*	*no.*	*%*
2011-12									
Both victim and offender drinking		15	78.9	17	14.8	1	10.0	33	22.9
Victim drinking but not offender		–	–	13	11.3	1	10.0	14	9.7
Offender drinking but not victim		3	15.8	8	7.0	2	20.0	13	9.0
Neither drinking		1	5.3	77	67.0	6	60.0	84	58.3
Total		**19**	**100.0**	**115**	**100.0**	**10**	**100.0**	**144**	**100.0**
2010-11									
Both victim and offender drinking		14	48.3	18	15.5	5	31.3	37	23.0
Victim drinking but not offender		3	10.3	21	18.1	1	6.3	25	15.5
Offender drinking but not victim		4	13.8	8	6.9	–	–	12	7.5
Neither drinking		8	27.6	69	59.5	10	62.5	87	54.0
Total		**29**	**100.0**	**116**	**100.0**	**16**	**100.0**	**161**	**100.0**
2009-10									
Both victim and offender drinking		16	94.1	28	18.8	7	43.8	51	28.0
Victim drinking but not offender		–	–	11	7.4	1	6.3	12	6.6
Offender drinking but not victim		–	–	23	15.4	3	18.8	26	14.3
Neither drinking		1	5.9	87	58.4	5	31.3	93	51.1
Total		**17**	**100.0**	**149**	**100.0**	**16**	**100.0**	**182**	**100.0**
2008-09									
Both victim and offender drinking		14	60.9	39	24.2	7	43.8	60	30.0
Victim drinking but not offender		1	4.3	13	8.1	3	18.8	17	8.5
Offender drinking but not victim		1	4.3	20	12.4	3	18.8	24	12.0
Neither drinking		7	30.4	89	55.3	3	18.8	99	49.5
Total		**23**	**100.0**	**161**	**100.0**	**16**	**100.0**	**200**	**100.0**
2007-08									
Both victim and offender drinking		21	72.4	39	19.9	4	25.0	64	26.6

Table 11A.1.28 **Alcohol involvement in Indigenous and non-Indigenous homicides 1999-2000 to 2011-12 (a), (b)**

		Indigenous (c)		*Non-Indigenous* (d)		*Inter-racial* (e)		*Total*	
	Unit	*no.*	*%*	*no.*	*%*	*no.*	*%*	*no.*	*%*
Victim drinking but not offender		1	3.4	18	9.2	2	12.5	21	8.7
Offender drinking but not victim		2	6.9	20	10.2	2	12.5	24	10.0
Neither drinking		5	17.2	119	60.7	8	50.0	132	54.8
Total		**29**	**100.0**	**196**	**100.0**	**16**	**100.0**	**241**	**100.0**
2006-07									
Both victim and offender drinking		22	91.7	43	50.0	9	90.0	74	61.7
Victim drinking but not offender		–	–	5	5.8	–	–	5	4.2
Offender drinking but not victim		1	4.2	11	12.8	–	–	12	10.0
Neither drinking		1	4.2	27	31.4	1	10.0	29	24.2
Total		**24**	**100.0**	**86**	**100.0**	**10**	**100.0**	**120**	**100.0**
2005-06									
Both victim and offender drinking		21	58.3	45	29.8	4	36.4	70	35.4
Victim drinking but not offender		3	8.3	11	7.3	2	18.2	16	8.1
Offender drinking but not victim		5	13.9	17	11.3	2	18.2	24	12.1
Neither drinking		7	19.4	78	51.7	3	27.3	88	44.4
Total		**36**	**100.0**	**151**	**100.0**	**11**	**100.0**	**198**	**100.0**
2004-05									
Both victim and offender drinking		19	57.6	34	23.3	3	60.0	56	30.4
Victim drinking but not offender		1	3.0	7	4.8	–	–	8	4.3
Offender drinking but not victim		2	6.1	15	10.3	1	20.0	18	9.8
Neither drinking		11	33.3	90	61.6	1	20.0	102	55.4
Total		**33**	**100.0**	**146**	**100.0**	**5**	**100.0**	**184**	**100.0**
2003-04									
Both victim and offender drinking		17	73.9	49	25.5	10	55.6	76	32.6
Victim drinking but not offender		2	8.7	27	14.1	1	5.6	30	12.9

Table 11A.1.28 **Alcohol involvement in Indigenous and non-Indigenous homicides 1999-2000 to 2011-12 (a), (b)**

		Indigenous (c)		*Non-Indigenous* (d)		*Inter-racial* (e)		*Total*	
	Unit	*no.*	*%*	*no.*	*%*	*no.*	*%*	*no.*	*%*
Offender drinking but not victim		1	4.3	13	6.8	–	–	14	6.0
Neither drinking		3	13.0	103	53.6	7	38.9	113	48.5
Total		**23**	**100.0**	**192**	**100.0**	**18**	**100.0**	**233**	**100.0**
2002-03									
Both victim and offender drinking		22	68.8	44	28.9	7	38.9	73	36.1
Victim drinking but not offender		1	3.1	10	6.6	3	16.7	14	6.9
Offender drinking but not victim		4	12.5	18	11.8	–	–	22	10.9
Neither drinking		5	15.6	80	52.6	8	44.4	93	46.0
Total		**32**	**100.0**	**152**	**100.0**	**18**	**100.0**	**202**	**100.0**
2001-02									
Both victim and offender drinking		34	75.6	44	19.2	6	42.9	84	29.2
Victim drinking but not offender		1	2.2	15	6.6	3	21.4	19	6.6
Offender drinking but not victim		7	15.6	15	6.6	2	14.3	24	8.3
Neither drinking		3	6.7	155	67.7	3	21.4	161	55.9
Total		**45**	**100.0**	**229**	**100.0**	**14**	**100.0**	**288**	**100.0**
2000-01									
Both victim and offender drinking		32	82.1	39	18.9	3	21.4	74	28.6
Victim drinking but not offender		–	–	16	7.8	2	14.3	18	6.9
Offender drinking but not victim		2	5.1	19	9.2	1	7.1	22	8.5
Neither drinking		5	12.8	132	64.1	8	57.1	145	56.0
Total		**39**	**100.0**	**206**	**100.0**	**14**	**100.0**	**259**	**100.0**
1999-2000									
Both victim and offender drinking		25	73.5	50	24.3	8	50.0	83	32.4
Victim drinking but not offender		–	–	20	9.7	–	–	20	7.8
Offender drinking but not victim		4	11.8	15	7.3	4	25.0	23	9.0
Neither drinking		5	14.7	121	58.7	4	25.0	130	50.8

Table 11A.1.28 **Alcohol involvement in Indigenous and non-Indigenous homicides 1999-2000 to 2011-12 (a), (b)**

		Indigenous (c)		*Non-Indigenous* (d)		*Inter-racial* (e)		*Total*	
	Unit	*no.*	*%*	*no.*	*%*	*no.*	*%*	*no.*	*%*
Total		**34**	**100.0**	**206**	**100.0**	**16**	**100.0**	**256**	**100.0**

(a) Homicide includes murder and manslaughter, but excludes driving causing death. Data reflects information available at the time of reporting and is subject to change.

(b) Where an offender has been identified. Excludes data where Indigenous status of victim or offender, or alcohol involvement is unknown. In the case of multiple offenders, table includes the primary victim and offender only (based on AIC NHMP incident classification).

(c) Indigenous homicides are where both victims and offenders of homicide are either Indigenous and/or Torres Strait Islanders.

(d) Non-Indigenous homicides are where both victims and offenders are not Indigenous. Includes victims and offenders who are Caucasian, Asian and Maori/Pacific Islanders.

(e) Inter-racial homicides are where either the victim or the offender is Indigenous. Includes homicides involving: an Indigenous offender and non-Indigenous victim, and non-Indigenous offender and an Indigenous victim.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : AIC Australian Institute of Criminology National Homicide Monitoring Program 2000-2012 (computer file).

Table 11A.2.1 **Substance use for Indigenous people (aged 18 years and over) in non-remote areas, by State or Territory, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*Act*	*NT*	*Australia*
2012-13										
						Estimate				
Used substances in last 12 months (c)	%	23.0	26.6	21.4	25.8	25.3	23.9	28.1	23.3	23.4
Used substances but not in last 12 months	%	26.1	26.0	26.0	28.2	22.4	21.3	29.5	19.8	25.7
Total	**%**	**49.0**	**52.7**	**47.4**	**54.0**	**47.7**	**45.2**	**57.6**	**43.1**	**49.1**
Never used substances	%	47.4	40.9	49.4	44.3	45.4	51.5	40.5	55.6	47.3
Total (d) (e)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
People who accepted form	'000	102.4	24.9	78.2	25.7	16.0	12.1	3.5	6.6	269.4
People 18 years and over	'000	107.3	26.2	80.2	27.3	16.9	12.9	3.6	6.7	281.1
						Relative Standard Error				
Used substances in last 12 months (c)	%	9.6	9.6	10.2	10.8	12.0	12.0	15.3	18.7	4.5
Used substances but not in last 12 months	%	9.4	10.0	8.9	8.2	13.8	10.4	12.0	14.8	4.6
Total	**%**	**5.5**	**5.2**	**5.6**	**5.7**	**6.5**	**6.7**	**8.7**	**12.7**	**2.7**
Never used substances	%	5.3	6.7	5.5	6.9	6.9	5.8	12.2	10.1	2.7
Total (d) (e)	**%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
						95 per cent Confidence Interval				
Used substances in last 12 months (c)	±	4.3	5.0	4.3	5.4	5.9	5.6	8.4	8.6	2.1
Used substances but not in last 12 months	±	4.8	5.1	4.5	4.5	6.1	4.3	6.9	5.7	2.3
Total	**±**	**5.2**	**5.4**	**5.2**	**6.0**	**6.1**	**5.9**	**9.8**	**10.8**	**2.6**
Never used substances	±	4.9	5.4	5.3	6.0	6.1	5.9	9.7	11.0	2.5
Total (d) (e)	**±**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
2008										
						Estimate				
Used substances in last 12 months (c)	%	25.5	27.5	22.8	28.8	28.6	22.4	24.9	28.0	25.4
Used substances but not in last 12 months	%	24.6	28.0	23.4	21.0	27.0	28.5	29.7	28.5	24.7

Table 11A.2.1 **Substance use for Indigenous people (aged 18 years and over) in non-remote areas, by State or Territory, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*Act*	*NT*	*Australia*
Total	**%**	**50.2**	**55.7**	**46.1**	**49.8**	**55.7**	**51.0**	**54.6**	**56.5**	**50.2**
Never used substances(s)	%	49.6	43.3	52.4	49.7	44.2	48.9	45.1	43.4	49.1
Total (d) (e)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
People who accepted form	'000	77.2	18.0	50.9	20.2	11.7	10.1	2.5	6.5	197.2
People 18 years and over	'000	80.2	19.3	61.4	21.7	12.9	10.3	2.6	7.5	215.8
					Relative Standard Error					
Used substances in last 12 months (c)	%	9.5	5.9	11.7	10.3	9.0	9.7	14.7	12.7	5.1
Used substances but not in last 12 months	%	8.1	5.4	11.9	12.1	9.0	9.5	17.0	12.1	4.7
Total	**%**	**5.5**	**3.3**	**6.8**	**6.8**	**4.4**	**5.1**	**9.1**	**9.0**	**3.0**
Never used substances	%	5.6	4.1	6.2	6.9	5.6	5.3	11.0	11.8	3.1
Total (d) (e)	**%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
					95 per cent Confidence Interval					
Used substances in last 12 months (c)	±	4.7	3.2	5.2	5.8	5.0	4.3	7.2	6.9	2.5
Used substances but not in last 12 months	±	3.9	3.0	5.5	5.0	4.8	5.3	9.9	6.8	2.3
Total	**±**	**5.4**	**3.6**	**6.2**	**6.7**	**4.8**	**5.1**	**9.7**	**10.0**	**2.9**
Never used substances	±	5.4	3.5	6.4	6.8	4.9	5.1	9.7	10.0	3.0
Total (d) (e)	**±**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
2004-05										
					Estimate					
Used substances in last 12 months (c)	%	28.5	32.8	25.1	31.4	30.8	22.1	30.2	30.4	28.0
Used substances but not in last 12 months	%	23.6	23.4	15.7	23.1	28.9	20.3	34.0	19.6	21.5
Total	**%**	**53.2**	**56.9**	**41.1**	**54.4**	**59.7**	**42.7**	**64.8**	**50.0**	**50.1**
Never used substances	%	45.3	41.4	55.5	45.4	39.6	56.2	34.7	49.7	48.0
Total (d) (e)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
People who accepted form	'000	60.0	11.4	41.3	13.7	8.7	7.5	2.2	4.4	149.2

Table 11A.2.1 **Substance use for Indigenous people (aged 18 years and over) in non-remote areas, by State or Territory, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*Act*	*NT*	*Australia*
People 18 years and over	'000	71.1	16.5	52.0	17.9	11.1	9.2	2.3	5.3	185.5
						Relative Standard Error				
Used substances in last 12 months (c)	%	9.0	9.3	11.4	12.2	13.6	10.8	11.1	18.2	4.9
Used substances but not in last 12 months	%	10.0	11.6	12.8	13.7	12.3	13.9	11.6	19.1	5.4
Total	**%**	**5.7**	**6.0**	**6.6**	**6.1**	**5.9**	**7.1**	**6.1**	**12.4**	**2.9**
Never used substances	%	6.7	8.3	5.0	7.2	8.9	5.5	11.4	12.6	3.1
Total	**%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
						95 per cent Confidence Interval				
Used substances in last 12 months (c)	±	5.0	6.0	5.6	7.5	8.2	4.7	6.6	10.8	2.7
Used substances but not in last 12 months	±	4.6	5.3	3.9	6.2	7.0	5.5	7.7	7.3	2.3
Total	**±**	**5.9**	**6.7**	**5.3**	**6.5**	**6.9**	**5.9**	**7.7**	**12.2**	**2.8**
Never used substances	±	5.9	6.7	5.4	6.4	6.9	6.1	7.8	12.3	2.9
Total	**±**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
2002										
						Estimate				
Used substances in last 12 months (c)	%	25.8	31.8	21.1	28.0	30.9	22.5	29.1	29.1	25.5
Used substances but not in last 12 months	%	18.6	21.7	16.9	19.4	17.6	18.6	27.5	19.2	18.5
Total	**%**	**44.7**	**53.8**	**38.1**	**48.1**	**48.7**	**41.1**	**56.6**	**48.4**	**44.3**
Never used substances	%	55.0	45.5	61.1	51.7	50.9	58.5	43.2	51.6	55.3
Total (d) (e)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
People who accepted form	'000	62.1	14.4	47.8	18.4	9.4	9.0	2.1	5.5	168.6
People 18 years and over	'000	69.7	15.6	50.3	18.6	10.7	9.3	2.3	5.6	182.1
						Relative Standard Error				
Used substances in last 12 months (c)	%	9.9	7.5	11.9	13.8	10.0	9.5	9.6	12.1	5.1
Used substances but not in last 12 months	%	11.3	8.8	12.0	15.1	11.7	9.7	11.8	29.9	5.8

Table 11A.2.1 **Substance use for Indigenous people (aged 18 years and over) in non-remote areas, by State or Territory, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*Act*	*NT*	*Australia*
Total	**%**	**5.4**	**4.1**	**7.4**	**9.4**	**6.1**	**6.4**	**6.8**	**9.9**	**2.9**
Never used substances	%	4.4	4.9	4.3	8.7	5.7	4.3	8.9	9.3	2.3
Total	**%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
					95 per cent Confidence Interval					
Used substances in last 12 months (c)	±	5.0	4.7	4.9	7.6	6.1	4.2	5.5	6.9	2.5
Used substances but not in last 12 months	±	4.1	3.7	4.0	5.7	4.0	3.5	6.4	11.3	2.1
Total	**±**	**4.7**	**4.3**	**5.5**	**8.9**	**5.8**	**5.2**	**7.5**	**9.4**	**2.5**
Never used substances	±	4.7	4.4	5.1	8.8	5.7	4.9	7.5	9.4	2.5
Total	**±**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution.

(b) The substance use questions in the 2012-13 NATSIHS are comparable to those used in the 2008 NATSISS, the 2004-05 NATSIHS and the 2002 NATSISS. However, when comparing non-remote data in 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13 it should be noted that there were differences in the proportion of people who did not accept the substance use form (7 per cent non-response in the 2002 NATSISS compared with 20 per cent in the 2004-05 NATSIHS, 9 per cent for the 2008 NATSISS and 4 per cent in the 2012-13 NATSIHS).

(c) Includes kava, heroin, cocaine, petrol, LSD/synthetic hallucinogens, naturally occurring hallucinogens, ecstasy/designer drugs, and other inhalants. Includes methadone in 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13.

(d) This category comprises people who accepted the substance use form but did not state if they had ever used substances.

(e) Includes people who accepted the substance use form. Includes people for whom substance use was not known.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2011-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 11A.2.2 **Substance use for Indigenous people (aged 18 years and over) in non-remote areas, by sex, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13 (a), (b)**

		Males			*Females*		
		Prop.	*RSE*	*95 per cent CI*	*Prop.*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CI*
	Unit	*%*	*%*	*±*	*%*	*%*	*±*
2012-13							
Substance used in last 12 months:							
Analgesics & sedatives for non-medical use (c)		4.0	18.6	1.5	5.0	14.1	1.4
Amphetamines or Speed		3.6	20.3	1.4	2.4	18.3	0.9
Marijuana, Hashish or Cannabis Resin		24.2	6.9	3.3	14.7	6.7	1.9
Kava		1.8	30.4	1.1	0.6	47.6	0.5
Total used substances in last 12 months (d) (e)		27.7	6.5	3.5	19.4	6.2	2.4
Used substances but not in last 12 months		27.5	6.5	3.5	24.0	5.2	2.4
Total used substances		55.2	3.7	4.0	43.4	3.3	2.8
Never used substances		40.6	4.9	3.9	53.4	2.8	2.9
Not stated (f) (g)		4.1	20.4	1.7	3.2	15.9	1.0
Total (h)		**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
People who accepted form	'000	129.7	–	–	139.7	–	–
People 18 years and over	'000	136.3	–	–	144.8	–	–
2008							
Substance used in last 12 months:							
Analgesics & sedatives for non-medical use (c)		7.6	13.8	2.1	6.2	12.9	1.6
Amphetamines or Speed		7.6	14.1	2.1	3.6	14.9	1.1
Marijuana, Hashish or Cannabis Resin		25.9	7.3	3.7	12.6	8.4	2.1
Kava		1.7	35.5	1.2	0.8	35.0	0.5
Total used substances in last 12 months (d) (e)		32.1	6.2	3.9	19.7	6.8	2.6
Used substances but not in last 12 months		27.5	6.4	3.4	22.3	6.0	2.6
Total used substances		59.6	3.7	4.3	42.1	3.6	3.0
Never used substances		40.0	5.6	4.4	57.0	2.8	3.1
Not stated (f)		0.4	49.3	0.4	0.8	36.3	0.6
Total (h)		**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
People who accepted form	'000	91.4	–	–	105.8	–	–
People 18 years and over	'000	101.5	–	–	114.3	–	–
2004-05							
Substance used in last 12 months:							
Analgesics & sedatives for non-medical use (c)		3.7	20.5	1.5	7.9	16.3	2.5
Amphetamines or Speed		10.1	17.0	3.4	4.9	21.6	2.1

Table 11A.2.2 **Substance use for Indigenous people (aged 18 years and over) in non-remote areas, by sex, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13 (a), (b)**

		Males			*Females*		
		Prop.	*RSE*	*95 per cent CI*	*Prop.*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CI*
Marijuana, Hashish or Cannabis Resin		28.6	6.9	3.9	17.5	8.1	2.8
Kava		1.6	38.6	1.2	0.2	61.6	0.2
Total used substances in last 12 months (d) (e)		32.4	6.7	4.3	24.4	7.3	3.5
Used substances but not in last 12 months		22.4	8.1	3.6	20.8	7.3	3.0
Total used substances		55.6	4.0	4.4	45.6	4.5	4.0
Never used substances		42.4	5.3	4.4	52.7	3.9	4.0
Not stated (f)		2.0	27.0	1.1	1.7	29.2	1.0
Total (h)		**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
People who accepted form	'000	67.6	–	–	81.7	–	–
People 18 years and over	'000	86.6	–	–	98.9	–	–
2002							
Substance used in last 12 months:							
Analgesics & sedatives for non-medical use (c)		4.8	20.2	1.9	6.6	19.3	2.5
Amphetamines or Speed		5.4	15.8	1.7	4.7	17.6	1.6
Marijuana, Hashish or Cannabis Resin		25.0	7.3	3.6	16.1	7.4	2.3
Kava		0.6	37.9	0.4	0.7	41.4	0.6
Total used substances in last 12 months (d) (e)		29.2	6.8	3.9	22.1	7.1	3.1
Used substances but not in last 12 months		19	8.7	3.2	18.1	7.7	2.7
Total used substances		48.5	4.3	4.1	40.4	4.1	3.2
Never used substances		50.8	3.9	3.9	59.3	2.8	3.3
Not stated (f)		0.7	61.8	0.8	0.3	40.6	0.2
Total (h)		**100.0**	**–**	**–**	**100.0**	**–**	**–**
People who accepted form	'000	80.0	–	–	88.6	–	–
People 18 years and over	'000	85.8	–	–	96.2	–	–

Est. = Estimate. **RSE** = Relative standard error. **CI** = Confidence interval.

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution; Estimates with a relative standard error greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) The substance use questions in the 2012-13 NATSIHS are comparable to those used in the 2008 NATSISS, the 2004-05 NATSIHS and the 2002 NATSISS. However, when comparing non-remote data in 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13 it should be noted that there were differences in the proportion of people who did not accept the substance use form (7 per cent non-response in the 2002 NATSISS compared with 20 per cent in the 2004-05 NATSIHS, 9 per cent for the 2008 NATSISS and 4 per cent in the 2012-13 NATSIHS).

(c) Includes pain killers, tranquilisers and sleeping pills.

(d) Includes heroin, cocaine, petrol, LSD/synthetic hallucinogens, naturally occurring hallucinogens, ecstasy/designer drugs, and other inhalants. Includes methadone in 2004–05, 2008 and 2012-13.

Table 11A.2.2 **Substance use for Indigenous people (aged 18 years and over) in non-remote areas, by sex, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Males			*Females*		
	Prop.	*RSE*	*95 per cent CI*	*Prop.*	*RSE*	*95 per cent CI*

(e) Sum of components may be more than total as people may have reported more than one type of substance used.

(f) This category comprises people who accepted the substance use form but did not state if they had ever used substances.

(g) Includes people for whom substance use was not known.

(h) Includes people who accepted the substance use form.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 11A.2.3 **Substance use for Indigenous people (aged 18 years and over) in non-remote areas, by age, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*18–24*	*25–34*	*35–44*	*45–54*	*55 or over*
				Proportion		
2012-13						
Used substances in last 12 months (c)	%	29.9	28.3	24.6	20.1	7.7
Used substances but not in last 12 months	%	19.0	31.9	29.6	31.8	14.4
Never used substances	%	46.9	37.9	40.6	43.6	75.4
Total (d)(e)(f)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
People who accepted form	'000	63.8	62.3	58.0	44.4	40.9
Total	'000	66.1	65.0	59.7	46.5	43.7
2008						
Used substances in last 12 months (c)	%	36.1	30.0	24.5	20.3	6.9
Used substances but not in last 12 months (g)	%	19.1	30.3	31.4	25.8	13.0
Never used substances (g)	%	44.8	39.2	43.1	53.7	77.9
Total (d)(e)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
People who accepted form	'000	47.2	45.4	44.8	32.9	27.0
Total	'000	50.9	49.6	48.4	35.7	31.2
2004-05						
Used substances in last 12 months (c)	%	38.6	37.7	23.7	17.9	7.4
Used substances but not in last 12 months	%	15.6	26.5	26.9	23.0	9.5
Never used substances	%	44.3	34.8	46.7	56.1	77.4
Total (d)(e)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
People who accepted form	'000	33.8	40.8	33.6	23.1	17.9
Total	'000	42.5	49.8	40.6	28.9	23.8
2002						
Used substances in last 12 months (c)	%	37.3	30.4	26.9	13.1	6.9
Used substances but not in last 12 months (g)	%	13.6	27.3	19.5	15.5	8.3
Never used substances (g)	%	48.8	41.4	52.4	71.4	84.1
Total (d)(e)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
People who accepted form	'000	34.7	48.0	39.5	26.4	20.0
Total	'000	37.4	51.2	42.4	28.2	22.8
				Relative Standard Error		
2012-13						
Used substances in last 12 months (c)	%	9.4	8.4	9.9	12.1	20.1
Used substances but not in last 12 months	%	12.4	7.6	8.5	9.3	15.0
Never used substances	%	6.6	7.1	6.5	6.2	3.4
Total	**%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
2008						
Used substances in last 12 months (c)	%	8.2	7.4	9.2	11.8	20.0
Used substances but not in last 12 months (g)	%	10.7	7.0	7.5	10.4	16.5

Table 11A.2.3 **Substance use for Indigenous people (aged 18 years and over) in non-remote areas, by age, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*18–24*	*25–34*	*35–44*	*45–54*	*55 or over*
Never used substances (g)	%	6.4	6.7	5.3	5.7	3.3
Total	**%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
2004-05						
Used substances in last 12 months (c)	%	7.9	8.9	10.1	15.9	39.9
Used substances but not in last 12 months	%	12.4	8.7	9.4	11.6	28.9
Never used substances	%	7.2	8.2	6.2	5.1	4.9
Total	**%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
2002						
Used substances in last 12 months (c)	%	9.2	7.7	10.1	20.9	30.9
Used substances but not in last 12 months (g)	%	14.2	7.0	10.7	17.3	39.5
Never used substances (g)	%	7.0	5.6	5.3	4.6	4.2
Total	**%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
		95 per cent Confidence Interval				
2012-13						
Used substances in last 12 months (c)	±	5.5	4.7	4.8	4.8	3.0
Used substances but not in last 12 months	±	4.6	4.7	5.0	5.8	4.3
Never used substances	±	6.1	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.0
Total	**±**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
2008						
Used substances in last 12 months (c)	±	5.8	4.4	4.4	4.7	2.7
Used substances but not in last 12 months (g)	±	4.0	4.2	4.6	5.2	4.2
Never used substances (g)	±	5.7	5.2	4.5	6.0	5.1
Total	**±**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
2004-05						
Used substances in last 12 months (c)	±	6.0	6.6	4.7	5.6	5.8
Used substances but not in last 12 months	±	3.8	4.5	5.0	5.2	5.4
Never used substances	±	6.2	5.6	5.6	5.6	7.4
Total	**±**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
2002						
Used substances in last 12 months (c)	±	6.7	4.6	5.3	5.3	4.2
Used substances but not in last 12 months (g)	±	3.8	3.7	4.1	5.3	6.4
Never used substances (g)	±	6.7	4.6	5.4	6.4	6.9
Total	**±**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

RSE = Relative standard error. **CI** = Confidence interval.

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution.

Table 11A.2.3 **Substance use for Indigenous people (aged 18 years and over) in non-remote areas, by age, 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*18–24*	*25–34*	*35–44*	*45–54*	*55 or over*

(b) The substance use questions in the 2012-13 NATSIHS are comparable to those used in the 2008 NATSISS, the 2004-05 NATSIHS and the 2002 NATSISS. However, when comparing non-remote data in 2002, 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13 it should be noted that there were differences in the proportion of people who did not accept the substance use form (7 per cent non-response in the 2002 NATSISS compared with 20 per cent in the 2004-05 NATSIHS, 9 per cent for the 2008 NATSISS and 4 per cent in the 2012-13 NATSIHS).

(c) Includes kava, heroin, cocaine, petrol, LSD/synthetic hallucinogens, naturally occurring hallucinogens, ecstasy/designer drugs, and other inhalants. Includes methadone in 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13.

(d) This category comprises people who accepted the substance use form but did not state if they had ever used substances.

(e) People who accepted the substance use form.

(f) Includes people for whom substance use was not known.

(g) Difference between person rate in 2002 and 2008 is statistically significant.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 11A.2.4 **Hospital separations related to drug use (per 100 000 population), age standardised rates, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	Males			*Females*			*All persons*		
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous* (d)	*Rate ratio* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (d)	*Rate ratio* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (d)	*Rate ratio* (e)
Poisoning									
T36-T39: antibiotics and hormones	44.4	21.0	2.1	93.4	56.3	1.7	69.0	38.3	1.8
T40: narcotics, including opium, heroin, methadone and cocaine	57.2	15.8	3.6	46.0	14.1	3.3	51.4	15.0	3.4
T42: antiepileptic, sedative-hypnotic and antiparkinsonism drugs	65.0	24.2	2.7	80.4	38.5	2.1	73.0	31.3	2.3
T43: psychotropic drugs, includes antidepressants	65.4	28.0	2.3	106.3	49.5	2.1	86.0	38.6	2.2
T52: toxic effect of organic solvents	6.9	1.4	5.0	2.1	0.8	2.6	4.4	1.1	4.0
Total	**239.0**	**90.4**	**2.6**	**328.3**	**159.2**	**2.1**	**283.8**	**124.3**	**2.3**
Accidental poisoning									
X41: includes antidepressants and barbiturates	43.2	15.1	2.9	41.4	15.3	2.7	42.5	15.2	2.8
X42: narcotics (includes cannabis, cocaine, heroin, opium, methadone) and hallucinogens	33.8	11.1	3.0	31.7	9.4	3.4	32.6	10.3	3.2
X46: organic solvents, including petroleum derivatives	3.4	1.1	3.1	1.5	0.4	3.7	2.5	0.8	3.3
X49: unspecified (includes glues and paints)	15.0	8.6	1.7	11.7	5.4	2.2	13.3	7.0	1.9
Total	**88.3**	**33.2**	**2.7**	**78.7**	**27.9**	**2.8**	**83.5**	**30.6**	**2.7**
Mental/behavioural disorders									
F11: from use of opiods	47.1	23.0	2.1	38.1	14.3	2.7	42.4	18.6	2.3

Table 11A.2.4 **Hospital separations related to drug use (per 100 000 population), age standardised rates, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	Males			*Females*			*All persons*		
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous* (d)	*Rate ratio* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (d)	*Rate ratio* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (d)	*Rate ratio* (e)
F12 from use of cannabinoids	83.6	23.0	3.6	58.3	9.4	6.2	71.1	16.3	4.4
F13 from use of sedatives	9.2	6.0	1.5	13.4	7.3	1.9	11.4	6.6	1.7
F14: from use of cocaine	1.3	1.8	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.4	0.8
F15: from use of other stimulants	89.2	30.8	2.9	63.7	14.4	4.4	76.2	22.6	3.4
F16: from use of hallucinogens	1.7	0.9	1.9	0.5	0.2	2.2	1.1	0.6	1.9
F18: from use of volatile solvents	6.0	0.2	29.5	8.2	0.1	90.5	7.1	0.1	48.2
F19: from use of multiple drug and psychoactive substances	58.8	23.9	2.5	44.1	13.9	3.2	51.3	19.0	2.7
Total	**297.0**	**109.6**	**2.7**	**227.5**	**60.7**	**3.8**	**261.8**	**85.4**	**3.1**
Other									
B17.1: Acute hepatitis C	2.0	0.5	4.2	1.0	0.3	3.1	1.5	0.4	3.7
O35.5: Maternal care for suspected damage to fetus by drugs	–	–	–	0.6	–	–	0.3	–	–
P96.1: Neonatal withdrawal symptoms from maternal use of drugs of addiction	7.6	2.1	3.6	5.7	1.8	3.2	6.7	1.9	3.5
Total	**9.6**	**2.6**	**3.7**	**7.3**	**2.1**	**3.5**	**8.5**	**2.4**	**3.6**

(a) The ICD-10-AM codes for poisoning, mental/behavioural disorders and 'other' are for principal diagnosis only. The ICD-10-AM external cause codes used for 'accidental poisoning' are based on any external cause reported. This may lead to overlap between 'accidental poisoning' and the other categories. Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification).

(b) Directly age-standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population.

(c) Data are from public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

Table 11A.2.4 **Hospital separations related to drug use (per 100 000 population), age standardised rates, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	Males			*Females*			*All persons*		
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous* (d)	*Rate ratio* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (d)	*Rate ratio* (e)	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous* (d)	*Rate ratio* (e)

(d) 'Non-Indigenous' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and for WA only also those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(e) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate divided by the non-Indigenous Australians' hospitalisation rate.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: AIHW National hospital morbidity database (unpublished).

Table 11A.2.5 **Hospital separations related to drug use (per 100 000 population), age standardised rates, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	All jurisdictions (c)			NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT (d)								
	2012-13	*2011-12*	*2010-11*	*2012-13*	*2011-12*	*2010-11*	*2009-10*	*2008-09*	*2007-08*	*2006-07*	*2005-06*	*2004-05*
Indigenous												
Poisoning	283.8	257.0	206.6	289.4	258.5	207.8	190.4	178.2	156.8	156.4	162.2	149.2
Accidental poisoning	83.5	63.4	55.7	86.2	63.4	57.8	60.6	47.5	48.7	47.9	53.4	53.6
Mental/behavioural disorde	261.8	227.2	200.5	265.7	228.2	204.2	160.5	155.2	173.9	162.5	166.2	151.0
Other	8.5	8.0	7.0	8.7	7.6	7.0	7.4	6.4	7.8	7.3	5.1	6.7
Other Australians (e)												
Poisoning	126.7	127.6	122.0	126.7	127.7	121.9	123.4	124.3	116.3	114.4	113.3	116.5
Accidental poisoning	31.2	31.7	30.7	31.4	31.9	30.8	32.0	32.7	36.4	36.5	39.3	35.2
Mental/behavioural disorde	89.2	83.7	74.5	89.8	84.1	75.1	64.9	62.3	62.9	63.1	62.4	59.4
Other	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.8
Rate ratios (f)												
Poisoning	2.2	2.0	1.7	2.3	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3
Accidental poisoning	2.7	2.0	1.8	2.7	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5
Mental/behavioural disorde	2.9	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.5
Other	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	2.7	3.1	2.8	2.0	2.4

(a) The ICD-10-AM codes for poisoning, mental/behavioural disorders and 'other' are for principal diagnosis only. The ICD-10-AM external cause codes used for 'accidental poisoning' are based on any external cause reported. This may lead to overlap between 'accidental poisoning' and the other categories. Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification).

(b) Directly age-standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population.

(c) Data are for public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

(d) Data are for residents of these jurisdictions and exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT.

(e) 'Other' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

Table 11A.2.5 **Hospital separations related to drug use (per 100 000 population), age standardised rates, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	All jurisdictions (c)			NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT (d)								
	2012-13	*2011-12*	*2010-11*	*2012-13*	*2011-12*	*2010-11*	*2009-10*	*2008-09*	*2007-08*	*2006-07*	*2005-06*	*2004-05*

(f) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate divided by the 'other Australians' hospitalisation rate (which includes Indigenous status not reported).

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW National hospital morbidity database (unpublished).

Table 11A.2.6 Main types of hospital separations related to drug use, by remoteness, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)

	Major cities	*Inner and Outer Regional*	*Remote and Very Remote*
		Number	
Indigenous			
Poisoning	811	725	228
Accidental poisoning	*228*	*201*	*95*
Mental/behavioural disorders	813	649	233
Other	52	37	4
Non-Indigenous (d)			
Poisoning	18 422	7 880	405
Accidental poisoning	*4 649*	*2 009*	*149*
Mental/behavioural disorders	14 529	3 344	191
Other	363	139	3
		Rate per 100 000 (e)	
Indigenous			
Poisoning	372.2	261.5	181.2
Accidental poisoning	110.4	66.7	74.2
Mental/behavioural disorders	353.1	233.7	149.3
Other	13.1	7.7	1.7
Non-Indigenous (d)			
Poisoning	117.2	143.4	112.5
Accidental poisoning	29.0	34.1	39.5
Mental/behavioural disorders	90.6	66.4	51.1
Other	2.4	2.6	0.8
		Rate ratio (f)	
Poisoning	3.2	1.8	1.6
Accidental poisoning	*3.8*	*2.0*	*1.9*
Mental/behavioural disorders	3.9	3.5	2.9
Other	5.6	3.0	2.2

(a) Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification). ICD-10-AM codes for poisoning, mental/behavioural disorders and other conditions are based on Principal diagnoses. External cause codes for accidental poisoning are based on any external cause reported. This may lead to overlap between 'accidental poisoning' and the other categories.

(b) Directly age-standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population. Disaggregation by remoteness area is based on the ABS' 2011 Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) and relates to the patient's usual residence, not the location of hospital. Hence, rates represent the number of separations for patients living in each remoteness area divided by the total number of people living in that remoteness area.

(c) Data are for public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

(d) 'Non-Indigenous' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and for WA only also those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

Table 11A.2.6 **Main types of hospital separations related to drug use, by remoteness, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	Major cities	*Inner and Outer Regional*	*Remote and Very Remote*

(e) Rates per 100 000 population are calculated using ABS Estimated 2012 Resident Population by remoteness classification from the 2011 Census (as at 30 June 2011). Rates were directly age standardised to the 2001 Australian population.

(f) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate divided by the non-Indigenous Australians' hospitalisation rate.

Source: AIHW National Hospital Morbidity Database (unpublished).

Table 11A.2.7 **Hospital separations related to drug use (per 100 000 population), age standardised rates, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Indigenous									
Poisoning	346.0	248.9	287.5	285.1	383.7	84.0	np	114.0	283.8
Accidental poisoning	106.0	66.5	67.0	116.0	79.5	np	np	56.5	83.5
Mental/behavioural disorders	412.8	144.6	143.0	386.3	300.2	118.3	np	91.4	261.8
Other	13.4	20.0	np	np	np	np	np	np	8.5
Non-Indigenous (d)									
Poisoning	118.3	91.3	163.7	130.5	154.6	85.3	109.1	95.4	124.3
Accidental poisoning	27.2	20.8	38.5	42.0	44.5	18.1	19.6	34.7	30.6
Mental/behavioural disorders	130.4	52.9	64.4	98.5	50.4	62.5	46.8	39.7	85.4
Other	2.6	2.7	2.1	2.2	1.5	np	np	np	2.4
Rate ratios (e)									
Poisoning	2.9	2.7	1.8	2.2	2.5	1.0	np	1.2	2.3
Accidental poisoning	3.9	3.2	1.7	2.8	1.8	np	np	1.6	2.7
Mental/behavioural disorders	3.2	2.7	2.2	3.9	6.0	1.9	np	2.3	3.1
Other	5.1	7.5	np	np	np	np	np	np	3.6

(a) Data are presented by place of usual residence of the patient and include separations from public and private hospitals.

(b) The ICD-10-AM codes are for principal diagnosis only. The ICD-10-AM external cause codes used for 'accidental poisoning' are based on any external cause reported. Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification).

(c) Rates are directly age-standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population.

(d) Data includes private and public hospitals for all jurisdictions.

(e) ‘non-Indigenous’ includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and for WA only also those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(f) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate divided by the non-Indigenous Australians' hospitalisation rate.

np Not published.

Table 11A.2.7 **Hospital separations related to drug use (per 100 000 population), age standardised rates, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

Source: AIHW National Hospital Morbidity Database (unpublished).

Table 11A.2.8 **Drug-induced deaths (rate per 100 000 population), age standardised, by sex, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, 2008−2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Indigenous (i)						*Non-Indigenous*					
	NSW	*Qld* (j)	*WA* (k)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (l)	*NSW*	*Qld* (j)	*WA* (k)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (l)
Rate per 100 000												
Males	12.3	9.4	np	np	np	10.8	8.0	8.2	9.2	8.4	6.0	8.2
Females	12.6	np	np	np	np	8.9	4.4	4.5	5.0	5.2	np	4.6
Persons	**12.6**	**7.2**	**8.7**	**22.3**	**np**	**9.9**	**6.2**	**6.3**	**7.1**	**6.8**	**3.8**	**6.4**
Variability bands (±)												
Males	8.1	8.3	np	np	np	4.6	1.0	1.2	1.8	2.1	5.9	0.7
Females	9.2	np	np	np	np	4.5	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.6	np	0.5
Persons	**6.4**	**5.0**	**8.0**	**17.2**	**7.1**	**3.3**	**0.6**	**0.8**	**1.1**	**1.3**	**3.3**	**0.4**

(a) Causes of death attributable to drug-induced mortality (as per Appendix 3 of ABS *Causes of Death, 2006*, Cat no. 3303.0) are based on codes of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision (ICD-10).

(b) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2008-2010 (final), 2011 (revised), 2012 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 29-33 and Technical Notes, Causes of Death Revisions, 2006 in *Causes of Death, Australia, 2010* (cat. 3303.0) and Causes of Death Revisions, 2010 and 2011 in *Causes of Death, Australia, 2012* (cat. 3303.0).

(c) Data based on reference year. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

(d) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to the volatility of small numbers each year.

(e) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.

(f) Age standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the indirect method, age standardised by five year age group to 75 years and over. Rates calculated using the indirect method are not comparable to rates calculated using the direct method.

(g) Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Indigenous population are *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians* (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Indigenous population have been derived by subtracting Indigenous population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include population units for which Indigenous status were not stated.

Table 11A.2.8 **Drug-induced deaths (rate per 100 000 population), age standardised, by sex, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, 2008−2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Indigenous (i)						*Non-Indigenous*					
	NSW	*Qld* (j)	*WA* (k)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (l)	*NSW*	*Qld* (j)	*WA* (k)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (l)

(h) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(i) Data on deaths of Indigenous people are affected by differing levels of coverage of deaths identified as Indigenous across states and territories. Care should be exercised in analysing these data, particularly in making comparisons across states and territories and between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous data.

(j) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

(k) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data for Western Australia were not published in *Causes of Death, Australia, 2010* (cat. no. 3303.0) due to investigations being undertaken regarding the volatility of this data. Subsequently, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths data in WA for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 were adjusted to correct for potential over-reporting in this period. This data was released on 22 June, 2012 in *Causes of Death, Australia* , 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0). This adjusted data has been included in this table.

(l) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

np Not published.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, Cat. no. 3303.0.

Table 11A.2.9 **Drug-induced deaths (rate per 100 000 population), age standardised, by sex, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, 2003−2007(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Indigenous (i)						*Non-Indigenous*					
	NSW	*Qld*	*WA* (j)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (k)	*NSW*	*Qld*	*WA* (j)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (k)
Rate per 100 000												
Males	12.1	np	np	np	np	9.3	6.8	5.8	5.3	6.7	7.4	6.3
Females	6.9	np	np	np	np	5.6	3.8	3.4	3.2	4.6	np	3.7
Persons	**9.5**	**2.9**	**np**	**np**	**np**	**7.3**	**5.3**	**4.6**	**4.3**	**5.7**	**5.9**	**5.0**
Variability bands (±)												
Males	8.6	np	np	np	np	6.1	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.9	8.5	0.6
Females	7.3	np	np	np	np	4.1	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.5	np	0.4
Persons	**5.8**	**2.9**	**np**	**np**	**np**	**3.5**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**0.9**	**1.2**	**5.2**	**0.4**

(a) Causes of death attributable to drug-induced mortality (as per Appendix 3 of ABS *Causes of Death, 2006*, Cat no. 3303.0) are based on codes of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision (ICD-10).

(b) Causes of death data for 2006-2007 have undergone two years of revisions and are now final. See ABS *Causes of Death, Australia, 2012,* Cat. no. 3303.0, Technical Note: Causes of Death Revisions, and Explanatory Notes 28–32.

(c) Data based on reference year. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

(d) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to the volatility of small numbers each year.

(e) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.

(f) Age standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the indirect method, age standardised by five year age group to 75 years and over. Rates calculated using the indirect method are not comparable to rates calculated using the direct method.

(g) Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Indigenous population are *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians* (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Indigenous population have been derived by subtracting Indigenous population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include population units for which Indigenous status were not stated.

(h) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

Table 11A.2.9 **Drug-induced deaths (rate per 100 000 population), age standardised, by sex, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, 2003−2007(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Indigenous (i)						*Non-Indigenous*					
	NSW	*Qld*	*WA* (j)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (k)	*NSW*	*Qld*	*WA* (j)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (k)

(i) Data on deaths of Indigenous people are affected by differing levels of coverage of deaths identified as Indigenous across states and territories. Care should be exercised in analysing these data, particularly in making comparisons across states and territories and between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous data.

(j) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data for Western Australia were not published in *Causes of Death, Australia, 2010* (cat. no. 3303.0) due to investigations being undertaken regarding the volatility of this data. Subsequently, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths data in WA for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 were adjusted to correct for potential over-reporting in this period. This data was released on 22 June, 2012 in *Causes of Death, Australia, 2010* (cat. no. 3303.0). This adjusted data has been included in this table.

(k) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

np Not published.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, Cat. no. 3303.0.

Table 11A.2.10 **Drug involvement in Indigenous and non-Indigenous homicide 1999-2000 to 2011-12(a), (b)**

	Indigenous (c)		*Non-Indigenous* (d)		*Inter-Racial* (e)		*Total*	
Unit	*no.*	*%*	*no.*	*%*	*no.*	*%*	*no.*	*%*
2011-12								
Both victim and offender under influence of drugs	–	–	8	7.0	1	10.0	9	6.3
Victim under influence of drugs but not offender	3	15.8	15	13.0	–	–	18	12.5
Offender under influence of drugs but not victim	–	–	10	8.7	1	10.0	11	7.6
Neither under influence of drugs	16	84.2	82	71.3	8	80.0	106	73.6
Total	**19**	**100.0**	**115**	**100.0**	**10**	**100.0**	**144**	**100.0**
2010-11								
Both victim and offender under influence of drugs	3	10.3	8	6.9	1	6.3	12	7.5
Victim under influence of drugs but not offender	1	3.4	17	14.7	3	18.8	21	13.0
Offender under influence of drugs but not victim	1	3.4	11	9.5	–	–	12	7.5
Neither under influence of drugs	24	82.8	80	69.0	12	75.0	116	72.0
Total	**29**	**100.0**	**116**	**100.0**	**16**	**100.0**	**161**	**100.0**
2009-10								
Both victim and offender under influence of drugs	–	–	5	3.4	–	–	5	2.7
Victim under influence of drugs but not offender	4	23.5	13	8.7	2	12.5	19	10.4
Offender under influence of drugs but not victim	3	17.6	13	8.7	3	18.8	19	10.4
Neither under influence of drugs	10	58.8	118	79.2	11	68.8	139	76.4
Total	**17**	**100.0**	**149**	**100.0**	**16**	**100.0**	**182**	**100.0**
2008-09								
Both victim and offender under influence of drugs	4	17.4	16	9.9	2	12.5	22	11.0
Victim under influence of drugs but not offender	2	8.7	22	13.7	2	12.5	26	13.0
Offender under influence of drugs but not victim	2	8.7	11	6.8	3	18.8	16	8.0
Neither under influence of drugs	15	65.2	112	69.6	9	56.3	136	68.0
Total	**23**	**100.0**	**161**	**100.0**	**16**	**100.0**	**200**	**100.0**

Table 11A.2.10 **Drug involvement in Indigenous and non-Indigenous homicide 1999-2000 to 2011-12(a), (b)**

	Indigenous (c)		*Non-Indigenous* (d)		*Inter-Racial* (e)		*Total*	
Unit	*no.*	*%*	*no.*	*%*	*no.*	*%*	*no.*	*%*
2007-08								
Both victim and offender under influence of drugs	1	3.4	4	2.0	–	–	5	2.1
Victim under influence of drugs but not offender	1	3.4	29	14.8	–	–	30	12.4
Offender under influence of drugs but not victim	1	3.4	16	8.2	–	–	17	7.1
Neither under influence of drugs	26	89.7	147	75.0	16	100.0	189	78.4
Total	**29**	**100.0**	**196**	**100.0**	**16**	**100.0**	**241**	**100.0**
2006-07								
Both victim and offender under influence of drugs	2	6.5	20	10.3	–	–	22	9.1
Victim under influence of drugs but not offender	5	16.1	37	19.0	–	–	42	17.4
Offender under influence of drugs but not victim	–	–	13	6.7	1	6.3	14	5.8
Neither under influence of drugs	24	77.4	125	64.1	15	93.8	164	67.8
Total	**31**	**100.0**	**195**	**100.0**	**16**	**100.0**	**242**	**100.0**
2005-06								
Both victim and offender under influence of drugs	2	5.3	16	8.3	2	13.3	20	8.1
Victim under influence of drugs but not offender	9	23.7	29	15.0	2	13.3	40	16.3
Offender under influence of drugs but not victim	4	10.5	14	7.3	–	–	18	7.3
Neither under influence of drugs	23	60.5	134	69.4	11	73.3	168	68.3
Total	**38**	**100.0**	**193**	**100.0**	**15**	**100.0**	**246**	**100.0**
2004-05								
Both victim and offender under influence of drugs	4	11.8	12	6.3	1	12.5	17	7.4
Victim under influence of drugs but not offender	2	5.9	41	21.7	2	25.0	45	19.5
Offender under influence of drugs but not victim	–	–	20	10.6	1	12.5	21	9.1
Neither under influence of drugs	28	82.4	116	61.4	4	50.0	148	64.1
Total	**34**	**100.0**	**189**	**100.0**	**8**	**100.0**	**231**	**100.0**

Table 11A.2.10 **Drug involvement in Indigenous and non-Indigenous homicide 1999-2000 to 2011-12(a), (b)**

	Indigenous (c)		*Non-Indigenous* (d)		*Inter-Racial* (e)		*Total*	
Unit	*no.*	*%*	*no.*	*%*	*no.*	*%*	*no.*	*%*
2003-04								
Both victim and offender under influence of drugs	3	12.0	9	4.3	–	–	12	4.7
Victim under influence of drugs but not offender	1	4.0	28	13.3	2	11.1	31	12.3
Offender under influence of drugs but not victim	2	8.0	20	9.5	2	11.1	24	9.5
Neither under influence of drugs	19	76.0	153	72.9	14	77.8	186	73.5
Total	**25**	**100.0**	**210**	**100.0**	**18**	**100.0**	**253**	**100.0**
2002-03								
Both victim and offender under influence of drugs	1	2.9	26	12.3	2	10.5	29	10.9
Victim under influence of drugs but not offender	4	11.8	34	16.0	5	26.3	43	16.2
Offender under influence of drugs but not victim	–	–	20	9.4	–	–	20	7.5
Neither under influence of drugs	29	85.3	132	62.3	12	63.2	173	65.3
Total	**34**	**100.0**	**212**	**100.0**	**19**	**100.0**	**265**	**100.0**
2001-02								
Both victim and offender under influence of drugs	4	8.3	15	6.1	1	6.3	20	6.5
Victim under influence of drugs but not offender	3	6.3	25	10.2	–	–	28	9.1
Offender under influence of drugs but not victim	2	4.2	17	6.9	2	12.5	21	6.8
Neither under influence of drugs	39	81.3	188	76.7	13	81.3	240	77.7
Total	**48**	**100.0**	**245**	**100.0**	**16**	**100.0**	**309**	**100.0**
2000-01								
Both victim and offender under influence of drugs	1	2.6	18	8.7	2	14.3	21	8.0
Victim under influence of drugs but not offender	7	17.9	20	9.6	2	14.3	29	11.1
Offender under influence of drugs but not victim	1	2.6	10	4.8	1	7.1	12	4.6
Neither under influence of drugs	30	76.9	160	76.9	9	64.3	199	76.2
Total	**39**	**100.0**	**208**	**100.0**	**14**	**100.0**	**261**	**100.0**

Table 11A.2.10 **Drug involvement in Indigenous and non-Indigenous homicide 1999-2000 to 2011-12(a), (b)**

	Indigenous (c)		*Non-Indigenous* (d)		*Inter-Racial* (e)		*Total*	
Unit	*no.*	*%*	*no.*	*%*	*no.*	*%*	*no.*	*%*
1999-2000								
Both victim and offender under influence of drugs	6	17.6	20	9.5	2	12.5	28	10.8
Victim under influence of drugs but not offender	5	14.7	35	16.7	–	–	40	15.4
Offender under influence of drugs but not victim	1	2.9	12	5.7	–	–	13	5.0
Neither under influence of drugs	22	64.7	143	68.1	14	87.5	179	68.8
Total	**34**	**100.0**	**210**	**100.0**	**16**	**100.0**	**260**	**100.0**

(a) Homicide includes murder and manslaughter, but excludes driving causing death. Data reflects information available at the time of reporting and is subject to change.

(b) Where an offender has been identified. Excludes cases where Indigenous status of victim or offender, or drug involvement is unknown. In the case of multiple offenders, table includes the primary victim and offender only (based on AIC NHMP incident classification).

(c) Indigenous homicides are where both victims and offenders of homicide are either Indigenous and/or Torres Strait Islanders.

(d) Non-Indigenous homicides are where both victims and offenders are not Indigenous. Includes victims and offenders who are Caucasian, Asian and Maori/Pacific Islanders.

(e) Inter-racial homicides are where either the victim or the offender is Indigenous. Includes homicides involving: an Indigenous offender and non-Indigenous victim, and non-Indigenous offender and an Indigenous victim.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Australian Institute of Criminology National Homicide Monitoring Program, 2000-2008 (computer file).

Table 11A.3.1 **NSW, juvenile diversions for offenders (aged 10−17 years), by Indigenous status, 2004 to 2012 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Unknown*	***Total***
2012					
Proceeded against other than to court					
Youth justice conference	no.	493	1 382	126	**2 001**
Caution–Young Offenders Act	no.	1 343	7 125	812	**9 280**
Cannabis caution	no.	1	3	2	**6**
Criminal infringement notice	no.	2	16	–	**18**
Infringement notice	no.	321	7 648	3 456	**11 425**
Warnings–Young Offenders Act (d)		414	6 819	405	**7 638**
Total	**no.**	**2 574**	**22 993**	**4 801**	**30 368**
Proceeded against to court	no.	4 957	9 741	906	**15 604**
Total	**no.**	**7 531**	**32 734**	**5 707**	**45 972**
Proportion diverted	**%**	**34.2**	**70.2**	**84.1**	**66.1**
2011					
Proceeded against other than to court					
Youth justice conference	no.	511	1 672	121	**2 304**
Caution–Young Offenders Act	no.	1 457	8 843	604	**10 904**
Cannabis caution	no.	–	11	1	**12**
Criminal infringement notice	no.	3	27	–	**30**
Infringement notice	no.	354	7 948	3 591	**11 893**
Warnings–Young Offenders Act (d)		348	6 414	223	**6 985**
Total	**no.**	**2 673**	**24 915**	**4 540**	**32 128**
Proceeded against to court	no.	5 244	11 113	775	**17 132**
Total	**no.**	**7 917**	**36 028**	**5 315**	**49 260**
Proportion diverted	**%**	**33.8**	**69.2**	**85.4**	**65.2**
2010					
Proceeded against other than to court					
Youth justice conference	no.	532	1 771	118	**2 421**
Caution–Young Offenders Act	no.	1 785	9 383	708	**11 876**
Cannabis caution	no.	–	10	–	**10**
Criminal infringement notice	no.	7	19	2	**28**
Infringement notice	no.	366	8 445	2 022	**10 833**
Warnings–Young Offenders Act (d)		332	3 938	187	**4 457**
Total	**no.**	**3 022**	**23 566**	**3 037**	**29 625**
Proceeded against to court	no.	5 396	11 153	785	**17 334**
Total	**no.**	**8 418**	**34 719**	**3 822**	**46 959**
Proportion diverted	**%**	**35.9**	**67.9**	**79.5**	**63.1**
2009					
Proceeded against other than to court					

Table 11A.3.1 **NSW, juvenile diversions for offenders (aged 10−17 years), by Indigenous status, 2004 to 2012 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Unknown*	***Total***
Youth justice conference	no.	537	2 061	88	**2 686**
Caution–Young Offenders Act	no.	1 715	9 805	596	**12 116**
Cannabis caution	no.	–	11	2	**13**
Criminal infringement notice	no.	7	20	–	**27**
Infringement notice	no.	364	7 347	460	**8 171**
Total	**no.**	**2 623**	**19 244**	**1 146**	**23 013**
Proceeded against to court	no.	5 536	11 077	680	**17 293**
Total	**no.**	**8 159**	**30 321**	**1 826**	**40 306**
Proportion diverted	**%**	**32.1**	**63.5**	**62.8**	**57.1**
2008					
Proceeded against other than to court					
Youth justice conference	no.	480	1 890	115	**2 485**
Caution–Young Offenders Act	no.	1 760	10 147	604	**12 511**
Cannabis caution	no.	–	9	3	**12**
Criminal infringement notice	no.	3	16	–	**19**
Infringement notice	no.	395	7 551	602	**8 548**
Total	**no.**	**2 638**	**19 613**	**1 324**	**23 575**
Proceeded against to court	no.	5 871	12 100	735	**18 706**
Total	**no.**	**8 509**	**31 713**	**2 059**	**42 281**
Proportion diverted	**%**	**31.0**	**61.8**	**64.3**	**55.8**
2007					
Proceeded against other than to court					
Youth justice conference	no.	523	1 571	150	**2 244**
Caution–Young Offenders Act	no.	1 618	9 564	560	**11 742**
Cannabis caution	no.	–	11	2	**13**
Criminal infringement notice	no.	–	6	2	**8**
Infringement notice	no.	431	7 094	550	**8 075**
Total	**no.**	**2 572**	**18 246**	**1 264**	**22 082**
Proceeded against to court	no.	5 563	10 983	626	**17 172**
Total	**no.**	**8 135**	**29 229**	**1 890**	**39 254**
Proportion diverted	**%**	**31.6**	**62.4**	**66.9**	**56.3**
2006					
Proceeded against other than to court					
Youth justice conference	no.	520	1 477	72	**2 069**
Caution–Young Offenders Act	no.	1 537	9 073	483	**11 093**
Cannabis caution	no.	1	5	–	**6**
Criminal infringement notice	no.	–	3	–	**3**
Infringement notice	no.	419	6 750	560	**7 729**
Total	**no.**	**2 477**	**17 308**	**1 115**	**20 900**

Table 11A.3.1 **NSW, juvenile diversions for offenders (aged 10−17 years), by Indigenous status, 2004 to 2012 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Unknown*	***Total***
Proceeded against to court	no.	5 228	9 809	600	**15 637**
Total	**no.**	**7 705**	**27 117**	**1 715**	**36 537**
Proportion diverted	**%**	**32.1**	**63.8**	**65.0**	**57.2**
2005					
Proceeded against other than to court					
Youth justice conference	no.	548	1 311	59	**1 918**
Caution–Young Offenders Act	no.	1 545	8 619	420	**10 584**
Cannabis caution	no.	–	7	–	**7**
Criminal infringement notice	no.	–	5	–	**5**
Infringement notice	no.	443	6 203	675	**7 321**
Total	**no.**	**2 536**	**16 145**	**1 154**	**19 835**
Proceeded against to court	no.	4 785	8 871	540	**14 196**
Total	**no.**	**7 321**	**25 016**	**1 694**	**34 031**
Proportion diverted	**%**	**34.6**	**64.5**	**68.1**	**58.3**
2004					
Proceeded against other than to court					
Youth justice conference	no.	553	1 527	98	**2 178**
Caution–Young Offenders Act	no.	1 518	8 444	451	**10 413**
Cannabis caution	no.	–	15	–	**15**
Criminal infringement notice	no.	–	4	–	**4**
Infringement notice	no.	356	6 377	680	**7 413**
Total	**no.**	**2 427**	**16 367**	**1 229**	**20 023**
Proceeded against to court	no.	4 659	7 529	546	**12 734**
Total	**no.**	**7 086**	**23 896**	**1 775**	**32 757**
Proportion diverted	**%**	**34.3**	**68.5**	**69.2**	**61.1**

(a) This table represents persons of interest (POIs) or alleged offenders who have come to the attention of NSW Police for a recorded criminal incident (driving offences are excluded). Some POIs are formally proceeded against to court and some are proceeded against other than to court whilst others are not proceeded against. The POIs included in the table above have all been proceeded against. POIs are not a count of unique offenders. Where an individual is involved in multiple criminal incidents throughout the year they will appear as a POI multiple times.

(b) Under the *Young Offenders Act 1997* (NSW), when police apprehend a young person they must first consider whether the young person is entitled to be diverted under the Act by way of warning, caution or youth justice conference.

(c) Driving offences have been excluded.

(d) Data on warnings is only available from January 2010 onwards due to changes in how warnings are recorded.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: NSW Bureau of Crime Statistic & Research (unpublished).

Table 11A.3.2 **NSW, alleged juvenile offenders (aged 10−17 years) proceeded against by police (non-court proceeding only), by Indigenous status, by sex, by offence type 2012 (a), (b), (c)**

		Indigenous		*Non-Indigenous*	
	Unit	*Male*	*Female*	*Male*	*Female*
Homicide	%	–	–	–	–
Assault	%	8.7	20.6	4.2	8.3
Sexual offences	%	0.2	–	0.1	–
Abduction and kidnapping	%	–	–	–	–
Robbery	%	0.2	0.3	0.1	–
Blackmail and extortion	%	–	–	–	–
Harassment, threatening behaviour and private nuisance	%	1.4	2.6	0.8	1.2
Other offences against the person	%	0.1	0.1	0.1	–
Theft	%	33.0	36.5	13.7	23.4
Arson	%	2.4	0.4	0.4	0.1
Malicious damage to property	%	15.2	9.5	7.6	3.8
Drug offences	%	3.9	2.0	5.8	3.1
Prohibited and regulated weapons offences	%	1.0	0.3	1.3	0.4
Disorderly conduct	%	13.7	10.9	6.8	4.1
Betting and gaming offences	%	–	–	–	–
Liquor offences	%	2.9	1.7	3.9	4.3
Pornography offences	%	–	0.1	–	–
Prostitution offences	%	–	–	–	–
Against justice procedures	%	2.1	2.6	1.1	1.0
Transport regulatory offences	%	11.2	10.8	51.2	49.3
Other offences	%	4.0	1.4	2.8	1.0
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total	**no.**	**1879**	**695**	**16910**	**6082**

(a) This table represents persons of interest (POIs) or alleged offenders who have come to the attention of NSW Police for a recorded criminal incident (driving offences are excluded). Some POIs are formally proceeded against to court and some are proceeded against other than to court whilst others are not proceeded against. The POIs included in the table above have all been proceeded against. POIs are not a count of unique offenders. Where an individual is involved in multiple criminal incidents throughout the year they will appear as a POI multiple times.

(b) Under the *Young Offenders Act 1997* (NSW), when police apprehend a young person they must first consider whether the young person is entitled to be diverted under the Act by way of warning, caution or youth justice conference.

(c) Unknown Indigenous status and gender have been excluded. Excluded from this table were 1 554 juvenile POIs whose status was recorded by NSW Police as 'legal process–not further classified'.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: NSW Bureau of Crime Statistic & Research (unpublished).

Table 11A.3.3 **NSW, alleged juvenile offenders (aged 10−17 years) proceeded against by police, by Indigenous status, by offence type 2012 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Proceeded against to court	*Infringement notice*	*Youth conference*	*Caution–Young Offenders Act*	*Cannabis caution*	*Criminal infringement notice*	*Warnings–Young Offenders Act*	*Total of categories*	***Total offenders***	*Type of offence as a proportion of total offences*
Unit	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	**no.**	%
					Indigenous					
Homicide	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	–
Assault	69.7	–	9.0	19.8	–	–	1.6	100.0	**1 012.0**	13.4
Sexual offences	92.7	–	–	4.9	–	–	2.4	100.0	**41.0**	0.5
Abduction and kidnapping	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	100.0	**1.0**	–
Robbery	97.2	–	2.3	0.5	–	–	–	100.0	**215.0**	2.9
Blackmail and extortion	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	–
Harassment, threatening behaviour and private nuisance	84.4	–	5.2	8.7	–	–	1.7	100.0	**288.0**	3.8
Other offences against the person	75.0	–	–	25.0	–	–	–	100.0	**8.0**	0.1
Theft	61.9	–	9.5	25.6	–	0.1	2.9	100.0	**2 292.0**	30.4
Arson	23.8	3.2	17.5	31.7	–	–	23.8	100.0	**63.0**	0.8
Malicious damage to property	57.3	–	9.5	28.6	–	–	4.6	100.0	**825.0**	11.0
Drug offences	47.9	–	7.8	41.3	0.6	–	2.4	100.0	**167.0**	2.2
Prohibited and regulated weapons offences	54.3	6.5	6.5	19.6	–	–	13.0	100.0	**46.0**	0.6
Disorderly conduct	56.0	1.7	4.5	17.6	–	–	20.2	100.0	**757.0**	10.1
Betting and gaming offences	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	–
Liquor offences	11.8	52.6	–	2.6	–	–	32.9	100.0	**76.0**	1.0
Pornography offences	–	–	–	100.0	–	–	–	100.0	**1.0**	–
Prostitution offences	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	–

Table 11A.3.3 **NSW, alleged juvenile offenders (aged 10−17 years) proceeded against by police, by Indigenous status, by offence type 2012 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Proceeded against to court	*Infringement notice*	*Youth conference*	*Caution–Young Offenders Act*	*Cannabis caution*	*Criminal infringement notice*	*Warnings–Young Offenders Act*	*Total of categories*	***Total offenders***	*Type of offence as a proportion of total offences*
Unit	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	**no.**	%
Against justice procedures	95.6	1.0	1.3	1.3	–	–	0.8	100.0	**1 286.0**	17.1
Transport regulatory offences	6.8	73.9	0.3	1.0	–	–	17.9	100.0	**307.0**	4.1
Other offences	41.8	15.1	4.8	24.7	–	–	13.7	100.0	**146.0**	1.9
Total	**65.8**	**4.3**	**6.5**	**17.8**	**–**	**–**	**5.5**	**100.0**	**7 531.0**	**100.0**
					Non-Indigenous					
Homicide	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	100.0	**7.0**	–
Assault	56.8	–	8.3	32.7	–	–	2.2	100.0	**2 819.0**	8.6
Sexual offences	86.6	–	2.4	9.8	–	–	1.2	100.0	**164.0**	0.5
Abduction and kidnapping	94.7	–	5.3	–	–	–	–	100.0	**19.0**	0.1
Robbery	96.8	–	2.4	0.8	–	–	–	100.0	**502.0**	1.5
Blackmail and extortion	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	–
Harassment, threatening behaviour and private nuisance	76.2	0.2	4.7	13.2	–	–	5.6	100.0	**853.0**	2.6
Other offences against the person	38.9	–	11.1	33.3	–	–	16.7	100.0	**36.0**	0.1
Theft	36.5	0.2	8.4	48.9	–	0.1	5.9	100.0	**5 879.0**	18.0
Arson	29.5	2.1	18.9	34.7	–	–	14.7	100.0	**95.0**	0.3
Malicious damage to property	42.1	0.3	11.3	42.3	–	–	4.0	100.0	**2 626.0**	8.0
Drug offences	22.8	–	4.6	64.2	0.2	–	8.3	100.0	**1 524.0**	4.7
Prohibited and regulated weapons offences	27.4	4.7	4.4	46.9	–	–	16.5	100.0	**339.0**	1.0
Disorderly conduct	28.1	6.3	4.8	29.8	–	0.4	30.6	100.0	**1 954.0**	6.0

Table 11A.3.3 **NSW, alleged juvenile offenders (aged 10−17 years) proceeded against by police, by Indigenous status, by offence type 2012 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Proceeded against to court	*Infringement notice*	*Youth conference*	*Caution–Young Offenders Act*	*Cannabis caution*	*Criminal infringement notice*	*Warnings–Young Offenders Act*	*Total of categories*	***Total offenders***	*Type of offence as a proportion of total offences*
Unit	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	**no.**	%
Betting and gaming offences	–	50.0	–	50.0	–	–	–	100.0	**2.0**	–
Liquor offences	0.9	55.1	–	4.4	–	–	39.5	100.0	**923.0**	2.8
Pornography offences	33.3	–	20.0	46.7	–	–	–	100.0	**15.0**	–
Prostitution offences	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	–
Against justice procedures	90.5	2.7	2.2	2.9	–	–	1.7	100.0	**2 520.0**	7.7
Transport regulatory offences	1.3	56.6	0.1	0.5	–	–	41.4	100.0	**11 817.0**	36.1
Other offences	15.8	33.8	3.8	21.7	–	–	25.0	100.0	**640.0**	2.0
Total	**29.8**	**23.4**	**4.2**	**21.8**	**–**	**–**	**20.8**	**100.0**	**32 734.0**	**100.0**

(a) This table represents persons of interest (POIs) or alleged offenders who have come to the attention of NSW Police for a recorded criminal incident (driving offences are excluded). Some POIs are formally proceeded against to court and some are proceeded against other than to court whilst others are not proceeded against. The POIs included in the table above have all been proceeded against. POIs are not a count of unique offenders. Where an individual is involved in multiple criminal incidents throughout the year they will appear as a POI multiple times.

(b) Under the *Young Offenders Act 1997* (NSW), when police apprehend a young person they must first consider whether the young person is entitled to be diverted under the Act by way of warning, caution or youth justice conference.

(c) Unknown Indigenous status have been excluded. Excluded from this table were 1 554 juvenile POIs whose status was recorded by NSW Police as 'legal process–not further classified'.

(d) Driving offences have been excluded.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: NSW Bureau of Crime Statistic & Research (unpublished).

Table 11A.3.4 **NSW, alleged juvenile offenders (aged 10−17 years) proceeded against by police, by Indigenous status, by offence type, 2011 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Proceeded against to court	*Infringement notice*	*Youth conference*	*Caution–Young Offenders Act*	*Cannabis caution*	*Criminal infringement notice*	*Warnings–Young Offenders Act*	*Total of categories*	***Total offenders***	*Type of offence as a proportion of total offences*
Unit	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	**no.**	%
					Indigenous					
Homicide	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	100.0	**1.0**	–
Assault	70.1	–	9.3	20.0	–	–	0.6	100.0	**1 081.0**	13.7
Sexual offences	96.8	–	–	3.2	–	–	–	100.0	**31.0**	0.4
Abduction and kidnapping	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	100.0	**4.0**	0.1
Robbery	96.6	–	1.1	1.7	–	–	0.6	100.0	**175.0**	2.2
Blackmail and extortion	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	–
Harassment, threatening behaviour and private nuisance	86.6	–	3.9	7.9	–	–	1.6	100.0	**305.0**	3.9
Other offences against the person	54.5	–	27.3	18.2	–	–	–	100.0	**11.0**	0.1
Theft	59.7	0.2	10.1	27.3	–	–	2.6	100.0	**2 393.0**	30.2
Arson	41.4	–	10.3	44.8	–	–	3.4	100.0	**29.0**	0.4
Malicious damage to property	57.0	0.2	9.1	28.3	–	–	5.4	100.0	**837.0**	10.6
Drug offences	55.6	–	4.9	36.4	–	–	3.1	100.0	**162.0**	2.0
Prohibited and regulated weapons offences	43.8	1.4	5.5	37.0	–	–	12.3	100.0	**73.0**	0.9
Disorderly conduct	58.6	1.5	3.6	20.8	–	0.3	15.2	100.0	**777.0**	9.8
Betting and gaming offences	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	–
Liquor offences	8.2	64.7	–	7.1	–	–	20.0	100.0	**85.0**	1.1
Pornography offences	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	–
Prostitution offences	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	–

Table 11A.3.4 **NSW, alleged juvenile offenders (aged 10−17 years) proceeded against by police, by Indigenous status, by offence type, 2011 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Proceeded against to court	*Infringement notice*	*Youth conference*	*Caution–Young Offenders Act*	*Cannabis caution*	*Criminal infringement notice*	*Warnings–Young Offenders Act*	*Total of categories*	***Total offenders***	*Type of offence as a proportion of total offences*
Unit	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	**no.**	%
Against justice procedures	94.2	1.6	1.9	1.6	–	–	0.7	100.0	**1 513.0**	19.1
Transport regulatory offences	6.7	74.3	0.6	1.0	–	–	17.5	100.0	**315.0**	4.0
Other offences	50.4	16.8	1.6	21.6	–	–	9.6	100.0	**125.0**	1.6
Total	**66.2**	**4.5**	**6.5**	**18.4**	**–**	–	**4.4**	**100.0**	**7 917.0**	**100.0**
					Non-Indigenous					
Homicide	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	100.0	**2.0**	–
Assault	52.3	–	10.3	35.6	–	–	1.8	100.0	**3 451.0**	9.6
Sexual offences	88.6	–	0.6	7.2	–	0.6	3.0	100.0	**166.0**	0.5
Abduction and kidnapping	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	100.0	**6.0**	–
Robbery	94.3	–	4.1	1.6	–	–	–	100.0	**685.0**	1.9
Blackmail and extortion	66.7	–	33.3	–	–	–	–	100.0	**3.0**	–
Harassment, threatening behaviour and private nuisance	67.8	–	8.7	19.6	–	–	3.9	100.0	**908.0**	2.5
Other offences against the person	58.8	–	–	26.5	–	–	14.7	100.0	**34.0**	0.1
Theft	33.4	0.2	8.3	53.0	–	0.1	5.0	100.0	**6 949.0**	19.3
Arson	28.0	–	12.1	45.8	–	–	14.0	100.0	**107.0**	0.3
Malicious damage to property	36.9	0.8	10.7	45.8	–	–	5.8	100.0	**2 941.0**	8.2
Drug offences	24.1	–	4.2	64.6	0.7	–	6.3	100.0	**1 506.0**	4.2
Prohibited and regulated weapons offences	20.1	8.4	4.1	50.0	–	–	17.5	100.0	**418.0**	1.2
Disorderly conduct	28.0	7.3	4.6	31.1	–	0.7	28.3	100.0	**2 280.0**	6.3

Table 11A.3.4 **NSW, alleged juvenile offenders (aged 10−17 years) proceeded against by police, by Indigenous status, by offence type, 2011 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Proceeded against to court	*Infringement notice*	*Youth conference*	*Caution–Young Offenders Act*	*Cannabis caution*	*Criminal infringement notice*	*Warnings–Young Offenders Act*	*Total of categories*	***Total offenders***	*Type of offence as a proportion of total offences*
Unit	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	**no.**	%
Betting and gaming offences	–	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	100.0	**1.0**	–
Liquor offences	1.7	68.1	0.2	3.7	–	–	26.3	100.0	**1 227.0**	3.4
Pornography offences	25.0	–	8.3	58.3	–	–	8.3	100.0	**12.0**	–
Prostitution offences	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	–
Against justice procedures	91.4	2.6	2.5	2.8	–	–	0.6	100.0	**3 301.0**	9.2
Transport regulatory offences	1.6	57.7	0.1	0.9	–	–	39.7	100.0	**11 332.0**	31.5
Other offences	18.3	35.2	2.6	26.6	–	–	17.3	100.0	**699.0**	1.9
Total	**30.8**	**22.1**	**4.6**	**24.5**	**–**	**0.1**	**17.8**	**100.0**	**36 028.0**	**100.0**

(a) This table represents persons of interest (POIs) or alleged offenders who have come to the attention of NSW Police for a recorded criminal incident (driving offences are excluded). Some POIs are formally proceeded against to court and some are proceeded against other than to court whilst others are not proceeded against. The POIs included in the table above have all been proceeded against. POIs are not a count of unique offenders. Where an individual is involved in multiple criminal incidents throughout the year they will appear as a POI multiple times.

(b) Under the *Young Offenders Act 1997* (NSW), when police apprehend a young person they must first consider whether the young person is entitled to be diverted under the Act by way of warning, caution or youth justice conference.

(c) Unknown Indigenous status have been excluded. Excluded from this table were 1 554 juvenile POIs whose status was recorded by NSW Police as 'legal process–not further classified'.

(d) Driving offences have been excluded.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: NSW Bureau of Crime Statistic & Research (unpublished).

Table 11A.3.5 **NSW, alleged juvenile offenders (aged 10−17 years) proceeded against by police, by Indigenous status, by offence type, 2010 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Proceeded against to court	*Infringement notice*	*Youth conference*	*Caution–Young Offenders Act*	*Cannabis caution*	*Criminal infringement notice*	*Warnings–Young Offenders Act*	*Total of categories*	***Total offenders***	*Type of offence as a proportion of total offences*
Unit	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	**no.**	%
					Indigenous					
Homicide	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	100.0	**3.0**	–
Assault	66.7	0.1	7.8	24.2	–	–	1.2	100.0	**1 037.0**	12.3
Sexual offences	90.9	–	–	9.1	–	–	–	100.0	**22.0**	0.3
Abduction and kidnapping	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	100.0	**3.0**	–
Robbery	96.1	–	2.6	1.3	–	–	–	100.0	**228.0**	2.7
Blackmail and extortion	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	–
Harassment, threatening behaviour and private nuisance	79.3	–	5.5	12.6	–	–	2.6	100.0	**309.0**	3.7
Other offences against the person	25.0	–	–	25.0	–	–	50.0	100.0	**4.0**	–
Theft	59.8	–	7.6	30.7	–	–	1.8	100.0	**2 648.0**	31.5
Arson	52.3	–	2.3	29.5	–	–	15.9	100.0	**44.0**	0.5
Malicious damage to property	51.5	0.2	12.2	30.5	–	–	5.5	100.0	**901.0**	10.7
Drug offences	51.5	–	2.4	43.2	–	–	3.0	100.0	**169.0**	2.0
Prohibited and regulated weapons offences	55.7	7.1	10.0	21.4	–	–	5.7	100.0	**70.0**	0.8
Disorderly conduct	49.7	2.6	6.1	25.6	–	0.8	15.2	100.0	**906.0**	10.8
Betting and gaming offences	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	–
Liquor offences	11.8	71.8	–	4.7	–	–	11.8	100.0	**85.0**	1.0
Pornography offences	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	–
Prostitution offences	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	–

Table 11A.3.5 **NSW, alleged juvenile offenders (aged 10−17 years) proceeded against by police, by Indigenous status, by offence type, 2010 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Proceeded against to court	*Infringement notice*	*Youth conference*	*Caution–Young Offenders Act*	*Cannabis caution*	*Criminal infringement notice*	*Warnings–Young Offenders Act*	*Total of categories*	***Total offenders***	*Type of offence as a proportion of total offences*
Unit	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	**no.**	%
Against justice procedures	93.8	1.8	2.4	1.5	–	–	0.6	100.0	**1 569.0**	18.6
Transport regulatory offences	11.1	80.6	0.8	2.4	–	–	5.2	100.0	**252.0**	3.0
Other offences	33.3	24.4	6.5	20.2	–	–	15.5	100.0	**168.0**	2.0
Total	**64.1**	**4.3**	**6.3**	**21.2**	**–**	**0.1**	**3.9**	**100.0**	**8 418.0**	**100.0**
					Non-Indigenous					
Homicide	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	100.0	**10.0**	–
Assault	52.4	0.1	9.3	36.1	–	–	2.2	100.0	**3 486.0**	10.0
Sexual offences	85.5	–	3.8	6.9	–	–	3.8	100.0	**131.0**	0.4
Abduction and kidnapping	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	100.0	**14.0**	–
Robbery	95.0	–	3.0	1.9	–	–	0.1	100.0	**755.0**	2.2
Blackmail and extortion	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	–
Harassment, threatening behaviour and private nuisance	67.4	–	6.6	20.0	–	–	5.9	100.0	**874.0**	2.5
Other offences against the person	52.9	–	26.5	11.8	–	–	8.8	100.0	**34.0**	0.1
Theft	31.1	0.6	8.4	54.9	–	–	5.0	100.0	**7 620.0**	21.9
Arson	33.3	1.3	14.1	34.6	–	–	16.7	100.0	**78.0**	0.2
Malicious damage to property	34.8	0.9	12.9	45.3	–	–	6.1	100.0	**3 101.0**	8.9
Drug offences	26.5	0.1	4.5	63.6	0.8	–	4.6	100.0	**1 331.0**	3.8
Prohibited and regulated weapons offences	20.7	11.1	4.2	49.9	–	–	14.1	100.0	**425.0**	1.2
Disorderly conduct	26.1	7.7	4.4	31.0	–	0.6	30.2	100.0	**2 517.0**	7.2

Table 11A.3.5 **NSW, alleged juvenile offenders (aged 10−17 years) proceeded against by police, by Indigenous status, by offence type, 2010 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Proceeded against to court	*Infringement notice*	*Youth conference*	*Caution–Young Offenders Act*	*Cannabis caution*	*Criminal infringement notice*	*Warnings–Young Offenders Act*	*Total of categories*	***Total offenders***	*Type of offence as a proportion of total offences*
Unit	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	**no.**	%
Betting and gaming offences	–	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	100.0	**6.0**	–
Liquor offences	1.0	75.8	0.2	3.8	–	–	19.2	100.0	**1 513.0**	4.4
Pornography offences	33.3	–	–	44.4	–	–	22.2	100.0	**9.0**	–
Prostitution offences	–	–	–	100.0	–	–	–	100.0	**1.0**	–
Against justice procedures	90.0	3.7	1.8	3.3	–	–	1.2	100.0	**3 371.0**	9.7
Transport regulatory offences	1.5	75.7	0.2	0.9	–	–	21.7	100.0	**8 461.0**	24.4
Other offences	11.8	45.5	3.5	22.2	–	–	17.0	100.0	**982.0**	2.8
Total	**32.1**	**24.3**	**5.1**	**27.0**	**–**	**0.1**	**11.3**	**100.0**	**34 719.0**	**100.0**

(a) This table represents persons of interest (POIs) or alleged offenders who have come to the attention of NSW Police for a recorded criminal incident (driving offences are excluded). Some POIs are formally proceeded against to court and some are proceeded against other than to court whilst others are not proceeded against. The POIs included in the table above have all been proceeded against. POIs are not a count of unique offenders. Where an individual is involved in multiple criminal incidents throughout the year they will appear as a POI multiple times.

(b) Under the *Young Offenders Act 1997* (NSW), when police apprehend a young person they must first consider whether the young person is entitled to be diverted under the Act by way of warning, caution or youth justice conference.

(c) Unknown Indigenous status have been excluded. Excluded from this table were 1 554 juvenile POIs whose status was recorded by NSW Police as 'legal process–not further classified'.

(d) Driving offences have been excluded.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: NSW Bureau of Crime Statistic & Research (unpublished).

Table 11A.3.6 **Victoria, proportion of alleged young offenders (aged 10−17 years) cautioned when processed by police, by Indigenous status, 2004-05 to 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Unknown*	***Total alleged offenders***
Number of total alleged offenders					
2012-13	no.	1 379	21 834	5 941	**29 154**
2011-12	no.	1 629	22 772	5 411	**29 812**
2010-11	no.	1 555	24 899	4 894	**31 348**
2009-10	no.	1 997	29 454	4 439	**35 890**
2008-09	no.	1 900	30 584	3 364	**35 848**
2007-08	no.	1 890	29 672	2 315	**33 877**
2006-07	no.	1 596	27 161	1 903	**30 660**
2005-06	no.	1 747	24 926	2 395	**29 068**
2004-05	no.	1 685	24 281	2 322	**28 288**
Proportion of alleged offenders cautioned					
2012-13	%	8.6	18.3	26.5	**19.5**
2011-12	%	9.4	20.4	26.8	**21.0**
2010-11	%	13.4	23.1	34.5	**24.4**
2009-10	%	11.9	24.5	35.8	**25.2**
2008-09	%	13.6	26.7	38.0	**27.1**
2007-08	%	14.7	29.0	36.1	**28.7**
2006-07	%	14.2	30.9	35.5	**30.3**
2005-06	%	10.4	26.8	28.3	**25.9**
2004-05	%	11.2	23.6	32.0	**23.6**

(a) Indigenous status is derived from the racial appearance of the offender which is a subjective assessment of the police officer.

(b) Percentages are based on the proportion of young offenders cautioned when first processed by police in a financial year.

Source: Victoria Police (unpublished).

Table 11A.3.7 **Victoria, proportion of juvenile alleged offenders cautioned, by type of offence, by Indigenous status, by sex, 2012-13 (a)**

	Unit	*Indigenous*		*Non-Indigenous*	
		Male	*Female*	*Male*	*Female*
Crime against the person	%	19.4	27.5	22.9	24.4
Crime against property	%	65.1	51.3	59.1	58.7
Drug Offences	%	2.4	3.5	3.6	2.8
Other Crime	%	13.2	17.7	14.4	14.2
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Total	**no.**	**1 063**	**316**	**17 273**	**4 543**

(a) Indigenous status is derived from the racial appearance of the offender which is a subjective assessment of the police officer.

Source: Victoria Police (unpublished).

Table 11A.3.8 **Victoria, proportion of juvenile alleged offenders processed by police, by Indigenous status, by type of offence, 2012-13 (a)**

	Caution	*Summons*	*Arrest*	*Other* (b)	*Total*	***Total***	*Type of offence as a proportion of total offences*
Unit	%	%	%	%	%	**no.**	%
				Indigenous			
Crime against the person	3.4	50.5	36.9	9.2	100.0	**293**	21.2
Crime against property	10.3	24.1	58.2	7.4	100.0	**854**	61.9
Drug Offences	36.1	19.4	36.1	8.3	100.0	**36**	2.6
Other Crime	4.1	56.6	30.6	8.7	100.0	**196**	14.2
Total	**8.6**	**34.2**	**49.2**	**8.0**	**100.0**	**1 379**	**100.0**
				Non-Indigenous			
Crime against the person	7.2	42.4	35.4	15.0	100.0	**5 062**	23.2
Crime against property	21.2	28.3	42.8	7.7	100.0	**12 897**	59.1
Drug Offences	47.4	21.4	27.0	4.2	100.0	**742**	3.4
Other Crime	17.4	44.3	28.8	9.5	100.0	**3 133**	14.3
Total	**18.3**	**33.7**	**38.5**	**9.5**	**100.0**	**21 834**	**100.0**

(a) Indigenous status is derived from the racial appearance of the offender which is a subjective assessment of the police officer.

(b) Other in the method of processing includes complaint withdrawn, alleged offender is underage, insane or deceased, or warrant issued.

Source: Victoria Police (unpublished).

Table 11A.3.9 **Victoria, proportion of juvenile alleged offenders processed by police, by Indigenous status, by type of offence, 2011-12 (a)**

	Caution	*Summons*	*Arrest*	*Other* (b)	*Total*	***Total***	*Type of offence as a proportion of total offences*
Unit	%	%	%	%	%	**no.**	%
				Indigenous			
Crime against the person	7.0	41.9	39.7	11.4	100.0	**315**	19.3
Crime against property	10.2	21.9	60.1	7.8	100.0	**1 093**	67.1
Drug Offences	26.7	26.7	46.7	–	100.0	**15**	0.9
Other Crime	7.3	54.4	28.6	9.7	100.0	**206**	12.6
Total	**9.4**	**29.9**	**52.1**	**8.7**	**100.0**	**1 629**	**100.0**
				Non-Indigenous			
Crime against the person	7.6	36.6	35.5	20.3	100.0	**5 241**	23.0
Crime against property	24.2	28.6	35.9	11.3	100.0	**13 520**	59.4
Drug Offences	50.3	17.8	25.3	6.6	100.0	**684**	3.0
Other Crime	18.9	42.3	26.6	12.2	100.0	**3 327**	14.6
Total	**20.4**	**32.1**	**34.1**	**13.4**	**100.0**	**22 772**	**100.0**

(a) Indigenous status is derived from the racial appearance of the offender which is a subjective assessment of the police officer.

(b) Other in the method of processing includes complaint withdrawn, alleged offender is underage, insane or deceased, or warrant issued.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : Victoria Police (unpublished).

Table 11A.3.10 **Victoria, proportion of juvenile alleged offenders processed by police, by Indigenous status, by type of offence, 2010-11 (a)**

	Caution	*Summons*	*Arrest*	*Other* (b)	*Total*	***Total***	*Type of offence as a proportion of total offences*
Unit	%	%	%	%	%	**no.**	%
				Indigenous			
Crime against the person	8.4	34.5	42.3	14.8	100.0	**357**	23.0
Crime against property	15.7	25.1	47.1	12.1	100.0	**925**	59.5
Drug Offences	43.3	20.0	36.7	–	100.0	**30**	1.9
Other Crime	8.2	39.1	43.6	9.1	100.0	**243**	15.6
Total	**13.4**	**29.3**	**45.3**	**12.0**	**100.0**	**1 555**	**100.0**
				Non-Indigenous			
Crime against the person	8.4	38.8	33.1	19.7	100.0	**5 532**	22.2
Crime against property	27.9	27.3	35.7	9.1	100.0	**15 286**	61.4
Drug Offences	46.5	18.2	30.8	4.5	100.0	**621**	2.5
Other Crime	21.1	44.6	23.4	10.9	100.0	**3 460**	13.9
Total	**23.1**	**32.0**	**33.3**	**11.6**	**100.0**	**24 899**	**100.0**

(a) Indigenous status is derived from the racial appearance of the offender which is a subjective assessment of the police officer.

(b) Other in the method of processing includes complaint withdrawn, alleged offender is underage, insane or deceased, or warrant issued.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : Victoria Police (unpublished).

Table 11A.3.11 **Victoria, proportion of juvenile alleged offenders processed by police, by Indigenous status, by type of offence, 2009-10 (a)**

	Caution	*Summons*	*Arrest*	*Other* (b)	*Total*	***Total***	*Type of offence as a proportion of total offences*
Unit	%	%	%	%	%	**no.**	%
				Indigenous			
Crime against the person	9.7	36.2	40.8	13.2	100.0	**370**	18.5
Crime against property	13.1	25.7	53.4	7.8	100.0	**1 317**	65.9
Drug Offences	32.0	12.0	52.0	4.0	100.0	**25**	1.3
Other Crime	7.4	53.3	29.8	9.5	100.0	**285**	14.3
Total	**11.9**	**31.4**	**47.7**	**9.0**	**100.0**	**1 997**	**100.0**
				Non-Indigenous			
Crime against the person	9.9	37.9	34.5	17.7	100.0	**5 748**	19.5
Crime against property	28.7	27.7	34.8	8.8	100.0	**18 736**	63.6
Drug Offences	46.2	26.2	23.2	4.4	100.0	**721**	2.4
Other Crime	21.9	46.7	19.9	11.5	100.0	**4 249**	14.4
Total	**24.5**	**32.4**	**32.3**	**10.8**	**100.0**	**29 454**	**100.0**

(a) Indigenous status is derived from the racial appearance of the offender which is a subjective assessment of the police officer.

(b) Other in the method of processing includes complaint withdrawn, alleged offender is underage, insane or deceased, or warrant issued.

Source : Victoria Police (unpublished).

Table 11A.3.12 **Victoria, proportion of juvenile alleged offenders processed by police, by Indigenous status, by type of offence, 2008-09 (a)**

	Caution	*Summons*	*Arrest*	*Other* (b)	*Total*	***Total***	*Type of offence as a proportion of total offences*
Unit	%	%	%	%	%	**no.**	%
				Indigenous			
Crime against the person	12.2	43.0	33.4	11.4	100.0	**377**	19.8
Crime against property	16.1	27.1	48.3	8.5	100.0	**1 190**	62.6
Drug Offences	12.5	31.3	50.0	6.3	100.0	**16**	0.8
Other Crime	5.7	53.0	31.2	10.1	100.0	**317**	16.7
Total	**13.6**	**34.6**	**42.5**	**9.3**	**100.0**	**1 900**	**100.0**
				Non-Indigenous			
Crime against the person	10.3	39.5	32.7	17.6	100.0	**5 473**	17.9
Crime against property	30.9	29.7	30.0	9.3	100.0	**20 147**	65.9
Drug Offences	41.6	23.7	30.1	4.7	100.0	**599**	2.0
Other Crime	25.6	46.6	17.9	9.9	100.0	**4 365**	14.3
Total	**26.7**	**33.8**	**28.8**	**10.8**	**100.0**	**30 584**	**100.0**

(a) Indigenous status is derived from the racial appearance of the offender which is a subjective assessment of the police officer.

(b) Other in the method of processing includes complaint withdrawn, alleged offender is underage, insane or deceased, or warrant issued.

Source : Victoria Police (unpublished).

Table 11A.3.13 **Victoria, proportion of juvenile alleged offenders processed by police, by Indigenous status, by type of offence, 2007-08 (a)**

	Caution	*Summons*	*Arrest*	*Other* (b)	*Total*	***Total***	*Type of offence as a proportion of total offences*
Unit	%	%	%	%	%	**no.**	%
				Indigenous			
Crime against the person	11.3	51.8	29.6	7.2	100.0	**388**	22.3
Crime against property	18.0	36.3	42.1	3.6	100.0	**1 108**	63.8
Drug Offences	8.7	26.1	65.2	–	100.0	**23**	1.3
Other Crime	7.3	55.7	33.8	3.2	100.0	**219**	12.6
Total	**15.0**	**42.1**	**38.6**	**4.3**	**100.0**	**1 738**	**100.0**
				Non-Indigenous			
Crime against the person	11.0	49.0	30.1	9.9	100.0	**5 734**	19.7
Crime against property	34.5	32.4	27.8	5.3	100.0	**18 873**	64.7
Drug Offences	43.1	25.3	28.8	2.8	100.0	**573**	2.0
Other Crime	28.0	48.6	18.7	4.7	100.0	**3 993**	13.7
Total	**29.1**	**37.7**	**27.1**	**6.1**	**100.0**	**29 173**	**100.0**

(a) Indigenous status is derived from the racial appearance of the offender which is a subjective assessment of the police officer.

(b) Other in the method of processing includes complaint withdrawn, alleged offender is underage, insane or deceased, or warrant issued.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Victoria Police (unpublished).

Table 11A.3.14 **Victoria, proportion of juvenile alleged offenders processed by police, by Indigenous status, by type of offence, 2006-07 (a)**

	Caution	*Summons*	*Arrest*	*Other* (b)	*Total*	***Total***	*Type of offence as a proportion of total offences*
Unit	%	%	%	%	%	**no.**	%
				Indigenous			
Crime against the person	9.4	41.0	37.4	12.2	100.0	**329**	20.6
Crime against property	17.1	33.6	42.5	6.8	100.0	**1 003**	62.8
Drug Offences	20.0	25.0	55.0	–	100.0	**20**	1.3
Other Crime	7.8	50.0	33.2	9.0	100.0	**244**	15.3
Total	**14.2**	**37.5**	**40.2**	**8.1**	**100.0**	**1 596**	**100.0**
				Non-Indigenous			
Crime against the person	12.3	39.7	25.7	22.2	100.0	**4 707**	17.3
Crime against property	35.5	31.0	24.3	9.2	100.0	**17 499**	64.4
Drug Offences	48.0	21.2	25.7	5.2	100.0	**600**	2.2
Other Crime	29.9	44.6	16.6	8.8	100.0	**4 355**	16.0
Total	**30.9**	**34.5**	**23.3**	**11.3**	**100.0**	**27 161**	**100.0**

(a) Indigenous status is derived from the racial appearance of the offender which is a subjective assessment of the police officer.

(b) Other in the method of processing includes complaint withdrawn, alleged offender is underage, insane or deceased, or warrant issued.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : Victoria Police (unpublished).

Table 11A.3.15 **Victoria, proportion of juvenile alleged offenders processed by police, by Indigenous status, by type of offence, 2005-06 (a)**

	Caution	*Summons*	*Arrest*	*Other* (b)	*Total*	***Total***	*Type of offence as a proportion of total offences*
Unit	%	%	%	%	%	**no.**	%
				Indigenous			
Crime against the person	8.7	37.4	34.3	19.7	100.0	**254**	14.5
Crime against property	11.5	28.9	53.6	5.9	100.0	**1 161**	66.5
Drug Offences	20.0	40.0	36.0	4.0	100.0	**25**	1.4
Other Crime	6.8	54.1	33.2	5.9	100.0	**307**	17.6
Total	**10.4**	**34.7**	**46.9**	**7.9**	**100.0**	**1 747**	**100.0**
				Non-Indigenous			
Crime against the person	10.6	42.7	22.8	23.8	100.0	**4 160**	16.7
Crime against property	31.1	34.2	24.6	10.1	100.0	**16 035**	64.3
Drug Offences	45.9	26.6	21.6	5.8	100.0	**638**	2.6
Other Crime	23.3	48.5	17.7	10.5	100.0	**4 093**	16.4
Total	**26.8**	**37.8**	**23.1**	**12.3**	**100.0**	**24 926**	**100.0**

(a) Indigenous status is derived from the racial appearance of the offender which is a subjective assessment of the police officer.

(b) Other in the method of processing includes complaint withdrawn, alleged offender is underage, insane or deceased, or warrant issued.

Source: Victoria Police (unpublished).

Table 11A.3.16 **Victoria, proportion of juvenile alleged offenders processed by police, by Indigenous status, by type of offence, 2004-05 (a)**

	Caution	*Summons*	*Arrest*	*Other* (b)	*Total*	***Total***	*Type of offence as a proportion of total offences*
Unit	%	%	%	%	%	**no.**	%
				Indigenous			
Crime against the person	3.8	39.8	40.1	16.3	100.0	**319**	18.9
Crime against property	14.2	30.5	48.0	7.3	100.0	**1 038**	61.6
Drug Offences	20.0	28.0	40.0	12.0	100.0	**25**	1.5
Other Crime	8.3	53.8	33.0	5.0	100.0	**303**	18.0
Total	**11.2**	**36.4**	**43.7**	**8.7**	**100.0**	**1 685**	**100.0**
				Non-Indigenous			
Crime against the person	8.3	42.0	28.8	20.9	100.0	**4 103**	16.9
Crime against property	28.9	36.1	25.7	9.3	100.0	**15 015**	61.8
Drug Offences	43.5	21.6	29.1	5.8	100.0	**719**	3.0
Other Crime	16.6	58.7	15.1	9.7	100.0	**4 444**	18.3
Total	**23.6**	**40.8**	**24.4**	**11.2**	**100.0**	**24 281**	**100.0**

(a) Indigenous status is derived from the racial appearance of the offender which is a subjective assessment of the police officer.

(b) Other in the method of processing includes complaint withdrawn, alleged offender is underage, insane or deceased, or warrant issued.

Source : Victoria Police (unpublished).

Table 11A.3.17 **Queensland, method of processing juvenile offenders (aged 10−16 years), by Indigenous status, by type of offence, 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Arrest		*Caution*		*Community Conference*		*Notice to appear*		*Summons*		*Warrant*		*Other* (c)		***Total***		*Proportion of cautions*		*Prop. of community conference*	
Unit	*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		***no.***		*%*		*%*	
	Indig.	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	***Indig.***	***Non-Indig.***	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*
Homicide	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	**1**	–	–	–	–
Other homicide	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**2**	**3**	–	–	–	–
Assault	369	419	170	382	45	68	177	216	–	–	1	7	29	53	**791**	**1 145**	21	33	6	6
Sexual offences	36	43	29	122	13	43	6	4	–	–	1	–	34	79	**119**	**291**	24	42	11	15
Robbery	142	175	15	16	6	13	14	10	–	–	–	3	1	2	**178**	**219**	8	7	3	6
Other offences against the person	39	63	17	66	4	22	13	22	–	–	–	2	2	7	**75**	**182**	23	36	5	12
Offences against the person	588	704	231	586	68	146	210	252	–	–	2	12	66	141	**1 165**	**1 841**	20	32	6	8
Unlawful entry	1 871	1 050	586	573	171	181	387	354	–	–	12	31	16	10	**3 043**	**2 199**	19	26	6	8
Arson	14	37	11	33	1	14	4	12	–	–	–	1	1	–	**31**	**97**	35	34	3	14
Other property damage	665	654	540	898	121	260	587	942	–	–	2	6	48	61	**1 963**	**2 821**	28	32	6	9
Unlawful use of motor vehicle	1 091	449	163	164	120	45	196	131	–	–	7	10	1	3	**1 578**	**802**	10	20	8	6
Other theft (excl. unlawful entry)	1 374	1 019	581	2 078	119	344	844	1 208	1	–	7	6	32	42	**2 958**	**4 697**	20	44	4	7
Fraud	20	74	16	67	13	25	17	131	4	–	–	–	–	6	**70**	**303**	23	22	19	8
Handling stolen goods	216	8	62	33	10	7	136	23	–	–	1	–	7	6	**432**	**77**	14	43	2	9
Offences against property	5 251	3 414	1 959	3 936	555	904	2 171	2 949	5	1	29	54	105	123	**10 075**	**11 381**	19	35	6	8
Drug offences	127	218	114	1 104	6	99	125	415	–	–	–	2	165	685	**537**	**2 523**	21	44	1	4

Table 11A.3.17 **Queensland, method of processing juvenile offenders (aged 10−16 years), by Indigenous status, by type of offence, 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Arrest		*Caution*		*Community Conference*		*Notice to appear*		*Summons*		*Warrant*		*Other* (c)		***Total***		*Proportion of cautions*		*Prop. of community conference*	
Unit	*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		***no.***		*%*		*%*	
	Indig.	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	***Indig.***	***Non-Indig.***	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*
Prostitution offences	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	**–**	–	–	–	–
Liquor (excluding drunkenness)	9	20	30	137	2	12	37	50	–	1	–	–	4	9	**82**	**229**	37	60	2	5
Breach domestic violence order	13	4	–	4	–	–	6	7	–	–	–	–	2	3	**21**	**18**	–	22	–	–
Trespassing and vagrancy offences	196	147	103	391	35	23	168	279	–	–	–	1	9	20	**511**	**861**	20	45	7	3
Weapons act offences	23	41	31	139	2	13	25	85	–	1	–	–	–	4	**81**	**283**	38	49	2	5
Good order offences	620	655	152	380	23	23	463	638	1	–	1	3	38	96	**1 298**	**1 795**	12	21	2	1
Stock offences	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	**–**	–	–	–	–
Traffic and related offences	48	44	10	18	–	5	22	62	–	–	–	–	–	–	**80**	**129**	13	14	–	4
Miscellaneous offences	50	28	29	360	4	21	41	46	–	–	–	–	2	24	**126**	**479**	23	75	3	4
Total other offences	1 086	1 157	469	2 533	72	196	887	1 582	1	2	1	6	220	841	**2 736**	**6 317**	17	40	3	3
Total all offences	**6 925**	**5 275**	**2 659**	**7 055**	**695**	**1 246**	**3 268**	**4 783**	**6**	**3**	**32**	**72**	**391**	**1 105**	**13 976**	**19 539**	**19**	**36**	**5**	**6**

Indig = Indigenous. **Non-Indig** = Non-Indigenous.

(a) Only those offenders whose age, sex and Indigenous status were identified are included.

(b) Indigenous status is based on self-identification by the juvenile.

(c) 'Other' signifies that the offender is known and sufficient evidence has been obtained but there is a bar to prosecution or other official process.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Queensland Police Service (unpublished).

Table 11A.3.18 **Queensland, method of processing juvenile offenders (aged 10−16 years), by Indigenous status, by type of offence, 2011-12 (a), (b)**

	Arrest		*Caution*		*Community Conference*		*Notice to appear*		*Summons*		*Warrant*		*Other* (c)		***Total***		*Proportion of cautions*		*Prop. of community conference*	
Unit	*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		***no.***		*%*		*%*	
	Indig.	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	***Indig.***	***Non-Indig.***	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*
Homicide	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**1**	**–**	–	–	–	–
Other homicide	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	**1**	–	–	–	–
Assault	379	415	178	510	48	120	204	252	–	1	1	2	30	46	**840**	**1 346**	21	38	6	9
Sexual offences	46	42	23	102	6	46	4	11	–	–	–	1	37	104	**116**	**306**	20	33	5	15
Robbery	120	139	5	8	9	5	10	14	–	–	1	–	2	–	**147**	**166**	3	5	6	3
Other offences against the person	41	65	30	71	8	23	22	22	–	1	–	–	1	3	**102**	**185**	29	38	8	12
Offences against the person	587	662	236	691	71	194	240	299	–	2	2	3	70	153	**1 206**	**2 004**	20	34	6	10
Unlawful entry	2 117	1 056	795	845	224	288	535	339	1	–	22	4	34	17	**3 728**	**2 549**	21	33	6	11
Arson	18	20	14	37	8	23	1	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	**41**	**87**	34	43	20	26
Other property damage	689	523	521	987	134	391	472	960	2	1	2	–	32	37	**1 852**	**2 899**	28	34	7	13
Unlawful use of motor vehicle	1 187	530	174	182	71	106	155	130	–	–	6	2	3	6	**1 596**	**956**	11	19	4	11
Other theft (excl. unlawful entry)	1 850	1 001	787	2 824	260	424	928	1 377	1	–	16	4	47	50	**3 889**	**5 680**	20	50	7	7
Fraud	11	66	12	115	15	24	14	37	–	–	–	–	3	1	**55**	**243**	22	47	27	10
Handling stolen goods	214	134	64	160	25	34	164	146	1	–	1	–	10	9	**479**	**483**	13	33	5	7
Offences against property	6 086	3 330	2 367	5 150	737	1 290	2 269	2 996	5	1	47	10	129	120	**11 640**	**12 897**	20	40	6	10
Drug offences	110	235	135	971	10	50	103	339	–	3	3	–	154	643	**515**	**2 241**	26	43	2	2

Table 11A.3.18 **Queensland, method of processing juvenile offenders (aged 10−16 years), by Indigenous status, by type of offence, 2011-12 (a), (b)**

	Arrest		*Caution*		*Community Conference*		*Notice to appear*		*Summons*		*Warrant*		*Other* (c)		***Total***		*Proportion of cautions*		*Prop. of community conference*	
Unit	*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		***no.***		*%*		*%*	
	Indig.	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	***Indig.***	***Non-Indig.***	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*
Prostitution offences	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	**–**	**2**	–	50	–	–
Liquor (excluding drunkenness)	24	19	48	214	1	16	33	59	–	–	–	–	1	13	**107**	**321**	45	67	1	5
Breach domestic violence order	8	6	–	1	–	–	12	1	–	–	–	–	2	3	**22**	**11**	36	16	72	31
Trespassing and vagrancy offences	191	145	161	537	49	77	199	318	–	1	1	–	13	17	**614**	**1 095**	26	49	8	7
Weapons act offences	21	53	33	163	11	18	32	70	–	–	–	–	1	3	**98**	**307**	34	53	11	6
Good order offences	697	698	218	398	17	59	514	632	–	2	1	–	48	121	**1 495**	**1 910**	15	21	1	3
Stock offences	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	**1**	–	100	–	–
Traffic and related offences	69	35	6	24	1	7	25	63	–	–	1	–	3	3	**105**	**132**	141	18	276	5
Miscellaneous offences	32	35	47	212	5	83	28	37	–	–	–	–	–	13	**112**	**380**	42	56	4	22
Total other offences	1 152	1 226	648	2 522	94	310	946	1 519	–	6	6	–	222	817	**3 068**	**6 400**	21	39	3	5
Total all offences	**7 825**	**5 218**	**3 251**	**8 363**	**902**	**1 794**	**3 455**	**4 814**	**5**	**9**	**55**	**13**	**421**	**1 090**	**15 914**	**21 301**	**20**	**39**	**6**	**8**

Indig = Indigenous. **Non-Indig** = Non-Indigenous.

(a) Only those offenders whose age, sex and Indigenous status were identified are included.

(b) Indigenous status is based on self-identification by the juvenile.

(c) 'Other' signifies that the offender is known and sufficient evidence has been obtained but there is a bar to prosecution or other official process.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Queensland Police Service (unpublished).

Table 11A.3.19 **Queensland, method of processing juvenile offenders (aged 10−16 years), by Indigenous status, by type of offence, 2010-11 (a), (b)**

	Arrest		*Caution*		*Community Conference*		*Notice to appear*		*Summons*		*Warrant*		*Other* (c)		***Total***		*Proportion of cautions*		*Prop. of community conference*	
Unit	*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		***no.***		*%*		*%*	
	Indig.	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	***Indig.***	***Non-Indig.***	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*
Homicide	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	**–**	–	–	–	–
Other homicide	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	**–**	–	–	–	–
Assault	324	394	223	548	48	122	151	274	1	–	3	4	25	39	**775**	**1 381**	29	40	6	9
Sexual offences	28	21	27	115	13	53	7	12	–	–	1	1	40	83	**116**	**285**	23	40	11	19
Robbery	85	158	14	36	16	18	9	25	–	3	2	3	–	–	**126**	**243**	11	15	13	7
Other offences against the person	20	40	7	74	7	24	5	25	–	–	–	1	–	5	**39**	**169**	18	44	18	14
Offences against the person	457	613	271	773	84	217	172	336	1	3	6	9	65	127	**1 056**	**2 078**	26	37	8	10
Unlawful entry	1 349	871	549	846	179	241	459	322	–	1	1	–	16	11	**2 553**	**2 292**	22	37	7	11
Arson	10	20	3	18	7	12	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	**21**	**53**	14	34	33	23
Other property damage	535	589	511	1 207	138	319	425	819	–	1	4	1	7	21	**1 620**	**2 957**	32	41	9	11
Unlawful use of motor vehicle	637	364	80	188	30	52	147	108	–	1	–	1	4	3	**898**	**717**	9	26	3	7
Other theft (excl. unlawful entry)	1 250	946	900	3 868	214	523	924	1 430	2	2	6	3	32	54	**3 328**	**6 826**	27	57	6	8
Fraud	3	38	14	147	–	34	5	19	–	7	–	–	–	4	**22**	**249**	64	59	–	14
Handling stolen goods	177	131	90	182	18	44	155	144	–	1	–	–	4	2	**444**	**504**	20	36	4	9
Offences against property	3 961	2 959	2 147	6 456	586	1 225	2 116	2 845	2	13	11	5	63	95	**8 886**	**13 598**	**24**	**47**	**7**	**9**
Drug offences	76	154	122	919	3	57	96	301	–	–	1	–	138	608	**436**	**2 039**	28	45	1	3

Table 11A.3.19 **Queensland, method of processing juvenile offenders (aged 10−16 years), by Indigenous status, by type of offence, 2010-11 (a), (b)**

	Arrest		*Caution*		*Community Conference*		*Notice to appear*		*Summons*		*Warrant*		*Other* (c)		***Total***		*Proportion of cautions*		*Prop. of community conference*	
Unit	*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		***no.***		*%*		*%*	
	Indig.	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	***Indig.***	***Non-Indig.***	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*
Prostitution offences	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	**–**	–	–	–	–
Liquor (excluding drunkenness)	31	29	33	263	2	7	47	54	–	–	–	–	4	16	**117**	**369**	28	71	2	2
Breach domestic violence order	12	–	–	1	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	3	5	**20**	**6**	–	17	–	–
Trespassing and vagrancy offences	209	182	141	545	41	51	175	288	–	–	–	–	5	11	**571**	**1 077**	25	51	7	5
Weapons act offences	32	38	26	165	3	9	33	68	–	–	–	–	1	9	**95**	**289**	27	57	3	3
Good order offences	634	623	162	476	22	30	404	648	–	1	–	–	24	84	**1 246**	**1 862**	13	26	2	2
Stock offences	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	**–**	–	–	–	–
Traffic and related offences	27	28	6	30	1	8	22	93	–	–	–	–	–	1	**56**	**160**	11	19	2	5
Miscellaneous offences	20	27	26	186	1	23	29	52	–	–	–	–	1	7	**77**	**295**	34	63	1	8
Total other offences	1 041	1 081	516	2 585	73	185	811	1 504	–	1	1	–	176	741	**2 618**	**6 097**	20	42	3	3
Total all offences	**5 459**	**4 653**	**2 934**	**9 814**	**743**	**1 627**	**3 099**	**4 685**	**3**	**17**	**18**	**14**	**304**	**963**	**12 560**	**21 773**	**23**	**45**	**6**	**7**

Indig = Indigenous. **Non-Indig** = Non-Indigenous.

(a) Only those offenders whose age, sex and Indigenous status were identified are included.

(b) Indigenous status is based on self-identification by the juvenile.

(c) 'Other' signifies that the offender is known and sufficient evidence has been obtained but there is a bar to prosecution or other official process.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Queensland Police Service (unpublished).

Table 11A.3.20 **Queensland, method of processing juvenile offenders (aged 10−16 years), by Indigenous status, by type of offence, 2009-10 (a), (b)**

	Arrest		*Caution*		*Community Conference*		*Notice to appear*		*Summons*		*Warrant*		*Other* (c)		***Total***		*Proportion of cautions*		*Prop. of community conference*	
Unit	*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		***no.***		*%*		*%*	
	Indig.	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	***Indig.***	***Non-Indig.***	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*
Homicide	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	**2**	–	–	–	–
Other homicide	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	**2**	–	–	–	–
Assault	317	431	198	612	65	177	164	301	–	–	2	–	10	37	**756**	**1 558**	26	39	9	11
Sexual offences	45	71	36	135	10	53	10	15	–	–	–	–	26	61	**127**	**335**	28	40	8	16
Robbery	65	193	11	26	13	17	12	32	–	–	–	3	–	2	**101**	**273**	11	10	13	6
Other offences against the person	23	49	12	107	4	30	8	25	–	–	–	–	–	8	**47**	**219**	26	49	9	14
Offences against the person	450	748	257	880	92	277	194	373	–	–	2	3	36	108	**1 031**	**2 389**	25	37	9	12
Unlawful entry	1 253	1 005	687	1 004	159	192	385	394	–	–	6	–	20	10	**2 510**	**2 605**	27	39	6	7
Arson	9	30	2	30	2	7	7	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	**20**	**77**	10	39	10	9
Other property damage	547	537	416	1 344	89	446	351	704	–	–	1	1	5	26	**1 409**	**3 058**	30	44	6	15
Unlawful use of motor vehicle	395	284	98	202	30	66	99	103	–	–	1	1	5	2	**628**	**658**	16	31	5	10
Other theft (excl. unlawful entry)	1 090	945	1 104	4 454	203	488	877	1 501	–	–	4	2	15	24	**3 293**	**7 414**	34	60	6	7
Fraud	6	46	12	140	4	38	35	54	–	–	–	–	–	2	**57**	**280**	21	50	7	14
Handling stolen goods	141	98	86	209	9	38	143	152	–	–	–	–	1	3	**380**	**500**	23	42	2	8
Offences against property	3 441	2 945	2 405	7 383	496	1 275	1 897	2 918	–	–	12	4	46	67	**8 297**	**14 592**	29	51	6	9
Drug offences	72	115	106	888	3	71	89	323	–	–	–	1	96	537	**366**	**1 935**	29	46	1	4

Table 11A.3.20 **Queensland, method of processing juvenile offenders (aged 10−16 years), by Indigenous status, by type of offence, 2009-10 (a), (b)**

	Arrest		*Caution*		*Community Conference*		*Notice to appear*		*Summons*		*Warrant*		*Other* (c)		***Total***		*Proportion of cautions*		*Prop. of community conference*	
Unit	*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		***no.***		*%*		*%*	
	Indig.	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	***Indig.***	***Non-Indig.***	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*
Prostitution offences	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	**1**	–	–	–	–
Liquor (excluding drunkenness)	33	25	29	334	–	12	61	88	–	1	–	–	1	21	**124**	**481**	23	69	–	2
Breach domestic violence order	18	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	**22**	**1**	–	–	–	–
Trespassing and vagrancy offences	279	182	202	557	34	78	198	278	–	–	–	–	6	4	**719**	**1 099**	28	51	5	7
Weapons act offences	20	46	18	180	4	20	38	82	–	–	–	–	1	3	**81**	**331**	22	54	5	6
Good order offences	637	628	164	467	13	57	447	807	–	–	2	2	12	29	**1 275**	**1 990**	13	23	1	3
Stock offences	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	**–**	–	–	–	–
Traffic and related offences	28	27	6	29	–	7	33	134	–	–	1	–	1	–	**69**	**197**	9	15	–	4
Miscellaneous offences	30	34	29	224	3	30	32	68	–	–	–	–	–	4	**94**	**360**	31	62	3	8
Total other offences	1 117	1 058	554	2 679	57	275	901	1 781	–	1	3	3	118	598	**2 750**	**6 395**	20	42	2	4
Total all offences	**5 008**	**4 751**	**3 216**	**10 942**	**645**	**1 827**	**2 992**	**5 072**	**–**	**1**	**17**	**10**	**200**	**773**	**12 078**	**23 376**	27	47	5	8

Indig = Indigenous. **Non-Indig** = Non-Indigenous.

(a) Only those offenders whose age, sex and Indigenous status were identified are included.

(b) Indigenous status is based on self-identification by the juvenile.

(c) 'Other' signifies that the offender is known and sufficient evidence has been obtained but there is a bar to prosecution or other official process.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 11A.3.20 **Queensland, method of processing juvenile offenders (aged 10−16 years), by Indigenous status, by type of offence, 2009-10 (a), (b)**

	Arrest		*Caution*		*Community Conference*		*Notice to appear*		*Summons*		*Warrant*		*Other* (c)		***Total***		*Proportion of cautions*		*Prop. of community conference*	
Unit	*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		***no.***		*%*		*%*	
	Indig.	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	***Indig.***	***Non-Indig.***	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*

Source: Queensland Police Service 2010, *Annual Statistical Review 2009-10*, Brisbane.

Table 11A.3.21 **Queensland, method of processing juvenile offenders (aged 10−16 years), by Indigenous status, by type of offence, 2008-09 (a), (b)**

	Arrest		*Caution*		*Community Conference*		*Notice to appear*		*Summons*		*Warrant*		*Other* (c)		***Total***		*Proportion of cautions*		*Prop. of community conference*	
Unit	*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		***no.***		*%*		*%*	
	Indig.	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	***Indig.***	***Non-Indig.***	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*
Homicide	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**1**	**3**	–	–	–	–
Other homicide	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	**6**	–	–	–	–
Assault	279	376	226	620	55	152	183	281	1	–	1	1	8	29	**753**	**1 459**	30	42	7	10
Sexual offences	37	55	43	167	3	49	3	20	–	–	–	–	11	48	**97**	**339**	44	49	3	14
Robbery	62	193	5	22	19	42	10	41	–	–	–	1	–	1	**96**	**300**	5	7	20	14
Other offences against the person	20	48	12	89	4	20	7	19	–	–	–	–	2	7	**45**	**183**	27	49	9	11
Kidnapping & abduction etc.	3	6	–	3	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	**3**	**10**	–	30	–	–
Extorton	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	**2**		100		–
Stalking	3	9	–	12	–	1	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	**5**	**24**	–	50	–	4
Life endangeing acts	14	33	12	72	4	19	5	17	–	–	–	–	2	6	**37**	**147**	32	49	11	13
Offences against the person	399	681	286	898	81	263	203	361	1	–	1	2	21	85	**992**	**2 290**	29	39	8	11
Unlawful entry	1 052	842	486	893	72	354	454	517	–	–	2	5	7	34	**2 073**	**2 645**	23	34	3	13
Arson	10	60	9	18	1	28	1	11	–	–	–	–	1	1	**22**	**118**	41	15	5	24
Other property damage	438	504	441	1 543	111	509	442	654	–	–	–	1	8	30	**1 440**	**3 241**	31	48	8	16
Unlawful use of motor vehicle	404	210	92	209	26	92	157	165	–	–	1	4	–	3	**680**	**683**	14	31	4	13
Other theft (excl. unlawful entry)	723	651	669	3 912	117	548	625	1 516	–	–	3	8	10	51	**2 147**	**6 686**	31	59	5	8

Table 11A.3.21 **Queensland, method of processing juvenile offenders (aged 10−16 years), by Indigenous status, by type of offence, 2008-09 (a), (b)**

	Arrest		*Caution*		*Community Conference*		*Notice to appear*		*Summons*		*Warrant*		*Other* (c)		***Total***		*Proportion of cautions*		*Prop. of community conference*	
Unit	*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		***no.***		*%*		*%*	
	Indig.	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	***Indig.***	***Non-Indig.***	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*
Fraud	10	18	6	5	–	–	1	27	158	46	69	–	1	3	**245**	**99**	2	5	–	–
Handling stolen goods	91	84	87	211	23	35	123	177	–	–	–	–	2	7	**326**	**514**	27	41	7	7
Offences against property	2 728	2 378	1 802	6 944	356	1 612	1 807	3 109	–	–	6	19	29	129	**6 728**	**14 191**	27	49	5	11
Drug offences	67	107	101	710	6	36	88	289	–	–	–	2	99	518	**361**	**1 662**	28	43	2	2
Prostitution offences	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	**–**	–	–	–	–
Liquor (excluding drunkenness)	30	32	47	398	1	15	63	109	–	–	–	–	1	19	**142**	**573**	33	69	1	3
Breach domestic violence order	2	3	3	–	–	–	8	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	**14**	**5**	21	–	–	–
Trespassing and vagrancy offences	129	104	144	660	13	70	170	265	–	–	–	–	5	10	**461**	**1 109**	31	60	3	6
Weapons act offences	12	36	23	179	4	16	25	81	–	–	–	–	–	6	**64**	**318**	36	56	6	5
Good order offences	537	621	134	609	14	46	494	695	–	2	4	1	8	42	**1 191**	**2 016**	11	30	1	2
Stock offences	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	**–**	–	–	–	–
Traffic and related offences	41	29	6	39	–	15	42	153	–	–	1	–	–	1	**90**	**237**	7	16	–	6
Miscellaneous offences	25	32	35	227	5	30	25	70	–	–	–	–	1	11	**91**	**370**	38	61	5	8
Total other offences	843	964	493	2 822	43	228	915	1 663	–	2	5	3	115	608	**2 414**	**6 290**	20	45	2	4

Table 11A.3.21 **Queensland, method of processing juvenile offenders (aged 10−16 years), by Indigenous status, by type of offence, 2008-09 (a), (b)**

	Arrest		*Caution*		*Community Conference*		*Notice to appear*		*Summons*		*Warrant*		*Other* (c)		***Total***		*Proportion of cautions*		*Prop. of community conference*	
Unit	*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		*no.*		***no.***		*%*		*%*	
	Indig.	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	***Indig.***	***Non-Indig.***	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*
Total all offences	**3 970**	**4 023**	**2 581**	**10 664**	**480**	**2 103**	**2 925**	**5 133**	–	**1**	**17**	**10**	**165**	**822**	**10 134**	**22 771**	25	47	5	9

Indig = Indigenous. **Non-Indig** = Non-Indigenous.

(a) Only those offenders whose age, sex and Indigenous status were identified are included.

(b) Indigenous status is based on self-identification by the juvenile.

(c) ‘Other’ signifies that the offender is known and sufficient evidence has been obtained but there is a bar to prosecution or other official process.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Queensland Police Services (2009), *Annual Statistical Review 2008-09,* Brisbane.

Table 11A.3.22 **Queensland, method of processing juvenile offenders (aged 10−16 years), by Indigenous status, by type of offence, 2007-08 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*Arrest*		*Caution*		*Community Conference*		*Notice to appear*		*Summons*		*Warrant*		*Other* (c)	
		Indig.	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*
Homicide	no.	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Assault	no.	262	359	178	480	39	109	152	244	–	1	2	1	7	39
Sexual offences	no.	28	66	25	120	4	25	10	6	–	–	1	–	19	33
Robbery	no.	123	137	1	12	4	20	14	20	–	–	1	–	–	2
Extortion	no.	–	2	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kidnapping & abduction	no.	1	3	–	2	–	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other offences against the person	no.	23	41	7	65	2	14	9	17	–	–	–	–	2	7
Offences against the person	no.	437	605	211	677	49	168	185	287	–	1	4	1	28	82
Unlawful entry	no.	1 405	836	556	882	118	203	522	431	1	–	1	–	24	8
Arson	no.	16	30	5	13	3	14	6	2	–	–	–	–	1	5
Other property damage	no.	533	481	363	1 488	95	493	364	610	–	–	1	–	14	26
Unlawful use of motor vehicle	no.	547	309	105	177	39	107	155	120	–	–	–	–	5	4
Other theft (excl. unlawful entry)	no.	743	738	725	3 496	118	489	691	1 030	–	1	7	1	19	44
Fraud	no.	3	26	16	167	5	26	11	92	–	–	–	–	1	2
Handling stolen goods	no.	100	100	67	194	15	34	115	148	–	–	–	–	1	2

Table 11A.3.22 **Queensland, method of processing juvenile offenders (aged 10−16 years), by Indigenous status, by type of offence, 2007-08 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*Arrest*		*Caution*		*Community Conference*		*Notice to appear*		*Summons*		*Warrant*		*Other* (c)	
		Indig.	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*
Offences against property	no.	3 347	2 520	1 837	6 417	393	1 366	1 864	2 433	1	1	9	1	65	91
Drug offences	no.	60	113	92	630	10	54	73	304	–	–	–	1	77	453
Prostitution offences	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Liquor (excluding drunkenness)	no.	27	39	51	424	4	10	53	116	–	–	–	–	5	19
Gaming, racing & betting offences	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Breach domestic violence order	no.	9	1	–	1	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	1	–
Trespassing and vagrancy offences	no.	138	107	135	516	10	71	207	229	–	–	–	–	5	9
Weapons act offences	no.	42	48	32	148	2	17	38	53	–	–	–	–	–	4
Good order offences	no.	566	600	189	563	11	54	436	661	–	–	–	–	6	21
Stock offences	no.	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Traffic and related offences	no.	24	35	11	45	3	7	26	160	–	–	–	–	–	2
Miscellaneous offences	no.	20	22	21	188	11	115	23	54	–	–	–	–	–	5
Total other offences	no.	886	965	531	2 516	51	328	857	1 581	–	–	–	1	94	513
Total all offences	**no.**	**4 670**	**4 090**	**2 579**	**9 610**	**493**	**1 862**	**2 906**	**4 301**	**1**	**2**	**13**	**3**	**187**	**686**

Indig = Indigenous. **Non-Indig** = Non-Indigenous.

Table 11A.3.22 **Queensland, method of processing juvenile offenders (aged 10−16 years), by Indigenous status, by type of offence, 2007-08 (a), (b)**

Unit	*Arrest*		*Caution*		*Community Conference*		*Notice to appear*		*Summons*		*Warrant*		*Other* (c)	
	Indig.	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*

(a) Only those offenders whose age and sex were identified are included.

(b) Indigenous status is based on self-identification by the juvenile.

(c) 'Other' signifies that the offender is known and sufficient evidence has been obtained but there is a bar to prosecution or other official process.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : Queensland Police Services (2008), *Annual Statistical Review 2007-08,* Brisbane.

Table 11A.3.23 **Queensland, method of processing juvenile offenders (aged 10−16 years), by Indigenous status, by type of offence, 2006-07 (a), (b)**

		Arrest		*Caution*		*Community Conference*		*Notice to appear*		*Summons*		*Warrant*		*Other* (c)	
	Unit	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*
Homicide	no.	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Assault	no.	266	321	206	752	59	142	168	283	–	3	–	–	19	89
Sexual offences	no.	34	46	40	225	4	37	13	37	–	2	–	–	23	83
Robbery	no.	96	193	10	30	6	29	15	33	–	–	–	–	1	2
Extortion	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kidnapping & abduction	no.	2	8	3	28	–	9	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Other offences against the person	no.	21	38	12	98	2	26	13	35	1	–	–	–	6	14
Offences against the person	no.	420	606	271	1 133	71	242	211	388	1	6	–	–	49	189
Unlawful entry	no.	1 453	865	645	998	153	308	734	558	11	1	5	4	13	26
Arson	no.	9	23	10	38	5	17	4	5	–	–	–	–	6	–
Other property damage	no.	604	514	547	1 860	159	433	490	708	1	1	1	1	17	88
Unlawful use of motor vehicle	no.	480	261	132	239	26	61	211	194	–	–	–	–	3	7
Other theft (excl. unlawful entry)	no.	935	739	761	3 733	139	555	839	1 160	8	–	2	–	35	89
Fraud	no.	19	43	21	305	5	146	10	100	–	1	–	–	–	2
Handling stolen goods	no.	105	108	77	240	8	50	133	149	–	–	–	–	2	3

Table 11A.3.23 **Queensland, method of processing juvenile offenders (aged 10−16 years), by Indigenous status, by type of offence, 2006-07 (a), (b)**

		Arrest		*Caution*		*Community Conference*		*Notice to appear*		*Summons*		*Warrant*		*Other* (c)	
	Unit	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*
Offences against property	no.	3 605	2 549	2 193	7 413	495	1 569	2 421	2 872	20	3	8	5	76	215
Drug offences	no.	48	146	97	804	1	39	97	357	**–**	**3**	–	–	97	542
Prostitution offences	no.	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Liquor (excluding drunkenness)	no.	37	56	64	586	3	21	66	123	–	2	–	–	4	58
Gaming, racing & betting offences	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Breach domestic violence order	no.	6	4	–	–	–	–	5	1	–	–	–	–	–	2
Trespassing and vagrancy offences	no.	133	97	142	710	16	109	241	259	–	–	–	–	10	36
Weapons act offences	no.	24	41	23	229	2	25	21	86	–	–	1	–	–	9
Good order offences	no.	444	590	160	703	11	65	422	620	–	1	1	1	13	51
Stock offences	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Traffic and related offences	no.	26	50	12	63	1	13	43	175	–	–	–	–	–	1
Miscellaneous offences	no.	67	49	34	340	13	41	49	91	**–**	**–**	1	–	2	87
Total other offences	no.	785	1 030	532	3 432	47	313	942	1 707	–	6	3	1	126	786
Total all offences	**no.**	**4 810**	**4 185**	**2 996**	**11 978**	**613**	**2 124**	**3 574**	**4 967**	**21**	**15**	**11**	**6**	**251**	**1 190**

Indig = Indigenous. **Non-Indig** = Non-Indigenous.

Table 11A.3.23 **Queensland, method of processing juvenile offenders (aged 10−16 years), by Indigenous status, by type of offence, 2006-07 (a), (b)**

		Arrest		*Caution*		*Community Conference*		*Notice to appear*		*Summons*		*Warrant*		*Other* (c)	
	Unit	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*	*Indig.*	*Non-Indig.*

(a) Only those offenders whose age and sex were identified are included.

(b) Indigenous status is based on self-identification by the juvenile.

(c) 'Other' signifies that the offender is known and sufficient evidence has been obtained but there is a bar to prosecution or other official process.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : Queensland Police Services (2008), *Annual Statistical Review 2007-08,* Brisbane.

Table 11A.3.24 **WA, juvenile diversions as a proportion of offenders (aged 10−17 years), by Indigenous status, 2008-09 to 2012-13 (a)**

	Arrest	*Caution*	*JJT*	*Total*	***Proportion of Diversions* (b)**
Unit	*no.*	*no.*	*no.*	*no.*	*%*
Indigenous					
2012-13	3 854	1 527	554	5 935	**35.1**
2011-12	4 484	2 091	962	7 537	**40.5**
2010-11	5 445	2 209	837	8 491	**35.9**
2009-10	6 650	2 236	820	9 706	**31.5**
2008-09	6 404	2 123	558	9 085	**29.5**
Non-Indigenous					
2012-13	2 281	2 676	499	5 456	**58.2**
2011-12	3 483	3 780	700	7 963	**56.3**
2010-11	3 817	4 604	935	9 356	**59.2**
2009-10	4 771	5 817	1 107	11 695	**59.2**
2008-09	4 395	5 574	983	10 952	**59.9**
Unknown					
2012-13	101	283	46	430	**76.5**
2011-12	147	362	68	577	**74.5**
2010-11	141	373	62	576	**75.5**
2009-10	200	412	75	687	**70.9**
2008-09	197	373	65	635	**69.0**
Total					
2012-13	**6 236**	**4 486**	**1 099**	**11 821**	**47.2**
2011-12	**8 114**	**6 233**	**1 730**	**16 077**	**49.5**
2010-11	**9 403**	**7 186**	**1 834**	**18 423**	**49.0**
2009-10	**11 621**	**8 465**	**2 002**	**22 088**	**47.4**
2008-09	**10 996**	**8 070**	**1 606**	**20 672**	**46.8**

(a) WA juvenile diversions include formal cautions and referrals to Juvenile Justice Teams (JJT) as a proportion of the total recorded number of juveniles diverted or arrested.

(b) Percentages are based on the proportion of young offenders cautioned when first processed by police in a financial year.

Source: WA Police (unpublished) FrontLine Incident Management System.

Table 11A.3.25 **SA, number and proportion of juvenile diversions, by Indigenous status, 2004 to 2012 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Unknown*	***Total***
2012					
Juvenile apprehensions (d)	no.	1 638	4 560	31	**6 229**
Formal caution	no.	255	1 427	15	**1 697**
Transfer to family conference	no.	245	983	3	**1 231**
Proportion diverted	**%**	**30.5**	**52.9**	**58.1**	**47.0**
2011					
Juvenile apprehensions (d)	no.	1 698	5 028	21	**6 747**
Formal caution	no.	278	1 638	13	**1 929**
Transfer to family conference	no.	214	863	3	**1 080**
Proportion diverted	**%**	**29.0**	**49.7**	**76.2**	**44.6**
2010					
Juvenile apprehensions (d)	no.	1 652	5 803	33	**7 488**
Formal caution	no.	280	1 958	14	**2 252**
Transfer to family conference	no.	206	969	8	**1 183**
Proportion diverted	**%**	**29.4**	**50.4**	**66.7**	**45.9**
2009					
Juvenile apprehensions (d)	no.	1 646	5 964	19	**7 629**
Formal caution	no.	274	2 133	13	**2 420**
Transfer to family conference	no.	245	1 192	3	**1 440**
Proportion diverted	**%**	**31.5**	**55.8**	**84.2**	**50.6**
2008					
Juvenile apprehensions (d)	no.	1 632	6 471	9	**8 112**
Formal caution	no.	307	2 499	6	**2 812**
Transfer to family conference	no.	297	1 339	–	**1 636**
Proportion diverted	**%**	**37.0**	**59.3**	**66.7**	**54.8**
2007					
Juvenile apprehensions (d)	no.	1 267	5 083	512	**6 862**
Formal caution	no.	212	1 529	345	**2 086**
Transfer to family conference	no.	208	971	36	**1 215**
Proportion diverted	**%**	**33.1**	**49.2**	**74.4**	**48.1**
2006					
Juvenile apprehensions (d)	no.	1 235	4 681	456	**6 372**
Formal caution	no.	225	1 341	295	**1 861**
Transfer to family conference	no.	204	846	34	**1 084**
Proportion diverted	**%**	**34.7**	**46.7**	**72.1**	**46.2**
2005					
Juvenile apprehensions (d)	no.	1 248	4 439	440	**6 127**
Formal caution	no.	258	1 257	275	**1 790**
Transfer to family conference	no.	186	751	20	**957**

Table 11A.3.25 **SA, number and proportion of juvenile diversions, by Indigenous status, 2004 to 2012 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Unknown*	***Total***
Proportion diverted	**%**	**35.6**	**45.2**	**67.0**	**44.8**
2004					
Juvenile apprehensions (d)	no.	1 054	4 018	469	**5 541**
Formal caution	no.	200	1 247	355	**1 802**
Transfer to family conference	no.	181	837	8	**1 026**
Proportion diverted	**%**	**36.1**	**51.9**	**77.4**	**51.0**

(a) Prior to 1 July 2007 the recording of the racial identity of the alleged offender largely reflected the apprehending officer's opinion based on the physical appearance of the individual. From 1 July 2007, South Australia Police adopted the standard ABS question on Indigenous status for alleged offenders.

(b) Juvenile diversions include both formal cautions and transfers to a family conference.

(c) There are some counting rule differences between OCSAR and SAPOL data on juvenile diversions. Moreover, SAPOL's recently refreshed data would show slightly higher proportions of diversions each year, as offences occurring in one reporting period may not receive a family conference until the next reporting period.

(d) Numbers of juvenile apprehensions exclude those offences with an unknown method of processing.

Source: Office of Crime Statistics and Research (OCSAR) 2005, *Crime and Justice in SA – Juvenile Justice 2004,* Attorney-General's Department, South Australia; OCSAR 2006, *Crime and Justice in SA –Juvenile Justice 2005*, Attorney-General's Department, South Australia; OCSAR 2010, *Crime and Justice in SA –Juvenile Justice 2007*, no. 44(2); Office of Crime Statistics and Research (OCSAR) 2014 (unpublished) Attorney-General's Department, South Australia.

Table 11A.3.26 **SA, proportion of offenders diverted via formal caution or transfer to family conference, by Indigenous status, by type of major offence and method of processing, 2012 (a), (b)**

	Formal caution	*Transfer to family conference*	***Offenders diverted***	*Transfer to Youth Court*	*Total*	***Total* (c)**	*Type of offence as a proportion of total offences*
Unit	%	%	**%**	%	%	**no.**	no.
				Indigenous			
Offences against the person							
Homicide	–	–	**–**	–	–	**–**	–
Serious assault	–	8.3	**8.3**	83.3	100.0	**12**	0.7
Other assault	10.2	22.9	**33.2**	62.0	100.0	**205**	12.5
Offences against the person–miscellaneous	14.3	14.3	**28.6**	71.4	100.0	**7**	0.4
Sexual offences	11.1	11.1	**22.2**	77.8	100.0	**9**	0.5
Robbery and extortion							
Armed robbery	–	4.8	**4.8**	76.2	100.0	**21**	1.3
Unarmed robbery and extortion	–	4.2	**4.2**	91.7	100.0	**24**	1.5
Criminal trespass (d)	3.6	26.2	**29.9**	64.7	100.0	**221**	13.5
Fraud and misappropriation	50.0	–	**50.0**	50.0	100.0	**2**	0.1
Larceny and receiving							
Receiving/unlawful possession	10.0	2.5	**12.5**	80.0	100.0	**40**	2.4
Larceny/illegal use of vehicle (motor and other)	1.2	11.1	**12.3**	79.0	100.0	**81**	4.9
Interfere with a motor vehicle	8.3	11.1	**19.4**	75.0	100.0	**36**	2.2
Larceny from a motor vehicle	11.5	15.4	**26.9**	71.2	100.0	**52**	3.2
Larceny from shops	32.3	9.8	**42.1**	56.7	100.0	**164**	10.0
Larceny–miscellaneous	19.7	18.0	**37.7**	52.5	100.0	**61**	3.7

Table 11A.3.26 **SA, proportion of offenders diverted via formal caution or transfer to family conference, by Indigenous status, by type of major offence and method of processing, 2012 (a), (b)**

	Formal caution	*Transfer to family conference*	***Offenders diverted***	*Transfer to Youth Court*	*Total*	***Total* (c)**	*Type of offence as a proportion of total offences*
Unit	%	%	**%**	%	%	**no.**	no.
Damage property and environmental offences	17.0	19.3	**36.3**	57.4	100.0	**223**	13.6
Offences against good order							
Resist/hinder police	20.5	8.4	**28.9**	61.4	100.0	**83**	5.1
Unlawful possession and/or use of weapons	25.0	21.4	**46.4**	50.0	100.0	**28**	1.7
Disorderly/offensive behaviour	25.5	12.2	**37.8**	61.2	100.0	**98**	6.0
Indecent/offensive language	14.3	–	**14.3**	85.7	100.0	**7**	0.4
Graffiti and related offences	21.7	17.4	**39.1**	56.5	100.0	**46**	2.8
Public order offences–miscellaneous	28.6	5.0	**33.6**	62.9	100.0	**140**	8.5
Drug offences	7.7	2.6	**10.3**	87.2	100.0	**39**	2.4
Driving offences							
Drink driving offences	–	–	**–**	50.0	100.0	**4**	0.2
Dangerous, reckless, or negligent driving	5.9	–	**5.9**	70.6	100.0	**17**	1.0
Driving while licence suspended or cancelled	–	–	**–**	75.0	100.0	**8**	0.5
Other offences	20.0	20.0	**40.0**	40.0	100.0	**10**	0.6
Total	**15.6**	**15.0**	**30.5**	**63.9**	**100.0**	**1 638**	**100.0**
				Non-Indigenous			

Table 11A.3.26 **SA, proportion of offenders diverted via formal caution or transfer to family conference, by Indigenous status, by type of major offence and method of processing, 2012 (a), (b)**

	Formal caution	*Transfer to family conference*	***Offenders diverted***	*Transfer to Youth Court*	*Total*	***Total* (c)**	*Type of offence as a proportion of total offences*
Unit	%	%	**%**	%	%	**no.**	no.
Offences against the person							
Homicide	–	–	**–**	100.0	100.0	**6**	0.1
Serious assault	5.0	10.0	**15.0**	80.0	100.0	**20**	0.4
Other assault	19.9	31.0	**50.9**	46.7	100.0	**574**	12.6
Offences against the person–miscellaneous	13.5	13.5	**27.0**	67.6	100.0	**37**	0.8
Sexual offences	2.0	35.3	**37.3**	52.9	100.0	**102**	2.2
Robbery and extortion							
Armed robbery	–	7.1	**7.1**	92.9	100.0	**28**	0.6
Unarmed robbery and extortion	–	20.0	**20.0**	73.3	100.0	**30**	0.7
Criminal trespass (d)	6.1	32.7	**38.8**	58.1	100.0	**327**	7.2
Fraud and misappropriation	15.4	23.1	**38.5**	53.8	100.0	**13**	0.3
Larceny and receiving							
Receiving/unlawful possession	26.5	18.6	**45.1**	51.3	100.0	**113**	2.5
Larceny/illegal use of vehicle (motor and other)	12.1	17.2	**29.3**	68.7	100.0	**99**	2.2
Interfere with a motor vehicle	22.2	15.6	**37.8**	60.0	100.0	**45**	1.0
Larceny from a motor vehicle	10.3	17.9	**28.2**	56.4	100.0	**39**	0.9
Larceny from shops	54.1	18.9	**73.0**	24.2	100.0	**822**	18.0
Larceny–miscellaneous	33.3	19.4	**52.7**	38.2	100.0	**165**	3.6

Table 11A.3.26 **SA, proportion of offenders diverted via formal caution or transfer to family conference, by Indigenous status, by type of major offence and method of processing, 2012 (a), (b)**

	Formal caution	*Transfer to family conference*	***Offenders diverted***	*Transfer to Youth Court*	*Total*	***Total* (c)**	*Type of offence as a proportion of total offences*
Unit	%	%	**%**	%	%	**no.**	no.
Damage property and environmental offences	21.8	27.0	**48.7**	47.6	100.0	**597**	13.1
Offences against good order							
Resist/hinder police	29.0	16.5	**45.5**	48.3	100.0	**176**	3.9
Unlawful possession and/or use of weapons	48.4	18.6	**67.1**	31.7	100.0	**161**	3.5
Disorderly/offensive behaviour	51.4	11.0	**62.4**	33.1	100.0	**245**	5.4
Indecent/offensive language	41.7	4.2	**45.8**	54.2	100.0	**24**	0.5
Graffiti and related offences	37.5	25.3	**62.8**	35.0	100.0	**277**	6.1
Public order offences–miscellaneous	51.3	16.9	**68.2**	27.5	100.0	**349**	7.7
Drug offences	23.6	15.5	**39.1**	55.5	100.0	**110**	2.4
Driving offences							
Drink driving offences	–	–	**–**	48.5	100.0	**33**	0.7
Dangerous, reckless, or negligent driving	2.0	5.9	**7.9**	63.4	100.0	**101**	2.2
Driving while licence suspended or cancelled	–	2.8	**2.8**	80.6	100.0	**36**	0.8
Other offences	67.7	12.9	**80.6**	16.1	100.0	**31**	0.7
Total	**31.3**	**21.6**	**52.9**	**42.4**	**100.0**	**4 560**	**100.0**

Table 11A.3.26 **SA, proportion of offenders diverted via formal caution or transfer to family conference, by Indigenous status, by type of major offence and method of processing, 2012 (a), (b)**

	Formal caution	*Transfer to family conference*	***Offenders diverted***	*Transfer to Youth Court*	*Total*	***Total* (c)**	*Type of offence as a proportion of total offences*
Unit	%	%	**%**	%	%	**no.**	no.

(a) Prior to 1 July 2007 the recording of the racial identity of the alleged offender largely reflected the apprehending officer's opinion based on the physical appearance of the individual. From 1 July 2007, South Australia Police adopted the standard ABS question on Indigenous status for alleged offenders.

(b) There are some counting rule differences between OCSAR and SAPOL data on juvenile diversions. Moreover, SAPOL's recently refreshed data would show slightly higher proportions of diversions each year, as offences occurring in one reporting period may not receive a family conference until the next reporting period.

(c) The 'Total' includes those offenders with either a 'withdrawn' or 'unknown' outcome.

(d) Criminal trespass is now defined as Burglary, break and enter. For consistency, the figures used here are based on the same counting rules as previous years.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : Office of Crime Statistics and Research (OCSAR) 2014 (unpublished) Attorney-General's Department, South Australia.

Table 11A.3.27 **SA, proportion of offenders diverted via formal caution or transfer to family conference, by Indigenous status, by type of major offence and method of processing, 2011 (a), (b)**

	Formal caution	*Transfer to family conference*	***Offenders diverted***	*Transfer to Youth Court*	*Total*	***Total* (c)**	*Type of offence as a proportion of total offences*
Unit	%	%	**%**	%	%	**no.**	no.
				Indigenous			
Offences against the person							
Homicide	–	–	**–**	100.0	100.0	**2**	0.1
Serious assault	–	27.8	**27.8**	66.7	100.0	**18**	1.1
Other assault	13.3	17.6	**30.9**	57.9	100.0	**233**	13.7
Offences against the person–miscellaneous	–	12.5	**12.5**	75.0	100.0	**8**	0.5
Sexual offences	14.3	–	**14.3**	42.9	100.0	**7**	0.4
Robbery and extortion							
Armed robbery	–	14.3	**14.3**	85.7	100.0	**7**	0.4
Unarmed robbery and extortion	–	–	**–**	92.3	100.0	**26**	1.5
Criminal trespass (d)	4.2	13.4	**17.6**	66.9	100.0	**239**	14.1
Fraud and misappropriation	–	33.3	**33.3**	66.7	100.0	**3**	0.2
Larceny and receiving							
Receiving/unlawful possession	16.1	9.7	**25.8**	61.3	100.0	**31**	1.8
Larceny/illegal use of vehicle (motor and other)	–	9.2	**9.2**	70.8	100.0	**65**	3.8
Interfere with a motor vehicle	7.1	–	**7.1**	89.3	100.0	**28**	1.6
Larceny from a motor vehicle	10.4	16.7	**27.1**	68.8	100.0	**48**	2.8
Larceny from shops	30.6	8.2	**38.8**	50.5	100.0	**196**	11.5
Larceny–miscellaneous	20.7	10.3	**31.0**	59.8	100.0	**87**	5.1

Table 11A.3.27 **SA, proportion of offenders diverted via formal caution or transfer to family conference, by Indigenous status, by type of major offence and method of processing, 2011 (a), (b)**

	Formal caution	*Transfer to family conference*	***Offenders diverted***	*Transfer to Youth Court*	*Total*	***Total* (c)**	*Type of offence as a proportion of total offences*
Unit	%	%	**%**	%	%	**no.**	no.
Damage property and environmental offences	15.4	20.9	**36.2**	56.3	100.0	**254**	15.0
Offences against good order							
Resist/hinder police	12.7	7.6	**20.3**	69.6	100.0	**79**	4.7
Unlawful possession and/or use of weapons	27.3	3.0	**30.3**	66.7	100.0	**33**	1.9
Disorderly/offensive behaviour	29.9	8.3	**38.2**	54.9	100.0	**144**	8.5
Indecent/offensive language	33.3	25.0	**58.3**	41.7	100.0	**12**	0.7
Graffiti and related offences	24.2	21.2	**45.5**	48.5	100.0	**33**	1.9
Public order offences–miscellaneous	35.8	9.9	**45.7**	48.1	100.0	**81**	4.8
Drug offences	6.3	3.1	**9.4**	81.3	100.0	**32**	1.9
Driving offences							
Drink driving offences	–	–	**–**	60.0	100.0	**5**	0.3
Dangerous, reckless, or negligent driving	–	–	**–**	85.7	100.0	**14**	0.8
Driving while licence suspended or cancelled	–	–	**–**	50.0	100.0	**8**	0.5
Other offences	40.0	–	**40.0**	60.0	100.0	**5**	0.3
Total	**16.4**	**12.6**	**29.0**	**60.7**	**100.0**	**1 698**	**100.0**
				Non-Indigenous			

Table 11A.3.27 **SA, proportion of offenders diverted via formal caution or transfer to family conference, by Indigenous status, by type of major offence and method of processing, 2011 (a), (b)**

	Formal caution	*Transfer to family conference*	***Offenders diverted***	*Transfer to Youth Court*	*Total*	***Total* (c)**	*Type of offence as a proportion of total offences*
Unit	%	%	**%**	%	%	**no.**	no.
Offences against the person							
Homicide	–	–	**–**	100.0	100.0	**6**	0.1
Serious assault	–	18.2	**18.2**	81.8	100.0	**33**	0.7
Other assault	24.0	27.3	**51.3**	41.0	100.0	**651**	12.9
Offences against the person–miscellaneous	–	21.9	**21.9**	71.9	100.0	**32**	0.6
Sexual offences	4.7	23.3	**27.9**	57.0	100.0	**86**	1.7
Robbery and extortion							
Armed robbery	–	2.9	**2.9**	94.1	100.0	**34**	0.7
Unarmed robbery and extortion	1.7	6.9	**8.6**	87.9	100.0	**58**	1.2
Criminal trespass (d)	5.4	18.5	**24.0**	69.6	100.0	**313**	6.2
Fraud and misappropriation	40.7	18.5	**59.3**	37.0	100.0	**27**	0.5
Larceny and receiving							
Receiving/unlawful possession	27.6	17.3	**44.9**	44.9	100.0	**98**	1.9
Larceny/illegal use of vehicle (motor and other)	5.0	14.4	**19.4**	73.1	100.0	**160**	3.2
Interfere with a motor vehicle	25.8	22.6	**48.4**	45.2	100.0	**31**	0.6
Larceny from a motor vehicle	14.8	29.5	**44.3**	51.1	100.0	**88**	1.8
Larceny from shops	57.4	12.6	**70.0**	22.7	100.0	**860**	17.1
Larceny–miscellaneous	30.6	14.3	**44.9**	45.4	100.0	**196**	3.9

Table 11A.3.27 **SA, proportion of offenders diverted via formal caution or transfer to family conference, by Indigenous status, by type of major offence and method of processing, 2011 (a), (b)**

	Formal caution	*Transfer to family conference*	***Offenders diverted***	*Transfer to Youth Court*	*Total*	***Total* (c)**	*Type of offence as a proportion of total offences*
Unit	%	%	**%**	%	%	**no.**	no.
Damage property and environmental offences	25.0	24.2	**49.2**	42.2	100.0	**595**	11.8
Offences against good order							
Resist/hinder police	29.3	9.2	**38.6**	51.1	100.0	**184**	3.7
Unlawful possession and/or use of weapons	46.5	11.6	**58.1**	31.0	100.0	**155**	3.1
Disorderly/offensive behaviour	47.3	11.4	**58.6**	35.2	100.0	**273**	5.4
Indecent/offensive language	37.5	12.5	**50.0**	50.0	100.0	**24**	0.5
Graffiti and related offences	42.3	18.6	**60.8**	31.3	100.0	**291**	5.8
Public order offences–miscellaneous	59.1	16.9	**76.0**	19.4	100.0	**438**	8.7
Drug offences	15.1	19.0	**34.1**	55.6	100.0	**126**	2.5
Driving offences							
Drink driving offences	–	–	**–**	63.2	100.0	**38**	0.8
Dangerous, reckless, or negligent driving	5.7	2.5	**8.2**	59.7	100.0	**159**	3.2
Driving while licence suspended or cancelled	–	–	**–**	69.8	100.0	**43**	0.9
Other offences	55.2	20.7	**75.9**	13.8	100.0	**29**	0.6
Total	**32.6**	**17.2**	**49.7**	**41.5**	**100.0**	**5 028**	**100.0**

Table 11A.3.27 **SA, proportion of offenders diverted via formal caution or transfer to family conference, by Indigenous status, by type of major offence and method of processing, 2011 (a), (b)**

	Formal caution	*Transfer to family conference*	***Offenders diverted***	*Transfer to Youth Court*	*Total*	***Total* (c)**	*Type of offence as a proportion of total offences*
Unit	%	%	**%**	%	%	**no.**	no.

(a) Prior to 1 July 2007 the recording of the racial identity of the alleged offender largely reflected the apprehending officer's opinion based on the physical appearance of the individual. From 1 July 2007, South Australia Police adopted the standard ABS question on Indigenous status for alleged offenders.

(b) There are some counting rule differences between OCSAR and SAPOL data on juvenile diversions. Moreover, SAPOL's recently refreshed data would show slightly higher proportions of diversions each year, as offences occurring in one reporting period may not receive a family conference until the next reporting period.

(c) The 'Total' includes those offenders with either a 'withdrawn' or 'unknown' outcome.

(d) Criminal trespass is now defined as Burglary, break and enter. For consistency, the figures used here are based on the same counting rules as previous years.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : Office of Crime Statistics and Research (OCSAR) 2014, unpublished data, Attorney-General's Department, South Australia.

Table 11A.3.28 **SA, proportion of offenders diverted via formal caution or transfer to family conference, by Indigenous status, by type of major offence and method of processing, 2010 (a), (b)**

	Formal caution	*Transfer to family conference*	***Offenders diverted***	*Transfer to Youth Court*	*Total*	***Total* (c)**	*Type of offence as a proportion of total offences*
Unit	%	%	**%**	%	%	**no.**	no.
				Indigenous			
Offences against the person							
Homicide	–	–	**–**	100.0	100.0	**1**	0.1
Serious assault	5.6	–	**5.6**	77.8	100.0	**18**	1.1
Other assault	9.8	15.9	**25.7**	65.4	100.0	**214**	13.0
Offences against the person–miscellaneous	–	–	**–**	100.0	100.0	**10**	0.6
Sexual offences	14.3	–	**14.3**	85.7	100.0	**7**	0.4
Robbery and extortion							
Armed robbery	–	–	**–**	85.7	100.0	**14**	0.8
Unarmed robbery and extortion	–	8.7	**8.7**	78.3	100.0	**23**	1.4
Criminal trespass (d)	3.2	16.1	**19.4**	64.9	100.0	**248**	15.0
Fraud and misappropriation	–	–	**–**	100.0	100.0	**1**	0.1
Larceny and receiving							
Receiving/unlawful possession	12.8	15.4	**28.2**	61.5	100.0	**39**	2.4
Larceny/illegal use of vehicle (motor and other)	10.7	8.9	**19.6**	75.0	100.0	**56**	3.4
Interfere with a motor vehicle	9.1	9.1	**18.2**	81.8	100.0	**11**	0.7
Larceny from a motor vehicle	8.8	14.7	**23.5**	70.6	100.0	**34**	2.1
Larceny from shops	30.9	14.3	**45.3**	47.1	100.0	**223**	13.5
Larceny–miscellaneous	17.8	11.1	**28.9**	62.2	100.0	**45**	2.7

Table 11A.3.28 **SA, proportion of offenders diverted via formal caution or transfer to family conference, by Indigenous status, by type of major offence and method of processing, 2010 (a), (b)**

	Formal caution	*Transfer to family conference*	***Offenders diverted***	*Transfer to Youth Court*	*Total*	***Total* (c)**	*Type of offence as a proportion of total offences*
Unit	%	%	**%**	%	%	**no.**	no.
Damage property and environmental offences	16.8	16.4	**33.2**	61.2	100.0	**214**	13.0
Offences against good order							
Resist/hinder police	18.3	6.1	**24.4**	69.5	100.0	**82**	5.0
Unlawful possession and/or use of weapons	27.8	2.8	**30.6**	61.1	100.0	**36**	2.2
Disorderly/offensive behaviour	25.4	10.1	**35.5**	57.2	100.0	**138**	8.4
Indecent/offensive language	13.3	–	**13.3**	80.0	100.0	**15**	0.9
Graffiti and related offences	34.5	14.5	**49.1**	43.6	100.0	**55**	3.3
Public order offences–miscellaneous	33.3	10.8	**44.1**	48.0	100.0	**102**	6.2
Drug offences	10.0	3.3	**13.3**	66.7	100.0	**30**	1.8
Driving offences							
Drink driving offences	–	–	**–**	70.0	100.0	**10**	0.6
Dangerous, reckless, or negligent driving	12.5	–	**12.5**	62.5	100.0	**8**	0.5
Driving while licence suspended or cancelled	–	–	**–**	60.0	100.0	**10**	0.6
Other offences	25.0	12.5	**37.5**	50.0	100.0	**8**	0.5
Total	**16.9**	**12.5**	**29.4**	**61.2**	**100.0**	**1 652**	**100.0**
				Non-Indigenous			

Table 11A.3.28 **SA, proportion of offenders diverted via formal caution or transfer to family conference, by Indigenous status, by type of major offence and method of processing, 2010 (a), (b)**

	Formal caution	*Transfer to family conference*	***Offenders diverted***	*Transfer to Youth Court*	*Total*	***Total* (c)**	*Type of offence as a proportion of total offences*
Unit	%	%	**%**	%	%	**no.**	no.
Offences against the person							
Homicide	–	–	**–**	100.0	100.0	**9**	0.2
Serious assault	2.0	12.0	**14.0**	80.0	100.0	**50**	0.9
Other assault	22.0	23.7	**45.8**	46.3	100.0	**708**	12.2
Offences against the person–miscellaneous	5.1	10.3	**15.4**	76.9	100.0	**39**	0.7
Sexual offences	2.4	15.7	**18.1**	66.3	100.0	**83**	1.4
Robbery and extortion							
Armed robbery	2.1	6.3	**8.3**	83.3	100.0	**48**	0.8
Unarmed robbery and extortion	–	12.1	**12.1**	83.3	100.0	**66**	1.1
Criminal trespass (d)	5.5	28.3	**33.8**	58.2	100.0	**435**	7.5
Fraud and misappropriation	27.6	27.6	**55.2**	37.9	100.0	**29**	0.5
Larceny and receiving							
Receiving/unlawful possession	26.4	15.3	**41.7**	47.2	100.0	**144**	2.5
Larceny/illegal use of vehicle (motor and other)	10.4	21.6	**32.1**	60.4	100.0	**134**	2.3
Interfere with a motor vehicle	31.0	20.7	**51.7**	41.4	100.0	**29**	0.5
Larceny from a motor vehicle	17.4	20.9	**38.4**	55.8	100.0	**86**	1.5
Larceny from shops	56.9	14.4	**71.3**	21.4	100.0	**1 000**	17.2
Larceny–miscellaneous	41.4	22.6	**64.0**	26.4	100.0	**239**	4.1

Table 11A.3.28 **SA, proportion of offenders diverted via formal caution or transfer to family conference, by Indigenous status, by type of major offence and method of processing, 2010 (a), (b)**

	Formal caution	*Transfer to family conference*	***Offenders diverted***	*Transfer to Youth Court*	*Total*	***Total* (c)**	*Type of offence as a proportion of total offences*
Unit	%	%	**%**	%	%	**no.**	no.
Damage property and environmental offences	27.3	21.3	**48.6**	41.7	100.0	**667**	11.5
Offences against good order							
Resist/hinder police	31.7	8.7	**40.4**	50.9	100.0	**230**	4.0
Unlawful possession and/or use of weapons	52.3	13.5	**65.8**	29.0	100.0	**155**	2.7
Disorderly/offensive behaviour	47.3	12.0	**59.3**	33.0	100.0	**376**	6.5
Indecent/offensive language	45.9	8.1	**54.1**	37.8	100.0	**37**	0.6
Graffiti and related offences	45.5	19.3	**64.8**	27.1	100.0	**321**	5.5
Public order offences–miscellaneous	63.6	11.3	**74.8**	21.4	100.0	**453**	7.8
Drug offences	19.8	12.1	**31.9**	56.0	100.0	**91**	1.6
Driving offences							
Drink driving offences	1.2	–	**1.2**	61.9	100.0	**84**	1.4
Dangerous, reckless, or negligent driving	4.6	1.7	**6.3**	55.7	100.0	**174**	3.0
Driving while licence suspended or cancelled	–	–	**–**	72.7	100.0	**66**	1.1
Other offences	56.0	10.0	**66.0**	18.0	100.0	**50**	0.9
Total	**33.7**	**16.7**	**50.4**	**40.1**	**100.0**	**5 803**	**100.0**

Table 11A.3.28 **SA, proportion of offenders diverted via formal caution or transfer to family conference, by Indigenous status, by type of major offence and method of processing, 2010 (a), (b)**

	Formal caution	*Transfer to family conference*	***Offenders diverted***	*Transfer to Youth Court*	*Total*	***Total* (c)**	*Type of offence as a proportion of total offences*
Unit	%	%	**%**	%	%	**no.**	no.

(a) Prior to 1 July 2007 the recording of the racial identity of the alleged offender largely reflected the apprehending officer's opinion based on the physical appearance of the individual. From 1 July 2007, South Australia Police adopted the standard ABS question on Indigenous status for alleged offenders.

(b) There are some counting rule differences between OCSAR and SAPOL data on juvenile diversions. Moreover, SAPOL's recently refreshed data would show slightly higher proportions of diversions each year, as offences occurring in one reporting period may not receive a family conference until the next reporting period.

(c) The 'Total' includes those offenders with either a 'withdrawn' or 'unknown' outcome.

(d) Criminal trespass is now defined as Burglary, break and enter. For consistency, the figures used here are based on the same counting rules as previous years.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : Office of Crime Statistics and Research (OCSAR) 2014 (unpublished) Attorney-General's Department, South Australia.

Table 11A.3.29 **SA, proportion of offenders diverted via formal caution or transfer to family conference, by Indigenous status, by type of major offence and method of processing, 2009 (a), (b)**

	Formal caution	*Transfer to family conference*	***Offenders diverted***	*Transfer to Youth Court*	*Total*	***Total* (c)**	*Type of offence as a proportion of total offences*
Unit	%	%	**%**	%	%	**no.**	no.
				Indigenous			
Offences against the person							
Homicide	–	–	**–**	66.7	100.0	**3**	0.2
Serious assault	–	5.6	**5.6**	66.7	100.0	**18**	1.1
Other assault	11.5	16.1	**27.6**	61.5	100.0	**192**	11.7
Offences against the person–miscellaneous	–	–	**–**	100.0	100.0	**6**	0.4
Sexual offences	–	–	**–**	86.7	100.0	**15**	0.9
Robbery and extortion							
Armed robbery	–	–	**–**	94.7	100.0	**19**	1.2
Unarmed robbery and extortion	–	17.6	**17.6**	82.4	100.0	**17**	1.0
Criminal trespass (d)	3.7	13.9	**17.6**	60.2	100.0	**216**	13.1
Fraud and misappropriation	–	–	**–**	100.0	100.0	**1**	0.1
Larceny and receiving							
Receiving/unlawful possession	18.4	16.3	**34.7**	55.1	100.0	**49**	3.0
Larceny/illegal use of vehicle (motor and other)	6.1	18.4	**24.5**	72.4	100.0	**98**	6.0
Interfere with a motor vehicle	13.8	20.7	**34.5**	65.5	100.0	**29**	1.8
Larceny from a motor vehicle	8.3	22.2	**30.6**	66.7	100.0	**36**	2.2
Larceny from shops	25.7	13.5	**39.2**	55.7	100.0	**237**	14.4
Larceny–miscellaneous	21.2	25.0	**46.2**	51.9	100.0	**52**	3.2

Table 11A.3.29 **SA, proportion of offenders diverted via formal caution or transfer to family conference, by Indigenous status, by type of major offence and method of processing, 2009 (a), (b)**

	Formal caution	*Transfer to family conference*	***Offenders diverted***	*Transfer to Youth Court*	*Total*	***Total* (c)**	*Type of offence as a proportion of total offences*
Unit	%	%	**%**	%	%	**no.**	no.
Damage property and environmental offences	14.7	19.9	**34.6**	57.1	100.0	**156**	9.5
Offences against good order							
Resist/hinder police	18.9	10.8	**29.7**	63.5	100.0	**74**	4.5
Unlawful possession and/or use of weapons	32.4	21.6	**54.1**	40.5	100.0	**37**	2.2
Disorderly/offensive behaviour	34.0	10.6	**44.7**	50.4	100.0	**141**	8.6
Indecent/offensive language	33.3	–	**33.3**	66.7	100.0	**12**	0.7
Graffiti and related offences	31.7	21.7	**53.3**	45.0	100.0	**60**	3.6
Public order offences–miscellaneous	26.7	16.2	**42.9**	51.4	100.0	**105**	6.4
Drug offences	8.7	4.3	**13.0**	65.2	100.0	**23**	1.4
Driving offences							
Drink driving offences	–	–	**–**	27.3	100.0	**11**	0.7
Dangerous, reckless, or negligent driving	–	–	**–**	66.7	100.0	**18**	1.1
Driving while licence suspended or cancelled	–	–	**–**	70.0	100.0	**10**	0.6
Other offences	–	18.2	**18.2**	81.8	100.0	**11**	0.7
Total	**16.6**	**14.9**	**31.5**	**59.0**	**100.0**	**1 646**	**100.0**
				Non-Indigenous			
Offences against the person							

Table 11A.3.29 **SA, proportion of offenders diverted via formal caution or transfer to family conference, by Indigenous status, by type of major offence and method of processing, 2009 (a), (b)**

	Formal caution	*Transfer to family conference*	***Offenders diverted***	*Transfer to Youth Court*	*Total*	***Total* (c)**	*Type of offence as a proportion of total offences*
Unit	%	%	**%**	%	%	**no.**	no.
Homicide	–	–	**–**	100.0	100.0	**6**	0.1
Serious assault	3.2	19.0	**22.2**	66.7	100.0	**63**	1.1
Other assault	18.4	30.9	**49.3**	44.6	100.0	**740**	12.4
Offences against the person–miscellaneous	5.3	5.3	**10.5**	78.9	100.0	**38**	0.6
Sexual offences	4.5	17.1	**21.6**	61.3	100.0	**111**	1.9
Robbery and extortion							
Armed robbery	–	10.5	**10.5**	86.8	100.0	**38**	0.6
Unarmed robbery and extortion	3.0	6.1	**9.1**	83.3	100.0	**66**	1.1
Criminal trespass (d)	10.2	35.1	**45.3**	49.5	100.0	**402**	6.7
Fraud and misappropriation	38.9	27.8	**66.7**	27.8	100.0	**36**	0.6
Larceny and receiving							
Receiving/unlawful possession	29.9	20.1	**50.0**	47.8	100.0	**134**	2.2
Larceny/illegal use of vehicle (motor and other)	10.5	23.5	**34.0**	60.1	100.0	**153**	2.6
Interfere with a motor vehicle	17.5	20.0	**37.5**	57.5	100.0	**40**	0.7
Larceny from a motor vehicle	24.2	31.6	**55.8**	42.1	100.0	**95**	1.6
Larceny from shops	60.0	17.1	**77.1**	20.9	100.0	**937**	15.7
Larceny–miscellaneous	39.9	23.7	**63.6**	33.2	100.0	**253**	4.2
Damage property and environmental offences	33.6	26.6	**60.2**	35.7	100.0	**560**	9.4

Table 11A.3.29 **SA, proportion of offenders diverted via formal caution or transfer to family conference, by Indigenous status, by type of major offence and method of processing, 2009 (a), (b)**

	Formal caution	*Transfer to family conference*	***Offenders diverted***	*Transfer to Youth Court*	*Total*	***Total* (c)**	*Type of offence as a proportion of total offences*
Unit	%	%	**%**	%	%	**no.**	no.
Offences against good order							
Resist/hinder police	28.9	11.8	**40.7**	56.3	100.0	**263**	4.4
Unlawful possession and/or use of weapons	58.9	10.7	**69.5**	27.4	100.0	**197**	3.3
Disorderly/offensive behaviour	51.2	15.4	**66.7**	29.2	100.0	**363**	6.1
Indecent/offensive language	41.0	2.6	**43.6**	48.7	100.0	**39**	0.7
Graffiti and related offences	48.3	23.7	**72.0**	25.6	100.0	**375**	6.3
Public order offences–miscellaneous	62.6	14.6	**77.3**	21.1	100.0	**554**	9.3
Drug offences	25.0	11.5	**36.5**	58.3	100.0	**96**	1.6
Driving offences							
Drink driving offences	1.1	–	**1.1**	51.6	100.0	**91**	1.5
Dangerous, reckless, or negligent driving	3.4	0.6	**4.0**	51.4	100.0	**175**	2.9
Driving while licence suspended or cancelled	–	–	**–**	58.0	100.0	**69**	1.2
Other offences	58.6	14.3	**72.9**	17.1	100.0	**70**	1.2
Total	**35.8**	**20.0**	**55.8**	**37.8**	**100.0**	**5 964**	**100.0**

(a) Prior to 1 July 2007 the recording of the racial identity of the alleged offender largely reflected the apprehending officer's opinion based on the physical appearance of the individual. From 1 July 2007, South Australia Police adopted the standard ABS question on Indigenous status for alleged offenders.

Table 11A.3.29 **SA, proportion of offenders diverted via formal caution or transfer to family conference, by Indigenous status, by type of major offence and method of processing, 2009 (a), (b)**

	Formal caution	*Transfer to family conference*	***Offenders diverted***	*Transfer to Youth Court*	*Total*	***Total* (c)**	*Type of offence as a proportion of total offences*
Unit	%	%	**%**	%	%	**no.**	no.

(b) There are some counting rule differences between OCSAR and SAPOL data on juvenile diversions. Moreover, SAPOL's recently refreshed data would show slightly higher proportions of diversions each year, as offences occurring in one reporting period may not receive a family conference until the next reporting period.

(c) The 'Total' includes those offenders with either a 'withdrawn' or 'unknown' outcome.

(d) Criminal trespass is now defined as Burglary, break and enter. For consistency, the figures used here are based on the same counting rules as previous years.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : Office of Crime Statistics and Research (OCSAR) 2014 (unpublished) Attorney-General's Department, South Australia.

Table 11A.3.30 **SA, proportion of offenders diverted via formal caution or transfer to family conference, by Indigenous status, by type of major offence and method of processing, 2008 (a), (b)**

	Formal caution	*Transfer to family conference*	***Offenders diverted***	*Transfer to Youth Court*	*Total*	***Total* (c)**	*Type of offence as a proportion of total offences*
Unit	%	%	**%**	%	%	**no.**	no.
				Indigenous			
Offences against the person							
Homicide	–	–	**–**	–	–	**–**	–
Serious assault	–	11.8	**11.8**	82.4	100.0	**17**	1.0
Other assault	12.6	25.2	**37.8**	57.0	100.0	**230**	14.1
Offences against the person–miscellaneous	–	–	**–**	100.0	100.0	**1**	0.1
Sexual offences	–	–	**–**	53.8	100.0	**13**	0.8
Robbery and extortion							
Armed robbery	–	12.5	**12.5**	81.3	100.0	**32**	2.0
Unarmed robbery and extortion	–	–	**–**	100.0	100.0	**11**	0.7
Criminal trespass (d)	5.4	27.1	**32.6**	54.7	100.0	**258**	15.8
Fraud and misappropriation	50.0	–	**50.0**	50.0	100.0	**2**	0.1
Larceny and receiving							
Receiving/unlawful possession	10.4	6.3	**16.7**	72.9	100.0	**48**	2.9
Larceny/illegal use of vehicle (motor and other)	9.5	15.5	**25.0**	67.9	100.0	**84**	5.1
Interfere with a motor vehicle	15.8	15.8	**31.6**	68.4	100.0	**19**	1.2
Larceny from a motor vehicle	10.9	23.9	**34.8**	63.0	100.0	**46**	2.8
Larceny from shops	33.5	13.6	**47.1**	48.0	100.0	**221**	13.5
Larceny–miscellaneous	17.9	20.9	**38.8**	55.2	100.0	**67**	4.1

Table 11A.3.30 **SA, proportion of offenders diverted via formal caution or transfer to family conference, by Indigenous status, by type of major offence and method of processing, 2008 (a), (b)**

	Formal caution	*Transfer to family conference*	***Offenders diverted***	*Transfer to Youth Court*	*Total*	***Total* (c)**	*Type of offence as a proportion of total offences*
Unit	%	%	**%**	%	%	**no.**	no.
Damage property and environmental offences	26.5	20.0	**46.5**	50.3	100.0	**155**	9.5
Offences against good order							
Resist/hinder police	14.8	7.4	**22.2**	70.4	100.0	**54**	3.3
Unlawful possession and/or use of weapons	18.8	8.3	**27.1**	68.8	100.0	**48**	2.9
Disorderly/offensive behaviour	26.9	15.1	**42.0**	55.5	100.0	**119**	7.3
Indecent/offensive language	66.7	–	**66.7**	16.7	100.0	**6**	0.4
Graffiti and related offences	47.2	22.2	**69.4**	27.8	100.0	**36**	2.2
Public order offences–miscellaneous	39.6	19.8	**59.4**	32.3	100.0	**96**	5.9
Drug offences	11.1	11.1	**22.2**	66.7	100.0	**18**	1.1
Driving offences							
Drink driving offences	8.3	–	**8.3**	50.0	100.0	**12**	0.7
Dangerous, reckless, or negligent driving	–	–	**–**	57.1	100.0	**7**	0.4
Driving while licence suspended or cancelled	–	–	**–**	50.0	100.0	**16**	1.0
Other offences	25.0	18.8	**43.8**	56.3	100.0	**16**	1.0
Total	**18.8**	**18.2**	**37.0**	**55.5**	**100.0**	**1 632**	**100.0**
				Non-Indigenous			

Table 11A.3.30 **SA, proportion of offenders diverted via formal caution or transfer to family conference, by Indigenous status, by type of major offence and method of processing, 2008 (a), (b)**

	Formal caution	*Transfer to family conference*	***Offenders diverted***	*Transfer to Youth Court*	*Total*	***Total* (c)**	*Type of offence as a proportion of total offences*
Unit	%	%	**%**	%	%	**no.**	no.
Offences against the person							
Homicide	–	–	**–**	100.0	100.0	**3**	0.0
Serious assault	4.9	23.0	**27.9**	67.2	100.0	**61**	0.9
Other assault	20.2	31.2	**51.4**	45.1	100.0	**763**	11.8
Offences against the person–miscellaneous	5.8	19.2	**25.0**	69.2	100.0	**52**	0.8
Sexual offences	10.5	9.3	**19.8**	58.1	100.0	**86**	1.3
Robbery and extortion							
Armed robbery	4.9	2.4	**7.3**	92.7	100.0	**41**	0.6
Unarmed robbery and extortion	–	26.5	**26.5**	67.6	100.0	**34**	0.5
Criminal trespass (d)	7.0	40.0	**47.0**	48.2	100.0	**515**	8.0
Fraud and misappropriation	37.5	29.2	**66.7**	33.3	100.0	**24**	0.4
Larceny and receiving							
Receiving/unlawful possession	30.0	21.3	**51.3**	42.7	100.0	**150**	2.3
Larceny/illegal use of vehicle (motor and other)	12.0	32.2	**44.3**	50.3	100.0	**183**	2.8
Interfere with a motor vehicle	31.8	31.8	**63.6**	31.8	100.0	**22**	0.3
Larceny from a motor vehicle	26.4	32.1	**58.5**	39.6	100.0	**106**	1.6
Larceny from shops	62.3	16.4	**78.7**	19.3	100.0	**1 084**	16.8
Larceny–miscellaneous	43.6	20.6	**64.2**	32.3	100.0	**257**	4.0

Table 11A.3.30 **SA, proportion of offenders diverted via formal caution or transfer to family conference, by Indigenous status, by type of major offence and method of processing, 2008 (a), (b)**

	Formal caution	*Transfer to family conference*	***Offenders diverted***	*Transfer to Youth Court*	*Total*	***Total* (c)**	*Type of offence as a proportion of total offences*
Unit	%	%	**%**	%	%	**no.**	no.
Damage property and environmental offences	35.1	29.2	**64.3**	31.9	100.0	**692**	10.7
Offences against good order							
Resist/hinder police	39.4	10.2	**49.6**	44.9	100.0	**236**	3.6
Unlawful possession and/or use of weapons	45.5	16.5	**61.9**	35.2	100.0	**176**	2.7
Disorderly/offensive behaviour	55.2	13.0	**68.3**	28.9	100.0	**391**	6.0
Indecent/offensive language	71.9	6.3	**78.1**	21.9	100.0	**32**	0.5
Graffiti and related offences	54.1	19.1	**73.2**	24.0	100.0	**388**	6.0
Public order offences–miscellaneous	73.6	11.3	**84.9**	12.2	100.0	**637**	9.8
Drug offences	14.4	11.3	**25.8**	60.8	100.0	**97**	1.5
Driving offences							
Drink driving offences	–	1.1	**1.1**	34.8	100.0	**92**	1.4
Dangerous, reckless, or negligent driving	7.2	2.7	**10.0**	38.9	100.0	**221**	3.4
Driving while licence suspended or cancelled	–	–	**–**	53.1	100.0	**81**	1.3
Other offences	63.8	23.4	**87.2**	10.6	100.0	**47**	0.7
Total	**38.6**	**20.7**	**59.3**	**33.9**	**100.0**	**6 471**	**100.0**

(a) Prior to 1 July 2007 the recording of the racial identity of the alleged offender largely reflected the apprehending officer's opinion based on the physical appearance of the individual. From 1 July 2007, South Australia Police adopted the standard ABS question on Indigenous status for alleged offenders.

Table 11A.3.30 **SA, proportion of offenders diverted via formal caution or transfer to family conference, by Indigenous status, by type of major offence and method of processing, 2008 (a), (b)**

	Formal caution	*Transfer to family conference*	***Offenders diverted***	*Transfer to Youth Court*	*Total*	***Total* (c)**	*Type of offence as a proportion of total offences*
Unit	%	%	**%**	%	%	**no.**	no.

(b) There are some counting rule differences between OCSAR and SAPOL data on juvenile diversions. Moreover, SAPOL's recently refreshed data would show slightly higher proportions of diversions each year, as offences occurring in one reporting period may not receive a family conference until the next reporting period.

(c) The 'Total' includes those offenders with either a 'withdrawn' or 'unknown' outcome.

(d) Criminal trespass is now defined as Burglary, break and enter. For consistency, the figures used here are based on the same counting rules as previous years.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : Office of Crime Statistics and Research (OCSAR) 2014 (unpublished), Attorney-General's Department, South Australia.

Table 11A.3.31 **NT, proportion of juvenile apprehensions diverted, by Indigenous status, by sex, 2002 to 2013 (a), (b), (c)**

	Proportion diverted (%)		Juvenile apprehensions (no.)	
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*
2013				
Males	26.4	36.2	769	232
Females	35.0	56.7	217	60
Total	**28.3**	**40.4**	**986**	**292**
2012				
Males	22.1	42.7	737	211
Females	37.5	58.6	160	58
Total	**24.9**	**46.1**	**897**	**269**
2011				
Males	36.3	62.2	546	222
Females	61.5	83.6	156	55
Total	**41.9**	**66.4**	**702**	**277**
2010				
Males	34.7	52.5	861	255
Females	51.8	74.4	166	86
Total	**37.5**	**58.1**	**1 027**	**341**
2009				
Males	34.9	62.6	919	254
Females	46.6	67.4	238	89
Total	**37.3**	**63.8**	**1 157**	**343**
2008				
Males	39.9	46.2	791	236
Females	47.1	69.5	240	82
Total	**41.6**	**52.2**	**1 031**	**318**
2007				
Males	32.3	35.0	781	286
Females	43.4	51.5	136	66
Total	**33.9**	**38.1**	**917**	**352**
2006				
Males	32.9	42.0	823	283
Females	59.2	66.7	125	57
Total	**36.4**	**46.2**	**948**	**340**
2005				
Males	26.7	53.4	772	292
Females	67.2	75.9	125	79
Total	**32.3**	**58.2**	**897**	**371**
2004				
Males	26.6	46.1	831	345

Table 11A.3.31 **NT, proportion of juvenile apprehensions diverted, by Indigenous status, by sex, 2002 to 2013 (a), (b), (c)**

	Proportion diverted (%)		Juvenile apprehensions (no.)	
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*
Females	61.2	70.3	147	101
Total	**31.8**	**51.6**	**978**	**446**
2003				
Males	35.9	51.8	803	299
Females	59.6	76.3	151	97
Total	**39.6**	**57.8**	**954**	**396**
2002				
Males	39.7	46.7	779	353
Females	66.4	85.0	119	107
Total	**43.2**	**55.7**	**898**	**460**

(a) Data refers to apprehension cases rather than individual persons, therefore, there may be a number of cases that relate to one person.

(b) Indigenous data are based on self-identification by the juvenile.

(c) Where cases did not result in a diversion, these cases either proceeded to court or were resolved in some other manner (it is not an indicator of the number of matters referred to the courts).

Source : Northern Territory Police (unpublished).

Table 11A.3.32 **ACT, proportion of juvenile apprehensions diverted, by Indigenous status, by sex, 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Proportion diverted (%)		Juvenile apprehensions (no.)	
	Indigenous	*Non-Indigenous*	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*
Males	25.2	34.4	103	532
Females	24.0	50.7	25	282
Total	**25.0**	**40.0**	**128**	**814**

(a) Data relates to number of juveniles apprehended in financial year 2012-13.

(b) In the ACT, the proportion of juvenile diversions has been calculated on total recorded police contacts with juveniles comprising juvenile cautions, referrals to diversionary conferencing, juveniles taken into protective custody and charges pertaining to juveniles.

Source : Australian Capital Territory Policing, AFP (unpublished).

Table 11A.4.1 **Number and proportion of prisoners with known prior adult imprisonment under sentence, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, (at 30 June) 2000 to 2013 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT* (c)	*NT*	*Aust* (d)
2013										
Prior imprisonment										
Indigenous	%	75.6	65.2	80.1	79.8	70.8	70.0	71.4	77.1	77.0
Non-Indigenous	%	48.9	49.5	57.5	49.7	45.1	63.9	74.1	29.2	50.9
Total prisoners										
Indigenous	no.	2 297	388	1 898	1 977	496	70	63	1 241	8 430
Non-Indigenous	no.	7 476	4 952	4 178	2 947	1 770	413	286	195	22 217
2012										
Prior imprisonment										
Indigenous	%	71.2	65.5	75.8	77.0	70.7	70.0	75.5	76.4	74.1
Non-Indigenous	%	46.7	46.0	53.6	44.3	45.6	59.7	70.5	24.8	47.7
Total prisoners										
Indigenous	no.	2 205	371	1 663	1 969	475	70	49	1 182	7 984
Non-Indigenous	no.	7 312	4 513	3 930	2 995	1 602	424	261	230	21 267
2011										
Prior imprisonment										
Indigenous	%	73.8	65.4	77.8	75.1	68.9	73.0	76.2	74.0	74.4
Non-Indigenous	%	47.2	46.7	53.4	41.2	45.8	59.1	72.3	25.2	47.6
Total prisoners										
Indigenous	no.	2 294	295	1 654	1 772	483	74	42	1 042	7 656
Non-Indigenous	no.	7 729	4 442	3 920	2 876	1 543	435	253	230	21 428
2010										
Prior imprisonment										
Indigenous	%	73.6	67.2	78.0	71.3	68.3	65.2	76.2	76.1	73.7
Non-Indigenous	%	48.4	47.8	54.3	41.7	46.7	63.4	60.9	30.8	48.6
Total prisoners										
Indigenous	no.	2 326	290	1 656	1 863	454	69	42	884	7 584
Non-Indigenous	no.	8 334	4 247	3 959	2 909	1 509	421	235	214	21 828
2009										
Prior imprisonment										
Indigenous	%	73.9	66.4	77.4	73.1	70.8	83.3	84.6	76.3	74.4
Non-Indigenous	%	50.0	48.8	53.2	40.5	54.3	67.0	75.1	26.6	49.9
Total prisoners										
Indigenous	no.	2 374	241	1 576	1 790	449	66	26	864	7 386
Non-Indigenous	no.	8 376	4 109	4 091	2 629	1 511	469	177	192	21 554
2008										
Prior imprisonment										
Indigenous	%	72.9	71.0	75.1	70.9	64.6	72.3	70.4	77.8	73.0

Table 11A.4.1 **Number and proportion of prisoners with known prior adult imprisonment under sentence, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, (at 30 June) 2000 to 2013 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT* (c)	*NT*	*Aust* (d)
Non-Indigenous	%	48.4	51.0	52.1	42.3	52.3	65.6	63.4	28.1	49.6
Total prisoners										
Indigenous	no.	2 139	245	1 495	1 552	401	65	27	793	6 707
Non-Indigenous	no.	8 134	3 978	4 049	2 214	1 529	450	224	160	20 660
2007										
Prior imprisonment										
Indigenous	%	74.4	69.7	81.2	71.9	55.8	84.8	85.0	75.8	74.3
Non-Indigenous	%	48.9	52.3	59.6	42.7	50.3	61.0	55.3	29.9	51.3
Total prisoners										
Indigenous	no.	2 060	238	1 454	1 652	389	66	20	761	6 629
Non-Indigenous	no.	8 032	3 945	4 113	2 195	1 379	454	219	144	20 388
2006										
Prior imprisonment										
Indigenous	%	76.3	74.9	75.6	71.8	60.7	81.1	76.9	76.7	74.4
Non-Indigenous	%	53.7	51.7	54.8	41.2	50.8	65.1	55.4	27.3	52.0
2005										
Prior imprisonment										
Indigenous	%	79.9	70.5	82.9	72.9	61.1	82.9	na	74.2	na
Non-Indigenous	%	59.2	51.0	61.7	44.5	57.5	63.2	na	27.4	na
2004										
Prior imprisonment										
Indigenous	%	76.0	70.4	80.3	74.0	59.4	62.7	73.1	89.7	76.8
Non-Indigenous	%	52.7	51.6	59.9	44.0	51.0	68.5	42.9	54.0	53.1
2003										
Prior imprisonment										
Indigenous	%	73.2	70.1	81.5	72.5	76.2	71.7	87.5	89.7	77.0
Non-Indigenous	%	50.3	52.0	60.8	42.4	61.8	57.0	49.4	48.1	52.8
2002										
Prior imprisonment										
Indigenous	%	77.0	82.5	76.8	76.1	69.5	70.5	48.0	89.1	77.6
Non-Indigenous	%	50.2	62.6	61.3	40.1	57.4	59.0	48.4	40.4	54.1
2001										
Prior imprisonment										
Indigenous	%	73.7	75.3	77.9	72.2	84.8	80.0	60.0	85.5	76.3
Non-Indigenous	%	51.3	62.5	62.6	38.8	64.4	60.5	52.4	26.4	54.5
2000										
Prior imprisonment										
Indigenous	%	72.9	77.5	79.4	72.5	89.3	66.7	66.7	81.1	76.2

Table 11A.4.1 **Number and proportion of prisoners with known prior adult imprisonment under sentence, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, (at 30 June) 2000 to 2013 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT* (c)	*NT*	*Aust* (d)
Non-Indigenous	%	48.0	59.6	60.9	37.5	66.1	56.7	39.8	24.9	52.1

(a) Prisoners who have had previous imprisonment in another State or Territory may not be counted as having prior imprisonment. Some states and territories may also include episodes on remand as prior imprisonment. See glossary of *Prisoners in Australia* (ABS Cat. no. 4517.0) for complete definition of prior imprisonment.

(b) Excludes breaches of periodic detention orders greater than 3 months.

(c) Prior to 2009, persons sentenced to full-time custody by the ACT were usually held in New South Wales prisons. A new prison facility to house ACT people sentenced to full-time custody, the Alexander Maconochie Centre, began taking prisoners on 30 March 2009. As at 30 June 2009, all ACT prisoners held in New South Wales prisons had been relocated to the new Alexander Maconochie Centre.

(d) Includes prisoners whose prior imprisonment status is unknown.

na Not available.

Source : ABS (2013) *Prisoners in Australia* , 2013, Cat. no. 4517.0, Canberra, 45170D002_2013, table 29; ABS (2011) *Prisoners in Australia* , 2011, Cat. no. 4517.0, Canberra, 45170D004_2011, table 14; ABS (2013) *Prisoners in Australia* , 2012, Cat. no. 4517.0, Canberra, 45170D004_2012, table 14; ABS 2010, *Prisoners in Australia* , Cat. no. 4517.0, Canberra.

Table 11A.4.2 **Proportion of prisoners with known prior adult imprisonment under sentence, by sex, by State and Territory, 30 June 2013 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (c)
					Indigenous					
Males										
Yes	%	76.0	66.6	80.8	81.0	72.4	71.9	70.0	78.8	77.9
No	%	24.0	33.4	19.2	19.0	27.6	28.1	18.3	21.2	22.0
Total	**no.**	**2 096**	**359**	**1 722**	**1 763**	**450**	**64**	**60**	**1 143**	**7 657**
Females										
Yes	%	72.1	48.3	72.7	70.1	54.3	50.0	100.0	57.1	67.8
No	%	27.9	51.7	27.3	29.9	45.7	50.0	–	42.9	32.2
Total	**no.**	**201**	**29**	**176**	**214**	**46**	**6**	**3**	**98**	**773**
Persons										
Yes	%	75.6	65.2	80.1	79.8	70.8	70.0	71.4	77.1	77.0
No	%	24.4	34.8	19.9	20.2	29.2	30.0	17.5	22.9	22.9
Total	**no.**	**2 297**	**388**	**1 898**	**1 977**	**496**	**70**	**63**	**1 241**	**8 430**
					Non-Indigenous					
Males										
Yes	%	49.8	50.5	58.9	51.0	45.9	65.1	74.1	30.6	51.9
No	%	50.2	49.5	41.1	49.0	54.1	34.9	19.7	69.4	48.0
Total	**no.**	**7 014**	**4 605**	**3 818**	**2 712**	**1 669**	**381**	**274**	**186**	**20 659**
Females										
Yes	%	35.9	35.7	43.1	34.9	31.7	50.0	75.0	–	37.5
No	%	64.1	64.3	56.9	65.1	68.3	50.0	25.0	100.0	62.5
Total	**no.**	**462**	**347**	**360**	**235**	**101**	**32**	**12**	**9**	**1 558**
Persons										
Yes	%	48.9	49.5	57.5	49.7	45.1	63.9	74.1	29.2	50.9
No	%	51.1	50.5	42.5	50.3	54.9	36.1	19.9	70.8	49.0
Total	**no.**	**7 476**	**4 952**	**4 178**	**2 947**	**1 770**	**413**	**286**	**195**	**22 217**

(a) Prisoners who have had previous imprisonment in another State or Territory may not be counted as having prior imprisonment. Some states and territories may also include episodes on remand as prior imprisonment. See glossary of *Prisoners in Australia* (ABS Cat. no. 4517.0) for complete definition of prior imprisonment.

(b) Excludes breaches of periodic detention orders greater than 3 months.

(c) Includes prisoners whose prior imprisonment status is unknown.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (2013) *Prisoners in Australia*, 2013, Cat. no. 4517.0, Canberra, 45170D002_2013, table 29.

Table 11A.4.3 **Proportion of offenders who were proceeded against by police, by number of times offenders were proceeded during the reference period, NSW, Queensland, SA, NT, 2008-09 to 2012-13 (a)**

		Indigenous					*Non-Indigenous*				
	Unit	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
NSW											
1	%	59.1	59.8	58.9	58.2	57.0	76.4	77.2	76.0	75.8	75.1
2	%	22.0	20.8	20.9	20.2	20.6	14.4	13.7	14.0	13.7	14.0
3	%	9.1	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.8	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9
4	%	4.8	4.5	4.8	4.9	4.9	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.3
5 or more	%	5.0	5.1	5.7	6.9	7.7	2.4	2.4	3.1	3.4	3.7
Total	**no.**	**9 601**	**9 678**	**9 416**	**8 980**	**8 757**	**63 766**	**66 590**	**65 081**	**62 328**	**61 222**
Queensland											
1	%	57.4	55.1	55.6	53.8	53.0	76.8	75.7	74.6	73.4	71.5
2	%	20.9	21.0	20.4	20.9	21.5	14.5	14.8	15.3	15.4	16.2
3	%	9.3	9.9	9.8	10.4	10.3	4.7	4.8	5.2	5.5	5.9
4	%	4.7	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.7	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.8
5 or more	%	7.7	8.9	8.9	9.6	9.5	2.1	2.6	2.7	3.3	3.6
Total	**no.**	**13 385**	**14 390**	**13 644**	**14 457**	**15 062**	**65 520**	**66 146**	**59 044**	**59 218**	**61 073**
SA											
1	%	60.9	61.0	62.4	59.8	57.3	78.9	79.1	79.1	77.4	76.5
2	%	20.5	21.2	19.2	20.1	20.8	13.5	13.5	13.1	13.8	13.9
3	%	9.5	9.4	8.9	8.8	9.7	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.5	5.0
4	%	4.8	4.1	4.4	5.1	4.6	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.4
5 or more	%	4.3	4.3	5.0	6.1	7.5	1.7	1.5	1.7	2.3	2.3
Total	**no.**	**3 506**	**3 664**	**3 506**	**3 630**	**3 624**	**19 726**	**19 975**	**19 226**	**18 653**	**18 375**
NT											
1	%	62.2	63.1	64.3	62.0	59.7	80.8	81.7	81.8	81.2	79.7
2	%	21.8	21.5	20.5	22.1	21.7	12.6	10.9	12.2	12.7	13.5

Table 11A.4.3 **Proportion of offenders who were proceeded against by police, by number of times offenders were proceeded during the reference period, NSW, Queensland, SA, NT, 2008-09 to 2012-13 (a)**

		Indigenous					*Non-Indigenous*				
3	%	8.8	8.1	8.1	9.0	9.5	4.4	4.3	3.7	3.6	4.0
4	%	3.6	3.7	4.0	3.7	4.5	1.0	1.7	1.4	1.1	1.5
5 or more	%	3.7	3.5	3.1	3.2	4.6	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.4	1.2
Total	**no.**	**4 884**	**4 676**	**4 219**	**4 537**	**5 132**	**1 482**	**1 571**	**1 445**	**1 398**	**1 533**

(a) Excludes offenders with a penalty notice as their principal method of proceeding (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 40–43), Cat. No. 4519.0.

Source: ABS (2014) *Recorded Crime — Offenders*, 2012-13, Cat. no. 4519.0, Canberra; 451090DO002_201213, Table 20.

Table 11A.4.4 **Proportion of offenders, by Indigenous status, by sex, by age, NSW, Queensland, SA, NT, during 2012-13 (a)**

		Males				*Females*				*Persons* (b)			
	Unit	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT
Indigenous													
Age													
10–14	%	10.4	9.1	8.7	4.4	9.8	9.1	9.4	5.0	10.2	9.1	8.9	4.6
15–19	%	23.7	22.2	18.6	15.7	21.8	20.4	15.9	13.3	23.2	21.6	17.7	15.2
20–24	%	16.9	18.0	17.4	18.1	16.1	18.2	15.7	14.3	16.7	18.0	16.8	17.3
25–29	%	12.8	13.7	15.2	17.0	12.8	13.4	16.4	16.5	12.8	13.6	15.6	16.9
30–34	%	10.8	11.3	11.7	14.2	11.2	11.3	13.6	14.8	10.9	11.3	12.3	14.3
35–39	%	8.8	9.1	10.3	11.3	10.3	10.5	11.3	12.0	9.2	9.6	10.7	11.5
40–44	%	7.7	7.3	8.3	8.3	8.9	7.9	9.3	10.4	8.0	7.5	8.6	8.8
45–49	%	5.0	4.9	4.3	5.5	5.6	4.8	5.1	6.6	5.2	4.9	4.6	5.7
50–54	%	2.3	2.5	3.5	2.9	2.2	2.8	1.8	4.2	2.3	2.6	3.0	3.1
55–59	%	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.5	0.8	1.2	0.8	1.7	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.5
60–64	%	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.8
65 years and over	%	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	–	0.2	0.4	–	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3
Total (c)	**no.**	**6 398**	**10 376**	**2 484**	**4 049**	**2 357**	**4 686**	**1 140**	**1 082**	**8 755**	**15 062**	**3 624**	**5 134**
Mean age	years	26.9	27.4	28.2	29.6	26.9	27.7	28.2	29.6	27.1	27.5	28.3	29.9
Median age	years	24.0	25.0	26.0	28.0	25.0	25.0	27.0	30.0	24.0	25.0	27.0	28.0
Non-Indigenous													
Age													
10–14	%	4.2	3.6	3.8	2.6	8.6	5.4	6.0	4.0	5.1	4.0	4.3	2.8
15–19	%	21.0	20.0	16.1	11.6	24.6	20.2	17.2	13.4	21.7	20.1	16.4	11.8
20–24	%	17.2	21.8	17.2	17.5	14.3	18.4	14.1	23.5	16.6	21.1	16.6	18.4
25–29	%	13.1	15.5	13.8	18.1	11.6	13.7	12.5	9.7	12.8	15.1	13.6	16.7
30–34	%	11.3	11.6	11.9	10.0	10.4	11.5	12.0	10.5	11.1	11.6	11.9	10.1

Table 11A.4.4 **Proportion of offenders, by Indigenous status, by sex, by age, NSW, Queensland, SA, NT, during 2012-13 (a)**

		Males				*Females*				*Persons* (b)			
	Unit	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT
35–39	%	10.1	9.0	10.5	10.1	8.6	10.0	11.1	9.7	9.8	9.2	10.6	10.0
40–44	%	8.7	7.2	9.3	11.3	8.6	8.4	9.6	10.9	8.6	7.5	9.4	11.2
45–49	%	5.7	4.7	6.7	6.7	5.8	5.4	7.1	8.9	5.7	4.8	6.8	7.0
50–54	%	3.9	3.1	4.4	4.7	3.8	3.4	4.4	3.6	3.9	3.1	4.4	4.6
55–59	%	2.2	1.6	2.7	3.3	1.9	1.8	2.9	3.2	2.2	1.7	2.7	3.3
60–64	%	1.3	1.0	1.7	2.1	1.2	0.9	1.6	1.2	1.3	0.9	1.7	2.0
65 years and over	%	1.3	1.0	1.8	1.9	0.7	0.8	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.7	1.8
Total (c)	**no.**	**49 056**	**47 800**	**14 665**	**1 286**	**12 094**	**13 273**	**3 707**	**247**	**61 224**	**61 073**	**18 375**	**1 537**
Mean age	years	30.1	28.9	31.7	33.1	28.6	29.2	31.3	31.5	29.8	29.0	31.6	32.8
Median age	years	27.0	26.0	29.0	30.0	26.0	26.0	29.0	29.0	27.0	26.0	29.0	30.0
Total persons (b), (c)	**no.**	**59 946**	**60 228**	**19 935**	**5 470**	**15 845**	**18 799**	**5 676**	**1 376**	**75 860**	**79 027**	**25 614**	**6 862**

(a) Excludes offenders with a penalty notice as their principal method of proceeding (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 40–43), Cat. No. 4519.0.

(b) Includes persons with unknown sex.

(c) Includes persons with unknown age.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (2014) *Recorded Crime — Offenders*, 2012-13, Cat. no. 4519.0, Canberra; 451090DO002_201213, Table 19.

Table 11A.5.1 **Median community functioning scores for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, by age group, 2008**

Age	*Score*
0–14 years	21
15–34 years	43
35–54 years	45
55 years or over	42

Source: AIHW (2013) *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework 2012: detailed analyses*, ABS analysis of 2008 NATSISS, Canberra.

Table 11A.5.2 **Median community functioning scores for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2008**

	0–14 years	*15 years or over*
Male	20	44
Female	21	43
NSW	20	42
Vic	19	44
Qld	21	44
WA	20	44
SA	21	44
Tas	19	43
ACT (c)	21	49
NT	23	45
Major cities	20	44
Inner regional	20	43
Outer regional	20	43
Remote	22	44
Very remote	23	45
Total Non-remote	20	43
Total Remote	23	44

Source: AIHW (2013) *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework 2012: detailed analyses*, ABS analysis of 2008 NATSISS, Canberra.

12 Outcomes for Torres Strait Islander people[1]

Box 12.1 **Key messages**

- Available data suggest that, for many indicators, outcomes for Torres Strait Islander Australians are similar to those for Aboriginal Australians, including for: year 12 attainment (table 12A.1.1); post-secondary education attainment (table 12A.1.1); home ownership (table 12A.1.2); personal income (table 12A.1.3); and self-assessed health status (table 12A.1.5).
- Labour force participation rates for people aged 18–64 years in 2011–13 were higher for Torres Strait Islander Australians (70.5 per cent) than for Aboriginal Australians (61.7 per cent) although still lower than for non-Indigenous Australians (81.6 per cent) (although participation rates for Torres Strait Islander Australians living in mainland Queensland were not statistically different to those for non-Indigenous Australians) (figure 12.1). The unemployment rates for Torres Strait Islander Australians (19.8 per cent) and Aboriginal Australians (19.1 per cent) were similar, but both were higher than the rate for non-Indigenous Australians (3.8 per cent) (table 12A.1.4).

12.1 Selected outcomes for Torres Strait Islander people

The estimated Indigenous population of Australia at 30 June 2011 was 669 900, of whom 63 717 (9.5 per cent of the Indigenous population) identified as Torres Strait Islander people. This included people who identified as being of Torres Strait Islander origin (5.7 per cent of the Indigenous population) and people who identified as being both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (3.8 per cent of the Indigenous population) (ABS 2013). From the 2011 Census, around 11 per cent of Torres Strait Islander people were reported as living in the Torres Strait, while the majority (62.6 per cent) lived in Queensland (ABS 2012).

This chapter presents a selection of results for Aboriginal Australians and Torres Strait Islander Australians from the ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS) 2012-13, with non-Indigenous comparators from the ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS) 2011-12. AATSIHS and AHS data are presented together as covering the overall time period of 2011–13.

1 The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Reconciliation Australia, which reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

More extensive data from the 2008 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey and the 2006 Census were presented in the 2011 and 2009 reports respectively (SCRGSP 2009, 2011). Survey and Census data are not directly comparable.

There is great diversity in Torres Strait Islander communities, their languages and traditions. There is also regional variability across Torres Strait Islander communities, including differences between those living on the islands, within Australia and in remote versus urban communities. However, Torres Strait Islander people make up a very small proportion of the Australian population (0.29 per cent), making it difficult to report reliable data from sample surveys at a disaggregated level. In this chapter, data for 'Torres Strait Islander' Australians include both people who identified as 'Torres Strait Islander only' and people who identified as 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'. For comparison purposes, data for 'Aboriginal' Australians in this chapter have been limited to people who identified as 'Aboriginal only'.

Subject to suitable levels of data quality, data for this chapter are disaggregated into two geographical areas that reflect the distribution of Torres Strait Islander people across Australia: Queensland (including the Torres Strait Indigenous region); and the Balance of Australia (which comprises the remainder of Australia). These disaggregations are available in the attachment tables.

Year 12 or post-secondary education

In 2011–13:

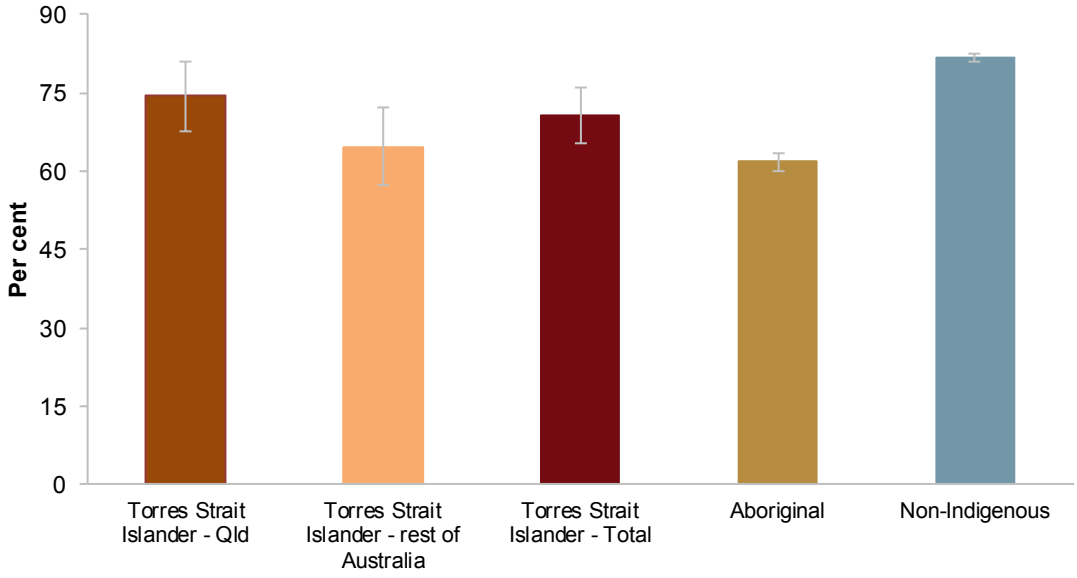
- there was no statistically significant difference in the proportions of Torres Strait Islander adults aged 18–64 years who had completed year 12 as their highest level of education (14.5 per cent) and Aboriginal Australians (11.0 per cent) and non-Indigenous Australians (14.8 per cent), although the rate for Aboriginal Australians was statistically significantly lower than the rate for non-Indigenous Australians (table 12A.1.1).
- there was no statistically significant difference in the proportions of Torres Strait Islander adults aged 18–64 years who had completed post-secondary qualifications at Certificate level III or above (32.5 per cent) and Aboriginal Australians (34.1 per cent), but both were significantly lower than the proportion of non-Indigenous Australians (58.1 per cent) (table 12A.1.1).

There was no change between 2004-05 and 2012-13 in the proportion of Torres Strait Islander adults aged 18 years and over who had completed year 12 as their highest level of education or the proportion who had completed post-secondary qualifications at Certificate level III or above (table 12A.1.1).

Labour force status

Employment under the ABS definition includes CDEP participants on CDEP wages. Although some information is available about CDEP participation in remote areas, the disaggregation of data for Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal people makes employment data disaggregated by CDEP status too unreliable for general use in this section. For further information on CDEP see section 4.6 in this report. Historical data by CDEP status for 2008 and 2004-05 are available in chapter 12 in the 2011 report (SCRGSP 2011).

Figure 12.1 **Labour force participation rates for Torres Strait Islander, Aboriginal and non-Indigenous Australians aged 18–64 years, 2011–13[a,b]**



[a] Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate. [b] The 2011–13 reference year includes data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians from the 2012-13 AATSIHS. Data for non-Indigenous Australians are from the 2011–13 AHS (for the period 2011-12).

Sources: ABS (unpublished) AATSIHS 2012-13 (core content); ABS (unpublished) AHS 2011–13 (core content); ABS (unpublished) NATSIHS 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) NHS 2004-05; table 12A.1.4.

In 2011–13, the labour force participation rate for all Torres Strait Islander Australians (70.5 per cent) was higher than that for Aboriginal Australians (61.7 per cent) but lower than that for of non-Indigenous Australians (81.6 per cent), although there was no significant difference in the rate of Torres Strait Islander Australians in Queensland compared to the non-Indigenous population (figure 12.1).

There was no statistically significant difference in unemployment rates for Torres Strait Islander Australians (19.8 per cent) and Aboriginal Australians (19.1 per cent) but both were higher than for non-Indigenous Australians (3.8 per cent) (table 12A.1.4).

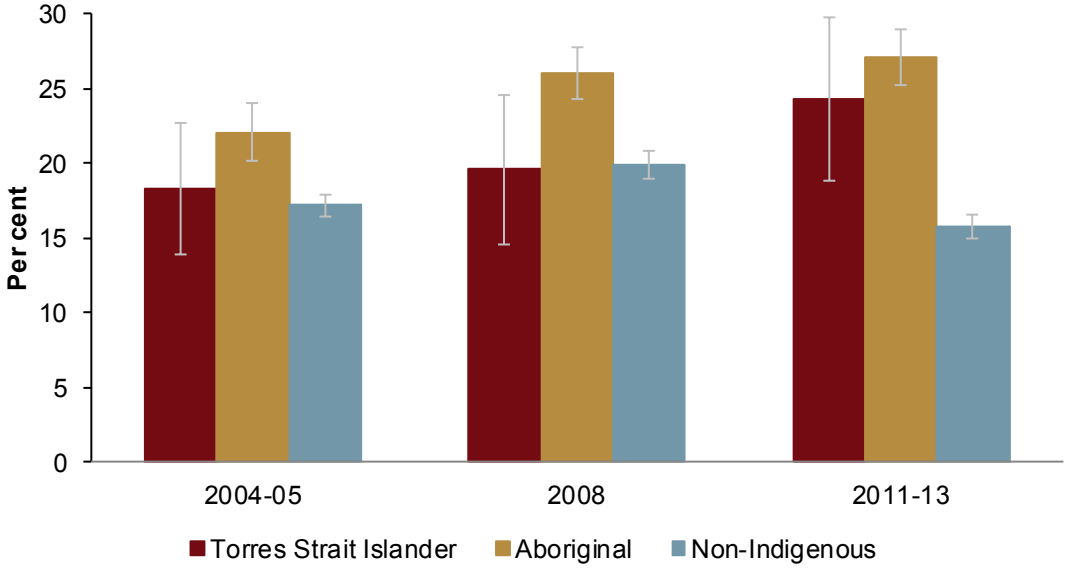
From 2004-05 to 2011–13, there was no change in labour force rates for Torres Strait Islander Australians and Aboriginal Australians. However, there was an increase in unemployment rates for Torres Strait Islander Australians (from 11.3 per cent in 2008 to 19.8 per cent in 2012-13) and Aboriginal Australians (from 12.7 per cent in 2004-05 to 19.1 per cent in 2012-13), though no change for non-Indigenous Australians (table 12A.1.4).

Income

This section reports data based on individual weekly income of people aged 18 years and over. People are ranked from highest to lowest, with those with the lowest 20 per cent of incomes in quintile 1 (lowest quintile), ranging to those with the highest 20 per cent of incomes in quintile 5 (highest quintile).

In 2011–13, income distributions were similar for Torres Strait Islander adults and Aboriginal adults (lowest quintile — 24.3 and 27.1 per cent respectively; middle three quintiles — 64.5 and 64.6 per cent respectively; and highest quintile — 11.1 and 8.3 per cent respectively). The income distribution for non-Indigenous adults differed at the lowest and highest ends of the distribution (lowest quintile — 15.8 per cent; middle three quintiles — 62.9 per cent; and highest quintile — 21.3 per cent respectively) (table 12A.1.3).

Figure 12.2 **Proportion of Torres Strait Islander, Aboriginal and non-Indigenous Australians aged 18 years and over with individual weekly income in lowest quintile, 2004-05, 2008, 2011–13[a, b]**



[a] Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate. [b] The 2011–13 reference year includes data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians from the 2012-13 AATSIHS. Data for non-Indigenous Australians are from the 2011–13 AHS (for the period 2011-12).

Sources: ABS (unpublished) AATSIHS 2012-13 (NATSIHS content); ABS (unpublished) AHS 2011-12 (NHS content); ABS (unpublished) NATSISS 2008; ABS (unpublished) NHS 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) NATSIHS 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) NHS 2004-05; table 12A.1.3.

Income distributions for both Torres Strait Islander adults and Aboriginal adults changed from 2004-05 to 2012-13, with the proportion in the lowest income increasing over this time (figure 12.2).

Home ownership

In 2011–13, the proportion of Torres Strait Islander adults living in a home owned with or without a mortgage (31.8 per cent in 2012-13) was similar to that for Aboriginal adults (30.0 per cent respectively in 2012-13) but was significantly lower than for non-Indigenous adults (71.8 per cent in 2011-12) (table 12A.1.2 and table 9A.3.2).

Between 2004-05 and 2011–13, home ownership rates did not change significantly for Torres Strait Islander adults (ranging between 30.6 and 32.6 per cent) but increased for Aboriginal adults (from 24.6 per cent to 30.0 per cent) (table 12A.1.2) and decreased for non-Indigenous adults (from 73.7 per cent to 71.8 per cent) (table 9A.3.2).

Selected health characteristics

Data in this section are based on survey respondents self-assessed health status.

In 2011–13:

- the proportion of Torres Strait Islander adults reporting a long term health condition (84.3 per cent in 2012-13) was not statistically different to that of Aboriginal adults (87.3 per cent in 2012-13) or non-Indigenous adults (87.0 per cent in 2011-12), and for all groups there was no significant change from 2004-05 (table 12A.1.5).
- the proportion of Torres Strait Islander adults reporting high/very high levels of psychological distress (28.5 per cent in 2012-13) was not statistically different to that of Aboriginal people (29.5 per cent in 2012-13), but both rates were higher levels than that for non-Indigenous people (10.8 per cent in 2011-12) (table 12A.1.5).

12.2 Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by an 'A' suffix (for example, table 12A.2 is table 2 in the attachment tables for chapter 12). The files containing the attachment tables can also be found on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/gsp) or can be obtained by contacting the Secretariat directly.

12.3 References

ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2012, *Census of Population and Housing - Counts of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2011*, Cat. no. 2075.0, http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/productsbyCatalogue/4E7978922DB02C96CA257A230015F235?OpenDocument (accessed 20 May 2014).

—— (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2013, *Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, June 2011*, 30 August, Cat. no. 3238.0.55.001, Canberra, http://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/mf/3238.0.55.001 (accessed 29 November 2013).

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

—— (Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision) 2011, *Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage: Key Indicators 2011*, Productivity Commission, Canberra, ACT.

Chapter 12 Outcomes for Torres Strait Islander people — attachment

The tables in this file accompany the report, Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage: Key Indicators 2014, prepared by the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision. Background and definitions are available in the report, which is available on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

This file is available in both Microsoft Excel and Adobe PDF formats on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/gsp). Users without Internet access can contact the Secretariat to obtain these tables (details inside the front cover of the report).

Attachment contents

Table 12A.1.1	Highest level of education completed by people aged 18 years and over, by Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13
Table 12A.1.2	Housing tenure of Indigenous people aged 18 years and over, 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13
Table 12A.1.3	Individual weekly income of people aged 18 years and over, by Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13
Table 12A.1.4	Employment status of people aged 18 to 64 years, by Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13
Table 12A.1.5	Selected health indicators for people aged 18 years and over, by Indigenous status, age standardised, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13

Table 12A.1.1 **Highest level of education completed by people aged 18 years and over, by Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13**

	Year 12 (a)			*Certificate III or above (b)*			*All persons aged 18 years or over*	
	Proportion	*RSE*	*95% CIs*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95% CIs*	*Estimate*	*Proportion*
	%	*%*	*+/-*	*%*	*%*	*+/-*	*'000*	*%*
2011-13 (aged 18-64 years only)								
Torres Strait Islander people (c)								
Queensland	16.2	15.2	4.8	28.4	10.4	5.8	19.0	100.0
Balance of Australia	12.0	25.1	5.9	38.4	12.7	9.6	13.1	100.0
Australia	14.5	13.6	3.9	32.5	8.1	5.2	32.1	100.0
Aboriginal people (d)	11.0	5.1	1.1	34.1	2.4	1.6	312.1	100.0
All Indigenous people	11.4	5.0	1.1	34.0	2.3	1.6	344.2	100.0
Non-Indigenous people	14.8	3.0	0.9	58.1	1.0	1.1	13 867.6	100.0
2011-13 (18 years and over)								
Torres Strait Islander people (c)								
Queensland	15.5	15.3	4.6	27.6	10.2	5.5	19.9	100.0
Balance of Australia	11.2	24.6	5.4	36.0	13.3	9.4	14.0	100.0
Australia	13.7	13.5	3.6	31.1	8.3	5.1	33.9	100.0
Aboriginal people (d)	10.5	5.1	1.1	33.2	2.4	1.6	332.0	100.0
All Indigenous people	10.8	5	1.1	33.0	2.3	1.5	365.9	100.0
Non-Indigenous people	13.5	2.9	0.8	53.9	0.9	1.0	16 771.4	100.0
2008 (18 years and over)								
Torres Strait Islander people (c)								
Queensland	18.3	21.7	7.8	28.9	16.8	9.5	18.2	100.0
Balance of Australia	14.1	20.1	5.6	25.7	12.6	6.3	12.7	100.0
Australia	16.6	16.0	5.2	27.6	11.2	6.1	30.9	100.0
Aboriginal people (d)	10.4	5.6	1.1	23.6	3.8	1.8	260.0	100.0

Table 12A.1.1 **Highest level of education completed by people aged 18 years and over, by Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13**

	Year 12 (a)			*Certificate III or above (b)*			*All persons aged 18 years or over*	
	Proportion	*RSE*	*95% CIs*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95% CIs*	*Estimate*	*Proportion*
	%	*%*	*+/-*	*%*	*%*	*+/-*	*'000*	*%*
All Indigenous people	11.0	5.4	1.2	24.1	3.7	1.7	290.9	100.0
Non-Indigenous people	15.9	2.1	0.7	46.3	1.1	1.0	15 553.8	100.0
2004-05 (18 years and over)								
Torres Strait Islander people (c)								
Queensland	27.7	17.3	9.4	22.7	13.8	6.1	14.9	100.0
Balance of Australia	13.9	23.7	6.5	27.3	22.7	12.1	11.5	100.0
Australia	21.7	14.2	6.1	24.7	13.3	6.4	26.4	100.0
Aboriginal people (d)	13.6	6.9	1.8	20.4	4.5	1.8	230.6	100.0
All Indigenous people	14.5	6.3	1.8	20.8	4.3	1.8	257.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous people	17.9	2.1	0.7	43.9	1.1	0.9	14 692.2	100.0

RSE = Relative standard error. **CI** = Confidence interval.

(a) Excludes people still attending secondary school and persons with a post school qualification.

(b) People with an AQF Certificate level III or higher qualification.

(c) Includes people who identified as being of both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin.

(d) People who identified as being of Aboriginal origin only.

Source : ABS (unpublished) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05;* ABS (unpublished) *National Health Survey 2004-05* ; ABS (unpublished) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008* ; ABS (unpublished) *National Health Survey 2007-08;* ABS (unpublished) *Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey* (2012-13 Core component)*;* ABS (unpublished) *Australian Health Survey 2011-13* (2011-12 Core component).

Table 12A.1.2 **Housing tenure of Indigenous people aged 18 years and over, 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13 (a)**

	Home owner with or without a mortgage (b)			*Renter (c)*			*All persons aged 18 years or over*	
	Proportion	*RSE*	*95% CIs*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95% CIs*	*Estimate*	*Proportion*
	%	*%*	*+/-*	*%*	*%*	*+/-*	*'000*	*%*
2012-13								
Torres Strait Islander people (d)								
Queensland	24.6	27.4	13.2	75.2	8.9	13.2	19.9	100.0
Balance of Australia	41.9	13.9	11.5	54.7	11.9	12.8	14.0	100.0
Australia	31.8	14.9	9.3	66.8	7.3	9.5	33.9	100.0
Aboriginal people (e)	30.0	4.7	2.8	69.3	2.1	2.8	332.0	100.0
All Indigenous people	30.1	4.5	2.7	69.0	2.0	2.7	365.9	100.0
2008								
Torres Strait Islander people (d)								
Queensland	27.6	19.9	10.8	71.7	7.7	10.8	18.2	100.0
Balance of Australia	34.9	12.7	8.7	64.6	6.9	8.7	12.7	100.0
Australia	30.6	11.9	7.1	68.8	5.3	7.1	30.9	100.0
Aboriginal people (e)	28.8	4.4	2.5	70.1	1.9	2.6	260.0	100.0
All Indigenous people	29.0	4.1	2.3	70.0	1.7	2.3	290.9	100.0
2004-05								
Torres Strait Islander people (d)								
Queensland	25.7	24.5	12.4	73.7	8.5	12.3	14.9	100.0
Balance of Australia	41.5	15.9	13.0	56.6	11.5	12.8	11.7	100.0
Australia	32.6	14.2	9.1	66.2	6.9	9.0	26.6	100.0
Aboriginal people (e)	24.6	5.5	2.7	74.2	1.8	2.7	231.7	100.0
All Indigenous people	25.4	5.2	2.6	73.4	1.8	2.6	258.3	100.0

Table 12A.1.2 **Housing tenure of Indigenous people aged 18 years and over, 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13 (a)**

	Home owner with or without a mortgage (b)			*Renter (c)*			*All persons aged 18 years or over*	
	Proportion	*RSE*	*95% CIs*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95% CIs*	*Estimate*	*Proportion*
	%	*%*	*+/-*	*%*	*%*	*+/-*	*'000*	*%*

RSE = Relative standard error. **CI** = Confidence interval.

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error of between 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution.

(b) Includes people living in a home owned with or without a mortgage, or as part of a rent/buy scheme by a member of the household.

(c) Renter includes being occupied rent-free

(d) Includes people who identified as being of both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin.

(e) People who identified as being of Aboriginal origin only.

Source : ABS (unpublished) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05* ; ABS (unpublished) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008* ; ABS (unpublished) *Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13* (2012-13 Core component).

Table 12A.1.3 **Individual weekly income of people aged 18 years and over, by Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a)**

	Lowest quintile			*2nd to 4th quintiles*			*Highest quintile*			*Persons aged 18 years and over with reported income*	
	Prop.	*RSE*	*95% CIs*	*Prop.*	*RSE*	*95% CIs*	*Prop.*	*RSE*	*95% CIs*	*Est.*	*Prop.*
	%	*%*	*+/-*	*%*	*%*	*+/-*	*%*	*%*	*+/-*	*'000*	*%*
2011-13											
Torres Strait Islander people (b)											
Torres Strait Indigenous Region	24.3	16.9	8.0	72.4	5.7	8.1	3.4	40.0	2.6	3.7	100.0
Balance of Queensland	26.9	15.7	8.3	61.0	8.5	10.2	12.1	40.7	9.7	15.9	100.0
Queensland	26.4	13.1	6.8	63.1	6.7	8.3	10.4	38.3	7.8	19.6	100.0
Australia excluding Torres Strait Indigenous Region	24.4	12.9	6.2	63.6	6.2	7.7	12.1	24.9	5.9	29.3	100.0
Australia	24.3	11.6	5.5	64.5	5.4	6.8	11.1	24.0	5.2	33.0	100.0
Aboriginal people (c)	27.1	3.5	1.9	64.6	1.5	1.9	8.3	8.9	1.4	316.4	100.0
All Indigenous people	26.8	3.3	1.8	64.6	1.4	1.8	8.6	7.9	1.3	349.4	100.0
Non-Indigenous people	15.8	2.7	0.8	63.0	0.9	1.1	21.3	2.0	0.8	14 828.5	100.0
2008											
Torres Strait Islander people (b)											
Torres Strait Indigenous Region	25.6	18.7	9.4	62.6	13.3	16.3	11.9	70.3	16.4	4.5	100.0
Balance of Queensland	17.9	24.0	8.4	70.0	8.9	12.2	12.1	52.3	12.4	12.6	100.0
Queensland	19.9	17.0	6.6	68.0	7.6	10.1	12.0	41.4	9.7	17.2	100.0
Australia excluding Torres Strait Indigenous Region	18.6	15.7	5.7	69.1	5.4	7.3	12.3	28.5	6.9	24.7	100.0
Australia	19.6	13.0	5.0	68.1	5.1	6.8	12.2	25.7	6.1	29.2	100.0

Table 12A.1.3 **Individual weekly income of people aged 18 years and over, by Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a)**

	Lowest quintile			*2nd to 4th quintiles*			*Highest quintile*			*Persons aged 18 years and over with reported income*	
	Prop.	*RSE*	*95% CIs*	*Prop.*	*RSE*	*95% CIs*	*Prop.*	*RSE*	*95% CIs*	*Est.*	*Prop.*
	%	*%*	*+/-*	*%*	*%*	*+/-*	*%*	*%*	*+/-*	*'000*	*%*
Aboriginal people (c)	26.0	3.4	1.7	66.7	1.5	2.0	7.3	8.5	1.2	246.6	100.0
All Indigenous people	25.3	3.3	1.6	66.9	1.4	1.8	7.8	8.3	1.3	275.8	100.0
Non-Indigenous people	19.9	2.2	0.9	59.9	1.0	1.2	20.2	2.7	1.1	14 514.9	100.0
2004-05											
Torres Strait Islander people (b)											
Torres Strait Indigenous Region	12.8	21.5	5.4	82.2	6.0	9.7	5.0	65.0	6.4	3.5	100.0
Balance of Queensland	21.4	18.7	7.9	72.9	5.8	8.3	5.8	36.4	4.1	10.3	100.0
Queensland	19.2	16.2	6.1	75.2	4.6	6.8	5.6	31.5	3.5	13.8	100.0
Australia excluding Torres Strait Indigenous Region	19.2	13.4	5.0	75.0	3.8	5.6	5.8	23.6	2.7	21.0	100.0
Australia	18.3	12.3	4.4	76.0	3.4	5.1	5.7	22.2	2.5	24.4	100.0
Aboriginal people (c)	22.1	4.4	1.9	70.2	1.7	2.3	7.7	10.7	1.6	217.5	100.0
All Indigenous people	21.7	4.0	1.7	70.8	1.5	2.1	7.5	9.9	1.5	241.9	100.0
Non-Indigenous people	17.2	2.1	0.7	60.3	0.8	0.9	22.5	1.8	0.8	12 983.5	100.0

RSE = Relative standard error. **CI** = Confidence interval. **Est.** = Estimate. **Prop.** = Proportion.

(a) Estimates with an RSE of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution. Estimates with an RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

Table 12A.1.3 **Individual weekly income of people aged 18 years and over, by Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a)**

	Lowest quintile			*2nd to 4th quintiles*			*Highest quintile*			*Persons aged 18 years and over with reported income*	
	Prop.	*RSE*	*95% CIs*	*Prop.*	*RSE*	*95% CIs*	*Prop.*	*RSE*	*95% CIs*	*Est.*	*Prop.*
	%	*%*	*+/-*	*%*	*%*	*+/-*	*%*	*%*	*+/-*	*'000*	*%*

(b) Includes people who identified as being of both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin.

(c) Includes people who identified as being of Aboriginal origin only.

Source : ABS (unpublished) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05* ; ABS (unpublished) *National Health Survey 2004-05* ; ABS (unpublished) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008* ; ABS (unpublished) *National Health Survey 2007-08;* ABS (unpublished) *Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13* (2012-13 NATSIHS component); ABS (unpublished) *Australian Health Survey 2011-13* (2011-12 NHS component).

Table 12A.1.4 Employment status of people aged 18 to 64 years, by Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a)

	Proportion	*RSE*	*95% CIs*
	%	*%*	*+/-*
2011-13			
Torres Strait Islander people (b)			
Queensland			
Labour force participation	74.4	4.6	6.7
Unemployed	18.4	14.7	5.3
Employed	56.0	7.6	8.3
Not in the labour force	25.6	13.3	6.7
All Torres Strait Islander people	100.0	–	–
Unemployment rate (c)	24.7	15.2	7.3
Balance of Australia			
Labour force participation	64.7	6.0	7.6
Unemployed	7.5	27.3	4.0
Employed	57.2	7.3	8.2
Not in the labour force	35.3	11.0	7.6
All Torres Strait Islander people	100.0	–	–
Unemployment rate (c)	11.6	27.3	6.2
Australia			
Labour force participation	70.5	3.8	5.3
Unemployed	13.9	12.8	3.5
Employed	56.5	5.6	6.2
Not in the labour force	29.5	9.2	5.3
All Torres Strait Islander people	100.0	–	–
Unemployment rate (c)	19.8	13.1	5.1
Aboriginal people (d)			
Labour force participation	61.7	1.5	1.8
Unemployed	11.8	5.3	1.2
Employed	50.0	2.2	2.1
Not in the labour force	38.3	2.5	1.8
All Aboriginal people	100.0	–	–
Unemployment rate (c)	19.1	5.4	2.0
All Indigenous people			
Labour force participation	62.5	1.4	1.8
Unemployed	12.0	4.8	1.1
Employed	50.6	2.0	2.0
Not in the labour force	37.5	2.4	1.8
All Indigenous people	100.0	–	–
Unemployment rate (c)	19.1	4.9	1.8
Non-Indigenous people			

Table 12A.1.4 **Employment status of people aged 18 to 64 years, by Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a)**

	Proportion	*RSE*	*95% CIs*
	%	*%*	*+/-*
Labour force participation	81.6	0.4	0.7
Unemployed	3.1	6.1	0.4
Employed	78.5	0.5	0.8
Not in the labour force	18.4	1.9	0.7
All Indigenous people	100.0	–	–
Unemployment rate (c)	3.8	6.2	0.5
2008			
Torres Strait Islander people (b)			
Queensland			
Labour force participation	77.7	5.0	7.6
Unemployed	9.6	27.5	5.2
Employed	68.1	7.1	9.5
Not in the labour force	22.3	17.2	7.5
All Torres Strait Islander people	100.0	–	–
Unemployment rate (c)	12.4	28.4	6.9
Balance of Australia			
Labour force participation	67.2	6.2	8.2
Unemployed	6.4	25.6	3.2
Employed	60.8	7.1	8.5
Not in the labour force	32.8	12.6	8.1
All Torres Strait Islander people	100.0	–	–
Unemployment rate (c)	9.5	25.9	4.8
Australia			
Labour force participation	73.4	3.8	5.5
Unemployed	8.3	20.0	3.3
Employed	65.1	5.0	6.4
Not in the labour force	26.6	10.4	5.4
All Torres Strait Islander people	100.0	–	–
Unemployment rate (c)	11.3	20.4	4.5
Aboriginal people (c)			
Labour force participation	65.8	1.5	1.9
Unemployed	10.4	6.4	1.3
Employed	55.5	2.2	2.4
Not in the labour force	34.2	2.9	1.9
All Aboriginal people	100.0	–	–
Unemployment rate (c)	15.8	6.7	2.1
All Indigenous people			
Labour force participation	66.6	1.4	1.8

Table 12A.1.4 **Employment status of people aged 18 to 64 years, by Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a)**

	Proportion	*RSE*	*95% CIs*
	%	*%*	*+/-*
Unemployed	10.2	6.2	1.2
Employed	56.5	2.1	2.3
Not in the labour force	33.4	2.8	1.8
All Indigenous people	100.0	–	–
Unemployment rate (c)	15.2	6.5	1.9
Non-Indigenous people			
Labour force participation	80.6	0.7	1.0
Unemployed	2.6	7.9	0.4
Employed	78.0	0.7	1.0
Not in the labour force	19.4	2.7	1.0
All Indigenous people	100.0	–	–
Unemployment rate (c)	3.2	7.8	0.5
2004-05			
Torres Strait Islander people (b)			
Queensland			
Labour force participation	72.8	5.5	7.9
Unemployed	10.5	20.4	4.2
Employed	62.3	7.7	9.4
Not in the labour force	27.2	14.8	7.9
All Torres Strait Islander people	100.0	–	–
Unemployment rate (c)	14.5	21.6	6.1
Balance of Australia			
Labour force participation	65.9	8.4	10.9
Unemployed	8.5	29.3	4.9
Employed	57.3	10.3	11.6
Not in the labour force	34.1	16.3	10.9
All Torres Strait Islander people	100.0	–	–
Unemployment rate (c)	12.9	30.3	7.7
Australia			
Labour force participation	69.7	4.8	6.6
Unemployed	9.6	16.6	3.1
Employed	60.1	6.2	7.3
Not in the labour force	30.3	11.1	6.6
All Torres Strait Islander people	100.0	–	–
Unemployment rate (c)	13.8	17.3	4.7
Aboriginal people (c)			
Labour force participation	61.9	1.9	2.3
Unemployed	7.9	7.8	1.2

Table 12A.1.4 Employment status of people aged 18 to 64 years, by Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a)

	Proportion	*RSE*	*95% CIs*
	%	*%*	*+/-*
Employed	54.0	2.3	2.5
Not in the labour force	38.1	3.1	2.3
All Aboriginal people	100.0	–	–
Unemployment rate (c)	12.7	7.8	2.0
All Indigenous people			
Labour force participation	62.7	1.8	2.3
Unemployed	8.1	7.3	1.2
Employed	54.7	2.3	2.4
Not in the labour force	37.3	3.1	2.3
All Indigenous people	100.0	–	–
Unemployment rate (c)	12.8	7.4	1.9
Non-Indigenous people			
Labour force participation	79.1	0.5	0.8
Unemployed	3.0	5.6	0.3
Employed	76.1	0.5	0.7
Not in the labour force	20.9	1.9	0.8
All Indigenous people	100.0	–	–
Unemployment rate (c)	3.8	5.5	0.4

RSE = Relative standard error. **CI** = Confidence interval.

(a) Estimates with a RSE of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution.

(b) Includes persons who identified as being of both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin.

(c) For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the same group.

(d) Persons who identified as being of Aboriginal origin only.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05*; ABS (unpublished) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008*; ABS (unpublished) *Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13* (2012-13 Core component).

Table 12A.1.5 **Selected health indicators for people aged 18 years and over, by Indigenous status, age standardised, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13**

	Non-remote			*Australia*		
	Proportion	*RSE*	*95% CIs*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95% CIs*
	%	*%*	*+/-*	*%*	*%*	*+/-*
2011-13						
Has long term health condition (a)						
Torres Strait Islander people (b)	84.6	3.0	4.9	84.3	2.6	4.3
Aboriginal people (c)	90.6	0.8	1.4	87.3	0.7	1.2
All Indigenous people (d)	90.0	0.8	1.3	87.0	0.7	1.2
Non-Indigenous people	87.0	0.4	0.7	87.0	0.4	0.7
High/very high psychological distress (e)						
Torres Strait Islander people (b)	30.7	15.5	9.3	28.5	13.8	7.7
Aboriginal people (c)	31.3	4.2	2.5	29.5	3.7	2.1
All Indigenous people (d)	31.2	4.1	2.5	29.4	3.6	2.1
Non-Indigenous people	10.8	3.0	0.6	10.8	3.0	0.6
2008						
Has long term health condition (a)						
Torres Strait Islander people (b)	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aboriginal people (c)	na	na	na	na	na	na
All Indigenous people	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous people	85.9	0.5	0.8	85.9	0.5	0.8
High/very high psychological distress (e)						
Torres Strait Islander people (b)	34.3	15.8	10.6	32.9	13.0	8.4
Aboriginal people (c)	32.2	3.9	2.4	31.1	3.5	2.1
All Indigenous people (d)	32.3	3.8	2.4	31.2	3.3	2.0
Non-Indigenous people	12.3	3.1	0.7	12.3	3.0	0.7
2004-05						
Has long term health condition (a)						
Torres Strait Islander people (b)	86.4	3.5	6.0	85.2	3.1	5.2
Aboriginal people (c)	89.3	1.4	2.4	86.0	1.3	2.2
All Indigenous people	89.0	1.3	2.2	85.9	1.2	2.0
Non-Indigenous people	86.9	0.3	0.6	86.9	0.3	0.6
High/very high psychological distress (e)						
Torres Strait Islander people (b)	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aboriginal people (c)	na	na	na	na	na	na
All Indigenous people	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous people	na	na	na	na	na	na

RSE = Relative standard error. **CI** = Confidence interval.

(a) Long term health conditions are based on International Classification of Diseases (ICD).

(b) Includes people who identified as being of both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin.

(c) People who identified as being of Aboriginal origin only.

Table 12A.1.5 **Selected health indicators for people aged 18 years and over, by Indigenous status, age standardised, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13**

	Non-remote			*Australia*		
	Proportion	*RSE*	*95% CIs*	*Proportion*	*RSE*	*95% CIs*
	%	*%*	*+/-*	*%*	*%*	*+/-*

(d) Totals for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people exclude a small number of people who were not present at interview and for whom responses were provided by a proxy.

(e) Based on scores from the modified Kessler Psychological Distress Scale (K5). Denominator for Pyschological distress excludes not applicable and no score.

na Not available.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05*; ABS (unpublished) *National Health Survey 2004-05*; ABS (unpublished) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008*; ABS (unpublished) *National Health Survey 2007-08;* ABS (unpublished) *Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13* (2012-13 NATSIHS component); ABS (unpublished) *Australian Health Survey 2011-13* (2011-12 NHS component).

13 Measuring multiple disadvantage[1]

Box 13.1.1 **Key messages**

- This chapter presents information on the associations between different aspects of disadvantage. Where people who experience one type of disadvantage also tend to experience another kind of disadvantage, the two aspects of disadvantage may be linked or associated in some way.
- Section 13.1 presents descriptive statistics drawing on selected measures in this report, with a particular focus on measures of COAG targets and headline indicators.
  - Nationally in 2011–13, for both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and non-Indigenous Australians, there were strong associations between lower educational attainment, low incomes, unemployment and income support and other indicators of socioeconomic disadvantage (figures 13.1.1–4).
  - Higher proportions of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians than non-Indigenous Australians experienced multiple disadvantage (figures 13.1.1–3; tables 13A.1.7–8).
- Section 13.2 presents an overview of recent research into factors associated with the disadvantage experienced by many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians.

Analysing the relationship between measures of disadvantage provides insight into the possible causes of disadvantage and helps identify those who might be in particular need of support, and where interventions may be targeted most effectively. Comparing the outcomes of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians with the outcomes of non-Indigenous Australians with the same observable characteristics can provide insights into whether there are Indigenous-specific causes of disadvantage.

Following suggestions from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, this report has generally adopted a more strengths based approach to reporting (see section 2.2 in chapter 2 for more information). However, this chapter focuses specifically on multiple disadvantage, in order to help understand the interactions between different aspects of disadvantage.

Indicators across this report show that, on average, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians experience poorer outcomes than non-Indigenous Australians. While not discounting that disadvantage, it is also important to acknowledge the unique aspects and strengths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures in terms of connection to land,

[1] The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Dr Nicholas Biddle, Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research, who reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

culture, spirituality and ancestry, and family, kinship, and community which contribute to resilience and can moderate the impact of stressful life events (Zubrick et al. 2014).

Different aspects of disadvantage often seem to occur together — for example, poor education may be linked with poor employment outcomes, and both may be linked with low income.

- Section 13.1 presents information on the interactions between selected proxy measures of the COAG targets and headline indicators. The data do not indicate cause and effect relationships between different aspects of disadvantage — that is, the data do not demonstrate that disadvantage in one area is the cause of another poor outcome — rather, they show where there are relationships between different aspects of disadvantage. (For more information about the type of data required to measure causality see Biddle 2014a and Productivity Commission 2013).
- Section 13.2 presents an overview of recent work into Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander multiple disadvantage conducted by other organisations, including the Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research (CAEPR) and the Telethon Kids Institute.

13.1 Patterns of disadvantage

This section examines where different aspects of disadvantage tend to occur together for both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous Australians. Where a particular population that experiences one type of disadvantage also experiences another kind of disadvantage, the two aspects are assumed to be linked or associated in some way; for example, low levels of educational attainment appear to be linked with high levels of unemployment.

The approach to measuring associations between various indicators is described in box 13.1.2. Data are drawn from the ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS) 2012-13, with non-Indigenous comparator data sourced from the ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS) for the period 2011-12. Indicators using both AATSIHS (2012-13) and AHS (2011-12) are referenced as 2011–13.

Box 13.1.2 Measuring associations between the selected proxy measures of the COAG targets, headline indicators and strategic change indicators/areas

The analysis in this section looks at outcomes in education, employment and income, against selected indicators of disadvantage using data from the ABS AATSIHS 2012-13 and the ABS AHS 2011–13. Subgroups with different education, employment and income characteristics are compared against selected indicators of disadvantage.

Selected measures of disadvantage	*COAG target/ headline indicator/strategic change indicator/area*
Unemployment	4.6 Employment
Long term unemployment	4.6 Employment
Not in the labour force	4.6 Employment
Without a non-school qualification	4.7 Post-secondary education
Has profound or severe core activity restriction	4.8 Disability and chronic disease
In the lowest quintile of equivalised gross weekly household income	4.9 Household and individual income
In the lowest quintile of personal gross weekly income	4.9 Household and individual income
Household members could not raise $2000 in an emergency	4.9 Household and individual income
Household members ran out of money in the last two weeks for basic living expenses	4.9 Household and individual income
Speaks English not well or not at all	5.3 Engagement with services
Highest year of school completed was year 9 or below	7 Education and training
Has fair/poor self-assessed health status	8.1 Access to primary health care
Current daily smoker	8.4 Tobacco consumption and harm
Has high/very high psychological distress (K5)	8.7 Mental health
Living in a home not owned by someone in the household	9.3 Home ownership
Principal source of personal income was government pension, allowance or benefits	9.4 Income support
Principal source of personal income was CDEP	9.4 Income support
Living in an overcrowded household	10.1 Overcrowding in housing
Removal – self or a relative has been taken away from family	11 Safe and supportive communities
Alcohol consumption exceeded 2009 lifetime risk NHMRC guidelines	11.1 Alcohol consumption and harm

(continued next page)

Box 13.1.2 **(continued)**

The analysis:

- classifies the population into various subgroups; (for example has a non-school qualification or has no non-school qualification; is employed or is unemployed)
- compares the proportions of people in each population subgroup who experience other outcomes (for example, comparing the proportions of people *with* and *without* a non-school qualification living in an overcrowded household)
- compares the proportions of people in the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander subgroup who experience selected indicators of disadvantage with a comparable subgroup in the non-Indigenous population (for example, comparing the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians without a non-school qualification who have low household income with the proportion of non-Indigenous people without a non-school qualification who have low household income).

This section provides a brief overview of the data, with more information available in the attachment tables.

The data in this section should be interpreted carefully. The measures used are broad and may cover a range of outcomes; for example, the measure 'with a non-school qualification' includes a wide range of different non-school qualifications, from certificate I through to postgraduate degrees. If non-Indigenous Australians have obtained non-school qualifications at different levels or in different fields to those obtained by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, they may have different income and employment outcomes.

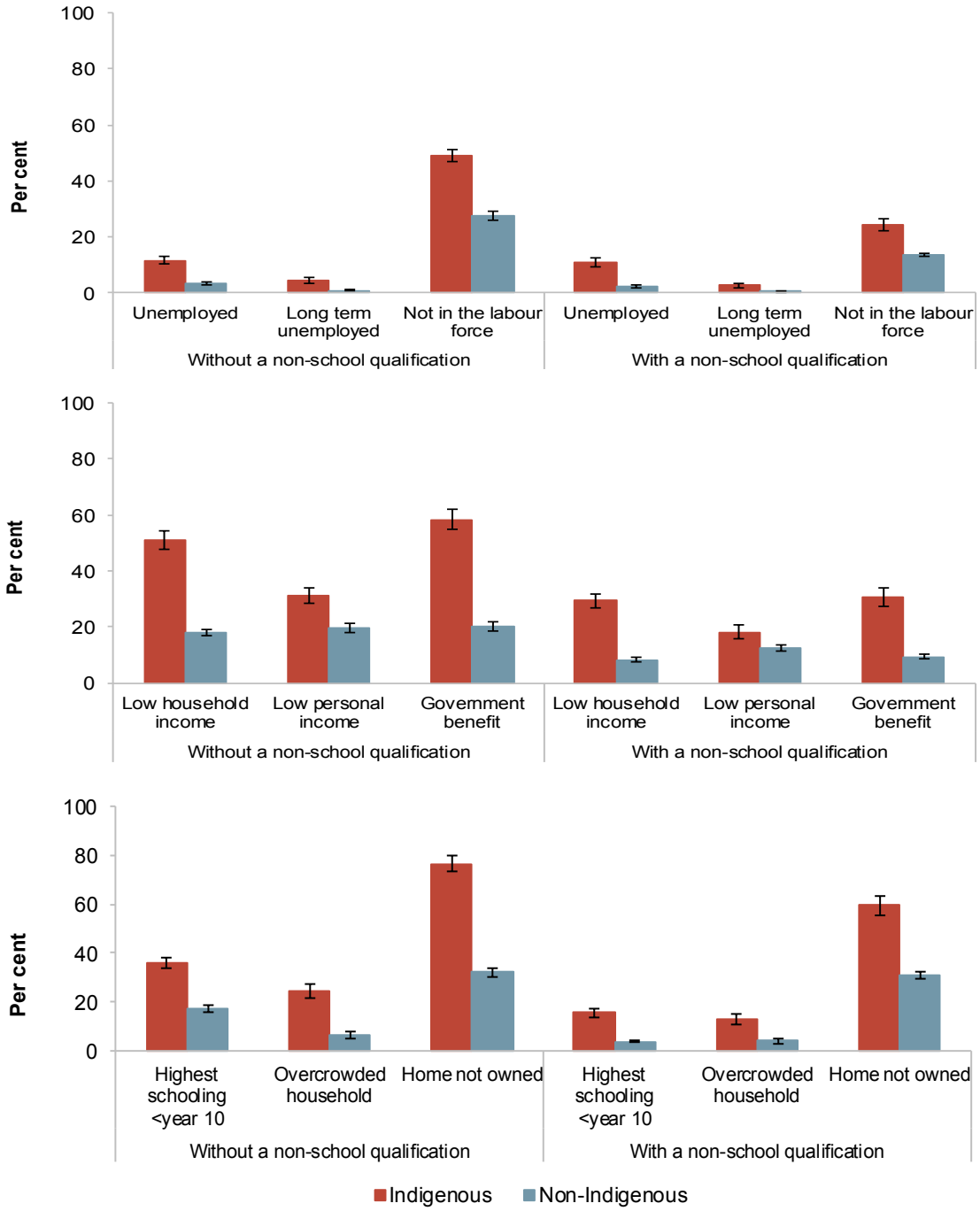
Non-school qualifications

In 2012-13, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 20–64 years *without* a non-school qualification were more likely than those *with* a non-school qualification to experience other forms of disadvantage, including:

- being out of the labour force (49.0 per cent compared with 24.3 per cent)
- having a government pension, allowance or benefits as their principal source of income (58.4 per cent compared with 30.7 per cent)
- living in a low income household[2] (51.0 per cent compared with 29.3 per cent)
- living in a home not owned by someone in the household (76.5 compared with 59.7 per cent)
- having left school before completing year 10 (36.2 per cent compared with 15.6 per cent) (figure 13.1.1).

[2] Defined as the lowest quintile of equivalised gross weekly household income. For more on information on equivalised gross weekly household income, see section 4.9.

Figure 13.1.1 **People aged 20–64 years non-school qualification status — with selected characteristics, 2011–13[a,b,c]**



[a] See tables 13A.1.1–2 for more information on caveats to these data. [b] Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate. [c] The 2011–13 reference year includes data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians from the 2012 13 AATSIHS. Data for non-Indigenous Australians are from the 2011–13 AHS (for the period 2011-12).

Sources: ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13; ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011–13; tables 13A.1–2.

In 2011–13, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians with the same levels of educational attainment as non-Indigenous Australians had higher rates for all the selected indicators of disadvantage except for:

- alcohol consumption that exceeded lifetime risk (similar rates around 20 per cent for both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and non-Indigenous Australians with and without a non-school qualification)
- those without a non-school qualification who spoke English not well or not at all (similar rates around 4 per cent for both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and non-Indigenous Australians) (table 13A.1.1–2).

For more information about associations between non-school qualifications and other characteristics of disadvantage see tables 13A.1.1–2. For more information about non-school qualifications in general, see section 4.7 'Post-secondary education — participation and attainment'.

Unemployment and participation in the labour force

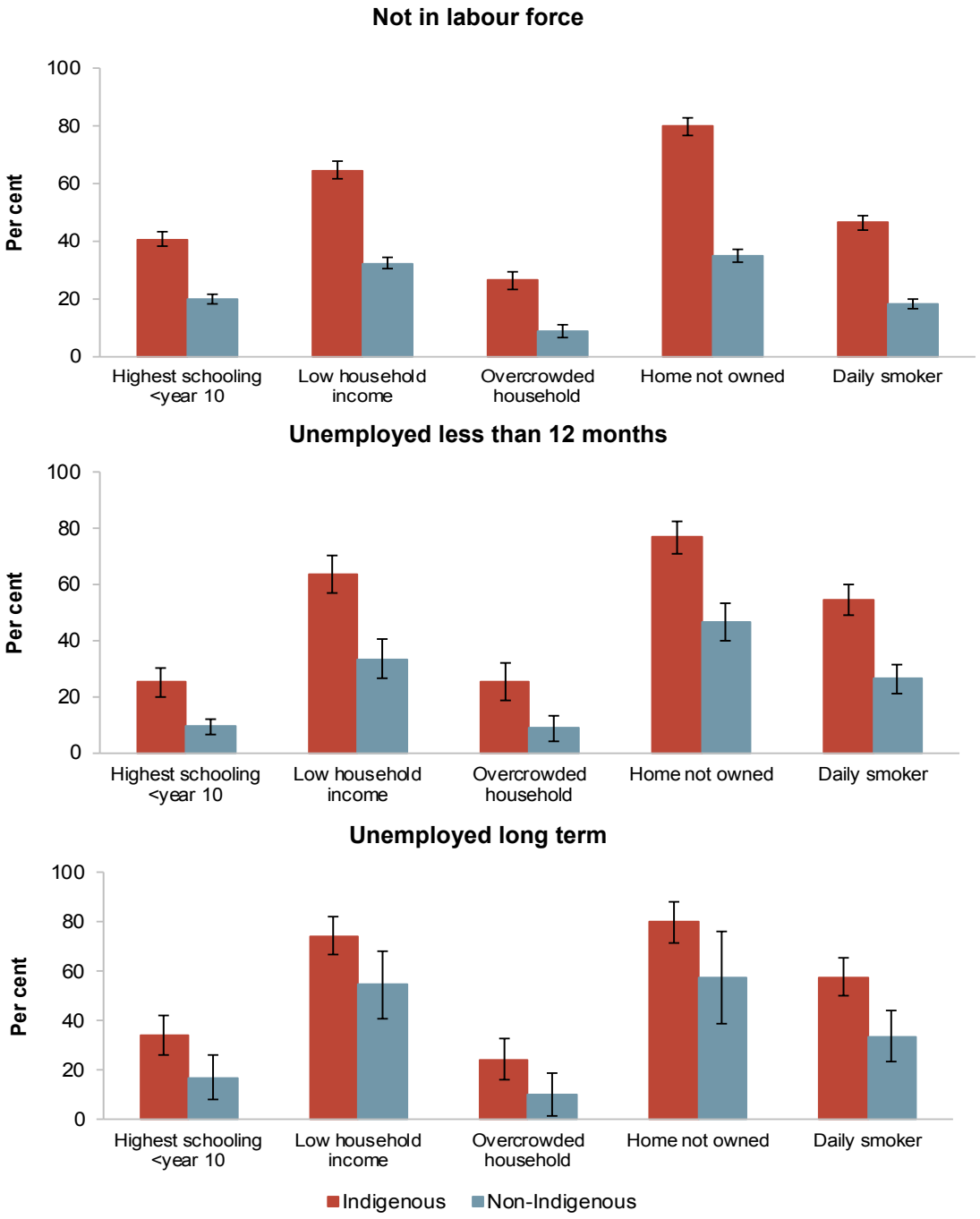
In 2012-13, for those aged 15–64 years:

- among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians who were not in the labour force:
  - around three-quarters or more were living in a home not owned by someone in the household (79.8 per cent), were receiving a government pension, allowance or benefit as their main source of personal income (74.8 per cent), or did not have a non-school qualification (74.1 per cent)
  - higher proportions had a profound or severe core activity limitation (12.9 per cent), than those who were unemployed for less than 12 months (3.5 per cent), or long term unemployed (5.3 per cent)[3] (table 13A.1.3).
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians who had been unemployed for less than 12 months had lower rates of disadvantage than the long term unemployed:
  - to have a government pension, allowance or benefits as their principal source of personal income (74.8 per cent compared with 86.5 per cent)
  - to be living in a low income household (63.5 per cent compared with 74.3 per cent) (table 13A.1.3).

In 2011–13, for those aged 15–64 years, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians who were unemployed or not in the labour force were more likely than non-Indigenous Australians with the same labour force characteristics to experience other forms of disadvantage (figure 13.1.2).

[3] Because health and disability are age-related, the proportions not in the labour force with these characteristics are higher than the proportions of the unemployed, as people not in the labour force are likely to have an older age profile than the unemployed population (ABS unpublished).

Figure 13.1.2 **People aged 15–64 years, not in the labour force and unemployed — with selected characteristics, 2011–13**[a,b,c]



[a] See tables 13A.1.3–4 for more information on caveats to these data. [b] Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate. [c] The 2011–13 reference year includes data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians from the 2012 13 AATSIHS. Data for non-Indigenous Australians are from the 2011–13 AHS (for the period 2011-12).

Source: ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13; ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011–13; tables 13A.1.3–4.

For more information on characteristics of disadvantage for people who were unemployed or not in the labour force, see tables 13A.1.3–4. For more information about unemployment or labour force characteristics in general see sections 4.6 and 9.1.

Personal gross weekly income

In 2012-13, for those aged 18 years and over:

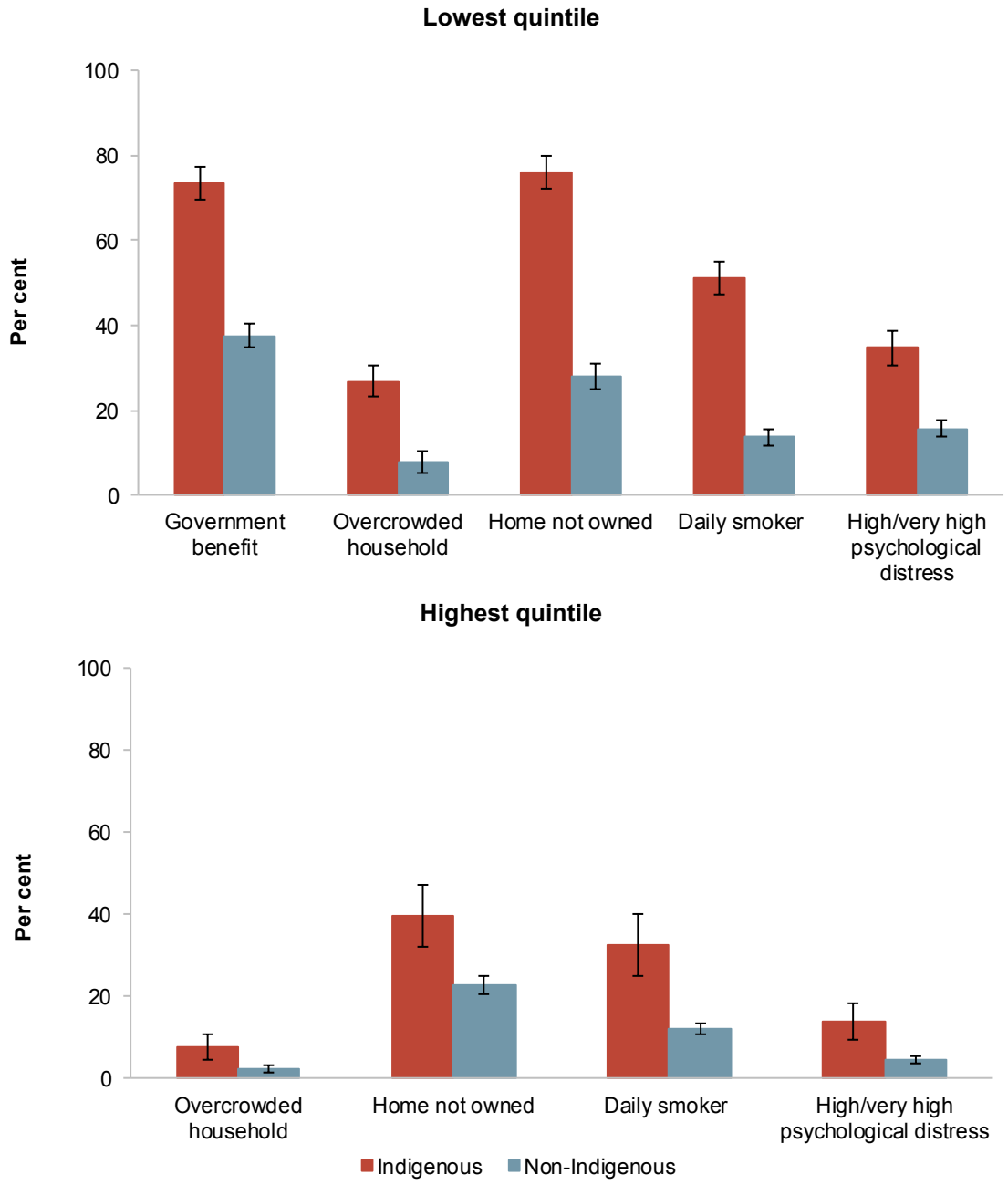
- close to three quarters of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians in the lowest quintile of personal gross weekly income lived in a home not owned by someone in the household (76.1 per cent) or had a government pension, allowance or benefit as their main source of income (73.5 per cent) (figure 13.1.3)
- over two-thirds of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians in the lowest quintile of personal gross weekly income were in the lowest quintile of gross weekly household income (70.3 per cent) or did not have a non-school qualification (69.1 per cent) (table 13A.1.5)

In 2011–13, for those aged 18 years and over:

- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians in all quintiles of personal gross weekly income were more likely to experience most other forms of disadvantage than non-Indigenous Australians in the respective quintiles (that is, even for higher earning individuals, disadvantage is greater for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians than for non-Indigenous Australians). However, there was no significant difference for:
  - those in the highest quintile whose alcohol consumption exceeded lifetime risk (30.4 per cent for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and 29.4 per cent for non-Indigenous Australians) and those who had a profound or severe core activity limitation (4.4 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and 1.5 per cent of non-Indigenous Australians)
  - those in the second to the fourth quintiles whose alcohol consumption exceeded lifetime risk (18.9 per cent for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, and 18.3 per cent for non-Indigenous Australians)
  - those in the lowest quintile who had a profound or severe core activity limitation (7.4 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and 5.8 per cent of non-Indigenous Australians) and those who spoke English not well or not at all (5.3 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and 6.4 per cent of non-Indigenous Australians) (table 13A.1.5–6).

The lowest and highest quintiles for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and non-Indigenous Australians with selected characteristics of disadvantage are presented in figure 13.1.3. For more information on multiple disadvantage by quintiles of personal gross weekly income see tables 13A.1.5–6. Section 4.9 contains more data on income.

Figure 13.1.3 **People aged 18 years and over, personal gross weekly income — with selected characteristics, 2011–13**[a,b,c,d,e]



[a] Government benefit is not shown for people in the highest quintile due to high relative standard errors (greater than 50 per cent). [b] See tables 13A.1.5–6 for more information on caveats to these data. [c] Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate. [d] 'Lowest quintile' refers to the 20 per cent of people with the lowest incomes. 'Highest quintile' refers to the 20 per cent of people with the highest incomes. [e] The 2011–13 reference year includes data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians from the 2012 13 AATSIHS. Data for non-Indigenous Australians are from the 2011–13 AHS (for the period 2011-12).

Sources: ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13; ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011–13; tables 13A.1.5–6.

Principal source of personal income

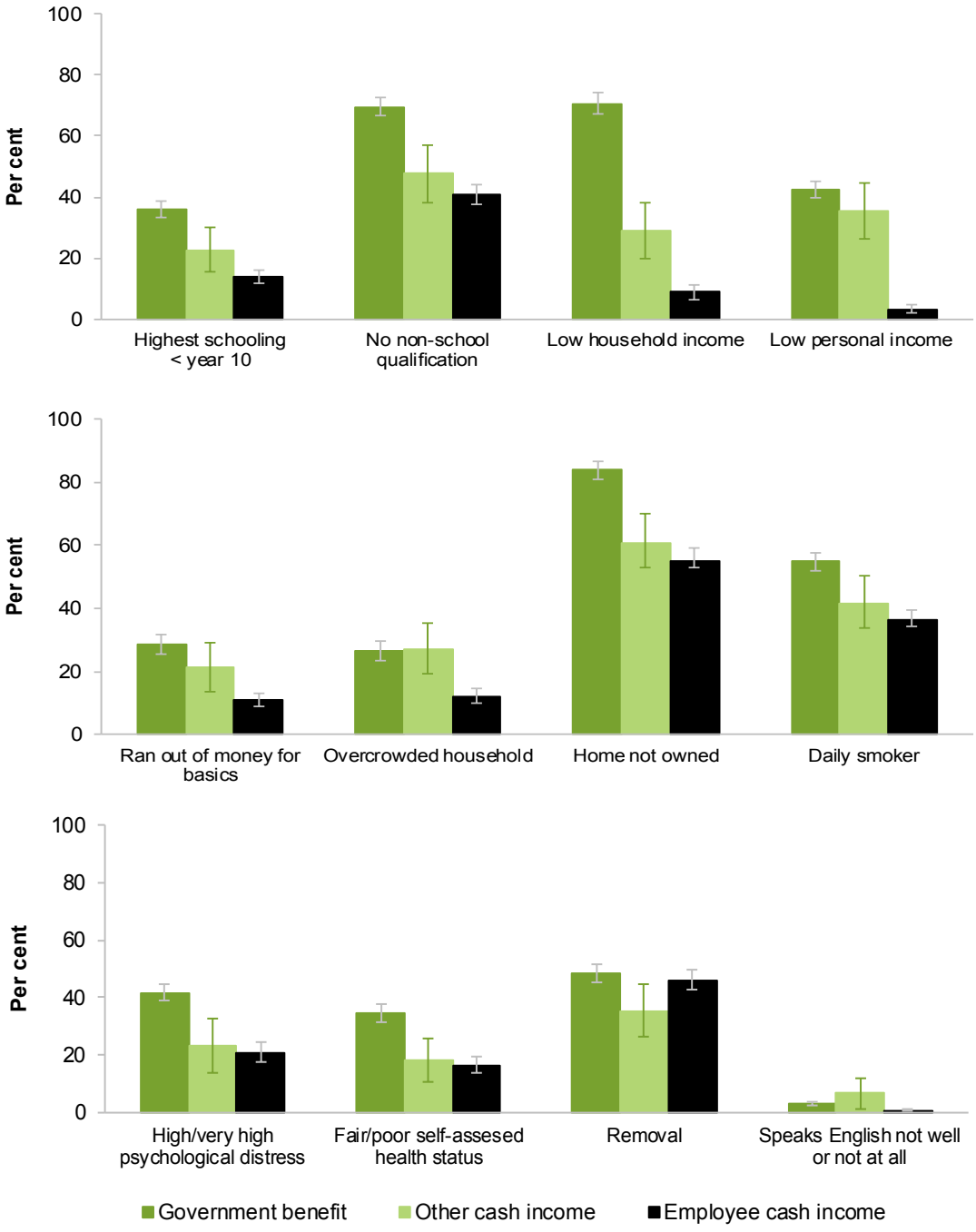
In 2012-13, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 18–64 years whose principal source of personal income was:

- a government pension, allowance or benefits, had higher rates of disadvantage across all indicators than those whose principal income was employee cash income, except for: lifetime risk of harm from drinking (which was lower — 17.6 per cent compared with 23.5); and removal of self or relative from family, which were similar between the two groups (48.2 per cent and 46.0 per cent, respectively)
- other cash income (including CDEP) had lower rates of disadvantage for most indicators than those whose primary source of income was a government pension, allowance or benefits (figure 13.1.4 and table 13A.1.7). (In the 2012-13 AATSIHS, information about CDEP participation was only collected in remote areas (in earlier ABS surveys, CDEP participation was collected in both remote and non-remote areas). Some of the characteristics associated with people who have CDEP as a principal source of income are likely to reflect the circumstances of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people living in remote areas.)

In 2011–13 for those aged 18–64 years, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians generally had higher rates of disadvantage than non-Indigenous Australians regardless of the principal source of personal income. Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and non-Indigenous Australians whose principal source of personal income was a government pension, allowance or benefits were more likely to experience disadvantage than those whose principal source of personal income was employee cash income (tables 13A.1.7–8).

For more information on association of principal source of personal income with indicators of disadvantage see tables 13A.1.7–8. Section 4.6 (‘Employment’) contains general information and analysis on CDEP. Section 9.4 (‘Income support’) contains analysis on government pensions, allowances and benefits. Section 4.9 (‘Household and individual income’) contains more information on income.

Figure 13.1.4 **Indigenous people aged 18–64 years, principal source of personal income — selected characteristics, 2012-13[a,b,c]**



[a] 'Other cash income' includes owners of unincorporated businesses, participants in CDEP programs, and any other source of regular income. [b] See table 13A.1.7 for more information on caveats to these data. [c] Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component); table 13A.1.7.

13.2 Recent research into multiple disadvantage

Work reported in previous *Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage* reports included analysis of the determinants of labour market outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians:

- the 2011 report analysed data from the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS) 2008, and found that better levels of health, more education and additional years of work experience are associated with a greater probability of being in the labour force and being employed. History of arrest was negatively associated with employment and labour force participation, as was imprisonment rates for men (SCRGSP 2011)
- the 2009 report analysed data from the 2006 Census, and found that for both males and females, those who had attained higher than year 8 were more likely to be in the labour force and were less likely to be unemployed than those whose highest level of educational attainment was year 8 or below. This effect was stronger for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians than for non-Indigenous Australians (SCRGSP 2009).

The remainder of this section presents an overview of recent work into Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander multiple disadvantage conducted by other organisations, including the Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research (CAEPR) and the Telethon Kids Institute.

Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research

The Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research (CAEPR) is a social science research body focusing on Indigenous economic and social policy, and sits within the Australian National University.

In 2012 and 2013, CAEPR authors released the Indigenous Population Project: 2011 Census Papers, which aim to document the changing composition and distribution of different Indigenous outcomes following the increase in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification in the 2011 Census (see chapter 3 for more information). Key results include:

- preschool alone is not enough to ensure all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children start school in the same developmental position as their non-Indigenous peers. Although Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children who participate in preschool tend to start school with lower rates of developmental vulnerability than those who do not, once preschool is controlled for there are still very large gaps between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous students. In addition, large gaps in preschool participation still remain between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous children once geography and other characteristics are controlled for (Bath and Biddle 2013)

- Analysis of the Longitudinal Study of Australian Youth (LSAY) showed that socioeconomic status and school sector explains some, but not all of the difference in maths, reading and science test scores between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous students aged 15 years old in 2009 (Biddle 2013a)
- although some of the difference in Year 12 completion rates between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and non-Indigenous Australians can be explained by geography, even if geographic distribution were the same, completion rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians would still be lower (Bath and Biddle 2011)
- there is great variation in income within the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population as well as great variation between the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population and the non-Indigenous population. Despite this variation, for almost every demographic, geographic, education and employment combination, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians had a lower average income than their non-Indigenous counterparts. The only major exception to this was Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females with a degree, who had a slightly higher average income than non-Indigenous females with a degree (Biddle 2013a)
- factors affected by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians' location include income and housing tenure. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians in urban areas are more likely to live in areas where their neighbours have a low income or live in community rental housing (Biddle 2013b).

In 2011, CAEPR presented a number of online lectures summarising the evidence on Indigenous wellbeing from the 2008 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS), with a focus on variation in measures of wellbeing across the life course (Biddle 2011). Key findings included:

- health and maintenance of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander culture is a part of, and a determinant of, wellbeing
- being a victim of crime is associated with lower levels of emotional wellbeing, and lower subjective wellbeing is related to a higher chance of future arrest
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians living in remote areas had higher levels of emotional wellbeing and self-assessed health than those in non-remote areas
- employed Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians have higher emotional wellbeing and self-assessed health than the unemployed (Biddle 2011).

A recent research paper examines factors linking disadvantage and education. Biddle (2014b) analysed the NATSISS, the Longitudinal Study of Indigenous Children (LSIC), the Longitudinal Study of Australian Children (LSAC) and the LSAY to develop a behavioural model that explains patterns of school attendance for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and youth. Biddle found that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students are more likely to miss school (with or without permission) than non-Indigenous children, and that a range of individual, school and family characteristics explain some, but not all, of the difference. Key contributing factors include:

- health: with sick children less likely to attend school
- carers with lower levels of school education: higher levels of absenteeism amongst children in their care
- household stress: housing issues and family crises predict non-attendance better than children being from families on income support.

Telethon Kids Institute

The Telethon Kids Institute is a research centre based in Western Australia, which aims to improve the health and wellbeing of children through research. It has an explicit focus on the health and wellbeing of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and their families.

Recent research focuses on socioeconomic factors and aspects of disadvantage which affect the health of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander populations. Shepherd, Li and Zubrick (2012b) analysed the Western Australian Aboriginal Child Health Survey (WAACHS)[4] conducted in 2000–2002, for socioeconomic differences in the physical health of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in Western Australia. They found that socioeconomic characteristics of carers (educational attainment of both primary and secondary carers and highest occupational class of carers), families/households (family financial strain, housing tenure, housing quality) and neighbourhoods/communities (two indexes of socio-economic disadvantage) all have an influence on the physical health of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, with the strongest impact seen with area measures of socioeconomic status. Moreover, within the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population aged 0–17 years, the rate of ear infections, recurring chest infections and sensory function problems followed a 'positive social gradient' — that is, as socioeconomic status increased the rate of these health problems decreased. However, the reverse phenomena was found for asthma, accidents and injuries, and oral health problems — that is, as socioeconomic status increased, the rate of these health problems also increased. Whilst the factors behind this phenomena were not tested by the authors, they theorised that it could be due to a decrease in early childhood exposure to infections (asthma), a greater availability of recreational activities and facilities (accidents and injuries), and better access to dental health services (detection of oral health problems).

Shepherd et al. (2012) conducted a similar analysis focusing on the mental health of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children. This study found that higher parental and household socioeconomic status was generally associated with better child mental health outcomes. There was also evidence of a positive social gradient, with a higher risk of

[4] The Western Australian Aboriginal Child Health Survey (WAACHS) was undertaken between 2000 and 2001 by the (then) Telethon Institute for Child Health Research and is a project of the Kulunga Research Network. The survey was designed to investigate the health, wellbeing and development of Western Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children.

'clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties' in those experiencing more disadvantage, especially in the areas of housing quality and tenure.

Both the work of CAEPR and the Telethon Kids Institute advocate an understanding of the different impacts of socioeconomic status across Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous populations, and note that the understanding of concepts such as participation in the labour market, income, and educational attainment may differ between these populations. As such, the extent to which multiple disadvantage can be lessened as a result of improvements in these areas may also be different to how these gains would be made in the non-Indigenous population (Biddle 2009; Shepherd, Li and Zubrick 2012a, 2012b).

13.3 References

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Chapter 13 Measuring multiple disadvantage — attachment

The tables in this file accompany the report, Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage: Key Indicators 2014, prepared by the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision. Background and definitions are available in the report, which is available on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

This file is available in both Microsoft Excel and Adobe PDF formats on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/gsp). Users without Internet access can contact the Secretariat to obtain these tables (details inside the front cover of the report).

Attachment contents

Table 13A.1.1	Associations between different indicators of disadvantage, Indigenous people aged 20–64 years, non-school qualification status, 2012-13
Table 13A.1.2	Associations between different indicators of disadvantage, non-Indigenous people aged 20–64 years, non-school qualification status, 2011-12
Table 13A.1.3	Associations between different indicators of disadvantage, Indigenous people aged 15–64 years, unemployed, long term unemployed or not in the labour force, 2012-13
Table 13A.1.4	Associations between different indicators of disadvantage, non-Indigenous people aged 15–64 years, unemployed, long term unemployment or not in the labour force, 2011-12
Table 13A.1.5	Associations between different indicators of disadvantage, Indigenous people aged 18 years and over, personal gross weekly income (quintiles), 2012-13
Table 13A.1.6	Associations between different indicators of disadvantage, non-Indigenous people aged 18 years and over, personal gross weekly income (quintiles), 2011-12
Table 13A.1.7	Associations between different indicators of disadvantage, Indigenous people aged 18–64 years, principal source of personal income, 2012-13
Table 13A.1.8	Associations between different indicators of disadvantage, non-Indigenous people aged 18–64 years, principal source of personal income, 2011-12

Table 13A.1.1 **Associations between different indicators of disadvantage, Indigenous people aged 20–64 years, non-school qualification status, 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	Estimate			Relative standard error			95 per cent confidence intervals		
		Without a non-school qualification	*With a non-school qualification*	*All people*	*Without a non-school qualification*	*With a non-school qualification*	*All people*	*Without a non-school qualification*	*With a non-school qualification*	*All people*
Selected indicators of disadvantage										
Highest year of school completed was year 9 or below (c)*	%	36.2	15.6	26.7	3.1	5.7	3.0	2.2	1.7	1.6
Unemployed*	%	11.6	10.9	11.3	6.2	8.5	5.0	1.4	1.8	1.1
Long term unemployed*	%	4.6	2.7	3.7	11.4	15.3	9.0	1.0	0.8	0.7
Not in the labour force*	%	49.0	24.3	37.6	2.4	4.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	1.8
In the lowest quintile of equivalised gross weekly household income (d), (e)*	%	51.0	29.3	41.1	3.1	4.6	2.8	3.1	2.6	2.2
In the lowest quintile of personal gross weekly income (d), (f)**	%	31.0	18.1	25.2	4.6	6.9	3.9	2.8	2.5	1.9
Principal source of personal income was government pension, allowance or benefits**	%	58.4	30.7	45.8	3.1	5.6	3.1	3.5	3.3	2.8
Principal source of personal income was CDEP (remote only) (g)***	%	8.2	5.5	7.3	15.8	26.8	14.9	2.5	2.9	2.1
Household members could not raise $2000 in an emergency (g)**	%	60.5	40.0	51.2	2.9	4.6	2.8	3.5	3.6	2.8
Household members ran out of money in the last two weeks for basic living expenses (g)**	%	21.2	17.8	19.6	6.1	7.4	4.9	2.5	2.6	1.9
Living in an overcrowded household (h)**	%	24.5	13.2	19.3	6.4	8.7	5.5	3.1	2.2	2.1

Table 13A.1.1 **Associations between different indicators of disadvantage, Indigenous people aged 20–64 years, non-school qualification status, 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	Unit	Estimate			Relative standard error			95 per cent confidence intervals		
		Without a non-school qualification	*With a non-school qualification*	*All people*	*Without a non-school qualification*	*With a non-school qualification*	*All people*	*Without a non-school qualification*	*With a non-school qualification*	*All people*
Living in a home not owned by someone in the household**	%	76.5	59.7	68.9	2.2	3.4	2.1	3.3	4.0	2.8
Alcohol consumption exceeded 2009 lifetime risk NHMRC guidelines (i)**	%	20.9	20.1	20.5	6.1	6.0	4.4	2.5	2.4	1.8
Current daily smoker*	%	52.4	40.6	47.0	2.5	3.0	2.1	2.5	2.4	1.9
Has high/very high psychological distress (K5) (j)**	%	32.7	27.2	30.2	4.4	5.6	3.7	2.8	3.0	2.2
Has fair/poor self assessed health status*	%	27.7	24.0	26.0	3.7	4.4	2.9	2.0	2.1	1.5
Has a profound or severe core activity limitation**	%	8.6	6.8	7.8	11.1	11.2	8.3	1.9	1.5	1.3
Removal — self or a relative has been taken away from family (g)**	%	42.1	53.3	47.2	3.3	3.1	2.3	2.7	3.3	2.1
Speaks English not well or not at all*	%	4.2	0.5	2.5	10.8	28.3	10.5	0.9	0.3	0.5
Indigenous people aged 20–64 years *	**'000**	**171.7**	**146.2**	**317.9**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Indigenous people aged 20–64 years **	**'000**	**173.5**	**143.5**	**317.1**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Indigenous people aged 20–64 years ***	**'000**	**48.9**	**23.8**	**72.7**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

CDEP = Community Development Employment Projects. **NHMRC** = National Health and Medical Research Council.

Table 13A.1.1 **Associations between different indicators of disadvantage, Indigenous people aged 20–64 years, non-school qualification status, 2012-13 (a), (b)**

		Estimate			Relative standard error			95 per cent confidence intervals		
	Unit	*Without a non-school qualification*	*With a non-school qualification*	*All people*	*Without a non-school qualification*	*With a non-school qualification*	*All people*	*Without a non-school qualification*	*With a non-school qualification*	*All people*

***** Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (Core component). ****** Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (NATSIHS component). *** Remote and Very Remote areas only.

(a) Non-school qualifications are awarded for educational attainments other than those of pre-school, primary or secondary education. Includes from Certificate I to Postgraduate degree. Includes a small number of people aged 20–24 years who were still at school.

(b) Estimates with a relative standard error of between 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution.

(c) Includes people who never attended school.

(d) Based on national income quintiles as defined in the 2012-13 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey user guide.

(e) Proportion based on people in households in which income was stated (139 900, 118 000 and 257 800).

(f) Proportion based on people for whom income was stated (167 000, 136 400 and 303 400).

(g) There is no equivalent indicator for non-Indigenous people.

(h) Proportion based on people for whom housing utilisation could be determined (172 900, 142 700 and 315 600).

(i) For more information see the 2009 NHMRC guidelines.

(j) Denominator for proportion excludes people with no Kessler score.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS and Core components).

Table 13A.1.2 **Associations between different indicators of disadvantage, non-Indigenous people aged 20–64 years, non-school qualification status, 2011-12 (a), (b)**

		Estimate			Relative standard error			95 per cent confidence intervals		
	Unit	*Without a non-school qualification*	*With a non-school qualification*	*All people*	*Without a non-school qualification*	*With a non-school qualification*	*All people*	*Without a non-school qualification*	*With a non-school qualification*	*All people*
Selected indicators of disadvantage										
Highest year of school completed was year 9 or below (c)*	%	17.5	3.8	8.3	4.3	5.1	3.4	1.5	0.4	0.5
Unemployed*	%	3.5	2.4	2.7	8.4	8.1	5.9	0.6	0.4	0.3
Long term unemployed*	%	0.8	0.4	0.5	18.6	16.5	11.7	0.3	0.1	0.1
Not in the labour force*	%	27.6	13.7	18.2	2.8	2.8	2.0	1.5	0.7	0.7
In the lowest quintile of equivalised gross weekly household income (d), (e)*	%	18.0	8.3	11.4	3.8	4.9	3.1	1.3	0.8	0.7
In the lowest quintile of personal gross weekly income (d) (f)**	%	19.5	12.2	14.5	4.3	4.5	3.3	1.6	1.1	0.9
Principal source of personal income was government pension, allowance or benefits**	%	20.3	9.4	13.0	3.9	4.6	2.9	1.6	0.8	0.7
Household members could not raise $2000 in an emergency**	%	18.1	10.0	12.6	4.8	4.5	3.2	1.7	0.9	0.8
Living in an overcrowded household**	%	6.6	4.1	4.9	11.1	11.0	7.9	1.4	0.9	0.8
Living in a home not owned by someone in the household**	%	32.1	30.7	31.2	3.1	2.3	2.0	1.9	1.4	1.2
Alcohol consumption exceeded 2009 NHMRC lifetime risk guidelines (g)**	%	19.1	21.1	20.5	5.2	2.6	2.4	1.9	1.1	1.0
Current daily smoker*	%	24.3	14.8	17.9	2.6	3.2	2.0	1.2	0.9	0.7
Has high/very high psychological distress (K5) (h)**	%	14.1	9.6	11.0	4.9	4.0	3.2	1.3	0.7	0.7

Table 13A.1.2 **Associations between different indicators of disadvantage, non-Indigenous people aged 20–64 years, non-school qualification status, 2011-12 (a), (b)**

		Estimate			Relative standard error			95 per cent confidence intervals		
	Unit	*Without a non-school qualification*	*With a non-school qualification*	*All people*	*Without a non-school qualification*	*With a non-school qualification*	*All people*	*Without a non-school qualification*	*With a non-school qualification*	*All people*
Has fair/poor self assessed health status*	%	17.5	9.7	12.3	4.0	3.3	2.5	1.4	0.6	0.6
Has a profound or severe core activity limitation**	%	4.6	2.4	3.1	9.9	10.3	7.0	0.9	0.5	0.4
Speaks English not well or not at all*	%	4.1	1.7	2.5	10.2	11.8	8.9	0.8	0.4	0.4
Non-Indigenous people aged 20–64 years *	**'000**	**4 343.6**	**8 937.2**	**13 280.8**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Non-Indigenous people aged 20–64 years **	**'000**	**4 304.7**	**8 942.3**	**13 247.0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

NHMRC = National Health and Medical Research Council.

***** Australian Health Survey (Core component). ** Australian Health Survey (NHS component).

(a) The 2011-12 Australian Health Survey did not ask questions about whether the respondent was a recipient of Community Development Employment Projects income, whether household members ran out of money for basic living expenses or whether respondents had been removed from family. Therefore it is not possible to provide a comparison between non-Indigenous and Indigenous populations for these indicators.

(b) Non-school qualifications are awarded for educational attainments other than those of pre-school, primary or secondary education. Includes from Certificate I to Postgraduate degree.

(c) Includes people who never attended school.

(d) Based on income quintiles as defined in the 2012-13 Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey user guide.

(e) Proportion based on people in households in which income was stated (3 429 000, 7 441 000 and 10 870 000).

(f) Proportion based on people for whom income was stated (3 798 600, 7 986 700 and 11 785 200).

(g) For more information see the 2009 NHMRC guidelines.

(h) For more information, see Kessler 5.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (NHS and Core components).

Table 13A.1.3 **Associations between different indicators of disadvantage, Indigenous people aged 15–64 years, unemployed, long term unemployed or not in the labour force, 2012-13 (a)**

		Estimate					Relative standard error					95 per cent confidence intervals				
		Unemployed					*Unemployed*					*Unemployed*				
	Unit	*Long term (unemployed for 12 months or more)*	*Less than 12 months*	*Total*	*Not in the labour force*	*All people* (b)	*Long term (unemployed for 12 months or more)*	*Less than 12 months*	*Total*	*Not in the labour force*	*All people* (b)	*Long term (unemployed for 12 months or more)*	*Less than 12 months*	*Total*	*Not in the labour force*	*All people* (b)
Selected indicators of disadvantage																
Highest year of school completed was year 9 or below (c)*	%	34.3	25.1	27.4	40.5	27.1	12.2	10.3	7.6	3.2	2.8	8.2	5.1	4.1	2.5	1.5
Without a non-school qualification (d)*	%	67.3	58.0	61.4	74.1	58.4	6.1	5.2	4.0	1.5	1.4	8.0	5.9	4.8	2.2	1.6
In the lowest quintile of equivalised gross weekly household income (e) (f)*	%	74.3	63.5	67.0	64.7	41.8	5.2	5.4	4.0	2.6	2.9	7.6	6.7	5.3	3.3	2.4
In the lowest quintile of personal gross weekly income (e) (g)**	%	63.1	77.6	73.2	50.4	35.1	9.0	3.7	3.5	2.8	2.5	11.1	5.6	5.0	2.8	1.7
Principal source of personal income was government pension, allowance or benefits**	%	86.5	74.8	78.6	74.8	42.8	4.4	3.7	3.0	1.7	3.2	7.5	5.4	4.6	2.5	2.7
Principal source of personal income was government pension, allowance or benefits (18–64 years) (h)**	%	88.0	83.5	85.4	86.0	45.6	4.2	3.2	2.6	1.5	3.2	7.2	5.2	4.4	2.5	2.9
Principal source of personal income was CDEP (remote only) (i)***	%	..	..	..	..	6.6	..	..	..	..	14.8	..	..	..	..	1.9
Household members could not raise $2000 in an emergency (i)**	%	76.8	60.6	66.0	65.8	50.0	5.4	6.1	4.3	2.4	2.8	8.1	7.2	5.6	3.1	2.7
Household members ran out of money in the last two weeks for basic living expenses (i)**	%	29.5	29.5	29.9	26.1	19.8	15.4	12.0	9.4	5.5	4.8	8.9	6.9	5.5	2.8	1.9

Table 13A.1.3 **Associations between different indicators of disadvantage, Indigenous people aged 15–64 years, unemployed, long term unemployed or not in the labour force, 2012-13 (a)**

		Estimate					Relative standard error					95 per cent confidence intervals				
		Unemployed					*Unemployed*					*Unemployed*				
	Unit	*Long term (unemployed for 12 months or more)*	*Less than 12 months*	*Total*	*Not in the labour force*	*All people* (b)	*Long term (unemployed for 12 months or more)*	*Less than 12 months*	*Total*	*Not in the labour force*	*All people* (b)	*Long term (unemployed for 12 months or more)*	*Less than 12 months*	*Total*	*Not in the labour force*	*All people* (b)
Living in an overcrowded household (j)**	%	24.5	25.4	25.3	26.3	20.6	17.6	13.8	10.9	6.0	5.0	8.5	6.9	5.4	3.1	2.0
Living in a home not owned by someone in the household**	%	79.8	76.7	78.0	79.8	68.0	5.5	4.0	3.2	1.9	2.1	8.6	6.0	4.9	3.0	2.8
Alcohol consumption exceeded 2009 NHMRC lifetime risk guidelines (k)**	%	18.3	21.2	20.2	14.4	18.3	19.4	14.2	11.9	8.3	4.3	7.0	5.9	4.7	2.3	1.5
Current daily smoker*	%	57.6	54.5	55.9	46.4	42.7	6.8	5.2	4.2	2.8	2.2	7.7	5.6	4.6	2.5	1.8
Has high/very high psychological distress (K5) - 18–64 years (l)**	%	44.3	40.0	41.9	39.7	30.8	12.3	10.2	7.8	4.7	3.6	10.7	8.0	6.4	3.7	2.2
Has fair/poor self assessed health status*	%	25.0	23.4	23.7	32.1	23.1	14.8	11.7	8.9	3.8	2.8	7.3	5.4	4.1	2.4	1.3
Has a profound or severe core activity limitation **	%	5.3	3.5	4.0	12.9	7.0	44.3	35.3	27.6	8.9	7.9	4.6	2.4	2.2	2.3	1.1
Removal — self or a relative has been taken away from family (i)**	%	41.9	38.1	39.8	39.5	41.2	12.7	8.0	6.2	3.9	2.3	10.4	6.0	4.8	3.0	1.9
Speaks English not well or not at all*	%	4.2	0.8	1.9	4.0	2.4	33.5	39.7	25.9	11.5	10.2	2.8	0.6	1.0	0.9	0.5
Indigenous people aged 15–64 years *	'000	13.7	33.5	48.6	154.5	387.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indigenous people aged 15–64 years **	**'000**	**15.6**	**34.1**	**50.9**	**151.4**	**387.2**	**–**	**–**	**–**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indigenous people aged 15–64 years ***	**'000**	**4.2**	**6.2**	**10.8**	**37.6**	**85.8**	**–**	**–**	**–**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

CDEP = Community Development Employment Projects. **NHMRC** = National Health and Medical Research Council.

Table 13A.1.3 **Associations between different indicators of disadvantage, Indigenous people aged 15–64 years, unemployed, long term unemployed or not in the labour force, 2012-13 (a)**

	Estimate					Relative standard error					95 per cent confidence intervals				
	Unemployed					*Unemployed*					*Unemployed*				
Unit	*Long term (unemployed for 12 months or more)*	*Less than 12 months*	*Total*	*Not in the labour force*	*All people* (b)	*Long term (unemployed for 12 months or more)*	*Less than 12 months*	*Total*	*Not in the labour force*	*All people* (b)	*Long term (unemployed for 12 months or more)*	*Less than 12 months*	*Total*	*Not in the labour force*	*All people* (b)

* Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (Core component). ** Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (NATSIHS component). *** Remote and Very Remote areas only.

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error of between 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution.

(b) Includes employed people.

(c) Includes people who never attended school.

(d) Non-school qualifications are awarded for educational attainments other than those of pre-school, primary or secondary education. Includes from Certificate I to Postgraduate degree. Includes a small number of people aged 15–24 years who were still at school.

(e) Based on national income quintiles as defined in the 2012-13 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey user guide.

(f) Proportion based on people in households in which income was stated (13 700, 33 500, 48 600, 154 500 and 387 300).

(g) Proportion based on people for whom income was stated (15 500, 33 600, 50 300, 147 800 and 371 800).

(h) Proportion calculated on Indigenous people aged 18–64 years (14 900, 26 600, 42 600, 126 400 and 344 100).

(i) There is no equivalent indicator for non-Indigenous people.

(j) Proportion based on people for whom housing utilisation could be determined (15 300, 33 900, 50 500, 150 600 and 385 000).

(k) For more information see the 2009 NHMRC guidelines.

(l) Denominator for proportion excludes people with no Kessler score.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **..** Not applicable.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS and Core components).

Table 13A.1.4 **Associations between different indicators of disadvantage, non-Indigenous people aged 15–64 years, unemployed, long term unemployment or not in the labour force, 2011-12 (a), (b)**

		Estimate					Relative standard error					95 per cent confidence intervals				
		Unemployed					*Unemployed*					*Unemployed*				
	Unit	*Long term (unemployed for 12 months or more)*	*Less than 12 months*	*Total*	*Not in the labour force*	*All people* (c)	*Long term (unemployed for 12 months or more)*	*Less than 12 months*	*Total*	*Not in the labour force*	*All people* (c)	*Long term (unemployed for 12 months or more)*	*Less than 12 months*	*Total*	*Not in the labour force*	*All people* (b)
Selected indicators of disadvantage																
Highest year of school completed was year 9 or below (d)*	%	17.1	9.4	10.6	19.6	9.3	27.2	14.6	13.8	4.4	2.9	9.1	2.7	2.9	1.7	0.5
Without a non-school qualification (e)*	%	49.9	52.4	51.9	57.2	37.8	11.8	5.2	4.8	1.8	1.3	11.5	5.3	4.9	2.0	1.0
In the lowest quintile of equivalised gross weekly household income (f), (g)*	%	54.5	33.5	37.7	32.3	12.0	12.8	10.4	8.5	3.4	3.2	13.7	6.8	6.3	2.2	0.8
In the lowest quintile of personal gross weekly income (f), (h)**	%	66.3	79.8	77.2	57.4	20.6	11.2	3.5	3.3	2.2	2.3	14.6	5.5	5.0	2.5	0.9
Principal source of personal income was government pension, allowance or benefits**	%	75.5	50.7	55.2	49.4	14.5	10.1	7.9	6.9	2.4	2.7	14.9	7.9	7.5	2.3	0.8
Household members could not raise $2000 in an emergency**	%	45.4	27.6	31.0	22.5	12.9	15.4	12.8	10.0	5.6	3.1	13.7	6.9	6.1	2.5	0.8
Living in an overcrowded household**	%	10.2	8.6	8.9	8.6	5.3	42.3	27.3	22.7	12.2	7.6	8.5	4.6	4.0	2.1	0.8
Living in a home not owned by someone in the household**	%	57.2	46.7	48.6	34.8	30.6	16.6	7.2	6.5	3.5	1.9	18.6	6.6	6.2	2.4	1.1
Alcohol consumption exceeded 2009 NHMRC lifetime risk guidelines** (i)	%	15.9	15.3	15.4	10.7	19.3	34.5	18.8	16.1	7.9	2.4	10.8	5.6	4.9	1.7	0.9
Current daily smoker*	%	33.8	26.4	27.6	18.2	16.8	15.6	9.8	8.4	4.4	2.1	10.3	5.1	4.5	1.6	0.7
Has high/very high psychological distress (K5) (j) **	%	36.6	21.4	24.5	20.1	11.2	18.8	18.2	13.5	4.7	3.2	13.5	7.6	6.5	1.9	0.7
Has fair/poor self assessed health status*	%	22.8	12.3	14.1	23.5	11.8	20.5	15.4	11.7	3.5	2.4	9.2	3.7	3.2	1.6	0.6
Has a profound or severe core activity limitation **	%	5.0	3.9	4.1	8.5	3.0	57.4	31.4	26.9	9.1	7.2	5.6	2.4	2.2	1.5	0.4
Speaks English not well or not at all*	%	5.5	2.2	2.8	5.6	2.3	66.9	43.5	35.1	11.2	8.8	7.2	1.9	1.9	1.2	0.4

Table 13A.1.4 **Associations between different indicators of disadvantage, non-Indigenous people aged 15–64 years, unemployed, long term unemployment or not in the labour force, 2011-12 (a), (b)**

		Estimate					Relative standard error					95 per cent confidence intervals				
		Unemployed					*Unemployed*					*Unemployed*				
	Unit	*Long term (unemployed for 12 months or more)*	*Less than 12 months*	*Total*	*Not in the labour force*	*All people* (c)	*Long term (unemployed for 12 months or more)*	*Less than 12 months*	*Total*	*Not in the labour force*	*All people* (c)	*Long term (unemployed for 12 months or more)*	*Less than 12 months*	*Total*	*Not in the labour force*	*All people* (b)
Non-Indigenous people aged 15–64 years *	'000	82.7	409.9	493.4	2 948.8	14 718.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous people aged 15–64 years **	'000	87.1	397.3	485.3	2 962.5	14 691.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

NHMRC = National Health and Medical Research Council.

* Australian Health Survey (Core component). ** Australian Health Survey (NHS component).

(a) The 2011-12 Australian Health Survey did not ask questions about whether the respondent was a recipient of Community Development Employment Projects income, whether household members ran out of money for basic living expenses or whether respondents had been removed from family. Therefore it is not possible to provide a comparison between non-Indigenous and Indigenous populations for these indicators.

(b) Estimates with a relative standard error of between 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(c) Includes employed people.

(d) Includes people who never attended school.

(e) Non-school qualifications are awarded for educational attainments other than those of pre-school, primary or secondary education. Includes from Certificate I to Postgraduate degree. Includes a small number of people who were still at school.

(f) Based on income quintiles as defined in the 2012-13 Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey user guide.

(g) Proportion based on people in households in which income was stated (71 300, 292 800, 364 900, 2 350 200 and 11 902 100).

(h) Proportion based on people for whom income was stated (80 400, 374 300, 455 600, 2 663 500 and 13 173 300).

(i) For more information see the 2009 NHMRC guidelines.

(j) Data for the non-Indigenous people was only collected from the adult population. Proportions are therefore calculated on non-Indigenous people aged 18-64, based on the Kessler 5 scale.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (NHS and Core components).

Table 13A.1.5 **Associations between different indicators of disadvantage, Indigenous people aged 18 years and over, personal gross weekly income (quintiles), 2012-13 (a), (b)**

		Estimate				Relative standard error				95 per cent confidence interval			
	Unit	*Lowest quintile*	*2nd–4th quintiles*	*Highest quintile*	*All people* (c)	*Lowest quintile*	*2nd–4th quintiles*	*Highest quintile*	*All people* (c)	*Lowest quintile*	*2nd–4th quintiles*	*Highest quintile*	*All people* (c)
Selected indicators of disadvantage													
Highest year of school completed was year 9 or below (d)	%	33.8	27.6	13.2	28.0	5.3	4.1	15.1	3.1	3.5	2.2	3.9	1.7
Without a non-school qualification (e)	%	69.1	55.7	30.6	56.7	2.7	2.4	12.3	1.8	3.7	2.6	7.3	2.0
Unemployed	%	30.5	5.9	0.6	11.7	5.8	11.5	66.1	5.9	3.5	1.3	0.8	1.4
Long term unemployed	%	9.8	2.5	0.4	4.1	12.3	19.2	85.1	9.9	2.3	0.9	0.7	0.8
Not in the labour force	%	56.3	39.0	0.8	39.9	3.4	3.4	60.5	2.8	3.7	2.6	0.9	2.2
In the lowest quintile of equivalised gross weekly household income (f)	%	70.3	37.4	–	42.5	3.2	3.8	–	3.5	4.4	2.8	–	2.9
Principal source of personal income was government pension, allowance or benefits	%	73.5	46.5	0.7	47.6	2.8	3.2	79.2	3.0	4.0	2.9	1.0	2.8
Principal source of personal income was CDEP (remote only) (g)	%	8.0	7.8	–	6.9	23.2	19.1	–	15.3	3.6	2.9	–	2.1
Household members could not raise $2000 in an emergency (g)	%	59.5	53.5	11.6	50.5	3.3	3.1	19.2	2.8	3.9	3.2	4.4	2.8
Household members ran out of money in the last two weeks for basic living expenses (g)	%	25.0	19.4	3.9	19.3	7.2	5.9	26.0	4.8	3.5	2.3	2.0	1.8

Table 13A.1.5 **Associations between different indicators of disadvantage, Indigenous people aged 18 years and over, personal gross weekly income (quintiles), 2012-13 (a), (b)**

		Estimate				Relative standard error				95 per cent confidence interval			
	Unit	*Lowest quintile*	*2nd–4th quintiles*	*Highest quintile*	*All people* (c)	*Lowest quintile*	*2nd–4th quintiles*	*Highest quintile*	*All people* (c)	*Lowest quintile*	*2nd–4th quintiles*	*Highest quintile*	*All people* (c)
Living in an overcrowded household (h)	%	26.9	18.0	7.7	19.6	7.3	6.6	20.3	5.1	3.8	2.3	3.1	2.0
Living in a home not owned by someone in the household	%	76.1	69.1	39.7	67.4	2.5	2.2	9.8	2.1	3.8	3.0	7.6	2.8
Alcohol consumption exceeded 2009 NHMRC lifetime risk guidelines (i)	%	20.0	18.9	30.4	19.7	8.7	5.1	11.2	4.2	3.4	1.9	6.7	1.6
Current daily smoker	%	51.2	43.3	32.5	43.8	3.7	3.1	11.6	2.5	3.7	2.6	7.4	2.2
Has high/very high psychological distress (K5) (j)	%	34.8	30.9	14.0	30.1	6.1	4.0	16.5	3.5	4.1	2.4	4.5	2.0
Has fair/poor self assessed health status	%	28.4	27.0	16.8	26.5	6.8	4.0	17.0	3.4	3.8	2.1	5.6	1.8
Has a profound or severe core activity limitation	%	7.4	8.4	4.4	7.8	14.2	9.9	36.1	7.7	2.1	1.6	3.1	1.2
Removal — self or a relative has been taken away from family (g)	%	42.2	46.4	53.9	46.0	4.8	2.7	7.5	2.2	4.0	2.5	7.9	1.9
Speaks English not well or not at all	%	5.3	1.6	–	2.5	14.8	19.4	–	11.6	1.5	0.6	–	0.6
Indigenous people aged 18 years and over	**'000**	**93.8**	**225.6**	**30.0**	**365.9**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	–	–	–

Table 13A.1.5 **Associations between different indicators of disadvantage, Indigenous people aged 18 years and over, personal gross weekly income (quintiles), 2012-13 (a), (b)**

		Estimate				Relative standard error				95 per cent confidence interval			
	Unit	*Lowest quintile*	*2nd–4th quintiles*	*Highest quintile*	*All people* (c)	*Lowest quintile*	*2nd–4th quintiles*	*Highest quintile*	*All people* (c)	*Lowest quintile*	*2nd–4th quintiles*	*Highest quintile*	*All people* (c)
Indigenous people aged 18 years and over living in Remote and Very Remote areas	**'000**	**30.1**	**43.0**	**5.7**	82.8	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	–	–	–

CDEP = Community Development Employment Projects. **NHMRC** = National Health and Medical Research Council.

(a) Based on national income quintiles as defined in the 2012-13 Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey user guide.

(b) Estimates with a relative standard error of between 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(c) Includes people who did not state or know their personal income.

(d) Non-school qualifications are awarded for educational attainments other than those of pre-school, primary or secondary education. Includes from Certificate I to Postgraduate degree. Includes people who never attended school.

(e) Includes a small number of people aged 18–24 years who were still at school.

(f) Proportion based on people in households in which income was stated (74 600, 192 600, 25 600 and 292 700).

(g) There is no equivalent indicator for non-Indigenous people.

(h) Proportion based on people for whom housing utilisation could be determined (92 900, 225 000, 30 000 and 364 100).

(i) For more information see the 2009 NHMRC guidelines.

(j) Denominator for proportion excludes people with no Kessler score.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 13A.1.6 **Associations between different indicators of disadvantage, non-Indigenous people aged 18 years and over, personal gross weekly income (quintiles), 2011-12 (a), (b), (c)**

		Estimate				Relative standard error				95 per cent confidence intervals			
	Unit	*Lowest quintile*	*2nd–4th quintiles*	*Highest quintile*	*All people* (d)	*Lowest quintile*	*2nd–4th quintiles*	*Highest quintile*	*All people* (d)	*Lowest quintile*	*2nd–4th quintiles*	*Highest quintile*	*All people* (d)
Selected indicators of disadvantage													
Highest year of school completed was year 9 or below (e)	%	15.1	17.5	3.9	14.3	5.9	2.9	11.9	2.6	1.8	1.0	0.9	0.7
Without a non-school qualification	%	51.1	42.6	16.3	38.6	3.2	1.5	5.8	1.3	3.2	1.2	1.8	1.0
Unemployed	%	12.7	1.1	–	2.5	8.7	11.5	np	7.1	2.2	0.2	np	0.4
Long term unemployed	%	2.2	0.3	–	0.5	19.8	23.7	–	16.6	0.9	0.1	–	0.2
Not in the labour force	%	61.4	30.8	2.4	30.2	2.8	1.8	14.5	1.5	3.4	1.1	0.7	0.9
In the lowest quintile of equivalised gross weekly household income (f)	%	39.8	15.8	–	15.7	4.2	3.0	–	2.5	3.3	0.9	–	0.8
Principal source of personal income was government pension, allowance or benefits	%	37.5	27.6	0.5	20.7	3.9	2.0	34.0	2.0	2.8	1.1	0.3	0.8
Household members could not raise $2000 in an emergency	%	15.7	14.7	3.6	12.0	7.7	3.1	12.2	2.9	2.4	0.9	0.9	0.7
Living in an overcrowded household	%	8.0	4.3	2.2	4.5	16.8	9.1	19.2	7.6	2.6	0.8	0.8	0.7
Living in a home not owned by someone in the household	%	27.9	32.2	22.8	28.2	5.3	2.0	4.7	1.7	2.9	1.3	2.1	0.9
Alcohol consumption exceeded 2009 NHMRC lifetime risk guidelines (g)	%	12.0	18.3	29.4	19.4	8.2	3.1	4.1	2.3	1.9	1.1	2.4	0.9
Current daily smoker	%	13.7	18.4	12.0	15.8	7.0	2.8	5.6	2.2	1.9	1.0	1.3	0.7
Has high/very high psychological distress (K5) (h)	%	15.6	11.8	4.6	10.7	6.2	3.5	11.0	3.0	1.9	0.8	1.0	0.6

Table 13A.1.6 **Associations between different indicators of disadvantage, non-Indigenous people aged 18 years and over, personal gross weekly income (quintiles), 2011-12 (a), (b), (c)**

		Estimate				Relative standard error				95 per cent confidence intervals			
	Unit	*Lowest quintile*	*2nd–4th quintiles*	*Highest quintile*	*All people* (d)	*Lowest quintile*	*2nd–4th quintiles*	*Highest quintile*	*All people* (d)	*Lowest quintile*	*2nd–4th quintiles*	*Highest quintile*	*All people* (d)
Has fair/poor self assessed health status	%	20.4	16.2	6.6	14.6	6.4	2.6	8.9	2.5	2.5	0.8	1.2	0.7
Has a profound or severe core activity limitation	%	5.8	4.9	1.5	4.3	12.4	6.6	23.1	5.3	1.4	0.6	0.7	0.4
Speaks English not well or not at all	%	6.4	2.8	0.2	2.7	14.0	10.2	50.6	8.2	1.8	0.6	0.2	0.4
Non-Indigenous people aged 18 years and over	**'000**	**2 336.7**	**9 337.8**	**3 154.0**	**16 771.4**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	–	–	–

NHMRC = National Health and Medical Research Council.

(a) The 2011-12 Australian Health Survey did not ask questions about whether the respondent was a recipient of Community Development Employment Projects income, whether household members ran out of money for basic living expenses or whether respondents had been removed from family. Therefore it is not possible to provide a comparison between non-Indigenous and Indigenous populations for these indicators.

(b) Based on income quintiles as defined in the 2012-13 Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey user guide.

(c) Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use

(d) Includes people who did not state or know their personal income.

(e) Non-school qualifications are awarded for educational attainments other than those of pre-school, primary or secondary education. Includes from Certificate I to Postgraduate degree. Includes people who never attended school.

(f) Proportion based on people in households in which income was stated (1 922 100, 8 272 700, 2 994 000 and 13 188 900).

(g) For more information see the 2009 NHMRC guidelines.

(h) For more information, see Kessler 5.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (NHS and Core components).

Table 13A.1.7 **Associations between different indicators of disadvantage, Indigenous people aged 18–64 years, principal source of personal income, 2012-13 (a)**

		Estimate				Relative standard error				95 per cent confidence intervals			
	Unit	*Government pension, allowance or benefits*	*Employee cash income*	*Other cash income* (b)	*Total* (c)	*Government pension, allowance or benefits*	*Employee cash income*	*Other cash income* (b)	*Total* (c)	*Government pension, allowance or benefits*	*Employee cash income*	*Other cash income* (b)	*Total* (c)
Selected indicators of disadvantage													
Highest year of school completed was year 9 or below (d)	%	35.9	14.1	22.7	25.2	3.8	7.6	16.3	3.5	2.7	2.1	7.3	1.7
Without a non-school qualification (e)	%	69.6	41.0	47.6	55.5	2.2	3.9	9.9	1.9	3.0	3.1	9.2	2.1
Unemployed	%	23.2	np	8.4	12.4	5.4	np	32.9	6.0	2.5	np	5.4	1.5
Long term unemployed	%	8.4	np	2.9	4.3	9.9	np	63.9	9.9	1.6	np	3.6	0.8
Not in the labour force	%	69.3	1.3	23.5	36.7	2.1	25.3	16.6	3.2	2.9	0.6	7.6	2.3
In the lowest quintile of equivalised gross weekly household income (f) (g)	%	70.7	8.8	29.0	41.6	2.4	12.8	15.9	3.7	3.3	2.2	9.0	3.0
In the lowest quintile of personal gross weekly income (f) (h)	%	42.4	3.4	35.7	27.6	3.4	19.4	13.1	3.4	2.8	1.3	9.2	1.8
Household members could not raise $2000 in an emergency (i)	%	71.8	31.4	44.0	50.8	2.2	5.7	9.5	2.8	3.1	3.5	8.2	2.8
Household members ran out of money in the last two weeks for basic living expenses (i)	%	28.5	10.9	21.5	19.7	5.4	9.7	18.7	4.8	3.0	2.1	7.9	1.9

Table 13A.1.7 **Associations between different indicators of disadvantage, Indigenous people aged 18–64 years, principal source of personal income, 2012-13 (a)**

		Estimate				Relative standard error				95 per cent confidence intervals			
	Unit	*Government pension, allowance or benefits*	*Employee cash income*	*Other cash income* (b)	*Total* (c)	*Government pension, allowance or benefits*	*Employee cash income*	*Other cash income* (b)	*Total* (c)	*Government pension, allowance or benefits*	*Employee cash income*	*Other cash income* (b)	*Total* (c)
Living in an overcrowded household (j)	%	26.4	12.1	27.3	20.2	6.2	9.8	15.5	5.2	3.2	2.3	8.3	2.1
Living in a home not owned by someone in the household	%	84.0	55.1	60.9	68.3	1.6	3.6	7.8	2.2	2.6	3.9	9.3	2.9
Alcohol consumption exceeded 2009 NHMRC lifetime risk guidelines (k)	%	17.6	23.5	23.9	20.2	8.0	6.0	18.8	4.3	2.8	2.8	8.8	1.7
Current daily smoker	%	55.1	36.6	41.7	45.3	2.8	4.8	11.4	2.6	3.0	3.4	9.3	2.3
Has high/very high psychological distress (K5) (l)	%	41.8	20.8	23.2	30.8	3.9	6.9	17.0	3.6	3.2	2.8	7.7	2.2
Has fair/poor self assessed health status	%	34.4	16.5	18.1	25.3	4.5	8.0	19.7	3.8	3.0	2.6	7.0	1.9
Has a profound or severe core activity limitation	%	11.7	2.8	7.6	7.4	9.3	21.5	33.9	8.1	2.1	1.2	5.0	1.2
Removal — self or a relative has been taken away from family (i)	%	48.2	46.0	35.5	46.4	3.3	3.9	13.3	2.3	3.1	3.5	9.3	2.1
Speaks English not well or not at all	%	3.2	0.9	6.6	2.4	13.5	30.5	39.7	12.1	0.8	0.5	5.1	0.6
Indigenous people aged 18–64 years	**'000**	**157.0**	**142.2**	**16.3**	**344.1**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

CDEP = Community Development Employment Projects. **NHMRC** = National Health and Medical Research Council.

Table 13A.1.7 **Associations between different indicators of disadvantage, Indigenous people aged 18–64 years, principal source of personal income, 2012-13 (a)**

		Estimate				Relative standard error				95 per cent confidence intervals			
	Unit	*Government pension, allowance or benefits*	*Employee cash income*	*Other cash income* (b)	*Total* (c)	*Government pension, allowance or benefits*	*Employee cash income*	*Other cash income* (b)	*Total* (c)	*Government pension, allowance or benefits*	*Employee cash income*	*Other cash income* (b)	*Total* (c)

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of between 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) Other cash income includes: Owners of unincorporated businesses, participants in CDEP programs, and any other source of regular income.

(c) Includes persons whose main source of cash income was not stated or not known, and those who had no source of income.

(d) Non-school qualifications are awarded for educational attainments other than those of pre-school, primary or secondary education. Includes from Certificate I to Postgraduate degree. Includes people who never attended school.

(e) Includes a small number of people aged 18–24 years who were still at school.

(f) Based on national income quintiles as defined in the 2012-13 Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey user guide.

(g) Proportion based on people in households in which income was stated (133 400, 118 800, 12 400 and 274 900).

(h) Proportion based on people for whom income was stated (157 000, 142 200, 16 300 and 329 400).

(i) There is no equivalent indicator for non-Indigenous people.

(j) Proportion based on people for whom housing utilisation could be determined (156 700, 141 600, 16 100 and 342 400).

(k) For more information see the 2009 NHMRC guidelines.

(l) Denominator for proportion excludes people with no Kessler score.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

Table 13A.1.8 **Associations between different indicators of disadvantage, non-Indigenous people aged 18–64 years, principal source of personal income, 2011-12 (a), (b)**

		Estimate				Relative standard error				95 per cent confidence intervals			
	Unit	*Government cash pensions and allowances*	*Employee cash income*	*Other cash income*	*Total* (c)	*Government cash pensions and allowances*	*Employee cash income*	*Other cash income*	*Total* (c)	*Government cash pensions and allowances*	*Employee cash income*	*Other cash income* (b)	*Total* (c)
Selected indicators of disadvantage													
Highest year of school completed was year 9 or below (d)	%	20.2	5.6	9.2	8.3	6.3	7.2	12.4	4.6	2.5	0.8	2.2	0.7
Without a non-school qualification	%	52.8	29.6	32.3	34.4	3.1	2.2	5.3	1.6	3.2	1.3	3.4	1.1
Unemployed	%	13.2	0.1	4.5	3.0	8.4	53.8	19.6	7.1	2.2	0.1	1.7	0.4
Long term unemployed	%	3.2	–	0.5	0.6	18.5	–	71.4	17.0	1.2	–	0.7	0.2
Not in the labour force	%	69.0	0.2	39.3	18.4	2.2	33.0	4.9	2.7	3.0	0.1	3.8	1.0
In the lowest quintile of equivalised gross weekly household income (e), (f)	%	40.2	3.1	13.2	10.9	3.7	8.2	8.0	3.4	2.9	0.5	2.1	0.7
In the lowest quintile of personal gross weekly income (e), (g)	%	36.3	3.7	27.9	16.2	4.2	9.5	7.4	2.9	3.0	0.7	4.0	0.9
Household members could not raise $2000 in an emergency	%	37.3	9.3	5.3	12.7	4.6	4.5	15.2	3.1	3.4	0.8	1.6	0.8
Living in an overcrowded household	%	8.6	4.2	4.8	5.2	15.2	9.7	23.5	7.9	2.6	0.8	2.2	0.8
Living in a home not owned by someone in the household	%	50.5	30.2	24.8	31.2	2.8	2.2	7.0	1.8	2.8	1.3	3.4	1.1

Table 13A.1.8 **Associations between different indicators of disadvantage, non-Indigenous people aged 18–64 years, principal source of personal income, 2011-12 (a), (b)**

		Estimate				Relative standard error				95 per cent confidence intervals			
	Unit	*Government cash pensions and allowances*	*Employee cash income*	*Other cash income*	*Total* (c)	*Government cash pensions and allowances*	*Employee cash income*	*Other cash income*	*Total* (c)	*Government cash pensions and allowances*	*Employee cash income*	*Other cash income* (b)	*Total* (c)
Alcohol consumption exceeded 2009 NHMRC lifetime risk guidelines (h)	%	10.8	22.6	25.6	20.3	8.6	2.9	6.9	2.4	1.8	1.3	3.5	1.0
Current daily smoker	%	28.3	17.2	12.2	17.7	5.2	3.1	8.9	2.3	2.9	1.0	2.1	0.8
Has high/very high psychological distress (K5) (i)	%	26.7	8.3	8.5	11.2	4.7	5.0	12.4	3.2	2.5	0.8	2.1	0.7
Has fair/poor self assessed health status	%	32.3	8.0	8.6	11.7	4.2	4.9	12.8	3.0	2.7	0.8	2.2	0.7
Has a profound or severe core activity limitation	%	12.1	1.2	2.2	3.0	9.1	15.0	22.1	7.1	2.2	0.4	1.0	0.4
Speaks English not well or not at all	%	4.6	1.3	3.8	2.2	14.7	13.6	23.1	9.7	1.3	0.3	1.7	0.4
Non-Indigenous people aged 18–64 years	**'000**	**1 829.3**	**8 624.9**	**1 256.5**	**13 867.6**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

NHMRC = National Health and Medical Research Council.

(a) The 2011-12 Australian Health Survey did not ask questions about whether the respondent was a recipient of Community Development Employment Projects income, whether household members ran out of money for basic living expenses or whether respondents had been removed from family. Therefore it is not possible to provide a comparison between non-Indigenous and Indigenous populations for these indicators.

(b) Estimates with a relative standard error of between 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(c) Includes persons whose main source of cash income was not stated or not known, and those who had no source of income.

Table 13A.1.8 **Associations between different indicators of disadvantage, non-Indigenous people aged 18–64 years, principal source of personal income, 2011-12 (a), (b)**

		Estimate				Relative standard error				95 per cent confidence intervals			
	Unit	*Government cash pensions and allowances*	*Employee cash income*	*Other cash income*	*Total* (c)	*Government cash pensions and allowances*	*Employee cash income*	*Other cash income*	*Total* (c)	*Government cash pensions and allowances*	*Employee cash income*	*Other cash income* (b)	*Total* (c)

(d) Non-school qualifications are awarded for educational attainments other than those of pre-school, primary or secondary education. Includes from Certificate I to Postgraduate degree. Includes people who never attended school

(e) Based on income quintiles as defined in the 2012-13 Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey user guide.

(f) Proportion based on people in households in which income was stated (1 592 500, 7 586 700, 1 137 400 and 10, 840, 000).

(g) Proportion based on people for whom income was stated (1 829 300, 8,624,900 1 256 500 and 12 379 000).

(h) For more information see the 2009 NHMRC guidelines.

(i) For more information, see Kessler 5.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (NHS and Core components).

Appendix 1 COAG Communiques

Extract from COAG Communiqué 3 November 2000

Aboriginal reconciliation

The Council committed itself to an approach based on partnerships and shared responsibilities with Indigenous communities, programme flexibility and coordination between government agencies, with a focus on local communities and outcomes. It agreed priority actions in three areas:

- investing in community leadership initiatives;
- reviewing and re-engineering programmes and services to ensure they deliver practical measures that support families, children and young people. In particular, governments agreed to look at measures for tackling family violence, drug and alcohol dependency and other symptoms of community dysfunction; and
- forging greater links between the business sector and Indigenous communities to help promote economic independence.

Extract from COAG Communiqué 5 April 2002

Reconciliation

The Council also agreed to commission the Steering Committee for the Review of Commonwealth/State Service Provision to produce a regular report against key indicators of Indigenous disadvantage. This report will help to measure the impact of changes to policy settings and service delivery and provide a concrete way to measure the effect of the Council's commitment to reconciliation through a jointly agreed set of indicators.

Extract from COAG Communiqué 14 July 2006

Generational Commitment

COAG agreed that a long-term, generational commitment is needed to overcome Indigenous disadvantage. COAG agreed the importance of significantly closing the gap in outcomes between Indigenous people and other Australians in key areas for action as identified in the *Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage: Key Indicators Report* (OID) released by COAG in 2003.

COAG has agreed to establish a working group to develop a detailed proposal for generational change including specific, practical proposals for reform which reflect the diversity of circumstances in Australia.

The working group will consider how to build clearer links between the OID framework, the National Framework of Principles for Delivering Services to Indigenous Australians, the COAG Reconciliation Framework and the bilateral agreements between the Commonwealth and State and Territory Governments. The working group will report back to COAG by December 2006.

Extract from COAG Communiqué 13 April 2007

Indigenous Generational Reform

COAG requested that the Indigenous Generational Reform Working Group prepare a detailed set of specific, practical proposals for the first stage of cumulative generational reform for consideration by COAG as soon as practicable in December 2007. National initiatives will be supported by additional bi-lateral and jurisdiction specific initiatives as required to improve the life outcomes of young Indigenous Australians and their families.

COAG also agreed that urgent action was required to address data gaps to enable reliable evaluation of progress and transparent national and jurisdictional reporting on outcomes. COAG also agreed to establish a jointly-funded clearing house for reliable evidence and information about best practice and success factors.

Extract from COAG Communiqué 20 December 2007

Indigenous Australia

COAG agreed the 17 year gap in life expectancy between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians must be closed[1].

COAG today agreed to a partnership between all levels of government to work with Indigenous communities to achieve the target of closing the gap on Indigenous disadvantage. COAG committed to:

- closing the life expectancy gap within a generation;
- halving the mortality gap for children under five within a decade[2]; and
- halving the gap in reading, writing and numeracy within a decade.

COAG has also agreed that States and Territories will report transparently on the use of their Commonwealth Grants Commission funding which is on the basis of Indigenous need funding for services to Indigenous people.

Extract from COAG Communiqué 26 March 2008

Indigenous Reform

COAG agreed on a series of specific actions across health, education, affordable housing and water supply, that will begin to improve the lives of Indigenous Australians, including to provide at least 48 000 dental services to Indigenous people over four years under the new Commonwealth Dental Health Program, targeting the needs of Indigenous Australians through the Transition Care initiative, the elective surgery waiting list reduction plan and the Place to Call Home program for homeless people.

1 The ABS has since revised life expectancy data for Indigenous Australians. However, the COAG target to halve it within a generation remains.

2 The ABS has since revised the Indigenous population projections and total population estimates which are required to calculate the mortality rates. However, the COAG target to halve the gap within a decade remains.

Extract from COAG Communiqué 3 July 2008

Indigenous Reform — Closing the Gap

Leaders agreed to sustained engagement and effort by all governments over the next decade and beyond to achieve the Closing the Gap targets for Indigenous people.

As a first step, COAG agreed in principle to a National Partnership (NP) with joint funding of around $547.2 million over six years to address the needs of Indigenous children in their early years.

COAG agreed that the Working Group on Indigenous Reform (WGIR) should continue to develop reform proposals for improving community safety, remote service delivery and Indigenous economic development and active welfare for consideration in October 2008. In addition, COAG requested the WGIR, in conjunction with other Working Groups, to report to COAG in December 2008 on how COAG's broader reform agenda will deliver an integrated strategy on closing the gap for all Indigenous people.

Extract from COAG Communiqué 29 November 2008

National Indigenous Reform Agreement

COAG agreed to the National Indigenous Reform Agreement (NIRA) which captures the objectives, outcomes, outputs, performance measures and benchmarks that all governments have committed to achieving through their various National Agreements and NPs in order to close the gap in Indigenous disadvantage. The NIRA provides an overarching summary of action being taken against the closing the gap targets as well as the operation of the mainstream national agreements in health, schools, vocational education and training (VET), disability services and housing and several NPs. The NIRA will be a living document, refined over time based on the effectiveness of reforms in closing the gap on Indigenous disadvantage.

Closing the Gap COAG Meeting in 2009

In October 2008, COAG agreed to convene a dedicated meeting in 2009 on closing the gap on Indigenous disadvantage.

COAG has asked for advice on how the NPs and National Agreements will collectively lead to a closing of the gap and what further reforms are needed. In addition to this, COAG has asked for a Regional and Urban Strategy to coordinate the delivery of services to Indigenous Australians and examine the role that private and community sector initiatives

in education, employment, health and housing can make to the success of the overall strategy.

Revised framework of the Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage Report

In April 2002, COAG commissioned the Productivity Commission's Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision to produce a regular report against key indicators of Indigenous disadvantage, with a focus on areas where governments can make a difference. The resulting Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage (OID) Report has been published every two years since 2003.

COAG agreed to a new framework for the OID Report that is aligned with the closing the gap targets.

Extract from COAG Communiqué 30 April 2009

Coordinator-General for Remote Indigenous Services

COAG agreed to the operating arrangements for the Coordinator-General for Remote Indigenous Services (the Coordinator General). The Coordinator-General will work with coordinators identified by Commonwealth agencies and State and Northern Territory coordinators-general to coordinate planning for, and monitor the delivery of, programs and services in the 26 locations selected under the Remote Service Delivery National Partnership (NP) agreed by COAG at its November 2008 meeting.[3]

Extract from COAG Communiqué 2 July 2009

As agreed at its meeting in Perth last October, COAG focused today on its Closing the Gap commitments in relation to Indigenous disadvantage.

The Chair of the Productivity Commission, Mr Gary Banks AO, gave a presentation to COAG on the findings of the report Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage: Key Indicators 2009. The report shows that while there has been some progress against the Closing the Gap targets, such as infant mortality, employment and home ownership, overall the gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians remains unacceptable. This presentation coincided with the joint launch of the report by the Minister for Families,

[3] The role and function of the Coordinator General concluded in January 2014. The Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet took over responsibility for overseeing the requirements under the NP until it expired on 30 June 2014.

Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs, the Hon Jenny Macklin MP, and Mr Banks.

Given this context, COAG agreed that effective implementation of the existing National Agreements and National Partnership Agreements was vital to close the gap in Indigenous outcomes. As part of COAG's increasing focus on implementation issues, particular effort will be needed on Indigenous outcomes.

This work will be supported by the Coordinator-General for Remote Indigenous Services, Mr Brian Gleeson, who has recently been appointed and will report to Minister Macklin and COAG. The Coordinator-General's role is to cut through bureaucratic blockages and red tape, and to make sure services are delivered in remote communities.

While the Productivity Commission's Report has framed the significant work to be undertaken, each First Minister gave a presentation to COAG on programs that are working within each jurisdiction to demonstrate the critical success factors that underpin Closing the Gap.

In addition, COAG asked the Working Group on Indigenous Reform to prepare a national strategy to improve food security for Indigenous people living in remote Australia before the end of 2009, adopted a National Integrated Strategy for Closing the Gap, agreed to a Closing the Gap: National Indigenous Education Statement, and signed a Closing the Gap: National Partnership Agreement on Remote Indigenous Public Internet Access. COAG also agreed to a Closing the Gap; National Urban and Regional Service Delivery Strategy to address Indigenous disadvantage in urban and regional locations.

National Integrated Strategy for Closing the Gap in Indigenous Disadvantage

The National Integrated Strategy for Closing the Gap in Indigenous Disadvantage, which COAG endorsed, identifies how investment of additional funds under existing COAG agreements will make a real difference in addressing Indigenous disadvantage. As part of the Integrated Strategy, the Commonwealth is to provide an additional $46.4 million over four years to fund work undertaken by national data agencies, such as the Australian Bureau of Statistics and the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, to improve the evidence base and address data gaps.

Closing the Gap: National Urban and Regional Service Delivery Strategy

To close the gap, there will need to be a concerted effort by government among the 75 per cent of Indigenous Australians who live in urban and regional locations across Australia.

COAG therefore agreed to a Closing the Gap: National Urban and Regional Service Delivery Strategy, which commits governments to coordinate and target the substantial funding provided under mainstream and Indigenous-specific programs to address Indigenous disadvantage in urban and regional locations.

Extract from COAG Communiqué 7 December 2009

Report from the Coordinator-General for Remote Indigenous Services

COAG noted the first report from the Coordinator-General for Remote Indigenous Services had been launched on 4 December 2009. The Report recommends improved coordination of Commonwealth and State service delivery in the 29 priority remote communities, particularly in efforts to improve community governance, education and training, delivery of renal health services and reporting. COAG has requested the WGIR report in early 2010 on actions taken to address the recommendations contained in the report.

Extract from COAG Communiqué 19 April 2010

COAG noted the Working Group on Indigenous Reform's progress status report addressing the recommendations of the 4 December 2009 report of the Coordinator-General for Remote Indigenous Services.

In noting the report from the Working Group, COAG restated its commitment to closing the gap on Indigenous disadvantage and to continued active consideration of the needs of the 29 priority communities under the National Partnership on Remote Service Delivery when implementing COAG National Partnerships relevant to remote communities. COAG also committed to continuing its monitoring of progress of the National Partnership on Remote Service Delivery through existing mechanisms.

Extract from COAG Communiqué 13 February 2011

COAG adopted a streamlined agenda built around five themes of strategic importance that lie at the intersection of jurisdictional responsibilities:

- a long-term strategy for economic and social participation;
- a national economy driven by our competitive advantages;
- a more sustainable and liveable Australia;
- better health services and a more sustainable health system for all Australians

- Closing the Gap on Indigenous disadvantage.

COAG renewed its commitment to strong ongoing monitoring and reporting of important national initiatives to ensure that they meet their goals and are delivered in a timely way. As part of the emphasis placed on implementation, governments committed to prioritising the passage of legislation to give effect to agreements reached by COAG.

Extract from COAG Communique 13 December 2013

Improving outcomes for Indigenous Australians

More needs to be done to ensure Indigenous Australians can access the same quality of services and have the same opportunities as other Australians.

There is no quick fix, and governments will need to focus on all areas of policy to make a difference, including education, health, housing, economic development and employment, in urban, regional and remote Australia.

In recent years, school attendance for Indigenous children in some areas has gone backwards. That is unacceptable.

While a lot of work is already underway across governments, COAG agreed an immediate, stronger focus is required to keep kids in schools and ensure safer communities.

COAG agreed to a range of measures to improve Indigenous school attendance, including:

- minimum school attendance benchmarks;
- publishing twice-yearly data on school attendance for all students broken down by Indigenous and non-Indigenous;
- 'no-excuses' messaging campaign;
- support and compliance, such as truancy officers, to ensure children attend school; and
- conducting audits of attendance, including on-the-spot audits.

All governments agreed to work together on additional strategies to improve Indigenous school attendance in remote schools and communities, recognising this will lead to better outcomes.

Recognising that each State's circumstances are different, COAG agreed that some flexibility in support and compliance measures may be needed.

Indigenous Australians, like all Australians, have a right to live in communities safe from violence and abuse.

There are some remote Indigenous communities (with populations greater than 300) with no permanent police presence and where nearby police cannot respond quickly.

COAG agreed to work together to ensure these communities are safe, including through establishing a permanent police presence in some additional communities.

Extract from COAG Communique 2 May 2014

Improving outcomes for Indigenous Australians

COAG noted early evidence of success in the work of all jurisdictions working with communities to improve school attendance of Indigenous children. But there is still more to do.

COAG agreed the new five-year target of Closing the Gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous school attendance, and to ensure it is met, COAG agreed to:

- the Commonwealth and the States and Territories, in partnership with communities, developing specific strategies by no later than 31 October 2014, to improve school attendance where the attendance rate for Indigenous children is below 80 per cent;
- each State and Territory monitoring Indigenous students' attendance rates in schools where they are below 80 per cent at least every month;
- each State and Territory undertaking on-the-spot audits of school attendance information before the end of the year; and
- public reporting of school attendance information, recognising privacy issues, later in 2014, and then twice yearly from 2015 onwards.

COAG also agreed to work more closely with Indigenous communities and take practical approaches to target action and investment to agreed local priorities. As a result, communities and local leaders should be more engaged and better able to share the responsibility for setting priorities and improving outcomes in their own communities.

Extract from COAG Communique 10 October 2014

Indigenous Affairs

COAG agreed jurisdictions need to work together to ensure Indigenous people have access to the same opportunities as non-Indigenous people.

All governments agreed that greater effort is required to meet our educational targets for Indigenous children and this will require commitment and integrated action at a

community level. COAG agreed to further actions to improve Indigenous students' school attendance and to share evidence of actions that work to improve school attendance. The Commonwealth will work bilaterally with states on:

- more regular reporting of school attendance where there are significant attendance issues, so attendance remains a focus and evidence-based action is taken quickly if rates do not increase;
- effective use of truancy measures, so parents and communities see a direct consequence if they fail to ensure their children attend school; and
- aligning and integrating each government's efforts.

COAG acknowledged there are already many accomplished teachers and principals working in regional and remote schools. COAG asked Education Ministers to report on strategies to attract and retain quality teachers and school leaders to regional and remote schools. A progress report on this, and school attendance, will be provided to COAG at its first meeting in 2015.

COAG noted Mr Andrew Forrest's report to the Commonwealth, Creating Parity – The Forrest Review, on his review of Indigenous training and employment programmes. Jurisdictions noted his key finding that a decent education provides a strong basis for parity in employment outcomes.

The Forrest Review makes broad and ambitious recommendations to the Commonwealth on areas of Commonwealth, state and shared responsibility. COAG discussed priority areas and agreed to identify areas that would benefit from bilateral action, with agreements to be finalised by the end of the year.

COAG noted that the Commonwealth, the Northern Territory and Queensland will urgently investigate Indigenous land administration and land use to enable traditional owners to readily attract private sector investment and finance to develop their own land with new industries and businesses to provide jobs and economic advancement for Indigenous people. The Commonwealth, Northern Territory and Queensland will report on this issue to the first COAG meeting in 2015.

Appendix 2 Implementation of the framework

Jurisdictions' comments

This appendix provides comments by the Australian Government and State and Territory governments, summarising the implementation of the framework in each jurisdiction:

- Australian Government
- New South Wales
- Victoria
- Queensland
- Western Australia
- South Australia
- Tasmania
- Australian Capital Territory
- Northern Territory.

Australian Government comments

The Australian Government is committed to improving life outcomes for Indigenous Australians. The Government is focusing on the critical areas of education, employment and community safety. Improvements in these areas will lead to progress against the Closing the Gap targets agreed by the Council of Australian Governments (COAG). Six Closing the Gap targets in health, employment and education were agreed by COAG in 2008. In addition to this, COAG agreed on 2 May 2014 to the Prime Minister's proposal for a new five-year target to close the gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous school attendance.

A key focus of the Government is on school attendance. The Government's *Remote Schools Attendance Strategy* will get children back to school in 69 remote communities. Funding of $46.5 million over two years will employ School Attendance Officers and Supervisors to support children to attend school.

The Commonwealth and the States and Territories, in partnership with communities, are developing specific strategies to improve school attendance where the attendance rate for Indigenous children is below 80 per cent.

On employment, the Forrest review of Indigenous employment and training programmes has been completed. The review aims to ensure these programmes are targeted to better connect unemployed Indigenous people with real and sustainable employment.

On community safety, the Government will continue to engage with stakeholders on ways to make a practical difference on the ground that will ensure communities are safe.

Three new initiatives were announced in the 2014-15 Budget with the specific aim of ensuring that Indigenous Australians can live in communities where crime rates are low and people can go about the ordinary business of making a living and raising a family.

The Australian Government is also committed to the recognition of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples in Australia's Constitution.

The Government's *Indigenous Advancement Strategy* streamlines over 150 programmes and activities into five simplified streams with total funding of $4.8 billion over four years.

Indigenous Advancement Strategy	*Purpose*	*Funding (over 4 years)*
1. Jobs, Land and Economy	Supporting adults into work, Indigenous business and assisting Indigenous people generate economic and social benefits from effective use of land	$2.5 billion
2. Children and Schooling	Getting children into school, improving education outcomes and supporting families to give children a good start in life	$917 million
3. Safety and Wellbeing	Ensuring that the ordinary rule of law applies in Indigenous communities and also supporting Indigenous health and emotional and social wellbeing	$993 million
4. Culture and Capability	Supporting Indigenous culture, participation in the life of the nation and ensuring organisations are capable of delivering services	$140 million
5. Remote Australia Strategies	Strategic investment in local solutions including home ownership, remote housing and infrastructure	$258 million

The Government has also established the Indigenous Australian's Health Programme. This Programme consolidated four existing funding streams into one and will provide greater flexibility to ensure funding is allocated to where the need is greatest.

The Government has established a new engagement with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to help achieve these goals. The Prime Minister's Indigenous Advisory Council and the Empowered Communities Initiative are examples of Indigenous Australians being involved in decisions that affect them.

New South Wales Government comments

The NSW Government remains committed to supporting Aboriginal people to reach their potential and tap the social and economic opportunities that exist in their communities and across the State. A number of broad strategies have been established to guide the achievement of improved social outcomes.

NSW 2021

NSW 2021 is the NSW Government's 10-year plan to rebuild the economy, return quality services, renovate infrastructure, restore accountability to government, and strengthen our local environment and communities. Goal 26 of the plan aims to foster greater opportunity and partnership with Aboriginal people across the State.

Aboriginal Health Plan

Commitment to improving the health of Aboriginal people in NSW is reaffirmed through the NSW Aboriginal Health Plan 2013–2023, a plan developed in partnership with the Aboriginal Health and Medical Research Council (AH&MRC) of NSW. The Plan sets out a long term approach through six Strategic Directions, which will be achieved by building trust through partnerships; developing the evidence and implementing what works; integrating planning and service delivery; strengthening the Aboriginal workforce; providing culturally safe working environments and health services; and strengthening management, accountability and performance monitoring throughout the NSW health system.

Family and Community Services

The Department of Family and Community Services' new Strategic Directions seeks to achieve better outcomes for Aboriginal people, families and communities and improve how we work with Aboriginal people to deliver responsive, culturally appropriate services tailored to community needs. FACS is developing an Aboriginal Cultural Inclusion Framework which will improve accountability and monitoring to Government and back to communities on significant areas such as the safety of Aboriginal children, supports and services provided to vulnerable Aboriginal clients in need of housing, ageing and disability care.

OCHRE Plan for Aboriginal affairs

OCHRE – Opportunity, Choice, Healing, Responsibility, Empowerment is the NSW Government plan for Aboriginal affairs and is the product of extensive consultations involving more than 2600 individuals, 14 Aboriginal community forums, more than 200 submissions and 400 electronic survey responses from across NSW. The plan is deliberately limited in its focus to ensure resources are targeted in those areas which will generate broader benefits.

The OCHRE plan consists of a number of initiatives, including:

- the establishment of a Deputy Ombudsman for Aboriginal Programs to monitor and assess government service delivery to Aboriginal people, and reflecting an overall focus of OCHRE on greatly improved accountability and transparency in government services
- Connected Communities changes the way educational services are delivered in 15 Aboriginal communities across NSW
- Opportunity Hubs provide improved pathways for young Aboriginal people in the transition from school into tertiary education, training and/or employment. Four are now operating
- Aboriginal Language and Culture Nests associated with five Aboriginal languages to greatly improve the ability of Aboriginal people to learn their own language; to revitalise and maintain languages and preserve them into the future
- Local Decision Making seeks to ensure that services in selected communities (currently three) are responsive to local needs and aspirations through building decision making capability and strengthened governance arrangements for service delivery at the community level
- Economic participation seeks to access the untapped potential in Aboriginal communities for wealth creation and economic independence through the development of a broad Aboriginal Economic Development Framework. Additional activities include Industry-Based Agreements with key industry groups (two have thus far been signed: with the Minerals Council of NSW and the Master Builders Association), and an Aboriginal Employment Strategy to improve Aboriginal public sector employment.

The NSW Government has undertaken a review of the Aboriginal Land Rights Act (ALRA). Proposed legislation will better reflect and support the economic, social and cultural development aspirations of Aboriginal people across the State.

Victorian Government comments

In Victoria, successive governments have shared a longstanding commitment to improving the quality of life of Aboriginal Victorians and closing the gaps between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal Victorians.

Closing the gaps in Victoria requires sustained effort from all levels of government, Aboriginal communities and their organisations as well as the private sector and the broader Victorian community.

Victoria continues to apply effort in areas such as maternal health, primary care, early childhood development, education and economic participation to improve outcomes. Actions in these areas by both the State and the Commonwealth Governments in partnership with Aboriginal communities are central to helping individuals and families and to close the gaps in outcomes.

There are areas highlighted in this and other national reports and Victoria's own reports which clearly indicate there is still a long way to go to reduce disadvantage among Aboriginal people.

Partnership with Aboriginal Victorians

The Victorian Government actively engages with Victorian Aboriginal communities and their organisations.

Consistent with the *Victorian Aboriginal Affairs Framework 2013–2018* statewide, regional and/or localised engagement processes are in place at the program or issue based level in key areas such as justice, human services, health and family violence prevention. In addition, Ministerial Roundtables also provide strategic engagement on particular key issues.

Partnerships are vital in both identifying priorities and in implementing measures on the ground.

Victorian Aboriginal Affairs Framework 2013–2018

The Framework commits Victoria to four major priorities – economic participation, protecting vulnerable Aboriginal children and families, achieving better access to and outcomes from universal service platforms and encouraging improved national action. The Framework identifies six Strategic Action Areas that, consistent with the National Indigenous Reform Agreement (NIRA), adopt a lifecourse approach to closing the gaps.

An Aboriginal Affairs Report on progress achieved against the priorities and action areas is produced and tabled in Parliament each year.

Within the Framework, Victoria is implementing major measures to secure improved outcomes. This includes a number of key medium to long-term strategies, particularly Koolin Balit: the Victorian Government's strategic directions for Aboriginal health, the Victorian Aboriginal Economic Strategy, the Aboriginal Justice Agreement Phase 3 and measures to support improved outcomes in education as well as for vulnerable children and families.

Progress in Victoria

There are welcome improvements in some key outcomes. More Aboriginal Victorian children are accessing kindergarten and students are being retained in the school system longer. Aboriginal student performance in NAPLAN continues to improve. Better outcomes in these areas are expected to have positive 'downstream' effects for individuals including their future participation in the economy. More Aboriginal Victorians are also accessing preventative as well as tertiary health services. Significant service effort is delivered through Aboriginal community organisations.

The Census 2011 showed that over 75 per cent of Aboriginal people live in metropolitan, rural and regional parts of Australia. It is important that government effort recognise the gaps experienced by Aboriginal people in these parts of Australia (including Victoria) as well as the gaps experienced by people living in remote communities.

The Census 2011 also showed that more than 47 000 Victorians identified as being Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander. This marked a significant increase over the previous Census. The Census also showed the rate of population increase in Victoria was the highest of all States.

One marker of progress is the preparedness and confidence of Aboriginal Victorians to identify in the Census and when accessing services.

Progress in Victoria is contingent on efforts from the Commonwealth as well as the Victorian Government. Victoria's efforts are on track and it looks forward to the Commonwealth delivering on its roles and responsibilities particularly in economic development, employment and health.

Queensland Government comments

The Queensland Government works in partnership with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to empower, conserve the cultural heritage of, and improve life outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in Queensland.

Promoting economic participation by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in the Queensland economy is a priority of the Queensland Government. The *Queensland Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Economic Participation Framework* provides a basis for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, all levels of government, industry and business, and the non-government sector to work together to a clear goal — the economic independence of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Queenslanders.

The Queensland Government is working with all stakeholders to pursue initiatives under the framework that are grouped in three priority areas: individual responsibility and opportunity; unlocking economic potential; and contributing to the economy. Actions under the framework give effect to the Queensland Government's commitment to match the workforce participation rates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and those of non-Indigenous Queenslanders. Actions highlight the importance of education, health and regional development in promoting economic participation.

The Queensland Government is committed to education and training as a means of improving outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Queenslanders through a Strategic Indigenous Vocational Education and Training Partnership. Commencing in 2014, the partnership invests an additional $1 million each year for four years to fund training projects that will lead to jobs. The Government is working with Indigenous organisations, local employers, and industry to identify skills and employment needs and the geographic areas where they are needed.

The Queensland Government has been working to increase opportunities for home ownership for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in Queensland, passing laws which remove barriers to home ownership and freehold in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities. These reforms provide recognition of the right of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to own their own home on traditional lands, and provide greater opportunities to pursue social and economic development.

The laws do not force freehold title on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities, but rather, provide a pathway for communities to pursue freehold title if they choose to do so. Where a community decides that the freehold option is not appropriate for them, home ownership can be achieved under a 99 year (renewable) lease, which ensures ongoing Indigenous ownership. To complement these legislative changes and tenure resolution programs currently occurring in remote Indigenous communities, the Queensland Government is negotiating Indigenous Land Use Agreements to obtain relevant native title consents to allow for home ownership, future government infrastructure and commercial leasing.

The Queensland Government has implemented strategies that respond to specific issues and high levels of need in rural and remote Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities. The Queensland Government has continued the Cape York Welfare Reform trial — a collaboration between the Australian and Queensland Governments and the Cape York Institute for Policy and Leadership. Cape York Welfare Reform commenced in 2008, and aims to reduce reliance on passive welfare, re-establish positive social norms, restore local Indigenous authority, and create incentives for four Cape communities to engage in the real economy.

The Family Responsibilities Commission has been a key component of the Cape York Welfare Reform model and appoints respected Elders to Local Commissioner positions, thereby rebuilding local authority. The Family Responsibilities Commission sends a consistent message about the expected behaviour of individuals and families and, where appropriate, refers individuals to support services. Welfare reform has contributed to positive changes in school attendance and increased commitment to education by parents. The Queensland Government has also worked with the Australian Government to implement initiatives under the Remote Service Delivery National Partnership Agreement which targets the four Cape York welfare reform communities as well as the communities of Mornington Island and Doomadgee.

In addition to the strategies identified above, the Queensland Government is taking action to improve attendance and outcomes for Indigenous students in all Queensland state schools. The Government's *Great Teachers=Great Results* initiative will lift the quality of teaching and student engagement across the State. Individualised case management approaches for Indigenous students are being implemented, with state school principals in Queensland acting on their responsibility to monitor and improve the attendance, engagement and performance of each Indigenous student in their school.

Western Australian Government comments

The Western Australian Government is committed to achieving substantial change in the lives of Aboriginal people by addressing high levels of disadvantage across the OID priority outcomes areas.

Analysis of Western Australia's progress towards Closing the Gap targets highlights the delivery of a number of outputs across the seven building blocks, and indicates that some progress has been made to improve outcomes. This includes in the areas of early childhood education, where enrolments have improved, and year 12 attainment, where levels have also increased. These results indicate that the State's ongoing investment in positive performing areas will assist in sustaining progress against outcomes.

While investment in programs targeting Aboriginal disadvantage is having an impact across Western Australia, there is an opportunity to drive more positive outcomes and better address significant challenges. The State's performance recorded against the indicators of detention and incarceration, and also suicide, reveals that these issues are currently critical areas of disadvantage impacting the lives of Aboriginal Western Australians. These issues will require a targeted and strategic approach to prevent further deterioration and will be addressed as part of current efforts to improve State outcomes through policy and structural reform.

The State Government is committed to meeting the demand for services that is occurring due to a young Aboriginal population (53 per cent are under the age of 25 years) and a high proportion of Aboriginal Western Australians living in very remote towns and communities. There is significant opportunity attached to this expansion and considerable changes have occurred at a State and national policy, and economic level to support this growth.

Closing the gap objectives are no longer being funded through specific national partnerships (with the exception of the National Partnership on Remote Indigenous Housing) and the majority of federally funded Aboriginal specific programs have been consolidated and rationalised under the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (PM&C). The State's priorities will be driven through joint investment and cooperation with PM&C.

The WA Government is exploring ways to work more closely with the community, through the Delivering Community Services in Partnership Policy, and with other governments to maximise effort and target action towards outcomes that will drive change across the OID framework.

Way Forward

On 17 April 2013, Western Australia established the Aboriginal Affairs Cabinet Sub-Committee (AACSC) to drive better coordination across Government and improve collaboration with Aboriginal leaders and the non-government sector. The AACSC, chaired by the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and other senior Ministers, is promoting changes to drive government accountability, reduce duplication, improve access to services and maximize effective expenditure for Aboriginal Western Australians. Identified priorities for improvement include: education, health and mental health, family support and children, regional and remote investment and economic development.

The Western Australian Government, with the Australian Government, has continued its commitment to improve education and training outcomes for Aboriginal children and students and seeks to improve school attendance by developing community-specific strategies to lift attendance rates above 90 per cent by 2019.

In addition, the Government is continuing to focus on delivering better pathways to employment through increased take up of Aboriginal school based traineeships, stronger engagement with the vocational education and training system, connecting Aboriginal jobseekers to employers through the Aboriginal Workforce Development Centres and increasing the level of Aboriginal employment within the public sector. Procurement processes have also been altered to provide increased opportunities for Aboriginal businesses to secure contracts with State public authorities.

Targeted remote investment and creating sustainable economic opportunities is a critical issue for remotely and regionally located Aboriginal people. A key initiative being trialled in Western Australia, through mechanisms such as the East Kimberley Transitional Housing Development Program, is the provision of employment and training opportunities linked to wraparound services. Targeted in remote areas, these programs support sustained transition to economic independence linked with housing, training and employment incentives.

In conjunction with the Commonwealth's *Indigenous Advancement Strategy* and reform driven by the AACSC, Western Australia will continue to utilize the OID priority outcome areas to drive substantial change and to overcome disadvantage in the lives of Aboriginal people in Western Australia.

South Australian Government comments

The South Australian Government is committed to closing the gap in Aboriginal disadvantage by working collaboratively with Aboriginal South Australians to build capacity and future opportunities.

Strategic Policy Framework

South Australia's Strategic Plan (SASP) is Government's peak strategy document. There are nine Aboriginal specific targets and twenty one indicators tracking Aboriginal wellbeing that align to the OID and COAG frameworks. The Chief Executive Group Aboriginal Affairs (CEGAA) leads and monitors activities in relation to Aboriginal targets and indicators.

The South Australian Aboriginal Advisory Council (SAAAC) is the peak advisory body to Government on Aboriginal Affairs; appointments are made following a public nomination process. The SAAAC is represented on CEGAA and members are also available to provide strategic advice to individual Government departments. On the recommendation of the SAAAC, the South Australian Government established the Office of the Commissioner for Aboriginal Engagement as an independent voice for the Aboriginal community.

Governance, Leadership and Culture

The South Australian Government has a strong focus on strengthening governance and recognising Aboriginal culture and identity. In 2013 Aboriginal people were recognised as our first peoples in the South Australian Constitution and the State Government will ensure it plays an active role in the campaign to achieve similar recognition in the national Constitution.

In early 2014 the State Government also committed to draft legislation that will recognise the unique cultural identity and self-determining governance structures of Aboriginal communities in South Australia. The new legislation will provide guiding principles for consultation and cooperation between government and communities. To support implementation of the legislation the government has committed funding for the development and delivery of nation-building training and leadership programmes. This new curriculum will be specifically developed to support Aboriginal South Australians and the Public Sector to have the tools to better engage with one another and work together to build a sustainable future.

The South Australian Government is also working with Aboriginal communities to co-design an Aboriginal Regional Authority model as a mechanism for effective engagement between government and community.

Reconciliation

The State Government has committed to a Reconciliation framework to guide its effort in Aboriginal Affairs. In support of this, the development of Reconciliation Action Plans (RAPs) by individual agencies has been a key priority of the Chief Executive Group Aboriginal Affairs (CEGAA) in 2013–2014. As a result of this effort, the State Government held an across-government RAP launch in February 2014, reportedly the largest launch of its kind since Reconciliation Australia's RAP programme commenced.

Economic Participation

The South Australian Government is committed to building the capacity of and opportunities for Aboriginal employees, businesses and communities. Government will partner with stakeholders in the corporate sector to support and mentor Aboriginal owned businesses and increase opportunities for businesses to win tenders. The South Australian Government has also developed the South Australian Aboriginal Business Procurement Policy which enables government agencies to streamline the procurement process for Aboriginal businesses where minimum criteria have been met.

As part of its broader economic participation agenda, the Government is also continuing to support Aboriginal people and communities to maximise the potential economic benefits of land, including through the pursuit of home ownership opportunities and through support of the three Aboriginal land-holding authorities in South Australia.

Importantly within this context and the broader context of the State Government's support for its three Aboriginal statutory landholdings, the *Aboriginal Lands Trust Act 2013* will commence on 1 July 2014 as a result of the review of the *Aboriginal Lands Trust Act 1966* that began in 2008. The new Act will support the creation of a modern, skill based Aboriginal Lands Trust Board with more focused functions and powers that will enable the Trust to maximise the value of its landholdings for the benefit of Aboriginal people.

Tasmanian Government comments

The Tasmanian Government continues to address Aboriginal disadvantage through Aboriginal specific programs and services, and services addressing disadvantage through the wider community.

Governance, Leadership and Culture

The Tasmanian Government facilitates the issuing of cultural permits to Aboriginal people to undertake cultural activities such as hunting, fishing, and gathering without risk of prosecution. This includes cultural mutton birding permits.

The *Aboriginal and Dual Naming Policy* is a statewide policy providing clear direction for the Nomenclature Board, State Government agencies and Local Government authorities on the use of *palawa kani* language for naming geographic features and places. The Policy also recognises the ongoing relationship between Tasmanian Aboriginal people and the land and sea.

Early Child Development

Tasmania's Child Health and Parent Service utilises creative strategies to strengthen engagement with Aboriginal families and provide them with opportunities to access universal child health services and programs. One of these strategies is the placement of Child and Family Health Nurses (CFHNs) within local Aboriginal organisations and Child and Family Centres. Basing CFHNs within these centres enables nurses to build relationships and trust with Aboriginal families, facilitate their access to and use of universal child health assessments and programs, and provide opportunistic advice and information in an informal setting. The onsite location of the CFHNs also enhances collaborative practice with other service providers in the centres and enables Aboriginal children and their families to access a continuum of services, from pre-conception to school age, from the one location.

Education and Training

Tasmania's *Aboriginal Education Framework 2012–2015* provides comprehensive support to schools to address the challenges of readiness for school, engagement and connections, attendance, literacy and numeracy, leadership, quality teaching, workforce development and pathways to post-school options. The Aboriginal Education Services Unit plays a key role in the development of the Department's policies and initiatives.

The Aboriginal Education Services Unit also administers the Aboriginal Sharers of Knowledge (ASK) program involving Aboriginal community members.

Healthy Lives

The Aboriginal Sport and Recreation program focuses on building links between Aboriginal community organisations and sport, active recreation and physical activity providers to provide opportunities for participation. The program provides financial and/or administrative support to these opportunities.

Home Environment

The Tasmanian Government is resourcing a community based project which aims to support Aboriginal children and young people in identifying what family violence is, as well as providing direction and assistance in seeking help if experiencing family violence in the home.

Safe and Supportive Communities

Tasmania Police supports the appointment and training of Aboriginal Liaison Officers who contribute on a statewide basis to the development of local strategies to reduce the number of Aboriginal people entering the criminal justice system, as either victims or offenders. A State Aboriginal Liaison Coordinator also performs an advisory role to the Aboriginal community.

The *Aboriginal Strategic Plan 2014–2022*, continues a focus on ensuring Aboriginal persons involved with Tasmania Police are provided support which recognises their cultural heritage.

The Tasmania Prison Service has been working with a community based Aboriginal organisation to support Aboriginal prisoners' pre and post release. Support includes assistance with housing, education, employment, transport, Centrelink applications and budgeting. Referrals to other organisations to address issues including mental health and drug and alcohol problems are also provided.

Australian Capital Territory Government comments

The ACT is moving to close the gap on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander disadvantage and has committed to work towards equitable outcomes for Indigenous Canberrans. The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders living in the ACT is projected to increase from 0.9 per cent to 1 per cent of the National population with an average growth rate of between 2.8 per cent and 3.1 per cent per year; the fastest growing of the states and territories.

The ACT performs quite well in comparison to all jurisdictions on most measures. However, there are a few areas where ACT performance is below the national performance. Areas that are of concern are:

- Rates of children and young people in out-of-home care
- Low birthweight babies
- Annual health care assessments/checks
- Overweight/obesity

Whole of Government Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Agreement

On 27 February 2014, the ACT Government announced the development of an agreement between government, the ACT Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Elected Body and the ACT Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community.

The Agreement will articulate how the ACT Government is working towards equitable outcomes for members of the local ACT Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community, and through its partnership with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Elected Body is creating better linkages that have improved the capacity of services delivery by ACT Government agencies.

The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Elected Body has advocated for the ACT Government's development of such an agreement in consultation with them and the wider Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community.

The consultation process for the Agreement has included online surveying, targeted roundtables and community forums. Facilitated conversations with community service providers, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander organisations and government stakeholders have been fruitful in the shaping of the agreement.

The Agreement commits the ACT Government and the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community through the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Elected Body to pursuing equitable outcomes for individuals and members of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities in the ACT.

The Agreement is a commitment to supporting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, communities and organisations with the opportunities, knowledge and skills to increase their capacity to build an empowered, resilient and sustainable future.

Education

The ACT is on track to close the gap in reading and writing in all years, with the exception of Year 9. The Government has introduced a number of targeted programs to support Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students at all levels of schooling, progressing to higher education, training and employment options.

There was a significant improvement of 30.2 percentage points in Year 12 or equivalent attainment for 20–24 years old Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders in the ACT between 2008 and 2012-13 to 86.8 per cent.

Employment

On 31 March 2014, the Standing Committee on Health, Ageing, Community and Social Services handed over their report from the Inquiry into ACT Public Service Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Employment. The Standing Committee made 31 recommendations which are under consideration by the ACT Government.

The Inquiry has renewed focus on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander employment in the ACT Public Service. Proposed changes to the legislation that manage the Public Service will assist in the attraction of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to the ACT Public Service, their development and ensure employment pathways for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff.

Northern Territory Government comments

The Northern Territory Government continues with its commitment to improve the lives of Indigenous Territorians and close the gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Territorians.

Framing the Future

The Northern Territory's blueprint for the future is *Framing the Future*, which sets out the objectives of Prosperous Economy, Strong Society, Balanced Environment and Confident Culture.

Under the blueprint the Government is committed to unlocking the potential of the regions through increasing the capacity and capability of Aboriginal Territorians and businesses; engaging and encouraging participation; use, preservation and protection of the environment and a strong working relationship with Traditional Owners, land holders, communities and Land Councils; and recognition and respect for Aboriginal people, organisations and culture.

Schooling

In May 2014 the Northern Territory Government released *A Share in the Future—Review of Indigenous Education in the Northern Territory*, an independent and comprehensive review of Indigenous education delivery. The report's recommendations include:

- differentiating between schools, providing additional support and programs to disadvantaged groups including the mandating of teaching programs
- identifying and building on successful programs in child and parent literacy from birth including a strong emphasis on English oracy
- providing access to quality secondary education programs in urban and regional high schools for students from remote communities by increasing the availability of full-service residential and boarding facilities
- developing a community engagement charter committing to appropriate cultural competence training, effective induction processes and tailored school council governance training
- developing a comprehensive plan focused on improving workforce quality and covering all aspects of employment in schools.

Early childhood

The Northern Territory Government provides a range of quality Indigenous specific early childhood education and care programs, parenting support programs, staff training and infrastructure programs including the Families as First Teachers early learning and parenting support programs in 35 remote sites.

Health

The Northern Territory is committed to a new health and hospital services framework that decentralises the delivery of healthcare through regional boards. An investment of $50 million will also see the construction of new health centres at seven remote locations.

Economic participation

The *Northern Territory Employment Strategy 2012–2015* is focused on increasing Indigenous participation in the workforce and supporting business and industry to continue to develop sustainable employment opportunities for Indigenous Territorians. The economic participation of Indigenous Territorians is also strengthened through a number of programs, including: the Indigenous Workforce Participation Initiatives Program, the Stronger Futures Local Jobs Package, the Indigenous Responsive Program, the Indigenous Business Development Program and the Indigenous Tourism Development Program.

Healthy homes

Under the *National Partnership Agreement on Remote Indigenous Housing* a total of 1066 new houses and 2929 rebuilds and refurbishments have been completed at end March 2014 in addition to the employment of over 2000 Indigenous employees, exceeding the employment target by 8 per cent. Going forward there is a requirement of 40 per cent Indigenous employment for the Housing Maintenance Services and 50 per cent for the Tenancy Management Services which will facilitate increased local employment opportunities on remote communities. The Northern Territory is also implementing a remote public housing sales program from 01 July 2014 that will allow remote public housing tenants the opportunity to purchase their own home.

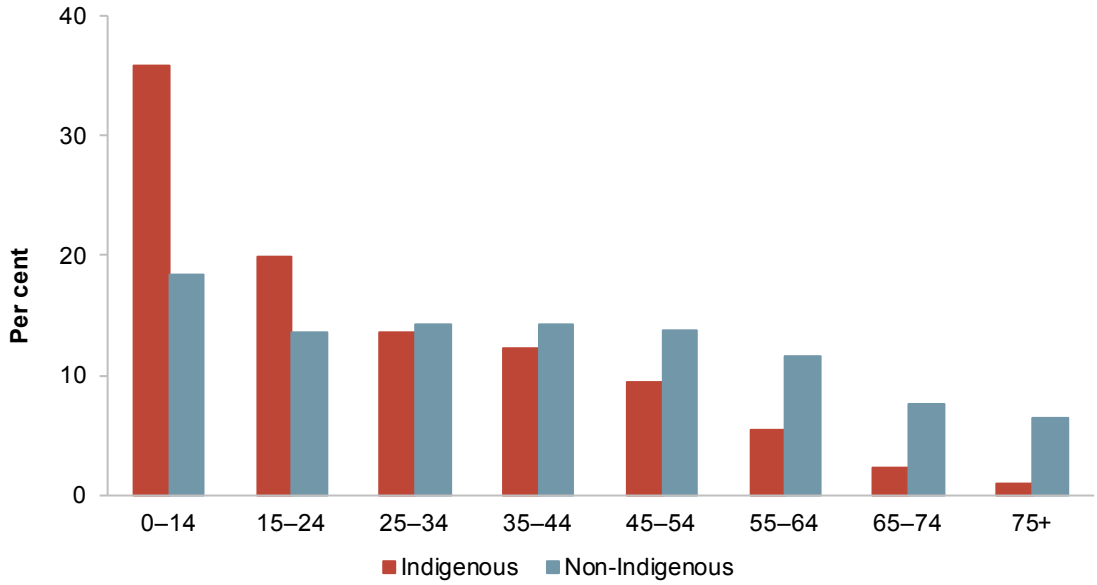
Appendix 3 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander populations and language use

This appendix provides contextual data on the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous Australian populations, to aid interpretation of data elsewhere in the report. It complements the contextual information presented in chapter 3. This appendix also contains 2011 Census data on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander language use. The next Census will be held in August 2016.

Indigenous population

Population estimates in this report are based on 2011 Census of Population and Housing counts, adjusted for net undercount as measured by the ABS Post Enumeration Survey (ABS 2013).

Figure A3.1 **Proportion of the population in each age group, 2011**

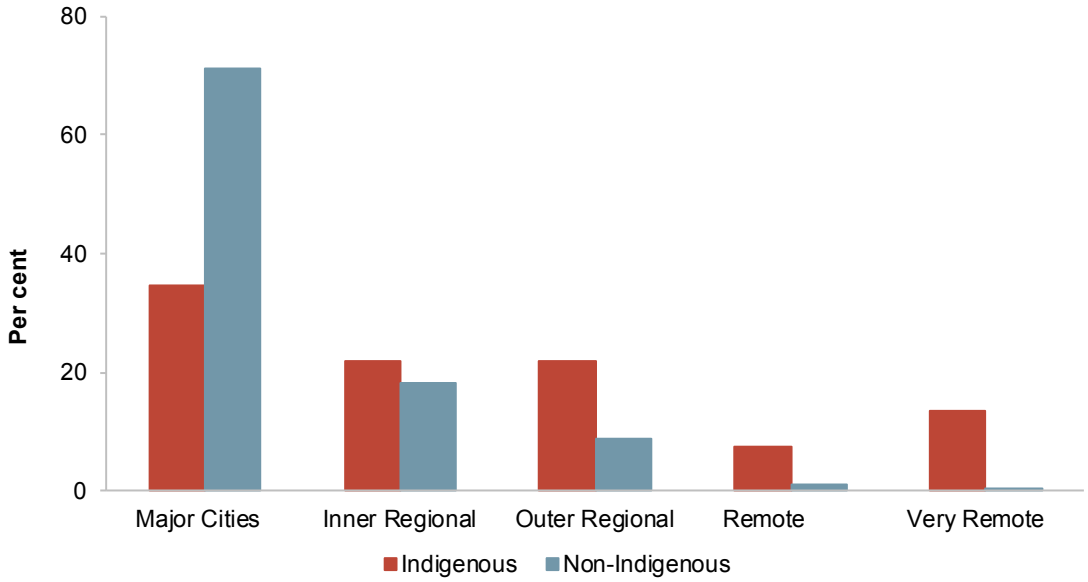


Source: ABS 2013, *Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, June 2011*, Cat. no. 3238.0.55.001; table A.1.

According to estimates of the Australian population in 2011:

- the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population had a very different age structure to the non-Indigenous population. The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population tended to be younger, with 35.9 per cent aged 0–14 years, compared to 18.4 per cent of the non-Indigenous population (figure A3.1)
- the proportion of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population aged 75 years and over was 1.0 per cent, compared with 6.5 per cent of the non-Indigenous population (figure A3.1)
- the different age structures of the populations was also reflected in their median (midpoint) ages. The median age of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population was 21.8 years, compared with a median age of 37.6 years for the non-Indigenous population (table A.1).

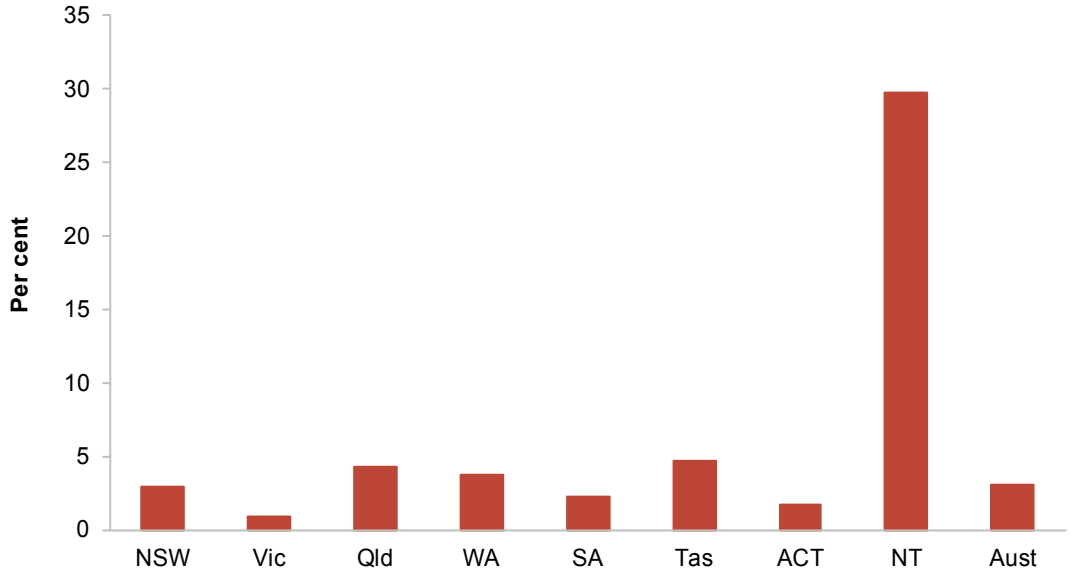
Figure A3.2 **Proportion of the population in each remoteness area, 2011**



Source: ABS 2013, *Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, June 2011*, Cat. no. 3238.0.55.001; table A.2.

The two populations also differed in their geographic distribution. In 2011, although the majority of both populations lived in major cities and regional areas, a much higher proportion of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population lived in remote and very remote areas (21.3 per cent, compared with 1.7 per cent of the non-Indigenous population (figure A3.2).

Figure A3.3 **Proportion of each State and Territory population who were Indigenous, 2011**



Source: ABS 2013, *Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, June 2011*, Cat. no. 3238.0.55.001; table A.2.

The proportion of the population who were Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander differed across jurisdictions. The NT had the highest proportion of its population who were Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (29.8 per cent) and Victoria had the lowest (0.9 per cent) (figure A3.3).

The largest proportion of the national Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population lived in NSW (31.1 per cent). Other jurisdictions with relatively large Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander populations (greater than 10 per cent) were Queensland, WA and the NT (see chapter 3, figure 3.3.1; table A.2).

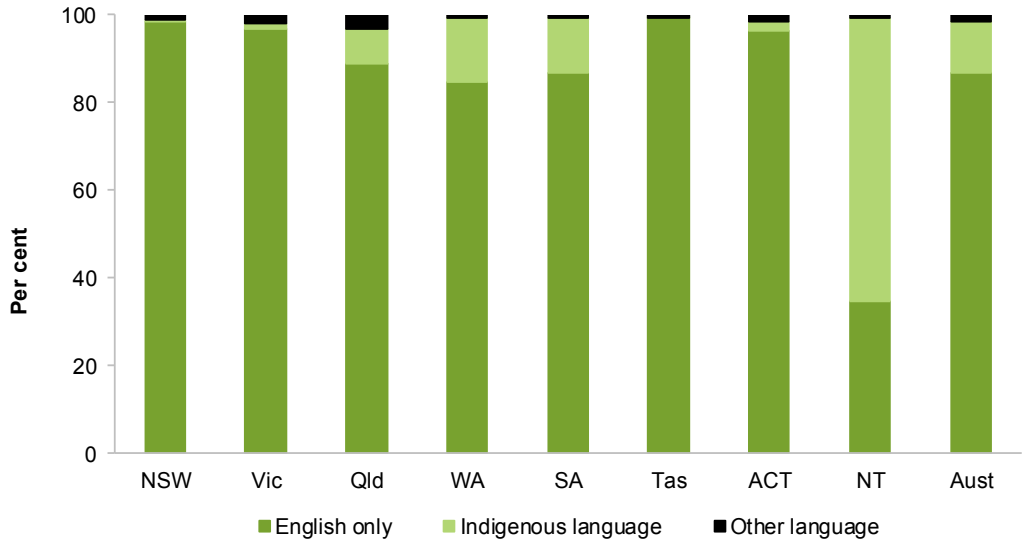
Data on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates and projections from 2001–2014 can be found in table A.3.

Use of Indigenous languages

The use of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander languages is relevant to many areas of the report, but particularly the 'Governance, leadership and culture' strategic area (chapter 5). It is estimated that around 250 languages were spoken by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians prior to European settlement, but today only around 120 languages are still spoken (AIATSIS and FATSIL 2005; Marmion, Obata and Troy 2014).

Although language revitalisation and maintenance is crucial to preserving and strengthening traditional culture and people's identity and wellbeing (see section 5.5), a lack of proficiency in English can create barriers to education, (section 7.1 and 7.3), employment (section 4.6) and access to services (section 8.1 on primary health care). The indicator on engagement with services (section 5.3) includes information on difficulty understanding, or being understood by, service providers.

Figure A3.4 **Language spoken at home by Indigenous people, 2011[a]**



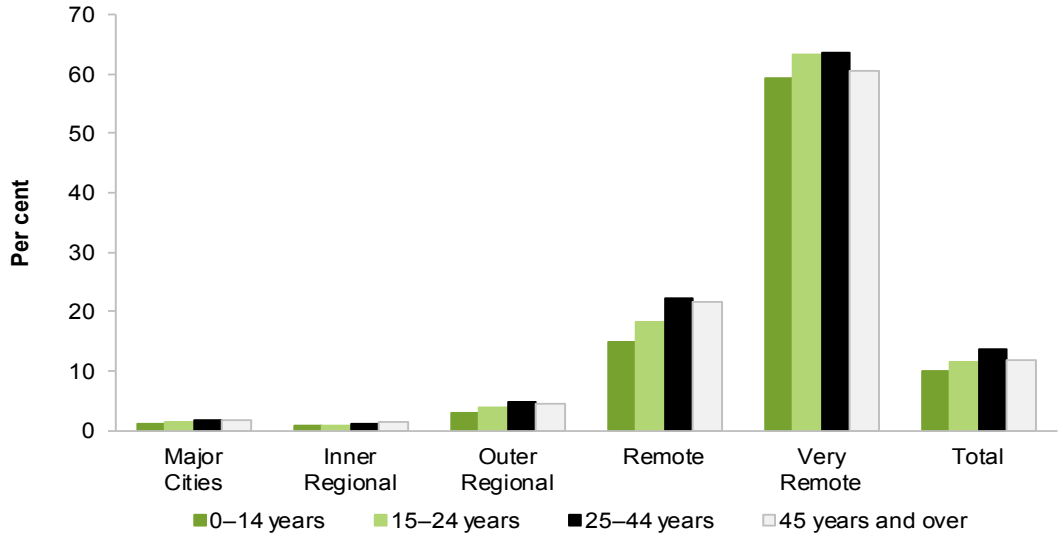
[a] Indigenous people who did not state what language they spoke at home are excluded from the analysis.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2011 Census of Population and Housing; table A.4.

Nationally in 2011, 11.6 per cent of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population spoke an Indigenous language at home. This proportion varied across states and territories. The NT had the highest proportion (64.7 per cent) and Tasmania had the lowest (0.3 per cent) (figure A3.4).

The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians who spoke an Indigenous language at home also differed across remoteness areas and age groups. Very remote areas had the highest proportion of Indigenous language speakers (61.5 per cent) and inner regional areas had the lowest proportion (1.0 per cent) (figure A3.5).

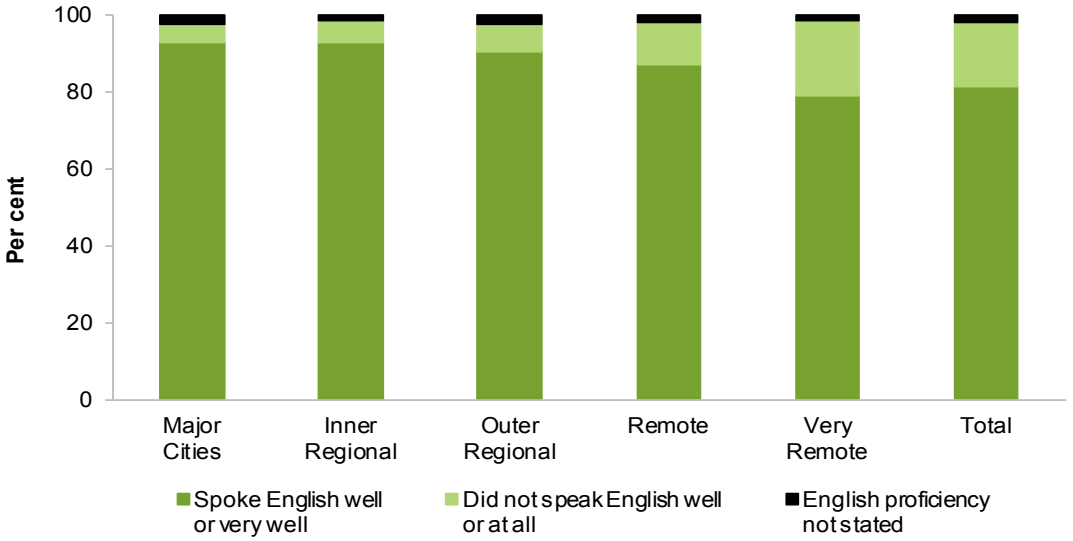
Figure A3.5 **Proportion of Indigenous people who spoke an Indigenous language at home, by remoteness area and age, 2011[a]**



[a] Indigenous people who did not state what language they spoke at home are excluded from the analysis.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2011 Census of Population and Housing; table A.5.

Figure A3.6 **Indigenous people who spoke an Indigenous language at home, by remoteness area and English proficiency, 2011**



Source: ABS (unpublished) 2011 Census of Population and Housing; table A.5.

The majority of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians who spoke an Indigenous language at home also spoke English well or very well (81.6 per cent). However, one in six

Indigenous language speakers said they did not speak English well, or at all (figure A3.6). Children aged 0–14 years accounted for more than half (59.7 per cent) of all people who spoke an Indigenous language at home and who did not speak English well or at all (table A.5).

Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this appendix by an 'A' prefix (for example, table A.2 is table 2 in the attachment tables for this appendix). The files containing the attachment tables can be found on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

References

ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2013, *Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, June 2011*, 30 August, Cat. no. 3238.0.55.001, Canberra, http://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/mf/3238.0.55.001 (accessed 29 November 2013).

AIATSIS and FATSIL (Australian Institute for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies and Federation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Languages) 2005, *National Indigenous Languages Survey Report 2005*, Department of Communications, Information Technology and the Arts, Canberra, ACT.

Marmion, D., Obata, K. and Troy, J. 2014, *Community, identity and wellbeing: the report of the Second National Indigenous Languages Survey*, Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies, Canberra, ACT, http://www.aiatsis.gov.au/_files/research/report_of_the_2nd_national_indigenous_languages_survey.pdf (accessed 22 July 2014).

Appendix 3 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population and language use — attachment

The tables in this file accompany the report, Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage: Key Indicators 2014, prepared by the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision. Background and definitions are available in the report, which is available on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

This file is available in both Microsoft Excel and Adobe PDF formats on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/gsp). Users without Internet access can contact the Secretariat to obtain these tables (details inside the front cover of the report).

Attachment contents

Table A.1	Estimated resident population, by age and Indigenous status, 2011
Table A.2	Estimated resident population, by remoteness areas and Indigenous status, 2011
Table A.3	Estimates and projections of the Indigenous population, 2001 to 2014
Table A.4	Language spoken at home by Indigenous people, 2011
Table A.5	Language spoken at home by Indigenous people, by remoteness areas and English proficiency, 2011

Table A.1 **Estimated resident population, by age and Indigenous status, 2011**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (a)	*ACT* (b)	*NT*	*Aust* (c)
Indigenous males										
0–4 years	no.	13 195	3 007	12 700	5 230	2 282	1 513	390	3 868	42 197
5–9 years	no.	12 779	2 788	11 871	5 107	2 233	1 430	327	4 056	40 608
10–14 years	no.	12 784	2 759	11 414	5 110	2 158	1 519	315	3 761	39 836
15–19 years	no.	12 121	2 705	10 644	4 727	2 071	1 377	443	3 529	37 627
20–24 years	no.	9 347	2 273	8 389	4 293	1 825	1 091	390	3 369	30 980
25–29 years	no.	7 166	1 727	6 905	3 623	1 520	873	311	3 083	25 216
30–34 years	no.	5 599	1 305	5 727	2 876	1 071	598	189	2 483	19 861
35–39 years	no.	5 822	1 392	5 696	2 874	1 092	597	194	2 386	20 063
40–44 years	no.	5 777	1 413	5 356	2 629	1 076	694	163	2 152	19 268
45–49 years	no.	5 039	1 200	4 595	2 180	956	583	151	1 721	16 431
50–54 years	no.	4 656	947	3 684	1 835	723	552	117	1 447	13 970
55–59 years	no.	3 474	751	2 764	1 288	592	454	101	1 051	10 482
60–64 years	no.	2 543	509	1 862	852	378	331	46	669	7 195
65–69 years	no.	1 647	322	1 160	517	252	209	26	410	4 544
70–74 years	no.	995	210	650	270	144	118	12	230	2 634
75–79 years	no.	574	115	367	172	89	np	np	132	1 523
80–84 years	no.	255	75	189	94	49	np	np	83	791
85 years and over	no.	134	45	109	54	43	np	np	49	457
Total	no.	**103 907**	**23 543**	**94 082**	**43 731**	**18 554**	**12 076**	**3 181**	**34 479**	**333 683**
Median age		20.6	21.1	20.2	22.0	21.5	20.9	21.5	23.0	21.1
Non-Indigenous males										
0–4 years	no.	229 841	177 806	143 691	74 707	47 364	14 991	12 122	5 741	706 330
5–9 years	no.	217 869	167 692	139 030	69 990	46 446	14 705	10 858	4 937	671 597
10–14 years	no.	216 451	166 645	138 881	70 882	47 987	15 499	10 393	4 887	671 707
15–19 years	no.	225 253	178 953	144 290	74 440	52 194	16 265	12 387	5 086	708 972
20–24 years	no.	244 895	208 745	154 448	87 500	57 304	15 550	16 696	7 132	792 490
25–29 years	no.	255 722	212 856	158 476	93 260	55 867	14 430	16 445	8 430	815 868

Table A.1 **Estimated resident population, by age and Indigenous status, 2011**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (a)	*ACT* (b)	*NT*	*Aust* (c)
30–34 years	no.	243 061	194 448	144 312	81 969	50 341	13 449	14 198	7 358	749 350
35–39 years	no.	246 106	193 859	151 777	82 558	52 155	14 929	13 551	7 064	762 141
40–44 years	no.	240 634	195 483	153 345	85 156	56 373	16 423	12 992	6 954	767 480
45–49 years	no.	240 562	185 445	148 166	81 552	56 125	17 148	11 966	6 627	747 716
50–54 years	no.	235 703	178 088	142 877	77 302	55 733	18 032	11 495	6 329	725 657
55–59 years	no.	211 267	159 411	128 896	68 699	50 527	16 989	10 038	5 660	651 587
60–64 years	no.	196 839	145 318	121 744	61 974	47 875	16 335	9 040	4 781	604 003
65–69 years	no.	156 153	113 902	95 029	45 432	37 082	12 921	6 334	2 815	469 709
70–74 years	no.	119 080	88 167	69 289	33 665	28 492	9 786	4 418	1 734	354 662
75–79 years	no.	87 968	65 527	47 506	23 540	21 655	np	np	815	256 888
80–84 years	no.	65 643	49 177	33 634	16 823	16 930	np	np	483	189 781
85 years and over	no.	48 155	35 894	24 486	11 870	12 841	np	np	171	138 613
Total	no.	**3 481 202**	**2 717 416**	**2 139 877**	**1 141 319**	**793 291**	**242 714**	**179 815**	**87 004**	**10 784 551**
Median age		37.2	36.3	36.5	36.1	38.8	40.5	33.9	35.0	36.8
Indigenous females										
0–4 years	no.	12 815	2 966	12 113	5 205	2 176	1 507	307	3 545	40 649
5–9 years	no.	11 979	2 658	11 539	5 267	2 085	1 290	323	3 781	38 935
10–14 years	no.	12 100	2 756	11 159	4 970	2 155	1 388	344	3 508	38 395
15–19 years	no.	11 512	2 481	9 872	4 462	1 888	1 305	304	3 321	35 155
20–24 years	no.	8 859	2 387	8 228	4 095	1 794	1 106	372	3 332	30 186
25–29 years	no.	7 194	1 697	6 945	3 525	1 524	908	283	3 091	25 174
30–34 years	no.	5 868	1 465	5 919	2 967	1 161	678	200	2 554	20 820
35–39 years	no.	6 472	1 387	6 027	2 838	1 177	679	179	2 461	21 237
40–44 years	no.	6 557	1 453	5 830	2 885	1 168	794	168	2 378	21 239
45–49 years	no.	5 806	1 185	4 820	2 340	1 020	657	169	1 757	17 758
50–54 years	no.	4 853	965	3 984	1 944	871	569	120	1 526	14 842
55–59 years	no.	3 628	796	2 973	1 503	587	414	100	1 076	11 080
60–64 years	no.	2 639	585	2 151	1 028	442	302	45	799	7 995

Table A.1 **Estimated resident population, by age and Indigenous status, 2011**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (a)	*ACT* (b)	*NT*	*Aust* (c)
65–69 years	no.	1 745	382	1 409	611	295	175	33	480	5 136
70–74 years	no.	1 150	255	854	394	206	138	15	325	3 338
75–79 years	no.	703	173	529	242	140	np	np	220	2 099
80–84 years	no.	440	112	310	148	98	np	np	123	1 289
85 years and over	no.	249	87	210	115	67	np	np	94	871
Total	no.	**104 569**	**23 790**	**94 872**	**44 539**	**18 854**	**12 089**	**2 979**	**34 371**	**336 198**
Median age		22.2	22.2	21.7	22.9	23.1	22.5	22.8	24.5	22.5
Non-Indigenous females										
0–4 years	no.	217 554	168 172	135 826	71 273	45 604	13 810	11 313	5 338	668 938
5–9 years	no.	205 346	159 591	131 308	67 292	44 212	13 663	10 203	4 801	636 494
10–14 years	no.	204 614	157 896	132 306	68 028	45 957	14 608	10 034	4 411	637 927
15–19 years	no.	211 784	170 444	138 055	70 778	49 655	14 940	11 845	4 160	671 705
20–24 years	no.	236 364	199 042	150 705	81 450	54 129	14 656	16 054	5 546	758 007
25–29 years	no.	252 489	208 514	154 617	84 936	53 828	14 266	15 870	7 325	791 912
30–34 years	no.	243 857	194 600	145 056	78 429	49 339	13 808	14 219	6 756	746 130
35–39 years	no.	249 866	198 639	153 945	80 473	51 944	15 598	13 585	6 352	770 469
40–44 years	no.	246 569	202 002	155 632	82 850	55 986	16 862	13 062	6 204	779 257
45–49 years	no.	244 046	191 442	151 732	80 072	56 653	17 453	12 543	5 900	759 932
50–54 years	no.	240 267	183 823	145 619	76 789	56 818	18 423	12 101	5 674	739 594
55–59 years	no.	215 137	164 675	129 464	68 823	52 170	17 068	10 598	4 826	662 844
60–64 years	no.	196 945	151 185	119 655	60 606	49 410	16 059	9 440	3 468	606 807
65–69 years	no.	157 804	118 274	93 625	44 700	39 014	12 753	6 633	2 047	474 871
70–74 years	no.	124 028	93 122	68 604	34 750	30 768	9 766	4 785	1 200	367 037
75–79 years	no.	102 297	77 320	52 884	27 713	25 456	np	np	663	297 831
80–84 years	no.	87 525	65 963	43 840	22 259	22 852	np	np	451	252 171
85 years and over	no.	92 359	68 364	45 074	22 599	25 120	np	np	316	263 666
Total	no.	**3 528 851**	**2 773 068**	**2 147 947**	**1 123 820**	**808 915**	**244 604**	**182 010**	**75 438**	**10 885 592**
Median age		38.9	38.2	37.8	37.5	40.9	42.1	35.5	34.5	38.5

Table A.1 **Estimated resident population, by age and Indigenous status, 2011**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (a)	*ACT* (b)	*NT*	*Aust* (c)
Indigenous persons										
0–4 years	no.	26 010	5 973	24 813	10 435	4 458	3 020	697	7 413	82 846
5–9 years	no.	24 758	5 446	23 410	10 374	4 318	2 720	650	7 837	79 543
10–14 years	no.	24 884	5 515	22 573	10 080	4 313	2 907	659	7 269	78 231
15–19 years	no.	23 633	5 186	20 516	9 189	3 959	2 682	747	6 850	72 782
20–24 years	no.	18 206	4 660	16 617	8 388	3 619	2 197	762	6 701	61 166
25–29 years	no.	14 360	3 424	13 850	7 148	3 044	1 781	594	6 174	50 390
30–34 years	no.	11 467	2 770	11 646	5 843	2 232	1 276	389	5 037	40 681
35–39 years	no.	12 294	2 779	11 723	5 712	2 269	1 276	373	4 847	41 300
40–44 years	no.	12 334	2 866	11 186	5 514	2 244	1 488	331	4 530	40 507
45–49 years	no.	10 845	2 385	9 415	4 520	1 976	1 240	320	3 478	34 189
50–54 years	no.	9 509	1 912	7 668	3 779	1 594	1 121	237	2 973	28 812
55–59 years	no.	7 102	1 547	5 737	2 791	1 179	868	201	2 127	21 562
60–64 years	no.	5 182	1 094	4 013	1 880	820	633	91	1 468	15 190
65–69 years	no.	3 392	704	2 569	1 128	547	384	59	890	9 680
70–74 years	no.	2 145	465	1 504	664	350	256	27	555	5 972
75–79 years	no.	1 277	288	896	414	229	153	11	352	3 622
80–84 years	no.	695	187	499	242	147	98	5	206	2 080
85 years and over	no.	383	132	319	169	110	65	7	143	1 328
Total	no.	**208 476**	**47 333**	**188 954**	**88 270**	**37 408**	**24 165**	**6 160**	**68 850**	**669 881**
Median age		21.4	21.7	21.0	22.4	22.3	21.7	22.1	23.8	21.8
Non-Indigenous persons										
0–4 years	no.	447 395	345 978	279 517	145 980	92 968	28 801	23 435	11 079	1 375 268
5–9 years	no.	423 215	327 283	270 338	137 282	90 658	28 368	21 061	9 738	1 308 091
10–14 years	no.	421 065	324 541	271 187	138 910	93 944	30 107	20 427	9 298	1 309 634
15–19 years	no.	437 037	349 397	282 345	145 218	101 849	31 205	24 232	9 246	1 380 677
20–24 years	no.	481 259	407 787	305 153	168 950	111 433	30 206	32 750	12 678	1 550 497
25–29 years	no.	508 211	421 370	313 093	178 196	109 695	28 696	32 315	15 755	1 607 780

Table A.1 **Estimated resident population, by age and Indigenous status, 2011**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (a)	*ACT* (b)	*NT*	*Aust* (c)
30–34 years	no.	486 918	389 048	289 368	160 398	99 680	27 257	28 417	14 114	1 495 480
35–39 years	no.	495 972	392 498	305 722	163 031	104 099	30 527	27 136	13 416	1 532 610
40–44 years	no.	487 203	397 485	308 977	168 006	112 359	33 285	26 054	13 158	1 546 737
45–49 years	no.	484 608	376 887	299 898	161 624	112 778	34 601	24 509	12 527	1 507 648
50–54 years	no.	475 970	361 911	288 496	154 091	112 551	36 455	23 596	12 003	1 465 251
55–59 years	no.	426 404	324 086	258 360	137 522	102 697	34 057	20 636	10 486	1 314 431
60–64 years	no.	393 784	296 503	241 399	122 580	97 285	32 394	18 480	8 249	1 210 810
65–69 years	no.	313 957	232 176	188 654	90 132	76 096	25 674	12 967	4 862	944 580
70–74 years	no.	243 108	181 289	137 893	68 415	59 260	19 552	9 203	2 934	721 699
75–79 years	no.	190 265	142 847	100 390	51 253	47 111	14 658	6 698	1 478	554 719
80–84 years	no.	153 168	115 140	77 474	39 082	39 782	11 236	5 125	934	441 952
85 years and over	no.	140 514	104 258	69 560	34 469	37 961	10 239	4 784	487	402 279
Total	no.	**7 010 053**	**5 490 484**	**4 287 824**	**2 265 139**	**1 602 206**	**487 318**	**361 825**	**162 442**	**21 670 143**
Median age		38.0	37.3	37.2	36.8	39.8	41.3	34.7	34.8	37.6
Indigenous persons										
0–4 years	%	12.5	12.6	13.1	11.8	11.9	12.5	11.3	10.8	12.4
5–9 years	%	11.9	11.5	12.4	11.8	11.5	11.3	10.6	11.4	11.9
10–14 years	%	11.9	11.7	11.9	11.4	11.5	12.0	10.7	10.6	11.7
15–19 years	%	11.3	11.0	10.9	10.4	10.6	11.1	12.1	9.9	10.9
20–24 years	%	8.7	9.8	8.8	9.5	9.7	9.1	12.4	9.7	9.1
25–29 years	%	6.9	7.2	7.3	8.1	8.1	7.4	9.6	9.0	7.5
30–34 years	%	5.5	5.9	6.2	6.6	6.0	5.3	6.3	7.3	6.1
35–39 years	%	5.9	5.9	6.2	6.5	6.1	5.3	6.1	7.0	6.2
40–44 years	%	5.9	6.1	5.9	6.2	6.0	6.2	5.4	6.6	6.0
45–49 years	%	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1
50–54 years	%	4.6	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.6	3.8	4.3	4.3
55–59 years	%	3.4	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.2
60–64 years	%	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.6	1.5	2.1	2.3

Table A.1 **Estimated resident population, by age and Indigenous status, 2011**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (a)	*ACT* (b)	*NT*	*Aust* (c)
65–69 years	%	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.0	1.3	1.4
70–74 years	%	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.4	0.8	0.9
75–79 years	%	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.5
80–84 years	%	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.3
85 years and over	%	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Non-Indigenous persons										
0–4 years	%	6.4	6.3	6.5	6.4	5.8	5.9	6.5	6.8	6.3
5–9 years	%	6.0	6.0	6.3	6.1	5.7	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.0
10–14 years	%	6.0	5.9	6.3	6.1	5.9	6.2	5.6	5.7	6.0
15–19 years	%	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.7	5.7	6.4
20–24 years	%	6.9	7.4	7.1	7.5	7.0	6.2	9.1	7.8	7.2
25–29 years	%	7.2	7.7	7.3	7.9	6.8	5.9	8.9	9.7	7.4
30–34 years	%	6.9	7.1	6.7	7.1	6.2	5.6	7.9	8.7	6.9
35–39 years	%	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	6.5	6.3	7.5	8.3	7.1
40–44 years	%	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.0	6.8	7.2	8.1	7.1
45–49 years	%	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.1	6.8	7.7	7.0
50–54 years	%	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.8	7.0	7.5	6.5	7.4	6.8
55–59 years	%	6.1	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.4	7.0	5.7	6.5	6.1
60–64 years	%	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.4	6.1	6.6	5.1	5.1	5.6
65–69 years	%	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.0	4.7	5.3	3.6	3.0	4.4
70–74 years	%	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.7	4.0	2.5	1.8	3.3
75–79 years	%	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.9	3.0	1.9	0.9	2.6
80–84 years	%	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.7	2.5	2.3	1.4	0.6	2.0
85 years and over	%	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.5	2.4	2.1	1.3	0.3	1.9
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

(a) For Tasmania in the age group 75 years and over, the number of Indigenous males is 137 and the number of Indigenous females is 179. The number of non-Indigenous males is 15 262 and the number of non-Indigenous females is 20 871.

Table A.1 **Estimated resident population, by age and Indigenous status, 2011**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (a)	*ACT* (b)	*NT*	*Aust* (c)

(b) For the Australian Capital Territory age group 75 years and over, the number of Indigenous males is 6 and the number of Indigenous females is 17. The number of non-Indigenous males is 6882 and the number of non-Indigenous females is 9725.

(c) Includes other territories.

np Not published.

Source : ABS 2013, *Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, Jun 2011* , Cat. no. 3238.0.55.001.

Table A.2 **Estimated resident population, by remoteness areas and Indigenous status, 2011 (a)**

	Unit	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Total*
New South Wales				
Major cities	no.	93 071	5 240 001	5 333 072
Inner regional	no.	70 159	1 333 097	1 403 256
Outer regional	no.	35 833	407 385	443 218
Remote	no.	6 059	24 445	30 504
Very remote	no.	3 354	5 125	8 479
Total	**no.**	**208 476**	**7 010 053**	**7 218 529**
Share of jurisdiction population	%	2.9	97.1	100.0
Share of total population	%	31.1	32.3	32.3
Victoria (b)				
Major Cities	no.	23 622	4 191 365	4 214 987
Inner Regional	no.	16 620	1 056 336	1 072 956
Balance of Vic.	no.	7 091	242 783	249 874
Total	**no.**	**47 333**	**5 490 484**	**5 537 817**
Share of jurisdiction population	%	0.9	99.1	100.0
Share of total population	%	7.1	25.3	24.8
Queensland				
Major cities	no.	57 936	2 711 963	2 769 899
Inner regional	no.	37 911	872 479	910 390
Outer regional	no.	57 183	602 801	659 984
Remote	no.	13 219	64 921	78 140
Very remote	no.	22 705	35 660	58 365
Total	**no.**	**188 954**	**4 287 824**	**4 476 778**
Share of jurisdiction population	%	4.2	95.8	100.0
Share of total population	%	28.2	19.8	20.0
Western Australia				
Major cities	no.	33 587	1 765 125	1 798 712
Inner regional	no.	6 492	204 439	210 931
Outer regional	no.	12 794	169 022	181 816
Remote	no.	14 974	83 934	98 908
Very remote	no.	20 423	42 619	63 042
Total	**no.**	**88 270**	**2 265 139**	**2 353 409**
Share of jurisdiction population	%	3.8	96.2	100.0
Share of total population	%	13.2	10.5	10.5
South Australia				
Major cities	no.	18 778	1 181 717	1 200 495
Inner regional	no.	3 136	174 212	177 348
Outer regional	no.	9 103	192 703	201 806
Remote	no.	1 551	43 598	45 149
Very remote	no.	4 840	9 976	14 816
Total	**no.**	**37 408**	**1 602 206**	**1 639 614**
Share of jurisdiction population	%	2.3	97.7	100.0
Share of total population	%	5.6	7.4	7.3

Table A.2 **Estimated resident population, by remoteness areas and Indigenous status, 2011 (a)**

	Unit	*Indigenous*	*Non-Indigenous*	*Total*
Tasmania (c)				
Inner regional	no.	13 111	322 038	335 149
Outer regional		10 265	155 152	165 417
Balance of Tas.	no.	789	10 128	10 917
Total	**no.**	**24 165**	**487 318**	**511 483**
Share of jurisdiction population	%	4.7	95.3	100.0
Share of total population	%	3.6	2.2	2.3
Australian Capital Territory (d)				
Total	**no.**	**6 160**	**361 825**	**367 985**
Share of jurisdiction population	%	1.7	98.3	100.0
Share of total population	%	0.9	1.7	1.6
Northern Territory (e)				
Outer regional	no.	13 961	115 145	129 106
Remote	no.	14 757	33 960	48 717
Very remote	no.	40 132	13 337	53 469
Total	**no.**	**68 850**	**162 442**	**231 292**
Share of jurisdiction population	%	29.8	70.2	100.0
Share of total population	%	10.3	0.7	1.0
Australia (f)				
Major cities	no.	233 146	15 451 394	15 684 540
Inner regional	no.	147 683	3 963 346	4 111 029
Outer regional	no.	146 129	1 880 300	2 026 429
Remote	no.	51 275	263 401	314 676
Very remote	no.	91 648	111 702	203 350
Total	**no.**	**669 881**	**21 670 143**	**22 340 024**
Share of Australian population	%	3.0	97.0	100.0
Share of total population	%	100.0	100.0	100.0
Australia				
Major Cities	%	34.8	71.3	70.2
Inner Regional	%	22.0	18.3	18.4
Outer Regional	%	21.8	8.7	9.1
Remote	%	7.7	1.2	1.4
Very Remote	%	13.7	0.5	0.9
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

(a) Some states and territories do not have all five remoteness classifications.

(b) For confidentiality purposes, the outer regional and remote areas of Victoria have been combined.

(c) Data for Tasmania available to age 65 years and over only. There is no major cities area in Tasmania. For confidentiality purposes, the outer regional, remote and very remote area have been combined.

(d) For the ACT, major cities and the inner regional areas have been combined. The ACT does not have outer regional, remote or very remote areas.

(e) The NT does not have major cities or inner regional areas.

(f) Includes other territories.

Source: ABS 2013, *Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, Jun 2011*, Cat. no. 3238.0.55.001.

Table A.3 **Estimates and projections of the Indigenous population, 2001 to 2014 (number) (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (d)
Male									
2001	84 888	17 544	71 737	35 874	14 458	9 706	2 224	29 918	266 450
2002	86 677	18 093	73 991	36 644	14 841	9 961	2 300	30 475	273 088
2003	88 372	18 607	76 218	37 410	15 233	10 169	2 373	31 061	279 552
2004	90 119	19 130	78 430	38 157	15 609	10 402	2 460	31 648	286 066
2005	91 987	19 623	80 685	38 957	16 014	10 634	2 514	32 229	292 758
2006	93 982	20 103	82 870	39 808	16 472	10 903	2 581	32 800	299 637
2007	96 089	20 773	85 034	40 615	16 878	11 112	2 699	33 175	306 495
2008	97 993	21 481	87 302	41 428	17 330	11 383	2 820	33 534	313 393
2009	99 991	22 139	89 644	42 237	17 751	11 643	2 942	33 876	320 345
2010	101 987	22 824	91 922	43 047	18 168	11 882	3 062	34 195	327 214
2011	103 907	23 543	94 082	43 731	18 554	12 076	3 181	34 479	333 683
2012	106 045	24 203	96 358	44 702	18 920	12 350	3 275	35 115	341 100
2013	108 257	24 889	98 707	45 690	19 297	12 634	3 372	35 753	348 733
2014	110 550	25 595	101 127	46 701	19 688	12 927	3 468	36 395	356 587
Female									
2001	85 939	18 272	71 808	36 120	14 610	9 586	2 032	29 784	268 268
2002	87 619	18 701	74 102	37 004	14 987	9 827	2 112	30 381	274 852
2003	89 338	19 157	76 364	37 835	15 374	10 041	2 206	30 984	281 421
2004	90 975	19 603	78 601	38 653	15 822	10 259	2 313	31 578	287 925
2005	92 738	20 063	81 036	39 445	16 245	10 492	2 400	32 186	294 728
2006	94 588	20 581	83 434	40 392	16 681	10 742	2 495	32 775	301 813
2007	96 695	21 206	85 687	41 296	17 061	11 011	2 577	33 148	308 808
2008	98 708	21 864	87 961	42 154	17 503	11 295	2 651	33 507	315 774
2009	100 682	22 503	90 313	42 977	17 936	11 572	2 754	33 835	322 704
2010	102 639	23 133	92 629	43 769	18 401	11 831	2 861	34 125	329 521
2011	104 569	23 790	94 872	44 539	18 854	12 089	2 979	34 371	336 198
2012	106 429	24 295	97 148	45 363	19 264	12 359	3 061	34 861	342 917
2013	108 355	24 826	99 499	46 208	19 684	12 635	3 145	35 358	349 850
2014	110 352	25 388	101 918	47 077	20 112	12 918	3 239	35 856	357 002
Persons									
2001	170 827	35 816	143 545	71 994	29 068	19 292	4 256	59 702	534 718
2002	174 296	36 794	148 093	73 648	29 828	19 788	4 412	60 856	547 940
2003	177 710	37 764	152 582	75 245	30 607	20 210	4 579	62 045	560 973
2004	181 094	38 733	157 031	76 810	31 431	20 661	4 773	63 226	573 991
2005	184 725	39 686	161 721	78 402	32 259	21 126	4 914	64 415	587 486
2006	188 570	40 684	166 304	80 200	33 153	21 645	5 076	65 575	601 450
2007	192 784	41 979	170 721	81 911	33 939	22 123	5 276	66 323	615 303
2008	196 701	43 345	175 263	83 582	34 833	22 678	5 471	67 041	629 167
2009	200 673	44 642	179 957	85 214	35 687	23 215	5 696	67 711	643 049
2010	204 626	45 957	184 551	86 816	36 569	23 713	5 923	68 320	656 735
2011	208 476	47 333	188 954	88 270	37 408	24 165	6 160	68 850	669 881

Table A.3 **Estimates and projections of the Indigenous population, 2001 to 2014 (number) (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (d)
2012	212 474	48 498	193 506	90 065	38 184	24 709	6 336	69 976	684 017
2013	216 612	49 715	198 206	91 898	38 981	25 269	6 517	71 111	698 583
2014	220 902	50 983	203 045	93 778	39 800	25 845	6 707	72 251	713 589

(a) At 30 June.

(b) Total persons may not add as a result of rounding.

(c) Based on Series B.

(d) Includes other territories.

Source: ABS (2014), *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026,* Cat. no. 3238.0.

Table A.4 **Language spoken at home by Indigenous people, 2011 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (b)
People aged 0–14 years										
Speaks English only	no.	60 103	12 622	50 998	20 474	9 088	6 760	1 599	6 622	168 325
Speaks an Australian Indigenous language and speaks English										
Well or very well	no.	271	107	2 817	2 158	686	17	27	6 517	12 620
Not well or at all	no.	39	13	1 079	514	255	–	5	4 138	6 043
Not stated (c)	no.	8	3	51	38	29	–	–	296	425
Total	no.	318	123	3 947	2 710	970	17	32	10 951	19 088
Speaks other language (d)	no.	670	283	1 838	247	93	42	24	129	3 329
Total (e)	**no.**	**61 091**	**13 028**	**56 783**	**23 431**	**10 151**	**6 819**	**1 655**	**17 702**	**190 742**
Not stated (c)	no.	55	16	165	56	35	4	3	307	641
People aged 15–24 years										
Speaks English only	no.	31 612	6 857	25 307	10 545	4 839	3 649	1 096	3 503	87 438
Speaks an Australian Indigenous language and speaks English										
Well or very well	no.	179	72	1 974	1 632	670	9	11	5 699	10 250
Not well or at all	no.	5	4	99	104	29	–	–	833	1 074
Not stated (c)	no.	–	3	17	25	13	–	–	123	181
Total	no.	184	79	2 090	1 761	712	9	11	6 655	11 505
Speaks other language (d)	no.	262	135	990	75	47	24	23	46	1 602
Total (e)	**no.**	**32 058**	**7 071**	**28 387**	**12 381**	**5 598**	**3 682**	**1 130**	**10 204**	**100 545**
Not stated (c)	no.	8	3	29	25	13	3	–	127	208
People aged 25–44 years										
Speaks English only	no.	37 884	8 721	32 931	13 898	6 153	4 558	1 350	4 812	110 358
Speaks an Australian Indigenous language and speaks English										
Well or very well	no.	342	111	3 076	2 572	1 000	19	30	9 118	16 280
Not well or at all	no.	7	3	132	160	67	–	–	1 000	1 369
Not stated (c)	no.	7	3	17	33	19	–	–	155	234
Total	no.	356	117	3 225	2 765	1 086	19	30	10 273	17 883
Speaks other language (d)	no.	433	191	1 197	174	79	30	23	95	2 225

Table A.4 **Language spoken at home by Indigenous people, 2011 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (b)
Total (e)	**no.**	**38 673**	**9 029**	**37 353**	**16 837**	**7 318**	**4 607**	**1 403**	**15 180**	**130 466**
Not stated (c)		31	11	38	45	23	–	–	155	303
People aged 45 years or over										
Speaks English only	no.	33 500	7 113	24 159	9 839	4 929	4 086	798	3 306	87 774
Speaks an Australian Indigenous language and speaks English										
Well or very well	no.	317	79	2 172	1 825	600	17	25	5 200	10 245
Not well or at all	no.	16	5	287	305	113	–	4	908	1 638
Not stated (c)	no.	4	–	17	58	17	–	–	97	193
Total	no.	337	84	2 476	2 188	730	17	29	6 205	12 076
Speaks other language (d)	no.	277	148	793	113	53	23	16	61	1 488
Total (e)	**no.**	**34 114**	**7 345**	**27 428**	**12 140**	**5 712**	**4 126**	**843**	**9 572**	**101 338**
Not stated (c)		18	12	37	67	26	3	–	100	263
Total										
Speaks English only	no.	163 099	35 313	133 395	54 756	25 009	19 053	4 843	18 243	453 895
Speaks an Australian Indigenous language and speaks English										
Well or very well	no.	1 109	369	10 039	8 187	2 956	62	93	26 534	49 395
Not well or at all	no.	67	25	1 597	1 083	464	–	9	6 879	10 124
Not stated (c)	no.	19	9	102	154	78	–	–	671	1 033
Total	no.	1 195	403	11 738	9 424	3 498	62	102	34 084	60 552
Speaks other language (d)	no.	1 642	757	4 818	609	272	119	86	331	8 644
Total (e)	**no.**	**165 936**	**36 473**	**149 951**	**64 789**	**28 779**	**19 234**	**5 031**	**52 658**	**523 091**
Not stated (c)	no.	112	42	269	193	97	10	3	689	1 415
People who stated language at home										
Speaks English only	%	98.3	96.8	89.0	84.5	86.9	99.1	96.3	34.6	86.8
Speaks an Australian Indigenous language and speaks English										
Well or very well	%	0.7	1.0	6.7	12.6	10.3	0.3	1.8	50.4	9.4
Not well or at all	%	–	0.1	1.1	1.7	1.6	–	0.2	13.1	1.9
Not stated (c)	%	–	–	0.1	0.2	0.3	–	–	1.3	0.2

Table A.4 **Language spoken at home by Indigenous people, 2011 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (b)
Total	%	0.7	1.1	7.8	14.5	12.2	0.3	2.0	64.7	11.6
Speaks other language (d)	%	1.0	2.1	3.2	0.9	0.9	0.6	1.7	0.6	1.7
Total (e)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Not stated (c)										
Well or very well	%	92.8	91.6	85.5	86.9	84.5	100.0	91.2	77.8	81.6
Not well or at all	%	5.6	6.2	13.6	11.5	13.3	–	8.8	20.2	16.7
Not stated (c)	%	1.6	2.2	0.9	1.6	2.2	–	–	2.0	1.7
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

(a) Count of persons, based on place of usual residence.

(b) Includes other territories, as a result components may not add to total.

(c) Includes cases where language spoken at home was stated but proficiency in spoken English was not stated.

(d) Includes persons whose language spoken at home was inadequately described.

(e) Excludes persons whose language spoken at home was not stated.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2011 Census of Population and Housing.

Table A.5 **Language spoken at home by Indigenous people, by remoteness areas and English proficiency, 2011**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total* (a)
People aged 0–14 years							
Speaks English only	no.	63 052	44 621	40 372	10 641	9 268	168 321
Speaks an Australian Indigenous language at home:							
and speaks English well or very well	no.	656	340	1 102	1 468	9 050	12620
and does not speak English well or at all	no.	61	38	182	366	5 393	6047
English proficiency not stated (b)	no.	20	9	28	43	322	422
Total	no.	737	387	1 312	1 877	14 765	19089
Speaks other language (c)	no.	1 143	364	785	138	894	3 329
Total (d)	**no.**	**64 932**	**45 371**	**42 472**	**12 655**	**24 928**	**190 741**
Not stated	no.	1 708	998	1 407	624	1 556	6347
People aged 15–24 years							
Speaks English only	no.	35 931	21 854	19 294	5 389	4 577	87 442
Speaks an Australian Indigenous language at home:							
and speaks English well or very well	no.	472	193	727	1 143	7 713	10251
and does not speak English well or at all	no.	17	6	27	49	969	1072
English proficiency not stated (b)	no.	6	3	22	29	121	181
Total	no.	495	202	776	1 221	8 803	11504
Speaks other language (c)	no.	517	150	378	50	501	1 600
Total (d)	**no.**	**36 945**	**22 206**	**20 443**	**6 658**	**13 880**	**100 541**
Not stated	no.	1 564	1 080	1 187	450	679	5 104
People aged 25–44 years							
Speaks English only	no.	44 105	25 893	25 048	7 661	7 052	110 357
Speaks an Australian Indigenous language at home:							
and speaks English well or very well	no.	743	313	1 185	2 059	11 937	16281
and does not speak English well or at all	no.	19	6	35	112	1 191	1366
English proficiency not stated (b)	no.	19	7	19	32	160	237
Total	no.	781	326	1 239	2 203	13 288	17884
Speaks other language (b)	no.	852	217	496	79	566	2 228

Table A.5 **Language spoken at home by Indigenous people, by remoteness areas and English proficiency, 2011**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total* (a)
Total (d)	**no.**	**45 738**	**26 433**	**26 784**	**9 947**	**20 911**	**130 467**
Not stated	no.	2303	2066	2236	978	987	9013
People aged 45 years and over							
Speaks English only	no.	32 845	21 771	21 532	6 184	5 071	87 775
Speaks an Australian Indigenous language at home:							
and speaks English well or very well	no.	494	278	934	1 459	7 048	10244
and does not speak English well or at all	no.	22	15	82	235	1 274	1638
English proficiency not stated (b)	no.	15	–	25	29	119	191
Total	no.	531	293	1 041	1 723	8 441	12073
Speaks other language (c)	no.	510	149	330	67	425	1 490
Total (d)	**no.**	**33 885**	**22 212**	**22 905**	**7 977**	**13 936**	**101 340**
Not stated	no.	1 472	924	1 051	463	615	4 813
Total							
Speaks English only	no.	175 933	114 139	106 246	29 875	25 968	453 895
Speaks an Australian Indigenous language at home:							
and speaks English well or very well	no.	2 365	1 124	3 948	6 129	35 748	49396
and does not speak English well or at all	no.	119	65	326	762	8 827	10123
English proficiency not stated (b)	no.	60	19	94	133	722	1031
Total	no.	2 544	1 208	4 368	7 024	45 297	60550
Speaks other language (c)	no.	3 022	880	1 989	334	2 386	8 647
Total (d)	**no.**	**181 500**	**116 222**	**112 604**	**37 237**	**73 655**	**523 089**
Not stated	no.	7 047	5 068	5 881	2 515	3 837	25 277
People who stated language at home							
Speaks English only	%	96.9	98.2	94.4	80.2	35.3	86.8
Speaks an Australian Indigenous language at home:							
and speaks English well or very well	%	1.3	1.0	3.5	16.5	48.5	9.4
and does not speak English well or at all	%	0.1	0.1	0.3	2.0	12.0	1.9

Table A.5 **Language spoken at home by Indigenous people, by remoteness areas and English proficiency, 2011**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total* (a)
English proficiency not stated (b)	%	–	–	0.1	0.4	1.0	0.2
Total	%	1.4	1.0	3.9	18.9	61.5	11.6
Speaks other language (c)	%	1.7	0.8	1.8	0.9	3.2	1.7
Total (d)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Indigenous languages, by age							
0–14 years	%	1.1	0.9	3.1	14.8	59.2	10.0
15–24 years	%	1.3	0.9	3.8	18.3	63.4	11.4
25–44 years	%	1.7	1.2	4.6	22.2	63.5	13.7
45 years and over	%	1.6	1.3	4.5	21.6	60.6	11.9
Total	**%**	**1.4**	**1.0**	**3.9**	**18.9**	**61.5**	**11.6**
Speakers of an Australian Indigenous language at home, by English proficiency							
and speaks English well or very well	%	93.0	93.0	90.4	87.3	78.9	81.6
and does not speak English well or at all	%	4.7	5.4	7.5	10.8	19.5	16.7
English proficiency not stated (b)	%	2.4	1.6	2.2	1.9	1.6	1.7
Total	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
English only, by age							
0–14 years	%	97.1	98.3	95.1	84.1	37.2	88.2
15–24 years	%	97.3	98.4	94.4	80.9	33.0	87.0
25–44 years	%	96.4	98.0	93.5	77.0	33.7	84.6
45 years and over	%	96.9	98.0	94.0	77.5	36.4	86.6
Total	**%**	**96.9**	**98.2**	**94.4**	**80.2**	**35.3**	**86.8**
Speakers of an Australian Indigenous language at home who do not speak English well or at all, by age							
0–14 years	%	51.3	58.5	55.8	48.0	61.1	59.7
15–24 years	%	14.3	9.2	8.3	6.4	11.0	10.6
25–44 years	%	16.0	9.2	10.7	14.7	13.5	13.5
45 years and over	%	18.5	23.1	25.2	30.8	14.4	16.2
All people	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Table A.5 **Language spoken at home by Indigenous people, by remoteness areas and English proficiency, 2011**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total* (a)
All Indigenous people							
0–14 years	no.	66 637	46 373	43 883	13 282	26 479	197 089
15–24 years	no.	38 512	23 287	21 629	7 109	14 560	105 652
25–44 years	no.	48 040	28 500	29 013	10 925	21 899	139 477
45 years and over	no.	35 360	23 132	23 957	8 436	14 550	106 150
Total	no.	**188 549**	**121 292**	**118 482**	**39 752**	**77 488**	**548 368**

(a) Includes persons with no usual address and persons enumerated in migratory CDs, as a result components may not add to total.

(b) Includes cases where language spoken at home was stated but proficiency in spoken English was not stated.

(c) Includes persons whose language spoken at home was inadequately described.

(d) Excludes persons whose language spoken at home was not stated.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : ABS (unpublished) 2011 Census of Population and Housing.

Appendix 4 Data limitations

This appendix is designed to assist readers in their interpretation of data used in this report. General information on the different types of data sources (Census, sample surveys and administrative data) are included in chapter 3, along with specific information on the ABS Census of Population and Housing and the ABS Indigenous household surveys. Information on other key collections used in this report is provided below.

ABS mortality data

Caution should be exercised when undertaking analysis of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths data, particularly trends in mortality.

The registration of deaths is the responsibility of registrars in individual states and territories. State and Territory registrars supply this information to the ABS for compilation into aggregate mortality statistics. Although it is considered that most Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths are registered, not all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are identified as such in deaths data. The likelihood that a person will be identified as being of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin is influenced by a range of factors including: who completes the form; perception of the information use; education programs on the importance of identifying and perceptions about the consequences of identifying (ABS 2013a).

The ABS carried out research linking Census records and deaths registrations following the 2006 and 2011 Censuses. The proportion of people identified as Indigenous in the Census but not in deaths records increased from 20 per cent in 2006 to 24 per cent in 2011. The ABS considered that this was consistent with the increase in the count of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians across the two Censuses (ABS 2013b).

Mortality data in this report are presented with variability bands. The variability bands are used to account for natural random variations in counts, and provide a 95 per cent confidence interval. Variability bands should be used for the purposes of comparisons at a point in time and over time. They should not be used for comparing mortality rates across jurisdictions at a single point in time, as the variability bands and mortality rates do not take into account differences in under-identification of Indigenous deaths across jurisdictions.

Life expectancy data

Life tables used to calculate life expectancy estimates are available for the populations of NSW, Queensland, WA, the NT and Australia as a whole. (Due to the small number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths in Victoria, SA, Tasmania and the ACT, it is not currently possible to construct life tables for these jurisdictions.)

To account for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander under-identification in deaths registrations, the numbers of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths have been adjusted according to the factors derived from the ABS Census Data Enhancement (CDE) study. The factors are based on the 2011 CDE study, and therefore 2006 and 2011 life expectancy estimates are not directly comparable. ABS revised the 2005–2007 life tables which are comparable to the 2010–2012 life tables. These revised tables are included in section 4.1 in this report.

A further improvement was made to the method for calculating Indigenous life tables at the Australia level for the period 2010–2012. The method now takes age-specific identification rates into account when calculating the under-identification adjustment. A separate Australian total is provided for 2010–2012 and 2005–2007 on this basis (but this improved method cannot currently be applied to State and Territory or remoteness life tables).

Hospitalisations data

Hospitalisations data are from the National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD), a national collection of hospitalisation records maintained by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW). Health departments in all states and territories provide the AIHW with information on the characteristics, diagnosis and care of admitted patients from almost all hospitals, including public acute and psychiatric hospitals, private acute and psychiatric hospitals, and private free-standing day hospital facilities.

Hospitalisations include admissions that result in discharges, transfers, deaths or changes in the type or episode of care (defined in the database as hospital separations). A record is included for each hospitalisation, not for each patient, so patients who are admitted more than once in a year have more than one record in the database. Due to the high rates of end-stage renal disease requiring frequent dialysis treatment among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, it is important to separate hospitalisation rates for dialysis from rates for other conditions.

Overall, the quality of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification in hospital separations data has improved in recent years and data for all states and territories can be reported for national analyses of hospitalisations from 2010-11 onwards (AIHW 2013). Prior to 2010-11, data for Tasmania and the ACT were considered not to be of sufficient robustness to be included in totals, but are reported separately with caveats (AIHW 2010).

The following should be used to guide interpretation of the hospitalisations data:

- Each State and Territory has a unique demographic structure, and factors such as age and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status can have an effect on the nature of health care delivery. The frequency of particular procedures, for example, can be affected by the demographic composition of the population (AIHW 2005).
- Although data on hospitalisations from the NHMD can reflect an aspect of the burden of disease in the community, they do not usually provide measures of the incidence or prevalence of conditions. This is because not all people with a particular condition or degree of illness are treated in hospital, and there are multiple admissions for some chronic conditions. Also, the number and pattern of hospitalisations can be affected by differing admission practices, and differing levels and patterns of service provision (AIHW 2005).

National Perinatal Data Collection

Data on pregnancy and childbirth are sourced from the National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC), a collection maintained by the AIHW comprising of data items as specified in the Perinatal National Minimum Data Set (NMDS), plus additional items collected by the State and Territories. From 2011, the Indigenous status of the baby (that is, the mother and/or father has identified as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin) has been collected. Previously the Indigenous status of the baby was only available based on the Indigenous status of the mother, leading to an underestimate of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander births. For around 6 per cent of births the Indigenous status is unknown, due to unknown Indigenous status of the father. Identification of the father is not compulsory on birth registrations.

The accuracy of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification in the NPDC has not been formally assessed and is likely to vary across jurisdictions.

Australian Institute of Criminology (AIC) homicide data and other police data

The National Homicide Monitoring Program (NHMP) is funded by the Commonwealth Government. The data (and tabulations) used in this publication were made available through the Australian Institute of Criminology (AIC). These data were originally collected by the AIC with the assistance of each of Australia's Police Services. Neither the police, nor the AIC bear any responsibility for the analysis or interpretations presented in this report.

NHMP data are derived from police records, which depend on the police accurately recording the Indigenous status of the victim and offender. In some jurisdictions this may involve the police making a subjective assessment based solely on the victim's or offender's appearance, which might lead to errors and inconsistencies. In other

jurisdictions, Indigenous status is determined by police administering a standard question, but not all Indigenous people may choose to identify when asked by police.

In addition to NHMP data, police data are included in sections 4.11 (Family and community violence) and 11.3 (Juvenile diversions).

References

ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2013a, *Deaths, Australia*, Cat. no. 3302.0, Canberra.

——2013b, *Information Paper: Death registrations to Census linkage project - Key Findings for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples 2011-12*, Cat. no. 3302.0.55.005, Canberra.

AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2010, *Indigenous Identification in Hospitals Separations Data - Quality Report*, Cat. no. HSE 85, Canberra.

——2013, *Indigenous Identification in Hospitals Separations Data - Quality Report*, Cat. no IHW 90, Canberra.

——2005, *Improving the Quality of Indigenous Identification in Hospital Separations Data*, Cat. no. HSE 101, Canberra.

Appendix 5 Measures and data sources

Introduction

The following table summarises the major measures and data sources used to report against the indicators in this report. Unless otherwise noted, all measures are disaggregated by Aboriginal and Torres status (Indigenous/non-Indigenous; Indigenous/other or Indigenous/total population).

The table provides references to broad data collections. Many of the data items cited in this report are not included in a standard publication but have been made available on request by the data providers.

Acronyms

The following acronyms for data sources are used in the table:

AATSIHS	Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey
AHS	Australian Health Survey
Census	Census of Population and Housing
GSS	General Social Survey
HPF	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework
NAPLAN	National Assessment Program—Literacy and Numeracy
NATSIHS	National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey
NATSISS	National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey
NHS	National Health Survey
SDAC	Survey of Disability Ageing and Carers

Indicators		Measure	Collection
4 COAG targets			
4.1	Life expectancy	*Main measure:* • Estimated life expectancy at birth (NSW, Queensland, WA, the NT and national by sex; remoteness)	ABS *Life Tables for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians*
		Supplementary measure: • Mortality rates — all causes and by leading causes, crude and age-standardised (NSW, Queensland, WA, SA the NT and national by age; sex; remoteness)	ABS *Deaths Australia Collection* ABS *Causes of Death Collection*
4.2	Young child mortality	*Main measure:* • Mortality rates for children aged less than five years, by leading cause of death (NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT by perinatal, infant, 1–4 years, 0–4 years)	ABS *Deaths Australia Collection* ABS *Perinatal Deaths Collection* ABS *Causes of Death Collection*
4.3	Early childhood education	*Main measures:* • Preschool enrolment in the year before commencing full time schooling • Preschool attendance in the year before commencing full time schooling (all jurisdictions by Indigenous status: national by remoteness for Indigenous only)	ABS *National Early Childhood Education and Care Collection*
4.4	Reading, writing and numeracy	*Main measures:* • Students at or above the national minimum standard for NAPLAN in years 3, 5, 7 and 9 • Student participation in NAPLAN tests in years 3, 5, 7, and 9 (all jurisdictions by remoteness; parental education; parental occupation)	ACARA *NAPLAN: Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy*
		Supplementary measure: • Average student achievement over time (based on NAPLAN mean scale scores) (all jurisdictions by remoteness)	ACARA *NAPLAN: Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy*

Indicators		Measure	Collection
4.5	Year 12 attainment	*Main measures:*	
		• Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Certificate II or above (all jurisdictions by remoteness)	ABS *Census* ABS *NATSIHS/NATSISS; ABS AHS/NHS*
		• Year 12 certification	No measure has been specified for this NIRA measure.
		Supplementary measure:	
		• Students who have attained an Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR) greater than 50.0 (all jurisdictions by ATAR range)	Qld Tertiary Admissions Centre; SA Certificate of Education Board; Tertiary Institutions Service Centre (WA); Universities Admissions Centre (NSW); Tas Qualifications Authority; Vic Tertiary Admissions Centre; ACT Board of Senior Secondary Studies.
4.6	Employment	*Main measure:*	
		• Employment to population ratio (all jurisdictions by full time/part time; CDEP; remoteness: national by age; sex)	ABS *AATSIHS/NATSISS*; ABS *AHS)/NHS*
		Supplementary measures:	
		• Labour force participation • Unemployment (all jurisdictions by looking for full time/part time work; sex; age; remoteness)	ABS *AATSIHS/NATSISS*; ABS *AHS/NHS*
4.7	Post secondary education — participation and attainment	*Main measure:*	
		• People aged 20–64 years who have attained post school qualifications in AQF Certificate level III or above, or are currently at any level (all jurisdictions by remoteness: nationally by age; sex)	ABS *Census* ABS *AATSIHS/NATSISS*; ABS *AHS/NHS*
		Supplementary measures:	
		• Participation in higher education (national by course level and field of education)	DoE *Higher Education Statistics Collection*
		• VET national load pass rate (all jurisdictions: national by remoteness)	NCVER *National VET provider Collection*
		• Higher education success rate (all jurisdictions by sex)	DoE *Higher Education Statistics Collection*

Indicators		Measure	Collection
4.8	Disability and chronic disease	*Main measures:*	
		• Disability prevalence (proportion of people with disability) (national by disability status; age; sex: all jurisdictions (non-remote) by disability type)	ABS *SDAC* (suppl. data from ABS) *AATSIHS/NATSISS*; ABS *NHS/AHS*
		• hospitalisations for chronic diseases (all jurisdictions; sex; remoteness	AIHW National Hospital Morbidity Database
		Supplementary measures:	
		• Participation in society by people with disability (national; all jurisdictions for labour force profile)	ABS *AATSIHS*
		• Carers of people with disability (all jurisdictions by sex; remoteness)	ABS Census
4.9	Household and individual income	*Main measures:*	
		• Median equivalised gross weekly household income • Median gross weekly personal income (all jurisdictions by remoteness; income quintiles: national by age group; sex)	ABS *AATSIHS/NATSISS*; ABS *AHS/NHS*
		Supplementary measures:	
		• Mean equivalised gross weekly household income • Mean gross weekly personal income (all jurisdictions by remoteness; income quintiles: national by age group; sex)	ABS *AATSIHS/NATSISS*; ABS *AHS/NHS*
4.10	Substantiated child abuse and neglect	*Main measures:*	
		• Children who were the subject of substantiated child protection notifications • Children on care and protection orders (all jurisdictions)	AIHW *Child Protection Notifications, Investigations and Substantiations*
		Supplementary measures:	
		• Placement in accordance with the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle (all jurisdictions)	AIHW *Child Protection Notifications, Investigations and Substantiations*
		• Diagnoses of sexually transmitted infections in children (national)	NCHECR *HIV, Viral Hepatitis and Sexually Transmitted Infections in Australia Annual Surveillance Report*

Indicators	*Measure*	*Collection*
4.11 Family and community violence	There is no main measure for this indicator	
	Supplementary measures:	
	• Incidence and prevalence of violence (all jurisdictions by remoteness; sex and age)	ABS *NATSISS*; ABS *GSS*
	• Victimisation rates for sexual assault, assault and robbery (NSW, Qld, SA and the NT by sex and age)	ABS *Recorded Crime—Victims*
	• Hospitalisation rates for assault and family violence related assault (national by remoteness; sex; age)	AIHW *National Hospital Morbidity Database*
	• Homicide rates (all jurisdictions by remoteness; sex: NSW; Qld, WA, SA and the NT by sex and age)	AIC *National Homicide Monitoring Program*; ABS *Causes of Death collection*
	• People who seek services due to family violence (all jurisdictions by remoteness; sex; age)	AIHW *Specialist Homelessness Services collection*
4.12 Imprisonment and juvenile detention	*Main measures:*	
	• Adult imprisonment (all jurisdictions by sex; age)	ABS *Prisoners in Australia*
	• Juvenile detention (all jurisdictions by sex)	AIHW *Juvenile Justice National Minimum Data Set* (WA and NT directly from jurisdictions)
	Supplementary measure:	
	• Young people subject to community-based supervision orders (all jurisdictions by sex)	AIHW *Juvenile Justice National Minimum Data Set* (WA and NT directly from jurisdictions)

Indicators		*Measure*	*Collection*
5 Governance, leadership and culture			
5.1	Valuing Indigenous Australians and their culture	*Main measures:*	
		• Knowledge of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander culture rated as 'high' (national)	Reconciliation Australia *Australian Reconciliation Barometer*
		• Recognition of contribution of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, measured by: people who agree that they are personally proud of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander culture; and people who agree it is important all Australians know about Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander culture and history (national)	Reconciliation Australia *Australian Reconciliation Barometer*
		• Perceptions of a 'high' level of trust and perceptions of a 'low' level of prejudice between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and the general community (national)	Reconciliation Australia *Australian Reconciliation Barometer*
		• Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians who felt discriminated against due to their Indigenous status, in the previous 12 months (national by remoteness; type of occurrence)	ABS *AATSIHS*
5.2		*Main measures:*	
		• Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians who wanted to participate in decision making and felt they could.	There is no data source for this measure.
		• Representation in the Commonwealth and and in State and Territory Parliaments (all jurisdictions)	Australian, State and Territory governments
		Supplementary measures:	ABS *NATSISS*
		• Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians who felt able to have a say within their community (all jurisdictions by remoteness; age)	
		• Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians who know someone in government they feel comfortable approaching (all jurisdictions by remoteness)	
5.3	Engagement with services	*Main measures:*	
		• Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people reporting problems accessing services (all jurisdictions by remoteness; service type; type of barrier)	ABS *NATSISS*
		• Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people reporting difficulties communicating with service providers (national by sex; age; remoteness)	ABS *NATSISS*
		Discharges against medical advice (all jurisdictions by remoteness; sex)	AIHW *National Hospital Morbidity Database*

Indicators		Measure	Collection
5.4	Case studies in governance	Case study approach	
5.5	Indigenous language revitalisation and maintenance	*Main measures:* • Indigenous language revitalisation (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians learning an Indigenous language) (national by geographic location [location as proxy for individual languages]). • Indigenous language maintenance (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians who are Indigenous language speakers (national by age; geographic location [location as proxy for individual languages]).	ABS *NATSISS* and supplementary data from Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies (AIATSIS) *National Indigenous Languages Survey (NILS)*
5.6	Indigenous cultural studies	There is no main measure for this indicator *Supplementary measures:* • Teaching Indigenous culture in school or further studies (all jurisdictions by age; national by remoteness; age) • Indigenous employment in schools (national by primary/secondary) • Indigenous employment in schools (national by teacher/AIEW; govt/Catholic)	ABS *NATSISS* Australian Council for Educational Research (ACER) *Staff in Australia's Schools Survey* Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations
5.7	Participation in community activities	*Main measures:* • Involvement in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community, social or cultural activity • Participation in sport and physical recreation activities *Supplementary measure:* • Indigenous children's and young people's participation in organised sport and selected art and cultural activities (all jurisdictions by age; sex; remoteness)	ABS *NATSISS* ABS *NATSISS* ABS *Children's Participation in Cultural and Leisure Activities Survey (CPiCLAS)*
5.8	Access to traditional lands and waters	*Main measure:* • Recognition and access to homelands and traditional country (national by remoteness; age) *Supplementary measure:* • Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults who identified with a clan, tribal or language group (national by remoteness; age)	ABS *AATSIHS* ABS *AATSIHS*

Indicators		Measure	Collection
6 Early childhood development			
6.1	Antenatal care	*Main measures:* • Antenatal visits in the first trimester • Five or more antenatal visits (crude and age standardised) (all jurisdictions by remoteness BUT data limitations)	AIHW *National Perinatal Data Collection*
6.2	Health behaviours during pregnancy	*Main measure:* • Tobacco smoking during pregnancy (crude and age standardised) (all jurisdictions by remoteness) *Supplementary measure:* • Mothers of children aged 0–3 years who used tobacco; consumed alcohol; used illicit drugs during pregnancy (all jurisdictions by remoteness)	AIHW *National Perinatal Data Collection* ABS *NATSISS*
6.3	Teenage birth rate	*Main measure:* • Teenage birth rate (all jurisdictions by remoteness; age) *Supplementary measures:* • Median age of parents • Births to teenage mothers • Births to teenage mothers (all jurisdictions by remoteness; age)	ABS *Birth Registrations Collection* ABS *Birth Registrations Collection*
6.4	Birthweight	*Main measure:* • Low birthweight (all jurisdictions by Indigenous status of mother and baby; remoteness)	AIHW *National Perinatal Data Collection*
6.5	Early childhood hospitalisations	*Main measure:* • Hospitalisations per 1000 children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis, (all jurisdictions by remoteness)	AIHW *National Hospital Morbidity Database*

Indicators		Measure	Collection
6.6	Injury and preventable disease	*Main measures:*	
		• Potentially preventable hospitalisations (hospitalisations per 100 000 children aged 0–4 years for injury and potentially preventable disease (all jurisdictions by remoteness)	AIHW *National Hospital Morbidity Database*
		• Potentially avoidable deaths (hospitalisations per 100 000 children aged 0–4 years from potentially preventable and treatable injury and disease) NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT)	ABS *Causes of Death Collection*
6.7	Ear health	*Main measures:*	
		• Prevalence of hearing conditions (children aged 0–14 years with a reported hearing condition) (national by age; remoteness)	ABS *AATSIHS/NATSISS*; ABS *AHS/NHS*
		• Hospitalisation for ear and hearing problems (hospitalisations for children aged 0–14 years for diseases of the ear and mastoid) (all jurisdictions by age; remoteness)	AIHW *National Hospital Morbidity Database*
6.8	Basic skills for life and learning	*Main measures:*	
		• Children on track on Australian Early Development Index (AEDI) domains	AEDI
		• Entering school with a language background other than English	AEDI
		• 4 year olds receiving a fourth year developmental health check	Department of Health (Cwlth) *MBS*
		• Informal learning activities with main carer	ABS *NATSISS; ABS Childhood Education and Care Survey (CEaCS)*
		(all jurisdictions and national by remoteness)	

Indicators		*Measure*	*Collection*
7 Education and training			
7.1	Year 1 to 10 attendance	*Main measure:* • Student attendance (by jurisdiction and sector — not comparable)	ACARA *National Schools Attendance Collection*
7.2	Teacher quality	No measure identified for this indicator	
7.3	Student engagement	No measure identified for this indicator	
7.4	Transition from school to work	*Main measures:* • Successful transition from school (young people aged 17 to 24 years who are participating in education or training or are employed) (national by remoteness) • Labour force status and employment to population ratio of 18 to 64 year olds who have achieved a qualification of Certificate level III or above (national by level of qualification; sex; remoteness; jurisdiction)Mothers of children aged 0–3 years who used tobacco; consumed alcohol; used illicit drugs during pregnancy (all jurisdictions by remoteness)	ABS *AATSIHS/NATSISS*; ABS *AHS/NHS* Supplementary data from ABS *Census*

Indicators		*Measure*	*Collection*
8 Healthy lives			
8.1	Access to primary health care	*There is no main measure. Proxy measures:*	
		• Self-assessed health status (all jurisdictions: age; sex; remoteness)	ABS *AATSIHS/NATSISS*; ABS *AHS/NHS*
		• Use of primary health care services (adults (for GP/specialist) and 2 years and over (dentist) not going when they had a health problem (Indigenous only, national by remoteness).	ABS *AATSIHS/NATSISS*; *ABS AHS/NHS*
		• Immunisation rates (children at 1, 2 and 5 years of age: all jurisdictions: adults aged 50 years and over; national)	Australian Childhood Immunisation Register ABS *AATSIHS/NATSISS*; ABS *AHS/NHS*
		• Health workforce national by occupation)	ABS *Census*
		• Expenditure on health care services (total, primary and secondary/tertiary) (national by good or service)	AIHW *Expenditure on Health for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples*
8.2	Potentially preventable hospitalisations	*Main measures:* • Hospitalisations for potentially preventable chronic conditions • Hospitalisations for potentially preventable acute conditions • Hospitalisations for vaccine preventable conditions (national by sex; remoteness)	AIHW *National Hospital Morbidity Database*
		Supplementary measure: • Hospitalisation for injury, poisoning and other external causes, and sexually transmitted conditions (all jurisdictions by remoteness)	AIHW *National Hospital Morbidity Database*
8.3	Potentially avoidable deaths	*Main measure:* • deaths from potentially preventable and treatable conditions (people aged less than 75 years) (NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT, by age; sex)	ABS *Causes of Death Collection*
8.4	Tobacco consumption and harm	*Main measure:* • Current daily adult smokers (age standardised) (all jurisdictions by remoteness; age; sex)	ABS *NATSIHS/NATSISS*; ABS *AHS/NHS*
		Supplementary measure: • Tobacco related hospitalisations (age standardised) (all jurisdictions by remoteness; sex)	AIHW *National Hospital Morbidity Database*

Indicators		Measure	Collection
8.5	Obesity and nutrition	*Main measure:*	
		• Adults with a BMI greater than 30 (obese) and in the 25.0–29.9 range (overweight) (age adjusted) (all jurisdictions by remoteness; age; sex)	ABS *NATSIHS/NATSISS*: ABS *AHS/NHS*
		Supplementary measure:	
		• Children meeting recommended daily fruit and vegetable guidelines (national: remoteness; age)	ABS *NATSIHS/NATSISS*; ABS *AHS/NHS*
8.6	Oral health	*Main measures:*	
		• Children with no decayed, missing or filled teeth (5–10 years and 6–15 years). (NSW, SA, Tas and the NT)	AIHW *Child Dental Health Survey*
		• Adult dental health (decayed, missing and filled teeth for people aged 15 years and over) (national by age; limited remoteness)	*National Survey of Adult Oral Health, 2004–06*
			Supplementary data (Indigenous only) from ABS *NATSIHS/NATSISS*
		Supplementary measure:	
		• Hospitalisations for dental health conditions (age adjusted) (all jurisdictions: national by remoteness)	AIHW *National Hospital Morbidity Database*
8.7	Mental health	*Main measure:*	
		• Psychological distress (adults experiencing high/very high levels of psychological distress) (all jurisdictions: national by remoteness; age; stressors)	ABS *NATSIHS/NATSISS*; ABS *AHS/NHS*
		Supplementary measures:	
		• Treatment rates for mental health (national for emergency departments, general practitioners) (all jurisdictions for community and residential mental health care)	AIHW *Mental Health Services in Australia*
		• Hospitalisations for mental and behavioural disorders (all jurisdictions by sex; remoteness)	AIHW *National Hospital Morbidity Database*
		• Deaths from potentially avoidable mental and behavioural disorders (NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT by age)	ABS *Causes of Death collection*
8.8	Suicide and self-harm	*Main measure:*	
		• Suicide deaths (deaths from intentional self-harm) (NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT by age; sex)	ABS *Causes of Death collection*
		Supplementary measure:	
		• Hospitalisations for non-fatal intentional self-harm (age standardised) (all jurisdictions: sex; remoteness)	AIHW *National Hospital Morbidity Database*

Indicators		*Measure*	*Collection*
9 Economic participation			
9.1	Employment by full time/part time status, sector and occupation	*Main measures:* • Full time and part time employment status • Public or private sector employment • Occupation (all jurisdictions by age; sex; remoteness)	 ABS *AATSIHS/NATSISS*; ABS *AHS/NHS* ABS *Census* ABS *Census*
9.2	Indigenous owned or controlled land and business	*Main measures:* • Indigenous owned or controlled land (all jurisdictions by remoteness) • Native Title (all jurisdictions by remoteness) • Indigenous land use agreements (all jurisdictions by remoteness) • Economic benefits of Indigenous rights to land • Self-employment and Indigenous business (all jurisdictions by age, sex and remoteness)	 Indigenous Land Corporation National Native Title Tribunal National Native Title Tribunal Case studies ABS *AATSIHS/NATSISS*; ABS *AHS/NHS*; ABS *Census*
9.3	Home ownership	*Main measures:* • People living in a home owned with or without a mortgage • Households owning or purchasing a home (all jurisdictions by location and tenure type) *Supplementary measure:* • People living in public, community and private rental housing	ABS *AATSIHS/NATSISS*; ABS *AHS/NHS* AIHW *Housing assistance in Australia* ABS *Census*
9.4	Income support	*Main measures:* • Main source of personal cash income, 18–64 year olds (all jurisdictions by remoteness) • People receiving income support payments (all jurisdictions by sex; remoteness)	 ABS *AATSIHS/NATSISS*; ABS *AHS/NHS* Centrelink

Indicators		Measure	Collection
10 Home environment			
10.1	Overcrowding in housing	*Main measure:*	
		• People in overcrowded housing (all jurisdictions by remoteness; housing tenure)	ABS *AATSIHS/NATSISS* ABS *Census*
		Supplementary measure:	
		• Overcrowding as a stressor (Indigenous only, all jurisdictions by remoteness)	ABS *AATSIHS/NATSISS*
10.2	Rates of disease associated with poor environmental health	*Main measures:*	
		• Hospitalisations for selected environmentally based diseases (all jurisdictions by age; remoteness)	AIHW *National Hospital Morbidity Database*
		• Death rates for selected environmentally based diseases (NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT by sex)	ABS *Causes of Death collection*
10.3	Access to clean water and functional sewerage and electricity services	*Main measures:*	
		• Access to common/community water, sewerage and electricity services (discrete Indigenous communities)	ABS *Community Housing and Infrastructure Needs Survey (CHINS)*
		• Households living in housing of an acceptable standard (four working facilities and not more than two major structural problems) (Indigenous only, all jurisdictions by capital city/balance of state)	ABS *AATSIHS/NATSISS*
11 Safe and supportive communities			
11.1	Alcohol consumption and harm	*Main measure:*	
		• Levels of risky alcohol consumption (risky/high risk lifetime risk of harm) (all jurisdictions by age, sex, remoteness)	ABS *AATSIHS*; ABS *AHS*
		Supplementary measures:	
		• Alcohol related hospitalisations (all jurisdictions by sex; remoteness)	AIHW *National Hospital Morbidity Database*
		• Alcohol induced deaths (NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT by sex)	ABS *Causes of Death collection*
		• Alcohol involvement in homicides (national)	AIC *National Homicide Monitoring Program*

Indicators		*Measure*	*Collection*
11.2	Drug and other substance use and harm	*Main measure:*	
		• Illicit substance use in the previous 12 months (Indigenous only, all jurisdictions by sex; age)	ABS *AATSIHS/NATSISS*
		Supplementary measure:	
		• Drug related hospitalisations (all jurisdictions by sex; remoteness)	AIHW *National Hospital Morbidity Database*
		• Drug induced deaths (NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT by sex)	ABS *Causes of Death collection*
		• Drug involvement in homicides (national).	AIC *National Homicide Monitoring Program*
11.3	Juvenile diversions	*Main measure:*	
		• Alleged young offenders diverted from court proceedings (NSW, Vic, Qld, WA, SA, the NT and the ACT by sex)	State and Territory Governments
11.4	Repeat offending	*Main measures:*	
		• Adult re-imprisonment (prisoners with known prior imprisonment (all jurisdictions by sex)	ABS *Prisoners in Australia*
		• Juvenile returns to sentenced supervision (within 1 year, 2 years and entire time as a youth) (national)	AIHW *Juvenile Justice National Minimum Dataset*
		Supplementary measure:	
		• Offenders proceeded against by police on more than one occasion (NSW, Qld, SA and the NT by age; sex)	ABS *Recorded Crime — Offenders*
11.5	Community functioning	*Main measures:*	AHMAC *HPF based on* ABS *NATSISS*
		• Findings by community functioning theme	
		• Median community functioning scores	
		(all jurisdictions by sex; age group; remoteness)	