

8A Substance use and misuse — attachment

The tables in this file accompany the Report, *Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage: Key Indicators 2007*, prepared by the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision. Background and definitions are available in the Report, which is available on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

This file is available in both Microsoft Excel and Adobe PDF formats on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/gsp). Users without Internet access can contact the Secretariat to obtain these tables (details inside the front cover of the Report).

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Table 8A.1.1

Table 8A.1.1 Alcohol consumption for people aged 18 years or over, age standardised, 2004-05 (a) (b)

	Non-remote												Remote						Australia	
	Major cities				Inner regional				Outer regional				Total				Remote		Total	
	Proportion		RSE		Proportion		RSE		Proportion		RSE		Proportion		RSE		Proportion		RSE	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Indigenous																				
Alcohol risk (c)																				
Low risk	36.5	7.1	32.8	7.9	30.2	7.8	33.6	4.2	31.4	9.2	na	na	..	..			29.7	3.6		
Risky	7.5	18.0	10.1	23.0	7.6	14.8	8.3	11.7	7.6	13.7	na	na	..	..			7.6	9.3		
High risk	8.0	20.8	6.6	17.1	9.6	13.6	8.1	10.4	8.2	22.6	na	na	..	..			7.7	8.6		
Last consumed alcohol																				
1 week to less than 12 months ago	23.9	7.8	28.9	7.6	25.2	9.5	25.6	4.8	21.3	11.0	na	na	..	..			24.4	4.1		
12 months or more ago	16.4	11.5	12.3	15.0	17.4	11.8	15.6	6.9	17.4	12.3	na	na	..	..			17.6	5.2		
Never consumed alcohol	7.0	16.5	7.7	20.8	9.5	22.7	8.0	11.7	10.6	21.4	na	na	..	..			11.4	7.1		
Total (d)	100.0	-	100.0	-	100.0	-	100.0	-	100.0	-	na	na	..	..			100.0	-		
Non-Indigenous																				
Alcohol risk (c)																				
Low risk	49.1	1.2	49.3	2.1	49.5	3.0	49.2	1.0	48.6	5.2	na	na	..	..			49.2	1.0		
Risky	7.5	3.9	8.8	7.1	9.3	7.9	7.9	3.2	11.4	17.4	na	na	..	..			8.0	3.0		
High risk	5.1	4.5	6.2	8.1	6.6	10.4	5.5	3.5	10.9	19.8	na	na	..	..			5.5	3.4		
Last consumed alcohol																				
1 week to less than 12 months ago	20.9	2.2	22.0	4.5	19.0	5.6	20.9	1.8	17.5	14.7	na	na	..	..			20.9	1.8		
12 months or more ago	6.1	3.8	6.9	6.7	7.5	8.9	6.4	3.0	7.2	26.2	na	na	..	..			6.4	3.0		
Never consumed alcohol	10.0	3.8	6.1	8.1	6.6	11.6	8.9	3.3	3.7	31.4	na	na			8.8	3.3		
Total (d)	100.0	-	100.0	-	100.0	-	100.0	-	100.0	-	na	na			100.0	-		

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Table 8A.1.1 Alcohol consumption for people aged 18 years or over, age standardised, 2004-05 (a) (b)

RSE=Relative standard error.

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error of between 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a relative standard error greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) Age standardised Indigenous data for the very remote area are not provide by the ABS as non-Indigenous data for the very remote area are not available (they were not collected in the 2004-05 NHS). The records for the very remote areas have been attributed appropriately to national estimates.

(c) The alcohol risk levels are defined by the National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) (see Australian Alcohol Guidelines, October 2001). Data on the three risk levels reported in the table are derived based on average daily intake of alcohol over the 7 days of the reference week prior to the interview. The average daily consumption of alcohol associated with the risk levels is as follows: low risk (males) - 50ml or less; low risk (females) - 25ml or less; medium risk (males) - more than 50ml, up to 75ml; medium risk (females) - more than 25ml, up to 50ml; high risk (males) - more than 75ml; and high risk (females) - more than 50ml. A standard drink is defined as a full serve of alcoholic beverages containing 10 grams of alcohol, equivalent to 12.5 millilitres (ml) of alcohol, for example, a 375 ml can/bottle of mild strength beer, or a 100 ml glass of wine.

(d) Includes 'time since last consumed alcohol' not known and alcohol risk level not known.

– Nil or rounded to zero (including null cells). **na** Not available. **np** Not available for publication but included in total where applicable, unless otherwise indicated; .. Not applicable.

Source: ABS *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05*, Cat. no. 4715.0.55.005 (unpublished); ABS *National Health Survey 2004-05: Summary of Results*, Cat. no. 4362.0 (unpublished).

Table 8A.1.2

Table 8A.1.2 Risky to high risk alcohol consumption for persons aged 18 years or over, age standardised (a) (b)

	Indigenous						Non-Indigenous					
	Males			Females			Males			Females		
	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)		Proportion (%)	RSE (%)		Proportion (%)	RSE (%)		Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	
1995 (c)												
Major cities	30.1	26.1	41.7	6.1	22.2	16.4	9.4	3.4	6.2	4.3	7.8	2.6
Inner regional	24.0	34.7	np	np	33.5	13.6	11.5	6.4	6.8	8.4	9.1	4.6
Outer regional	10.7	36.5	39.0	5.6	29.6	7.9	15.0	8.8	5.7	16.1	10.5	7.4
Total non-remote	20.9	18.9	31.6	5.1	15.9	12.5	10.4	2.6	6.3	3.4	8.3	1.9
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Australia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2001												
Major cities	13.8	26.5	37.7	6.8	17.8	9.6	11.9	5.2	8.3	5.4	10.1	4.0
Inner regional	20.8	31.8	52.5	4.0	28.9	12.5	15.7	9.2	8.6	8.7	12.0	6.4
Outer regional	7.6	31.0	27.0	11.2	20.0	9.6	16.7	7.6	8.6	12.6	12.8	6.7
Total non-remote	13.8	17.4	23.5	7.6	11.5	10.4	13.1	4.2	8.4	4.4	10.7	3.3
Remote	35.2	28.5	30.1	23.2	21.8	27.2	16.0	21.4	11.3	25.0	13.9	18.1
Very remote (d)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Australia	15.3	13.2	19.9	9.3	10.4	12.1	13.2	4.0	8.5	4.3	10.8	3.2

Table 8A.1.2

Table 8A.1.2 Risky to high risk alcohol consumption for persons aged 18 years or over, age standardised (a) (b)

	Indigenous				Non-Indigenous			
	Males		Females		Males		Females	
	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)
2004-05								
Major cities	14.6	14.3	16.5	19.9	14.1	4.1	11.1	3.5
Inner regional	23.4	16.5	10.0	30.4	17.2	6.5	12.8	7.4
Outer regional	21.2	11.7	13.5	14.7	18.6	7.2	13.7	10.3
Total non-remote	19.3	8.5	13.8	13.0	15.2	3.2	11.7	3.3
Remote	18.7	17.0	13.3	13.0	28.7	14.9	15.9	28.2
Very remote (d)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Australia	17.9	7.0	13.1	10.1	15.4	3.1	11.7	3.2

RSE=Relative standard error.

(a) Estimates with a RSE of between 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) The alcohol risk levels are defined by the National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) (see Australian Alcohol Guidelines, October 2001). Data on the three risk levels reported in the table are derived based on average daily intake of alcohol over the 7 days of the reference week prior to the interview. Please refer to table 8A.1.1 for detailed average daily consumption of alcohol associated with the risk levels.

(c) Data from the 1995 National Health Survey are for non-remote areas only.

(d) Age standardised Indigenous data for the very remote area are not provide by the ABS as non-Indigenous data for the very remote area are not available (they were not collected in the 2001 and 2004-05 NHS). The records for the very remote areas have been attributed appropriately to national estimates.

– Nil or rounded to zero (including null cells). **na** Not available; **..** Not applicable.

Source: ABS *National Health Survey: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Results 2001*, Cat. no. 4715.0 (unpublished); ABS *National Health Survey 2001*, Cat. no. 4364.0 (unpublished); ABS *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05*, Cat. no. 4715.0.55.005 (unpublished); ABS *National Health Survey 2004-05: Summary of Results*, Cat. no. 4362.0 (unpublished).

Table 8A.1.3 Risky to high risk alcohol consumption for persons aged 18 years or over, non-remote areas only (a) (b)

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Table 8A.1.3

Table 8A.1.3 Risky to high risk alcohol consumption for persons aged 18 years or over, non-remote areas only (a) (b)

	Indigenous						Non-Indigenous					
	Males			Females			Total			Males		
	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)		Proportion (%)	RSE (%)		Proportion (%)	RSE (%)		Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	
2004-05												
18-24 years	21.5	16.6		12.6	28.5		16.9	14.8		14.7	10.9	
25-34 years	18.8	15.1		15.0	20.7		16.7	12.1		15.5	6.8	
35-44 years	24.6	14.2		16.2	17.8		20.0	11.7		15.6	7.3	
45-54 year	26.0	20.0		11.2	22.6		18.2	16.1		18.2	7.1	
55 years and over	10.8	26.3		13.4	30.6		12.2	21.1		13.1	5.8	
Total 18+	20.8	7.5		13.9	11.5		17.1	6.6		15.2	3.2	
AS total 18+	19.3	8.5		13.8	13.0		16.4	7.5		15.2	3.2	

AS=Age standardised. RSE=Relative standard error.

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error of between 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a relative standard error greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) The alcohol risk levels are defined by the National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) (see Australian Alcohol Guidelines, October 2001). Data on the three risk levels reported in the table are derived based on average daily intake of alcohol over the 7 days of the reference week prior to the interview. Please refer to Table 8A.1.1 for detailed average daily consumption of alcohol associated with the risk levels.

(c) Data from the 1995 National Health Survey are for non-remote areas only.

np Not available for publication but included in total where applicable, unless otherwise indicated.

Source: ABS National Health Survey: *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Results 2001*, Cat. no. 4715.0 (unpublished); ABS National Health Survey 2001, Cat. no. 4364.0 (unpublished); ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05, Cat. no. 4715.0.55.005 (unpublished); ABS National Health Survey 2004-05: *Summary of Results*, Cat. no. 4362.0 (unpublished).

Table 8A.1.4

Table 8A.1.4 Risky to high risk alcohol consumption for people aged 18 years or over, age standardised 2004-05 (a) (b)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	SA	WA	Tas	NT (c)	ACT	Australia
Indigenous									
Proportion (%)	16.6	16.6	17.5	16.0	16.0	12.6	7.2	9.4	15.4
RSE (%)	11.1	25.5	11.6	23.0	11.6	13.9	21.2	28.1	6.1
Non-Indigenous									
Proportion (%)	13.0	12.2	14.3	14.7	16.3	11.6	np	14.2	13.5
RSE (%)	4.7	5.5	4.7	5.0	6.4	7.7	np	8.1	2.3

RSE=Relative standard error.

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error of between 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a relative standard error greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) The alcohol risk levels are defined by the National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) (see Australian Alcohol Guidelines, October 2001). Data on the three risk levels reported in the table are derived based on average daily intake of alcohol over the 7 days of the reference week prior to the interview. Please refer to Table 8A.1.1 for detailed average daily consumption of alcohol associated with the risk levels.

(c) The sample size in the NT was considered too small to produce reliable estimates for the NT in the ABS 2004-05 NHS, but NT records in the survey have been attributed appropriately to national estimates.

np Not available for publication but included in total where applicable, unless otherwise indicated.

Source: ABS *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05*, Cat. no. 4715.0.55.005 (unpublished); ABS *National Health Survey 2004-05: Summary of Results*, Cat. no. 4362.0 (unpublished).

Table 8A.1.5

Table 8A.1.5 Alcohol involvement in Indigenous and non-Indigenous homicides (a) (b)

	Indigenous (c)			Non-Indigenous (d)			Inter-racial (e)			Total		
	Estimate	Proportion	%	Estimate	Proportion	%	Estimate	Proportion	%	Estimate	Proportion	%
1999-2000												
Both victim and offender drinking	29	72.5		62	20.7		8	53.3		99	28.0	
Victim drinking but not offender	–	..		30	10.0		–	..		30	8.5	
Offender drinking but not victim	5	12.5		19	6.4		4	26.7		28	7.9	
Neither drinking	6	15.0		188	62.9		3	20.0		197	55.6	
Total	40	100.0		299	100.0		15	100.0		354	100.0	
2000-01												
Both victim and offender drinking	42	85.7		49	18.1		4	18.2		95	27.9	
Victim drinking but not offender	–	..		22	8.1		2	9.1		24	7.0	
Offender drinking but not victim	2	4.1		25	9.3		1	4.5		28	8.2	
Neither drinking	5	10.2		174	64.4		15	68.2		194	56.9	
Total	49	100.0		270	100.0		22	100.0		341	100.0	
2001-02												
Both victim and offender drinking	34	61.8		52	15.9		6	30.0		92	22.9	
Victim drinking but not offender	2	3.6		20	6.1		3	15.0		25	6.2	
Offender drinking but not victim	11	20.0		24	7.3		5	25.0		40	10.0	
Neither drinking	8	14.5		231	70.6		6	30.0		245	60.9	
Total	55	100.0		327	100.0		20	100.0		402	100.0	
2002-03												
Both victim and offender drinking	22	64.7		64	23.9		10	35.7		96	29.1	
Victim drinking but not offender	1	2.9		18	6.7		3	10.7		22	6.7	
Offender drinking but not victim	5	14.7		32	11.9		2	7.1		39	11.8	
Neither drinking	6	17.6		154	57.5		13	46.4		173	52.4	
Total	34	100.0		268	100.0		28	100.0		330	100.0	

Table 8A.1.5

Table 8A.1.5 Alcohol involvement in Indigenous and non-Indigenous homicides (a) (b)

	Indigenous (c)		Non-Indigenous (d)		Inter-racial (e)		Total	
	Estimate	Proportion	Estimate	Proportion	Estimate	Proportion	Estimate	Proportion
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
2003-04								
Both victim and offender drinking	18	72.0	49	23.9	9	60.0	76	31.0
Victim drinking but not offender	2	8.0	28	13.7	1	6.7	31	12.7
Offender drinking but not victim	1	4.0	17	8.3	–	..	18	7.3
Neither drinking	4	16.0	111	54.1	5	33.3	120	49.0
Total	25	100.0	205	100.0	15	100.0	245	100.0
2004-05								
Both victim and offender drinking	20	58.8	36	22.9	2	50.0	58	29.7
Victim drinking but not offender	1	2.9	6	3.8	–	..	7	3.6
Offender drinking but not victim	3	8.8	21	13.4	–	..	24	12.3
Neither drinking	10	29.4	94	59.9	2	50.0	106	54.4
Total	34	100.0	157	100.0	4	100.0	195	100.0
1999-2000 to 2004-05								
Both victim and offender drinking	165	69.6	312	20.4	39	37.5	516	27.6
Victim drinking but not offender	6	2.5	124	8.1	9	8.7	139	7.4
Offender drinking but not victim	27	11.4	138	9.0	12	11.5	177	9.5
Neither drinking	39	16.5	952	62.4	44	42.3	1035	55.4
Total	237	100.0	1526	100.0	104	100.0	1867	100.0

Table 8A.1.5

Table 8A.1.5 Alcohol involvement in Indigenous and non-Indigenous homicides (a) (b)

<i>Indigenous (c)</i>		<i>Non-Indigenous (d)</i>		<i>Inter-racial (e)</i>		<i>Total</i>	
<i>Estimate</i>	<i>Proportion</i>	<i>Estimate</i>	<i>Proportion</i>	<i>Estimate</i>	<i>Proportion</i>	<i>Estimate</i>	<i>Proportion</i>
<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>

(a) Homicide includes murder and manslaughter, but excludes driving causing death.

(b) Where an offender has been identified. Excludes data where Indigenous status of victim or offender, or alcohol involvement is unknown. In the case of multiple offenders, table includes the first offender only.

(c) Indigenous homicides are where both victims and offenders of homicide are either Indigenous and/or Torres Strait Islanders.

(d) Non-Indigenous homicides are where both victims and offenders are not Indigenous. Includes victims and offenders who are Caucasian, Asian and Maori/Pacific Islanders.

(e) Inter-racial homicides are where either the victim or the offender is Indigenous. Includes homicides involving: an Indigenous offender and non-Indigenous victim, and non-Indigenous offender and an Indigenous victim.

– Nil or rounded to zero (including null cells); .. Not applicable.

Source: AIC Australian Institute of Criminology National Homicide Monitoring Program 2000-2004 (computer file).

Table 8A.1.6

Table 8A.1.6 Hospital separations related to alcohol use (per 1000 population), Qld, WA, SA, and public hospitals in NT (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f)

	Males		Females		All persons	
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
2001-02						
Mental/behavioural disorders (F10)						
acute intoxication (F10.0)	9.7	1.7	4.1	0.9	6.8	1.3
harmful use (F10.1)	3.6	0.4	2.2	0.2	2.8	0.3
dependence syndrome (F10.2)	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1
other (F10.3–F10.9)	1.9	0.9	0.8	0.5	1.3	0.7
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	3.8	0.2	0.9	0.1	2.3	0.1
Other inflammatory liver disease (K75)	1.7	0.3	1.4	0.1	1.5	0.2
Toxic effect of alcohol (T51)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol (X45)	0.1	–	0.1	–	0.1	–
Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to alcohol (X65)	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Poisoning by and exposure to alcohol, undetermined intent (Y15)	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
	–	–	0.1	–	0.1	–
2002-03						
Mental/behavioural disorders (F10)						
acute intoxication (F10.0)	8.9	1.6	4.1	1.0	6.4	1.3
harmful use (F10.1)	3.5	0.4	2.5	0.2	3.0	0.3
dependence syndrome (F10.2)	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1
other (F10.3–F10.9)	1.5	0.9	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.7
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	3.5	0.2	0.8	0.1	2.1	0.1
Other inflammatory liver disease (K75)	1.8	0.3	1.1	0.1	1.4	0.2
Toxic effect of alcohol (T51)	np	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol (X45)	0.1	–	0.1	–	0.1	–
Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to alcohol (X65)	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Poisoning by and exposure to alcohol, undetermined intent (Y15)	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
	0.1	–	0.1	–	0.1	–

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Table 8A.1.6

Table 8A.1.6 Hospital separations related to alcohol use (per 1000 population), Qld, WA, SA, and public hospitals in NT (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f)

	Males		Females		All persons	
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
2003-04						
Mental/behavioural disorders (F10)						
acute intoxication (F10.0)	9.1	1.7	4.2	1.0	6.5	1.4
harmful use (F10.1)	3.9	0.4	2.5	0.3	3.2	0.4
dependence syndrome (F10.2)	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1
other (F10.3–F10.9)	1.8	0.9	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.8
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	2.9	0.2	0.9	0.1	1.8	0.1
Other inflammatory liver disease (K75)	1.5	0.3	1.0	0.1	1.2	0.2
Toxic effect of alcohol (T51)	0.2	–	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol (X45)	0.1	–	0.1	–	0.1	–
Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to alcohol (X65)	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1
Poisoning by and exposure to alcohol, undetermined intent (Y15)	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2
	0.1	–	0.1	–	0.1	–
2004-05						
Mental/behavioural disorders (F10)						
acute intoxication (F10.0)	8.7	1.7	3.9	1.1	6.1	1.4
harmful use (F10.1)	3.8	0.5	2.4	0.3	3.0	0.4
dependence syndrome (F10.2)	0.4	0.1	0.2	–	0.3	0.1
other (F10.3–F10.9)	1.5	1.0	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.8
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	3.0	0.2	0.7	0.1	1.8	0.1
Other inflammatory liver disease (K75)	1.3	0.3	1.2	0.1	1.2	0.2
Toxic effect of alcohol (T51)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol (X45)	0.1	–	–	–	0.1	–
Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to alcohol (X65)	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1
Poisoning by and exposure to alcohol, undetermined intent (Y15)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
	0.1	–	0.1	–	0.1	–

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Table 8A.1.6

Table 8A.1.6 Hospital separations related to alcohol use (per 1000 population), Qld, WA, SA, and public hospitals in NT (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f)

	Males		Females		All persons	
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous

- (a) Principal diagnoses are based on ICD-10-AM (3rd edition) codes.
- (b) The hospital separation rates (per 1000 population) were directly age standardised using 2001 Australian population.
- (c) Hospital separation is the discharge, transfer, death or change of episode of care of an admitted patient (see glossary for a detailed definition).
- (d) Non-Indigenous data includes separations where Indigenous status were not reported.
- (e) Data are based on state of usual residence.
- (f) Overlapping may exist between separations by toxic effect of alcohol and separations based on external causes X45, X65, or Y15.
- Nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).
- Source: AIHW National Hospital Morbidity Database (unpublished).

Table 8A.1.7

Table 8A.1.7 Hospital separations related to alcohol use (per 1000 population), Qld, WA, SA, and public hospitals in NT (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f)

	Males			Females			All persons		
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total
2001-02									
Qld									
Mental/behavioural disorders (F10)	9.3	2.2	2.4	3.4	1.1	1.2	6.2	1.7	1.8
acute intoxication (F10.0)	2.4	0.3	0.4	1.4	0.2	0.2	1.9	0.2	0.3
harmful use (F10.1)	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2
dependence syndrome (F10.2)	2.3	1.4	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.6	1.1	1.1
other (F10.3–F10.9)	4.0	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.1	0.1	2.3	0.1	0.2
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	1.5	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.2	0.2
Other inflammatory liver disease (K75)	0.1	–	0.1	np	–	–	0.1	–	0.1
Toxic effect of alcohol (T51)	0.1	–	–	0.1	–	–	0.1	–	–
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol (X45)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to alcohol (X65)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Poisoning by and exposure to alcohol, undetermined intent (Y1)	np	–	–	np	–	–	0.1	–	–
WA									
Mental/behavioural disorders (F10)	14.5	1.3	1.6	7.2	0.7	0.9	10.7	1.0	1.2
acute intoxication (F10.0)	6.7	0.4	0.6	4.3	0.3	0.4	5.5	0.3	0.5
harmful use (F10.1)	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.2
dependence syndrome (F10.2)	1.7	0.4	0.4	1.1	0.3	0.3	1.4	0.3	0.4
other (F10.3–F10.9)	5.1	0.2	0.3	1.4	0.1	0.1	3.1	0.2	0.2
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	2.1	0.2	0.3	1.6	0.1	0.1	1.9	0.2	0.2
Other inflammatory liver disease (K75)	np	0.1	0.1	np	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Toxic effect of alcohol (T51)	np	–	–	np	–	–	0.1	–	–
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol (X45)	0.2	0.1	0.1	np	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to alcohol (X65)	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2
Poisoning by and exposure to alcohol, undetermined intent (Y1)	np	–	–	0.2	–	–	0.1	–	–

Table 8A.1.7

Table 8A.1.7 Hospital separations related to alcohol use (per 1000 population), Qld, WA, SA, and public hospitals in NT (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f)

	Males			Females			All persons		
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total
SA									
Mental/behavioural disorders (F10)	14.7	1.2	1.3	6.0	0.5	0.6	10.1	0.9	1.0
acute intoxication (F10.0)	7.1	0.4	0.5	4.3	0.2	0.3	5.5	0.3	0.4
harmful use (F10.1)	np	0.1	0.1	np	0.0	0.0	np	0.0	0.0
dependence syndrome (F10.2)	4.3	0.5	0.5	1.1	0.2	0.2	2.6	0.3	0.4
other (F10.3–F10.9)	3.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	1.7	0.2	0.2
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	2.7	0.3	0.4	1.1	0.1	0.1	1.8	0.2	0.3
Other inflammatory liver disease (K75)	np	0.1	0.1	np	0.1	0.1	np	0.1	0.1
Toxic effect of alcohol (T51)	np	0.0	0.0	np	–	–	0.2	–	–
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol (X45)	np	0.1	0.1	np	–	–	0.3	–	–
Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to alcohol (X65)	np	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1
Poisoning by and exposure to alcohol, undetermined intent (Y1)	np	–	–	np	–	–	np	–	–
NT									
Mental/behavioural disorders (F10)	2.9	0.3	0.9	1.3	0.1	0.4	2.1	0.2	0.7
acute intoxication (F10.0)	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.4	np	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.2
harmful use (F10.1)	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	–
dependence syndrome (F10.2)	np	–	–	np	np	np	np	np	–
other (F10.3–F10.9)	1.9	0.2	0.5	0.8	np	0.2	1.3	0.1	0.4
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	1.4	0.4	0.6	2.9	np	0.7	2.2	0.2	0.6
Other inflammatory liver disease (K75)	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Toxic effect of alcohol (T51)	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol (X45)	np	np	–	np	np	np	np	–	–
Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to alcohol (X65)	np	np	np	np	0.1	np	0.1	0.1	0.1
Poisoning by and exposure to alcohol, undetermined intent (Y1)	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np

Table 8A.1.7

Table 8A.1.7 Hospital separations related to alcohol use (per 1000 population), Qld, WA, SA, and public hospitals in NT (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f)

	Males			Females			All persons		
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total
2002-03									
Qld									
Mental/behavioural disorders (F10)	8.9	2.0	2.1	3.4	1.3	1.4	6.0	1.6	1.7
acute intoxication (F10.0)	2.9	0.3	0.4	1.8	0.2	0.3	2.3	0.3	0.3
harmful use (F10.1)	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1
dependence syndrome (F10.2)	2.0	1.3	1.3	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.1	1.1
other (F10.3–F10.9)	3.6	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.1	0.1	2.1	0.1	0.2
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	1.0	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.2
Other inflammatory liver disease (K75)	np	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Toxic effect of alcohol (T51)	0.1	–	–	0.1	–	–	0.1	–	–
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol (X45)	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to alcohol (X65)	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Poisoning by and exposure to alcohol, undetermined intent (Y1)	np	–	–	np	–	–	0.1	–	–
WA									
Mental/behavioural disorders (F10)	12.5	1.4	1.7	7.1	0.9	1.0	9.7	1.1	1.3
acute intoxication (F10.0)	6.3	0.5	0.6	4.7	0.3	0.4	5.5	0.4	0.5
harmful use (F10.1)	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.2
dependence syndrome (F10.2)	1.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.4
other (F10.3–F10.9)	3.8	0.3	0.3	1.1	0.1	0.1	2.4	0.2	0.2
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	2.7	0.2	0.3	1.7	0.1	0.1	2.2	0.1	0.2
Other inflammatory liver disease (K75)	np	0.1	0.1	np	0.1	0.1	np	0.1	0.1
Toxic effect of alcohol (T51)	0.2	–	–	np	–	–	0.1	–	–
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol (X45)	0.4	0.1	0.1	np	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to alcohol (X65)	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2
Poisoning by and exposure to alcohol, undetermined intent (Y1)	np	–	–	np	–	–	0.1	–	–

Table 8A.1.7

Table 8A.1.7 Hospital separations related to alcohol use (per 1000 population), Qld, WA, SA, and public hospitals in NT (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f)

	Males			Females			All persons		
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total
SA									
Mental/behavioural disorders (F10)	10.1	1.3	1.4	5.5	0.6	0.6	7.7	0.9	1.0
acute intoxication (F10.0)	4.1	0.5	0.5	4.1	0.2	0.3	4.1	0.4	0.4
harmful use (F10.1)	0.4	0.1	0.1	np	–	–	0.3	0.1	0.1
dependence syndrome (F10.2)	2.2	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.2	1.5	0.3	0.3
other (F10.3–F10.9)	3.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	1.9	0.2	0.2
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	3.0	0.4	0.4	1.1	0.1	0.1	1.9	0.2	0.2
Other inflammatory liver disease (K75)	np	0.1	0.1	np	0.1	0.1	np	0.1	0.1
Toxic effect of alcohol (T51)	np	–	–	np	–	–	np	–	–
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol (X45)	0.7	0.1	0.1	np	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1
Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to alcohol (X65)	0.5	0.2	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.2
Poisoning by and exposure to alcohol, undetermined intent (Y1)	np	–	–	np	–	–	np	–	–
NT									
Mental/behavioural disorders (F10)	4.2	0.6	1.4	1.7	0.2	0.6	2.9	0.5	1.0
acute intoxication (F10.0)	1.3	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.3	1.1	0.2	0.4
harmful use (F10.1)	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	0.0
dependence syndrome (F10.2)	np	0.1	0.1	np	0.1	0.1	np	0.1	0.1
other (F10.3–F10.9)	2.8	0.3	0.8	0.8	np	0.2	1.7	0.2	0.6
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	1.7	0.2	0.5	1.4	np	0.4	1.5	0.1	0.4
Other inflammatory liver disease (K75)	np	np	np	0.2	np	0.1	0.1	np	–
Toxic effect of alcohol (T51)	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	–
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol (X45)	0.3	np	0.1	0.2	np	0.1	0.2	np	0.1
Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to alcohol (X65)	np	0.1	0.1	np	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Poisoning by and exposure to alcohol, undetermined intent (Y1)	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np

(a) Principal diagnoses are based on ICD-10-AM (3rd edition) codes.

(b) The hospital separation rates (per 1000 population) were directly age standardised using 2001 Australian population.

(c) Hospital separation is the discharge, transfer, death or change of episode of care of an admitted patient (see glossary for a detailed definition).

(d) Non-Indigenous data includes separations where Indigenous status were not reported.

(e) Data are based on state of usual residence.

(f) Overlapping may exist between separations by toxic effect of alcohol and separations based on external causes X45, X65, or Y15.

– Nil or rounded to zero (including null cells); **np** Not published due to less than 5 separations.

Source : AIHW National hospital morbidity database (unpublished).

Table 8A.1.8

Table 8A.1.8 Hospital separations related to alcohol use (per 1000 population), Qld, WA, SA, and public hospitals in NT (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f)

	Males			Females			All persons		
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total
2003-04									
Qld									
Mental/behavioural disorders (F10)	8.2	2.1	2.2	3.2	1.4	1.4	5.6	1.7	1.8
acute intoxication (F10.0)	2.8	0.4	0.4	1.7	0.2	0.3	2.3	0.3	0.3
harmful use (F10.1)	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1
dependence syndrome (F10.2)	2.3	1.4	1.4	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.2
other (F10.3–F10.9)	2.7	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.1	1.6	0.1	0.2
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.2
Other inflammatory liver disease (K75)	np	–	–	np	0.1	0.1	–	0.1	0.1
Toxic effect of alcohol (T51)	np	–	–	0.1	–	–	0.1	–	–
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol (X45)	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to alcohol (X65)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Poisoning by and exposure to alcohol, undetermined intent (Y15)	np	–	–	0.1	–	–	0.1	–	–
WA									
Mental/behavioural disorders (F10)	13.8	1.2	1.5	6.9	0.7	0.9	10.2	1.0	1.2
acute intoxication (F10.0)	7.3	0.5	0.6	4.6	0.3	0.4	5.9	0.4	0.5
harmful use (F10.1)	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.1
dependence syndrome (F10.2)	1.7	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.3	1.2	0.4	0.4
other (F10.3–F10.9)	3.7	0.2	0.3	1.1	0.1	0.1	2.3	0.1	0.2
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	1.3	0.3	0.3	1.4	0.1	0.1	1.3	0.2	0.2
Other inflammatory liver disease (K75)	0.6	0.1	0.1	np	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1
Toxic effect of alcohol (T51)	np	–	–	np	–	–	0.1	–	–
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol (X45)	np	–	–	np	–	–	0.1	–	–
Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to alcohol (X65)	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2
Poisoning by and exposure to alcohol, undetermined intent (Y15)	0.3	–	–	np	–	–	0.2	–	–

Table 8A.1.8

Table 8A.1.8 Hospital separations related to alcohol use (per 1000 population), Qld, WA, SA, and public hospitals in NT (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f)

	Males			Females			All persons		
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total
SA									
Mental/behavioural disorders (F10)	13.5	1.4	1.5	6.4	0.7	0.8	9.8	1.0	1.2
acute intoxication (F10.0)	7.0	0.6	0.7	4.3	0.3	0.4	5.6	0.5	0.6
harmful use (F10.1)	0.8	0.1	0.1	np	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.1
dependence syndrome (F10.2)	3.1	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.2	1.9	0.3	0.3
other (F10.3–F10.9)	2.6	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.1	0.1	1.8	0.2	0.2
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	1.6	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.2	0.2
Other inflammatory liver disease (K75)	np	0.1	0.1	np	0.1	0.1	np	0.1	0.1
Toxic effect of alcohol (T51)	0.6	–	–	np	–	–	0.3	–	–
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol (X45)	0.9	0.1	0.1	np	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1
Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to alcohol (X65)	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.2
Poisoning by and exposure to alcohol, undetermined intent (Y15)	np	–	–	np	–	–	np	–	–
NT									
Mental/behavioural disorders (F10)	3.4	0.6	1.3	2.1	0.3	0.7	2.7	0.5	1.0
acute intoxication (F10.0)	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.9	0.1	0.3
harmful use (F10.1)	np	np	np	np	np	np	0.1	–	–
dependence syndrome (F10.2)	np	0.1	–	np	np	np	np	–	–
other (F10.3–F10.9)	2.4	0.4	0.8	1.2	0.1	0.4	1.8	0.3	0.6
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	3.0	0.3	0.9	1.6	np	0.4	2.3	0.2	0.7
Other inflammatory liver disease (K75)	np	np	np	np	np	0.1	np	0.1	0.1
Toxic effect of alcohol (T51)	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol (X45)	1.9	0.1	0.4	0.8	–	0.2	1.3	0.1	0.3
Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to alcohol (X65)	np	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Poisoning by and exposure to alcohol, undetermined intent (Y15)	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np

Table 8A.1.8

Table 8A.1.8 Hospital separations related to alcohol use (per 1000 population), Qld, WA, SA, and public hospitals in NT (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f)

	Males			Females			All persons		
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total
2004-05									
Qld									
Mental/behavioural disorders (F10)	7.3	2.1	2.2	2.7	1.4	1.4	4.8	1.7	1.8
acute intoxication (F10.0)	2.6	0.4	0.4	1.3	0.2	0.2	1.9	0.3	0.3
harmful use (F10.1)	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	—	0.2	0.1	0.1
dependence syndrome (F10.2)	1.9	1.4	1.4	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.2
other (F10.3–F10.9)	2.5	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	1.4	0.1	0.2
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.2
Other inflammatory liver disease (K75)	np	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Toxic effect of alcohol (T51)	0.2	—	—	np	—	—	0.1	—	—
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol (X45)	0.1	0.1	0.1	np	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to alcohol (X65)	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Poisoning by and exposure to alcohol, undetermined intent (Y15)	0.2	—	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	—
WA									
Mental/behavioural disorders (F10)	12.0	1.4	1.7	6.7	0.8	1.0	9.2	1.1	1.3
acute intoxication (F10.0)	6.3	0.5	0.6	4.6	0.3	0.4	5.3	0.4	0.5
harmful use (F10.1)	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.1
dependence syndrome (F10.2)	1.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	1.0	0.5	0.5
other (F10.3–F10.9)	3.6	0.2	0.3	1.2	0.1	0.1	2.4	0.2	0.2
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	1.7	0.3	0.3	1.2	0.1	0.1	1.5	0.2	0.2
Other inflammatory liver disease (K75)	np	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Toxic effect of alcohol (T51)	np	—	—	np	—	—	np	—	—
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol (X45)	np	—	—	np	—	—	0.2	—	—
Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to alcohol (X65)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Poisoning by and exposure to alcohol, undetermined intent (Y15)	np	—	—	np	—	—	np	—	—

Table 8A.1.8

Table 8A.1.8 Hospital separations related to alcohol use (per 1000 population), Qld, WA, SA, and public hospitals in NT (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f)

	Males			Females			All persons		
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total
SA									
Mental/behavioural disorders (F10)	15.3	1.4	1.6	7.9	0.7	0.8	11.2	1.0	1.2
acute intoxication (F10.0)	7.5	0.7	0.8	5.9	0.4	0.5	6.5	0.5	0.6
harmful use (F10.1)	np	0.0	0.1	np	–	–	0.4	–	–
dependence syndrome (F10.2)	2.7	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	1.6	0.3	0.3
other (F10.3–F10.9)	4.7	0.3	0.3	1.2	0.1	0.1	2.8	0.2	0.2
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.3
Other inflammatory liver disease (K75)	np	0.1	0.1	np	0.1	0.1	np	0.1	0.1
Toxic effect of alcohol (T51)	np	–	–	np	–	–	0.2	–	–
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol (X45)	0.8	0.1	0.1	np	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1
Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to alcohol (X65)	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.2
Poisoning by and exposure to alcohol, undetermined intent (Y15)	np	–	–	0.5	–	–	0.3	–	–
NT									
Mental/behavioural disorders (F10)	4.6	0.8	1.7	1.6	0.2	0.6	3.1	0.6	1.2
acute intoxication (F10.0)	1.6	0.1	0.5	0.9	0.2	0.3	1.2	0.2	0.4
harmful use (F10.1)	0.2	np	0.1	np	np	np	0.1	–	–
dependence syndrome (F10.2)	np	0.2	0.2	0.2	np	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
other (F10.3–F10.9)	2.7	0.5	1.0	0.5	np	0.2	1.6	0.3	0.6
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	2.0	0.4	0.7	2.2	np	0.6	2.1	0.2	0.7
Other inflammatory liver disease (K75)	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	–
Toxic effect of alcohol (T51)	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	–
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol (X45)	2.8	0.1	0.6	0.4	np	0.1	1.6	0.1	0.4
Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to alcohol (X65)	0.2	0.1	0.1	np	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Poisoning by and exposure to alcohol, undetermined intent (Y15)	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np

(a) Principal diagnoses are based on ICD-10-AM (3rd edition) codes.

(b) The hospital separation rates (per 1000 population) were directly age standardised using the 2001 Australian population.

(c) Hospital separation is the discharge, transfer, death or change of episode of care of an admitted patient (see glossary for a detailed definition).

(d) Non-Indigenous data includes separations where Indigenous status were not reported.

(e) Data are based on state of usual residence.

(f) Overlapping may exist between separations by toxic effect of alcohol and separations based on external causes X45, X65, or Y15.

– Nil or rounded to zero (including null cells); **np** Not published due to less than 5 separations.

Source : AIHW National hospital morbidity database (unpublished).

Table 8A.1.9 Tobacco and alcohol consumption for Indigenous people aged 18 years or over, age standardised

	<i>Torres Strait Islander (a)</i>		<i>Aboriginal (a)</i>	
	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>
1995 (b)				
Current daily smoker (b)	51.1	22.7	49.9	7.7
Risky/high risk alcohol consumption (c)	15.0	35.3	14.3	41.2
2001				
Current daily smoker (b)	49.8	11.7	50.7	3.9
Risky/high risk alcohol consumption (c)	16.8	26.0	12.6	8.8
2004-05				
Current daily smoker (b)	49.4	6.8	50.1	2.3
Risky/high risk alcohol consumption (c)	13.0	21.1	16.9	5.7

RSE=Relative standard error.

(a) Includes persons identified as being of both Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal origin.

(b) Data from the 1995 National Health Survey are for non remote areas only

(b) This refers to smoking of tobacco, including manufactured (packet) cigarettes, roll-your-own cigarettes, cigars and pipes, but excludes chewing tobacco and smoking of non-tobacco products. Current daily smokers refers to people who smoked one or more cigarettes (or pipes or cigars) per day at the time of interview.

(c) The alcohol risk levels are defined by the National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) (see Australian Alcohol Guidelines, October 2001). Data on the three risk levels reported in the table are derived based on average daily intake of alcohol over the 7 days of the reference week prior to the interview. Please refer to Table 8A.1 for detailed average daily consumption of alcohol associated with the risk levels.

Source: ABS National Health Survey (NHS): Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Results, Australia, 2001, Cat no. 4715.0 (unpublished), ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05, Cat no. 4715.0.55 (unpublished).

Table 8A.1.10 Risky to high risk alcohol consumption, Indigenous people aged 18 years or over, by sex and remoteness, 2004-05 (a)

	<i>Males</i>		<i>Females</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>
Major cities	17.1	12.5	15.0	17.1	15.9	11.4
Inner regional	25.1	14.3	11.9	27.4	18.5	13.0
Outer regional	21.4	10.4	14.1	13.3	17.5	9.0
Total non-remote	20.8	7.5	13.9	11.5	17.1	6.6
Remote	21.4	15.1	15.2	12.0	18.1	10.8
Very remote	13.8	16.6	12.8	16.4	13.3	12.9
Total remote	16.1	11.8	13.5	11.1	14.8	8.9
Australia	19.5	6.2	13.8	9.0	16.5	5.4

RSE=Relative standard error.

(a) The alcohol risk levels are defined by the National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) (see Australian Alcohol Guidelines, October 2001). Data on the three risk levels reported in the table are derived based on average daily intake of alcohol over the 7 days of the reference week prior to the interview. Please refer to Table 8A.1 for detailed average daily consumption of alcohol associated with the risk levels.

Source: ABS *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05*, Cat. no. 4715.0.55.005 (unpublished).

Table 8A.1.1.11

Table 8A.1.1.11 Risky to high risk alcohol consumption for people aged 18 years or over, by sex and age, 2004-05(a) (b)

	Indigenous						Non-Indigenous					
	Males			Females			Total			Males		
	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)		Proportion (%)	RSE (%)		Proportion (%)	RSE (%)		Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	
18-24 years	19.4	14.5		13.6	21.1		16.4	12.3		15.3	10.0	
25-34 years	18.2	12.2		15.6	15.2		16.8	9.4		15.7	6.9	
35-44 years	24.4	11.3		15.4	14.4		19.5	9.3		15.8	7.2	
45-54 year	22.7	16.9		11.1	18.4		16.6	13.5		18.3	6.9	
55 years and over	9.7	22.0		10.7	27.7		10.3	18.0		13.2	5.8	
Total 18+	19.5	6.2		13.8	9.0		16.5	5.4		15.4	3.1	

RSE=Relative standard error.

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error of between 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a relative standard error greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) The alcohol risk levels are defined by the National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) (see Australian Alcohol Guidelines, October 2001). Data on the three risk levels reported in the table are derived based on average daily intake of alcohol over the 7 days of the reference week prior to the interview. Please refer to Table 8A.1 for detailed average daily consumption of alcohol associated with the risk levels.

Source: ABS *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05*, Cat. no. 4715.0.55.005 (unpublished); ABS *National Health Survey 2004-05: Summary of Results*, Cat. no. 4362.0 (unpublished).

Table 8A.1.1.12

Table 8A.1.1.12 Alcohol consumption at short term risky to high risk levels, people aged 18 years or over, 2004-05 (a)

	Non age standardised				Age standardised			
	Males		Female		Males		Females	
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
Drank alcohol at risky to high risk levels at least one occasion in last 12 months (%)	64*	48*	46*	30*	56*	48*	40*	31*
Drank alcohol at risky to high risk levels at least once a week in last 12 months (%)	24*	12*	15*	14*	12*	12*	14*	5*
Total (b) (%)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Total (b) (no.)	120 479	7 357 683	137 818	7 495 573	120 479	7 357 683	137 818	7 495 573

(a) The alcohol risk levels are defined by the National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) (see Australian Alcohol Guidelines, October 2001). The consumption of alcohol associated with the short term risk levels is as follows: short term risky drinking for males is consumption in excess of 6 but less than 11 standard drinks on any one day, for females is consumption in excess of 4 but less than 7 standard drinks on any one day; short term high risk drinking for males is consumption of 11 or more standard drinks on any one day, for females is consumption in excess of 7 or more standard drinks on any one day. A standard drink is defined as a full serve of alcoholic beverages containing 10 grams of alcohol, equivalent to 12.5 millilitres (ml) of alcohol, for example, a 375 ml can/bottle of mild strength beer, or a 100 ml glass of wine.

(b) Total include people who did not drink alcohol in the last 12 months, those who reported time since last drank alcohol as 'not known' and those who drank alcohol in the last 12 months, but the risk levels were reported as 'not known'.

* Represents results with statistically significant differences in the Indigenous/non-Indigenous comparisons.

Source: ABS *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05*, Cat. no. 4715.0.55.005 (unpublished).

Table 8A.2.2

Table 8A.2.2 Current daily smokers aged 18 years or over, by sex and remoteness, age standardised (a) (b)

	Indigenous						Non-Indigenous					
	Males			Females			Males			Females		
	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)
1995 (c)												
Major cities	53.8	21.0	40.6	19.4	46.3	13.6	26.4	1.2	19.4	1.4	22.8	0.9
Inner regional	57.1	23.2	33.5	32.7	46.2	20.0	25.2	2.3	21.3	2.5	23.3	1.7
Outer regional	45.1	19.9	49.7	18.5	47.2	13.6	28.6	2.2	19.7	4.0	24.2	2.4
Total non-remote	50.6	12.0	42.1	12.4	46.0	8.8	26.4	1.0	19.8	1.2	23.0	0.8
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Australia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2001												
Major cities	44.6	14.0	37.1	12.1	39.7	9.4	25.0	3.1	18.0	3.4	21.4	2.4
Inner regional	41.1	25.7	50.2	9.2	45.6	10.2	23.2	4.7	22.0	5.7	22.6	3.6
Outer regional	58.2	12.8	58.1	9.5	58.2	7.7	28.0	6.3	22.0	7.6	25.1	5.0
Total Non-remote	47.3	9.6	47.6	6.7	47.3	6.1	24.9	2.3	19.1	2.8	21.9	1.7
Remote	47.1	20.3	44.1	18.2	46.2	14.1	35.6	12.7	23.2	21.0	30.3	10.7
Very remote (d)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Australia	51.0	6.1	47.0	5.7	48.8	4.5	25.1	2.3	19.2	2.8	22.1	1.7

Table 8A.2.2 Current daily smokers aged 18 years or over, by sex and remoteness, age standardised (a) (b)

RSE=Relative standard error.

(b) This refers to smoking of tobacco, including manufactured (packet) cigarettes, roll-your-own cigarettes, cigars and pipes, but excludes chewing tobacco and smoking of non-tobacco products. Current daily smokers refers to people who smoked one or more cigarettes (or pipes or cigars) per day at the time of interview.

(d) Age standardised Indigenous data for the very remote area are not provide by the ABS as non-Indigenous data for the very remote area are not available (they were not collected in the 2001 and 2004-05 NHS). The records for the very remote areas have been attributed appropriately to national estimates.

Source: ABS National Health Survey: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Results 2001, Cat. No. 4715.0 (unpublished); ABS National Health Survey 2001, Cat. No. 4364.0 (unpublished); ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05, Cat. no. 4715.0.55.005 (unpublished); ABS National Health Survey 2004-05: Summary of Results, Cat. no. 4362.0 (unpublished).

Table 8A.2.3

Table 8A.2.3 Current daily smokers aged 18 years or over, by sex and age, non-remote areas only (a) (b)

	Indigenous						Non-Indigenous					
	Males			Females			Males			Females		
	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)		Proportion (%)	RSE (%)		Proportion (%)	RSE (%)		Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	
			Proportion (%)			RSE (%)			Proportion (%)			RSE (%)
1995												
18–24 years	55.0	19.5	44.4	20.3	49.4	14.9	31.6	2.5	27.7	2.8	29.7	1.8
25–34 years	74.1	15.8	53.8	17.4	63.4	11.2	33.7	2.0	27.7	2.2	30.7	1.5
35–44 years	48.8	22.0	43.4	22.2	46.0	16.8	29.7	2.1	20.9	2.6	25.3	1.7
45–54 year	30.1	32.8	33.7	31.0	31.9	24.0	25.1	2.7	18.0	3.2	21.6	2.0
55 years and over	46.8	29.7	37.6	29.5	41.7	22.2	17.5	2.6	11.4	2.3	14.3	1.9
Total 18+	55.5	10.0	45.0	10.5	50.0	7.4	26.9	1.0	20.0	1.2	23.4	0.8
AS total 18+	50.6	12.0	42.1	12.4	46.0	8.8	26.4	1.0	19.8	1.2	23.0	0.8
2001												
18–24 years	43.9	17.8	57.9	14.3	50.3	10.8	30.6	6.7	24.3	6.5	27.5	4.8
25–34 years	43.1	14.4	44.1	11.6	43.6	10.7	32.6	3.7	25.5	5.4	29.0	2.7
35–44 years	55.8	9.9	60.0	8.7	58.1	6.6	30.0	4.3	23.3	5.4	26.6	3.9
45–54 year	48.9	15.4	40.8	19.5	44.7	12.6	22.9	5.1	18.4	6.1	20.6	3.9
55 years and over	44.7	27.2	41.0	18.6	42.7	14.8	15.0	5.9	9.9	4.7	12.3	3.7
Total 18+	47.1	8.4	49.6	6.0	48.4	5.4	25.1	2.3	19.0	2.8	22.0	1.7
AS total 18+	47.3	9.6	47.6	6.7	47.3	6.1	24.9	2.3	19.1	2.8	21.9	1.7

Table 8A.2.3

Table 8A.2.3 Current daily smokers aged 18 years or over, by sex and age, non-remote areas only (a) (b)

	Indigenous						Non-Indigenous					
	Males			Females			Males			Females		
	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)		Proportion (%)	RSE (%)		Proportion (%)	RSE (%)		Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	
2004-05												
18-24 years	45.8	8.6		49.6	9.0		29.3	7.7		22.4	7.5	
25-34 years	52.5	8.6		53.0	6.5		29.3	5.8		22.8	5.4	
35-44 years	54.9	6.3		55.5	6.8		29.2	4.7		22.8	5.4	
45-54 year	51.5	10.3		55.8	7.1		24.6	5.1		19.7	5.8	
55 years and over	32.4	14.5		26.6	16.1		13.9	5.2		9.1	7.2	
Total 18+	48.7	4.4		49.8	3.7		23.8	2.4		17.9	2.8	
AS total 18+	46.1	5.0		45.9	4.2		23.9	2.4		18.2	2.8	

AS=Age Standardised. RSE=Relative standard error.

(a) RSE of between 25 and 50 per cent and should be used with caution. Data are subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes. Estimate has a RSE greater than 50 per cent and is considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) This refers to smoking of tobacco, including manufactured (packet) cigarettes, roll-your-own cigarettes, cigars and pipes, but excludes chewing tobacco and smoking of non-tobacco products. Current daily smokers refers to people who smoked one or more cigarettes (or pipes or cigars) per day at the time of interview.

Source: ABS National Health Survey: *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Results 2001*, Cat. no. 4715.0 (unpublished); ABS National Health Survey 2001, Cat. no. 4364.0 (unpublished); ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05, Cat. no. 4715.0.55.005 (unpublished); ABS National Health Survey 2004-05: *Summary of Results*, Cat. no. 4362.0 (unpublished).

Table 8A.2.4 Current daily smokers aged 18 years or over, age standardised, 2004-05 (a) (b)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	SA	WA	Tas	NT (c)	ACT	Australia
Indigenous									
Proportion (%)	47.6	47.0	46.7	47.4	38.7	49.0	49.6	37.1	46.3
RSE (%)	5.6	10.3	4.8	6.5	6.4	6.9	5.7	15.7	2.5
Non-Indigenous									
Proportion (%)	20.8	21.1	22.4	20.6	19.5	24.5	np	14.9	21.1
RSE (%)	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.4	5.0	5.3	np	7.6	1.9

RSE=Relative standard error.

- (a) RSE of between 25 and 50 per cent and should be used with caution. Data are subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes. Estimate has a RSE greater than 50 per cent and is considered too unreliable for general use.
- (b) This refers to smoking of tobacco, including manufactured (packet) cigarettes, roll-your-own cigarettes, cigars and pipes, but excludes chewing tobacco and smoking of non-tobacco products. Current daily smokers refers to people who smoked one or more cigarettes (or pipes or cigars) per day at the time of interview.
- (c) The sample size in the NT was considered too small to produce reliable estimates for the NT in the ABS 2004-05 NHS, but NT records in the survey have been attributed appropriately to national estimates.

np Not available for publication but included in total where applicable, unless otherwise indicated.

Source: ABS *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05*, Cat. no. 4715.0.55.005 (unpublished); ABS *National Health Survey 2004-05: Summary of Results*, Cat. no. 4362.0 (unpublished).

Table 8A.2.5

Table 8A.2.5 Current daily smokers aged 18 years or over (a) (b)

	Indigenous						Non-Indigenous					
	Males			Females			Males			Females		
	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)
2001												
18–24 years	51.8	13.6	53.9	11.9	52.8	8.6	30.4	6.7	24.5	6.5	27.5	4.7
25–34 years	50.8	10.1	45.8	10.1	48.2	8.5	32.9	3.7	25.5	5.5	29.1	2.8
35–44 years	57.3	7.7	61.4	6.9	59.5	5.3	30.3	4.2	23.4	5.6	26.8	3.8
45–54 year	51.0	13.2	41.4	15.3	46.0	10.4	23.1	5.1	18.5	6.1	20.8	3.9
55 years and over	46.3	19.5	38.2	16.9	41.9	11.4	15.0	5.8	10.0	4.7	12.4	3.5
Total 18+	52.0	5.2	49.4	5.0	50.7	3.9	25.3	2.3	19.1	2.8	22.1	1.7
2004-05												
18–24 years	50.4	6.6	50.6	7.0	50.5	4.8	29.4	7.5	22.6	7.4	26.0	5.6
25–34 years	55.8	6.3	53.5	5.3	54.6	4.2	29.4	5.7	22.9	5.3	26.1	3.5
35–44 years	56.9	4.6	53.6	5.5	55.1	3.7	29.2	4.7	22.8	5.4	26.0	3.6
45–54 year	49.8	8.2	51.1	6.3	50.5	4.9	24.8	5.0	19.8	5.8	22.3	3.9
55 years and over	35.0	10.6	25.9	12.9	30.1	8.0	14.1	5.2	9.2	7.2	11.6	4.5
Total 18+	51.3	3.3	48.9	3.0	50.0	2.2	24.0	2.4	18.0	2.8	20.9	1.9

RSE=Relative standard error.

(a) RSE of between 25 and 50 per cent and should be used with caution. Data are subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes. Estimate has a RSE greater than 50 per cent and is considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) This refers to smoking of tobacco, including manufactured (packet) cigarettes, roll-your-own cigarettes, cigars and pipes, but excludes chewing tobacco and smoking of non-tobacco products. Current daily smokers refers to people who smoked one or more cigarettes (or pipes or cigars) per day at the time of interview.

Source: ABS National Health Survey: *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Results 2001*, Cat. no. 4715.0 (unpublished); ABS National Health Survey 2001, Cat. no. 4364.0 (unpublished); ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05, Cat. no. 4715.0.55.005 (unpublished); ABS National Health Survey 2004-05: *Summary of Results*, Cat. no. 4362.0 (unpublished).

Table 8A.2.6 Age standardised hospital separations related to tobacco use (per 1000 population), Qld, WA, SA and public hospitals in NT (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

	<i>Males</i>		<i>Females</i>		<i>All persons</i>	
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>
2001-02						
Qld	1.9	0.5	1.3	0.3	1.5	0.4
WA	2.2	1.2	2.2	0.7	2.2	0.9
SA	1.8	1.2	5.8	1.4	3.9	1.3
NT (public hospitals only)	3.4	2.3	3.6	1.0	3.6	1.8
Total	2.3	0.9	2.4	0.6	2.3	0.7
2002-03						
Qld	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.9	0.5
WA	3.7	1.0	1.2	0.6	2.3	0.8
SA	3.1	1.4	8.7	2.1	6.0	1.7
NT (public hospitals only)	8.5	4.0	6.2	1.9	7.3	3.1
Total	3.5	1.0	2.7	0.8	3.1	0.9
2003-04						
Qld	1.6	0.7	1.0	0.4	1.3	0.6
WA	5.5	1.4	2.5	0.7	3.8	1.0
SA	3.3	1.6	11.3	1.9	7.6	1.7
NT (public hospitals only)	4.8	4.0	5.1	1.5	5.0	2.9
Total	3.5	1.1	3.2	0.8	3.3	0.9
2004-05						
Qld	2.3	0.7	1.2	0.4	1.7	0.5
WA	2.9	1.4	2.9	0.8	2.9	1.0
SA	4.2	1.2	8.0	1.8	6.0	1.4
NT (public hospitals only)	8.7	5.6	5.0	1.5	6.6	3.8
Total	3.9	1.0	3.0	0.8	3.4	0.9

(a) The ICD-10-AM codes used were F17 (Mental and behavioural disorders due to tobacco use), P04.2 (Fetus and newborn affected by maternal use of tobacco), and T65.2 (Toxic effect of tobacco and nicotine) in any diagnosis field.

(b) The hospital separation rates (per 1000 population) were directly age standardised using the 2001 Australian population.

(c) Hospital separation is the discharge, transfer, death or change of episode of care of an admitted patient (see glossary for a detailed definition).

(d) Non-Indigenous data includes separations where Indigenous status were not reported.

(e) Data are based on state of usual residence.

Source: AIHW National hospital morbidity database (unpublished).

Table 8A.2.7 Mothers reporting smoking during pregnancy (per cent)

	2001	2002	2003	2004
Indigenous	51.9	49.8	52.2	49.7
Non-Indigenous	17.8	17.0	15.8	15.3

(a) Data are for NSW, WA, SA, the ACT and NT only. Smoking during pregnancy data were only available for these five jurisdictions.

Source: AIHW National Perinatal Statistics Unit, 2006. *Smoking and Pregnancy*, Cat. no. PER 33; *Australia's mothers and babies 2004*, Cat. no. PER 34, Sydney.

Table 8A.2.8 Current daily smokers, Indigenous people aged 18 years or over, 2004-05

	<i>Males</i>		<i>Females</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>
Major cities	45.6	8.0	51.7	5.7	49.0	4.6
Inner regional	50.5	8.4	45.8	8.5	48.2	6.0
Outer regional	51.1	6.2	50.6	6.0	50.8	4.6
Total non-remote	48.7	4.4	49.8	3.7	49.3	2.9
Remote	50.0	9.5	51.4	7.3	50.8	6.6
Very remote	61.4	4.3	44.6	6.8	52.4	3.9
Total remote	57.9	4.1	46.7	5.1	51.9	3.3
Australia	51.3	3.3	48.9	3.0	50.0	2.2

RSE=Relative standard error.

Source: ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05, Cat. no. 4715.0.55.005 (unpublished).

Table 8A.3.1

Table 8A.3.1 Main types of hospital separations related to drug use, Qld, WA, SA, and public hospitals in NT (a) (b) (c)

	Hospital separations				Age standardised rate	
				Total no.	Indigenous per 1000	Non-Indigenous (d) per 1000
	Indigenous no.	Non-Indigenous no.				
2001-02						
Poisoning						
T36- T39: antibiotics and hormones	160	2290	62	2512	0.6	0.3
T40: narcotics, including opium, heroin, methadone and cocaine	23	683	16	722	0.1	0.1
T42: antiepileptic, sedative-hypnotic and antiparkinsonism drugs	198	3329	110	3637	0.8	0.5
T43: psychotropic drugs, includes antidepressants	108	2786	54	2948	0.4	0.4
T52: toxic effect of organic solvents	25	134	np	np	0.1	–
Accidental poisoning						
X41: includes antidepressants and barbiturates	114	1679	41	1834	0.4	0.2
X42: narcotics (includes cannabis, cocaine, heroin, opium, methadone) and hallucinogens	25	542	14	581	0.1	0.1
X46: organic solvents, including petroleum derivatives	25	134	np	np	0.1	–
X49: unspecified (includes glues and paints)	46	987	19	1052	0.2	0.1
Mental/behavioural disorders						
F11: from use of opioids	29	783	166	978	0.1	0.1
F12 from use of cannabinoids	126	661	20	807	0.4	0.1
F13 from use of sedatives	13	372	176	561	–	0.1
F14: from use of cocaine	np	16	np	18	np	–
F15: from use of other stimulants	101	1378	35	1514	0.3	0.2
F16: from use of hallucinogens	np	36	np	39	np	–
F18: from use of volatile solvents	50	17	np	np	0.1	–
F19: from use of multiple drug and psychoactive substances	144	1107	107	1358	0.5	0.2

Table 8A.3.1

Table 8A.3.1 Main types of hospital separations related to drug use, Qld, WA, SA, and public hospitals in NT (a) (b) (c)

	Hospital separations				Age standardised rate	
	Non-Indigenous			Total no.	Indigenous per 1000	Non-Indigenous (d) per 1000
	Indigenous no.	Indigenous no.	Not stated no.			
Other						
B17.1: Acute hepatitis C	np	65	np	69	np	–
O35.5: Maternal care for suspected damage to fetus by drugs	np	6	np	10	np	–
P96.1: Neonatal withdrawal symptoms from maternal use of drugs of addiction	9	173	7	190	–	–
2002-03						
Poisoning						
T36-T39: antibiotics and hormones	158	2403	55	2616	0.5	0.3
T40: narcotics, including opium, heroin, methadone and cocaine	36	678	18	732	0.1	0.1
T42: antiepileptic, sedative-hypnotic and antiparkinsonism drugs	182	3249	69	3500	0.7	0.5
T43: psychotropic drugs, includes antidepressants	128	2788	78	2994	0.4	0.4
T52: toxic effect of organic solvents	26	117	6	149	0.1	–
Accidental poisoning						
X41: includes antidepressants and barbiturates						
X42: narcotics (includes cannabis, cocaine, heroin, opium, methadone) and hallucinogens	33	629	18	680	0.1	0.1
X46: organic solvents, including petroleum derivatives	27	120	5	152	0.1	–
X49: unspecified (includes glues and paints)	56	927	18	1001	0.2	0.1
Mental/behavioural disorders						
F11: from use of opioids	25	718	116	859	0.1	0.1
F12 from use of cannabinoids	129	580	16	725	0.4	0.1
F13 from use of sedatives	9	281	94	384	–	0.1
F14: from use of cocaine	np	5	np	7	np	–
F15: from use of other stimulants	120	1184	30	1334	0.4	0.2
F16: from use of hallucinogens	np	24	np	25	np	–
F18: from use of volatile solvents	54	41	np	np	0.1	–

Table 8A.3.1

Table 8A.3.1 Main types of hospital separations related to drug use, Qld, WA, SA, and public hospitals in NT (a) (b) (c)

	Hospital separations				Age standardised rate	
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Indigenous per 1000	Non-Indigenous per 1000 (d)
	no.	no.	no.	no.		
F19: from use of multiple drug and psychoactive substances	144	984	46	1174	0.4	0.1
Other						
B17.1: Acute hepatitis C	np	46	np	52	np	–
O35.5: Maternal care for suspected damage to fetus by drugs	np	7	np	8	np	–
P96.1: Neonatal withdrawal symptoms from maternal use of drugs of addiction	26	146	5	177	–	–
2003-04						
Poisoning						
T36-T39: antibiotics and hormones	135	2340	47	2522	0.5	0.3
T40: narcotics, including opium, heroin, methadone and cocaine	42	708	20	770	0.1	0.1
T42: antiepileptic, sedative-hypnotic and antiparkinsonism drugs	179	3206	84	3469	0.7	0.5
T43: psychotropic drugs, includes antidepressants	130	2782	74	2986	0.4	0.4
T52: toxic effect of organic solvents	34	92	5	131	0.1	–
Accidental poisoning						
X41: includes antidepressants and barbiturates	117	1723	50	1890	0.4	0.2
X42: narcotics (includes cannabis, cocaine, heroin, opium, methadone) and hallucinogens	47	604	16	667	0.2	0.1
X46: organic solvents, including petroleum derivatives	36	86	np	np	0.1	–
X49: unspecified (includes glues and paints)	50	870	31	951	0.1	0.1

Table 8A.3.1

Table 8A.3.1 Main types of hospital separations related to drug use, Qld, WA, SA, and public hospitals in NT (a) (b) (c)

	Hospital separations				Age standardised rate	
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Indigenous	
	no.		no.		per 1000	
	no.		no.		per 1000	
Mental/behavioural disorders						
F11: from use of opioids	35	860	52	947	0.1	0.1
F12 from use of cannabinoids	155	627	23	805	0.5	0.1
F13 from use of sedatives	6	365	19	390	–	0.1
F14: from use of cocaine	np	27	np	28	np	–
F16: from use of hallucinogens	106	1315	46	1467	0.3	0.2
F15: from use of other stimulants	np	33	np	37	np	–
F18: from use of volatile solvents	45	42	np	np	0.1	–
F19: from use of multiple drug and psychoactive substances	125	870	24	1019	0.4	0.1
Other						
B17.1: Acute hepatitis C	np	45	np	47	np	–
O35.5: Maternal care for suspected damage to fetus by drugs	np	np	np	5	np	np
P96.1: Neonatal withdrawal symptoms from maternal use of drugs of addiction	17	175	6	198	–	–
2004-05						
Poisoning						
T36-T39: antibiotics and hormones	135	2570	53	2758	0.5	0.4
T40: narcotics, including opium, heroin, methadone and cocaine	37	789	18	844	0.1	0.1
T42: antiepileptic, sedative-hypnotic and antiparkinsonism drugs	166	3265	75	3506	0.6	0.5
T43: psychotropic drugs, includes antidepressants	123	2884	68	3075	0.4	0.4
T52: toxic effect of organic solvents	24	107	6	137	0.1	–

Table 8A.3.1

Table 8A.3.1 Main types of hospital separations related to drug use, Qld, WA, SA, and public hospitals in NT (a) (b) (c)

	Hospital separations				Age standardised rate	
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	Non-Indigenous (d)
	no.	no.	no.	no.	per 1000	per 1000
Accidental poisoning						
X41: includes antidepressants and barbiturates	109	1452	39	1600	0.4	0.2
X42: narcotics (includes cannabis, cocaine, heroin, opium, methadone) and hallucinogens	33	598	19	650	0.1	0.1
X46: organic solvents, including petroleum derivatives	16	117	6	139	–	–
X49: unspecified (includes glues and paints)	62	1011	44	1117	0.2	0.1
Mental/behavioural disorders						
F11: from use of opioids	42	1024	53	1119	0.1	0.1
F12 from use of cannabinoids	164	732	16	912	0.5	0.1
F13 from use of sedatives	10	345	17	372	–	–
F14: from use of cocaine	–	13	–	13	–	–
F15: from use of other stimulants	101	1214	35	1350	0.3	0.2
F16: from use of hallucinogens	np	35	np	40	np	–
F18: from use of volatile solvents	72	23	np	np	0.2	–
F19: from use of multiple drug and psychoactive substances	113	938	25	1076	0.3	0.1
Other						
B17.1: Acute hepatitis C	np	31	np	36	np	–
O35.5: Maternal care for suspected damage to fetus by drugs	np	8	np	11	np	–
P96.1: Neonatal withdrawal symptoms from maternal use of drugs of addiction	21	155	7	183	–	–

(a) Principal diagnoses are based on ICD-10-AM codes.

(b) The hospital separation rates (per 1000 population) were directly age standardised using the 2001 Australian population.

(c) Includes separations where Indigenous status were not reported.

(d) Data are based on state of usual residence.

– Nil or rounded to zero (including null cells). **np** Not published.

Source: AIHW National hospital morbidity database (unpublished).

Table 8A.3.2

Table 8A.3.2 Age standardised hospital separations related to drug use, Qld, WA, SA, and public hospitals in NT (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

	Males			Females			All persons		
	Indigenous per 1000	Non-Indigenous per 1000	Rate ratio no.	Indigenous per 1000	Non-Indigenous per 1000	Rate ratio no.	Indigenous per 1000	Non-Indigenous per 1000	Rate ratio no.
2001-02									
Qld									
Poisoning	1.3	1.1	1.3	2.2	1.7	1.2	1.8	1.4	1.3
Accidental poisoning	0.7	0.5	1.5	0.7	0.5	1.3	0.7	0.5	1.4
Mental/behavioural disorders	1.4	0.9	1.6	0.8	0.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	1.5
Other	–	–	1.1	0.1	–	1.9	0.1	–	1.5
WA									
Poisoning	1.7	0.9	1.9	2.7	1.4	1.9	2.2	1.2	1.9
Accidental poisoning	0.7	0.4	1.7	1.1	0.4	2.8	0.9	0.4	2.2
Mental/behavioural disorders	2.7	1.1	2.4	2.0	0.5	3.7	2.3	0.8	2.8
Other	0.1	–	1.6	–	–	–	–	–	0.9
SA									
Poisoning	1.9	1.2	1.6	4.5	1.8	2.4	3.2	1.5	2.1
Accidental poisoning	0.7	0.5	1.5	2.1	0.5	4.3	1.5	0.5	3.0
Mental/behavioural disorders	2.5	0.6	4.2	2.5	0.4	6.8	2.5	0.5	5.2
Other	–	–	0.9	–	–	–	–	–	0.5
NT									
Poisoning	0.9	0.4	2.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.7	1.4
Accidental poisoning	0.4	0.2	2.4	0.4	0.2	1.5	0.4	0.2	1.9
Mental/behavioural disorders	1.7	0.4	3.8	0.2	0.1	2.1	1.0	0.3	3.4
Other	–	–	1.6	–	–	–	–	–	5.4

Table 8A.3.2

Table 8A.3.2 Age standardised hospital separations related to drug use, Qld, WA, SA, and public hospitals in NT (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

	Males			Females			All persons		
	Indigenous per 1000	Non-Indigenous per 1000	Rate ratio no.	Indigenous per 1000	Non-Indigenous per 1000	Rate ratio no.	Indigenous per 1000	Non-Indigenous per 1000	Rate ratio no.
2002-03									
Qld									
Poisoning	1.2	1.0	1.1	2.2	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.3
Accidental poisoning	0.7	0.5	1.4	0.9	0.5	1.7	0.8	0.5	1.6
Mental/behavioural disorders	1.0	0.7	1.4	0.7	0.5	1.3	0.8	0.6	1.3
Other	0.1	–	2.1	np	–	0.8	0.1	–	1.5
WA									
Poisoning	1.8	0.9	1.9	3.0	1.5	2.1	2.4	1.2	2.0
Accidental poisoning	0.7	0.4	1.6	0.6	0.4	1.7	0.6	0.4	1.7
Mental/behavioural disorders	3.6	0.8	4.4	2.4	0.4	6.0	3.0	0.6	4.9
Other	0.1	–	2.7	np	–	3.9	0.1	–	3.2
SA									
Poisoning	2.8	1.2	2.4	4.4	2.0	2.2	3.6	1.6	2.3
Accidental poisoning	1.7	0.5	3.2	0.9	0.6	1.5	1.3	0.6	2.3
Mental/behavioural disorders	2.3	0.6	3.9	1.8	0.4	4.5	2.1	0.5	4.1
Other	0.2	–	7.3	np	–	5.9	0.2	–	6.7
NT									
Poisoning	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.9
Accidental poisoning	0.4	0.3	1.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.3	1.0
Mental/behavioural disorders	1.4	0.5	2.8	0.3	0.1	3.5	0.9	0.3	2.8
Other	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np

Table 8A.3.2

Table 8A.3.2 Age standardised hospital separations related to drug use, Qld, WA, SA, and public hospitals in NT (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

	Males			Females			All persons		
	Indigenous per 1000	Non-Indigenous per 1000	Rate ratio	Indigenous per 1000	Non-Indigenous per 1000	Rate ratio	Indigenous per 1000	Non-Indigenous per 1000	Rate ratio
2003-04									
Qld									
Poisoning	1.1	1.0	1.1	2.0	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.2
Accidental poisoning	0.6	0.5	1.1	0.6	0.5	1.3	0.6	0.5	1.2
Mental/behavioural disorders	1.4	0.7	1.9	0.7	0.5	1.5	1.0	0.6	1.7
Other	0.1	—	1.1	—	—	1.3	—	—	1.1
WA									
Poisoning	1.8	0.9	2.1	2.3	1.4	1.7	2.1	1.1	1.9
Accidental poisoning	1.0	0.3	2.8	0.7	0.3	2.5	0.8	0.3	2.6
Mental/behavioural disorders	2.7	0.9	3.1	1.9	0.5	3.6	2.3	0.7	3.2
Other	—	—	—	0.1	—	3.6	—	—	1.5
SA									
Poisoning	2.6	1.1	2.3	6.3	2.1	3.0	4.5	1.6	2.8
Accidental poisoning	1.6	0.5	3.3	2.3	0.6	4.0	2.0	0.5	3.7
Mental/behavioural disorders	3.2	0.6	5.0	2.1	0.3	6.3	2.6	0.5	5.4
Other	0.1	—	2.2	0.2	—	6.3	0.1	—	4.1
NT									
Poisoning	0.7	0.6	1.2	1.0	0.8	1.2	0.9	0.7	1.2
Accidental poisoning	0.4	0.3	1.7	0.3	0.2	1.5	0.4	0.2	1.6
Mental/behavioural disorders	1.4	0.4	3.1	0.5	0.2	2.7	0.9	0.3	2.9
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 8A.3.2

Table 8A.3.2 Age standardised hospital separations related to drug use, Qld, WA, SA, and public hospitals in NT (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

	Males			Females			All persons		
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Rate ratio	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Rate ratio	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Rate ratio
	per 1000	per 1000	no.	per 1000	per 1000	no.	per 1000	per 1000	no.
2004-05									
Qld									
Poisoning	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.4
Accidental poisoning	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4
Mental/behavioural disorders	1.4	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.6
Other	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	—
WA									
Poisoning	1.9	0.8	0.8	2.3	1.5	1.5	2.1	1.1	1.1
Accidental poisoning	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.4
Mental/behavioural disorders	2.4	0.8	0.9	2.6	0.5	0.6	2.5	0.7	0.8
Other	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	—
SA									
Poisoning	2.6	1.2	1.2	5.2	2.1	2.2	4.0	1.7	1.7
Accidental poisoning	1.4	0.6	0.6	1.7	0.5	0.6	1.5	0.6	0.6
Mental/behavioural disorders	2.3	0.7	0.7	2.6	0.4	0.4	2.4	0.5	0.6
Other	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—
NT									
Poisoning	0.7	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8
Accidental poisoning	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5
Mental/behavioural disorders	1.2	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.3	0.5
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(a) Hospital data are based on state of usual residence.

(b) The hospital separation rates (per 1000 population) were directly age standardised using the 2001 Australian population.

Table 8A.3.2

Table 8A.3.2 Age standardised hospital separations related to drug use, Qld, WA, SA, and public hospitals in NT (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

Males			Females			All persons		
Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Rate ratio	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Rate ratio	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Rate ratio
per 1000	per 1000	no.	per 1000	per 1000	no.	per 1000	per 1000	no.

(c) The hospital separations related to drug use are based on the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification (ICD-10-AM).

(d) The rate ratio is equal to the separation rate for Indigenous persons divided by the separation rate for non-Indigenous people (which includes Indigenous status not reported).

(e) Includes separations where Indigenous status were not reported.

– Nil or rounded to zero (including null cells); **np** Not published.

Source: AIHW National hospital morbidity database (unpublished).

Table 8A.3.3

Table 8A.3.3 Substance use for Indigenous persons aged 18 years and over in non-remote areas, age standardised

	Unit	Males		Female		Total	
		Proportion	RSE	Proportion	RSE	Proportion	RSE
2002 (a)							
Used substances							
Used substances in last 12 months							
Analgesics and sedatives for non-medical use (b)	%	4.8	20.2	6.6	19.3	5.7	13.2
Amphetamines or Speed	%	5.4	15.8	4.7	17.6	5.1	11.9
Marijuana, Hashish or Cannabis Resin	%	25.0	7.3	16.1	7.4	20.4	5.7
Kava	%	0.6	37.9	0.7	41.4	0.7	28.4
Total used substances in last 12 months (c) (d)	%	29.2	6.8	22.1	7.1	25.5	5.1
Used substances but not in last 12 months	%	19.0	8.7	18.1	7.7	18.5	5.8
Total (e)	%	48.5	4.3	40.4	4.1	44.3	2.9
Never used substances	%	50.8	3.9	59.3	2.8	55.3	2.3
Not stated (f)	%	0.7	61.8	0.3	40.6	0.5	44.7
Total (g)	%	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Persons who accepted form (no.)	no.	79 967.0	—	88 608.0	—	168 575.0	—
Persons (no.)	no.	85 848.0	—	96 213.0	—	182 061.0	—
2004-05 (h)							
Used substances							
Used substances in last 12 months							
Analgesics and sedatives for non-medical use (b)	%	3.7	20.5	7.9	16.3	6.0	12.8
Amphetamines or Speed	%	10.1	17.0	4.9	21.6	7.3	13.6
Marijuana, Hashish or Cannabis Resin	%	28.6	6.9	17.5	8.1	22.5	5.2
Kava	%	1.6	38.6	0.2	61.6	0.8	33.9
Total used substances in last 12 months © (d)	%	32.4	6.7	24.4	7.3	28.0	4.9
Used substances but not in last 12 months	%	22.4	8.1	20.8	7.3	21.5	5.4
Total (e)	%	55.6	4.0	45.6	4.5	50.1	2.9

Table 8A.3.3

Table 8A.3.3 Substance use for Indigenous persons aged 18 years and over in non-remote areas, age standardised

	Unit	Males		Female		Total	
		Proportion	RSE	Proportion	RSE	Proportion	RSE
Never used substances	%	42.4	5.3	52.7	3.9	48.0	3.1
Not stated (f)	%	2.0	27.0	1.7	29.2	1.8	19.5
Total (g)	%	100.0	–	100.0	–	100.0	–
Persons who accepted form (no.)	no.	67594	–	81656	–	149250	–
Persons (no.)	no.	86614	–	98901	–	185515	–

RSE=Relative standard error.

- (a) Data from the 2002 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS). Non-Indigenous data on substance use are not collected in the 2001 National Health Survey.
- (b) Includes pain killers, tranquilisers and sleeping pills.
- (c) Includes heroin, cocaine, petrol, LSD/synthetic hallucinogens, naturally occurring hallucinogens, ecstasy/designer drugs, and other inhalants. Includes methadone in 2004–05.
- (d) Sum of components may be more than total as persons may have reported more than one type of substance used.
- (e) Includes 'whether used in last 12 months' not known.
- (f) Includes 'whether ever used substances' not known.
- (g) People who accepted the substance use form.
- (h) Data from the ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (NATSIHS) 2004-05. Questions of the 2004-05 NATSIHS are based on those used in the 2002 NATSISS. However, account of the difference in non-response should also be considered, with the NATSIHS having 22 per cent non-response compared to 10 per cent for the NATSISS. Non-Indigenous data on substance use are not collected in the NHS 2004-05.
- (i) Estimates with a relative standard error of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution; Estimates with a relative standard error greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.
- Nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).
- Source: ABS *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002*, Cat no. 4714.0 (unpublished); ABS *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05*, Cat. no. 4715.0.55.005 (unpublished).

Table 8A.3.4

Table 8A.3.4 Illicit drug use for people aged 14 years and over living in non-remote areas (a)

	Unit	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous	
		Proportion	RSE	Proportion	RSE
1998					
Illicit drugs, including marijuana/cannabis					
Ever used	%	59.0	9.0	46.0	2.0
Used in the last 12 month	%	23.0	19.0	23.0	3.0
Illicit drugs, excluding marijuana/cannabis					
Ever used	%	26.0	18.0	25.0	3.0
Used in the last 12 month	%	10.0	31.0	11.0	5.0
Total sample	no.	231	—	9 799	—
2001					
Illicit drugs, including marijuana/cannabis					
Ever used	%	57.1	6.0	37.4	1.0
Used in the last 12 month	%	31.8	10.0	16.7	2.0
Illicit drugs, excluding marijuana/cannabis					
Ever used	%	25.1	12.0	18.3	2.0
Used in the last 12 month	%	12.7	18.0	8.3	3.0
Total sample	no.	415	—	26 329	—
2004					
Illicit drugs, including marijuana/cannabis					
Ever used	%	44.4	7.0	36.8	1.0
Used in the last 12 month	%	24.3	11.0	14.7	2.0
Illicit drugs, excluding marijuana/cannabis					
Ever used	%	22.8	11.0	18.0	2.0
Used in the last 12 month	%	10.3	18.0	8.0	3.0
Total sample	no.	463	—	28 982	—

RSE=Relative standard error.

(a) Illicit drugs include: illegal drugs (marijuana/cannabis, heroin, cocaine, LSD/synthetic hallucinogens, natural hallucinogens, ecstasy and other designer drugs, and any injected drugs); volatile substances (inhalants) used inappropriately; and pharmaceuticals used for non-medical purposes. The survey included the following drugs as illicit when used for non-medical purposes: pain-killers/analgesics, tranquillisers/sleeping pills, steroids, barbiturates, amphetamines, methadone (for non-maintenance – Nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).

Source: AIHW *Statistics on Drug Use in Australia 2000*, Cat no. PHE 30 (tables 8.3 and 8.4); AIHW *Statistics on Drug Use in Australia 2002*, Cat no. PHE 41 (table 8.4); AIHW *Statistics on Drug Use in Australia 2004*, Cat no. PHE 62 (table 8.6); AIHW Drug Strategy Household Survey

Table 8A.3.5

Table 8A.3.5 Drug involvement in Indigenous and non-Indigenous homicide (a) (b)

	Indigenous (c)		Non-Indigenous (d)		Inter-Racial (e)		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
1999-2000								
Both victim and offender under influence of drugs	6	17.6	19	7.7	2	14.3	27	9.2
Victim under influence of drugs but not offender	5	14.7	45	18.3	—	—	50	17.0
Offender under influence of drugs but not victim	1	2.9	9	3.7	—	—	10	3.4
Neither under influence of drugs	22	64.7	173	70.3	12	85.7	207	70.4
Total	34	100.0	246	100.0	14	100.0	294	100.0
2000-01								
Both victim and offender under influence of drugs	1	2.6	20	9.4	2	12.5	23	8.6
Victim under influence of drugs but not offender	7	17.9	23	10.8	3	18.8	33	12.4
Offender under influence of drugs but not victim	1	2.6	10	4.7	—	—	11	4.1
Neither under influence of drugs	30	76.9	159	75.0	11.0	68.8	200	74.9
Total	39	100.0	212	100.0	16	100.0	267	100.0
2001-02								
Both victim and offender under influence of drugs	4	8.3	21	7.7	1	7.7	26	7.8
Victim under influence of drugs but not offender	4	8.3	38	14.0	—	—	42	12.7
Offender under influence of drugs but not victim	2	4.2	20	7.4	—	—	22	6.6
Neither under influence of drugs	38	79.2	192	70.8	12	92.3	242	72.9
Total	48	100.0	271	100.0	13	100.0	332	100.0
2002-03								
Both victim and offender under influence of drugs	2	6.5	53	23.9	3	15.8	58	21.3
Victim under influence of drugs but not offender	4	12.9	49	22.1	5	26.3	58	21.3
Offender under influence of drugs but not victim	—	..	24	10.8	—	—	24	8.8
Neither under influence of drugs	25	80.6	96	43.2	11	57.9	132	48.5
Total	31	100.0	222	100.0	19	100.0	272	100.0

Table 8A.3.5

Table 8A.3.5 Drug involvement in Indigenous and non-Indigenous homicide (a) (b)

	Indigenous (c)		Non-Indigenous (d)		Inter-Racial (e)		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
2003-04								
Both victim and offender under influence of drugs	4	14.8	20	9.2	—	—	24	9.3
Victim under influence of drugs but not offender	1	3.7	28	12.9	2	13.3	31	12.0
Offender under influence of drugs but not victim	2	7.4	24	11.1	2	13.3	28	10.8
Neither under influence of drugs	20	74.1	145	66.8	11	73.3	176	68.0
Total	27	100.0	217	100.0	15	100.0	259	100.0
2004-05								
Both victim and offender under influence of drugs	3.0	10.0	12.0	8.3	1.0	25.0	16.0	8.9
Victim under influence of drugs but not offender	—	—	20.0	13.8	1.0	25.0	21.0	11.7
Offender under influence of drugs but not victim	—	—	20.0	13.8	1.0	25.0	21.0	11.7
Neither under influence of drugs	27.0	90.0	93.0	64.1	1.0	25.0	121.0	67.6
Total	30.0	100.0	145.0	100.0	4.0	100.0	179.0	100.0
1999-2000 to 2004-05								
Both victim and offender under influence of drugs	20	9.6	145	11.0	9	11.1	174	10.9
Victim under influence of drugs but not offender	21	10.0	203	15.5	11	13.6	235	14.7
Offender under influence of drugs but not victim	6	2.9	107	8.1	3	3.7	116	7.2
Neither under influence of drugs	162	77.5	858	65.3	58	71.6	1078	67.2
Total	209	100.0	1313	100.0	81	100.0	1603	100.0

Table 8A.3.5

Table 8A.3.5 Drug involvement in Indigenous and non-Indigenous homicide (a) (b)

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>		<i>Non-Indigenous (d)</i>		<i>Inter-Racial (e)</i>		<i>Total</i>
	<i>no.</i>	%	<i>no.</i>	%	<i>no.</i>	%	<i>no.</i>

(a) Homicide includes murder and manslaughter, but excludes driving causing death.

(b) Where an offender has been identified. Excludes cases where Indigenous status of victim or offender, or drug involvement is unknown. In the case of multiple offenders, table includes the first offender only.

(c) Indigenous homicides are where both victims and offenders of homicide are either Indigenous and/or Torres Strait Islanders.

(d) Non-Indigenous homicides are where both victims and offenders are not Indigenous. Includes victims and offenders who are Caucasian, Asian and Maori/Pacific Islanders.

(e) Inter-racial homicides are where either the victim or the offender is Indigenous. Includes homicides involving: an Indigenous offender and non-Indigenous victim, and non-Indigenous offender and an Indigenous victim.

(b) Where an offender has been identified. Excludes cases where Indigenous status of victim or offender, or drug involvement is unknown. In the case of multiple offenders, table includes the first offender only.

– Nil or rounded to zero; .. Not applicable.

Source: Australian Institute of Criminology National Homicide Monitoring Program, 2000-2004 (computer file).