4 COAG targets and headline indicators



COAG targets and headline indicators

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

The three priority outcomes that sit at the top of the report's framework reflect COAG's vision for Indigenous Australians to have the same life opportunities as other Australians. The priority outcomes are interlinked — no single aspect of the priority outcomes can be achieved in isolation. 'Positive child development and prevention of violence, crime and self-harm' are key determinants in the achievement of 'safe, healthy and supportive family environments with strong communities and cultural identity'. Without these conditions in place, it is very difficult to achieve 'improved wealth creation and economic sustainability'.

The COAG targets and headline indicators reflect the extent to which this vision is becoming a reality. Like the priority outcomes themselves, there is a strong thread of interdependence in these indicators. Few of the COAG targets or headline indicators are likely to improve solely as the result of a single policy or a single agency. Positive change will generally require action across a range of areas, and most of these high level indicators are likely to take some time to improve, even if effective policies are implemented in the strategic areas for action.

The COAG targets and headline indicators are high level indicators:

- life expectancy life expectancy is a broad indicator of the long-term health and wellbeing of a population. Closing the Indigenous life expectancy gap within a generation is a COAG target. The primary measure for section 4.1 is life expectancy at birth
- young child mortality young child mortality (particularly infant, or 0 to 1 year old, mortality) is an indicator of the general health of a population. Halving the gap in mortality rates for children under five within a decade is a COAG target. The primary measures for section 4.2 are child under five mortality rates and mortality rates by leading causes (perinatal, infant, 1–4 years and 0–4 years)
- early childhood education children's experiences in their early years influence lifelong learning, behaviour and health. High quality early childhood education can enhance the social and cognitive skills necessary for achievement at school and later in life. Ensuring all Indigenous four year olds in remote communities have access to early childhood education within five years is a COAG target. The primary measures for section 4.3 are preschool enrolment rates and attendance at preschool (measured by absentee rates)
- reading, writing and numeracy improved educational outcomes are key to overcoming many aspects of disadvantage. Halving the gap for Indigenous students in reading, writing and numeracy within a decade is a COAG target. The primary measures for section 4.4 are National Assessment Program Literacy and Numeracy (NAPLAN) performance for years 3, 5, 7 and 9 (reading, writing and numeracy) and NAPLAN student participation rates
- year 12 attainment growing evidence emphasises the importance of continuing education after the period of compulsory schooling ends. Halving the gap for Indigenous 20 to 24 year olds in year 12 or equivalent attainment by 2020 is a COAG target. The primary measure for section 4.5 is the proportion of 20–24 year olds who have completed year 12 or certificate level II or above
- employment employment contributes to living standards, self-esteem and overall wellbeing. It is also important to families and communities. Halving the gap in employment outcomes between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians within a decade is a COAG target. The primary measure for

section 4.6 is the 'employment to population ratio', which measures the number of people employed as a proportion of the workforce-age population

- post secondary education, participation and attainment an individual's education can affect employment prospects and incomes, and also their health, and the health of their children, as well as their ability to make informed life decisions. The primary measure for section 4.7 is the proportion of 20–64 year olds with a post school qualification of Certificate III or above or currently studying
- disability and chronic disease high rates of disability and chronic disease affect the quality of life of many Indigenous people. Disability and chronic disease can also affect other outcomes, by creating barriers to social interaction and reducing access to services, employment and education. The primary measures for section 4.8 are rates of disability; the prevalence of different types of disability; and hospitalisation rates for chronic disease
- household and individual income the economic wellbeing of families and individuals is largely determined by their income and wealth. Higher incomes can enable the purchase of better food, housing, recreation and health care. There may also be psychological benefits, such as a greater sense of personal control and self-esteem. The primary measures for section 4.9 are mean and median gross weekly equivalised household income and personal gross weekly income
- substantiated child abuse and neglect many Indigenous families and communities live under severe social strain, caused by a range of social and economic factors. Alcohol and substance misuse, and overcrowded living conditions are just some of the factors that can contribute to child abuse and neglect. The primary measure for section 4.10 is the proportion of children who were the subject of substantiated child protection notifications and/or care and protection orders
- family and community violence family and community violence problems are complex, and the impact of such violence may be felt from one generation to another. There is no primary measure for section 4.11, but this section provides data on measures that, in combination, inform our understanding of Indigenous and non-Indigenous people's experience of family and community violence
- imprisonment and juvenile detention Indigenous people are over-represented in the criminal justice system, as both young people and adults. Poverty, unemployment, low levels of education and lack of access to social services are all associated with high crime rates and high levels of imprisonment. The primary measures for section 4.12 are age standardised adult imprisonment rates and juvenile detention rates for people aged 10–17 years.

Attachment tables

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

4.1 Life expectancy

Box 4.1.1 Key messages

- Based on combined data for Australia for 2005–2007:
 - estimated life expectancy at birth for Indigenous males was 67.2 years, and for Indigenous females, 72.9 years, compared to 78.7 years for non-Indigenous males and 82.6 years for non-Indigenous females (table 4.1.1 and figure 4.1.1)
 - the gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous life expectancy at birth was 11.5 years for males and 9.7 years for females (figure 4.1.1).
- In NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT combined, after adjusting for the age differences in the two populations:
 - the all causes mortality rate for Indigenous people was twice the rate for non-Indigenous people, based on data for 2005–2009 (table 4.1.3)
- In WA, SA and the NT (jurisdictions with long term data), the mortality rate for Indigenous people declined by 27 per cent between 1991 and 2009, leading to a narrowing (but not closing) of the gap with non-Indigenous people in those jurisdictions (table 4A.1.5).

The Council of Australian Governments (COAG) has committed to 'closing the life expectancy gap [between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians] within a generation'. Life expectancy is widely viewed as a key measure of the health of populations. As well as being a fundamental health indicator, studies have found life expectancy to be highly correlated with a range of other factors, including employment, education and overall economic wellbeing (Becker, Philipson and Soares 2003; Carson et al. 2007).

The primary measure for this indicator is 'life expectancy at birth' — how long someone born in a particular year might expect to live if mortality patterns for that year remained unchanged over their lifetime.

This section also includes data on related measures:

• age specific death rates and median age at death

- age standardised mortality
- mortality rate and excess deaths
- leading causes of death.

Life expectancy

Life expectancy is an indicator of long-term health and wellbeing. The life expectancy of Indigenous people is potentially affected by outcomes across all of the strategic areas for action. Disparities in life expectancy can be influenced by differences in income and education levels, access to high quality healthcare, social and support services, social factors, and environmental factors, such as overcrowded housing, lack of clean drinking water and inadequate sanitation. Information about these factors is provided in other sections of the report.

Indigenous life expectancy can be increased by improving access to high quality health services, greater levels of preventative care, early diagnosis of diseases (such as diabetes) and more effective treatment of chronic diseases (see sections 4.8, 7.1 and 7.2) and positive health behaviours. Positive cultural, social and economic factors all help to make healthy choices viable.

Alternatively, poor community functioning, poverty, disadvantage and stress can lead to unhealthy behaviours. People from lower socioeconomic groups suffer from higher rates of ill health and death at younger ages. They are also more likely to experience a larger health gap due to risk factors such as smoking, excessive alcohol consumption, illicit drug use, insufficient physical activity, and poor nutrition (see sections 7.4, 7.5, 10.1, 10.3 and 10.4) which, in turn, contribute to higher rates of chronic disease. Chronic diseases (for example, circulatory diseases, diabetes, kidney diseases, respiratory diseases and cancer) contribute to two thirds of the health gap (ill health and mortality) between Indigenous and non-Indigenous people (Vos et al. 2007; AHMAC 2011). Section 7.3 contains data on avoidable mortality.

There are no new Indigenous life expectancy estimates since the 2009 report. However, proxy measures — such as mortality rates by leading causes — are available. The ABS publishes new Indigenous life expectancy estimates every five years. The Census Data Enhancement Indigenous Mortality Quality Study (CDE IMQS) was an important source of information for the most recent estimates, and will be repeated following the 2011 Census. New Indigenous life expectancy estimates will not be available from the ABS until at least 2013. The ABS used population data from the 2006 Census and Post Enumeration Survey, and death registrations data to estimate Indigenous and non-Indigenous life expectancy at birth for 2005–2007. The ABS concluded that the indirect method that had been used to calculate Indigenous life expectancies included in the 2005 and 2007 editions of this report was no longer adequate and that previously published Indigenous life expectancy estimates for 1996–2001 may have been too low (although the disparity in outcomes between Indigenous and non-Indigenous people would still be substantial). However, the ABS advised that it was not possible to recalculate Indigenous identification rates in deaths data from earlier periods.

After consulting with experts and data users, the ABS developed a new method for adjusting registered Indigenous deaths. This method used the 2006 CDE IMQS data to derive factors for adjusting registered Indigenous deaths. The adjusted deaths were then used to compile Indigenous life tables and life expectancy estimates (ABS 2009).

Despite the ABS's efforts to improve the accuracy of Indigenous life expectancy estimates, the underlying population and death registrations data have limitations. Therefore, life expectancy estimates included in this report are experimental and are reported with confidence intervals that reflect these limitations.

While the life expectancy estimates presented here are the best that can be compiled with currently available data, it is not possible to present time-series or trend statistics for Indigenous life expectancy, except for the NT. Differences between the 1996–2001 and 2005–2007 life expectancy estimates should not be interpreted as measuring changes in Indigenous life expectancy over time.

Differences between the estimated life expectancies for Indigenous males and females, and for Indigenous people in different states and territories should be interpreted with care. These estimates are sensitive to the demographic assumptions and differing quality of death registration data across states and territories.

Life expectancy estimates for Victoria, SA, Tasmania and the ACT are excluded because the small Indigenous population in those states and territories precludes estimation.

Box 4.1.2 Estimating Indigenous life expectancy

Estimation of life expectancy requires complete and accurate data on deaths and reliable estimates of the population at risk of dying, by age and sex. Estimating life expectancy for Indigenous people is difficult because of uncertainties in these data. Indigenous population estimates are derived from the Census. However, not all Indigenous people are counted in the Census, so the ABS uses information from the Post Enumeration Survey to make adjustments to the Census count to derive population estimates.

Identification of Indigenous people in death registrations data is incomplete and varies across states and territories. While it is expected that most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, not all Indigenous people are identified as such in death records. The ABS linked Census records from 2006 and death records from August 2006 to June 2007 to estimate the identification rate of Indigenous deaths (ABS 2008b). Nationally, the ABS estimates the identification rate of Indigenous people in deaths data at around 92 per cent (ABS 2009). (Indigenous identification in deaths data for the NT has been much more accurate since the 1960s — research on mortality over time in the NT is reported later in this section.)

	Indigenous				Non-Indigenous	
	Life expectancy at birth		95% confidence intervals ^a		Life expectancy at birth	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
NSW	69.9	75.0	68.6–71.2	73.9–76.1	78.7	82.5
Queensland	68.3	73.6	67.3–69.3	72.8–74.4	78.6	82.5
WA	65.0	70.4	63.8–66.2	69.4–71.4	79.0	82.9
NT	61.5	69.2	60.5-62.5	68.4–70.0	75.7	81.2
Australia ^b	67.2	72.9	66.3–68.1	72.1–73.7	78.7	82.6

Table 4.1.1 Estimated life expectancies at birth, 2005–2007

^a These confidence intervals are for sensitivity error, which includes sample error. ^b Includes all states and territories.

Source: ABS (2009) Experimental Life Tables for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, Australia, 2005–2007, Cat. no. 3302.0.55.003, Canberra; table 4A.1.1.

Based on data for 2005–2007, the estimated life expectancy at birth:

- for Indigenous males was 67.2 years; 11.5 years less than for non-Indigenous males (78.7 years) (table 4.1.1, figure 4.1.1)
- for Indigenous females was 72.9 years; 9.7 years less than for non-Indigenous females (82.6 years) (table 4.1.1, figure 4.1.1)

Figure 4.1.1 Life expectancy at birth, 2005–2007^{a, b}



^a Indigenous data are for the Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population, and include an adjustment for under-identification of Indigenous deaths. ^bError bars represent confidence intervals for sensitivity error (which includes sample error) calculated by the ABS for Indigenous life expectancy at birth, which are shown in table 4.1.1. Confidence intervals have not been calculated for non-Indigenous life expectancy.

Source: ABS (2009) Experimental Life Tables for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, Australia, 2005–2007, Cat. no. 3302.0.55.003, Canberra; table 4A.1.1.

• In both the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations, females tend to live longer than males. Based on data for 2005–2007 for Australia, estimated life expectancy at birth for Indigenous females was 5.7 years higher than for Indigenous males. Life expectancy for non-Indigenous females was 3.9 years higher than for non-Indigenous males (figure 4.1.1).

Available data suggest that the gap in life expectancy between Indigenous and non-Indigenous people in Australia is larger than in other countries where Indigenous peoples share a similar history of relatively recent European colonisation. In Canada, in 2001, there were gaps of between 5 and 14 years for different Aboriginal groups and all Canadians (Statistics Canada 2005). In New Zealand, in 2005-07, there was a Māori/non-Māori gap of 8.6 years for males and 7.9 years for females (Statistics New Zealand 2008). The life expectancy gap between Māori and non-Māori in New Zealand has closed slightly from 9.1 years in 1995–97 to 8.2 years in 2005–07 (Statistics New Zealand 2008). More detail is shown in table 4A.1.2. Caution must be used in comparing data across countries, due to a range of conceptual, methodological and data issues (AIHW 2011).

Data from one jurisdiction does not provide an indication of life expectancy for people from other Australian states and territories. The NT is the only jurisdiction in which Indigenous identification in death data has been of sufficient and sustained quality to allow time series analysis. A study by Wilson, Condon and Barnes (2007) found that between 1967 and 2004:

- life expectancy for Indigenous men in the NT increased by eight years (from 52 to 60 years). However, life expectancy for non-Indigenous men in Australia as a whole rose by ten years (from 68 to 78 years) meaning the gap increased from 16 to 18 years
- life expectancy for Indigenous women in the NT increased by 14 years (from 54 to 68 years) and life expectancy for non-Indigenous women in Australia rose by nine years (from 74 to 83 years) meaning the gap narrowed from 20 to 15 years.

Over a more recent period, from 1981 to 2004, life expectancy for Indigenous males in the NT changed little while life expectancy for Indigenous females in the NT increased from 63.5 to 68.2 years (Fearnley and Li 2007).

Age	specific	death	rates	and	median	age	at death
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	Males			Females		
Age (years)	Indigenous	Non- Indigenous	Rate ratio ^c	Indigenous	Non- Indigenous	Rate ratio ^c
0 q	10.4	4.6	2.2	7.6	3.8	2.0
1–4	60.6	22.9	2.6	51.5	17.5	2.9
5–14	24.2	10.5	2.3	17.3	8.1	2.1
15–24	153.8	58.0	2.7	74.0	23.0	3.2
25–34	312.5	87.0	3.6	159.5	34.0	4.7
35–44	648.3	130.6	5.0	369.2	68.2	5.4
45–54	1 076.2	279.5	3.9	682.5	167.3	4.1
55–64	1 935.0	661.3	2.9	1 411.1	390.1	3.6
65 and over	5 642.3	4 181.2	1.3	4 864.4	3 675.7	1.3

Table 4.1.2 Total age specific death rates, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, 2005–2009^{a, b}

^a Deaths per 100 000 population, except age zero. ^b Deaths where Indigenous status was not stated are excluded. As a result, age specific death rates may be underestimated. ^c Indigenous rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate. ^d Infant deaths per 1000 live births.

Source: ABS (2010) Deaths, Australia 2009, Cat. no. 3302.0; table 4A.1.3.

In NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, for 2005–2009 combined:

- age specific death rates (deaths per 100 000 population) were higher for Indigenous than non-Indigenous people for all age groups (table 4.1.2)
- Age-specific death rates for Indigenous people were at least twice the rate for non-Indigenous people, for all age groups below 65 years (table 4.1.2).

• The greatest differences in age specific death rates were for people aged 35 to 44 years, among whom Indigenous death rates were five times the rates for non-Indigenous people (table 4.1.2).

Median age at death — the age at which half the population is older and half is younger — is another way of examining Indigenous mortality but estimates should be treated with caution. Differences in coverage rates by age can lead to bias in the results; for example, higher coverage of infant deaths than deaths in older age groups may lead to underestimates of median age at death. The Indigenous population has a younger age structure than the non-Indigenous population, which also influences median age at death values (ABS 2010). Furthermore, median age at death is not a sensitive measure of changing mortality over time (Coory and Baade 2003). Median ages at death for Indigenous people fluctuated between 2000 and 2009 but no clear trend was apparent (table 4A.1.4).

Age standardised mortality

Although time-series data for life expectancy are not available, time series data are available for age standardised mortality from all causes for WA, SA and the NT for 1991–2009 (figure 4.1.2). Data for these three jurisdictions are not representative of rates in other jurisdictions.



Figure 4.1.2 Mortality rates, WA, SA and the NT, 1991–2009^{a, b}

^a Rates have been directly age-standardised using the 2001 Australian standard population. ^b 'Not stated' Indigenous deaths included in 'Other'.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Deaths, Australia, Cat. no. 3302.0; table 4A.1.5.

Mortality rates for Indigenous people living in WA, SA and the NT declined by 26.5 per cent between 1991 and 2009, and the gap in mortality rates with

non-Indigenous people narrowed, despite a small decline in non-Indigenous death rates (Australian Government 2011).

In WA, SA and the NT combined, after adjusting for the age differences in the two populations:

- in 2009, the mortality rate for Indigenous people was 2.3 times the mortality rate for other people (table 4A.1.5)
- between 1991 and 2009, the mortality rate for Indigenous people has varied from 2.1 times (in 1996 and 2003) to 2.9 times (in 2008) the mortality rate for other people (table 4A.1.5).

A slightly shorter time series is available for five jurisdictions. Age standardised mortality data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT are available for the period 2005–2009.

,	•		
	Indigenous ^e	Non-Indigenous ^e	
-	No. per 100 000 f	No. per 100 000 ^f	Ratio g
NSW	954	602	1.6
Queensland	1064	598	1.8
WA	1680	575	2.9
SA	1024	613	1.7
NT	1542	667	2.3
NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT	1181	599	2.0

Table 4.1.3 All causes mortality, age standardised, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, 2005–2009^{a, b, c, d}

^a Data are reported for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories are considered to have adequate levels of Indigenous identification in mortality data. They do not represent a quasi-Australian figure. ^b Data are presented in five-year groupings due to small numbers each year.
^c Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Indigenous all causes mortality rate.
^d Deaths are by year of registration of death. ^e These data exclude 5344 registered deaths where the Indigenous status was not stated. ^f Directly age-standardised using the 2001 Australian standard population.
^g Mortality rate for Indigenous people divided by the mortality rate for non-Indigenous people.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Deaths, Australia, Cat. no. 3302.0; table 4A.1.6.

In NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT combined, after adjusting for age differences in the two populations, between 2005 and 2009:

- the all causes mortality rate for Indigenous people was twice the rate for non-Indigenous people, based on data from 2005–2009 (table 4.1.3)
- the Indigenous all causes mortality rate increased by 6.9 per cent. Over the same period the non-Indigenous rate decreased by 1.1 per cent (table 4A.1.7).

Table 4A.1.7 contains further data on mortality rates, rate ratios and rate differences over the period 2005 to 2009.

Mortality rate by leading causes

Table 4.1.4 shows leading causes of mortality for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT. These data are indirectly age-standardised, because of the small numbers of deaths for particular causes. Other mortality data earlier in this section are directly age-standardised (see chapter 3 for more information).

In NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT combined, after adjusting for the age differences in the two populations, between 2005 and 2009:

- Indigenous people died at higher rates than non-Indigenous people for all causes listed in table 4.1.4
- the leading causes of death for both Indigenous and non-Indigenous people were diseases of the circulatory system, followed by cancers (table 4.1.4)
- Indigenous death rates were 8.4 times as high as non-Indigenous rates for diabetes, 5.2 times as high for kidney diseases and 4.7 times as high for digestive diseases, 2.6 times as high for circulatory diseases and 1.5 times as high for cancers (table 4.1.4).

Age standardised mortality rates, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, are available in single years, from 2007 to 2009, and are provided in tables 4A.1.9–11.

	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Rate ratio ^e
	Rate per 100 000	Rate per 100 000	
Circulatory diseases	527.9	205.8	2.6
External causes	96.5	36.7	2.6
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	137.6	21.7	6.3
Diabetes	128.3	15.2	8.4
Respiratory diseases	149.5	49.0	3.1
Cancers	271.8	179.0	1.5
Cancer of digestive organs	80.4	47.8	1.7
Lung cancer	65.4	33.6	1.9
Cervical cancer	5.6	1.0	5.6
Digestive diseases	94.6	20.2	4.7
Kidney diseases	58.6	11.2	5.2
Conditions originating in the perinatal period	5.9	2.8	2.1
Infectious and parasitic diseases	30.5	8.5	3.6
Nervous system diseases	38.6	23.2	1.7
Other causes ^f	91.6	42.5	2.2
Total	1490.3	600.5	2.5

Table 4.1.4Causes of death, age standardised, by Indigenous status,
NSW, QId, WA, SA and the NT, 2005–2009a, b, c, d, e

^a Age standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the indirect method, age standardised by 5 year age group to 75 years and over. Rates calculated using the indirect method are not comparable to rates calculated using the direct method. ^b Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Indigenous all causes mortality rate. ^c Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five jurisdictions sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis. ^d Data are presented in five-year groupings due to the volatility of small numbers each year. ^e Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate. ^f 'Other causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, Cat. no. 3303.0; table 4A.1.8.

4.2 Young child mortality

Box 4.2.1 Key messages

- Between 1997–99 and 2007–09, infant (first year of life) mortality rates among Indigenous infants remained constant or improved in states and territories for which data were available. However, Indigenous infant mortality rates were still 1.6 to 3.1 times as high as those for non-Indigenous infants in 2007–09 (figures 4.2.3 and 4.2.4).
- Longer-term data are available for WA, SA and the NT. In these jurisdictions, the Indigenous infant mortality rate declined by 48 per cent between 1991 and 2009, compared to a reduction of 44 per cent for non-Indigenous infants, leading to a narrowing of the gap (figure 4.2.5).
- Between 1997–99 and 2007–09, mortality rates for Indigenous children aged 1–4 years and 0–4 years remained relatively constant. However, Indigenous child mortality rates were still 1.8 to 3.8 times as high as those for non-Indigenous children in 2007–09 (figures 4.2.6 and 4.2.7).
- A longer time series of child mortality data is available for WA, SA and the NT. In these jurisdictions the mortality rate for children aged 0–4 years declined by 45 per cent between 1991 and 2009 (figure 4.2.8).

The mortality rate for children under five years is a key indicator of the general health and wellbeing of a population. Halving the gap in mortality rates for Indigenous children under five within a decade is a COAG target (COAG 2008a).

Indigenous infants in the US, Canada and New Zealand have higher mortality rates than infants in the general populations of those countries, but the gap is not as large as that between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infants in the general population in Australia (AHMAC 2011).

The primary measures for this indicator are drawn from the National Indigenous Reform Agreement (COAG 2008b) and comprise:

- child under five mortality rates
- mortality rates by leading causes:
 - perinatal, infant¹, 1–4 years and 0–4 years.

In examining the mortality rates for children aged 0-4 years presented in this section, readers should note that the mortality experience of infants is different to

¹ Infant mortality is defined as the number of deaths of children between birth and exactly one year of age.

that for children aged one year or over. Most childhood deaths occur in the first year of life and are captured in the perinatal and infant mortality rates. In 2006, infant deaths comprised 1 per cent of all deaths, but almost three-quarters of deaths among children aged less than 14 years (AIHW 2009a).

The main risk factors for perinatal mortality (the period five months before and one month after birth) are low birth weight (section 5.3) and pre-term birth. Other factors which may be associated with perinatal mortality are maternal smoking during pregnancy, infection, inadequate maternal nutrition and underutilisation of antenatal services (AIHW 2009b). Antenatal visits provide opportunities to inform mothers about risk factors, identify 'at risk' fetuses and allow for implementation of primary prevention strategies (see sections 5.1 and 5.3).

There was a dramatic decline in overall infant mortality rates in Australia over the 20th century. The rate of infant deaths decreased from 103 deaths per 1000 live births in 1900 to 4.3 deaths per 1000 live births in 2009 (ABS 2002; ABS 2010). During the first half of the 20th century, a significant share of this decline was associated with improvements in public sanitation and health education. By the 1940s, the development of vaccines and mass vaccination programs resulted in further gains. Improved medical technology (such as neonatal intensive care), education campaigns about the importance of immunisation and infant sleeping position (in the case of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome — SIDS) have led to further modest declines in infant deaths (ABS 1996; ABS 2010; d'Espaignet et. al. 2008). The infant mortality rate has been consistently higher for males than females over the past 10 years — between 1989 and 2009, the male infant mortality rate declined from 7.1 to 3.7 deaths per 1000 live births (ABS 2010).

The death rate for young children (aged 1–4 years) is lower than for infant and perinatal deaths. The mortality rate for children aged 1–4 years has declined over the 20th century, but this decline has not been as dramatic as for infant and perinatal death rates. Once the infancy period has passed, injury deaths emerge as one of the leading causes of death for children aged 1–4 years. There has been an overall decline in injury specific child deaths over the last two decades, partly from a decline in transport deaths and a decrease in drowning deaths that may be the result of legislation requiring fencing around swimming pools in most states and territories (ABS 2005).

This section contains comparisons of Indigenous and non-Indigenous deaths and estimates of excess deaths.² Only NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, and the NT have

² While families and communities may hope to avoid all childhood deaths, data tell us that some deaths will occur. The term excess deaths is used to describe the extent to which more

sufficient identification of Indigenous people in deaths registrations to be reported. Mortality rate data and all causes infant and child mortality data are sourced from the ABS Deaths Australia collection. Data on causes of death are sourced from the ABS Causes of Death collection. All causes perinatal mortality data are sourced from the ABS Perinatal Deaths collection.

Estimates of child mortality rates among Australia's Indigenous population are imprecise:

The exact scale of difference between the mortality of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and the total population is difficult to establish conclusively, due to quality issues with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australian deaths data and the uncertainties inherent with estimating and projecting the size and structure of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australian population over time. Caution should be exercised when undertaking analysis of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australian deaths and mortality and, in particular, trends in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australian mortality. (ABS 2010)

The ABS (2010) considers that it is likely that most deaths of Indigenous Australians are registered. However, some of those deaths may not be registered as deaths of Indigenous people. Although the total proportion of deaths for which Indigenous status is not stated is quite small (1.1 per cent in 2009), the Indigenous Mortality Quality Study identified substantial mis-classification of Indigenous status in death registrations (ABS 2010).

There is limited information on the under-coverage of Indigenous mortality and differences may exist in the identification of Indigenous adults and children in deaths registrations. The AIHW is undertaking research on linking Indigenous death registration records to perinatal deaths, deaths recorded in hospital and deaths recorded in aged care facilities.

Indigenous mortality data is also affected by differences in the method of Indigenous identification between the denominator and the numerator. Indigenous identification in deaths data is usually provided by the parent or relative of the deceased infant, while in birth registrations Indigenous status is ascribed to the infant, based on the parents' Indigenous status.

An example of a program designed to reduce Indigenous young child mortality is reported in box 4.2.2.

Indigenous deaths occur than would be anticipated based on the rate for non-Indigenous people. Excess deaths are calculated by subtracting the expected Indigenous deaths (based on the age, sex and cause specific rates of non-Indigenous Australians) from the number of actual cause-specific deaths in the Indigenous population (AIHW 2009b).

Box 4.2.2 'Things that work'— young child mortality

The **Reducing the Risk of SIDS in Aboriginal Communities Project** (WA), established in 2005, addresses the significantly higher risk of Indigenous infants dying from Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) and fatal sleep accidents. SIDS and Kids Western Australia employ Indigenous staff to raise awareness in Indigenous communities of the risk factors associated with sudden infant death. The project has consulted with over 870 individuals from 115 organisations, including visits and collaboration with Indigenous and non-Indigenous health workers and researchers, and 87 individuals have completed related training. A 2010 external review found the project was an effective means of distributing SIDS safe sleeping messages and culturally appropriate education resources to Aboriginal communities (Wichmann, Vicary and Piek 2010).

Perinatal mortality

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

In 2009, the ABS removed perinatal data from the Causes of Death publication and, from June 2009, published a separate Perinatal Deaths publication. Due to the small number of Indigenous perinatal deaths registered each year, Perinatal Deaths includes aggregated national perinatal death statistics for five year periods. Single year data are available for five jurisdictions from 2007.

For the period 2005–2009, in NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT combined:

- perinatal mortality rates among Indigenous babies were higher than for non-Indigenous babies rate. Indigenous to non-Indigenous perinatal mortality rate ratios ranged from close to 1.0 for NSW to 2.7 for the NT (figure 4.2.1)
- the rate of Indigenous fetal deaths was 1.2 times the rate of other fetal deaths (table 4A.2.1)
- the rate of Indigenous neonatal deaths was 1.6 times the rate of other neonatal deaths (table 4A.2.1).

Figure 4.2.1 Perinatal mortality rates, 2005–09^{a, b, c, d, e}



^a Perinatal deaths include all fetuses delivered with a gestational age of 20 weeks or more or, weighing at least 400 grams; and all neonatal deaths (infant deaths within 28 days of birth). ^b Data are reported by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, SA, WA and the NT only. These five states and territories are considered to have adequate levels of Indigenous identification in mortality data. ^c Data are presented in a five-year grouping due to volatility of the small numbers involved. ^d Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Indigenous all causes mortality rate. ^e 'Other' includes mortality of non-Indigenous people and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

Source: ABS (2011) Perinatal Deaths, Australia, 2009, Cat. no. 3304.0; table 4A.2.1.

Figure 4.2.2 Perinatal mortality rates, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT combined a, b, c, d



^a Although most deaths of Indigenous Australians are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate the Indigenous all-causes mortality rate. ^b Data are reported by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, SA, WA and the NT only. These five states and territories are considered to have adequate levels of Indigenous identification in mortality data. ^c Non-Indigenous does not include deaths with a 'not stated' Indigenous status. ^d Total relevant births comprise live births and fetal deaths (with at least 20 weeks gestation or at least 400 grams birth weight).

Source: ABS (unpublished) Perinatal deaths, Australia; ABS (unpublished) Deaths, Australia; table 4A.2.2.

Nationally, between 2007 and 2009, for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT combined:

- the rate of perinatal Indigenous deaths declined and the rate of non-Indigenous deaths increased, leading to a narrowing of the gap (figure 4.2.2)
- the total number of Indigenous perinatal deaths declined (from 175 to 156) and the total number of non-Indigenous deaths increased (from 1584 to 1714 deaths) (table 4A.2.2).

Infant mortality

Due to the small number of infant deaths, infant mortality rates are aggregated over a three year period.



Figure 4.2.3 Infant mortality rates, 2007–09^{a, b, c, d}

^a The infant mortality rate is defined as the number of deaths of children between birth and exactly one year of age per 1000 live births. ^b Victoria, Tasmania and the ACT are excluded due to small numbers. ^c Deaths for which Indigenous origin was not stated have not been prorated between Indigenous and non–Indigenous deaths. As a result, Indigenous and non-Indigenous infant mortality rates may be underestimated. ^d Contribution of Indigenous deaths to total deaths is much larger in the NT than in other states or territories. *Source*: ABS (unpublished) *Deaths, Australia*; table 4A.2.1.

For the period 2007–09:

• In states and territories for which data were available, mortality rates among Indigenous infants were 1.6 to 3.1 times as high as those for non-Indigenous infants (figures 4.2.3).

Figure 4.2.4 Infant mortality, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT combined, 1998–2000 to 2007–09^{a, b, c, d}



^a The infant mortality rate is defined as the number of deaths of children between birth and exactly one year of age per 1000 live births.
^b Victoria, Tasmania and the ACT are excluded due to small numbers.
^c Deaths for which Indigenous origin was not stated have not been prorated between Indigenous and non-Indigenous deaths. As a result, Indigenous and non-Indigenous infant mortality rates may be underestimated.
^d Contribution of Indigenous deaths to total deaths is much larger in the NT than in other states or territories.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Deaths, Australia; table 4A.2.5.

• Between 1997–99 and 2007–09, Indigenous infant mortality fell in NSW, Queensland, WA and the NT. Mortality rates for non-Indigenous infants in these jurisdictions also fell, but the improvement was not as large as for Indigenous infants, leading to a narrowing of the gap (table 4A.2.5). The SA infant mortality rate fluctuated for both Indigenous and non-Indigenous infants over this period.

A longer time series of infant mortality data is available for WA, SA and the NT between 1991 and 2009, and shows:

- the decline in mortality rate for Indigenous infants (48 per cent) was slightly higher than the decline for other infants (44 per cent) (figure 4.2.5)
- the gap between mortality rates for Indigenous and other infants has significantly narrowed from 3852 to 394 per 100 000 children (figure 4.2.5).



Figure 4.2.5 Infant mortality rates, WA, SA and the NT, 1991–2009^{a, b}

 a Average annual change in rates determined using linear regression analysis. b 'Other' Includes deaths of those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Deaths, Australia; table 4A.2.6.

Mortality, children aged 0-4 and 1-4 years

Due to the small numbers of deaths of Indigenous people in the 0–4 and 1–4 year age groups and the imprecision of estimates of Indigenous child mortality, data have been aggregated into two groups (NSW/Queensland and WA/SA/NT). These combinations were made by grouping states and territories with similar levels of coverage of Indigenous deaths. When interpreting differences between the two groups it needs to be acknowledged that these variations may, in part, be due to the lower levels of coverage of Indigenous deaths in NSW and Queensland than in WA, SA and the NT. Data for Victoria, Tasmania and the ACT are excluded due to small numbers of deaths of Indigenous people in these jurisdictions.

During 2007–09:

- mortality rates for Indigenous children aged 1–4 years were 2.5 and 3.8 times as high as those for non-Indigenous children in NSW/Queensland and WA/SA/NT, respectively (figure 4.2.6)
- mortality rates for Indigenous children aged 0–4 years were 1.8 and 3.6 times as high as those for non-Indigenous children in NSW/Queensland and WA/SA/NT, respectively (figure 4.2.6).

Figure 4.2.6 Mortality rates, children aged 0–4 and 1–4 years, by Indigenous status, 2007–09



Source: ABS Deaths, Australia (unpublished); table 4A.2.10 and 4A.2.14.

Figure 4.2.7 Indigenous mortality rates, children aged 0–4 and 1–4 years, 1997–99 to 2007–09



Source: ABS Deaths, Australia (unpublished); table 4A.2.10 and 4A.2.14.

Between 1997–99 and 2007–09:

- Indigenous mortality rates were consistently higher than those for non-Indigenous children for both the 1–4 and the 0–4 years age groups in both NSW/Queensland and WA/SA/NT (figure 4.2.7)
- Indigenous mortality rates for the 1–4 years age group remained relatively constant in both NSW/Queensland and WA/SA/NT. The 0–4 years age group

also remained relatively constant in NSW/Queensland, but declined slightly in WA/SA/NT (figure 4.2.7)

- the mortality rates of both age groups of non-Indigenous children in NSW/Queensland and WA/SA/NT remained fairly constant (figure 4.2.7)
- Indigenous mortality rates for NSW/Queensland were lower than the rates for WA/SA/NT in both age groups, although part of this difference may be due to the lower levels of coverage of Indigenous deaths in NSW and Queensland than in WA, SA and the NT (figure 4.2.7).

Figure 4.2.8 Child (aged 0–4 years) mortality rates, WA, SA and the NT^{a, b}



 $^{\bm{a}}$ Average annual change in rates determined using linear regression analysis. $^{\bm{b}}$ 'Other' Includes deaths of those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

Source: ABS Deaths, Australia (unpublished); table 4A.2.15.

A longer time series of child mortality data is available for WA, SA and the NT between 1991 and 2009, and shows:

- the decline in mortality rate for Indigenous children (45 per cent) was similar to the decline for other children (44 per cent), but from a much higher base (figure 4.2.8)
- the gap between mortality rates for Indigenous and other children has narrowed from 485 to 166 per 100 000 children (table 4A.2.15).

Mortality rates by leading causes

For the period 2005–2009, in NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT combined:

- the major cause of perinatal death³ was 'disorders related to length of gestation and fetal growth' (36.6 per cent of Indigenous perinatal deaths and 32.4 per cent of non-Indigenous perinatal deaths). This was followed by 'other disorders originating in the perinatal period' (31.4 per cent of Indigenous perinatal deaths and 32.2 per cent of non-Indigenous perinatal deaths) (table 4A.2.21)
- the major cause of perinatal deaths originating in the mother was the 'fetus or newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord and membranes' (15.5 per cent of Indigenous perinatal deaths and 14.9 per cent of non-Indigenous perinatal deaths) (table 4A.2.22).

In NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT combined, in 2009:

- the leading cause of both Indigenous and non-Indigenous infant (0–12 months) and child (0–4 years) mortality was 'certain conditions originating in the perinatal period' such as birth trauma, disorders related to fetal growth, complications of pregnancy, labour and delivery, and respiratory and cardiovascular disorders specific to the perinatal period (table 4A.2.20 and 4A.2.21)
- Indigenous infants died of these causes at 1.6 times the rate of non-Indigenous infants (3.4 and 2.2 per 1000 live births respectively) (table 4A.2.20)
- Indigenous children (0–4 years) died of these causes at 1.8 times the rate of non-Indigenous children (79.7 and 61.3 per 1000 live births respectively) (table 4A.2.21).

For the period 2005–09, in NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT combined:

- infant (0–12 months) mortality rates for certain infectious and parasitic diseases were much higher for Indigenous babies (0.2 per 1000 live births) than for non-Indigenous babies (0.1 per 1000 live births) (table 4A.2.24)
- child (0–4 years) mortality rates for diseases of the circulatory system were much higher for Indigenous children (4.4 per 100 000 children) than for non-Indigenous children (0.8 per 100 000 children) (table 4A.2.25)
- child (1–4 years) mortality rates for diseases of the respiratory system were much higher for Indigenous children (11.7 per 100 000 children) than for non-Indigenous children (2.9 per 100 000 children) (table 4A.2.26).

³ Perinatal deaths include all fetuses delivered with a gestational age of 20 weeks or more or weighing at least 400 grams; and all neonatal deaths.

4.3 Early childhood education

Box 4.3.1 Key messages

Currently, there is no comprehensive source of data on Indigenous preschool participation and it is difficult to draw conclusions about participation rates. Data from the new National Early Childhood Education and Care Collection will be available for future reports.

The Council of Australian Governments (COAG) has recognised the importance of early childhood education for Indigenous children by including it as one of its six closing the gap targets. COAG's target, set in 2008, was to ensure that, within five years, all Indigenous four year olds, including those in remote communities, have access to high quality early childhood education.

The primary measures for this indicator are:

- preschool enrolment rates:
 - for children in the year before commencing full time schooling
 - for children aged 3, 4 and 5 years, calculated as a proportion of children aged 3, 4 and 5 years in the population
- attendance at preschool, measured by absentee rates, with a low absentee rate indicating a higher rate of attendance.

There is no single, definitive source of data on Indigenous childrens' participation in preschool programs in Australia, or information on the qualifications of staff delivering these programs and whether children were enrolled in the year before commencing full-time schooling. These data will be available in future iterations of the National Early Childhood Education and Care (ECEC) Data Collection (ABS 2011) (see section 4.13, 'Future directions in data').

This section also includes data on:

- 'Preschool participation' parent's or guardian's responses about their children's participation in preschool programs, by:
 - State and Territory
 - remoteness
 - the child's age

• 'Early childhood education and care' — the representation of Indigenous and non-Indigenous children aged 0–12 years in State and Territory funded and/or provided early childhood education and care services.

This chapter draws on the National Preschool Census (NPC) to present participation rates based on preschool enrolments as a proportion of preschool aged children in the population. Information based on parental responses to questions about their children's preschool participation for children aged 3 to 5 years are from the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008 (NATSISS 2008) and ABS Childhood Education and Care Survey 2008 (CEaCS 2008). These surveys collect no information on whether a child actually attends preschool on a regular basis. Therefore, this report also includes data from the NPC on preschool attendance, based on absences from non-government preschools.

In Australia, preschool participation is not compulsory. Preschool programs are offered to children for one or two years before they commence primary school, and are available to children aged 3–5 years. Predominantly, participation occurs for one year before full time schooling, although children who are disadvantaged or have special needs may receive special programs for longer than one year. However, fees and program availability can create barriers to accessing preschool, particularly for Indigenous children, in both remote and non-remote regions (ANAO 2002; HREOC 2000; NTDE 1999).

In 2008, COAG endorsed a National Partnership Agreement (NPA) for Indigenous Early Childhood Development, which emphasised the importance of reducing the gap in developmental outcomes between Indigenous and non-Indigenous children. COAG also endorsed the NPA on Early Childhood Education which set a national priority of increasing early childhood education participation rates, particularly for Indigenous and disadvantaged children. Both NPAs include a commitment to universal access, under which all Indigenous children have access to affordable, high quality early childhood education in the year before formal schooling (COAG 2009a). Further to these NPAs, in 2009 COAG endorsed the National Quality Framework for early childhood education and care and outside school hours care, to be implemented progressively from July 2010. This will replace existing separate licensing and quality assurance processes for early childhood education and care (COAG 2009b).

These policy developments have been informed by research on the benefits of early childhood education, particularly for disadvantaged groups. Although the focus of this indicator is on preschool, research has shown that positive childhood development is also influenced by a wide variety of other factors (AIFS 2005; Bortoli and Thompson 2010; Harrison 2008; McCain, Mustard and Shanker 2007;

Mustard 2007; Ou and Reynolds 2004; Reynolds et al. 2001; Schweinhart 2007). More information about some of the factors that influence on early childhood development are found throughout this report, including: basic skills for life and learning (section 5.6); maternal and fetal health (section 5.1, Maternal health; section 5.2, Teenage birth rate; section 5.3, Birthweight) and early childhood health (section 5.4, Early childhood hospitalisations; section 5.5, Injury and preventable disease; section 5.7, Hearing impairment), Home environment (chapter 9) and Safe and supportive communities (chapter 10).

Children's experiences in their early years affect their development and influence lifelong learning, behaviour and health (McCain, Mustard and Shanker 2007; Mustard 2007). Early childhood education and care services provide development opportunities for children, as well as supporting the needs of families, and can be considered to be a significant influence in a child's early education (McCain, Mustard and Shanker 2007). Early childhood education programs are associated with increased levels of school completion and enhanced literacy, numeracy and social skills (Bortoli and Thomson 2010; Harrison 2008; Mustard 2007; Ou and Reynolds 2004; Reynolds et al. 2001; Schweinhart 2007). The provision of services to children during their early years may also provide an opportunity for early intervention to address developmental problems (see chapter 5 for information on factors influencing early childhood development).

Investment in early childhood education, particularly for disadvantaged children, is more effective than intervention at later ages (Heckman 2006). Children who have access to, and attend, good quality early childhood education programs have a head start at school (Elliott 2006; Frigo and Adams 2002; Schweinhart 2007; Sparling, Ramey and Ramey 2007).

The quality of early childhood education programs, including program content and staff quality, influence attendance and outcomes for children. The provision of culturally appropriate programs is an important influence on children's attendance and children's readiness for school (Fordham and Schwab 2007; High 2008; Hutchins, Saggers and Frances 2009, Sims et al. 2008). For families of Indigenous children, the presence of an Indigenous preschool worker is likely to have a positive influence on preschool attendance (Biddle 2007; Fordham and Schwab 2007).

Analysis of the Program of International Student Assessment (PISA) results from 2000 to 2006 showed that, for Indigenous students, there was a strong relationship between attending preschool and educational outcomes (although it is difficult to establish direct causation). Indigenous students who had attended preschool for more than one year, scored, on average, 69 points higher than Indigenous students who had not attended preschool at all. For Indigenous students there was also a moderate relationship between attending preschool and mathematical literacy

performance. For non-Indigenous students these relationships were not as strong — with a 33 point score difference between those who attended preschool and those who did not, and little association between preschool attendance and mathematical literacy performance (Bortoli and Thomson 2010).

The case studies in box 4.3.2 describe activities that are improving outcomes in early childhood development.

Box 4.3.2 **'Things that work' – improving Indigenous early** childhood education outcomes

Learning Together (SA) is an early childhood development program focused on literacy and learning experiences at home, which has operated since 2003 in seven disadvantaged areas of SA. Learning Together provides playgroups specifically for Aboriginal families, with workers who are often local Aboriginal women employed as early childhood workers. Program managers support families on a one-to-one basis, encourage parent/child interactions, and help parents to observe their children's learning.

An evaluation in 2007 found the program to be flexible and highly responsive to the needs of local communities. Parents and family members developed an increased awareness about their roles in providing learning resources and opportunities for their children. Children had increased access to learning resources and opportunities, and spent less time watching TV (Whiteman et al. 2007).

Between 2007 and 2010, the number of Aboriginal children attending Learning Together programs increased by 104 per cent, and the number of Aboriginal families attending increased by 61 per cent. In December 2010, 103 Aboriginal families with 143 children were enrolled and attending Learning Together programs (SA Government unpublished; SA Government 2011).

The Aboriginal Early Years Program (Tasmania) emphasises early literacy, language development and school readiness. The program has been running since 2005. In 2010, 95 children and 72 adults from 61 families were assisted. Aboriginal Early Years Liaison Officers support families to engage in the Launching into Learning (LiL) program, which connects Indigenous families with local early childhood education services and provides parents with culturally appropriate activities to nurture and stimulate children's learning.

Annual LiL progress reports show improved performance, particularly for the most disadvantaged students. The 2009 Kinder Development Check assessment showed that LiL students were less likely to be 'at risk' than non-LiL students (20.5 per cent and 28.8 per cent respectively). Similarly, the 2010 Performance Indicators for Primary Schools assessment showed that LiL students performed better than non-LiL students in reading (10.1 per cent 'below range' compared to 17.4 per cent) and numeracy (10.9 per cent 'below range' compared to 17.6 per cent) (Tasmanian Government 2010; Tasmanian Government unpublished).

Preschool enrolment rates

Data on the number of children enrolled in preschool are available from the NPC. These data exclude children enrolled in preschool programs delivered in child care settings (for example, long day care services) and, therefore, do not represent participation in all early childhood education programs. There are also issues with the reliability of Indigenous population projections by single year of age and data on remote populations to estimate the number of Indigenous children who are enrolled in preschool in certain areas.

These data should be interpreted with care as there are different preschool arrangements across states and territories (including different starting ages for preschool and primary school), and issues in estimating the number of Indigenous children enrolled in preschools relative to the projected number of Indigenous children used for the population for this age group. Definitions of preschool also vary across states and territories (tables 4A.3.1–3).

Reporting against the COAG target 'to ensure all Indigenous four year olds in remote communities have access to quality early childhood education within five years' in the National Indigenous Reform Agreement (NIRA) uses as its primary measure the number of 4 and 5 year old Indigenous children as at 1 July, who are enrolled in a preschool program at the Census date, by single year of age, as a proportion of the estimated number of Indigenous children aged 4 years (CRC 2010). COAG has agreed that the data source for this measure will be the forthcoming National ECEC Data Collection 2010, which was not available for this report. Using this method with the preschool enrolment data from the NPC in 20094:

• 63.5 per cent of Indigenous and 68.4 per cent of non-Indigenous 4 and 5 year olds were enrolled in preschool (calculated as a proportion of the 4 year old population) (table 4A.3.4).

Preschool enrolment rates, calculated as preschool enrolments divided by the number of preschool aged children in the population, are presented in table 4A.3.4. Nationally, in 2009:

• 19.0 per cent of Indigenous 3 year olds and 11.8 per cent of non-Indigenous 3 year olds were enrolled in preschool

⁴ Dates of birth are not collected in the NPC, therefore, age referencing back to 1 July does not occur. The NPC does not use a consistent census date for the collection of this information, therefore, data are not limited to children in the year before full-time schooling (DEEWR unpublished).

- 53.3 per cent of Indigenous 4 year olds and 50.4 per cent of non-Indigenous 4 year olds were enrolled in preschool
- 10.5 per cent of Indigenous 5 year olds and 18.1 per cent of non-Indigenous 5 year olds were enrolled in preschool (table 4A.3.4).

Variable school starting ages in each jurisdiction affect these results by State and Territory (tables 4A.5.1–3).

Figure 4.3.1 Indigenous and non-Indigenous enrolments rates, children aged 4 to 5 years, by State and Territory, 2009^{a, b, c, d}



^a The definition of preschool in the NPC varies across states and territories. The NPC includes children enrolled in government and non-government preschools, but excludes children enrolled in preschool programs delivered in child care settings (for example, long day care). A student is classed as enrolled if, during Census Week, they were on the roll and had attended a preschool education program in the last month. Preschool enrolments may include activities not funded by State and Territory Governments. ^b There are problems with identifying and enumerating Indigenous children enrolled in preschools in State and Territory Government data collections, and this affects government preschool estimates in the NPC. ^c As noted elsewhere in this report (chapter 2 and appendix 4), there are difficulties in collecting data on the Indigenous population. Calculations of rates for the Indigenous population are based on ABS Experimental Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (low series, 2006 base). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Calculations of rates for the non-Indigenous population are based on data derived by subtracting Indigenous population projections from total population estimates and should be used with care. ^d Data for ACT were unavailable.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished) National Preschool Census 2009; ABS (2010) Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories, Cat. no. 3201.0; ABS (unpublished) Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, Cat. no. 3238.0; table 4A.3.4.

Rates for some states and territories exceed 100 per cent, due to enrolments by one child in multiple programs and possible population undercounts in the ABS population estimates. In 2009:

• enrolment rates for children aged 4 to 5 years varied by State and Territory (figure 4.3.1)

• enrolment rates by remoteness differed by age of child. Enrolment rates for Indigenous four year olds were highest in remote areas, whereas, regional areas had the highest proportion of enrolled Indigenous five year olds (table 4A.3.5).

Data for enrolments by service type for 2007 to 2009 are presented in table 4A.3.6, enrolments by remoteness in table 4A.3.5, and enrolments for 2002 to 2005 in table 4A.3.7. Enrolment data for 2002 to 2005 in table 4A.3.7 are not comparable with data for 2007 to 2009 in tables 4A.3.4–6.

Preschool attendance

NPC data on preschool attendance relate only to children enrolled in non-government preschools. Non-government preschools account for 76 per cent of all preschool enrolments, but only 47 per cent of Indigenous preschool enrolments. These proportions vary across states and territories (table 4A.3.6).

In this section, attendance is measured using absentee rates, with a low absentee rate indicating a higher rate of attendance. In the NPC, a child was considered 'absent' if they missed one or more of the sessions they were enrolled in during the NPC reference week. Figure 4.3.2 shows the absentee rates for Indigenous and non-Indigenous children enrolled in non-government preschools in 2009.

Figure 4.3.2 Enrolled children aged 3 to 5 years, absent from non-government preschools, 2009^{a, b, c, d, e}



^a Data on attendance are limited to non-government preschools, and exclude government preschools. At the national level, for 2007, 2008 and 2009 around 70 per cent of children are in preschools considered to be 'non-government', though this percentage varies across states and territories. ^b Attendance measured during the NPC week of 28 July–1 August 20 in 2009. Children are counted as absent if they miss one or more of the sessions that they were enrolled in during this week. Absences due to illness may be higher during winter than at other times of the year. ^c Australian totals are calculated as the sum of states and territories where data were available. Australian totals do not include 'other territories'. ^d ACT Indigenous data for 2009 are not provided for privacy reasons and are not included in population totals. ^e Non-Indigenous data are derived from data on Indigenous and all children.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished) NPC 2009; table 4A.3.8.

In 2009, for children aged 3 to 5 years:

- a higher proportion of Indigenous children were absent from preschool (33.2 per cent) than non-Indigenous children (15.8 per cent) (figure 4.3.2)
- a higher proportion of Indigenous than non-Indigenous children were absent from preschool in all states and territories for which data were available (figure 4.3.2)
- absentee rates for both Indigenous and non-Indigenous children remained similar between 2007 and 2009, with only minor fluctuations (table 4A.3.8).

Preschool participation survey data

Supplementary data from the ABS NATSISS 2008 on preschool participation for children 4–5 years by State and Territory, and aged 3–5 years by remoteness areas are presented in tables 4A.3.9 and 4A.3.10.

Data from the ABS NATSISS differ from NPC data. Readers should consider these differences when interpreting NPC and ABS survey data.

- ABS NATSISS data are based on responses from parents/guardians to a question on the type of educational institution that the child attended (with one response option being preschool). Differences may arise due to parents/guardians interpretation of the term 'preschool', as preschool program names vary across states and territories. Some people may have interpreted the term 'preschool' as synonymous with any early childhood education and care service.
- NPC data are enrolment numbers and are sourced from preschools. The NPC excludes children enrolled in preschool programs delivered in child care settings (for example, long day care services) and, therefore, does not represent participation in all early childhood education programs. There are also difficulties comparing the number of Indigenous children enrolled in preschools with the projected number of Indigenous children in the population.

Figure 4.3.3 Preschool participation rates for children aged 4–5 years, by State and Territory, 2008^{a, b, c}



^a Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate (see chapter 3 for more information). ^b Preschool participation data sourced from the ABS NATSISS 2008 and the ABS CEaCS 2008 are based on responses from parents/guardians to a question on the type of educational institution that the child attended, with one response option being preschool. Preschool is not defined to survey participants in the ABS NATSISS or CEaCS unless specifically requested. Variability may occur due to parents' or guardians' interpretation of the term 'preschool' (as preschool program names vary across states and territories). These data differ from other preschool data presented in this report which are based on enrolment and/or attendance data reported by preschool providers.

Source: ABS (unpublished) NATSISS 2008 and ABS (unpublished) CEaCS 2008; table 4A.3.9.

When using the NIRA method, data from the ABS NATSISS 2008 and ABS CEaCS 2008 show a higher proportion of children aged 4 to 5 years who were participating in a preschool program, than were recorded in the NPC. In 2008, ABS survey data found that, among children aged 4 to 5 years:

• 83.5 per cent of Indigenous children (10 190) participated in preschool programs nationally (figure 4.3.3)

• 73.5 per cent of all children (191 945) participated in preschool programs nationally (figure 4.3.3)

While the NIRA emphasises participation in preschool programs in the year before entering primary school, many 3 year olds also participate in preschool programs. Among children aged 3 to 5 years:

- rates of participation were similar across remoteness areas, with a significant difference only found between Indigenous children living in very remote areas (28.5 per cent) and those living in major cities (42.2 per cent) (table 4A.3.10)
- data for 'all children' were only available for non-remote areas. In major cities, a significantly higher proportion of Indigenous children participated in a preschool program, compared to all children (42.2 per cent compared with 32.3 per cent) (table 4A.3.10).

Figure 4.3.4 **Preschool participation rates for Indigenous and all** Australian children by age, non-remote areas, 2008^{a, b}



^a Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate (see chapter 3 for more information). ^b Preschool participation data sourced from the ABS NATSISS 2008 and the ABS CEaCS 2008 are based on responses from parents/guardians to a question on the type of educational institution that the child attended, with one response option being preschool. Preschool is not defined in the ABS NATSISS or CEaCS and variability may occur due to parents/guardians' interpretation of the term 'preschool' (as preschool program names vary across states and territories). These data may also differ from other preschool data presented in this report which are based on enrolment and/or attendance data reported by preschools.

Source: ABS (unpublished) NATSISS 2008 and ABS (unpublished) CEaCS 2008; table 4A.3.10.

In 2008:

- for both the 3 year old and 4 year old groups, Indigenous and all children had similar preschool participation rates (figure 4.3.4)
- for 5 year olds, a significantly higher proportion of Indigenous than all children participated in preschool (table 4A.3.10).

Early childhood education and care

Attachment table 4A.3.11 shows the representation of Indigenous and non-Indigenous children aged from birth to 12 years in State and Territory funded and/or provided early childhood education and care services. Early childhood education and care services include both preschool programs and formal child care services, where formal child care services include long day care, family day care, vacation care, outside school hours care, occasional care and other formal care services.

Representation is measured by the number of children attending child care and preschool services as a proportion of children in the community.

• Indigenous childrens' representation in early childhood education and care services in 2009-10 (9.3 per cent) was similar to that of all children (9.1 per cent) but this varied across jurisdictions (table 4A.3.11).

More data on representation of Indigenous children aged from birth to 12 years in early childhood education settings, by service funding type for 2008-09 and 2009-10 are presented in table 4A.3.12.
4.4 Reading, writing and numeracy

Box 4.4.1 Key messages

- Participation rates in NAPLAN tests were lower for Indigenous students than for non-Indigenous students in 2010. For Indigenous students the rate was lower in remote areas, while for non-Indigenous students the rate was similar across remoteness areas (tables 4A.4.49–4A.4.52).
- There were some statistically significant changes in Indigenous students' performance against national minimum standards for reading, between 2008 and 2010 (tables 4A.4.13–4A.4.48). Nationally:
 - there was an increase in Indigenous students' performance in years 3 and 7 reading
 - there was a decrease in Indigenous students' performance in year 9 reading (a drop of 6.5 percentage points).
- There was no statistically significant change in Indigenous year 3, 5, 7 and 9 students' performance against the national minimum standards for writing and numeracy between 2008 and 2010 (tables 4A.4.13–4A.4.48).
- A substantially lower proportion of Indigenous than non-Indigenous students achieved the year 3, 5, 7 and 9 national minimum standards for reading, writing and numeracy in 2010 (figures 4.4.1, 4.4.2, 4.4.3, 4.4.4).
- The proportion of Indigenous students in urban (metropolitan and provincial) areas meeting the national minimum standards was higher than the proportion in remote and very remote areas in 2010. The gap in learning outcomes between Indigenous students and non-Indigenous increased as remoteness increased in 2010 (figures 4.4.1, 4.4.2, 4.4.3, 4.4.4).

Halving the gap for Indigenous students in reading, writing and numeracy achievements within a decade is one of the six closing the gap targets announced by COAG (COAG 2009). Improving literacy and numeracy levels and increasing year 12 completion rates (see section 4.5) could significantly improve Indigenous education and employment outcomes (ACER 2004; Nguyen 2010).

The primary measures for this indicator are

- National Assessment Program Literacy and Numeracy (NAPLAN) performance for years 3, 5, 7 and 9 (reading, writing and numeracy)
- NAPLAN student participation rates.

NAPLAN results are available by jurisdiction, remoteness (4A.4.13–4A.4.48) and by parental education and occupation (a proxy for socio-economic status) (tables 4A.4.1–4A.4.12). The COAG Reform Council (2011) provides detailed

analysis of the 2010 NAPLAN results for Indigenous students by State and Territory.

Studies have shown that many Indigenous children start school at a disadvantage. Indigenous children have lower levels of attendance at preschool (see section 4.3 for more information on preschool and early learning), less access to home educational resources, and their parents are more likely to have lower levels of education (Bortoli and Thompson 2010). Unless quality preschool and early primary school assistance are provided, disadvantaged students are rarely able to keep pace with their peers (Biddle 2010; Bortoli and Thompson 2010; Ou and Reynolds 2004; Reynolds et al. 2001; Schweinhart 2005).

Regular school attendance is important to developing core skills, such as literacy and numeracy (UNICEF Innocenti Research Centre 2004; Purdie and Buckley 2010). Indigenous students are more likely than other students to be late to school on a regular basis, to miss consecutive months of schooling and to change school several times (Bortoli and Thompson 2010; Hughes and Hughes 2010; Taylor 2010; Zubrick et al. 2006). Taylor (2010) found that non-attendance at school has become the social norm for compulsory school-age Indigenous children in at least one remote community. Section 6.1 has more information on student attendance.

Academic performance can also be affected by emotional distress. Aboriginal students at high risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties were almost three times as likely to have low academic performance as Aboriginal students at low risk (Zubrick et al. 2006). Section 7.7 has more information on mental health and social and emotional wellbeing issues for Aboriginal children.

Some examples of initiatives that are improving educational outcomes for Indigenous students are summarised in box 4.4.2.

Box 4.4.2 'Things that work' — literacy and numeracy engagement

Walhallow Public School (NSW) provides individualised literacy support to Indigenous students. A specialist teacher provides mentoring and professional learning for staff in the use of the Accelerated Literacy program in the classroom. Outcomes to date include:

- all students have improved their reading by a minimum of three 'reading recovery' levels since the beginning of 2010
- teacher and parent interviews indicate that students are more engaged in reading and writing activities
- the proportion of students achieving stage appropriate outcomes in school based assessments of English and mathematics has increased from 70 per cent to 80 per cent (Australian Government unpublished).

Years 3, 5, 7 and 9 NAPLAN results

In 2008, national common tests (the NAPLAN) were introduced to assess student achievement against 'national minimum standards'. NAPLAN data are not directly comparable with previous learning outcomes data. Data for 1999 to 2007 (which are available for Indigenous and all students) can be found in previous editions of this report.

Measuring literacy and numeracy achievement against national minimum standards provides an indicator of progress against COAG's agreed closing the gap target. However, the national minimum standard is set at a very low — indicating a student has demonstrated only the basic elements of literacy and numeracy for the year level.

Care needs to be taken in interpreting the learning outcomes data, because differences in student achievement may sometimes be the result of sampling or measurement error. The publication of confidence intervals with the results reflects the uncertainty associated with the measurement of student achievement. The tables reporting achievement percentages include 95 per cent confidence intervals. (For example, a result of 80 per cent with a confidence interval of \pm 2.7 per cent means that we can say with 95 per cent confidence that between 77.3 and 82.7 per cent of the students achieved the national minimum standard.)

Figure 4.4.1 Proportion of year 3 students who achieved the national minimum standard by learning domain, by geolocation, 2010^{a, b, c}



^a The achievement percentages reported in this figure include 95 per cent confidence intervals, for example, 80 per cent ± 2.7 per cent. ^b Exempt students were not assessed and were deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. ^c The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions. *Source:* ACARA (unpublished) *National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy, 2010*; tables 4A.4.13–15.

In 2010, lower proportions of Indigenous students than non-Indigenous students achieved the year 3 national minimum standard in:

- reading 75.1 per cent for Indigenous students compared with 95.0 per cent for non-Indigenous students
- writing 79.0 per cent for Indigenous students compared with 96.6 per cent for non-Indigenous students
- numeracy 76.6 per cent for Indigenous students compared with 95.3 per cent for non-Indigenous students (figure 4.4.1).

The proportion of year 3 Indigenous students in urban (metropolitan and provincial) areas meeting the national minimum standards was higher than the proportions in remote and very remote areas. The proportion of non-Indigenous varied slightly by remoteness, and the gap in learning outcomes between Indigenous students and non-Indigenous students increased as remoteness increased (figure 4.4.1).

Between 2008 and 2010, the proportion of year 3 Indigenous students who achieved the national minimum standard for reading increased. There was no statistically significant change in the proportion of Indigenous students who achieved the national minimum standard for writing or numeracy. For reading, writing and numeracy the gaps between Indigenous and non-Indigenous outcomes did not change over time (tables 4A.4.13–15, 4A.4.25–27 and 4A.4.37–39).

Figure 4.4.2 Proportion of year 5 students who achieved the national minimum standard by learning domain, by geolocation, 2010^{a, b, c}



^a The achievement percentages reported in this figure include 95 per cent confidence intervals, for example, 80 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent. ^b Exempt students were not assessed and were deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. ^c The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy, 2010; tables 4A.4.16–18.

In 2010, lower proportions of Indigenous students than non-Indigenous students achieved the year 5 national minimum standard in:

- reading 66.2 per cent for Indigenous students compared with 92.7 per cent for non-Indigenous students
- writing 70.5 per cent for Indigenous students compared with 94.4 per cent for non-Indigenous students for writing
- numeracy 71.4 per cent for Indigenous students compared with 95.0 per cent for non-Indigenous students (figure 4.4.2).

The proportion of year 5 Indigenous students in urban (metropolitan and provincial) areas meeting the national minimum standards was higher than the proportion in remote and very remote areas. The proportions of non-Indigenous students varied only slightly by remoteness, and the gap in learning outcomes between Indigenous and non-Indigenous students increased as remoteness increased (figure 4.4.2).

There was no significant change in the proportion of year 5 Indigenous students who achieved the national minimum standard for reading, writing or numeracy between 2008 and 2010, and there was no significant change in the gaps between Indigenous and non-Indigenous students (tables 4A.4.16–18, 4A.4.28–30 and 4A.4.40–42).





^a The achievement percentages reported in this figure include 95 per cent confidence intervals, for example, 80 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent. ^b Exempt students were not assessed and were deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. ^c The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy, 2010; tables 4A.4.19–21.

In 2010, lower proportions of Indigenous students than non-Indigenous students achieved the year 7 national minimum standard in:

- reading 76.6 per cent for Indigenous students compared with 95.9 per cent for non-Indigenous students
- writing was 69.8 per cent for Indigenous students compared with 93.9 per cent for non-Indigenous students
- numeracy was 77.0 per cent for Indigenous students compared with 96.1 per cent for non-Indigenous students (figure 4.4.3).

The proportion of year 7 Indigenous students in urban (metropolitan and provincial) areas meeting the national minimum standards was higher than the proportion in remote and very remote areas. The proportions of non-Indigenous students varied

only slightly by remoteness, and the gap in learning outcomes between Indigenous and non-Indigenous students increased as remoteness increased (figure 4.4.3).

Between 2008 and 2010, the proportion of year 7 Indigenous students who achieved the national minimum standard for reading increased but there was no significant change in the proportion of students who achieved the national minimum standard for writing or numeracy. For reading, the gap between outcomes for Indigenous and non-Indigenous students decreased by 4.2 percentage points but for writing and numeracy the gaps between Indigenous and non-Indigenous outcomes did not change over time (tables 4A.4.19–21, 4A.4.31–33 and 4A.4.43–45).

Figure 4.4.4 Proportion of year 9 students who achieved the national minimum standard by learning domain, by geolocation, 2010^{a, b, c}





Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy, 2010; tables 4A.4.22–24.

In 2010, lower proportions of Indigenous students than non-Indigenous students achieved the year 9 national minimum standard in:

- reading 64.2 per cent of Indigenous students compared with 92.2 per cent of non-Indigenous students
- writing 59.0 per cent of Indigenous students compared with 88.7 per cent of non-Indigenous students

• numeracy — 70.4 per cent of Indigenous students compared with 94.3 per cent of non-Indigenous students (figure 4.4.4).

The proportion of year 9 Indigenous students in urban (metropolitan and provincial) areas meeting the national minimum standards was higher than the proportion in remote and very remote areas. The proportions of non-Indigenous students varied only slightly by remoteness, and the gap in learning outcomes between Indigenous and non-Indigenous students increased as remoteness increased (figure 4.4.4).

Between 2008 and 2010, the proportion of year 9 Indigenous students who achieved the national minimum standard for reading decreased but there was no significant change in the proportion of students who achieved the national minimum standard for writing or numeracy. For reading, the gap between outcomes for Indigenous and non-Indigenous students outcomes increased by 4.5 percentage points, but for writing and numeracy the gaps between Indigenous and non-Indigenous outcomes did not change over time (tables 4A.4.22–24, 4A.4.34–36 and 4A.4.46–48).

NAPLAN results by socio-economic status

Tables 4A.4.1–12 illustrate the relationships between Indigenous student achievement and parental education and occupation. Data on parental education and occupation are from student enrolment forms. These results are indicative, as parental education and occupation were not always stated on school enrolment forms.

In 2008, 2009 and 2010, higher proportions of students whose parents had higher levels of education achieved the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy (tables 4A.4.1–12). However, parental education had a more significant effect on the proportions of Indigenous students who achieved the national minimum standards for reading, writing and numeracy than non-Indigenous students. For example, in 2010, for year 3 reading:

- for parents who had year 11 or below, 73.7 per cent of Indigenous students achieved the minimum standard compared to 88.9 per cent of non-Indigenous students
- for parents who had year 12 or equivalent, 85.0 per cent of Indigenous students achieved the minimum standard compared to 94.2 per cent of non-Indigenous students
- for parents who had certificate I to IV, 84.8 per cent of Indigenous students achieved the minimum standard compared to 94.6 per cent of non-Indigenous students

- for parents who had advanced diploma/diploma, 87.0 per cent of Indigenous students achieved the minimum standard compared to 96.4 per cent of non-Indigenous students
- for parents who had bachelor degree or above, 92.8 per cent of Indigenous students achieved the minimum standard compared to 97.9 per cent of non-Indigenous students. Outcomes were similar across learning domains and year levels (tables 4A.4.1–4).

Similar findings can be found for the relationships between NAPLAN results and parental occupation. Lower proportions of children for whom neither parent was in paid employment in the previous 12 months achieved the national minimum standards than children who had a parent who was employed. Lower proportions of Indigenous than non-Indigenous children who did not have an employed parent achieved the national minimum standards (tables 4A.4.1–4).

NAPLAN results by progression through school

NAPLAN data are not longitudinal in design or measurement but 2010 NAPLAN data allow some investigation of students' performance as they progress through school. For example, students tested in year 5 in 2008 could be expected to be retested in year 7 in 2010. The Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority (ACARA) have begun work on reporting matched students over time which may be available by Indigenous status for future reports.

Data in tables 4A.4.16–18 and 4A.4.37–39 show that, as Indigenous students progressed through school from year 3 (2008) to year 5 (2010), the proportion who achieved the national minimum standard remained the same for reading, and, decreased for writing and numeracy.

Figure 4.4.5 Proportion of year 5 students in 2008 and year 7 students in 2010 who achieved the national minimum standard by learning domain^{a, b, c, d}



^a The achievement percentages reported in this figure include 95 per cent confidence intervals, for example, 80 per cent ± 2.7 per cent. ^b Exempt students were not assessed and were deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. ^c The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.
^d Some movements in the results over time might have occurred because of the State/Territory equating processes, and may not reflect actual changes in student performance.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy; tables 4A.4.19–21, 4A.4.40–42.

As students progressed through school from year 5 (2008) to year 7 (2010) the proportion who achieved the national minimum standard in:

- reading increased for Indigenous students (from 63.4 per cent in year 5 to 76.6 per cent in year 7) and non-Indigenous students (from 92.6 per cent in year 5 to 95.9 per cent in year 7), with the gap narrowing from 29.2 to 19.3 percentage points
- writing did not change for Indigenous or non-Indigenous students, with the gap constant at 24 percentage points
- numeracy increased for Indigenous students (from 69.2 per cent in year 5 to 77.0 per cent in year 7) and non-Indigenous students (from 94.0 per cent in year 5 to 96.1 per cent in year 7) with the gap narrowing from 24.8 to 19.1 percentage points (figure 4.4.5).

Figure 4.4.6 Proportion of year 7 students in 2008 and year 9 students in 2010 who achieved the national minimum standard by learning domain^{a, b, c, d}



^a The achievement percentages reported in this figure include 95 per cent confidence intervals, for example, 80 per cent ± 2.7 per cent. ^b Exempt students were not assessed and were deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. ^c The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.
^d Some movements in the results over time might have occurred because of the State/Territory equating processes, and may not reflect actual changes in student performance.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy; tables 4A.4.22–24, 4A.4.43–45.

As Indigenous and non-Indigenous students progressed through school from year 7 (2008) to year 9 (2010), the proportions who achieved the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy decreased. Proportions of non-Indigenous students did not change significantly and the gaps increased (figure 4.4.6).

Indigenous student participation rates in the NAPLAN

NAPLAN participation rates record the proportion of students in a given year level who participated in NAPLAN testing. Higher participation rates are desirable, as they increase the level of confidence that the results reflect the performance of the population of interest (because the level of performance of students who do not participate is not known). Students who are exempt from testing because of their lack of proficiency in the English language (important for some Indigenous students) or because of significant intellectual and/or functional disability are included in the participation rate. Students who do not undertake the tests because they are absent or withdrawn are not included in the participation rate. Participation rates for Indigenous students in the 2008, 2009 and 2010 NAPLAN are available by:

- State/Territory
- geolocation
- years 3, 5, 7 and 9
- reading, writing, and numeracy (tables 4A.4.49–4A.4.60).

Nationally, in 2010, the participation rate:

- for Indigenous students was around 90 per cent for reading, writing and numeracy for year 3, 5 and 7, and fell to around 80 per cent in year 9. The rate for non-Indigenous students was around 96 per cent for reading, writing and numeracy for years 3, 5 and 7, and fell to around 94 per cent in year 9 (tables 4A.4.49–52)
- decreased for Indigenous students as remoteness increased by around 15 percentage points in years 3 and 5; by around 13 percentage points in year 7 and by around 23 percentage points in year 9. For non-Indigenous students participation rates were similar across remoteness areas (tables 4A.4.49–52).

National Indigenous participation rates in the NAPLAN were similar in 2008, 2009 and 2010 (tables 4A.4.49–60).

4.5 Year 12 attainment

Box 4.5.1 Key messages

- The proportion of Indigenous 20–24 year olds who reported completing year 12 or equivalent (45.4 per cent) was half that of non-Indigenous 20–24 year olds (88.1 per cent) in 2008 (figure 4.5.1).
- The proportion of Indigenous young people who received a year 12 certificate increased from 20.2 per cent in 2001 to 25.8 per cent in 2008, while the non-Indigenous rate remained constant around 56.1 per cent, leading to a narrowing of the gap (tables 4A.5.17 and 18).
- The proportion of the potential Indigenous year 12 population who achieved an ATAR of 50.00 or above increased from 3.2 per cent in 2006 to 7.1 per cent in 2010. However the gap between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous proportions widened from 19.5 to 33.4 percentage points (table 4A.5.11).
- Apparent retention rates for Indigenous students from the beginning of secondary school to year 12 increased from 32.1 per cent in 1998 to 47.2 per cent in 2010, while the non-Indigenous rate increased from 72.7 per cent to 79.4 per cent (figure 4.5.4). The gap between Indigenous and non Indigenous apparent retention rates decreased from 40.6 percentage points in 1998 to 32.2 percentage points in 2010 (table 4A.5.19).

'Halving the gap for Indigenous students in year 12 attainment or equivalent attainment rates by 2020' is one of six closing the gap targets announced by COAG (COAG 2009b). The evidence is unambiguous — successful completion of year 12 is important if young people are to have access to the full range of further education, training, employment and life chances consistent with their abilities (ACER 2004; OECD 2010).

The primary measure for this indicator is the proportion of 20–24 year olds who have completed year 12 or certificate level II or above. This section also includes data on the related measures: year 12 certificates issued to students who have completed year 12; students who attained an Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR); and apparent retention rates from year 7/8 to year 12.

The research is clear about the importance of completing year 12 (Dusseldorp Skills Forum 2006; Long 2006) and the pivotal role of education in reducing long term disadvantage and reducing the need for remedial education and social welfare services (ACER 2003, 2004; Barnett 1993; Biddle 2010; Buckskin 2000; OECD 2004; Reynolds et al. 2002; WHO 1986). Education is linked to economic and social wellbeing (and other positive health behaviours) and is considered one of

the crucial contributors to the formation of human capital (Biddle 2010; Laplagne, Glover and Shomos 2007).

What happens after year 12 is also important and there is limited Australian evidence of what works in transitioning school leavers into further education and training and looking for work (Hunter 2010). There is a need for more longitudinal data on the pathways for Indigenous school leavers into training or employment (Hunter 2010). See section 6.6 for more information on transitioning school leavers to work.

Examples of initiatives that have been successful in increasing Indigenous secondary school participation and attainment can be found in box 4.5.2.

Box 4.5.2 **'Things that work' — increasing secondary school** participation and attainment

The Cape York Institute's Higher Expectations Program — Secondary (HEPS) (Queensland) and the Australian Indigenous Education Foundation (AIEF) (national) are collaborations between the Australian Government and philanthropic and corporate supporters from the private sector.

The HEPS provides Indigenous children living in the Cape York region with access to secondary education at Queensland's most academically successful boarding schools. The HEPS provides both financial assistance and ongoing support from a program administrator and student support officer, who maintain regular contact with students, school staff, parents/guardians and home communities, and assist students and their families with transition and communication issues.

The HEPS has grown each year, from six students in 2005 (HEPS inaugural year) to 36 students in 2010. The program's success is due to the individual case management of students and extra activities to increase motivation and develop life skills and leadership. Though only a small number of Cape York students will participate in the HEPS, their success (completion of secondary school and enrolment in tertiary studies) will greatly influence Cape York educational statistics and provide Cape communities with a pool of talented and educated future leaders.

- In 2007, four students finished year 12 and three of those students enrolled in university.
- In 2008, two students graduated from year 12 and enrolled in university.
- In 2009, two students finished year 12 and enrolled in university (Westerhout, J., Cape York Institute for Policy and Leadership, Cairns, pers. comm., 26 August 2010).

See box 4.7.2 for information on the Higher Expectations Program — Tertiary outcomes.

(Continued next page)

Box 4.5.2 (continued)

The AIEF Scholarship Program offers boarding school scholarships to Indigenous children to attend some of the leading schools in the country. In 2009, AIEF funded 43 scholarships across 10 partner schools and offered 165 scholarships per annum from 2010 onwards. The 98 Indigenous secondary students enrolled at AIEF partner schools in 2009 were spread throughout years 7 to 12. Forty-six students have successfully completed Year 12 since 1998. A study of the students who completed year 12 over the past 10 years found that:

- 63 per cent had gone to university
- 20 per cent had undertaken apprenticeships and traineeships
- 17 per cent had gone into the workforce (AIEF 2010).

The Joodoogeb-be-gerring Werlemen program (WA) was established to address poor school attendance rates of Aboriginal girls in Kununurra, WA. As well as improving learning outcomes, the program seeks to build a positive sense of cultural identity and to improve physical health and social and emotional wellbeing,. Each student has an individual learning plan, with an emphasis on involving the family in the program. The program has improved school attendance to mainstream levels and in 2011, four program students will return to mainstream education at Coolgardie Christian Aboriginal Parent Directed School (WA Government unpublished).

Proportion of 20–24 year olds who have completed year 12 or certificate level II or equivalent (survey data)

Data on the proportion of 20–24 year olds who have completed year 12 or certificate level II or above are derived from the ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008 (NATSISS 2008) and the ABS National Health Survey 2007-08 (NHS 2007-08), for Indigenous and non-Indigenous people, respectively.

The NHS 2007-08 allows for comparisons over time (between this and previous editions of the report) and by remoteness areas. For reporting against the National Indigenous Reform Agreement (NIRA), the Steering Committee uses data derived from the ABS Survey of Education and Work for non-Indigenous people, which maintains consistency between reporting for the NIRA and other COAG National Agreements. Data from the Survey of Education and Work are not used here as they are not available by remoteness and are not suitable for time series comparison with non-Indigenous data for earlier years, which is an essential component of the analysis in this report.

Figure 4.5.1 Proportion of 20–24 year olds who had completed year 12 or certificate II or above, by remoteness, 2008^{a, b}



^a Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate (see chapter 3 for more information). ^b Persons aged 20–24 years who have completed year 12 or Certificate II or above (includes 'Certificate I or II not further defined' but excludes persons with a 'Certificate not further defined' and persons whose level of non-school qualification could not be determined).

Source: ABS (unpublished) NATSISS 2008; ABS (unpublished) NHS 2007-08; table 4A.5.1.

The proportion of 20–24 year olds who had completed year 12 or equivalent in 2008 was:

- lower for Indigenous people (45.4 per cent) than non-Indigenous people (88.1 per cent) nationally
- declined with remoteness for Indigenous people, from 55.8 per cent in major cities to 27.6 per cent in remote areas (figure 4.5.1 and table 4A.5.1). Data by jurisdiction are available in table 4A.5.2.

Although not directly comparable with the NATSISS 2008 and the NHS 2007-08, the 2006 *Census of Population and Housing* showed that the proportion of 20–24 year old Indigenous people who had completed year 12 or equivalent was 47.4 per cent compared with 83.8 per cent for non-Indigenous people (table 4A.5.3).

Indigenous specific survey data on highest level of schooling completed show that the proportion of Indigenous people aged 15 years and over who had completed year 12 increased from 9.3 per cent in 1994 to 22.1 per cent in 2008 (table 4A.5.10).

The proportion of Indigenous people aged 15 years and over who had completed year 12 decreased with remoteness (table 4A.5.5) and age (table 4A.5.6) in both 2004-05 and 2008. More data on the highest level of schooling completed by jurisdiction and remoteness area are available in tables 4A.5.4–6.

Year 12 completion rate (administrative data)

State and Territory education authorities issue year 12 certificates to students who have completed year 12. The year 12 completion rate is the number of students who meet the requirements of a year 12 certificate expressed as a percentage of the estimated potential year 12 population. The estimated potential year 12 population is an estimate of a single year age group which could have attended year 12 that year, calculated as the estimated resident population aged 15–19 years divided by five.

Completion rates from administrative data are not comparable to survey data derived from the NATSISS 2008 and the NHS 2007-08. The administrative data on year 12 certificates may not include equivalent qualifications such as the certificate level II. The survey data are based on respondents' understandings of what is meant by completing year 12 or equivalent, which may be different to meeting the requirements to obtain a year 12 certificate.

The number of year 12 certificates issued were provided by the Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (DEEWR). These data were reported to DEEWR in Indigenous Education Performance Reports. Changes to education funding under the Intergovernmental Agreement on Federal Financial Relations has meant that these data have not been reported since December 2008.



Figure 4.5.2 Year 12 completion rates, Australia, 2001–2008a, b, c

^a Completion is defined as the number of students who meet the requirements of a year 12 certificate or equivalent (see tables 4A.5.12 and 13) expressed as a percentage of the estimated potential year 12 population. The estimated potential year 12 population is an estimate of a single year age group which could have attended year 12 that year, calculated as the estimated resident population aged 15–19 divided by five. ^b Calculations of rates for the Indigenous population are based on ABS *Experimental Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians* (low series, 2006 base). See table 4A.5.14. ^c Non-Indigenous estimates are available for census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the Indigenous population from the total population. Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases. See tables 4A.5.15 and 16.

Source: ABS (unpublished), Experimental Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS (2009), Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories, Cat. no. 3201.0; Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (unpublished); table 4A.5.17 and 18.

- In 2008, nationally, the year 12 completion rate for Indigenous students was 25.8 per cent compared with 56.1 per cent for non-Indigenous students (figure 4.5.2).
- Year 12 completion rates increased for Indigenous students from 20.2 per cent in 2001 to 25.8 per cent in 2008. Completion rates for non-Indigenous students remained stable (figure 4.5.2). The gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous year 12 certificate completion decreased from 36.4 percentage points in 2001 to 30.3 percentage points in 2008 (tables 4A.5.17 and 18).

More data on completion rates by jurisdiction are available in tables 4A.5.17 and 18.

Students who attained an Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR)

The ATAR is calculated for the use of tertiary institutions to compare the overall achievement of students who have completed different combinations of year 12 certificate studies. University admission organisations use year 12 certificate results issued by State and Territory assessment bodies to calculate a rank which shows a student's achievement in relation to other students. Not all students who have qualified for a year 12 certificate are eligible for an ATAR. Year 12 students who do not intend to apply for university admission may have studied subjects that qualify for a certificate but do not allow the calculation of an ATAR.

ATAR scores range from 0.05 (lowest) to 99.95 (highest). An ATAR above 50.00 would usually be required for entry into more popular courses and universities, although most universities, TAFE colleges and other institutions take a holistic approach when assessing applications from Indigenous students. This means that Indigenous applicants often are not assessed solely on the basis of their academic results (QTAC 2011; SATAC 2011; TISC 2011; University of Tasmania 2011; VTAC 2011; UAC 2011).

The ATAR rate shown in figure 4.5.3 is the number of students who achieved an ATAR of 50.00 or above expressed as a percentage of the estimated potential year 12 population. The estimated potential year 12 population is an estimate of a single year age group which could have attended year 12 that year, calculated as the estimated resident population aged 15–19 years divided by five.



Figure 4.5.3 Year 12 ATAR rates, 2010^{a, b, c}

^a The Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR) is calculated for the use of tertiary institutions to compare the overall achievement of students who have completed different combinations of year 12 certificate studies. ATAR was previously known as ENTER (Equivalent National Tertiary Entrance Rank) in Victoria and TER (Tertiary Entrance Rank) in Western Australia, South Australia, Tasmania and the NT. The change to ATAR, the nationally agreed name used by all Australian states and territories (except Queensland), is a change in name only. There is no change to the calculation. Universities admission organisations use year 12 certificate results issued by State/Territory assessment bodies to calculate the ATAR. The ATAR is not a score — it is a rank (which shows a student's achievement in relation to other students). Queensland uses a ranking system (OP) which is not equivalent to the ATAR. A conversion table for the Queensland OP to the ATAR is available on the QTAC website (www.qtac.edu.au) and is the basis for Queensland ATAR data presented here. b Most universities, TAFE colleges and other institutions take a holistic approach when assessing applications from Indigenous students. Institutions typically have parallel assessment processes. This means that Indigenous applicants are often not assessed solely on the basis of their academic results. ^c The ATAR rate shown in this report is the number of students who achieved an ATAR of 50.00 or above expressed as a percentage of the estimated potential year 12 population. The estimated potential year 12 population is an estimate of a single year age group which could have attended year 12 that year, calculated as the estimated resident population aged 15-19 years divided by five. Calculations of rates for the Indigenous population are based on ABS Experimental Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (low series, 2006 base). See table 4A.5.14. Non-Indigenous estimates are available for Census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the Indigenous population from the total population. Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases. See tables 4A.5.15 and 16. np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished), Experimental Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS (2010), Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories, Cat. no. 3201.0; Victoria Tertiary Admissions Centre (unpublished); Queensland Tertiary Admissions Centre (unpublished); South Australian Tertiary Admissions Centre (unpublished); Tertiary Institutions Service Centre (unpublished); Universities Admissions Centre (unpublished); Tasmanian Qualifications Authority (unpublished); ACT Board of Senior Secondary Studies (unpublished); table 4A.5.11.

- Nationally, 7.1 per cent of the Indigenous potential year 12 population achieved an ATAR of 50.00 or above, compared to 40.4 per cent of non-Indigenous students in 2010 (figure 4.5.3).
- The proportion of the Indigenous potential year 12 population who achieved an ATAR of 50.00 or above increased from 3.2 per cent in 2006 to 7.1 per cent in

2010. However the gap between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous proportions widened from 19.5 to 33.4 percentage points (table 4A.5.11).

Apparent retention rate

Apparent retention rates estimate the percentage of full time students who progress through secondary school. These measures are under examination because:

- apparent retention rates do not reflect the increasing number of students who enrol in school part time or choose to pursue senior secondary studies or an equivalent vocational education and training qualification at TAFE
- the calculation of apparent retention rates does not take into account the effect of migration and overseas students, and students repeating a year level or moving interstate (ABS 2011)
- apparent retention rates do not reflect students who do not make the transition from primary to secondary school.

Recent changes to the school leaving age may influence apparent retention rates in the future. COAG agreed in 2009 that from 1 January 2010 young people will be required to participate in schooling (or an approved equivalent) until they complete year 10, and then participate full-time (at least 25 hours per week) in education, training or employment, or a combination of these activities, until age 17 (COAG 2009a).





^a The apparent retention rate is the percentage of full time students who continued to year 12 from respective cohort groups at the commencement of their secondary schooling (year 7/8). See notes to tables 4A.5.23–31 for more detail. ^b The exclusion of part time students from standard apparent retention rate calculations has implications for the interpretation of results for all jurisdictions, but particularly for SA, Tasmania and the NT where there are high proportions of part time students. ^c Ungraded students are not included in the calculation of apparent retention rates. This exclusion has particular implications for the NT and as a result, Indigenous apparent retention rates may misrepresent the retention of students in secondary schooling in the NT.

Source: ABS (2011); table 4A.5.19.

- Nationally, in 2010, the retention rate to year 12 for Indigenous students was significantly lower than the rate for non-Indigenous students (47.2 per cent compared with 79.4 per cent, respectively) (figure 4.5.4).
- Over the period 1998 to 2010, the gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous apparent retention rates fell from 40.6 percentage points to 32.2 percentage points (table 4A.5.19).

More data on apparent retention rates from 2002 to 2010, by school sector, jurisdiction and gender are included in tables 4A.5.20–32.

Section 6.4 and 6.5 include retention rates to year 9 and year 10, respectively. High rates of retention to year 9 and year 10 are to be expected because normal level progression means students in these years are generally of an age at which school education is compulsory.

4.6 Employment This page has changed since the report was released in August 2011. See errata at http://www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/indigenous/key-indicators-2011.

Box 4.6.1 Key messages

- Between 2004–05 and 2008, for those aged 15–64 years:
 - an apparent increase in the employment to population ratio for Indigenous people (from 50.7 per cent to 53.8 per cent) was not statistically significant. The rate increased for non-Indigenous people (from 74.2 per cent to 76.0 per cent) and there was no significant change in the gap over this period (figure 4.6.1).
- The number of Indigenous people on CDEP halved between 2002 and 2008, and there was a significant increase in 'mainstream' employment.
- Between 1994 and 2008, for Indigenous people aged 15-64 years:
 - the labour force participation rate increased from 54.5 per cent to 64.5 per cent (figure 4.6.3)
 - the unemployment rate decreased from 31.0 per cent to 16.6 per cent (figure 4.6.6).

The Council of Australian Governments (COAG) has committed to 'halve the gap in employment outcomes between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians within a decade' (COAG 2009a). Employment outcomes are directly related to people's living standard and many aspects of their wellbeing. Being employed leads to improved income for families and communities, which in turn has a positive influence on health and the education of children. Employment also enhances self-esteem, increases opportunities for self development, influences interaction at the family and community levels and reduces social alienation.

The primary measure for this indicator is the 'employment to population ratio', which measures the number of people employed as a proportion of the working age population.

This section also includes data on related measures:

- labour force participation rates
- Community Development Employment Projects (CDEP) participation
- unemployment
- outcomes from employment assistance programs.

Employment by part time/full time status and skill level is discussed in more detail in section 8.1. The focus of this section is the extent to which people are participating in the labour force or are unemployed. The labour force is the most widely used measure of the economically active population or the formal supply of labour. It measures the number of people contributing to, or willing to contribute to, the supply of labour and — as defined by the ABS — comprises two mutually exclusive groups within the population:

- the employed (people who have worked for at least one hour in the reference week, including those who have received wages for participating in CDEP)
- the unemployed (people who are without work, but are actively looking for work and available to start work within four weeks).

The remainder of the population are not in the labour force. There are many reasons why people are outside the labour force: they may not wish or be able to work because they are studying in education, retired, caring for family members, have a disability or poor health or have some other means of financial support. ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008 (NATSISS 2008) data show that out of the top reasons Indigenous people aged 18 to 64 years were outside of the labour force in 2008, the majority (57.1 per cent) of respondents citied they were unable, or did not want, to work (table 4A.6.25). Other common reasons included child care (14.2 per cent), family reasons (7.8 per cent), study (7.5 per cent), and long term health condition or disability (5.5 per cent).

Alternatively, people may become discouraged jobseekers who would like work but are not actively looking for work. Discouraged jobseekers might believe that there are no suitable jobs in their area, the costs of searching are too great, or that they do not have the appropriate skills or qualifications (Hunter and Gray, 2001). It is likely that the true extent of unemployment — particularly long term unemployment — is underestimated due to discouraged jobseekers.

Even if a person is employed, they may be not necessarily work the number of hours they wish to. This is known as underemployment — an issue which has become increasingly prominent in recent decades, as part time employment levels have risen (see section 8.1 for data on full time/part time employment status) (Hunter, 2010). Data from the NATSISS 2008 indicate that a higher proportion of Indigenous males work part time than non-Indigenous males (although there is no statistical difference between Indigenous and non-Indigenous females), which implies there could be a greater occurrence of underemployment amongst the Indigenous male population (figure 8.1.1).

While many Indigenous people in more remote areas are considered 'outside' of the labour force, many are still actively engaged in productive activities such as the production of Indigenous art or participation in traditional customs, which often generate income but are not always recorded as employment (Altman, Buchanan and Biddle, 2006).

Data for employment to population ratios, labour force participation and unemployment in this section are from the ABS NATSISS 2008. Data are reported for the population aged 15 to 64 years, which aligns with National Indigenous Reform Agreement performance reporting (SCRGSP 2009). The age of 15 years is the lowest practical limit above the compulsory schooling age for measuring the participation of young people in economic activity. The age of 65 years is when most people have retired from the workforce.

For non-Indigenous people, this section uses data from the ABS National Health Survey 2007–08 (NHS 2007–08). The NHS allows for comparisons over time (between this and previous editions of the report) and by remoteness area. For reporting against the National Indigenous Reform Agreement (NIRA), the Steering Committee uses data derived from the ABS Survey of Education and Work for non-Indigenous people, which maintains consistency between reporting for the NIRA and other COAG National Agreements. Data from the Survey of Education and Work are not used here as they are not available by remoteness and are not suitable for time series comparison with non-Indigenous data for earlier years, which is an essential component of the analysis in this report.

The Indigenous labour force participation and unemployment data reported in this section are influenced by the CDEP program, which is funded by the Australian Government and supports Indigenous people in remote areas through community development and participation opportunities that develop skills, improve work readiness and employability, and link with local priorities. More information on the CDEP program is included in box 4.6.2.

Employment outcomes are also discussed in chapter 13 of this report, which contains regression analysis of labour market outcomes in the areas of: 'mainstream (non-CDEP) employment', 'unemployment', 'CDEP participation', and 'labour force participation'.

Box 4.6.2 Community Development Employment Projects (CDEP)

The original aim of the CDEP program — introduced in 1977 — was to create local employment opportunities in remote Indigenous communities where the labour market might not otherwise offer employment. The program was later extended to all areas. However, a recent restructuring of the CDEP program has seen its focus shift back to supporting employment opportunities in remote Indigenous communities.

For statistical purposes, in the 2008 NATSISS, the ABS classified known participants in CDEP as employed rather than as unemployed or not in the labour force. Consequently the employment rate for Indigenous people appears higher than it would be if participants in the CDEP program were classified as unemployed. It is important to consider CDEP when analysing historical labour force and unemployment data because, at the time data were collected:

- CDEP participant payments comprised a mix of both wages and income support payments such as NewStart Allowance
- CDEP had elements of both unemployment and employment, especially in remote and very remote areas. Some CDEP activities were similar to those undertaken by participants in Work for the Dole, while other activities were essential roles in municipal services, health care, community services, education and other sectors that would be considered employment in mainstream communities and organisations. However, through the National Partnership Agreement on Indigenous Economic Participation agreed in early 2009, COAG committed to converting around two thousand CDEP positions to ongoing jobs in the government service provision (COAG 2009b).

Following the collection of the NATSISS data contained in this Report, in late 2008 significant changes to CDEP were announced. Since then, CDEP has ceased operating in non-remote locations where the economy was already reasonably established, with services to Indigenous job seekers in those areas now provided through Job Services Australia and the Indigenous Employment Program (IEP). Commencing on 1 July 2009, new CDEP participants received corresponding income support payments rather than wages, with existing CDEP participants continuing to access CDEP wages until 30 June 2011 before transferring to the new payment arrangements.

This page has changed since the report was released in August 2011. See errata at http://www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/indigenous/key-indicators-2011.

Employment to population ratio

The employment to population ratio measures the employed as a proportion of the working age population.

Figure 4.6.1 Proportion of population aged 15–64 years old employed, 2004–05 and 2008



Source: ABS (unpublished) NATSIHS 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) NHS 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) NATSISS 2008; ABS (unpublished) NHS 2007-08; table 4A.6.1.

Between 2004–05 and 2008, for those aged 15–64 years:

• an apparent increase in the employment to population ratio for Indigenous people (from 50.7 per cent to 53.8 per cent) was not statistically significant. The rate increased for non-Indigenous people (from 74.2 per cent to 76.0 per cent). Overall, there was no significant change in the gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous people over this period (from 23.5 percentage points in 2004–05 to 22.2 percentage points in 2008) (figure 4.6.1).

This page has changed since the report was released in August 2011. See errata at http://www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/indigenous/key-indicators-2011.





Source: ABS (unpublished) NATSISS 2008; ABS (unpublished) NHS 2007-08; table 4A.6.1.

In 2008, for those aged 15–64 years:

- employment to population ratios for Indigenous people were lower than for non-Indigenous people in all states and territories. This gap was highest in the NT (50.8 per cent of Indigenous people employed compared to 90.8 per cent of non-Indigenous people) (figure 4.6.2)
- employment to population ratios varied across states and territories for both Indigenous and non-Indigenous people (figure 4.6.2).

Labour force participation

The labour force participation rates used in this section are calculated as the number of people aged 15 to 64 years who are employed or unemployed (the labour force), divided by the population in that age group.

Figure 4.6.3 Indigenous CDEP participation, unemployment, and population not in the labour force, people aged 15–64 years, 2008



Source: ABS (unpublished) NATSISS 2008; table 4A.6.15.

In 2008:

- the majority of the Indigenous working age population were either non-CDEP employed (48.2 per cent), or not in the labour force (35.5 per cent) (table 4A.6.15)
- very remote areas had the highest rate of CDEP participation (25.1 per cent) (table 4A.6.15)
- the proportion Indigenous people who were non-CDEP employed declined with remoteness area, from 58.6 per cent in major cities, to 29.2 per cent in very remote areas (table 4A.6.15).

For survey data drawn upon in this section, known CDEP participants were counted as employed, as opposed to unemployed or not in the labour force. This accounts for both the lower proportion of non-CDEP employment in more remote areas, and the corresponding higher level of CDEP participation.

Historical numbers of CDEP participants (from administrative data) are as follows:

- 24 098 participants in 1993-94 (ATSIC 1994)
- 35 182 participants in 2002-03 (ATSIC 2003)
- 34 775 participants as at 30 June 2005 (DEWR 2005)
- 32 782 participants as at 8 August 2006 (table 4A.6.17)
- 26 421 participants as at 30 June 2007 (FaHCSIA unpublished)

- 18 800 participants as at 30 June 2008 (FaHCSIA unpublished)
- 16 013 participants as at 30 June 2009 (table 4A.6.19)
- 10 258 participants as at 30 June 2010 (table 4A.6.20).

Despite the number of CDEP participants falling by nearly half between 2002 and 2008, the Indigenous labour force participation rate has not fallen and the Indigenous unemployment rate did not rise, even in regional and remote areas where CDEP participation was concentrated (figure 4.6.4; figure 4.6.5; table 4A.6.2). Therefore, it appears that a greater number of Indigenous people have gained employment during the restructure of CDEP, than have moved to income support.

The National Indigenous Reform Agreement (NIRA) provides data on CDEP participants moving to off-CDEP job placements (table 4A.6.21), as part of its measures of progress on Closing the Gap targets. Data on this indicator can also be found in the 2010 NIRA report (SCRGSP 2010).





^a Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate (see chapter 3 for more information).

Source: ABS (unpublished) NATSISS 1994; ABS (unpublished) NATSISS 2002; ABS (unpublished) NATSIHS 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) NATSISS 2008; table 4A.6.14.

Between 1994 and 2008, for Indigenous people aged 18-64 years:

- the level of non-CDEP male employment rose (from 47.5 per cent in 1994 to 74.8 per cent in 2008) (figure 4.6.4)
- the level of female non-CDEP employment rose (from 50.9 per cent in 1994 to 76.9 per cent in 2008) (figure 4.6.4).

For both Indigenous and non-Indigenous people, labour force participation rates vary through life cycle stages, initially increasing with age as young people move from full-time education and training into jobs, remaining relatively high during prime working ages, and then declining towards retirement.

In 2008, labour force participation for Indigenous people across all age groups was lower than for non-Indigenous people in all age groups (table 4A.6.7). A breakdown of Indigenous labour force participation by sex is available in figure 4.6.5.

Figure 4.6.5 Indigenous labour force participation, people aged 15–64 years, 1994 to 2008^{a, b}



^a Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate (see chapter 3 for more information). ^b Labour force participation is the number of employed plus those who were unemployed and available for work expressed as a percentage of people aged 15–64 years.

Source: ABS (unpublished) NATSIS 1994; ABS (unpublished) NATSISS 2002; ABS (unpublished) NATSIHS 2004-05; ABS NATSISS 2008; ABS NHS 2007-08; table 4A.6.6.

Between 1994 and 2008, for people aged 15 to 64 years:

- labour force participation increased for Indigenous people from 54.5 per cent to 64.5 per cent (table 4A.6.6)
- labour force participation increased for Indigenous women from 40.2 per cent to 55.0 per cent (table 4A.6.6)
- labour force participation increased for Indigenous men from 70.0 per cent to 74.9 per cent (table 4A.6.6).

Comparable non-Indigenous data is not available as early as 1994. However, the gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous labour force participation decreased (from 17.6 percentage points to 14.4 percentage points) from 2004-05 to 2008 (table 4A.6.6).

Across remoteness areas, in 2008:

- labour force participation for Indigenous people was lower than for non-Indigenous people in all remoteness areas (table 4A.6.8)
- labour force participation for Indigenous people was highest in major cities (70.6 per cent) and lowest in remote areas (60.3 per cent). In contrast, labour force participation for non-Indigenous people was very similar in major cities, inner and outer regional areas (79.3 per cent, 77.8 per cent, and 78.3 per cent respectively), and remote areas (78.7 per cent) (table 4A.6.8).

Across jurisdictions, in 2008:

- labour force participation for Indigenous people was lower than for non-Indigenous people in all states and territories (table 4A.6.7)
- Indigenous labour force participation was highest in the ACT (79.9 per cent) and lowest in NSW (59.9 per cent). However, the NT exhibited the largest increase in Indigenous labour force participation, increasing from only 49.6 per cent in 2004-05 and climbing to 61.1 per cent in 2008. In contrast non-Indigenous labour force participation was also highest in the ACT (85.4 per cent) and lowest in Tasmania (73.1 per cent) in 2008 (NT estimates were not available for comparative purposes in this period) (table 4A.6.7).

Unemployment

The unemployment rate, which is the number of unemployed people expressed as a percentage of the labour force (employed plus unemployed people), is a widely used measure of potentially underutilised labour resources in the economy.

Figure 4.6.6 Indigenous unemployment, by gender, people aged 15–64 years, 1994 to 2008, Australia^a



^a Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate (see chapter 3 for more information).

Source: ABS NATSIS 1994; ABS NATSISS 2002; ABS NATSISS 2008; table 4A.6.6.

Between 1994 to 2008:

- unemployment decreased for all Indigenous people from 31.0 per cent to 16.6 per cent (table 4A.6.)
- for Indigenous females, the unemployment rate decreased from 28.1 per cent to 17.1 per cent (table 4A.6.6)
- unemployment decreased for Indigenous males from 32.8 per cent to 16.3 per cent (tables 4A.6.6).

Regardless of Indigenous status, the likelihood of being unemployed is related to life cycle stages. The unemployment rate for both Indigenous and non-Indigenous people tends to be highest among young people (table 4A.6.6). Young people typically have less developed work-related skills and are more likely to be entering the labour force for the first time than older people.

Across jurisdictions, in 2008:

• unemployment rates for Indigenous people were much higher than for non-Indigenous people in all states and territories (table 4A.6.7)

The long term unemployed are defined as unemployed people who have been unemployed for a year or more. People who have been unemployed for long periods may experience greater financial hardship, and may have more difficulties in finding employment because of the loss of relevant skills and employers' perceptions of their 'employability'. The socioeconomic costs of unemployment become greater for those who have been unemployed long term.

Figure 4.6.7 below presents data for Indigenous people aged 18 to 64 years. Non-Indigenous data and data for the 15 to 64 age range are not available for the full time series.



Figure 4.6.7 Long term Indigenous unemployment, people aged 18–64 years, 1994 to 2008^a

^a Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate (see chapter 3 for more information).

Source: ABS (unpublished) NATSIS 1994; ABS (unpublished) NATSISS 2002; ABS (unpublished) NATSIHS 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) NATSISS 2008; table 4A.6.10.

• Between 1994 and 2008, long term unemployment decreased from 14.2 per cent to 4.3 per cent of the Indigenous labour force (figure 4.6.7). Data comparing Indigenous and non-Indigenous long term unemployment are for those aged 15 to 64 years, and are only available for 2004-05 and 2008.

In 2008, for those aged 15 to 64 years:

- Indigenous people were more than six times as likely as non-Indigenous people to have been unemployed long term (4.3 per cent of the labour force compared to 0.7 per cent) (table 4A.6.11)
- long term unemployment as a proportion of total unemployment was higher for Indigenous people than for non-Indigenous people (26.0 per cent compared to 18.6 per cent) (table 4A.6.11).

Between 2004-05 and 2008, for people aged 15 to 64 years:

• the gap in long term unemployment outcomes between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians narrowed from 11.6 per cent to 7.4 per cent of those who were unemployed (table 4A.6.11).

Outcomes from employment assistance programs

The National Indigenous Reform Agreement (NIRA) provides data on three month employment outcomes for job seekers who have participated in a Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (DEEWR) funded employment assistance program (table 4A.6.23), as part of its measures of progress on Closing the Gap targets.

The COAG Reform Council (CRC) NIRA Performance report for 2009–10 (CRC 2011) showed that nationally, between 2008 and 2009:

- the proportion of Indigenous people employed three months after participating in an employment assistance program fell by 2.7 percentage points
- the proportion of non-Indigenous people employed three months after participating in an employment assistance program fell by 4.3 percentage points (CRC 2011).

Although the gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous outcomes narrowed over this period, this is believed to be a result of the downturn in economic conditions and associated employment outcomes in 2009, rather than an improvement in closing the gap (CRC 2011).

4.7 Post secondary education — participation and attainment

Box 4.7.1 Key messages

- Lower proportions of Indigenous than non-Indigenous 20–64 year olds had or were working towards post school qualifications in 2008, in all states and territories and remoteness areas (tables 4A.7.3 and 4A.7.5).
- 34.0 per cent of Indigenous 20–64 year olds had or were working toward post school qualifications in 2008, compared with 58.1 per cent of non-Indigenous 20–64 year olds (figure 4.7.1).
- The proportion of 20–64 year olds with or working towards post school qualifications increased between 2002 and 2008 for both Indigenous people (from 26.0 per cent to 34.0 per cent) and non-Indigenous people (from 51.5 per cent to 58.1 per cent), with no change in the gap (figure 4.7.1).
- The VET national load pass rate for Indigenous students increased from 64.5 per cent in 2004 to 70.9 per cent in 2009 and the gap narrowed (table 4A.7.16).
- The higher education success rate for Indigenous students increased from 65.1 per cent in 2001 to 70.0 per cent in 2009, and the gap narrowed (figure 4.7.6).

COAG has identified post secondary education participation and attainment as a progress measure for its Closing the Gap target of 'halving the gap in employment outcomes between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians by 2020' (COAG 2008). Post secondary education includes both vocational education and training (VET) at institutions such as technical and further education (TAFE) colleges, and higher education at universities.

The primary measure for this indicator is the proportion of 20–64 year olds with a post school qualification of Certificate III or above or studying. Certificate III is considered the minimum level qualification needed to improve a person's employability. This section also includes data on related measures: participation by course level at higher education institutions; VET national load pass rate; and higher education success rate.

People with a skilled vocational qualification or higher qualifications are more likely to be employed than those without such qualifications (see section 6.6). Other potential benefits that flow from higher education include a positive influence on health outcomes, and on children's health outcomes and educational performance (OECD 2004; Wolfe and Haveman 2001; Zubrick et al. 2006).
TAFE is a particularly important destination for early school leavers (Dusseldorp Skills Forum 2006). Young Indigenous people are more likely to participate in VET than higher education. Nationally in 2009, the participation rate for Indigenous people aged 15–64 years in VET (19.2 per cent) was higher than the participation rate in higher education (3.1 per cent) — this may be because year 12 Indigenous students are less likely than non-Indigenous students to attain a sufficiently high score to enable admission to university (see section 4.5).⁵ In the general population, 5.5 per cent participated in higher education and 8.2 per cent participated in VET (DEEWR unpublished and NCVER unpublished).

Locality can influence the extent to which Indigenous people participate in post secondary education (ACER 2002; Dockery 2009). There is evidence that Indigenous people in regional and remote areas are substantially less likely to participate in higher education than Indigenous people in major cities.

On average, Indigenous VET students achieve lower outcomes than their non-Indigenous counterparts. Indigenous VET students tend to study lower level and shorter courses compared with non-Indigenous students (ANTA 2005; Buckskin 2001; Saunders et al. 2003), as a proportion of all Indigenous VET students 6.4 per cent of Indigenous students completed a diploma or higher course compared with 14.0 per cent for other full-time students in 2008 (NCVER 2010). Employment outcomes from VET are lower for Indigenous students than other students (ANTA 2005; Buckskin 2001; NCVER 2006, 2010; O'Callaghan 2005; Saunders et al. 2003).

Research by Dockery (2009, 2010) into the role of Indigenous culture in education and employment outcomes found that a strong attachment to traditional culture may be associated with better outcomes in education and employment. Examples of initiatives that have been successful in increasing Indigenous post secondary participation and attainment can be found in box 4.7.2.

⁵ Eligibility for admission to a public university in Australia on the basis of merit is determined in each State and Territory through the use of a score – the Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR).

Box 4.7.2 **'Things that work' — increasing post secondary** participation and attainment

The **Cape York Institute's Higher Expectations Program** — **Tertiary (HEPT)** (Queensland) targets talented Cape York Indigenous people with high potential for achievement and leadership, and provides them with long-term support to undertake tertiary studies. HEPT is sponsored by the Rio Tinto Aboriginal Fund and the Indigenous Youth Leadership Program through the Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations.

HEPT offers material assistance through scholarships, and strengthens students' academic, social and emotional capacity through a combination of case management, leadership training and professional mentoring. Strong family support and community identity are at the core of the program.

As of June 2010, 22 HEPT students were enrolled in either university or TAFE, studying a range of disciplines in Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Canberra and Melbourne. Many students were also actively engaged in community projects and a range of career development and volunteer activities, including environmental conservation, art and cultural activities, well-being programs, and sport and recreation. One HEPT student recently completed a Bachelor of Social Work and has begun postgraduate research studies for an honours dissertation, and seven students are expected to complete their degrees and university bridging courses in December 2010 (Westerhout, J., Cape York Institute for Policy and Leadership, Cairns, pers. comm., 26 August 2010).

Swinburne University and the Bert Williams Aboriginal Youth Service (Victoria) deliver a program to at-risk Indigenous young people aged 15–25 years who are not currently participating in mainstream education or employment. The program commenced as a pilot in 2009 with 13 participants, of whom 12 continued into further study or employment. In 2010, 22 at-risk Indigenous young people participated in the program. The program received the 2009 Wurreker Award for excellence in the delivery of vocational outcomes for Indigenous students, and the Swinburne University's Vice-Chancellor's Teaching Award (Victorian Government unpublished).

The **Monash University Indigenous Enabling Program** (Victoria) provides a pathway into Monash University undergraduate courses. Upon successful completion of the 12 week program, students are made direct offers into their chosen undergraduate courses. The university supports Indigenous students and their families through assistance with applications, scholarships, tutorials, accommodation and other resources. There are 148 Indigenous undergraduate and postgraduate students enrolled at Monash University. The retention rate for Indigenous student at Monash University is 90 per cent (Victorian Government unpublished).

People with or working towards a post secondary qualification

Education and training are important means of promoting attachment to the labour force (Hunter and Daly 2008). Certificate III is considered the minimum qualification necessary to provide pathways to further education and training, and improve employment outcomes. Certificate III or above includes certificate levels III and IV, diplomas, advanced diplomas, bachelor degrees, graduate diplomas and postgraduate degrees.

For non-Indigenous people, this section uses 2007-08 data from the ABS National Health Survey. The NHS 2007-08 allows for comparisons over time (between this and previous editions of the report) and remoteness areas. For reporting against the National Indigenous Reform Agreement (NIRA), the Steering Committee uses data derived from the ABS Survey of Education and Work for non-Indigenous people, which maintains consistency between reporting for the NIRA and other COAG National Agreements. Data from the Survey of Education and Work are not used here as they are not available by remoteness and are not suitable for time series comparison with non-Indigenous data for earlier years, which is an essential component of the analysis in this report.

Figure 4.7.1 Proportion of 20–64 year olds with a post school qualification of Certificate III or above or studying, 2002 and 2008^a



^a Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate (see chapter 3 for more information).

Source: ABS (unpublished) GSS and NATSISS 2002; ABS (unpublished) NATSISS 2008; ABS (unpublished) NHS 2007-08; table 4A.7.1.

• The proportion of 20–64 year olds with a Certificate III or above or who were studying increased between 2002 and 2008 for both Indigenous people (from

26.0 per cent to 34.0 per cent) and non-Indigenous people (from 51.5 per cent to 58.1 per cent). Between 2002 and 2008 there was no change in the gap (figure 4.7.1).

In 2002 and 2008:

- there were no significant differences between the proportions of Indigenous males and females aged 20–64 years who had attained a Certificate III or above or who were studying.
- there were significantly higher proportions of non-Indigenous males than females aged 20–64 years who had attained a Certificate III or above or who were studying (table 4A.7.1).

Figure 4.7.2 Proportion of 20–64 year olds with a post school qualification of Certificate III or above or studying, by State and Territory, 2008^a



^a Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate (see chapter 3 for more information).

Source: ABS (unpublished) NATSISS 2008; ABS (unpublished) NHS 2007-08; table 4A.7.3.

In 2008:

• In all states and territories, lower proportions of Indigenous than non-Indigenous people aged 20 to 64 years had or were working towards post school qualifications. The gap was the widest in the NT (20.5 per cent for Indigenous people compared with 57.4 per cent for non-Indigenous people) and smallest in Victoria (49.6 per cent for Indigenous people compared with 59.2 per cent for non-Indigenous people) (figure 4.7.2 and table 4A.7.3).

Between 2002 and 2008:

• The proportion of 20–64 year olds with or working towards post school qualifications increased significantly for Indigenous people nationally and in Victoria, Queensland, WA and the NT (tables 4A.7.2 and 4A.7.3).

Figure 4.7.3 Proportion of 20–64 year olds with a post school qualification of Certificate III or above or studying, by remoteness, 2008^a



^a Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate (see chapter 3 for more information).

Source: ABS (unpublished) NATSISS 2008; ABS (unpublished) NHS 2007-08; table 4A.7.5.

• Across all remoteness areas, in 2008, the proportion of 20–64 year olds with or working towards post school qualifications was lower for Indigenous people than for non-Indigenous people (figure 4.7.3).

Between 2002 and 2008:

• the gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous people, aged 20–64 years with a Certificate III or above or who were studying, was wider in remote areas than in non-remote areas (tables 4A.7.4 and 4A.7.5).

More data on post school qualifications in 2002 and 2008, by age, by State and Territory and remoteness can be found in tables 4A.7.1–7.

Figure 4.7.4 Post secondary participation at higher education institutions, by course level, 2002–2009



Source: DEEWR higher education statistics collection (unpublished); tables 4A.7.8-15.

- In all years between 2002 and 2009 Indigenous students were more likely than non-Indigenous students to be enrolled in enabling and non-award courses, and less likely to be enrolled in postgraduate courses.
- However, over this period, the proportion of Indigenous students enrolled in enabling or non-award and undergraduate courses decreased (from 15.2 per cent to 12.0 per cent), and the proportion enrolled in postgraduate courses increased (from 11.6 per cent to 15.5 per cent) (figure 4.7.4).

More data on the types of courses Indigenous people were undertaking by State and Territory can be found in tables 4A.7.8–15.

VET load pass rate and higher education success rate

One measure of post secondary attainment is the extent to which people complete or pass the course they are undertaking. This is known in the VET system as the load pass rate and in the higher education system as the success rate.

VET load pass rate

The VET load pass rate indicates the extent to which students pass assessment in an assessable module or unit of competency. Load pass rates are calculated as the ratio of hours attributed to students who passed assessment to all students who were assessed and either passed, failed or withdrew. The calculation is based on the nominal hours supervised for each assessable module or unit of competency. Care

needs to be taken in comparing jurisdictions because average module durations and standards of competencies achieved by students vary across states and territories.



Figure 4.7.5 VET national load pass rate, 2004–2009ª

^a Excludes students participating in VET programs in schools. Not adjusted for recognition of prior learning, credit transfer and students enrolled but not participating.

Source: National VET Provider Collection, 2005–2009 (unpublished); table 4A.7.16.

From 2004 to 2009:

- the national load pass rate for Indigenous students was lower than for non-Indigenous students in all years (figure 4.7.5)
- the national load pass rate for Indigenous students increased from 64.5 per cent in 2004 to 70.9 per cent in 2009. Over the same period, the load pass rate for non-Indigenous students also increased, from 78.8 per cent to 80.9 per cent. The gap between fell from 14.3 percentage points to 10.0 percentage points (figure 4.7.5 and table 4A.7.16).

	Indigenous					Non-Indigenous						
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Diploma or higher	68.9	73.4	71.6	73.8	77.7	77.8	79.2	79.3	79.4	79.6	80.9	81.4
Certificate IV	69.3	69.8	67.5	69.1	68.8	72.3	76.5	77.0	76.9	77.4	78.7	79.2
Certificate III	70.2	72.5	71.4	73.5	74.9	74.4	83.1	84.2	84.4	84.3	84.7	84.6
Certificate II	61.8	65.2	64.7	63.7	67.4	67.6	75.8	76.4	77.4	77.6	77.0	77.4
Certificate I	52.2	52.2	55.8	57.8	58.7	64.2	65.2	66.4	67.6	67.5	64.9	65.5
Other ^a	57.0	60.6	60.6	60.8	61.7	61.6	74.5	74.2	74.7	75.4	77.8	74.8

Table 4.7.1 VET load pass rates, by course level, 2004–2009

^a Includes senior secondary education and other education (bridging and enabling courses).

Source: National VET Provider Collection, 2005–2009 (unpublished); table 4A.7.17.

In 2009, the highest national load pass rates were achieved by Indigenous students studying at diploma level or higher (77.8 per cent) (table 4.7.1).

Between 2004 and 2009:

- there was an increase in load pass rates for all course levels for both Indigenous and non-Indigenous students (table 4.7.1)
- the gap in load pass rates for all course levels for Indigenous and non-Indigenous students decreased and load pass rates achieved by Indigenous and non-Indigenous students at Certificate I level are almost the same (64.2 per cent and 65.5 per cent, respectively) (table 4.7.1).

There is a consistent and marked difference in VET load pass rates by age, with younger Indigenous students (15–19 years) having the lowest load pass rates and older Indigenous students the highest (ANTA 2005).

The load pass rates for Indigenous and non-Indigenous students by State and Territory, remoteness areas and course level can be found in table 4A.7.16.

The *Report on Government Services* (SCRGSP 2011) contains further data on Indigenous outcomes in the VET system. Chapter five of SCRGSP 2011 reports on the number of government funded participants in the VET system who self-identified as Indigenous, the number and proportion of qualifications completed, and units of competency and modules (outside training packages) achieved/passed in a given year by Indigenous students.

Higher education success rate

The success rate is the proportion of units passed within a year compared with the total units enrolled. Although this measure is based on a different calculation to the

VET load pass rate, a similar trend in outcomes for Indigenous students can be observed.



Figure 4.7.6 Higher education success rate, 2001–2009a, b

^a Success is defined as the student progress rate, which is the proportion of units passed within a year compared with the total units enrolled. ^b The non–Indigenous category for 2001 includes 'Indigenous status unknown'.

Source: DEEWR Higher Education Statistics Collection (unpublished).; tables 4A.7.19-27.

From 2001 to 2009:

- the higher education success rate was lower for Indigenous students than non-Indigenous students in all years (figure 4.7.6)
- the success rate for Indigenous students increased from 65.1 per cent to 70.0 per cent, while the success rate for non-Indigenous students remained stable and the gap fell from 22.2 percentage points to 18.0 percentage points (figure 4.7.6 and tables 4A.7.19–27).

4.8 Disability and chronic disease

Box 4.8.1 Key messages

- Indigenous people aged 18 years and over reported a profound or severe core activity restriction in both 2002 and 2008 around twice the rate for non-Indigenous people, with no significant change in the gap over that period (table 4A.8.1).
- Hospitalisation rates for all chronic diseases except cancer were higher for Indigenous males and females than other males and females in 2008-09 (table 4.8.1).
- Between 2004-05 and 2008-09, the gap in hospitalisation rates between Indigenous and other people for most chronic diseases did not change. However, rate differences for circulatory diseases (particularly ischaemic heart diseases), diabetes and end stage renal diseases increased over time (tables 4A.8.24–33).

Indigenous Australians experience significantly higher rates of disability and chronic disease than other Australians. The restrictions that people with disability may face include long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments, which may hinder their participation in society on an equal basis with others (UN General Assembly 2006). Disability is complex, reflecting an interaction between features of a person's body and features of the society in which he or she lives (WHO 2009). The extent to which people with disability or chronic disease are able to be fully involved in society varies; for example, a significant physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairment may not be as severely limiting if there is a sufficiently supportive and enabling environment from both informal carers and formal support services (Aboriginal Disability Network of NSW 2007; Priestly 2001).

The primary measures for this indicator are:

- rates of disability measured as the prevalence of severe or profound core activity restrictions
- the prevalence of different types of disability: intellectual, psychological, sight, hearing and speech, and physical
- hospitalisation rates for chronic disease.

This section also includes data on related measures:

- participation in society by people with severe or profound core activity restrictions:
- education, employment and household income for Indigenous people with a disability

- carers of people with disability, long term illness or problems related to old age
- hospitalisations rates by principal diagnoses.

The ABS and AIHW (2008, 2011) found that Indigenous Australians experienced a higher risk of chronic disease and disability due to health risk factors such as smoking, high alcohol consumption, use of illicit substances, low levels of exercise, being overweight or obese and low consumption of fruit and vegetables. Using data from the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05, the ABS and AIHW found that these risk factors were correlated with poorer outcomes in education, employment and income (ABS and AIHW 2008, 2011). Other risk factors include high levels of stress or a family history of poor health and chronic disease (ABS and AIHW 2005, AIHW 2006).

Vos et al. (2007) quantified the total disease burden for Indigenous people in 2003, and the relative contribution of specific diseases and key health risk factors to the total disease burden. The study also measured the difference in health burdens between Indigenous people and the total Australian population, and identified the health risk factors that most likely contribute to the health gap between the Indigenous population and the total Australian population (the total Australian population includes the Indigenous population). The Indigenous population had an overall age standardised rate of disease burden (measured in DALYs/1000 people) two and a half times as great as the general Australian population

Eleven risk factors were identified in the study, each accounting for part of the gap in disease burden between the Indigenous population and the total Australian population. For Indigenous people, tobacco was the leading risk factor (12.1 per cent of the total disease burden), followed by obesity (11.4 per cent of the total disease burden), physical inactivity (8.4 per cent of the total disease burden), high blood cholesterol (5.5 per cent of the total disease burden) and alcohol (5.4 per cent of the total disease burden) (Vos et al. 2007).

Indigenous Australians with disability may face compounding issues of disadvantage due to the poorer outcomes that Indigenous people experience across a range of socio-economic and environmental factors, including issues with poverty, social class, social capital, education, employment, welfare and housing (Carson et al. 2007). Chronic disease limits the extent to which people can effectively participate in the social and economic life of their communities. AIHW (2009) found that people with chronic disease were less likely to participate in the labour force, less likely to be employed full-time, and more likely to be unemployed, than those without chronic disease. Employed people with a chronic disease had a rate of absenteeism almost double the rate for those without a chronic disease. As well as a reduction in chronic disease, the report pointed to the need for more work-enabling environments for people with chronic disease, efforts to enable

mature workers to remain in the workforce and workplaces that engaged in health promotion (AIHW 2009).

The Aboriginal Disability Network of NSW (2007) consulted 400 Aboriginal people with disability across NSW in 2004 and 2005, and found that access to services and support was a major problem. For many people, family and other kin were their only form of support. Barriers to obtaining services and disability aids and appliances were higher in rural and remote areas. Being housebound was a common problem. Systemic barriers were also a major problem: those with intellectual disability, mental illnesses and acquired brain injury had a range of negative experiences with the justice system, including police, courts and corrective services. The study also noted a number of reasons for under identification of disability in Indigenous communities, including the potential for further discrimination, and a focus on more visible types of physical disability at the expense of less visible types such as mental illness.

The Australian and State and Territory governments are jointly committed to providing more opportunities for people with disability to participate and enjoy Australia's economic and social life. The National Disability Agreement (NDA), effective from 1 January 2009, seeks to improve and increase services for people with disability, their families and carers, by creating a disability services system that is focussed on early intervention, timely person-centred approaches and lifelong planning. The agreement aims to increase access for Indigenous Australians through a National Indigenous Access Framework (COAG 2009).

Disability

Data on the prevalence of Indigenous people with disability are from the ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002 and 2008 (NATSISS 2002 and 2008). Comparable data for non-Indigenous people with disability are from the ABS General Social Survey 2002 (GSS 2002) and the ABS National Health Survey 2007-08 (NHS 2007-08). There are differences in the ages of people who were in scope for these four surveys and there are also issues with comparability between surveys.

- Data on proportions of people with 'severe or profound core activity restrictions' and various 'disability types' were available for Indigenous people aged 15 years and over for 2002 and 2008 and for non-Indigenous people aged 15 years and over for 2008. Data for non-Indigenous people in 2002 are only available for those aged 18 years and over.
- Comparability issues between the surveys restrict the availability of data for analysis by remoteness. Data for Indigenous people are available for both remote

and non-remote areas, while data for non-Indigenous people are available for non-remote areas only.

Hence, there is some variation between measures in this section in the age ranges and geographic scope of data.

Definitions of disability used by health professionals might not be the same as definitions used by Indigenous and non-Indigenous people responding to surveys. During extensive consultations, the Productivity Commission's Inquiry into Disability Care and Support in 2011 heard that some Indigenous people, particularly those who live a more traditional way of life, may conceptualise disability differently to Euro-Western understandings. The First Peoples Disability Network suggested that 'in traditional language there was no comparable word to disability, which suggests that disability may have been accepted as part of the human experience' (sub. 542, p. 8 cited in PC 2011). This can result in under-reporting and, potentially, under utilisation of the available disability support services in some areas (PC 2011). Other research has shown people's perception of their own disability/long term condition depends on their knowledge of available aids and services. This also may have a substantial impact on reporting rates for disability/long term health conditions, particularly when the methodology depends on self reporting (AIHW and DHFS 1998).

Severe or profound core activity restrictions

Data on the prevalence of severe or profound core activity restrictions are available from the ABS NATSISS 2008. Severe or profound core activity restrictions exist if a limitation, restriction, impairment, disease or disorder, has lasted, or is expected to last for six months or more, and restricts everyday activities. People who needed assistance to perform one or more core activities, such as self-care, mobility and communication, some or all of the time, were categorised as having a profound or severe core activity restriction. The severity of restrictions for others with a disability or long term health condition was not determined and is therefore presented as an 'unspecified limitation or restriction' (ABS 2009).

For people aged 18 years and over, living in non-remote areas of Australia, after taking into account the different age structures of the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations:

• Indigenous people reported a profound or severe core activity restriction at around twice the rate for non-Indigenous people in both 2002 (9.8 per cent compared with 4.9 per cent) and in 2008 (10.3 per cent compared with 4.7 per cent) (table 4A.8.1)

- there was no significant change in the gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous proportions of people with profound or severe core activity restriction between 2002 and 2008 (table 4A.8.1)
- across all states and territories there were significantly higher proportions of Indigenous than non-Indigenous people with profound or severe core activity restrictions (table 4A.8.2).

Figure 4.8.1 People with profound or severe core activity restrictions by age groups and Indigenous status, non-remote areas of Australia, 2002 and 2008^{a, b, c, d}



^a Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate (see chapter 3 for more information).
^b The difference between Indigenous and non-Indigenous rates for people aged 18 to 24 years is not statistically significant for 2002.
^c The differences between 2002 and 2008 Indigenous rates are not statistically significant.
^d The differences between 2002 and 2008 non-Indigenous rates are not statistically significant.

Source: ABS (unpublished) NATSISS 2008; table 4A.8.3.

Proportions of people with profound or severe core activity restrictions were consistently higher for Indigenous than non-Indigenous people for all age groups. In 2002 and 2008, for people aged 18 years and over in non-remote areas:

• for both Indigenous and non-Indigenous people, the oldest age group (people aged 55 years and over) had the highest proportion of people with a profound or severe core activity restrictions, although the ratio of Indigenous to non-Indigenous proportions (1.5 times in 2002 and 2.1 times in 2008) were lower for this age group than for younger people. This levelling out of the relative burden of disability is possibly due to the heightened risk of age related ailments which affect all people irrespective of socio-economic status (figure 4.8.1)

• the greatest disparities between the proportions of Indigenous and non-Indigenous people with profound or severe core activity restrictions were in the 25–34 years and 45–54 years age groups. Indigenous people in these age groups reported having a profound or severe core activity restriction around 2.5 times the rate for non-Indigenous people (table 4A.8.3).

Data for Indigenous people aged 15 years and over are available for both remote and non-remote areas for 2002 and 2008.

• In both 2002 and 2008, the proportions of Indigenous people with profound or severe core activity restrictions were not significantly different between remote and non-remote areas (table 4A.8.4).

For more information about profound or severe core activity restrictions and other degrees of disability by remoteness, age groups and jurisdiction see attachment tables 4A.8.1–5.

Disability type

Figure 4.8.2 People aged 18 years and over by disability type and Indigenous status, non-remote areas of Australia, age standardised, 2002 and 2008^{a, b, c}



^a Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate (see chapter 3 for more information).
^b The difference between Indigenous and non-Indigenous age standardised rates is statistically significant for all categories.
^c Disability type includes all degrees of disability including 'profound', 'severe', and 'degree of disability not defined'.

Source: ABS (unpublished) NATSISS 2008; table 4A.8.6.

For people aged 18 years and over living in non-remote areas of Australia, after taking into account the different age structures of the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations:

- rates for all disability types were significantly higher for Indigenous people than non-Indigenous people in both 2002 and 2008. In 2008, Indigenous people reported one or more disability type(s) at 1.4 times the rate for non-Indigenous people (figure 4.8.2; table 4A.8.6)
- there were no statistically significant changes in the proportions of Indigenous or non-Indigenous people with one or more disability types between 2002 and 2008 (table 4A.8.6)
- physical disability was the most common disability type for both Indigenous and non-Indigenous people (figure 4.8.2):
 - in 2002, 42.1 per cent of Indigenous and 26.3 per cent of non-Indigenous people reported physical disability (figure 4.8.2)
 - in 2008, 41.7 per cent of Indigenous and 28.1 per cent of non-Indigenous people reported physical disability (figure 4.8.2).

Data for Indigenous and non-Indigenous males and females aged 15 years and over are available for non-remote areas of Australia in 2008. In 2008, for people aged 15 years and over, after taking into account the different age structures of the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations:

• there were significantly higher proportions of Indigenous males and females than non-Indigenous males and females with all disability types, except for males with a sight, hearing or speech disability (table 4A.8.8).

Data for Indigenous people aged 15 years and over were available for both remote and non-remote areas of Australia for 2008.

• A lower proportion of Indigenous people in remote areas reported an intellectual or psychological disability than those in non-remote areas. A higher proportion of Indigenous people in remote areas reported a sight, hearing or speech disability than those in non-remote areas. Similar proportions of Indigenous people in remote and non-remote areas reported a physical disability (table 4A.8.9).

More detailed information about disability type for 2002 and 2008, by remoteness, State and Territory and sex is provided in attachment tables 4A.8.6–14. For information on mental and behavioural disorders and psychological health see section 7.7 'Mental health'.

Receipt of disability support pension

Centrelink data on receipts of income support payments show that:

- disability support pensions were the second most common income support received by Indigenous people aged 15 to 64 years in 2010, however Indigenous people received disability support pensions (10.9 per cent) at more than twice the rate for non-Indigenous people (4.4 per cent) (table 8A.4.19)
- between 2003 and 2010, there was a large increase in the proportion of Indigenous people receiving disability support pension (from 6.4 per cent to 10.9 per cent), but little change for non-Indigenous people (5.0 per cent in 2003 and 4.4 per cent in 2010) (table 8A.4.20–27).

For more information on disability income support, see section 8.4 'Income support'.

Education, employment and household income for Indigenous people with a disability

Indigenous people with a disability tend to have poorer socio-economic outcomes than Indigenous people with no disability. In 2008:

- half (51.7 per cent) of Indigenous people aged 15 years and over who had a profound or severe core activity restriction had left school at year 9 or below.⁶ This is almost twice the proportion of Indigenous people with no disability who left school at year 9 or below (26.0 per cent) (table 4A.8.15)
- Indigenous people in the working age population (15 to 64 years) who had a severe or profound core activity restriction, had a higher unemployment rate (21.4 per cent) than those with no disability (15.8 per cent) (table 4A.8.16)
- a higher proportion of Indigenous people aged 15 years and over with disability reported an equivalised household income⁷ in the lowest quintile (44.6 per cent) than those who had no disability (35.3 per cent) (table 4A.8.17).

For more information about education, employment and income characteristics of Indigenous people with a disability see tables 4A.8.15–17.

⁶ This proportion is calculated from a total which excludes people who were still at school.

⁷ Equivalised household income is a measure which enables comparison between households of different size and composition. For more information on equivalised household income see box 4.9.3 in the next section.

Results of multinomial regression analysis using data from the ABS NATISS 2008 are presented in Section 13.2 'Measuring multiple disadvantage and interactions across the framework'. After controlling for the effect of other factors, the analysis found significant associations between having a severe or profound disability and employment and labour force participation rates. Indigenous males and females aged 15 to 64 years, with severe or profound disability were:

- 13.6 and 15.8 percentage points (respectively) less likely to be employed, than those without severe or profound disability (table 13A.2.3–4),
- 16.5 and 17.1 percentage points (respectively) less likely to be in the labour force than those without severe or profound disability (table 13A.2.3–4).

Carers of people with disability, long term illness or problems related to old age

Family and friends provide significant assistance to people with disability, long term illness or problems related to old age (AIHW 2004, Goddard et al. 2008). The help or supervision, allows people with disability to participate more fully and effectively in society; which improves adaptive behaviour, community participation and contact with family and friends (Young et al. 1998; Goddard et al. 2008).

However, in spite of the positive benefits of being cared for by family and friends, problems accessing formal support may have adverse effects on care-givers (Goddard et al. 2008, AIHW 2004). Research conducted by the Australian Institute of Family Studies found that care-givers have poorer mental and physical health outcomes, and experience greater financial hardship than people in the general population. Although caring responsibilities can limit the ability of carers to participate in the labour force, the study found that a large number of non-employed working age carers expressed a desire to be in some form of paid employment (AIFS 2008).

Care-givers do not always see care-giving as a burden — carers can draw satisfaction and fulfilment from their role. However, the body of research about the stress associated with care-giving indicate a need for adequate resources for support (AIHW 2004, Ellis et al. 2008, Goddard et. al 2008). Ellis et al. (2008) points to the need for culturally safe services that take into account the compounding issues of health for the general Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population.

At the time of publication the only national data available on Indigenous carers was from the 2006 ABS Census of Population and Housing. Data about carers from the Census is sourced from one self-reported question and may be conceptually different to carer populations identified from other data sources. It is anticipated that new data on Indigenous carers from the 2011 ABS Census of Population and Housing will be available for the next report.

In 2006, a higher proportion of younger Indigenous people (aged 15–44 years) provided unpaid care than non-Indigenous people in the same age group. The proportion of Indigenous people aged 15–24 years who were unpaid carers was 1.7 times the rate for non-Indigenous people of the same age (tables 4A.8.18–19).

In 2006, after taking into account the different age structures of the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations:

- the proportion of Indigenous people who provided unpaid care for a person with disability was 1.2 times the proportion of non-Indigenous people (tables 4A.8.18–19)
- in very remote areas, the proportion of Indigenous people who provided unpaid care to a person with disability was almost twice the proportion reported for non-Indigenous people (tables 4A.8.18–19).

More information on Indigenous carers, from the ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006, is included in tables 4A.8.18–23.

Disability service use

The provision of supportive and enabling government services can assist people with disability to participate more fully and effectively in society. The COAG National Disability Agreement performance framework includes performance indicators and benchmarks, including a performance indicator on the 'number of Indigenous people with disability receiving disability services' and a benchmark to measure 'an increase in the proportion of Indigenous people with disability receiving services' (COAG 2009).

In 2008-09 (the most recent year of available data), there were around 12 000 Indigenous disability service users⁸ and 235 000 non-Indigenous users aged less than 65 (AIHW 2011). Among people aged under 65 years, there was a higher proportion of service users who were Indigenous (5 per cent) than was represented in the total Australian population (3 per cent). The median age of Indigenous service users was 26 years compared to 34 years for non-Indigenous service users (AIHW 2011). Of the potential population of Indigenous people with a disability,

⁸ Disability services include National Disability Agreement funded services to support people aged under 65 years with disability, including accommodation support, respite, employment, community access and community support services.

22.6 per cent accessed State and Territory delivered disability support services, around the same proportion as for all people (20.8 per cent) (SCRGSP 2010).

The Disability Support Services Report (AIHW 2011), The Report on Government Services 2011 (SCRGSP 2011) and National Disability Agreement performance report (SCRGSP 2010) contain more information on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 0 to 64 years who accessed National Disability Agreement funded services.

Hospitalisation rates for chronic disease and all conditions

This section presents data on the most common principal diagnoses for hospitalisations of Indigenous and other people, including chronic disease. The principal diagnosis is the diagnosis established to be the problem that was chiefly responsible for the patient's episode of care in hospital. While hospitalisation rates by principal diagnosis are not a measure of the prevalence of a condition in the community, they do provide an indication of the extent to which serious illnesses are being treated in hospitals. A hospitalisation is an episode of care, so the same patient may be represented more than once in annual data.

Generally, chronic diseases persist over long periods of time and are the result of numerous risk factors acting in combination, such as:

- biomedical factors (for example, obesity, high blood pressure and high cholesterol levels)
- genetics (for example, genetic makeup and family history)
- risk behaviours (for example, smoking, excessive alcohol consumption, physical inactivity and poor diet)
- environment (for example, poor living conditions)
- psychological factors (for example, neglect, violence and death of family members)
- socioeconomic factors (for example, poverty, unemployment, low educational attainment, limited access to social services and discrimination/racism) (AIHW 2006).

More information on risk factors such as obesity (section 7.5) and smoking (section 7.4) can be found elsewhere in this report. More information on chronic diseases in the Indigenous population can be found in section 7.2, which presents hospitalisation rates for 'potentially preventable chronic conditions'.

Hospitalisation ratios for chronic disease

Table 4.8.1Age standardised hospitalisation rates, Indigenous and
other people, by type of chronic disease and sex, age
standardised, NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and
public hospitals in the NT, 2008-09^{a, b}

Type of long term health condition	Age standa per 1000	rdised rate people	Rate ratio ^d	Rate difference ^e
	Indigenous	Other ^c		
Males				
Cancer (C00–C96)	12.3	20.4	0.6	-8.0
Lung cancer (C33–C34)	1.3	1.1	1.2	0.2
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	28.4	12.9	2.2	15.5
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	38.1	25.3	1.5	12.8
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	17.8	9.3	1.9	8.5
Stroke (160–169)	3.3	2.1	1.6	1.2
Hypertension (I10–I15)	0.6	0.2	2.7	0.4
Rheumatic heart diseases (105-109)	0.2	0.1	2.8	0.2
Other				
Diabetes (E10–E14)	14.7	4.2	3.5	10.4
End stage renal diseases (N18–N19, Z49)	455.6	54.8	8.3	400.8
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (J41–J44)	11.6	3.0	3.9	8.6
Females				
Cancer (C00–C96)	10.1	13.6	0.7	-3.5
Lung cancer (C33–C34)	1.2	0.6	2.0	0.6
Cervical cancer (C53)	0.5	0.2	2.9	0.3
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	23.5	16.1	1.5	7.4
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	32.5	16.4	2.0	16.2
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	12.7	4.1	3.1	8.5
Stroke (160–169)	3.4	1.6	2.2	1.8
Hypertension (I10–I15)	1.0	0.4	2.7	0.6
Rheumatic heart diseases (105-109)	0.6	0.1	5.5	0.5
Other				
Diabetes (E10–E14)	15.1	3.1	4.8	12.0
End stage renal diseases (N18–N19, Z49)	453.8	30.5	14.9	423.3
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (J41–J44)	11.9	2.1	5.7	9.9

^a Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification). ^b Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised. ^c 'Other' includes hospitalisation of non-Indigenous people and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated. ^d Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate divided by 'other' hospitalisation rate. ^e Rate difference is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate minus the 'other' hospitalisation rate.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database; table 4A.8.28 and 4A.8.33.

In 2008-09, after adjusting for the different age structures in the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations:

- hospitalisation rates for all chronic diseases except cancer were higher for Indigenous males and females than other males and females (table 4.8.1)
- hospitalisation rates for end stage renal diseases (including dialysis, for which individual patients may be hospitalised frequently) were far higher among Indigenous people than other people. While the rate for Indigenous females with end stage renal diseases (453.8 per 1000) was similar to the rate for Indigenous males (455.6), the gap between Indigenous and other females (rate difference of 423.3 per 1000) was higher than for males (rate difference of 400.8) (table 4.8.1)
- rate differences between Indigenous and other hospitalisations (males and females combined) increased with remoteness for rheumatic heart diseases, diabetes, end stage renal diseases but varied for other chronic conditions. Most notably, in remote areas there was a difference of 666.7 per 1000 in rates of hospitalisation for end stage renal diseases while in major cities the difference was 272.0 per 1000 (table 4A.8.34).

Between 2004-05 and 2008-09, after age standardisation:

- the gap in hospitalisation between Indigenous and other people did not change for most types of chronic disease for both males and females, however rate differences for circulatory diseases (particularly ischaemic heart diseases), diabetes and end stage renal diseases increased over time (tables 4A.8.24–33).
- the hospitalisation rate difference between Indigenous and other males increased for ischaemic heart disease (from 6.3 per 1000 to 8.5 per 1000), although this was partly due to a decrease in rates for hospitalisations of other males which was not seen in rates for Indigenous males (tables 4A.8.24–28)
- the hospitalisation rate difference between Indigenous and other males for end stage renal disease increased from 303.8 per 1000 to 400.8 per 1000. While hospitalisation rates for other males increased slightly over time, rates for Indigenous males increased more (tables 4A.8.24–28)
- the rate difference between Indigenous and other females increased for females for ischaemic heart diseases (from 7.3 per 1000 to 8.5 per 1000) due to an increase in hospitalisation rates among Indigenous females and a decrease in rates among other females (tables 4A.8.29–33)
- the rate difference between Indigenous and other female hospitalisations increased for end stage renal diseases (from 366.4 per 1000 to 423.3 per 1000) (tables 4A.8.29–33).

Hospitalisation rates for all conditions

Table 4.8.2 Hospitalisation rates by principal diagnosis, age standardised, NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and public hospitals in the NT, 2008-09^{a, b, c}

	Indigenous	Other ^d		
Principal diagnoses	Rate per 1000 ^e	Rate per 1000 ^e	Rate per 1000 difference ^e	Rate ratio ^f
Injury & poisoning & certain other	46.2	24.3	22.0	1.9
consequences of external causes				
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	33.6	22.7	10.9	1.5
Diseases of the respiratory system	42.9	16.6	26.3	2.6
Diseases of the digestive system	35.8	38.2	-2.4	0.9
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	35.1	24.2	10.8	1.4
Mental and behavioural disorders	25.8	14.5	11.4	1.8
Diseases of the circulatory system	34.4	20.7	13.7	1.7
Diseases of the genitourinary system	19.3	17.2	2.1	1.1
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	13.1	5.8	7.2	2.2
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	20.7	7.1	13.6	2.9
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	10.6	5.4	5.3	2.0
Other ^g	87.5	122.4	-34.9	0.7
Total (excluding dialysis) ^h	405.0	319.3	85.7	1.3
Care involving dialysis	463.4	41.2	422.2	11.2
Total ^h	868.3	360.5	507.8	2.4

^a Categories are based on the ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification. ^b Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised. ^c Directly age-standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population. ^d 'Other' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated. ^e Rate difference is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate minus the other hospitalisation rate. These were calculated by the SCRGSP from AIHW data. ^f Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate divided by the other hospitalisation rate. These were calculated by the SCRGSP from AIHW data. ^g Includes diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue; neoplasms; diseases of the nervous system; certain conditions originating in the perinatal period; diseases of the ear and mastoid process; diseases of the eye and adnexa; diseases of the blood and blood forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune system; congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities; and factors influencing health status and contact with health services (except dialysis). ^h Includes hospitalisations for which no principal diagnosis was recorded.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database; table 4A.8.39.

After adjusting for the different age structures in the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations, for 2008-09:

• Indigenous people were hospitalised for all conditions at 2.4 times the rate of other people, a difference of 507.8 per 1000 people. Excluding dialysis,

Indigenous people were hospitalised at 1.3 times the rate of other people, a difference of 85.7 per 1000 people (table 4.8.2)

- the greatest differences between hospitalisation rates for Indigenous and other people were for care involving dialysis (11.2 times the rate for other people), endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (2.9 times the rate for other people), diseases of the respiratory system (2.6 times the rate for other people), and diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (2.2 times the rate for other people) (table 4.8.2)
- Indigenous hospitalisation rates increased with remoteness for most conditions, while hospitalisation rates for other people remained similar across remoteness areas for most conditions, except for care involving dialysis which decreased with remoteness (table 4A.8.40)
- hospitalisation rates for Indigenous people for care involving dialysis increased with remoteness, from 320.3 per 1000 in major cities to 531.5 per 1000 in regional areas and 675.0 per 1000 in remote areas (table 4A.8.40).

The AIHW (2010) has assessed six jurisdictions (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and public hospitals in the NT) as having adequate identification of Indigenous people in hospitalisations data for all years from 2004-05 to 2008-09. Attachment tables 4A.8.35–39 compare hospitalisation rates by principal diagnosis for Indigenous and other people for the period 2004-05 to 2008-09. The ratio of Indigenous to other hospitalisation rates increased for all conditions (from 2.2 to 2.4) and for care involving dialysis (from 10.8 to 11.2) (table 4A.8.35–4A.8.39).

Between 2004-05 and 2008-09:

- hospitalisation rates of Indigenous people for all conditions increased from 757.4 per 1000 to 868.3 per 1000, but this varied across jurisdictions. Hospitalisations for all conditions excluding care involving dialysis increased from 371.9 per 1000 to 405.0 per 1000 (tables 4A.8.35–4A.8.39)
- hospitalisation rates for other people for all conditions increased from 339.0 per 1000 to 360.5 per 1000, and 303.4 per 1000 to 319.3 per 1000 for hospitalisations for all conditions excluding dialysis (tables 4A.8.35–4A.8.39)
- the gap in hospitalisation rates for all conditions between Indigenous and other people increased from 418.4 to 507.8 percentage points; and for all conditions excluding dialysis increased from 68.5 to 85.7 percentage points (tables 4A.8.35–39).

4.9 Household and individual income

Box 4.9.1 Key messages

- For people aged 18 years and over, after adjusting for inflation:
 - median (middle) household weekly income (adjusted for household composition) increased for Indigenous people from \$347 in 2002 to \$445 in 2008 (in 2008 dollars) (figure 4.9.1). Similar increases in incomes for non-Indigenous households meant a gap of \$300 per week remained unchanged between 2002 and 2008 (figure 4.9.2)
 - there was no significant change in median (middle) personal weekly income increased for Indigenous or non-Indigenous people from 2004-05 to 2008 (in 2008 dollars). In 2008, Indigenous people received lower median personal gross weekly income (\$400 per week) than non-Indigenous people (\$608 per week) (figure 4.9.5)
 - Indigenous people had lower median household (adjusted for household composition) and personal incomes than non-Indigenous people across all remoteness areas in 2008 (figure 4.9.3).

The extent to which income for Indigenous people is lower than for non-Indigenous people is an indicator of economic wellbeing and material disadvantage. Household and individual income is affected by outcomes in other indicators in this report, particularly those relating to education and economic participation and development.

The primary measures for this indicator are: mean and median

- gross weekly equivalised household income
- personal gross weekly income.

Income is an important determinant of socioeconomic status. It is widely acknowledged that health status is affected by the availability of material resources and the income to buy them. People who have low incomes, or are socially disadvantaged in other ways, tend to live shorter lives and suffer more illness than those who are financially well off. In Australia, men and women with lower socioeconomic status, including many Indigenous people, bear a higher burden of disease (AIHW 2010). Higher incomes can enable the purchase of health-related goods and services such as better food, housing, recreation and health care, and may provide psychological benefits such as a greater sense of security and control. Increasingly, it is also suggested that less favourable social and economic circumstances can cause anxiety, low self-esteem and social isolation, which in turn can influence physical health (AIHW 2010).

Chapter 13 of this report discusses in more detail the association between low incomes and educational outcomes, labour force participation and employment, health risk behaviours (including smoking, risky to high risk alcohol consumption and illicit drug use), and other factors.

Higher incomes may help to improve individual and family health and other outcomes. However, higher incomes alone will not improve these outcomes unless individuals and families are financially literate. Many people, both Indigenous and non-Indigenous, have poor financial management skills which limit their capacity to improve their own and their family's circumstances. A study by the Cape York Institute (CYI 2007) found that several artists in Aurukun earned between \$30 000 and \$50 000 per year (including between \$5000 and \$10 000 in commissions every three to four months, and an average of \$230 per week from Community Development Employment Projects (CDEP). The study noted that, although these artists had relatively high incomes, they had often spent the commissions within a month. The study contended that poor financial management skills meant that these people were unable to use their incomes to improve their circumstances.

Income management of certain welfare and family payments was introduced in the latter half of 2007, as part of the Northern Territory Emergency Response (NTER). Participation in income management was compulsory for recipients of income support payments in selected communities under the NTER program. Income management ensured that a proportion of a person's income support and family payments could be spent only on priority needs such as food, shelter and education and could not be used for alcohol, home brew kits, tobacco, pornography or gambling (FaHCSIA 2009). From 1 July 2010, a new model of income management was rolled out to cover the whole of the NT, not just the NTER communities. Income management in the NT applies to certain high risk groups, including disengaged youth and long-term welfare recipients, as well as people referred by NT child protection authorities (further information on the Child Protection Measure is included in section 8.4). For people with children, an exemption may be granted with evidence of responsible parenting activities such as regular child health checks, or sustained participation in age appropriate, social, learning or physical activities. For people without children, an exemption may be granted for full time study, employment for 15 hours per week over 26 weeks, or an apprenticeship.

Income management is currently operating in various trial locations across metropolitan Perth and the Kimberley in WA, in Cape York in Queensland, and across the whole of the NT.

Box 4.9.2 provides examples of some programs that have been successful in improving financial management skills for Indigenous people.

Box 4.9.2 'Things that work' — income management/financial literacy

The **Cape York Family Income Management** (FIM) project (QLD) has been operating in the Cape York Welfare Reform communities of Aurukun, Mossman Gorge, Coen and Hope Vale since the commencement of the trial in 2008. The FIM project was designed by Indigenous people to build financial literacy and implement budgets, stabilise family functioning, improve living standards and reduce household and individual debt in a culturally sensitive and practical way.

The project is run by locals and overseen by a working group comprising representatives from each community, Australian Government agencies, Westpac, and Cape York Partnerships. Local facilitators and resource workers in each site assist families and individuals to negotiate budget and savings agreements, set up direct deductions from their accounts and provide bill-paying assistance.

- Participants have saved money via FIM arrangements through the Pride of Place program.
- Increasing numbers of participants have been able to purchase household items such as refrigerators, washing machines and air conditioners.

Families have been able to save money for school fees (FaHCSIA unpublished).

This indicator examines both household and individual income. While income is usually received by individuals, people living in families or group households generally contribute to the purchase of goods and services shared by other household members, particularly children. Therefore, household income measures the economic resources available to every person in a household, including dependent adults and children. It reflects directly the economic resources available for each household member to maintain his or her standard of living.

A higher proportion of Indigenous people than non-Indigenous people had low incomes, and a lower proportion had high incomes, in 2008. Lower rates of mainstream (non-CDEP) employment among Indigenous people (see section 4.6), and higher rates of part time work and/or employment in lower skilled occupations (see section 8.1) are the main factors that contribute to the income disparity between Indigenous and non-Indigenous people.

The main sources of personal income are employment, assets and welfare payments. Levels of income are closely related to paid work (through salaries and wages), but for many people, government income support is the main source of income. In 2008, 40.4 per cent of Indigenous people aged 18–64 years received government pensions and allowances as their main source of personal cash income (figure 8.4.1). Individual income directly reflects the earning capacity of adults in the workforce, which in turn impacts on household income.

Data in this section are from the ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008 (NATSISS 2008), which measures both personal and household gross (before tax) income. No adjustment is made for differences in the cost of living between different remoteness areas — for example, the cost of fresh food can be high in remote areas, however, rent in remote areas is, on average, less than half the rent levels in major cities.

Non-Indigenous data are taken from the NHS 2007-08, which allows for comparisons over time (between this and previous editions of the report) and remoteness areas. For reporting against the National Indigenous Reform Agreement (NIRA), the Steering Committee uses data derived from the ABS Survey of Education and Work for non-Indigenous people, which maintains consistency between reporting for the NIRA and other COAG National Agreements. Data from the Survey of Education and Work are not used here as they are not available by remoteness and are not suitable for time series comparison with non-Indigenous data for earlier years, which is an essential component of the analysis in this report.

Box 4.9.3 Derivation of income measures

Equivalised household income

The costs of maintaining households and families vary according to household size and composition, and other household characteristics such as the number of employed people in the household. Notwithstanding economies of scale, larger households normally require a greater level of income to maintain the same material standard of living as smaller households, and the needs of adults are normally greater than the needs of children.

The conventional technique for adjusting for the income needs of households with different characteristics is to apply an equivalence scale to the raw household income. The resulting measure of income is gross weekly equivalised household (GWEH) income, and is the measure used for household income in this report. Although GWEH income refers to household income, it is not a measure of total income for each household. Rather, it is a measure which has been adjusted for the size and composition of that household.

Mean versus median income

A mean income value is the average value of a set of income data. Median value is the mid point of a set of income data. If the values in a set of income data are arranged from largest to smallest, the one in the centre is the median income value (if the centre point lies between two numbers, the median value is the average value of the two numbers).

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Box 4.9.3 (continued)

Median value is a better measure for income than the mean, because mean income values are influenced by extreme income values. This is particularly important when comparing incomes of Indigenous and non-Indigenous people, as income distributions within the two populations are very different (see Glossary for examples of how mean and median values are derived and the extent to which the two income measures differ).

Gross weekly equivalised household income

The household income estimates in the NATSISS are adjusted by equivalence factors to take into account household size and composition, and the economies of scale that arise from the sharing of a dwelling. Although equivalised household income refers to household income, it is not a measure of total income for each household. Rather, it is a measure of the income available for each member in a household taking into account the composition of that household. Box 4.9.3 provides more information about the income measures used in this report.

The measure used in this report for household income is gross weekly equivalised household (GWEH) income (box 4.9.3). Although GWEH income calculated for Indigenous people is adjusted for household size and composition, it may not adequately reflect the household circumstances of Indigenous people. Hunter, Kennedy and Smith (2003) found substantial differences in the family size and composition of Indigenous households and non-Indigenous households. Compared to non-Indigenous people and/or households:

- Indigenous people are more likely to live in larger households with large numbers of dependants and smaller incomes
- Indigenous households are more likely to extend over generations
- high Indigenous adult mortality at younger ages can impact upon household living arrangements
- Indigenous people are substantially more likely to live in single parent households
- Indigenous people, especially those living outside the cities, may live in households with resource commitments to their extended families living elsewhere
- Indigenous households tend to have a large number of visitors, who may not be accounted for in a data collection that takes a snapshot on a particular day.

Section 9.1 (Overcrowding in housing) provides more information on the housing and living arrangements of Indigenous people and differences between Indigenous and non-Indigenous households.

Figure 4.9.1 presents data on median and mean real gross weekly equivalised household income (for more information on median and mean income measures, see box 4.9.3). Income data are adjusted for the effects of inflation, allowing for comparisons to be made between incomes in different years, by holding purchasing power constant. Median and mean income data in this section have been converted into 2008 dollars using the ABS consumer price index.

Figure 4.9.1 Median and mean equivalised gross weekly household income, Indigenous people aged 18 years and over, 1994, 2002, 2004-05 and 2008 (2008 dollars)^{a, b}



^a Adjusted for inflation using the Consumer Price Index for the June quarter 1994, the December quarter 2002, the March quarter 2004-05. ^b Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate (see chapter 3 for more information).

Source: ABS (unpublished) NATSIS 1994; ABS (unpublished) NATSISS 2002; ABS (unpublished) NATSIHS 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) NATSISS 2008; ABS *Consumer Price Index, Australia,* Cat. no. 6401.0; table 4A.9.1.

For Indigenous people aged 18 years and over:

- the level of mean GWEH income received increased between 1994 and 2008, from \$422 per week to \$580 per week (in 2008 dollars) (figure 4.9.1)
- the level of median GWEH income received increased between 2002 and 2008, from \$347 per week to \$445 per week (in 2008 dollars) (figure 4.9.1).

Figure 4.9.2 Median equivalised gross weekly household cash income, people aged 18 years and over, 2002, 2004–05 and 2008 (2008 dollars)^{a, b}



^a Adjusted for inflation using the Consumer Price Index for the December quarter 2002 and the March quarter 2004-05, and the December quarter 2008. ^b Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate (see chapter 3 for more information).

Source: ABS (unpublished) NATSISS 2002; ABS (unpublished) GSS 2002; ABS (unpublished) NHS 2004–05; ABS (unpublished) NATSISS 2004–05; ABS (unpublished) NATSISS 2008; ABS (unpublished) NHS 2007-08; ABS *Consumer Price Index, Australia,* Cat. no. 6401.0; table 4A.9.2.

Between 2002 and 2008 (in 2008 dollars), for people aged 18 years and over:

- median GWEH incomes increased for both Indigenous households (from \$347 per week to \$445 per week) and non-Indigenous households (from \$640 per week to \$746 per week) (figure 4.9.2)
- there was no significant change in the gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous median GWEH incomes (figure 4.9.2).





^a Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate (see chapter 3 for more information).

Source: ABS (unpublished) NATSISS 2008; ABS (unpublished) NHS 2007-08; table 4A.9.2.

In 2008, for people aged 18 years and over:

- Indigenous people had lower median GWEH incomes than non-Indigenous people across all remoteness areas (figure 4.9.3)
- nationally, Indigenous people's median GWEH income was \$300 per week less than that of non-Indigenous people (\$445 per week and \$746 per week, respectively) (figure 4.9.3)
- both Indigenous and non-Indigenous median GWEH incomes were highest in major cities (\$556 per week and \$800 per week, respectively) (figure 4.9.3).

Figure 4.9.4 Distribution of equivalised gross weekly household incomes, people aged 18 years or over, 2008^{a, b}



^a The income quintiles shown here are groupings that result from ranking all households in the population in ascending order (from lowest to highest) according to their incomes and then dividing them into five equal groups, each comprising 20 per cent of the population. Box 4.9.4 provides details of income quintile boundaries used in this report. ^b Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate (see chapter 3 for more information).

Source: ABS (unpublished) NATSISS 2008; ABS (unpublished) NHS 2007-08; table 4A.9.3.

In 2008, for people aged 18 years and over:

- the proportion of Indigenous people with a GWEH income in the quintile was three times the proportion of non-Indigenous households (with 49.2 per cent compared with 16.3 per cent) (figure 4.9.4)
- the proportions of Indigenous people with a GWEH income in the third, fourth and fifth quintiles were significantly lower than the corresponding proportions of non-Indigenous people (with 4.9 per cent of Indigenous people receiving income in the fifth quintile, compared to 21.4 per cent of non-Indigenous people) (figure 4.9.4).

Box 4.9.4 Income distribution measures

The distribution of household income is a measure of a population's economic wellbeing. The percentage of households or individuals with incomes in particular ranges is a measure of relative advantage or disadvantage. Income ranges are presented in this report for both Indigenous and non-Indigenous people as measures of both household and individual income distribution.

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Box 4.9.4 (Continued)

Income quintiles are used to define the boundaries of income ranges shown in this report. The income quintiles are groupings that result from ranking all people in the population in ascending order (from lowest to highest) according to their incomes and then dividing the population into five equal groups, each comprising 20 per cent of the population.

The income quintile boundaries in this report are based on income distributions for the total Australian population at the time of the ABS NHS 2007–08.

Personal individual income





^a Adjusted for inflation using the Consumer Price Index for the March quarter 2004-05 and December quarter 2008. ^b Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate (see chapter 3 for more information).

Source: ABS (unpublished) NHS 2004–05; ABS (unpublished) NATSIHS 2004–05; ABS (unpublished) NATSISS 2008; ABS (unpublished) NHS 2007-08; ABS *Consumer Price Index, Australia,* Cat. no. 6401.0; table 4A.9.5.

Between 2004–05 and 2008 (in 2008 dollars), for people aged 18 years and over:

• there was no significant change to Indigenous and non-Indigenous median personal gross weekly incomes (figure 4.9.5)

In 2008, for people aged 18 years and over:

• Indigenous people received lower median personal gross weekly income (\$400 per week) than non-Indigenous people (\$608 per week) (figure 4.9.5).

Figure 4.9.6 Median personal gross weekly income, people 18 years or over, 2008^a



^a Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate (see chapter 3 for more information).

Source: ABS (unpublished) NATSISS 2008; ABS (unpublished) NHS 2007-08; ABS Consumer Price Index, Australia, Cat. no. 6401.0; table 4A.9.5.

In 2008:

- Indigenous people had lower median personal gross weekly income than non-Indigenous people across all age groups (figure 4.9.6)
- the gap in personal earnings between Indigenous and non-Indigenous people was highest for those aged 45–54 years old (\$450 per week compared with \$805 per week) (figure 4.9.6).

4.10 Substantiated child abuse and neglect

Box 4.10.1 Key messages

- The substantiation rate for Indigenous children aged 0–16 years (37.1 per 1000 children) was 7.4 times the rate for non-Indigenous children (5.0 per 1000 children) in 2009-10 (figures 4.10.1 and 4.10.2).
- The substantiation rate for Indigenous children increased from 14.8 to 37.1 per 1000 children between 1999-2000 and 2009-10, while the rate for non-Indigenous children increased from 4.2 to 5.0 per 1000 children, leading to a significant increase in the gap (figure 4.10.1).
- In 2010, 48.3 per 1000 Indigenous children aged 0–17 years were on care and protection orders, compared to 5.4 per 1000 non-Indigenous children (table 4.10.1).

The need for child protection can be indicative of Indigenous disadvantage across several key indicators.⁹ Indigenous families are more likely than non-Indigenous families to face the challenges of raising children in sub-standard living conditions, lacking essential infrastructure and services to secure their children's safety and wellbeing (Bamblett, Bath and Roseby 2010).

The primary measure for this indicator is the proportion of Indigenous children who were the subject of substantiated child protection notifications and/or care and protection orders (compared with non-Indigenous children). These data should be interpreted with caution, as numbers of substantiations can be affected by service levels and propensity to report, as well as underlying rates of child abuse or neglect. This section also includes data on the related measures: placement in accordance with the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle, and diagnoses of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) in children.

Child abuse and neglect has become an issue of national concern. On 30 April 2009, COAG endorsed *Protecting Children is Everyone's Business: National Framework for Protecting Australia's Children 2009–2020*, a national initiative to address child protection issues, with an emphasis on prevention (COAG 2009). The framework follows a number of independent State and Territory inquiries into child welfare over the past decade.

Generally speaking, the inquiries have concluded the following:

- rates of child abuse are higher in Indigenous than non-Indigenous communities
- diversity and complexity of family and household structures means that non-Indigenous people are also victims and perpetrators of child abuse in Indigenous households
- factors contributing to child abuse and neglect include: ongoing identification with the stolen generation through immediate and/or extended family personal experiences, and the loss of cultural identity and control. This can be further compounded by poor health, alcohol and drug use, unemployment, poor education, and overcrowded housing
- rates of non-disclosure of child abuse can be higher in Indigenous than non-Indigenous communities due to fears the child may be removed from the community; mistrust in agencies governing child protection services; a lack of

⁹ Key indicators potentially influencing child abuse and neglect include employment (section 4.6); family and community violence (section 4.11); maternal health (section 5.1); teenage birth rate (section 5.2); access to primary health care (section 7.1); overcrowding in housing (section 9.1); alcohol consumption and harm (section 10.3); and drug and other substance use and harm (section 10.4).
understanding about what constitutes child abuse; and geographic isolation (Bamblett, Bath and Roseby 2010; Higgins 2010; Willis 2011).

Experiencing maltreatment as a child can be a risk factor for later involvement in the criminal justice system (Griffith University 2002; see section 4.12 'Imprisonment and juvenile detention rates').¹⁰ This link may be explained by intervening risk factors, such as substance misuse (sections 10.3 and 10.4), mental health problems (section 7.7), school difficulties (sections 4.4, 4.5, 6.1, 6.3, 6.4 and 6.5), negative peer networks, and running away from home (Bender 2010).

Substantiated child protection notifications

Child protection data show how many children can come into contact with child protection services, and these data are the only data routinely collected in Australia on the number of children experiencing child abuse and neglect. Different definitions of what constitutes child abuse and neglect in each State and Territory mean that it is difficult to obtain consistent and comparable national data (Lamont 2011). As many cases of child abuse and neglect are not disclosed to authorities, the data do not reliably indicate how many Indigenous children are abused or neglected in any given year (Berlyn and Bromfield 2010). The likelihood that cases are reported may vary over time, hence time series data should be interpreted with caution.

Children can come into contact with State and Territory child protection services in various ways, including reports of concerns about a child's maltreatment or living conditions made by the child, community members, mandated professionals, organisations, and family or relatives (AIHW 2011).

Before a matter is considered 'substantiated' by authorities, it must first be notified and investigated. A notification will be substantiated where it is concluded that the child has been, is being, or is likely to be, abused, neglected or otherwise harmed. Although the criteria for substantiation vary across jurisdictions, all jurisdictions substantiate situations where children have experienced significant harm from abuse and neglect through the actions of parents. Some jurisdictions also substantiate on the basis of the occurrence of an incident of abuse or neglect, independent of whether the child was harmed, and others substantiate on the basis of the child being at risk of harm occurring (AIHW 2011).

Increases in the proportion of Indigenous children in the child protection system over time may be due to improvements in the identification of Indigenous children

¹⁰ See section 10.6 'Repeat offending' for an updated analysis of the Griffith University study.

and/or increases in the number of Indigenous children requiring protection (Holzer and Bromfield 2008; AIHW 2011). Improved community awareness of child abuse and neglect may also lead to increases in children coming into contact with child protection systems.

Government expenditure on child protection may affect notification and substantiation rates by improving access to services, and services' ability to respond. Nationally, annual real expenditure on child protection and out-of-home care services increased by \$921.3 million from 2005-06 to 2009-10 (an average annual increase over the four year period of 11.9 per cent) (SCRGSP 2011).

Figure 4.10.1 Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years who were the subject of substantiations^{a, b}



^a Non-Indigenous includes children for whom Indigenous status was not stated. ^b Rates of children in substantiations were calculated as the number of children aged 0–16 years in each category (including those whose age was not stated) divided by the estimated population of children aged 0–16 years at 31 December, multiplied by 1000. For Indigenous children, the June projections for two years were averaged to obtain a population figure for December of the relevant year.

Source: AIHW, Child Protection Notifications, Investigations and Substantiations, Australia data collection (unpublished); table 4A.10.2.

From 1999-2000 to 2009-10, for children aged 0-16 years:

- the substantiation rate for Indigenous children increased from 14.8 to 37.1 per 1000 children (figure 4.10.1).
- the rate for non-Indigenous children increased from 4.2 to 5.0 per 1000 children (figure 4.10.1).
- the difference between the rates of Indigenous and non-Indigenous children subject to substantiations has increased significantly (from 10.6 to 32.1 per 1000 children).

Attachment table 4A.10.2 includes the number and rates of substantiations for children aged 0–16 years by State and Territory for 1999-2000 to 2009-10.

From 2009-10, substantiations were recorded for children aged 0–17 years and are shown in table 4A.10.1.

Figure 4.10.2 Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years who were the subject of substantiations, 2009-10^{a, b, c}



^a Non-Indigenous includes children for whom Indigenous status was not stated. ^b Rates of children in substantiations were calculated as the number of children aged 0–16 years in each category (including those whose age was not stated) divided by the estimated population of children aged 0–16 years at 31 December, multiplied by 1000. ^c Differences in substantiation rates between States may reflect differences in each jurisdiction's legal and service frameworks.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Child Protection Notifications, Investigations and Substantiations, Australia* data collection; table 4A.10.2.

In 2009-10, for children aged 0–16 years:

- nationally, Indigenous children were subject to a substantiation at 7.4 times the rate of non-Indigenous children (figure 4.10.2)
- the substantiation rate for Indigenous children was higher than the rate for non-Indigenous children in all jurisdictions (figure 4.10.2).



Figure 4.10.3 Children aged 0–16 years who were the subject of a substantiation: type of abuse or neglect^{a, b, c, d, e}

^a Non-Indigenous includes children for whom Indigenous status was not stated. ^b If a child was the subject of more than one type of abuse or neglect as part of the same notification, then the abuse and/or neglect is the one considered by the child protection workers to cause the most harm to the child. Where a child is the subject of more than one substantiation during the year, then the type of abuse reported in this table is the type of abuse and/or neglect associated with the first substantiation decision during the year. ^c In 2001-02, the category 'other' was used in NSW and comprised children identified as being at high risk but with no identifiable injury; Queensland data relate to children aged 0–17 years; Tasmanian data are not included due to the very small Indigenous numbers. ^d NSW data are not included in 2003-04 because NSW was unable to provide data due to the implementation of a new data system. ^e Increases in emotional abuse may be due in part to the widening definition of emotional abuse, for example, including children who have witnessed domestic violence (Holzer and Bromfield 2008).

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Child Protection Notifications, Investigations and Substantiations, Australia* data collection; table 4A.10.4.

Variations in the distribution of types of abuse or neglect over time are likely to be the result of differences in the classification of substantiations by jurisdictions, as well as differences in the types of incidents that are substantiated (figure 4.10.3). In 2009-10:

- neglect (37.6 per cent) was the most common reason for substantiation for Indigenous children aged 0–16 years, followed by emotional abuse (33.7 per cent), physical abuse (20.0 per cent) and sexual abuse (8.7 per cent) (figure 4.10.3).
- emotional abuse (38.1 per cent) was the most common reason for substantiation for non-Indigenous children aged 0–16 years, followed by physical abuse (23.9 per cent), neglect (23.1 per cent) and sexual abuse (14.8 per cent) (figure 4.10.3).
- substantiation rates were higher for Indigenous children than non-Indigenous children for all types of abuse and neglect (table 4A.10.4).

From 2001-02 to 2009-10:

• the proportions of substantiations for Indigenous children aged 0–16 years remained fairly constant for neglect and sexual abuse, while the proportion due to physical abuse decreased (from 27.5 per cent to 20 per cent), and the proportion due to emotional abuse increased (22.6 per cent to 33.7 per cent) (figure 4.10.3).

Data on substantiation rates per 1000 children by type of abuse or neglect are available in table 4A.10.4, nationally and by State/Territory.

Between 2006-07 and 2009-10:

- substantiation rates for Indigenous children aged 0–16 years increased for physical abuse (from 7.0 to 7.4 per 1000, sexual abuse (from 2.5 to 3.2 per 1000) and neglect (from 12.0 to 13.9 per 1000), while remaining relatively constant for emotional abuse (around 12.6 per 1000) (table 4A.10.4)
- substantiation rates for non-Indigenous children aged 0–16 years decreased for physical abuse (from 1.5 to 1.2 per 1000), emotional abuse (from 2.4 to 1.9 per 1000) and neglect (from 1.4 to 1.2 per 1000), while remaining constant for sexual abuse (0.7 per 1000) (table 4A.10.4).

For 2008-09 and 2009-10, data by type of abuse or neglect are also available for children aged 0-17 years (table 4A.10.3).

Children on care and protection orders

Once a notification of child abuse and neglect has been substantiated, the authorities have a number of options available, including: family conferencing; supervision and support; referral to other services; or a care and protection order.

A care and protection order involves a court order for protective reasons, and is used as a last resort. Recourse to court usually occurs if the family is not engaging with the relevant agency over a period of time or the removal of a child to out-of-home care requires legal authorisation (AIHW 2011). Some children are on care and protection orders for reasons other than abuse or neglect; for example, where there is irretrievable breakdown in the relationships in the family. However, data on care and protection orders do provide some insight into the most serious and/or long term instances of child abuse and neglect.

Although the care and protection orders that can be issued vary across States and Territories, five general categories are applicable at a national level:

- *Guardianship or custody orders*: these orders involve the transfer of legal guardianship or custody to an authorised department or individual.
- *Third party parental responsibility orders:* these orders transfer all duties, powers, responsibilities and authority, that parents are entitled to by law, to a third party, which may be another individual such as a relative, or an officer of the state.
- *Supervision and other finalised orders:* these orders give the State or Territory department some responsibility for the child's welfare. This category may also include voluntary orders.
- *Interim and temporary orders*: these orders generally provide for a limited period of supervision and/or placement of a child.
- Administrative arrangements: these are agreements with the child protection departments, which have the same effect as a court order of transferring custody or guardianship (AIHW 2011).

Table 4.10.1 provides information on the five general categories of care and protection orders listed above. See AIHW (2011) for more information on the variations across states and territories in the types of care and protection orders that can be issued.

	Number of children			Rate per 1000 children			Ratio
	Indigenous	Non- Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non- Indigenous	Total	to Non- Indigenous
NSW	4 555	10 132	14 689	64.4	6.5	9.0	10.0
Victoria	948	5 549	6 515	62.4	4.6	5.3	13.7
Queensland	2 969	5 118	8 090	42.4	5.0	7.4	8.4
WA	1 525	1 906	3 432	49.1	3.8	6.4	13.0
SA	631	1 877	2 543	50.1	5.5	7.1	9.2
Tasmania	157	955	1 112	18.9	8.6	9.4	2.2
ACT	159	492	653	82.5	6.3	8.2	13.0
NT	507	186	696	18.6	5.2	11.1	3.6
Australia	11 451	26 215	37 730	48.3	5.4	7.4	9.0

Table 4.10.1 Children (0–17 years) on care and protection orders, 30 June 2010^{a, b}

^a Total includes children for whom Indigenous status was not stated. ^b Rates of children on care and protection orders were calculated as the number of children aged 0–17 years (including those whose age was not stated) who were on a care and protection order at 30 June, divided by the estimated population aged 0-17 years at 31 March.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children on Care and Protection Orders, Australia* data collection; table 4A.10.5.

As at 30 June 2010:

• 48.3 per 1000 Indigenous children aged 0–17 years were on care and protection orders compared to 5.4 per 1000 non-Indigenous children (table 4.10.1).

From 2000 to 2010:

• the rate of Indigenous children aged 0–17 years on care and protection orders increased from 19.9 to 48.3 per 1000 children; for non-Indigenous children the rate increased from 3.3 to 5.4 per 1000 children (table 4A.10.5).

Placement in accordance with the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle

The Aboriginal Child Placement Principle outlines a preference for placement when Indigenous children need to be placed in out-of-home care, and has been endorsed by all Australian states and territories (Richardson, Irenyi and Horsfall 2010). The principle aims to ensure the safety and welfare of Indigenous children and, where possible, achieves this by giving priority to maintaining cultural ties by placing Indigenous children with family or other Indigenous people. In most cases, children in out-of-home care will also be subject to a care and protection order (AIHW 2011). According to the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle (NLRC 1997), the following hierarchy or placement preference should be pursued in protecting the safety and welfare of Indigenous children:

- placement with the child's extended family (which includes Indigenous and non-Indigenous relatives/kin)
- placement within the child's Indigenous community
- placement with other Indigenous people.

Placing Indigenous children in circumstances consistent with the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle is generally considered to be in their best interests. While it is desirable that children be placed in accordance with the principle, this is one factor among many that must be considered in the placement decision. Consultations with Indigenous people have highlighted that the safety of the child needs to be paramount in applying this principle. This may mean that on occasions, placement with a non-Indigenous carer is warranted.

Data in figure 4.10.4 show the proportions of children placed (i) with relative/kin, (ii) with another Indigenous carer or in Indigenous residential care, and (iii) not placed with relative/kin, other Indigenous carer or in Indigenous residential care.

Figure 4.10.4 Placement of Indigenous children in out-of-home care, 30 June 2010^{a, b, c, d}

Not placed with Indigenous relative/kin or other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care
Placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care
Placed with relative/kin



^a The denominator for calculating the percentage of children placed in accordance with the principle excludes Indigenous children living independently and those whose living arrangements were unknown. ^b In WA, a small number of children are placed with externally arranged foster carers who are also their relative and have been recorded in the foster care category. ^c SA can only provide the number of children in out-of-home care where the Department is making a financial contribution to the care of a child. ^d In the NT, Indigenous children placed with family members have all been included in the 'Indigenous relative/kin' category.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home* Care, *Australia* data collection; table 4A.10.6.

As at 30 June 2010:

- the proportion of Indigenous children in out-of-home care who were placed with 'Indigenous or non-Indigenous relatives or kin' or with 'other Indigenous carer or in Indigenous residential care' varied across jurisdictions (figure 4.10.4).
- nationally, Indigenous children were 'placed with a relative/kin' or 'other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care' at twice the rate of 'not placed with Indigenous relative/kin or other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care' (figure 4.10.4).

Diagnoses of sexually transmitted infection in children

Much negative attention has focused on the occurrence of sexually transmitted infections among young Indigenous people and its relationship to child sexual assault. While sexually transmitted infections are likely indicative of child sexual assault in younger children, a significant proportion of sexually transmitted infections among Indigenous people in the 5–14 year age group may be the result of early sexual debut and/or sex with peer-aged partners (NCHECR 2010b). Rates are also likely to be affected by both overall infection rates in each population and awareness and use of preventative measures (in 2009, per 100 000 population, Indigenous people had rates of chlamydia and infectious syphilis that were 4 to 5 times the rate for non-Indigenous people) (NCHECR 2010a).

Notifications of sexually transmitted infections are collated in the Australian National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS), which records a unique record reference number, State or Territory identifier, disease code, date of onset, date of notification to the relevant health authority, sex, age, Indigenous status and postcode of residence.

	Number	of children	Rate per 100 000 children		
-	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	
Children aged 0-4 years					
Chlamydia	14	99	21.7	8.00	
Gonorrhoea	30	12	46.6	1.0	
Syphilis	1	2	1.6	0.2	
Total	45	113	69.9	9.1	
Children aged 5-14 years					
Chlamydia	695	554	535.3	21.2	
Gonorrhoea	777	75	598.5	2.9	
Syphilis	31	7	23.9	0.3	
Total	1503	636	1157.7	24.4	

Table 4.10.2 Number and rate of diagnoses of chlamydia, gonorrhoea and syphilis in children by age group, 2005–09^{a, b, c}

^a Data for children aged 0–4 years may include children who acquired the infection through non-sexual contact (for example in-utero or at birth). ^b Only jurisdictions for whom greater than 50 per cent of diagnoses included information on Indigenous status are included in this table: chlamydia (Victoria, WA, SA, Tasmania and the NT); gonorrhoea (Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, Tasmania and the NT); and infectious syphilis (all jurisdictions except the ACT).^c Includes diagnoses in people whose Indigenous status was not reported.

Source: NNDSS published in NCHECR (2010a); ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2008, Experimental Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, June 2006, Cat. no. 3238.0.55.001, ABS, Canberra; table 4A.10.7.

For the period 2005–09:

- both 0–4 year old and 5–14 year old Indigenous children had much higher rates of chlamydia, gonorrhoea and syphilis than non-Indigenous children (table 4.10.2)
- Indigenous children aged 0–4 years had much lower rates of sexually transmitted infection than Indigenous children aged 5–14 years (table 4.10.2).

4.11 Family and community violence

Box 4.11.1 Key messages

- A higher proportion of Indigenous people (19.5 per cent in 2008) than non-Indigenous people (10.8 per cent in 2006) aged 18 years and over had been a victim of physical or threatened violence in the previous 12 months (table 4A.11.1).
- The proportion of Indigenous people who had experienced physical or threatened violence in the previous 12 months did not change significantly between 2002 and 2008 (table 4A.11.4).
- After taking into account the different age structures of the populations:
 - in 2008-09, hospitalisation rates for injuries caused by assault were much higher for Indigenous men (seven times as high) and women (31 times) as for other Australian men and women (table 4A.11.8)
 - in remote areas, Indigenous people were hospitalised as a result of family violence at 35.6 times the rate of other people in 2008-09 (table 4A.11.7).

There is no primary measure for this indicator. This section provides data on measures that, in combination, inform our understanding of Indigenous and non-Indigenous people's experience of family and community violence, including:

- incidence and prevalence of violence (survey data)
- victims of assault and other violence (including data on the relationship between victim and perpetrator) (police data)
- associated harm (deaths resulting from family and intimate partner violence, and hospitalisations for family violence related and other assault)
- services for victims of violence (persons accessing the Supported Accommodation Assistance Program (SAAP) because of family violence).

Since the *Little Children are Sacred* report (Anderson and Wild 2007) was published, the body of literature on violence in Indigenous communities has grown exponentially. Some reports show that violence and abuse is so prevalent in some communities that the people who live there regard it as inevitable (Willis 2011) and a 'language of minimisation' — describing instances of violence as everyday or innocuous — is used in communities to avoid confrontation or aggravate the situation (Cripps 2010).

Family and community violence problems are interrelated with other social, economic and environmental problems (Clapham, Stevenson and Lo 2006; Matthews 1997; Stanley 2005). While some of these relationships are not unique to Indigenous communities, others are (Bryant 2009; Willis 2011). Alcohol and

substance use are known to contribute significantly to violence in Indigenous communities (HREOC 2006; Gordon, Hallahan and Henry 2002; Memmott et al. 2001; Meuleners et al. 2010; Mouzos 2001; Weatherburn, Snowball and Hunter 2006; Wundersitz 2010). Sections 10.3 and 10.4 provide information on the role of alcohol and drug and substance misuse in Indigenous homicides.

Historical factors — such as the impact of colonisation, dispossession of land, removal from family, contact with the criminal justice system and being subject to violence as a child — also increase the likelihood of being a victim of violence (Bryant and Willis 2008; Bryant 2009; Cripps 2010). In remote areas, Indigenous mothers who had been removed from their natural families during childhood had nearly three times the risk of being victims of violence as Indigenous mothers who had not been removed from their natural families (Cripps et al. 2009).

The safety and wellbeing of children is particularly at risk in families that experience violence or substance misuse. Bromfield et al. (2010) explained how domestic violence, poor mental health and substance misuse affect parenting behaviour. Partner violence has a damaging effect on children's emotional, behavioural and cognitive development (ARACY 2008; Stanley and Goddard 2003; Taft, Hegarty and Feder 2006), and the presence of family violence is a strong predictor of child abuse (Goddard and Hiller 1992; Stanley and Goddard 2003; Taft, Hegarty and Feder 2006). Section 4.10 provides information about the abuse and neglect of Indigenous children.

Indigenous women, young Indigenous females and Indigenous children are more vulnerable and more likely to be victims of violence than any other section of Australian society (ILC 2010). However, Indigenous women of older maternal age and women with partners residing in the household faced a lower likelihood of violence than other Indigenous women (Cripps et al. 2009).

The National Plan to Reduce Violence Against Women and their Children 2010–2020 (COAG 2010) acknowledges there is no nationally agreed definition of domestic or family violence. To some, domestic violence implies violence by an intimate partner or member of the immediate family. However, 'family violence' can also be used to identify a broad range of marital and kin relationships in which violence may occur — aunts, uncles, grandparents, cousins and others in the wider community, as is the experience of many Indigenous people (HREOC 2008; Macdonald 2001). The United Nations (1993) Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women defines violence against women as 'any act of gender-based violence that results in, or is likely to result in, physical, sexual or psychological harm or suffering to women, including threats of such acts, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or private life.'

The lack of a nationally agreed definition and inconsistency in methods of data collection affect the quality and comparability of data on family violence (Cripps 2008; Cripps 2010; Hardman 2010; NSW LRC and ALRC 2010; Wundersitz 2010). In addition, existing sources of data do not capture the extent of family and community violence as they only include data on reported violence. For many reasons, not all victims report violence or seek assistance (Cripps 2010; Willis 2010; Willis 2011).

Some initiatives that may have contributed to a reduction in family and community violence are described in box 4.11.2. Programs that reduce alcohol misuse can help reduce violent behaviour in Indigenous communities (see section 10.3). Programs that reduce the involvement of Indigenous people in the criminal justice and corrections systems or that lower rates of re-offending can also contribute to reducing violent crime (see sections 4.12, 10.5 and 10.6).

Box 4.11.2 'Things that work' — reducing violence in Indigenous communities

The Cross Borders Remote Area Program (SA, WA and NT) runs four week courses for men addressing the incidence of physical and psychological harm in Aboriginal communities of Central Australia. Course content includes anger management, substance misuse, motivation, controlling behaviours, personal change planning, and ways of speaking and listening and fathering. The program began in January 2007 and has been run 33 times in 12 communities, with 208 completions out of 314 participants (181 mandated by departments of Corrections and 27 volunteer completions). The Cross Borders Remote Area Program is now training other services to run the program (G. Pearce pers. comm. 2011; Shaw and Brooks 2009).

Aboriginal Women Against Violence (NSW) is a safe space in which Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women in the Liverpool and Campbelltown areas learn to become trainers, mentors and advocates against violence in their own communities. Since 2008, five mentor programs have been run, training 56 women. The program introduces participants to local services, and provides pathways for women to commence further education and find employment. The project has increased participants' ability to identify domestic violence and reject it as illegal and unacceptable, and also increased cultural awareness among support services and built trust between Aboriginal women and service providers (M. Rawsthorne pers. comm. 2011; Rawsthorne 2010).

The **Through Young Black Eyes Workshop Kit** (national) raises awareness about the effects of family violence and abuse and neglect of children. The Kit was developed following the success of the book, *Through Black Eyes* (Sam 1991) and the *Through Young Black Eyes Handbook* — now in its third edition.

(Continued next page)

Box 4.11.2 (Continued)

The Kit includes information, activity ideas and other resources that are used to run workshops throughout Australia. Over 1100 copies have been distributed, including over 600 to child and family services working with Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander children and families, including community patrols. The Workshop Kit is easily accessible (www.snaicc.asn.au).

The Through Black Eyes series has been widely referenced in parliamentary debate and literature about Indigenous family issues and domestic violence, and the NT National Emergency Response Bill 2007.

Prevalence of violence

Survey data provide the best estimates of the prevalence of violence. The ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002 and 2008, National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 1994 and the General Social Survey 2002 and 2006 collected data on people's experience of physical or threatened violence. The data presented here include general assault and perceptions of safety (such as the threat of racial violence) in addition to family violence.

After adjusting for the different age profiles of the two populations, for Indigenous people aged 18 years and over in 2008 and non-Indigenous people aged 18 years and over in 2006:

- a higher proportion of Indigenous people (19.5 per cent) than non-Indigenous people (10.8 per cent) had been a victim of physical or threatened violence in the previous 12 months (table 4A.11.1)
- 19.2 per cent of Indigenous women had experienced physical or threatened violence in the previous 12 months, compared with 8.2 per cent of non-Indigenous women (table 4A.11.1).

Using non-age-standardised data for Indigenous people aged 18 years and over in 2008, and for non-Indigenous people aged 18 years and over in 2006:

- Indigenous people in all remoteness areas had been a victim of physical or threatened violence in the previous 12 months at around twice the rate for non-Indigenous people (table 4A.11.2)
- the proportion of Indigenous people (25.4 per cent) who felt unsafe or very unsafe walking alone in the local area after dark was greater than the proportion of non-Indigenous people (17.9 per cent) (table 4A.11.3).

Between 2002 and 2008:

• the proportion of Indigenous people who had been a victim of physical or threatened violence in the previous 12 months did not change significantly (23.3 per cent and 22.9 per cent, respectively) (table 4A.11.4).

Additional data on people's experience of physical or threatened violence (including data for Indigenous people in 1994 based on a slightly different question), feelings of safety and community and neighbourhood problems are included in tables 4A.11.1–5.

Associated harm

Hospitalisations for assault

Health records provide some information on instances of family violence that result in hospitalisation or death. These sources are likely to under-estimate the true extent of family and community violence, because not all victims seek medical attention and not all hospitalisations resulting from family violence will be recorded as such.

Figure 4.11.1 Hospitalisation rate for family violence related assaults, per 1000 population, NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT^{a, b, c, d, e, f}



^a Data are from public and most private hospitals. Data exclude private hospitals in the NT. ^b Family violence related assaults include assaults by a spouse/domestic partner, parent or other family member. ^c Data based on state/territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised. ^d Data are reported for the following jurisdictions: NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and NT. These six jurisdictions are considered to have acceptable quality of Indigenous identification in hospitalisation data. ^e 'Other' Includes hospitalisations where Indigenous status was recorded as Non-Indigenous or not stated. ^f Rates per 1000 population, directly age standardised using the 2001 Australian population.

Source: AIHW National Hospital Morbidity Database (unpublished); table 4A.11.6.

In 2008-09, after adjusting for the different age structures of the Indigenous and other populations:

- Indigenous females were hospitalised for non-fatal family violence assault (6.5 per 1000 Indigenous females) at 31.4 times the rate for other females (0.2 per 1000 other females) (table 4A.11.8)
- Indigenous males were hospitalised for non-fatal family violence assault (2.7 per 1000 Indigenous males) at 24.9 times the rate for other males (0.1 per 1000 other males) (table 4A.11.8)

Between 2004-05 and 2008-09, after adjusting for the different age structures of the Indigenous and other populations:

• the rate of hospitalisations for family violence related assault remained fairly constant for both Indigenous and non-Indigenous people (figure 4.11.6)

Figure 4.11.2 Ratio of Indigenous to other non-fatal hospitalisations for family violence related assault, age standardised, by relationship of victim to perpetrator, NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and NT, 2008-09^{a, b, c, d, e}



^a Data are from public and most private hospitals. Data exclude private hospitals in the NT. ^b Non-fatal refers to records where the hospitalisation was not equal to 'died'. ^c Data based on State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised. ^d Data are reported for NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and NT. These six jurisdictions are considered to have acceptable quality of Indigenous identification in hospitalisation rate for Indigenous persons divided by the hospitalisation rate for non-Indigenous people (which includes Indigenous status not reported).

Source: AIHW National Hospital Morbidity Database (unpublished); table 4A.11.8.

In 2008-09, after adjusting for the different age structures of the Indigenous and other populations:

- Indigenous people were hospitalised for family violence related assaults at 23.0 times the rate for other people (4.6 per 1000 Indigenous people compared with 0.2 per 1000 other people) (table 4A.11.7)
- hospitalisation rates for family violence related assault were highest among Indigenous females aged 25–34 years (15.1 per 1000) (table 4A.11.6).
- Indigenous females were hospitalised as a result of assault by a family member other than their spouse or partner at 52.6 times the rate for other females (figure 4.11.7)
- Indigenous males were hospitalised as a result of assault by their spouse or partner at 41.8 times the rate for other males (figure 4.11.7)
- in remote areas, Indigenous people were hospitalised as a result of family violence at 35.6 times the rate for other people (table 4A.11.7)

More data on hospitalisations for assaults by sex and by remoteness, for 2004-05 to 2008-09 in NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and public hospitals in the NT can be found in tables 4A.11.6–4A.11.15.

Deaths from homicide

The next part of this section reports data on homicides from the Australian Institute of Criminology (AIC) and the ABS. AIC homicide data are based on police records, whereas ABS homicide deaths data are based on death registrations (see appendix 4). Despite the differences in collections, the AIC and ABS data allow for some detailed examination of the circumstances and characteristics of homicide occurring in the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations.

Between 2005 and 2009, in NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, after adjusting for the different age structures of the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations:

- the death rate from homicide for Indigenous people (6.8 per 100 000) was 8.5 times the rate for non-Indigenous people (0.8 per 100 000) (table 4A.11.16)
- the death rate for homicide was higher for Indigenous males (7.2 per 100 000) than Indigenous females (6.4 per 100 000) (table 4A.11.16)
- the death rate from homicide was highest for Indigenous people aged 25 to 34 years (12.5 per 100 000) and 35 to 44 years (16.5 per 100 000) (table 4A.11.17)

• the death rate from homicide for Indigenous people in WA (11.0 per 100 000) and the NT (11.8 per 100 000) was 13.8 and 14.8, respectively, times the rate for non-Indigenous people (0.8 per 100 000) (table 4A.11.18).

In 2008-09:

- the rate of Indigenous homicide in remote and very remote areas (7 per 100 000) was 3.5 times the rate of Indigenous homicide in major cities (2 per 100 000) (table 4A.11.26)
- the victim and offender were intimate partners in 60.9 per cent of Indigenous homicides compared with 24.2 per cent of non-Indigenous homicides (table 4A.11.34)
- there were no Indigenous homicides where the victim and the offender were strangers, whereas the victim and offender were strangers in 18.0 per cent of non-Indigenous homicides (table 4A.11.34)
- a domestic altercation was the motive for 66.7 per cent of Indigenous homicides and 34.1 per cent of non-Indigenous homicides (table 4A.11.34).

Sections 10.3 and 10.4 contain information on alcohol and drug involvement in Indigenous and non-Indigenous homicides. More information on Indigenous and non-Indigenous homicides over time, by State and Territory and remoteness is included in tables 4A.11.16–41.

State and Territory police records

Some data on Indigenous crime victimisation reported to police are collected by the ABS and published in *Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2009* (ABS 2010). National data for assault are not available for recorded crime victims. The collection includes data for selected offences for NSW, Queensland, SA and the NT only, and individual State and Territory data should not be used for cross-jurisdiction comparisons. However, data for sexual assault for NSW, Queensland, SA and the NT are comparable.

Data from Victoria, WA, the ACT and Tasmania are not published in this report, either because there is no process to identify Indigenous people in data collections or, where Indigenous status is collected, data are not of sufficient coverage or quality to publish.

There are additional limitations to using police records to measure family and community violence. Police data do not represent all victims of crime, just those who come to the attention of, and whose details are recorded by, police. Finally, the tendency to report criminal victimisation to police may differ between Indigenous and non-Indigenous people (and there is no way of estimating the level of under-reporting).

According to NSW Police records, in 2009:

- Indigenous people were murdered, sexually assaulted, and assaulted at 4.5, 3.7 and 3.3 times, respectively, the rates for non-Indigenous people (table 4A.11.42)
- Indigenous females were victims of assault at twice the number of Indigenous males. In contrast, the number of non-Indigenous female victims of assault was less than the number of non-Indigenous male victims of assault (table 4A.11.43)
- the offender was known to 93.4 per cent of Indigenous female assault victims, compared to 78.9 per cent of non-Indigenous female assault victims. The offender was known to 76.4 per cent of Indigenous male assault victims, while more non-Indigenous males were assaulted by strangers (49.9 per cent) than people known to them (47.4 per cent) (table 4A.11.49).

More information on assault, sexual assault and robbery against victims in NSW is presented in tables 4A.11.42–48. Information on the relationship of offenders to victims in NSW is presented in tables 4A.11.49–52.

According to Queensland police records, in 2009:

- Indigenous people were assaulted and sexually assaulted at 4.3 and 4.1 times, respectively, the rates for non-Indigenous people (table 4A.11.53)
- Indigenous females were victims of assault at twice the number of Indigenous males. In contrast, the number of non-Indigenous female victims of assault was less than the number of non-Indigenous male victims of assault (table 4A.11.54)
- the offender was known to 85.5 per cent of Indigenous female assault victims, compared to 62.7 per cent of non-Indigenous female assault victims. The offender was known to 71.9 per cent of Indigenous male assault victims, while more non-Indigenous males were assaulted by strangers (57.8 per cent) than people known to them (41.1 per cent) (table 4A.11.57).

More information on assault, sexual assault and robbery against victims in Queensland is presented in tables 4A.11.53–56. Information on the relationship of offenders to victims in Queensland is presented in tables 4A.11.57–58.

According to SA police records, in 2009:

• Indigenous people were assaulted, the victim of attempted murder, and sexually assaulted at 6.6, 4.8 and 3.7 times, respectively, the rates for non-Indigenous people (table 4A.11.59)

- Indigenous females were victims of assault at twice the number of Indigenous males. In contrast, the number of non-Indigenous female victims of assault was less than the number of non-Indigenous male victims of assault (table 4A.11.60)
- the offender was known to 92.3 per cent of Indigenous female assault victims, compared to 77.7 per cent of non-Indigenous female assault victims. The offender was known to 71.3 per cent of Indigenous male assault victims, while more non-Indigenous males were assaulted by strangers (55.8 per cent) than people known to them (41.7 per cent) (table 4A.11.66).

More information on assault, sexual assault and robbery against victims in SA is presented in tables 4A.11.59–65. Information on the relationship of offenders to victims in SA is presented in tables 4A.11.66–69.

According to NT Police records, in 2009:

- Indigenous people were assaulted and sexually assaulted at 5.2 and 2.5 times, respectively, the rates for non-Indigenous people (table 4A.11.70)
- Indigenous females were victims of assault at 3.2 times the number of Indigenous males. In contrast, the number of non-Indigenous female victims of assault was less than the number of non-Indigenous male victims of assault (table 4A.11.71)
- the offender was known to 88.4 per cent of Indigenous female assault victims, compared to 64.2 per cent of non-Indigenous female assault victims. The offender was known to 66.0 per cent of Indigenous male assault victims, while more non-Indigenous males were assaulted by strangers (55.6 per cent) than people known to them (33.1 per cent) (table 4A.11.77).

More information on assault, sexual assault and robbery against victims in the NT is presented in tables 4A.11.70–76. Information on the relationship of offenders to victims in the NT is presented in tables 4A.11.77–80.

Use of victim support services

The Supported Accommodation Assistance Program¹¹ (SAAP) National Data Collection provides information on the number of people seeking assistance from

¹¹ The Supported Accommodation Assistance Program (SAAP) was established in 1985 to consolidate a number of Australian Government and State and Territory government programs designed to assist people who are homeless or at risk of being homeless, including women and children escaping domestic violence (AIHW 2010). The SAAP V Multilateral Agreement (2005-2010) ended on 31 December 2008, with the NAHA commencing on 1 January 2009.

agencies funded under the SAAP. Reasons for seeking support include financial difficulties, substance use, homelessness and family violence.

SAAP data does not capture the extent of family violence occurring within the community, because not all victims of violence access these services and victims may be turned away because the support required cannot be provided (AIHW 2006). Valid requests for immediate accommodation assistance were unmet for an average of 91 Indigenous people per day in August 2006 and May 2007. In August 2008 and May 2009 the number of unmet requests was much lower; an average of 67 Indigenous people per day (table 4A.11.81). Since 2006 and 2007, the number of Indigenous people with a valid unmet request for immediate SAAP accommodation has decreased by 26.0 per cent (table 4A.11.81). The greatest reduction in the number of unmet requests, between 2006-07 and 2008-09, was recorded in Western Australia.

In 2008-09:

- the main reason Indigenous and non-Indigenous people sought supported accommodation assistance was domestic/family violence (25.4 per cent and 21.3 per cent, respectively) (table 4A.11.83)
- in very remote areas, 58.8 per cent of Indigenous people who sought assistance did so because of domestic/family violence, compared with around 20.0 per cent in non-remote areas (table 4A.11.84)
- for both Indigenous and non-Indigenous people, domestic violence affects a large proportion of children in SAAP. Of the 195 200 SAAP clients who sought assistance to escape family violence, 33.9 per cent of Indigenous clients and 25.6 per cent of non-Indigenous clients had accompanying children (tables 4A.11.85 and 4A.11.89)
- Indigenous children accompanying SAAP clients escaping family violence attended a SAAP agency at a rate of 501 per 10 000 Indigenous children, while for non-Indigenous children it was 68 per 10 000 (table 4A.11.91)
- the rate of Indigenous females in SAAP accommodation escaping family violence was 39.7 per 1000 compared with 3.4 per 1000 for non-Indigenous females (table 4A.11.93).

More information on the reasons people sought SAAP support between 2005-06 and 2008-09, by Indigenous status, by jurisdiction, and by remoteness can be found in tables 4A.11.81–94.

4.12 Imprisonment and juvenile detention

Box 4.12.1 Key messages

- After adjusting for age differences, Indigenous people were imprisoned at 14.2 times the rate for non-Indigenous people in 2010 (table 4A.12.3).
- The imprisonment rate increased by 58.6 per cent for Indigenous women and by 35.2 per cent for Indigenous men between 2000 and 2010 (table 4A.12.7).
- Indigenous juveniles were detained at 22.7 times the rate for non-Indigenous juveniles at 30 June 2009 (figure 4.12.5).
- The Indigenous juvenile detention rate increased from 318.1 per 100 000 juveniles in 2001 to 420.4 per 100 000 juveniles in 2008, but fell sharply to 365.0 per 100 000 juveniles in 2009 (figure 4.12.5).

This indicator provides an insight into the level of involvement of Indigenous people in the criminal justice system as offenders. The primary measures for this indicator are:

- age standardised imprisonment rates
- juvenile detention rates for people aged 10–17 years.

These data on imprisonment and juvenile detention take account of only one aspect of Indigenous contact with the criminal justice system. By their nature, offences that result in imprisonment or juvenile detention tend to be more serious. The data do not address arrests that do not proceed to court (for example, as a result of diversion or restitution) (see section 10.5 'Juvenile diversions'); convictions that lead to outcomes that are not administered by custodial facilities (for example, community service orders and fines); and police custody (for example, for public drunkenness).

Australia's Indigenous peoples are highly overrepresented in the criminal justice system, with the proportion of Indigenous people in prisons far exceeding their representation in the community (Willis 2008, Woodward 2003). Indigenous offenders tend to have contact with the criminal justice system at younger ages than their non-Indigenous counterparts and are more likely to progress to the adult justice system and end up in prison (Allard 2010; Lynch, Buckman and Krenske 2003; WA Department of Justice 2002).

Alcohol is regarded as the primary risk factor for violence and offending in Indigenous communities (Putt, Payne and Milner 2005; Weatherburn, Snowball and Hunter 2008; Wundersitz 2010). Dependence on illicit drugs also increases involvement in crime, due in part to the costs of funding a drug habit (Joudo 2008; Legislative Council, Standing Committee on Social Issues, 2008). Poverty, unemployment, low levels of educational attainment and poor parenting are also risk factors for offending (Allard 2010; Crime and Misconduct Commission 2009; RCIADIC 1991; Weatherburn 1998; Wundersitz 2010).

Ten per cent of Indigenous children aged 0–14 years were reported to have experienced the stressor of a parent or other family member being in goal (in the 12 months prior to the survey) in 2008 (ABS unpublished). Levy (2008, citied in Brown 2010; Quilty et al. 2004) stated that in NSW, in 2001, one in five Indigenous children had a parent or carer in gaol. High rates of imprisonment remove adults from their important roles in caring for the next generation (Crime and Misconduct Commission 2009) and can lead to the 'normalisation' of incarceration. Prison can become more of an expectation than a deterrent; for some it may even become a rite of passage (Brown 2010).

The Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody made recommendations around the cultural appropriateness and responsiveness of the justice system, noting that significant improvements to the number of Indigenous people entering custody requires both operational change as well as complementary action outside the justice system to address extreme socioeconomic disadvantage (RCIADIC 1991). The Murri Court in Queensland has had some success with offenders (see box 4.12.2).

Box 4.12.2 'Things that work' — Murri Court, Queensland

The **Murri Courts** (Queensland) were highlighted in previous reports (2007 and 2009). Five court sites (Brisbane, Caboolture, Mount Isa, Rockhampton and Townsville) were part of an evaluation in 2007–2008. Between January 2007 and December 2008, a total of 1918 referrals were made to Murri Courts across the five sites. Fifty-eight percent of these referrals were to an Adult Murri Court and the remaining 42 per cent were to a Youth Murri Court.

A 2010 evaluation found that the proportion of offenders who absconded subject to warrant was lower for offenders appearing in a Murri Court compared to the same offenders appearing in mainstream Magistrates or Children's Courts. However, appearing for sentence in the Murri Court had no impact on the likelihood or seriousness of offending Morgan and Louis (2010).

Imprisonment

Data on adult Indigenous imprisonment are from the National Prisoner Census, the results of which are published by the ABS in *Prisoners in Australia* (ABS 2010). The census is a count of all prisoners who are held in adult prisons in Australia, as at midnight on 30 June of each year. The Prisoner Census provides a snapshot of the

number of people in prison, and is not representative of the flow of prisoners. People held in juvenile institutions, psychiatric facilities or immigration custody are not included.

People under 18 years are treated as juveniles in most Australian courts and are not held in custody in adult prisons, other than in exceptional circumstances (in Queensland 'adult' refers to people aged 17 years and over).

Figure 4.12.1 Imprisonment rates, age standardised, per 100 000 adult population, Australia^{a, b}



^a Indigenous imprisonment rates are calculated using low series population projections. ^b Rates are based on prisoner census and population data at 30 June each year.

Source: ABS various years, Prisoners in Australia, Cat. no. 4517.0; table 4A.12.4.

- In 2010, there were 7584 Indigenous prisoners in Australia (table 4A.12.1), representing 25.5 per cent of the total prisoner population (table 4.12.5). Indigenous people made up an estimated 1.9 per cent of the adult population in 2010 (ABS unpublished).
- After adjusting for differences in the age structure of the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations:
 - the national Indigenous age standardised imprisonment rate was 14.2 times the non-Indigenous rate in 2010
 - between 2000 and 2010, the Indigenous imprisonment rate increased by 51.5 per cent (from 1248.4 per 100 000 population to 1891.5 per 100 000 population) while the non-Indigenous rate only changed slightly (from 129.5 per 100 000 population to 133.5 per 100 000 population) (figure 4.12.1) (table 4A.12.4)

Figure 4.12.2 Crude imprisonment rate, 30 June, Australia^a



^a Indigenous imprisonment rates are calculated using low series population projections. *Source*: ABS various years, *Prisoners in Australia*, Cat. no. 4517.0; table 4A.12.7.

Using crude (not age adjusted) data:

- the imprisonment rate for Indigenous males was 17.7 times the rate for non-Indigenous males, and the imprisonment rate for Indigenous females was 21.5 times the rate for non-Indigenous females in 2010 (table 4A.12.7)
- imprisonment rates for Indigenous males were 10.4 to 13.0 times as high as imprisonment rates for Indigenous females between 2000 and 2010 (figure 4.12.2). Male imprisonment rates drive the national Indigenous imprisonment rate trend as shown in figure 4.12.1
- Indigenous female prisoners comprise a small but steadily rising proportion of the Australian prison population the imprisonment rate for Indigenous females increased by 58.6 per cent between 2000 and 2010, while the imprisonment rate for Indigenous males increased by 35.2 per cent over the same period (table 4A.12.7). Female prisoners have specific needs not shared by most male prisoners, such as those associated with the role as primary parent (Bartels 2010a).

Figure 4.12.3 Imprisonment rates, age standardised, per 100 000 adult population, by state and territory, 2010^{a, b, c, d}



^a Indigenous imprisonment rates are calculated using low series population projections. ^b Rates are based on prisoner census and population data at 30 June 2010. ^c Data for NSW exclude ACT prisoners held in NSW prisons. ^d Data for the ACT include ACT prisoners held in the ACT as well as ACT prisoners held in NSW. *Source*: ABS 2010, *Prisoners in Australia*, Cat. no. 4517.0; table 4A.12.4.

- The difference between Indigenous and non-Indigenous age standardised imprisonment rates varied across states and territories in 2010, with WA recording the highest ratio (19.2) and Tasmania reporting the lowest rate ratio (3.4) (figure 4.12.3; table 4A.12.3).
- All states and territories recorded increased age standardised imprisonment rates for Indigenous people between 2000 and 2010 (table 4A.12.4).

Figure 4.12.4Sentenced prisoners by most serious offence,
30 June 2010, Australia^{a, b}



a UEWI = 'Unlawful entry with intent'.
b Offences against justice procedures includes offences against government security, government operations, for example, non-payment of fines.
Source: ABS 2010, *Prisoners in Australia*, Cat. no. 4517.0; table 4A.12.8.

Data on sentenced prisoners, by most serious offence, provide a picture of people in prison as at 30 June 2010 and prisoners serving long-term sentences for serious offences are over-represented in these data. An examination of the flow of offenders in and out of prison during the year would consist primarily of people serving short sentences for lesser offences.

Of the 5947 Indigenous sentenced prisoners used to calculate the percentages presented in figure 4.12.4:

- 29.7 per cent had been sentenced with 'acts intended to cause injury' as their most serious offence, 2.3 times the proportion of non-Indigenous prisoners sentenced with the same offence
- 12.4 per cent of Indigenous prisoners had been sentenced with 'offences against justice procedures, government security and government operations' as their most serious offence, compared to 8.8 per cent of non-Indigenous prisoners.
- 1.8 per cent of Indigenous prisoners had been sentenced for 'illicit drug offences' as their most serious offence, a considerably smaller proportion than in the non-Indigenous prisoner population (13.1 per cent)

Indigenous prisoners were serving shorter sentences than the overall prisoner population in most of the offence categories presented in figure 4.12.4, but were serving longer sentences for sexual assault (table 4A.12.8). This pattern of sentencing may suggest that Indigenous people in prison have committed more

minor offences than non-Indigenous prisoners. Bartels (2010b) finds some support for this, particularly for Indigenous women. However, Bond and Jeffries (2009, 2010, 2011a, 2011b) and Jeffries and Bond (2009) found that in Queensland, WA and SA, Indigenous status had no direct effect on the decision to imprison, after adjusting for other sentencing factors (especially past and current criminality).

Data by jurisdiction on the proportion of prisoners on remand¹² are presented in table 4A.12.11. The proportion of unsentenced Indigenous prisoners (21.5 per cent) was similar to the proportion of unsentenced non-Indigenous prisoners (21.0 per cent) in 2010. According to the ABS (2010), unsentenced Indigenous prisoners spent less time in remand for the majority of the offence categories listed in table 4A.12.8 than non-Indigenous prisoners in 2010 (in mean number of months). More information on prisoners is presented in tables 4A.12.1–11.

Juvenile detention

Data on juvenile detention are sourced from the Australian Institute of Criminology (AIC). These data contain information on the number of young people in the custody of each jurisdiction's juvenile justice agency on the last day of each quarter. Only those juveniles detained on each census night are counted, and the count is not necessarily representative of the actual daily average of juvenile detainees in each State and Territory.

Information on the number of young people held in juvenile detention centres illustrates only one aspect of the juvenile justice system. The vast majority of juveniles in the care of juvenile justice agencies are not placed into detention; rather, they are placed on community service orders or other types of orders (Charlton and McCall 2004). The Juvenile Justice National Minimum Data Set includes data on both detention and other forms of supervision (although the data are not as comprehensive across jurisdictions as those from the AIC) (AIHW 2010).

¹² According to the ABS (2010), remand prisoners are those persons who have been placed in custody while awaiting the outcome of their court hearing. They may be unconvicted (remanded in custody for trial), convicted but awaiting sentence or awaiting deportation.

Figure 4.12.5 Juvenile detention rates, people aged 10–17 years, 30 June, Australia^{a, b}



^a All data are taken from the census count at 30 June of the relevant year. ^b Indigenous rates were calculated using high series population data (ABS (unpublished) Cat. no. 3238.0). Any variation in derived rates may be due to the assumptions and limitations of the base population data.

Source: Richards and Lyneham (2010); AIC Juveniles in detention (unpublished); table 4A.12.13.

- The juvenile detention rate for Indigenous juveniles was 22.7 times the rate for non-Indigenous juveniles in 2009 (figure 4.12.5).
- Detention rates for Indigenous juveniles were relatively stable between 2003 and 2006. The rate increased in 2007 and 2008 before decreasing to 365.0 per 100 000 people aged 10–17 years in 2009 (figure 4.12.5).
- There were 405 Indigenous juveniles in detention and 350 non-Indigenous juveniles in detention at 30 June 2009. The number of Indigenous juveniles in detention increased by 55.2 per cent between 2001 and 2009 while the number of non-Indigenous juveniles in detention increased by 14.4 per cent (table 4A.12.12).

Figure 4.12.6 Juvenile detention rates, people aged 10–17 years, by gender, 30 June, Australia^a



^a Indigenous rates were calculated using high series population data (ABS (unpublished) Cat. no. 3238.0). Any variation in derived rates may be due to the assumptions and limitations of the base population data. *Source*: Richards and Lyneham (2010); AIC Juveniles in detention (unpublished); table 4A.12.15.

- Juvenile detention rates were considerably higher for Indigenous males than females between 2001 and 2009 (figure 4.12.6). Nationally, there were 375 Indigenous males and 30 Indigenous females in juvenile detention in 2009 (table 4A.12.14).
- The juvenile detention rate for Indigenous males was 23.3 times the rate for non-Indigenous males; the juvenile detention rate for Indigenous females was 17.2 times the rate for non-Indigenous females in 2009 (table 4A.12.15). On 30 June 2009, Victoria and Tasmania had no Indigenous females in detention, and Tasmania and the NT had no non-Indigenous females in detention (table 4A.12.14).

Data on the proportion of juveniles who were in detention and under sentence (as opposed to being on remand) are reported in table 4A.12.18. The proportion of unsentenced Indigenous juveniles was 62.2 per cent in 2009 (table 4A.12.18), 2.9 times the unsentenced adult Indigenous prisoner rate in 2010 (table 4A.12.11). Richards and Lyneham (2010) explain some possible reasons for this high juvenile remand rate, including changes to bail legislation and a lack of appropriate accommodation options for juveniles due to homelessness or housing instability.

The numbers and rates of juveniles in detention, by age category and jurisdiction are reported in tables 4A.12.16 and 4A.12.17, respectively. Juvenile detention rates can be highly variable in states and territories with small populations of Indigenous people, and/or small numbers of Indigenous people in juvenile detention. This

particularly applies in Victoria, Tasmania, and the ACT (table 4A.12.12). Data on the number of people in juvenile detention (all ages) are reported in table 4A.12.19.

4.13 Future directions in data

Indigenous mortality

Indigenous mortality data by remoteness were not available for inclusion in this report. The ABS has advised that Indigenous mortality data by remoteness may be available for future editions of the report, once the method of geographic coding of deaths is changed in 2012, and if remoteness is included as a component of data matching between the 2011 Census and Indigenous deaths data.

Early childhood education

The data sources presented in this section contain limited information related to the primary measures for this indicator.

Data from the ABS Childhood Education and Care Survey 2008 were only available for all Australian children and could not be disaggregated by Indigenous status.

In 2010, data on teachers' qualifications was collected as part of the National ECEC Workforce Census (ABS 2011; DEEWR 2011). This provided data about the qualifications of teachers of Indigenous children in childcare services (such as long day care or occasional care centres), and also about whether these childcare services provide a preschool program. However, there are no data about how many Indigenous students were enrolled in the preschool programs and so this data source could not be used as a measure of the quality of preschool teaching for Indigenous children (DEEWR 2011).

Efforts are underway to address these constraints, particularly in an effort to inform the COAG NIRA measure on early childhood education.

The Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW), under the guidance of the Early Childhood Data Sub Group, through the Early Childhood Development Working Group of Ministerial Council for Education, Early Childhood Development and Youth Affairs (MCEECDYA), has developed an Early Childhood Education and Care National Minimum Data Set (NMDS), which provides a framework for collecting a set of nationally comparable data for preschool programs and services. This framework has assisted the development of standards and

protocols for the collection of more accurate data for the NPA on Early Childhood Education. Guided by the ECEC NMDS framework and coordinated by the ABS, the National ECEC Data Collection was compiled for the first time in 2010 and was not considered robust for reporting against this indicator. The first year of the collection was experimental in nature but is expected that more nationally consistent and comprehensive data will be compiled in 2011.

Key challenges with the ECEC at the time of this report include comprehensive reporting on attendance (including data for 4 year old children), improving alignment of State and Territory data to ensure national comparability, and reporting data for preschool and child care services by remoteness area. Interpretation of data on preschool enrolments is complicated by the different ages at which children commence primary school in different jurisdictions.

Year 12 attainment

Jurisdictional reporting of the number of year 12 certificates issued to Indigenous and non-Indigenous students ceased on 31 December 2008. These data had previously been reported to DEEWR in Indigenous Education Performance Reports.

Employment

In addition to the ABS program of ongoing Indigenous specific surveys — which includes the NATSISS as well as the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (NATSIHS) — Indigenous labour force data is available from the five-yearly ABS Census. The last Census was held in 2006, and provided data used in the 2009 edition of this report. The annual ABS Labour Force Survey also provides Indigenous labour force estimates, however, are of lower quality as they are based on a smaller sample size.

Disability and chronic disease

More research is required on the distinctions between the needs and morbidity rates of people with different types of disability, as well as between people with congenital disability compared with those whose disability was developed later in life.

Analysis of increasing hospital admission rates could usefully identify whether there are issues for particular age groups or other categories of Indigenous people experiencing multiple hospital separations or complex cases.

Household and individual income

In addition to the ABS program of ongoing Indigenous specific surveys — which includes the NATSISS as well as the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (NATSIHS) — Indigenous income data are available from the five-yearly ABS Census of Population and Housing. The last Census was held in 2006, and provided data used in the 2009 edition of this report. The next Census will be held in 2011.

Substantiated child abuse and neglect

Under the *National Framework for Protecting Australia's Children 2009–2020*, all states and territories have committed to the development of a unit record data collection for child protection related measures. Unit record data collection will improve the comparability of child protection data across jurisdictions and allow for a wider range of policy-relevant data analyses (AIHW 2011). Currently, the data available for child protection are aggregate (tabular) data only, and thus there is no way of determining the overlap between substantiated child protection notifications, care and protection orders and out-of-home care collections, nor determining how many children appear in the system on multiple occasions (AIHW 2011). Aggregate data provide little information on the experience, pathways and outcomes of the children and young people who receive child protection services.

Family and community violence

The National Plan to Reduce Violence Against Women and their Children 2010–2022 (COAG 2010) includes a plan to improve data collection. All jurisdictions have committed to a national data collection and reporting framework, to be operational by 2022. In addition, National Community Attitudes Surveys and Personal Safety Surveys are to be undertaken every four years across the life of the National Plan.

Imprisonment and juvenile detention rates

There are no nationally comparable imprisonment or juvenile detention rates by remoteness areas, as a lack of national standards has made collection of these data difficult. The Juvenile Justice National Minimum Data Set, which is maintained by the AIHW, reports annually on juveniles in detention. Given this development, a review of the AIC's Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Report is being undertaken in 2010–11. This is to ensure that AIC's research and monitoring continues to

makes a useful contribution to the field and enables more in-depth analysis of key issues (Richards and Lyneham 2010).

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4.12 Imprisonment and juvenile detention rates

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4.13 Future directions in data

Richards, K. and Lyneham, M. 2010, *Juveniles in Detention in Australia, 1981-2008*, Monitoring Reports, Australian Institute of Criminology, Canberra.

4A COAG targets and headline indicators — attachment

The tables in this file accompany the report, *Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage: Key Indicators 2011*, 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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67.2
72.9
6.3–68.1
2.1–73.7
78.7
82.6
11.5
9.7
27

Table 4A.1.1Estimated life expectancies at birth (years), 2005–2007

(a) Australian total includes all states and territories.

(b) Gaps are based on unrounded estimates.

Source: ABS (2009) Experimental Life Tables for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, Australia, 2005–2007, Cat. no. 3302.0.55.003, Canberra.

Australia (2005–200	7)				
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous			Gap
Males	67.2	78.7			11.5
Females	72.9	82.6			9.7
Canada (2001)					
	North American Indian	Métis	Inuit	All Canadians	Gap
Males	71.1	71.9	62.6	77.0	5.1 to 14.4
Females	76.7	77.7	71.7	82.2	4.5 to 10.5
New Zealand (2005-	-2007)				
	Māori	Non-Māori			Gap
Males	70.4	79.0			8.6
Females	75.1	83.0			7.9

Table 4A.1.2Life expectancy at birth Indigenous and non-Indigenous people in
Australia, Canada, and New Zealand (years) (a)

(a) Caution must be used in comparing data with other countries due to variations in data quality and scope, estimation methods and coverage of the Indigenous populations and definitions of who is an Indigenous person.

Source ABS (2009) Experimental Life Tables for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, Australia, 2005–2007, Cat. no. 3302.0.55.003, Canberra; Statistics New Zealand 2008, New Zealand Period Life Tables: 2005–2007, http://www.stats.govt.nz/browse_for_stats/health/life_expectancy/nzlifetables_hotp05-07.aspx (accessed 1 October 2010); Statistics Canada 2005, *Projections of the Aboriginal Populations, Canada, Provinces and Territories 2001 to 2017*, Cat. no. 91-547-XIE, Ottawa.

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		Males			Females			Persons	
	Indigenous	Non-Indig.	Rate ratio (c)	Indigenous	Non-Indig.	Rate ratio (c)	Indigenous	Non-Indig.	Rate ratio (c)
Age (years)									
NSW									
(p) (d)	8.1	4.9	1.7	6.3	3.8	1.7	7.2	4.3	1.7
4-1-	35.5	20.7	1.7	32.6	17.2	1.9	34.1	19.0	1.8
5-14	15.0	11.2	1.3	9.5	7.5	1.3	12.3	9.4	1.3
1524	75.8	52.3	1.5	26.0	21.4	1.2	51.9	37.2	4.1
25–34	184.1	80.6	2.3	104.1	31.6	3.3	143.3	56.0	2.6
35-44	405.1	129.0	3.1	222.5	66.3	3.4	307.8	97.4	3.2
45–54	774.6	284.3	2.7	400.9	171.3	2.3	581.6	227.3	2.6
55-64	1 490.7	668.3	2.2	1 025.5	401.5	2.6	1 250.8	534.6	2.3
65 and over	4 718.4	4 261.7	1.1	4 157.0	3 741.2	1.1	4 405.7	3 974.7	1.1
QId									
(p) 0	10.7	5.2	2.0	7.3	4.1	1.8	9.1	4.7	1.9
1-4	59.7	24.9	2.4	47.8	20.6	2.3	53.8	22.8	2.4
5-14	22.8	11.1	2.1	14.1	9.7	1.5	18.6	10.4	1.8
15–24	115.8	60.7	1.9	66.2	23.9	2.8	91.4	42.7	2.1
25–34	221.4	0.06	2.5	101.4	35.6	2.8	160.9	62.9	2.6
35-44	491.7	129.3	3.8	294.4	67.5	4.4	389.1	98.1	4.0
45-54	838.6	272.1	3.1	570.9	158.9	3.6	698.8	215.1	3.2
55-64	1 661.0	661.5	2.5	1 263.7	384.6	3.3	1 449.9	524.5	2.8
65 and over	5 549.8	4 067.4	1.4	4 554.9	3 571.5	1.3	4 971.1	3 802.0	1.3
WA									
(p) 0	10.9	3.1	3.5	8.1	3.4	2.4	9.5	3.3	2.9
4-1	112.9	22.9	4.9	60.1	12.4	4.9	86.7	17.8	4.9
5-14	33.0	8.6	3.8	19.0	7.5	2.5	26.2	8.1	3.2
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Age specific death rates, Indigenous status, selected states and territories, 2005–2009 (a), (b) Table 4A.1.3

		Males			Females			Persons	
	Indigenous	Non-Indig.	Rate ratio (c)	Indigenous	Non-Indig.	Rate ratio (c)	Indigenous	Non-Indig.	Rate ratio (c)
15–24	246.9	66.0	3.7	126.4	26.4	4.8	187.7	46.9	4.0
25–34	446.1	89.8	5.0	247.6	39.6	6.3	350.1	65.3	5.4
35-44	898.4	121.9	7.4	530.0	68.2	7.8	711.2	95.4	7.5
45-54	1 510.8	259.9	5.8	943.8	156.4	6.0	1 222.7	208.4	5.9
55-64	2 785.8	602.0	4.6	2 026.8	348.7	5.8	2 381.0	478.3	5.0
65 and over	7 764.8	3 913.0	2.0	6 923.5	3 455.0	2.0	7 287.3	3 666.3	2.0
SA									
0 (d)	7.3	3.9	1.9	6.6	3.5	1.9	7.0	3.7	1.9
1-4	29.5	28.0	1.1	76.7	17.0	4.5	52.7	22.6	2.3
5-14	17.1	7.0	2.4	17.5	6.9	2.5	17.3	7.0	2.5
15–24	188.4	60.4	3.1	115.4	21.5	5.4	152.1	41.4	3.7
25–34	469.7	103.7	4.5	234.3	33.5	7.0	348.0	69.1	5.0
35-44	838.1	149.5	5.6	444.4	79.1	5.6	633.3	114.3	5.5
45-54	1 123.0	293.4	3.8	941.7	185.7	5.1	1 027.9	239.0	4.3
55–64	2 168.3	689.5	3.1	1 522.4	411.6	3.7	1 832.3	547.9	3.3
65 and over	3 724.5	4 427.1	0.8	3 958.0	3 879.2	1.0	3 862.9	4 121.2	0.9
NT									
0 (d)	16.0	4.0	4.0	11.3	4.2	2.7	13.8	4.1	3.4
1-4	83.3	19.5	4.3	87.2	25.4	3.4	85.2	22.4	3.8
5–14	44.7	22.4	2.0	44.3	10.8	4.1	44.5	16.8	2.7
15–24	309.3	101.6	3.0	124.5	37.1	3.4	217.7	71.1	3.1
25–34	539.8	101.2	5.3	264.1	33.1	8.0	398.1	67.9	5.9
35-44	1 156.9	159.2	7.3	664.6	66.1	10.0	901.0	115.3	7.8
45–54	1 839.1	374.7	4.9	1 209.5	168.9	7.2	1 505.9	277.5	5.4
55-64	2 835.7	837.0	3.4	2 025.8	324.3	6.2	2 387.0	616.8	3.9
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		Males			Females			Persons	
	Indigenous	Non-Indig.	Rate ratio (c)	Indigenous	Non-Indig.	Rate ratio (c)	Indigenous	Non-Indig.	Rate ratio (c)
65 and over	7 088.5	3 688.9	1.9	5 516.1	2 792.5	2.0	6 118.2	3 301.2	1.9
Total									
(p) 0	10.4	4.6	2.2	7.6	3.8	2.0	0.0	4.2	2.1
4-1	60.6	22.9	2.6	51.5	17.5	2.9	56.2	20.3	2.8
5-14	24.2	10.5	2.3	17.3	8.1	2.1	20.9	9.3	2.2
15–24	153.8	58.0	2.7	74.0	23.0	3.2	114.8	40.9	2.8
25–34	312.5	87.0	3.6	159.5	34.0	4.7	235.2	60.7	3.9
35-44	648.3	130.6	5.0	369.2	68.2	5.4	502.5	99.3	5.1
45–54	1 076.2	279.5	3.9	682.5	167.3	4.1	871.8	223.0	3.9
55–64	1 935.0	661.3	2.9	1 411.1	390.1	3.6	1 658.2	526.3	3.2
65 and over	5 642.3	4 181.2	1.3	4 864.4	3 675.7	1.3	5 194.5	3 905.3	1.3
(a) Deaths per 1	00 000 population, excep	ot age 0.							

Are specific death rates Indirenous status selected states and territories 2005–2009 (a) (b) Table 4A 1.3

'n 2 (b) Deaths where Indigenous status was not stated are not included. As a result, age specific death rates may be under-estimated.

(c) Indigenous rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.

(d) Infant deaths per 1000 live births.

Source: ABS (2010) Deaths, Australia 2009, Cat. no. 3302.0, Canberra.

	NSW	Qld	WA	SA	NT
Indigenous males					
2000	53.9	53.9	46.6	49.5	46.2
2001	56.3	52.5	51.0	51.0	45.1
2002	56.3	51.8	51.2	48.9	47.1
2003	56.8	51.2	50.2	48.8	46.3
2004	55.8	53.7	50.0	49.5	43.8
2005	54.3	51.1	52.8	42.4	45.8
2006	59.3	55.6	47.9	50.4	45.4
2007	58.1	54.7	53.3	50.5	45.9
2008	59.9	53.2	51.2	49.0	52.1
2009	57.2	53.2	50.6	48.0	48.3
Non-Indigenous males					
2000	75.5	75.3	75.1	76.3	61.1
2001	75.7	75.1	75.4	76.9	63.2
2002	76.5	75.9	75.9	77.3	63.0
2003	76.5	75.9	76.1	77.7	65.9
2004	77.0	76.2	76.3	77.6	63.0
2005	77.2	76.4	76.6	77.9	63.7
2006	77.8	76.7	76.9	78.3	64.7
2007	78.1	77.1	76.9	78.7	64.6
2008	78.5	77.3	77.1	79.2	66.3
2009	78.4	77.2	77.3	79.3	66.6
Indigenous females					
2000	59.4	61.3	56.0	56.3	54.0
2001	62.9	54.1	53.5	55.5	52.8
2002	61.9	58.8	53.0	55.0	50.0
2003	58.9	62.1	55.0	50.0	52.8
2004	62.7	57.9	63.6	53.5	54.0
2005	65.8	59.5	57.8	47.5	50.4
2006	64.8	57.0	57.0	59.3	55.3
2007	63.0	59.5	59.3	58.3	55.7
2008	63.8	62.3	64.0	53.5	56.0
2009	65.9	62.6	58.7	53.0	55.4
Non-Indigenous females					
2000	82.1	81.7	81.6	82.3	63.0
2001	81.9	81.7	81.9	82.4	71.5
2002	82.3	82.1	82.2	82.8	70.5
2003	82.7	82.2	82.4	83.2	74.5
2004	82.8	82.5	82.3	83.3	71.3
2005	83.1	82.6	83.2	83.7	70.5

Table 4A.1.4 Median age at death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2000–2009 (a), (b), (c)

() ()	J), (C)				
	NSW	Qld	WA	SA	NT
2006	83.5	83.1	83.1	84.1	75.0
2007	83.7	83.3	83.4	84.3	69.3
2008	84.2	83.7	84.1	84.6	75.7
2009	84.1	83.4	83.6	84.6	71.8

Table 4A.1.4 Median age at death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2000–2009 (a), (b), (c)

(a) Median age at death does not adjust for the age structure of the populations involved.

(b) Victoria, Tasmania and the ACT are excluded due to small numbers of registered Indigenous deaths.

(c) Care should be exercised when comparing median age at death of Indigenous and non-Indigenous people because of differential rates of Indigenous identification by age and different age structures in the two populations.

Source: ABS (2010) Deaths, Australia 2009, Cat. no. 3302.0, Canberra.

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Table 4A.1.5 Mortality rates, rate ratios and rate differences, WA, SA and NT, 1991–2009

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 2	; 900;	2007 2	2008	2009 c	Annual hange ci (a)	hange (b)
Direct method ((c)																				
Number of Indi	genous c	leaths																			
Males	513	480	490	497	521	490	538	533	491	562	551	499	555	548	574	577	615	656	552	6.4*	22.5
Females	435	370	383	383	371	326	403	387	374	439	348	441	355	432	428	442	486	557	483	6.4*	26.5
Persons	948	850	873	880	892	816	941	920	865	1001	899	940	910	980	1002	1019	1101	1213	1035	12.8*	24.3
Indigenous Cru	ide rates	per 100	0																		
Males	8.9	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.2	7.5	8.0	7.8	7.0	7.8	7.5	6.6	7.2	7.0	7.2	7.1	7.4	7.8	6.4	-0.1*	-16.1
Females	7.5	6.2	6.2	6.1	5.7	4.9	6.0	5.6	5.3	6.1	4.7	5.8	4.6	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.8	6.6	5.6	0.0	-10.6
Persons	8.2	7.1	7.2	7.0	6.9	6.2	7.0	6.7	6.1	6.9	6.1	6.2	5.9	6.2	6.3	6.3	9.9	7.2	6.0	-0.1*	-13.5
Indigenous rate	er 100 è	000																			
Males	2300.3	2204.4	2102.3	2144.4	2185.6	1984.0	2146.9 2	018.1 1	776.3 1	952.2 1	919.4 16	373.2 17	65.7 17	711.0 16	344.5 16	94.5 18	343.5 19	98.2 15	512.6	-32.9*	-25.7
Females	1945.4	1666.8	1709.7	1806.1	1580.9	1276.8	1476.2 1	350.3 1	368.8 1.	452.2 1	105.8 12	278.3 10	21.7 13	348.8 1	159.4 12	43.1 13	364.6 15	54.8 12	249.5	-29*	-26.9
Persons	2114.4	1913.2	1887.2	1968.5	1858.8	1603.2	1776.1 1	655.7 1	559.8 1	678.8 1	464.9 14	451.5 13	351.5 15	518.6 13	380.3 14	49.7 15	577.9 17	53.7 13	369.9	-31.2*	-26.5
Other rate per 1	100 000 (1	d)																			
Males	974.4	950.6	971.8	971.5	913.6	930.3	885.5	858.5	824.9	810.4	777.2	772.6 7	61.1 7	716.9 7	717.7 6	92.5 7	712.3 6	9 6.96	374.4	-18.6*	-34.4
Females	626.6	621.3	639.6	623.5	602.8	615.0	599.4	575.7	555.7	547.7	548.0	553.4 5	542.0 5	512.4	507.1 5	10.6 5	514.3 5	26.7	512.8	-7.8*	-22.4
Persons	779.5	766.5	786.6	776.5	741.2	755.5	727.4	703.4	677.0	666.2	652.4 (353.3 6	342.1 (306.9 (305.1 5	95.5 (306.6 6	08.6	589.3	-12.2*	-28.3
Rate ratio (e)																					
Males	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.9	2.2	0.0*	10.4
Females	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.1	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.0	2.3	1.9	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.7	3.0	2.4	0.0	-8.6
Persons	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.9	2.3	0.0	9.0-
Rate difference	(f)																				
Males	1325.9	1253.8	1130.5	1172.8	1272.0	1053.7	1261.4 1	159.6	951.4 1	141.8 1	142.2 9	900.6 10	04.6	94.1	326.8 1C	02.0 11	131.2 12	98.3	338.1	-14.2*	-19.3
Females	1318.8	1045.5	1070.1	1182.6	978.1	661.9	876.8	774.6	813.1	904.5	557.8	724.9 4	179.7 8	336.4 6	352.3 7	32.5 8	350.3 10	28.1 7	736.7	-21.2*	-29.0
Persons	1334.9	1146.7	1100.6	1192.0	1117.6	847.7	1048.7	952.4	882.8 1	012.6	812.5	798.2 7	709.4	911.6	775.2 8	54.2 6	971.4 11	45.1	780.7	-18.9*	-25.5
* Represents res	sults with	statistice	ally signif	ficant incr	reases or	declines	at the p	< 0.05 le	vel over	the peric	d 1991–	2009.									
(a) Average an	nual char	ige in rat	es, rate i	ratios and	d rate diff	erences (determin€	ed using	linear reç	gression	analysis	, ii									
(b) Per cent ch	ange betv	veen 195	31 and 2(009 base	d on the ¿	average s	annual ch	ange ove	er the pe	riod.											
(c) Rates have	been dire	∋ctly age	-standarc	dised usii	ng the 20	01 Austra	alian stan	dard pop	ulation.												

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Table 4A.1.5 Mortality rates, rate ratios and rate differences, WA, SA and NT, 1991–2009

					•				•	•		•											
		1	991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Annual change (a)	% change (b)
(d	Not sta	ated' Indig	lenous	deaths	included	in 'Othe	, ۲																
(e)	Mortali	lity rate for	r Indige	uous p∈	sople div	vided by t	the morts	ality rate t	or other	people.													
Ð	Mortali	lity rate for	r Indige	uous p∈	sople mi	nus the r	nortality	rate for o	ther peop	ole.													
Sol	:eour	ABS (unp	Jublishe	sd) Dea	ths, Aus.	tralia, 20	110, Cat.	no. 3302	.0, Canb	erra.													

	Numbe	er of deaths		Indigenous (e)	Non- Indigenous (e)	
State/territory	Indigenous	Non- Indigenous	Not stated	No. per 100 000 (f)	No. per 100 000 (f)	Ratio (g)
NSW	2 788	228 649	2 006	954	602	1.6
Queensland	2 891	122 256	2 362	1 064	598	1.8
WA	2 400	57 708	433	1 680	575	2.9
SA	705	60 114	515	1 024	613	1.7
NT	2 265	2 619	28	1 542	667	2.3
NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, and the NT	11 049	471 346	5 344	1 181	599	2.0

Table 4A.1.6All causes mortality, age standardised, NSW, Queensland, WA,
SA and the NT, 2005–2009 (a), (b), (c), (d)

(a) Data are reported for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories are considered to have adequate levels of Indigenous identification in mortality data. They do not represent a quasi-Australian figure.

(b) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to small numbers each year.

(c) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Indigenous all causes mortality rate.

(d) Deaths are by year of registration of death.

(e) These data exclude 5344 registered deaths where the Indigenous status was not stated.

(f) Directly age-standardised using the 2001 Australian standard population.

(g) Mortality rate for Indigenous people divided by the mortality rate for non-Indigenous people.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Deaths, Australia 2010, Cat. no. 3302.0, Canberra.

Table 4A.1.7 Age standardised me	ortality rates,	rate ratios ar	nd rate differe	nces, Queens	land, WA,	SA, NT, 2005-	-2009 (a)
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Annual change 2005 to 2009 (b)	% change 2005 to 2009 (c)
Indigenous rate (per 100 000) (d)							
Males	1270	1391	1411	1433	1246	-0.7	-0.2
Females	954	976	1084	1113	1060	35.1	14.7
Persons	1102	1161	1232	1258	1149	19.1	6.9
Non-Indigenous rate (per 100 000)							
Males	703	669	703	711	671	-5.2	-3.0
Females	508	512	518	532	504	1.2	0.9
Persons	598	599	604	615	582	-1.6	-1.1
Rate ratio (e)							
Males	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	I	4.4
Females	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.1	12.6
Persons	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.1	11.1
Rate difference (f)							
Males	568	692	708	722	574	4.2	3.0
Females	445	463	566	581	556	34.0	30.6
Persons	503	562	628	642	566	20.6	16.4
(a) Excludes deaths of those for whom Indige	enous status was i	not stated.					
(b) Average annual change in rates, rate ratio	os and rate differe	nces determined	using linear regre	ession analysis.			
(c) Per cent change between 2005 and 2009	based on the ave	rage annual chai	nge over the peric	.pd			
(d) Rates have been directly age-standardised	d using the 2001	Australian stand	ard population.				
(e) Mortality rate for Indigenous people divide	ed by the mortality	rate for non-Indi	genous people.				
(f) Mortality rate for Indigenous people minus	s the mortality rate	for non-Indigen	ous people.				
 – Nil or rounded to zero. 							
Source: ABS (unpublished) Deaths, Australi	<i>lia 2010</i> , Cat. no.	3302.0, Canberr	a.				

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status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, N	T, 2005–20	09 (a), (b), (c	ences, by), (d), (e), (l	selected ca), (g), (h), (i))	מווו, של וווש	Idellous
	Unit	NSN	Qld	MA	SA	NT	Total (j)
		Age standaı	dised mortalit	y rates: Indige	nous people (p	oer 100 000 p€	ople)
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	439.6	454.4	713.3	519.5	713.6	527.9
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	56.2	75.8	151.3	120.7	162.7	96.5
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	59.8	144.1	222.1	105.6	245.7	137.6
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	rate	53.6	137.1	205.5	106.9	228.1	128.3
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	117.1	117.5	195.5	164.5	245.4	149.5
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	230.8	260.9	346.6	231.9	338.4	271.8
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	rate	68.2	78.3	106.7	52.0	101.1	80.4
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung	rate	60.8	9.09	73.2	55.7	84.6	65.4
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	rate	du	du	du	du	du	5.6
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	rate	66.2	79.3	133.4	88.9	160.7	94.6
Kidney Diseases (N00–N29)	rate	31.4	48.9	80.5	du	132.1	58.6
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	rate	4.3	6.3	5.8	du	9.3	5.9
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	rate	20.0	23.9	47.3	du	55.9	30.5
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	rate	25.0	23.6	67.0	71.9	58.7	38.6
Other causes (k)	rate	67.3	76.6	147.1	80.1	131.5	91.6
All Causes	rate	1 082.0	1 298.9	2 117.2	1 480.4	2 261.7	1 490.3
		Age standardi	sed mortality r	ates: Non-Indi	genous people	e (per 100 000	people)
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–199)	rate	209.9	207.0	185.6	208.3	184.7	205.8
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	34.3	38.4	39.0	38.2	0.09	36.7
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	20.1	22.3	23.3	24.5	27.5	21.7
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	rate	13.9	15.6	16.7	17.7	19.7	15.2
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	49.9	49.9	42.6	49.8	62.9	49.0
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Are standardised mortality rates rate ratios and rate differences by selected causes of death by Indirenous Table 4A 1 8

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status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, N	T, 2005–200	9 (a), (b), (c)), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i	•		
	Unit	NSN	QId	MA	SA	NT	Total (j)
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	179.5	176.9	177.1	183.2	187.2	179.0
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	rate	48.7	46.1	47.8	47.9	47.1	47.8
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung	rate	32.8	34.4	34.8	33.3	44.7	33.6
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	rate	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	du	1.0
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	rate	20.4	19.8	19.5	20.7	29.4	20.2
Kidney Diseases (N00–N29)	rate	11.6	10.2	9.8	13.1	14.0	11.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	rate	3.1	3.1	1.9	2.1	2.6	2.8
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	rate	10.0	6.7	6.9	8.2	13.2	8.5
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	rate	21.9	22.0	27.9	26.1	19.8	23.2
Other causes (k)	rate	43.8	41.1	39.4	43.5	47.7	42.5
All Causes	rate	604.3	597.4	573.4	617.2	674.8	600.5
				Rate ratio	()		
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	2.1	2.2	3.8	2.5	3.9	2.6
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	.ou	1.6	2.0	3.9	3.2	2.7	2.6
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	.ou	3.0	6.5	9.5	4.3	8.9	6.3
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	.ou	3.9	8.8	12.3	6.0	11.6	8.4
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	.ou	2.3	2.4	4.6	3.3	3.7	3.1
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	.ou	1.3	1.5	2.0	1.3	1.8	1.5
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	.ou	1.4	1.7	2.2	1.1	2.1	1.7
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung	.ou	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.7	1.9	1.9
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	.ou	3.8	6.1	8.8	1.8	9.0	5.6
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	.ou	3.2	4.0	6.8	4.3	5.5	4.7
Kidney Diseases (N00–N29)	.ou	2.7	4.8	8.2	3.6	9.4	5.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	no.	1.4	2.0	3.1	2.7	3.6	2.1
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Age standardised mortality rates, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous Table 4A.1.8

I able 4A.1.8 Age standardised mortality rates, rates and the status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, N	te ratios and T, 2005–200	d rate differ 9 (a), (b), (c)	ences, by	selected ca), (g), (h), (i)	uses of de)	ath, by Ind	igenous
	Unit	NSN	QId	MA	SA	NT	Total (j)
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	no.	2.0	3.6	6.9	3.0	4.2	3.6
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	ou	1.1	1.1	2.4	2.8	3.0	1.7
Other causes (k)	.ou	1.5	1.9	3.7	1.8	2.8	2.2
All causes	no.	1.8	2.2	3.7	2.4	3.4	2.5
				Rate differen	ce (m)		
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	.ou	229.7	247.4	527.7	311.2	528.9	322.1
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	.ou	21.9	37.4	112.3	82.5	102.7	59.8
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	.ou	39.7	121.8	198.8	81.1	218.2	115.9
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	ou	39.7	121.5	188.8	89.2	208.4	113.1
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	.ou	67.2	67.6	152.9	114.7	179.5	100.5
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	.ou	51.3	84.0	169.5	48.7	151.2	92.8
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	.ou	19.5	32.2	58.9	4.1	54.0	32.6
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung	.ou	28.0	26.2	38.4	22.4	39.9	31.8
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	.ou	3.1	5.1	7.8	0.7	5.6	4.6
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	ou	45.8	59.5	113.9	68.2	131.3	74.4
Kidney Diseases (N00–N29)	.ou	19.8	38.7	70.7	33.9	118.1	47.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	ou	1.2	3.2	3.9	3.6	6.7	3.1
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	ou	10.0	17.2	40.4	16.4	42.7	22.0
Diseases of the nervous system (G00-G99)	ou	3.1	1.6	39.1	45.8	38.9	15.4
Other causes (k)	.ou	23.5	35.5	107.7	36.6	83.8	49.1
All causes	no.	477.7	701.5	1543.8	863.2	1586.9	889.8
 (a) Causes of death data for 2007 have undergone two years of re Death Revisions, and Explanatory Notes 28–32. 	visions. See AB	S Causes of D	əath, Australis	ı, <i>2009</i> (Cat. n	о. 3303.0) Тес	chnical Note: (Causes of

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> OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

Indigenou:	T Total (03.0)	echnical Note:	ard population I per 100 000 calculated	are likely to	due to there		h Revision.	ians (Cat. no.	ence of					
of death, by	SA N'	2 <i>00</i> 9 (Cat. no. 33	at. no. 3303.0) T	g them to a stand (s) are expressed (s) and over. Rates	efore, these data	e been included (Ith Problems, 10t	t Islander Australı	there being evide					
lected causes (g), (h), (i)	MA	Death, Australia, "	Australia, 2009 (C	uctures by relating I death rates (SDF group to 75 years	Indigenous. Ther	se five states hav is.		and Related Hea	l and Torres Strai	en included due to					
rences, by se c), (d), (e), (f),	QId	e ABS Causes of	Causes of Death,	h different age str 001. Standardisec d by five year age	rately identified as	d the NT only. The rt mortality analys		cation of Diseases	nates of Aborigina	erritories have bee s.					
ind rate diffe 009 (a), (b), (c	MSN	ions process. Se	ocess. See ABS (n populations wit tion at 30 June 20 age standardise direct method.	me are not accur	and, WA, SA and deaths to suppor	ers each year.	tatistical Classific	xperimental Estin	five states and te mortality analysis	yed in the table.	nous rate.	nous rate.	ö	
sed mortality rates, rate ratios Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2005–	Unit	<i>i</i> e been revised and are subject to a revi Revisions.	preliminary and subject to a revisions p	ble the comparison of death rates betwe ion is all persons in the Australian popul been calculated using the indirect methor comparable to rates calculated using the	us people are registered, it is likely that s auses mortality rate.	urisdiction of residence for NSW, Queen of identification and sufficient numbers c	oupings due to the volatility of small num	isease codes are from the International	Indigenous estimates are sourced from I	ensland, WA, SA and the NT only. Theso d sufficient numbers of deaths to suppor	ions excluding the selected causes displ	Indigenous rate divided by the non-Indig	dised Indigenous rate less the non-Indig	Australia 2010, Cat. no. 3302.0, Canbe	
.8 Age standardis status, NSW, C		of death data for 2008 hav al Note: Causes of Death I	of death data for 2009 are of Death Revisions.	dardised death rates enal ent ABS standard populat SDRs in this table have b indirect method are not o	n most deaths of Indigenou timate the Indigenous all c	reported individually by juidence of sufficient levels	presented in five-year gro	of death and associated d	year non-Indigenous and I 55.001).	ludes data for NSW, Quee t levels of identification an	auses' consist of all condit	o is the age standardised	erence is the age standard	ublished. BS (unpublished) <i>Deaths</i> ,	
ıble 4A.1		Causes Technic:	Causes Causes	Age star The curr persons using the	Although underes	Data are being ev	Data are	Causes	Census 3238.0.5	Total inc sufficien	'Other ca	Rate rat) Rate diff	np Not _F <i>urce</i> : A	
Ц		(q)	(c)	(p)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(H)	Ē	(<u>)</u>	(k)	\in	E)	So	

Table 4A.1.9 Age standardised mortality ra status, NSW, Queensland, WA	tes, rate r SA, NT,	atios and rat single year, 2	e difference 2009 (a), (b),	s, by selecte (c), (d), (e)	d causes of	death, by In	digenous
	Unit	NSN	Qld	MA	SA	NT	Total (f)
		Age stands	ardised mortality	rates: Indigeno	us people (per 1	00 000 people)	(B)
Diseases of the circulatory system (100–199)	rate	432.0	431.0	610.0	569.1	635.0	493.7
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	222.7	247.8	331.3	235.3	360.1	265.5
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	52.2	71.7	146.2	104.6	136.3	88.1
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	125.9	135.8	148.5	244.6	176.5	146.4
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E90)	rate	68.4	146.4	202.4	du	282.6	140.6
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	867.7	1021.5	1492.2	1213.1	1620.7	1130.2
Other causes (h)	rate	186.2	272.5	350.7	368.9	403.6	277.2
Total (all causes)	rate	1061.8	1319.5	1862.3	1614.5	2050.9	1426.2
		Age standardi	sed mortality ra	tes: non-Indigen	ous people (per	100 000 people	(j)(j) (i
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–199)	rate	195.3	190.0	175.4	202.6	155.6	192.1
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	174.1	176.0	175.7	179.6	170.3	175.4
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	33.9	39.3	39.5	38.9	51.2	36.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	47.7	46.2	39.5	45.5	60.3	46.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E90)	rate	21.5	22.9	23.2	24.6	26.3	22.5
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	472.4	475.0	454.2	490.1	484.7	472.9
Other causes (h)	rate	113.7	103.4	110.2	120.7	124.6	111.4
Total (all causes)	rate	585.9	578.3	564.3	610.5	608.9	584.2
				Rate ratio ((k)		
Diseases of the circulatory system (100–199)	no.	2.2	2.3	3.5	2.8	4.1	2.6
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	1.3	1.4	1.9	1.3	2.1	1.5
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	1.5	1.8	3.7	2.7	2.7	2.4
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	Unit	MSN	QId	MA	SA	NT	Total (f)
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	2.6	2.9	3.8	5.4	2.9	3.2
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E90)	no.	3.2	6.4	8.7	3.1	10.7	6.3
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	no.	1.8	2.2	3.3	2.5	3.3	2.4
Other causes (h)	no.	1.6	2.6	3.2	3.1	3.2	2.5
Total (all causes)	no.	1.8	2.3	3.3	2.6	3.4	2.4
				Rate differend	ie (I)		
Diseases of the circulatory system (100–199)	no.	236.7	241.0	434.6	366.4	479.4	301.5
Neoplasms (C00-D48)	no.	48.6	71.9	155.6	55.7	189.8	90.1
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	18.2	32.4	106.7	65.7	85.1	51.2
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	OU	78.1	89.6	109.0	199.2	116.2	100.4
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E90)	.ou	47.0	123.5	179.3	50.7	256.2	118.1
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	no.	395.3	546.5	1038.0	723.0	1136.0	657.3
Other causes (h)	.ou	72.5	169.1	240.4	248.2	279.0	165.7
Total (all causes)	no.	475.9	741.2	1298.1	1004.0	1442.0	842.0
 (a) Causes of death data for 2009 are preliminary and s Note: Causes of Death Revisions. 	ubject to a rev	risions process. S	see ABS Cause	s of Death, Austr	a <i>lia, 200</i> 9 (Cat	. no. 3303.0) Te	chnical
(b) Age standardised death rates enable the comparisol population. The current ABS standard population is per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been of per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been of per 100 000 persons.	all persons in t salculated usir	is between popul the Australian pol of the indirect me	ations with diffe oulation at 30 Ju ethod, age stand	rent age structur une 2001. Standå dardised by five y	es by relating th ardised death ra ear age group t	iem to a standa ites (SDRs) are o 75 years and	rd expressed over. Rates
(c) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are regis	stered, it is like	elv that some are	not accurately i	u. dentified as Indic	tenous. Therefo	ore, these data a	are likely to
underestimate the Indigenous all causes mortality ra	te.	'n		,			
(d) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of reside being evidence of sufficient levels of identification ar	ence for NSW	, Queensland, W.	A, SA and the N to support mor	IT only. These fiv tality analysis.	/e states have b	been included di	ue to there

Tab

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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4A.1.9 Age standardised mortality rates, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2009 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)	Unit NSW Qld WA SA NT Total (f)	uses of death and associated disease codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision.	tal includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of ficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.	nominators used in the calculation of rates for the Indigenous population are <i>Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander stralians</i> (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2006 base).	her causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.	n-Indigenous estimates are available for census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about st and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive nominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the projected Indigenous population from the total population. Such figures have a degree of certainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.	n-Indigenous does not include deaths with a 'not stated' Indigenous status.	te ratio is the age standardised Indigenous rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.	te difference is the age standardised Indigenous rate less the non-Indigenous rate.	Not published. : ABS (unpublished) <i>Deaths, Australia 2010</i> , Cat. no. 3302.0, Canberra.	
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status, NSW, Queensland, WA	, SA, NT, s	auos and rad single year, 2	008 (a), (b),	, by selected (c), (d), (e)			nigellous
	Unit	MSN	Qld	WA	SA	NT	Total (f)
		Age standa	irdised mortality	rates: Indigenou	s people (per 1	00 000 people)	(6)
Diseases of the circulatory system (100–199)	rate	494.0	481.9	860.8	597.6	773.6	590.9
Neoplasms (C00-D48)	rate	248.0	255.4	380.4	259.9	359.4	286.0
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	56.1	86.0	149.9	81.2	177.2	<u>99.0</u>
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	119.8	155.4	230.3	du	231.2	162.9
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E90)	rate	70.3	139.0	199.6	135.0	238.4	137.2
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	949.0	1113.5	1813.6	1178.8	1833.1	1265.3
Other causes (h)	rate	209.2	216.8	388.7	260.9	444.0	273.2
Total (all causes)	rate	1168.5	1337.1	2218.8	1451.8	2306.3	1551.6
		Age standardi	sed mortality rat	es: Non-Indigeno	ous people (per	100 000 people	(Ŋ(i) (i
Diseases of the circulatory system (100–199)	rate	215.6	213.4	186.1	205.0	186.5	209.8
Neoplasms (C00-D48)	rate	179.4	186.7	174.2	188.8	176.7	181.8
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	35.6	39.7	42.7	38.8	70.3	38.4
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	49.4	48.5	43.7	47.8	69.6	48.3
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E90)	rate	21.8	25.5	24.6	25.4	31.5	23.6
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	501.8	514.2	472.1	504.8	563.1	501.9
Other causes (h)	rate	117.5	112.0	111.5	123.2	139.6	116.1
Total (all causes)	rate	619.1	626.1	583.4	627.7	702.6	617.8
				Rate ratio (I	(X		
Diseases of the circulatory system (100–199)	no.	1.9	1.9	4.9	2.5	3.2	2.5
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	.ou	1.2	1.6	2.4	1.2	2.2	1.6
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	1.7	1.7	4.6	4.1	2.4	2.7

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	Unit	NSW	Qld	MA	SA	NT	Total (f)
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	.ou	2.2	1.7	4.2	2.2	3.5	2.7
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E90)	.ou	3.0	5.1	10.5	4.3	9.9	6.3
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	no.	1.7	1.9	4.3	2.4	3.2	2.4
Other causes (h)	no.	1.6	1.9	4.8	1.9	3.3	2.5
Total (all causes)	no.	1.7	1.9	4.5	2.3	3.3	2.5
				Rate differend	ce (I)		
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	200.9	197.5	734.4	316.4	412.9	312.8
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	.ou	39.1	104.2	239.4	33.7	209.9	110.5
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	.ou	24.2	28.8	151.6	119.5	99.1	60.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	61.1	34.9	141.5	56.7	176.5	82.9
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E90)	no.	43.8	105.7	234.0	84.6	280.4	126.4
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	no.	350.2	474.4	1549.5	701.9	1226.5	718.0
Other causes (h)	.ou	69.8	104.5	427.4	115.7	320.8	172.2
Total (all causes)	no.	429.2	591.5	2017.5	824.3	1581.0	908.7
 (a) Causes of death data for 2008 have been revised and Technical Note: Causes of Death Revisions. 	d are subject	to a revisions pro	cess. See ABS	Causes of Deatl	h, Australia, 200	99 (Cat. no. 330	33.0)
(b) Age standardised death rates enable the comparison population. The current ABS standard population is al per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been co calculated using the indirect method are not compara	of death rate Il persons in t alculated usin ble to rates c	s between popula he Australian pop g the indirect me alculated using th	ations with diffe ulation at 30 Ju thod, age stanc e direct metho	rent age structur une 2001. Standa tardised by five y d.	es by relating th irdised death ra ear age group t	em to a standal tes (SDRs) are o 75 years and	rd expressed over. Rates
(c) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are regist underestimate the Indigenous all causes mortality rate	tered, it is like e.	ly that some are	not accurately i	dentified as Indiç	jenous. Therefc	rre, these data a	are likely to
(d) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residen being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and	nce for NSW, sufficient nu	Queensland, W/ mbers of deaths	A, SA and the N to support mor	IT only. These fiv ality analysis.	e states have b	een included du	ue to there

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OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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status, NSW, Queensland, WA	, SA, NT, ≰	single year, 2	2007 (a), (b),	(c), (d), (e)			5
	Unit	MSN	Qld	WA	SA	NT	Total (f)
		Age stand	ardised mortality	rates: Indigenou	is people (per 1	00 000 people)	(B)
Diseases of the circulatory system (100–199)	rate	494.0	481.9	860.8	597.6	773.6	590.9
Neoplasms (C00-D48)	rate	248.0	255.4	380.4	259.9	359.4	286.0
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	56.1	86.0	149.9	81.2	177.2	0.06
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	119.8	155.4	230.3	du	231.2	162.9
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E90)	rate	70.3	139.0	199.6	du	238.4	137.2
Total (top 5 causes)	rate	949.0	1 113.5	1 813.6	1 178.8	1 833.1	1 265.3
Other causes (h)	rate	209.2	216.8	388.7	260.9	444.0	273.2
Total (all causes)	rate	1 168.5	1 337.1	2 218.8	1 451.8	2 306.3	1 551.6
		Age standard	ised mortality ra	tes: non-Indigend	ous people (per	100 000 people	(Ď(i) (i
Diseases of the circulatory system (100–199)	rate	210.3	209.5	186.2	214.3	196.9	207.5
Neoplasms (C00-D48)	rate	179.5	168.5	178.6	182.0	192.3	176.9
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	35.1	40.8	41.7	38.9	66.0	38.3
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	50.3	58.7	45.3	47.0	51.4	51.4
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E90)	rate	20.3	20.4	24.5	25.2	33.1	21.5
Total (top 5 causes)	rate	495.5	498.0	477.1	506.6	569.1	495.5
Other causes (h)	rate	112.9	107.2	106.3	117.0	124.2	111.1
Total (all causes)	rate	608.2	605.0	583.2	623.4	693.2	606.5
				Rate ratio (k)		
Diseases of the circulatory system (100–199)	no.	2.3	2.3	4.6	2.8	3.9	2.8
Neoplasms (C00-D48)	no.	1.4	1.5	2.1	1.4	1.9	1.6
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	OU	1.6	2.1	3.6	2.1	2.7	2.6

Table 4A.1.11 Age standardised mortality rates, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)no. 2.4 2.6 5.1 Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)no. 3.5 6.8 8.2 Total (top 5 causes)no. 1.9 2.2 3.8 Other causes (h)no. 1.9 2.0 3.7 Total (top 5 causes)no. 1.9 2.2 3.8 Chther causes (h)no. 1.9 2.2 3.8 Chther causes (h)no. 1.9 2.2 3.8 Rate differer 1.9 2.0 3.7 Total (all causes)no. 1.9 2.2 3.8 Rate differer 1.9 2.0 3.7 Poolasms (C00-D48)no. 283.7 272.3 674.7 Neoplasms (C00-D48)no. 28.5 96.7 108.2 Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)no. 270.0 45.2 108.2 Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)no. 283.7 272.3 674.7		Unit	MSN	QId	MA	SA	NT	Total (f)
Endocrine, untritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)no. 3.5 6.8 8.2 Total (top 5 causes)no. 1.9 2.2 3.8 Other causes (h)no. 1.9 2.0 3.7 Total (all causes)no. 1.9 2.0 3.7 State differencesno. 1.9 2.2 3.8 Total (all causes)no. 1.9 2.2 3.8 State difference 1.9 2.2 3.8 Diseases of the circulatory system (100–199)no. 283.7 272.3 674.7 Neoplasms (C00-D48)no. 68.5 86.9 201.8 Diseases of the circulatory system (J00–J99)no. 283.7 272.3 674.7 Neoplasm (C00 persons) and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)no. 21.0 45.2 108.6 Diseases of the respiratory system (J000 persons, and Explanatory Notes 28-33. 10.2 30.3 732.1 <t< td=""><td>iseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)</td><td>.ou</td><td>2.4</td><td>2.6</td><td>5.1</td><td>2.8</td><td>4.5</td><td>3.2</td></t<>	iseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	.ou	2.4	2.6	5.1	2.8	4.5	3.2
Total (top 5 causes)no.1.92.03.8Other causes (h)no.1.92.03.7Other causes (h)no.1.92.03.7Total (all causes)no.1.92.23.8Aread (all causes)no.1.92.23.8Diseases of the circulatory system (100–199)no.2.83.72.72.3 674.7 Neoplasms (C00-D48)no.2.83.72.72.3 674.7 Neoplasms (C00-D48)no.2.10 8.5 86.9 201.8External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01-V98)no.2.1.0 45.2 108.2 Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)no.2.1.0 45.2 108.2 Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)no. 69.5 96.7 184.9 Indoor (ine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)no. 49.9 118.6 175.1 Indoor (ine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)no. 49.9 118.6 175.1 Indoor (ine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)no. 45.2 108.2 100.6 Indoor (all (top 5 causes))no. 69.5 96.7 138.5 Indoor (all (top 5 causes))no. 65.6 175.1 Indoor (all (top 5 causes))no. 65.4 109.6 282.4 Indoor (all (top 5 causes))no. 65.3 $73.2.1$ 1635.5 Indoor (all (top 5 causes))no. 66.4 109.6 282.4 Indoor (all (top 5	ndocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	no.	3.5	6.8	8.2	5.4	7.2	6.4
Other causes (n)no.1.92.03.7Total (all causes)no.1.92.03.7Total (all causes)no.1.92.23.8Biseases of the circulatory system (100–199)no.283.7272.3 674.7 Neoplasms (C00-D48)no.283.7272.3 674.7 Neoplasms (C00-D48)no.283.7272.1 175.1 Neoplasms (C00-D48)no. 69.5 96.7 178.1 Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J99)no. 69.5 96.7 178.1 Otal (top 5 causes)no. 63.5 96.7 178.6 Otal (top 5 causes)no. 63.5 96.4 178.6 175.1 Otal (top 5 causes)no. 66.3 732.1 1635.5 Otal (top 5 causes)no. 66.3 732.1 1635.5 Otal (top 5 causes)no. 66.3 732.1 1635.5 Otal (all causes)no. 66.3 732.1 1635.5 Otal (all causes)	otal (top 5 causes)	no.	1.9	2.2	3.8	2.3	3.2	2.6
Total (all causes) no. 1.9 2.2 3.8 Potal (all causes) Diseases of the circulatory system (100–199) no. 283.7 272.3 674.7 Neoplasms (C00–D48) no. 283.7 272.3 674.7 Neoplasms (C00–D48) no. 283.7 272.3 674.7 Neoplasms (C00–D48) no. 28.5 86.9 201.8 External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98) no. 21.0 45.2 108.2 Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99) no. 21.0 45.2 108.2 Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99) no. 21.0 45.2 108.2 Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99) no. 21.0 45.2 108.2 Other causes (h) no. 69.5 96.7 184.9 175.1 Other causes (h) no. 453.4 615.5 1 336.5 00 Other causes (h) no. 453.4 615.5 1 336.5 00 Other causes (h) no. 453.4 615.5 1 336.5 00 00 00 00	other causes (h)	no.	1.9	2.0	3.7	2.2	3.6	2.5
Diseases of the circulatory system (100–199) no. 283.7 272.3 674.7 Neoplasms (C00-D48) no. 68.5 86.9 201.8 External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98) no. 68.5 86.9 201.8 External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98) no. 68.5 86.9 201.8 Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90) no. 49.9 118.6 175.1 Otal (top 5 causes) no. 69.5 96.7 184.9 Other causes (h) no. 45.4 615.5 1336.5 Other causes (h) no. 96.4 109.6 282.4 Otal (top 5 causes) no. 96.4 109.6 282.4 Otal (tal causes) no. 96.4 109.6 282.4 Otal (all causes) no. 96.4 109.6 282.4 Otal (all causes) no. 96.3 732.1 1635.5 2009 (a) Causes of death data for 2007 have undergone two years of revisions. See ABS Causes of Death. Australia. 2009 616.4 109.6	otal (all causes)	no.	1.9	2.2	3.8	2.3	3.3	2.6
Diseases of the circulatory system (100–199)no. 283.7 272.3 674.7 Neoplasms (C00-D48)no. 68.5 86.9 201.8 External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)no. 68.5 86.9 201.8 Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)no. 21.0 45.2 108.2 Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)no. 69.5 96.7 184.9 Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)no. 69.5 96.7 184.9 Total (top 5 causes)no. 69.5 $61.5.5$ 1336.5 Other causes (h)no. 96.4 109.6 282.4 Total (all causes)no. 96.4 109.6 282.4 (a) Causes of death data for 2007 have undergone two years of revisions. See ABS <i>Causes of Death</i> , <i>Australia</i> , 2009 200.3 732.1 1635.5 (b) Age standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between population at 30 June 2001. Stand 281.000 200.000 (c) Dobustion. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Stand 281.000 281.000 (c) Dobustion. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Stand 281.000 281.000 (c) Dobustion. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Stand 281.000 281.000 (c) Dobustion. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Stand 281.000 (c) Dobusti					Rate differenc	e (I)		
Neoplasms (C00-D48) no. 68.5 86.9 201.8 External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01-Y98) no. 21.0 45.2 108.2 Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J99) no. 69.5 96.7 184.9 Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E90) no. 69.5 96.7 184.9 Other causes (h) no. 69.4 615.5 136.5 136.5 Other causes (h) no. 96.4 109.6 282.4 Other causes (h) no. 96.4 109.6 282.4 Otal (top 5 causes) no. 560.3 732.1 1635.5 Otal (tall causes) no. 560.3 732.1 1635.5 (a) Causes of death data for 2007 have undergone two years of revisions. See ABS <i>Causes of Death</i> , <i>Australia</i> , 2009 2009 effect. 163.5 163.5.5 (b) Age standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structur age structu	viseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	.ou	283.7	272.3	674.7	383.3	576.7	383.4
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98) no. 21.0 45.2 108.2 Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99) no. 69.5 96.7 184.9 Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90) no. 69.5 96.7 184.9 Total (top 5 causes) no. 49.9 118.6 175.1 Other causes (h) no. 96.4 109.6 282.4 Other causes (h) no. 96.4 109.6 282.4 Otal (top 5 causes) no. 96.4 109.6 282.4 Otal (top 5 causes) no. 96.4 109.6 282.4 Otal (all causes) no. 560.3 73.1 1635.5 (a) Causes of death data for 2007 have undergone two years of revisions. See ABS <i>Causes of Death</i> , <i>Australia</i> , 2009 of Death Revisions, and Explanatory Notes 28–32. 16.3 16.3	leoplasms (C00-D48)	ou	68.5	86.9	201.8	77.9	167.1	109.2
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)no.69.596.7184.9Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)no.49.9118.6175.1Total (top 5 causes)no.453.4615.51 336.5Other causes (h)no.96.4109.6282.4Total (all causes)no.96.4109.6282.4Other causes (h)no.96.4109.6282.4Total (all causes)no.560.3732.11 635.5Of Death Revisions, and Explanatory Notes 28–32.no.560.3732.11 635.5(b)Age standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structu population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Stand population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Stand per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the indirect method, age standardised by five calculated using the indirect method are not comparable to rates calculated using the direct method.	xternal causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	21.0	45.2	108.2	42.3	111.1	60.7
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)no.49.9118.6175.1Total (top 5 causes)no.453.4615.51 336.5Other causes (h)no.96.4109.6282.4Total (all causes)no.96.4109.6282.4Total (all causes)no.560.3732.11 635.5(a)Causes of death data for 2007 have undergone two years of revisions. See ABS Causes of Death, Australia, 20092003732.11 635.5(b)Age standard beath rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structu population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Stand population at not comparable to rates calculated using the indirect method, age standardised by five calculated using the indirect method are not comparable to rates calculated using the direct method.	iseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	69.5	96.7	184.9	85.8	179.8	111.4
Total (top 5 causes)no.453.4615.51 336.5Other causes (h)no.96.4109.6282.4Detail (all causes)no.560.3732.11 635.5(a)Causes of death data for 2007 have undergone two years of revisions. See ABS Causes of Death, Australia, 20092009(a)Causes of death data for 2007 have undergone two years of revisions. See ABS Causes of Death, Australia, 20091635.5(b)Age standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structu population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Stand population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Stand population at not comparable to rates calculated using the indirect method, age standardised by five calculated using the indirect method, age standardised by five	indocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	no.	49.9	118.6	175.1	109.8	205.4	115.6
Other causes (h) 96.4 109.6 282.4 Total (all causes) no. 560.3 732.1 1635.5 (a) Causes of death data for 2007 have undergone two years of revisions. See ABS <i>Causes of Death, Australia, 2009</i> of Death Revisions, and Explanatory Notes 28–32. 16 16	otal (top 5 causes)	no.	453.4	615.5	1 336.5	672.2	1 264.0	769.7
Total (all causes) no. 560.3 732.1 1 635.5 (a) Causes of death data for 2007 have undergone two years of revisions. See ABS Causes of Death, Australia, 2009 of Death Revisions, and Explanatory Notes 28–32. 1 6 at the two set of two set o	other causes (h)	.ou	96.4	109.6	282.4	143.9	319.8	162.1
 (a) Causes of death data for 2007 have undergone two years of revisions. See ABS <i>Causes of Death, Australia, 2009</i> of Death Revisions, and Explanatory Notes 28–32. (b) Age standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structu population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Stand per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the indirect method, age standardised by five calculated using the indirect method. 	otal (all causes)	no.	560.3	732.1	1 635.5	828.5	1 613.0	945.1
(b) Age standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structu population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Stand per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the indirect method, age standardised by five calculated using the indirect method are not comparable to rates calculated using the direct method.	 Causes of death data for 2007 have undergone two yes of Death Revisions, and Explanatory Notes 28–32. 	ars of revisio	ns. See ABS <i>Ca</i>	uses of Death,	Australia, 2009 (Cat. no. 3303.()) Technical Not	e: Causes
	Age standardised death rates enable the comparison of population. The current ABS standard population is all per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calc calculated using the indirect method are not comparable	f death rates bersons in th culated using e to rates ca	 between populs le Australian pop the indirect metalliculated using th 	tions with diffe ulation at 30 Ju hod, age stand e direct methoo	rent age structure une 2001. Standa tardised by five y d.	es by relating th irdised death ra ear age group t	iem to a standar ites (SDRs) are o 75 years and	d expressed over. Rates
(c) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Ind underestimate the Indigenous all causes mortality rate.	Although most deaths of Indigenous people are register underestimate the Indigenous all causes mortality rate.	red, it is like	y that some are I	not accurately i	dentified as Indig	enous. Therefo	ore, these data a	are likely to
(d) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These f being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.	 Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residenc being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and s 	e for NSW, sufficient nur	Queensland, WA nbers of deaths t	, SA and the N o support mort	IT only. These fiv ality analysis.	e states have b	been included du	ue to there

Table 4A.1.11

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

ı, by Indigenous	NT Total (f)	ms, 10th Revision.	ng evidence of	orres Strait Islander		sumptions about s to derive es have a degree of					
l causes of death	SA	Related Health Probler	uded due to there bein	ons, Aboriginal and Tc		ss are derived from as se years, it is possible population. Such figur ases.					
s, by selected (c), (d), (e)	MA	of Diseases and F	s have been inclu	ates and Projecti		population figure on figures for the on from the total ction series incre					
e differences 2007 (a), (b), (QId	al Classification o	ttes and territorie ty analysis.	oerimental Estim.	the table.	ears, Indigenous ligenous populati genous populatio year of the proje		ate.	ite.		
ratios and rat single year,	NSN	national Statistica	lly. These five sta o support mortali	opulation are <i>Ex</i> ,	ses displayed in t	the intervening y sence of non-Ind the projected Ind ie from the base	nous status.	ion-Indigenous ra	on-Indigenous ra), Canberra.
ty rates, rate I I, WA, SA, NT,	Unit	are from the Inter	SA and the NT on mbers of deaths t	r the Indigenous p 6 base).	the selected cau	sus years only. In igration. In the ab es by subtracting t ticularly as the tim	not stated' Indiger	te divided by the r	ous rate less the n		0 , Cat. no. 3302.C
rdised mortali /, Queensland		ed disease codes	Queensland, WA, n and sufficient nu	ulation of rates fo 8.0, series B, 200	nditions excluding	available for cens y, mortality and m on-Indigenous rat d with caution, pai	de deaths with a '	sed Indigenous ra	idardised Indigend		ths, Australia 201
Age standa status, NSM		ath and associate	s data for NSW, (s used in the calc ABS Cat. no. 323	s' consist of all co	bus estimates are re levels of fertility s for calculating n nd should be used	us does not inclu	he age standardi:	ce is the age stan	hed.	unpublished) <i>Dea</i>
able 4A.1.11-		e) Causes of de	 f) Total include: sufficient leve 	g) Denominator Australians (,	h) 'Other cause:	 Non-Indigenc past and futu denominators uncertainty au) Non-Indigenc	k) Rate ratio is t) Rate differen	np Not publis	source: ABS (I
	I	L)	<u> </u>	j)	I)	U, U	<u>(</u>)	E)	U		

Table 4A.1.11

Table 4A.2.1	All causes perinata	I mortality	y, 2005–2	2009 (a)	, (b), (c),	(d), (e),	(f)
	Unit	NSW (g)	Qld	WA	SA (g)	NT	Total
Fetal deaths							
Number of deaths							
Indigenous	no.	89	176	87	17	107	508
Other (h)	no.	2 384	1 867	845	423	63	8 028
Rate (i)							
Indigenous	per 1000 relevant births	4.8	8.2	8.1	4.1	13.7	7.2
Other (h)	per 1000 relevant births	5.5	6.8	6.2	4.6	5.6	6.0
Rate ratio (j)	no.	0.9	1.2	1.3	0.9	2.5	1.2
Rate difference (k)	no.	-0.7	1.5	1.9	-0.5	8.1	1.3
Neonatal deaths							
Number of deaths							
Indigenous	no.	80	128	47	15	62	347
Other (h)	no.	1 420	929	280	217	28	4 049
Rate (i)							
Indigenous	per 1000 live births	4.3	6.0	4.4	3.6	8.0	5.0
Other (h)	per 1000 live births	3.3	3.4	2.1	2.4	2.5	3.0
Rate ratio (j)	no.	1.3	1.8	2.1	1.5	3.2	1.6
Rate difference (k)	no.	1.0	2.6	2.3	1.3	5.5	1.9
Perinatal deaths							
Number of deaths							
Indigenous	no.	169	304	134	32	169	855
Other (h)	no.	3 804	2 796	1 125	640	91	12 077
Rate (i)							
Indigenous	per 1000 relevant births	9.1	14.2	12.4	7.7	21.6	12.2
Other (h)	per 1000 relevant births	8.7	10.2	8.3	7.0	8.0	9.0
Rate ratio (j)	no.	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.1	2.7	1.4
Rate difference (k)	no.	0.3	4.1	4.2	0.8	13.5	3.2

(a) Non-Indigenous population estimates are available for census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the Indigenous population from the total population. Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.

(b) Perinatal deaths include all fetuses delivered with a gestational age of 20 weeks or more or, weighing at least 400 grams; and all neonatal deaths.

(c) Data are based on NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis. They do not represent a quasi-Australia figure.

(d) Data are presented in a five-year grouping due to volatility of the small numbers involved.

(e) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Indigenous all causes mortality rate.

Table 4A.2.1 All causes perinatal mortality, 2005–2009 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

- (f) Data based on reference year.
- (g) Indigenous mortality rates for NSW and SA are lower than the non-Indigenous mortality rate due to quality issues with Indigenous data for these states.
- (h) 'Other' includes mortality of non-Indigenous people and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.
- (i) For fetal deaths and total perinatal deaths, the rates represent the number of deaths per 1000 total relevant births which comprises live births and fetal deaths (where gestation is at least 20 weeks or birthweight of at least 400 grams). For neonatal deaths, the rates represent the number of deaths per 1000 live births.
- (j) Rate ratio is the Indigenous mortality rate divided by the non-Indigenous mortality rate.
- (k) Rate difference is the Indigenous mortality rate less the non-Indigenous mortality rate.

Source: ABS (2011) Perinatal Deaths, Australia, 2009, Cat. no. 3304.0, Canberra.

Table 4A.2.2

Table 4A.2.2	All causes perinatal	l, infant and c	hild mortality, 20	009, 2008 and 200	17 (a), (b)		
			Indigenous		Non-Ind	igenous (c)	
	Unit	<i>Perinatal</i> (d)	Infants 0-1 (e), (f)	Children 0-4 (g)	Perinatal (d) Infants	0-1 (e), (f)	Children 0-4 (g)
2009							
Number of deaths	.ou	156	67	129	1 714	817	952
Rate (h),(i),(j)	rate	10.9	6.8	214.1	8.6	4.1	99.1
2008							
Number of deaths	no.	145	105	130	1 638	787	930
Rate (h),(i),(j)	rate	10.7	7.8	220.7	8.2	4.0	100.0
2007							
Number of deaths	.ou	175	114	135	1 584	758	906
Rate (h),(i),(j)	rate	13.6	9.0	232.6	8.3	4.0	100.4
(a) Data are hased (WSW Queensland WS	SA and the NT c	unly. These five state	s have heen included	due to there being evidence	se of sufficien	t levels of

ורם הו אחווהובוור ובגבוא ם הכווות ם identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis. They do not represent a quasi-Australia figure. ð

- Although most deaths of Indigenous Australians are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these statistics are ikely to underestimate the Indigenous all-causes mortality rate. g
- (c) Non-Indigenous does not include deaths with a 'not stated' Indigenous status.
- Perinatal deaths are all fetal deaths (at least 20 weeks gestation or at least 400 grams birth weight) plus all neonatal deaths. See Perinatal Deaths, Australia (ABS Cat. no. 3304.0) Glossary for further information. þ
- (e) Infant deaths include all deaths within the first year of life.
- Indigenous infant mortality rates. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous child mortality rates because of Due to changes in the level of accuracy of Indigenous identification in the births and deaths data over time, caution should be used in interpreting changes in these data quality issues. Ð
- (g) Child (0-4) deaths include deaths of all children aged 0-4 years.
- For perinatal deaths, the rates represent the number of deaths per 1000 total relevant births which comprises live births and fetal deaths (with at least 20 weeks gestation or at least 400 grams birth weight). For infant deaths (less than one year), the rates represent the number of deaths per 1000 live births. For child deaths (0-4 years), the rates represent the number of deaths per 100 000 Estimated Resident Population (0-4 years) for the reference year. Ē

All causes perinatal, infant and child mortality, 2009, 2008 and 2007 (a), (b) Table 4A.2.2

Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Indigenous population are Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2006 base). Ξ

for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the projected Indigenous population from the total population. Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and Non-Indigenous estimates are available for census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases. 9

ABS (unpublished) Perinatal Deaths, Australia, Cat. no. 3304.0, Canberra; ABS (unpublished) Deaths, Australia, Cat. no. 3302.0, Canberra. Source:

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Table 4A.2.3	All causes fetal, ne	onatal and	perinatal I	nortality, b	y Indigend	ous status	of the mot	her, 2004–2	2008 (a), (l	o), (c)
	Unit	MSN	<i>Vic</i> (d)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (e)	ACT	NT	Total
Fetal deaths (f)										
Number of deaths										
Indigenous	.ou	140	31	169	114	48	du	du	96	611
Non-Indigenous	.ou	3 018	2 603	1 816	959	623	186	166	78	9 449
Rate										
Indigenous	per 1000 live births	10.1	11.5	11.0	13.4	16.7	du	du	13.9	11.8
Non-Indigenous	per 1000 live births	6.6	7.8	6.7	7.2	6.8	7.8	7.5	6.8	7.0
Rate ratio (g)	.ou	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.9	2.4	du	du	2.0	1.7
Rate difference (h)	no.	3.4	3.7	4.2	6.3	9.9	du	du	7.1	4.8
Neonatal deaths										
Number of deaths										
Indigenous	.ou	84	22	106	54	15	du	du	69	353
Non-Indigenous	.ou	1 158	1 094	881	260	228	53	81	25	3 780
Rate										
Indigenous	per 1000 live births	6.1	8.2	7.0	6.4	5.3	du	du	10.1	6.9
Non-Indigenous	per 1000 live births	2.6	3.3	3.3	2.0	2.5	2.2	3.7	2.2	2.8
Rate ratio (g)	.ou	2.4	2.5	2.1	3.3	2.1	du	du	4.6	2.4
Rate difference (h)	no.	3.5	4.9	3.7	4.5	2.8	du	du	7.9	4.1
Perinatal deaths (i)										
Number of deaths										
Indigenous	no.	224	53	275	168	63	6	7	165	964
Non-Indigenous	no.	4 176	3 697	2 697	1 219	851	239	247	103	13 229
Rate										
Indigenous	per 1000 live births	16.1	19.6	17.8	19.8	21.9	9.2	19.4	23.9	18.7
Non-Indigenous	per 1000 live births	9.2	11.0	10.0	9.1	6.9	10.0	11.1	0.0	0 [.] 0

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

Unit NSW Vic (d) Q/d MA SA Tas (e) ACT NT Tota te ratio (g) no. 1.8 1.8 2.2 2.3 0.9 1.7 2.6 1.9 te difference (h) no. 6.9 8.6 7.8 10.7 12.6 0.9 1.7 2.6 1.9 8.8 Data on Indigenous births relate to babies born to Indigenous mothers only, and excludes babies 0.7 12.6 0.8 8.2 14.9 8.8 8.2 14.9 8.8 8.2 14.9 8.8 8.2 14.9 8.8	able 4A.2.3	All causes fetal,	neonatal and	perinatal n	nortality, b	y Indigeno	us status	of the mot	her, 2004–	2008 (a), (b), (c)
9 1.8 1.8 1.8 2.2 2.3 0.9 1.7 2.6 1.9 9 difference (h) no. 6.9 8.6 7.8 10.7 12.6 -0.8 8.2 14.9 8.8 tata on Indigenous births relate to babies born to Indigenous mothers only, and excludes babies born to non-Indigenous mothers and Indigenous fathers 8.2 14.9 8.8 therefore, the information is not based on the total count of Indigenous babies. and excludes babies born to non-Indigenous mothers and Indigenous fathers tata are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table excludes non-residents, external territories and not stated State/Territory of residence. 14.9 8.8 tata are presented in five-year groupings due to voltitility of the small numbers involved. 1.0 1.0 1.5 9.1 1.5 1.5 1.9 8.8 totai at are presented in five-year groupings due to voltitility of the small numbers involved. 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.5 9.1 1.9 8.2 14.9 8.8 totai at are presented in five-year groupings due to voltitility of the small numbers involved. 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.5 9.0 1.7 5.6 1.9 8.8		Unit	MSN	<i>Vic</i> (d)	Qld	MA	SA	Tas (e)	ACT	NT	Total
e difference (h)no.6.98.67.810.712.6-0.88.214.98.8herefore, the information is not based on the total count of Indigenous mothers only, and excludes babies born to non-Indigenous mothers and Indigenous fathersherefore, the information is not based on the total count of Indigenous babies.hat a are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table excludes non-residents, external territories and not stated State/Territory of residence.atta are presented in five-year groupings due to worker. Table excludes non-residents, external territories and not stated State/Territory of residence.atta are presented in five-year groupings due to the nature of this collection. The totals vary due to women residing in Victoria giving birth interstate.atta are presented in five-year groupings due to the nature of this collection. The totals vary due to women residing in Victoria giving birth interstate.atta are terminations are included in all (Indigenous and non-Indigenous) fetal deaths however there is differential ascertainment across the country. Victoria being the most affected. For example, in Victoria in 2006 there were 164 terminations of pregnancy for psychosocial indications (17.5 per cent of perinatal deaths).atte ratio is the Indigenous death rate less the non-Indigenous death rate.atter attic is the Indigenous death rate less the non-Indigenous death rate.atter attic is the Indigenous death rate less the non-Indigenous death rate.atter attic is the Indigenous death rate less the non-Indigenous death rate.atter attic is the Indigenous death rate less the non-Indigenous death rate.atter attic is the Indigenous death rate less the non-Indigenous death rate.atter attic i	e ratio (g)	no.	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.3	0.9	1.7	2.6	1.9
ata on Indigenous births relate to babies born to Indigenous mothers only, and excludes babies born to non-Indigenous mothers and Indigenous fathers Therefore, the information is not based on the total count of Indigenous babies. That are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table excludes non-residents, external territories and not stated State/Territory of residence. The are presented in five-year groupings due to volitity of the small numbers involved. The totals have not been confirmed due to the nature of this collection. The totals vary due to women residing in Victoria giving birth interstate. Tasmanian data only includes the period 2005–2008. The terminations are included in all (Indigenous and non-Indigenous) fetal deaths however there is differential ascertainment across the country, Victoria being ne most affected. For example, in Victoria in 2006 there were 164 terminations of pregnancy for psychosocial indications (17.5 per cent of perinatal deaths). The ratio is the Indigenous death rate less the non-Indigenous death rate. Table affference is the Indigenous death rate less the non-Indigenous death rate. The Not published. The published National Perinatal Data Collection.	e difference (h)	no.	6.9	8.6	7.8	10.7	12.6	-0.8	8.2	14.9	8.8
Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table excludes non-residents, external territories and not stated State/Territory of residence. Data are presented in five-year groupings due to volitility of the small numbers involved. Victorian totals have not been confirmed due to the nature of this collection. The totals vary due to women residing in Victoria giving birth interstate. Tasmanian data only includes the period 2005–2008. Late terminations are included in all (Indigenous and non-Indigenous) fetal deaths however there is differential ascertainment across the country, Victoria being the most affected. For example, in Victoria in 2006 there were 164 terminations of pregnancy for psychosocial indications (17.5 per cent of perinatal deaths). Rate ratio is the Indigenous death rate less the non-Indigenous death rate. Perinatal deaths include all fetal and neonatal deaths of at least 400 grams or at least 20 weeks gestation (neither take precedence over the other). n Not published. National Perinatal Data Collection.	Data on Indigen	ous births relate to be formation is not based	tbies born to Indi on the total coun	igenous mothe	ers only, and s babies.	excludes bal	bies born to	non-Indigeno	us mothers a	nd Indigenous	fathers.
Data are presented in five-year groupings due to volitility of the small numbers involved. Victorian totals have not been confirmed due to the nature of this collection. The totals vary due to women residing in Victoria giving birth interstate. Tasmanian data only includes the period 2005–2008. Late terminations are included in all (Indigenous and non-Indigenous) fetal deaths however there is differential ascertainment across the country, Victoria being the most affected. For example, in Victoria in 2006 there were 164 terminations of pregnancy for psychosocial indications (17.5 per cent of perinatal deaths). Rate ratio is the Indigenous death rate divided by the non-Indigenous death rate. Rate ratio is the Indigenous death rate less the non-Indigenous death rate. Perinatal deaths include all fetal and neonatal deaths of at least 400 grams or at least 20 weeks gestation (neither take precedence over the other). n Not published.	Data are by place	e of usual residence of	the mother. Tabl	le excludes no	n-residents, e	xternal territo	ories and not	stated State/	Territory of res	sidence.	
Victorian totals have not been confirmed due to the nature of this collection. The totals vary due to women residing in Victoria giving birth interstate. Tasmanian data only includes the period 2005–2008. Late terminations are included in all (Indigenous and non-Indigenous) fetal deaths however there is differential ascertainment across the country, Victoria being the most affected. For example, in Victoria in 2006 there were 164 terminations of pregnancy for psychosocial indications (17.5 per cent of perinatal deaths). Rate ratio is the Indigenous death rate divided by the non-Indigenous death rate. Rate difference is the Indigenous death rate less the non-Indigenous death rate. Perinatal deaths include all fetal and neonatal deaths of at least 400 grams or at least 20 weeks gestation (neither take precedence over the other). np Not published.	Data are present	ed in five-year groupin	gs due to volitility	of the small n	umbers involv	/ed.					
Tasmanian data only includes the period 2005–2008. Late terminations are included in all (Indigenous and non-Indigenous) fetal deaths however there is differential ascertainment across the country, Victoria being the most affected. For example, in Victoria in 2006 there were 164 terminations of pregnancy for psychosocial indications (17.5 per cent of perinatal deaths). Rate ratio is the Indigenous death rate divided by the non-Indigenous death rate. Rate difference is the Indigenous death rate less the non-Indigenous death rate. Perinatal deaths include all fetal and neonatal deaths of at least 400 grams or at least 20 weeks gestation (neither take precedence over the other). np Not published.	Victorian totals h	ave not been confirme	d due to the natu	re of this colle	ction. The tota	als vary due to	o women res	iding in Victor	ia giving birth	interstate.	
Late terminations are included in all (Indigenous and non-Indigenous) fetal deaths however there is differential ascertainment across the country, Victoria being the most affected. For example, in Victoria in 2006 there were 164 terminations of pregnancy for psychosocial indications (17.5 per cent of perinatal deaths). Rate ratio is the Indigenous death rate divided by the non-Indigenous death rate. Rate difference is the Indigenous death rate less the non-Indigenous death rate. Perinatal deaths include all fetal and neonatal deaths of at least 400 grams or at least 20 weeks gestation (neither take precedence over the other). np Not published. AltW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.	Tasmanian data	only includes the peric	od 2005–2008.								
Rate ratio is the Indigenous death rate divided by the non-Indigenous death rate. Rate difference is the Indigenous death rate less the non-Indigenous death rate. Perinatal deaths include all fetal and neonatal deaths of at least 400 grams or at least 20 weeks gestation (neither take precedence over the other). np Not published. <i>ce</i> : AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.	Late termination: the most affected	s are included in all (In 1. For example, in Vict	digenous and nor oria in 2006 there	· undigenous) ·	fetal deaths h ninations of p	owever there regnancy for	is differentia psychosocia	l ascertainme l indications (nt across the 17.5 per cent o	country, Victor of perinatal de	ia being aths).
Rate difference is the Indigenous death rate less the non-Indigenous death rate. Perinatal deaths include all fetal and neonatal deaths of at least 400 grams or at least 20 weeks gestation (neither take precedence over the other). np Not published. <i>ce</i> : AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.	Rate ratio is the I	Indigenous death rate	divided by the nor	n-Indigenous o	death rate.						
 ^{>}Perinatal deaths include all fetal and neonatal deaths of at least 400 grams or at least 20 weeks gestation (neither take precedence over the other). np Not published. AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection. 	Rate difference i	s the Indigenous deatr	rate less the nor	n-Indigenous d	leath rate.						
np Not published. ce: AIHW(unpublished)National Perinatal Data Collection.	^{>} erinatal deaths	include all fetal and n∈	conatal deaths of	at least 400 gr	ams or at lea	st 20 weeks g	gestation (ne	ither take pre	cedence over	the other).	
ce: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.	np Not publishec	Ť									
	ce: AIHW (un	published) National Pe	erinatal Data Colle	ection.							

Table 4A.2.3

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Table 4A.2.4	All causes fetal,	neonatal and	d perinatal	mortality,	by Indigene	ous status	of the mot	her, 2004–2	2007 (a), (l	o), (c)
	Unit	MSN	Vic (d)	Qld	МА	SA	Tas (e)	ACT	NT	Total
Fetal deaths (f)										
Number of deaths										
Indigenous	.ou	107	22	142	06	37	du	du	78	483
Non-Indigenous	no.	2 425	2 049	1 444	753	480	131	125	66	7 473
Rate										
Indigenous	per 1000 live births	9.9	10.8	11.8	13.3	16.5	du	du	14.2	12.0
Non-Indigenous	per 1000 live births	6.7	7.7	6.8	7.2	6.7	7.4	7.2	7.4	7.1
Rate ratio (g)	no.	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.8	2.5	du	du	1.9	1.7
Rate difference (h)	.ou	3.2	3.1	5.0	6.1	9.9	du	du	6.8	4.9
Neonatal deaths										
Number of deaths										
Indigenous	.ou	65	19	82	46	12	du	du	57	283
Non-Indigenous	no.	913	889	209	211	182	42	63	17	3 026
Rate										
Indigenous	per 1000 live births	6.1	9.5	6.9	6.9	5.5	du	du	10.5	7.1
Non-Indigenous	per 1000 live births	2.5	3.4	3.4	2.0	2.5	2.4	3.6	1.9	2.9
Rate ratio (g)	.ou	2.4	2.8	2.0	3.4	2.1	du	du	5.5	2.5
Rate difference (h)	no.	3.5	6.1	3.5	4.9	2.9	du	du	8.6	4.2
Perinatal deaths (i)										
Number of deaths										
Indigenous	.ou	172	41	224	136	49	du	du	135	766
Non-Indigenous	no.	3 338	2 938	2 153	964	662	173	188	83	10 499
Rate										
Indigenous	per 1000 live births	15.9	20.2	18.7	20.1	21.9	du	du	24.5	19.0
Non-Indigenous	per 1000 live births	9.3	11.1	10.2	9.2	9.2	9.7	10.8	9.3	9.9

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

Table 4A.2.4	All causes fetal, ne	eonatal anc	l perinatal m	iortality, b	y Indigenc	ous status	of the motl	her, 2004–2	2007 (a), (b), (c)
	Unit	NSN	<i>Vic</i> (d)	QId	MA	SA	Tas (e)	ACT	NT	Total
Rate ratio (g)	no.	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.4	du	du	2.6	1.9
Rate difference (h)	no.	6.7	9.1	8.5	10.9	12.7	du	du	15.2	9.1
(a) Data on Indigen Therefore, the in	ous births relate to babi formation is not based on	es born to Ind the total cour	ligenous mothe it of Indigenous	ers only, and babies.	exclude bal	oies born to	non-Indigenou	is mothers ar	id Indigenous	fathers.
(b) Data are by place	e of usual residence of th	e mother. Tab	le excludes noi	n-residents, e	xternal territo	ories and not	stated State/T	erritory of resi	idence.	
(c) Data are present	ted in four-year groupings	due to volitilit	y of the small n	umbers involv	/ed.					
(d) Totals for Victori by place of birth	a have not been confirme but are published by plac	ed by the Victo e of residence	rian Perinatal I . Therefore tota	Data Collectio als include wo	n due to the men who ga	nature of thi ve birth in ot	s collection. Th ner states and	iis is because territories but	the data are resided in Vio	collected :toria.
(e) Tasmanian data	only include the period 20	005-2007.								
(f) Late termination: the most affected	s are included in all (Indig J. For example, in Victori	enous and no a in 2006 there	n-Indigenous) fi e were 164 term	etal deaths ho iinations of pr	wever there egnancy for	is differentis psychosocia	I ascertainmer I indications (1	it across the c 7.5 per cent o	country, Victor f perinatal de	ia being aths).
(g) Rate ratio is the	Indigenous death rate div	ided by the nc	n-Indigenous d	eath rate.						
(h) Rate difference i	s the Indigenous death ra	ite less the no	n-Indigenous de	eath rate.						
(i) Perinatal deaths	include all fetal and neon	atal deaths of	at least 400 gr	ams or at leas	st 20 weeks (gestation (ne	ither take prec	edence over t	he other).	
np Not published	Ť									
Source: AIHW (un	published) National Perin	atal Data Coll	ection.							

Table 4A.2.4

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	NSW	Qld	WA	SA	NT	Total (c)
Indigenous (d)						
1997–99	na	12.6	15.8	6.9	23.5	na
1998–00	11.8	12.5	16.9	7.8	21.5	14.0
1999–01	10.9	11.7	16.6	8.0	19.2	13.2
2000–02	9.5	11.5	16.5	10.4	18.1	12.6
2001–03	8.6	11.2	15.9	9.1	14.8	11.5
2002–04	8.5	10.9	14.1	9.4	15.4	11.2
2003–05	8.4	10.9	12.8	7.7	15.6	10.9
2004–06	7.5	11.1	11.9	6.7	16.7	10.6
2005–07	8.9	9.1	10.2	8.9	15.7	10.1
2006–08	7.7	7.9	10.1	6.4	13.6	8.9
2007–09	6.8	7.6	7.7	6.7	12.2	7.8
Non-Indigenous (d)						
1997–99	na	5.5	4.3	4.3	5.7	na
1998–00	4.4	5.7	3.8	4.2	5.9	4.6
1999–01	4.8	5.6	3.7	4.4	5.8	4.8
2000–02	4.5	5.6	3.7	4.6	6.2	4.7
2001–03	4.3	5.1	3.6	4.3	6.5	4.5
2002–04	4.2	4.8	3.4	3.7	6.1	4.2
2003–05	4.4	4.6	3.6	3.7	5.0	4.3
2004–06	4.6	4.7	3.9	3.6	4.7	4.4
2005–07	4.5	4.8	3.4	4.0	4.2	4.4
2006–08	4.3	4.7	3.0	3.4	3.8	4.1
2007–09	4.1	4.7	2.7	3.5	3.9	4.0
Total persons (e)						
1997–99	5.1	6.0	5.0	4.4	12.2	5.4
1998–00	5.1	6.1	4.7	4.3	11.9	5.4
1999–01	5.4	5.9	4.7	4.5	11.4	5.5
2000–02	5.0	6.0	4.6	4.8	11.2	5.3
2001–03	4.8	5.5	4.5	4.5	10.1	5.0
2002–04	4.6	5.3	4.1	4.0	10.1	4.8
2003–05	4.7	5.0	4.2	4.0	9.5	4.8
2004–06	4.8	5.2	4.5	3.8	9.7	4.9
2005–07	4.7	5.1	3.9	4.3	9.0	4.8
2006–08	4.5	5.1	3.5	3.5	7.8	4.5
2007–09	4.3	5.1	3.0	3.7	7.2	4.3

Table 4A.2.5Infant mortality rates (per 1000 live births) (a), (b)

(a) Infant deaths per 1000 live births. The volatility in infant mortality rates is partially due to the relatively small number of infant deaths registered.

(b) Data by year of registration.

Table 4A.2.5Infant mortality rates (per 1000 live births) (a), (b)

- (c) Data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT combined, based on State or Territory of usual residence. Victoria, Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory are excluded due to small numbers of registered Indigenous deaths.
- (d) Births and deaths where Indigenous status was not stated are excluded. As a result, infant mortality rates may be underestimated.
- (e) Includes not stated Indigenous status.

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Table 4A.2.6 Infant mortality rates, rate ratios and rate differences, WA, SA and the NT, 1991–2009 (a)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Annual change	% change (b)
Number of deaths																					
Males	45	47	4	26	30	40	31	30	27	41	33	25	27	34	33	26	30	27	21	-0.9*	-35
Females	38	41	30	34	31	30	31	27	31	30	23	33	24	16	19	26	18	19	14	-1.2*	-54.6
Persons	83	88	74	60	61	20	62	57	58	71	56	58	51	50	52	52	48	46	35	-2.0*	4
Indigenous rate p	er 100 000																				0
Males	4797.4	2899.4	2530.2	1430.9	1758.5	2201.4	1824.6	1732.1	1482.7	2096.1	1658.3	1319.3	1366.4	1741.8	1616.1	1224.7	1277.1	1071.9	843.7	-113.7*	-42.6
Females	4021.2	2717.0	1792.1	2085.9	1830.0	1850.7	1907.7	1606.2	1726.1	1556.8	1206.1	1829.3	1250.7	829.4	987.5	1247.0	827.6	763.1	598.5	-120.3*	-53.8
Persons	4407.9	2811.5	2168.2	1740.6	1794.1	2036.1	1865.2	1670.1	1603.5	1828.5	1437.0	1568.0	1309.4	1288.3	1311.1	1235.7	1061.0	918.3	724.9	-116.7*	-47.7
Other rate per 100	() 000 (c)																				
Males	621.0	631.3	592.2	499.6	634.4	629.2	511.1	502.2	534.9	476.3	503.2	443.9	363.5	402.6	422.9	345.7	329.4	298.4	355.1	-18.2*	-52.8
Females	487.3	530.5	426.4	451.9	383.1	387.7	412.4	346.5	296.7	282.0	397.2	407.7	337.5	263.5	465.2	428.9	266.8	269.4	304.5	-8.9*	-32.9
Persons	555.9	582.3	511.6	476.2	512.9	511.7	463.1	426.2	418.6	381.3	451.4	426.2	350.9	334.9	443.5	386.6	298.8	284.2	330.6	-13.7*	-44.3
Rate ratio (d)																					
Males	7.7	4.6	4.3	2.9	2.8	3.5	3.6	3.4	2.8	4.4	3.3	3.0	3.8	4.3	3.8	3.5	3.9	3.6	2.4	-0.1	-18.9
Females	8.3	5.1	4.2	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.6	5.8	5.5	3.0	4.5	3.7	3.1	2.1	2.9	3.1	2.8	2.0	-0.2*	-45.3
Persons	7.9	4.8	4.2	3.7	3.5	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	4.8	3.2	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.0	3.2	3.6	3.2	2.2	-0.1*	-30.8
Rate difference (e)	_																				
Males	4176.5	2268.2	1938.0	931.3	1124.1	1572.2	1313.5	1229.9	947.8	1619.8	1155.1	875.4	1002.9	1339.2	1193.2	879.0	947.7	773.4	488.7	-95.5*	41.1
Females	3533.9	2186.6	1365.8	1634.0	1446.9	1463.0	1495.3	1259.7	1429.3	1274.8	808.9	1421.6	913.2	566.0	522.3	818.1	560.7	493.7	294.0	-111.4*	-56.7
Persons	3852.0	2229.2	1656.6	1264.4	1281.2	1524.4	1402.1	1243.9	1185.0	1447.2	985.6	1141.7	958.5	953.5	867.7	849.1	762.2	634.1	394.3	-103.0*	-48.1
* Represents result	s with stati	stically sigr	nificant inc	reases or	· declines .	at the p <	0.05 level	over the	ceriod 195	31–2009 .											
(a) Average annus	al change ir	rates, rat	le ratios ar	nd rate difi	ferences c	determinec	d using lin	ear regres	sion analy	/sis.											
(b) Per cent chang	je between	1991 and	2009 bas	ed on the	average s	annual cha	ange over	the period													
(c) Includes death	s of those t	for whom I.	ndigenous	status w	as not stat	ted.															
(d) Mortality rate for	or Indigeno	us Australı	ians divide	∋d by the r	mortality ra	ate for oth	er Austral	ians.													
(e) Mortality rate for	or Indigeno	us Australı	ians minus	s the mort.	ality rate f	or other A	ustralians														
Source: ABS (ur	(pahished)	Deaths, A	Australia , 2	2010, Cat.	no. 3302	.0, Canbe	rra.														

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	Unit	NSW	Qld (e)	WA	SA	NT	Total
Number of deaths							
Indigenous	no.	131	188	99	28	106	552
Non-Indigenous	no.	1 873	1 280	418	330	46	3 947
Rate (f)							
Indigenous	per 1000 live births	7.1	8.9	9.3	6.8	13.7	8.9
Non-Indigenous	per 1000 live births	4.3	4.7	3.2	3.7	4.1	4.2
Rate ratio (g)	no.	1.6	1.9	2.9	1.8	3.4	2.1
Rate difference (h)	no.	2.7	4.1	6.0	3.1	9.6	4.6

Table 4A.2.7 All causes infant (0–1 year) mortality, 2005–2009 (a), (b), (c), (d)

(a) Includes all deaths within the first year of life.

(b) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(c) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to volatility of the small numbers involved.

(d) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Indigenous all causes mortality rate.

(e) Care should be taken when interpreting perinatal and infant crude mortality rates for Queensland due to recent changes in the timeliness of birth registrations.

(f) For infant deaths (less than one year), the rates represent the number of deaths per 1000 live births.

(g) Rate ratio is the Indigenous mortality rate divided by the non-Indigenous mortality rate.

(h) Rate difference is the Indigenous mortality rate less the non-Indigenous mortality rate.

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	Unit	NSW	Qld (e)	WA	SA	NT	Total
Number of deaths							
Indigenous	no.	140	178	106	27	115	566
Non-Indigenous	no.	1 876	1 201	410	311	48	3 846
Rate (f)							
Indigenous	per 1000 live births	7.8	9.2	10.6	6.9	14.9	9.6
Non-Indigenous	per 1000 live births	4.4	4.7	3.3	3.6	4.4	4.3
Rate ratio (g)	no.	1.8	2.0	3.2	2.0	3.4	2.3
Rate difference (h)	no.	3.4	4.5	7.3	3.4	10.6	5.4

Table 4A.2.8 All causes infant (0–1 year) mortality, 2004–2008 (a), (b), (c), (d)

(a) Includes all deaths within the first year of life.

(b) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(c) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to volatility of the small numbers involved.

(d) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Indigenous all causes mortality rate.

(e) Care should be taken when interpreting perinatal and infant crude mortality rates for Queensland due to recent changes in the timeliness of birth registrations.

(f) For infant deaths (less than one year), the rates represent the number of deaths per 1000 live births.

(g) Rate ratio is the Indigenous mortality rate divided by the non-Indigenous mortality rate.

(h) Rate difference is the Indigenous mortality rate less the non-Indigenous mortality rate.

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	Unit	NSW	Qld (e)	WA	SA	NT	Total
Number of deaths							
Indigenous	no.	147	176	104	28	121	576
Non-Indigenous	no.	1 831	1 136	399	314	49	3 729
Rate (f)							
Indigenous	per 1000 live births	8.6	9.5	11.3	8.0	15.5	10.3
Non-Indigenous	per 1000 live births	4.4	4.7	3.4	3.7	4.5	4.3
Rate ratio (g)	no.	2.0	2.0	3.3	2.2	3.4	2.4
Rate difference (h)	no.	4.2	4.9	7.9	4.3	11.0	6.0

Table 4A.2.9 All causes infant (0–1 year) mortality, 2003–2007 (a), (b), (c), (d)

(a) Includes all deaths within the first year of life.

(b) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(c) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to volatility of the small numbers involved.

(d) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Indigenous all causes mortality rate.

(e) Care should be taken when interpreting perinatal and infant crude mortality rates for Queensland due to recent changes in the timeliness of birth registrations.

(f) For infant deaths (less than one year), the rates represent the number of deaths per 1000 live births.

(g) Rate ratio is the Indigenous mortality rate divided by the non-Indigenous mortality rate.

(h) Rate difference is the Indigenous mortality rate less the non-Indigenous mortality rate.

Table 4A.2.10

	Deat	hs per 1000 population		Deaths	t per 100 000 population	
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total (d)	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total (d)
			PID/MSN			
1997–99	0.4	0.3	0.3	37.7	29.7	31.6
1998–00	0.4	0.3	0.3	37.7	28.3	30.9
1999–01	0.4	0.2	0.3	38.1	24.8	27.7
2000–02	0.3	0.2	0.3	31.7	23.5	25.9
2001–03	0.4	0.2	0.3	35.0	23.3	25.7
2002–04	0.4	0.3	0.3	38.4	25.3	27.3
2003–05	0.4	0.2	0.3	41.8	24.8	26.7
2004–06	0.4	0.2	0.3	43.0	24.2	25.9
2005–07	0.4	0.2	0.2	40.8	21.7	23.5
2006–08	0.4	0.2	0.2	42.6	21.2	23.0
2007–09	0.5	0.2	0.2	48.2	19.5	21.7
			WA/SA/NT			
1997–99	0.7	0.3	0.3	72.0	30.0	33.8
1998-00	0.7	0.3	0.3	65.2	26.1	30.1
1999–01	0.8	0.3	0.3	83.4	25.6	31.4
2000-02	0.0	0.2	0.3	88.5	24.7	30.9
2001–03	0.7	0.3	0.3	71.5	26.0	31.5
2002–04	0.0	0.2	0.3	60.8	23.2	28.1
2003–05	0.8	0.2	0.3	77.3	22.8	29.0
2004–06	0.8	0.2	0.3	76.9	20.8	26.1
2005–07	0.7	0.2	0.3	74.7	20.3	25.2
2006–08	0.6	0.2	0.2	56.0	19.3	22.7
2007–09	0.7	0.2	0.2	71.3	18.7	23.1

Table 4A.2.10 Mortality rates, children aged 1-4 years (a), (b), (c)

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Table 4A.2.10 Mortality rates, children aged 1–4 years (a), (b), (c)

- (a) Victoria, Tasmania and the ACT are excluded due to small numbers of Indigenous deaths.
- Deaths for whom Indigenous status was not stated have not been prorated between Indigenous and non-Indigenous deaths. As a result, Indigenous and non-Indigenous mortality rates may be underestimated (q
- Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Indigenous population have been derived by subtracting Indigenous population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population. Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Indigenous population are Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, Series B, based on the 2006 Census). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. time from the base year of the projection series increases. <u></u>
 - (d) Includes deaths for whom Indigenous status was not stated.
- Source: ABS (unpublished) Deaths, Australia, Cat. no. 3302.0, Canberra.

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	Unit	NSW	Qld	WA	SA	NT	Total
Number of deaths							
Indigenous	no.	26	41	29	7	26	129
Non-Indigenous	no.	318	233	89	79	9	728
Rate (f)							
Indigenous	per 100 000 persons	34.1	53.8	86.5	52.7	85.0	56.1
Non-Indigenous	per 100 000 persons	19.0	22.8	17.8	22.6	22.4	20.3
Rate ratio (g)	no.	1.8	2.4	4.9	2.3	3.8	2.8
Rate difference (h)	no.	15.1	31.0	68.7	30.0	62.6	35.8

Table 4A.2.11 All causes child (1–4 years) mortality, 2005–2009 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

(a) Non-Indigenous estimates are available for census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the projected Indigenous population from the total population. Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.

(b) Includes deaths of all children aged 1–4 years.

(c) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(d) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to volatility of the small numbers involved.

(e) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Indigenous all causes mortality rate.

- (f) For child deaths (1–4 years), the rates represent the number of deaths per 100 000 Estimated Resident Population (1–4 years) for the mid point year.
- (g) Rate ratio is the Indigenous mortality rate divided by the non-Indigenous mortality rate.
- (h) Rate difference is the Indigenous mortality rate less the non-Indigenous mortality rate.

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	Unit	NSW	Qld	WA	SA	NT	Total
Number of deaths							
Indigenous	no.	27	39	27	7	22	122
Non-Indigenous	no.	350	250	93	75	9	777
Rate (f)							
Indigenous	per 100 000 persons	35.8	51.5	80.5	52.4	70.5	53.2
Non-Indigenous	per 100 000 persons	21.2	25.2	19.2	21.7	23.1	22.1
Rate ratio (g)	no.	1.7	2.0	4.2	2.4	3.1	2.4
Rate difference (h)	no.	14.6	26.3	61.3	30.7	47.4	31.1

Table 4A.2.12 All causes child (1–4 years) mortality, 2004–2008 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

(a) Non-Indigenous estimates are available for census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the projected Indigenous population from the total population. Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.

(b) Includes deaths of all children aged 1-4 years.

(c) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(d) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to volatility of the small numbers involved.

(e) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Indigenous all causes mortality rate.

- (f) For child deaths (1–4 years), the rates represent the number of deaths per 100 000 Estimated Resident Population (1–4 years) for the mid point year.
- (g) Rate ratio is the Indigenous mortality rate divided by the non-Indigenous mortality rate.
- (h) Rate difference is the Indigenous mortality rate less the non-Indigenous mortality rate.

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	Unit	NSW	Qld	WA	SA	NT	Total
Number of deaths							
Indigenous	no.	22	43	25	5	21	116
Non-Indigenous	no.	377	247	100	73	10	807
Rate (f)							
Indigenous	per 100 000 persons	29.1	57.1	72.8	np	64.9	50.2
Non-Indigenous	per 100 000 persons	23.0	25.5	21.1	21.2	25.7	23.3
Rate ratio (g)	no.	1.3	2.2	3.4	np	2.5	2.2
Rate difference (h)	no.	6.0	31.6	51.7	np	39.1	26.9

Table 4A.2.13 All causes child (1–4 years) mortality, 2003–2007 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

(a) Non-Indigenous estimates are available for census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the projected Indigenous population from the total population. Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.

(b) Includes deaths of all children aged 1–4 years.

(c) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(d) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to volatility of the small numbers involved.

(e) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Indigenous all causes mortality rate.

- (f) For child deaths (1–4 years), the rates represent the number of deaths per 100 000 Estimated Resident Population (1–4 years) for the mid point year.
- (g) Rate ratio is the Indigenous mortality rate divided by the non-Indigenous mortality rate.
- (h) Rate difference is the Indigenous mortality rate less the non-Indigenous mortality rate. np Not published.

Table 4A.2.14

131.5 131.9 124.9 120.0 94.5 131.2 117.8 117.9 119.9 129.8 125.2 120.9 117.4 117.0 123.1 125.1 111.3 114.1 115.7 113.4 101.1 Total (d) 115.1 Deaths per 100 000 population 106.9 108.9 98.8 98.3 98.3 96.7 88.3 89.9 92.3 91.3 81.3 77.6 120.2 118.2 119.4 114.3 108.8 109.8 110.0 107.5 108.4 Non-Indigenous 112.1 307.9 277.3 208.8 222.9 214.3 202.4 199.7 204.5 207.0 203.7 193.5 370.9 378.7 377.5 326.8 315.8 318.6 294.9 Indigenous 205.7 196.1 364.1 321.1 WA/SA/NT NSW/Qld 1.3 1.2 1.3 1.2 1.3 ر <u>1</u>.3 2 12 2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.3 1.2 1.2 1.0 0.0 2 Total (d) Table 4A.2.14 Mortality rates, children aged 0-4 years (a), (b), (c) Deaths per 1000 population 0.9 0.9 0.0 0.0 0.8 0.8 Non-Indigenous 1.2 12 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 12 :-:-2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 1.9 3.6 3.8 3.8 3.3 3.2 3.2 3.2 2.9 2.8 2.2 2.7 2.0 3.7 3.1 Indigenous 5.7 5.7 2. 2004-06 2006-08 1998-00 2002-04 2005-07 1997–99 2003-05 2007-09 1997-99 1999–01 2000-02 2001-03 2002-04 2003-05 2004-06 2005-07 2006-08 2007-09 2000-02 2001-03 1998-00 1999-01

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Table 4A.2.14 Mortality rates, children aged 0–4 years (a), (b), (c)

- (a) Victoria, Tasmania and the ACT are excluded due to small numbers of Indigenous deaths.
- Deaths for whom Indigenous origin was not stated have not been prorated between Indigenous and non-Indigenous deaths. As a result, Indigenous and non-Indigenous mortality rates may be underestimated. (q
- Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Indigenous population have been derived by subtracting Indigenous population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population. Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the Australians (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, Series B, based on the 2006 Census). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Indigenous population are Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander time from the base year of the projection series increases. <u></u>
- (d) Includes deaths for whom Indigenous status was not stated.
- Source: ABS (unpublished) Deaths, Australia, Cat. no. 3302.0, Canberra.

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Table 4A.2.15 Child (aged 0-4 years) mortality rates, rate ratios and rate differences, WA, SA and the NT, 1991-2009 (a)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Annual change	hange (b)
Number of deaths																					
Males	58	53	57	40	37	52	41	32	34	48	40	31	31	39	44	31	33	32	31	-1.2*	-36.8
Females	49	45	37	40	39	36	39	29	35	38	29	41	28	19	30	28	21	27	18	-1.3*	-47.4
Persons	107	98	94	80	76	88	80	61	69	86	69	72	59	58	74	59	5	59	49	-2.5*	-41.6
Indigenous rate p	ar 100 000																				
Males	655.6	577.6	602.2	412.0	377.7	527.2	414.3	321.3	337.5	469.9	385.8	295.9	296.3	380.1	434.6	311.7	333.5	322.5	306.3	-14.6*	-40.1
Females	580.6	519.9	414.1	434.7	421.9	387.1	422.6	312.9	374.8	400.1	299.7	413.1	280.1	191.9	309.2	291.1	219.9	282.8	185.8	-16.3*	-50.7
Persons	619.0	549.6	510.8	423.0	399.2	459.2	418.3	317.3	355.5	436.2	344.2	353.0	288.4	287.7	373.2	301.6	277.7	303.0	247.4	-15.5*	-45.0
Other rate per 100	000 (c)																				
Males	144.4	159.6	151.7	119.2	157.1	151.1	132.9	122.0	135.3	115.5	125.1	108.5	97.2	99.8	107.3	87.3	94.3	84.6	91.2	4.0*	-49.7
Females	122.7	136.2	106.2	115.7	97.5	96.8	99.5	6.06	72.6	68.6	92.6	97.4	85.3	64.7	112.3	105.6	61.9	71.7	70.5	-2.5*	-36.6
Persons	133.9	148.2	129.6	117.5	128.0	124.7	116.6	106.9	104.7	92.6	109.2	103.1	91.4	82.7	109.7	96.2	78.5	78.3	81.1	-3.3*	-43.8
Rate ratio (d)																					
Males	4.5	3.6	4.0	3.5	2.4	3.5	3.1	2.6	2.5	4.1	3.1	2.7	3.0	3.8	4.1	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.4	0.0	6.0-
Females	4.7	3.8	3.9	3.8	4.3	4.0	4.2	3.4	5.2	5.8	3.2	4.2	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.8	3.6	3.9	2.6	-0.1*	-27.7
Persons	4.6	3.7	3.9	3.6	3.1	3.7	3.6	3.0	3.4	4.7	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.5	3.9	3.1	0.0	-12.6
Rate difference (e)	-																				
Males	511.2	418.0	450.4	292.8	220.7	376.1	281.4	199.3	202.2	354.3	260.7	187.4	199.2	280.3	327.3	224.3	239.2	237.9	215.2	-10.6*	-37.4
Females	457.9	383.7	307.9	319.0	324.4	290.3	323.2	222.0	302.2	331.5	207.0	315.8	194.7	127.2	196.9	185.6	158.0	211.1	115.3	-13.9*	-54.5
Persons	485.1	401.4	381.2	305.5	271.1	334.5	301.7	210.4	250.7	343.6	235.0	249.9	197.0	205.0	263.5	205.4	199.2	224.7	166.3	-12.2*	-45.3
* Represents result:	s with stati	stically sig	inificant in	creases o	rr declines	at the p <	: 0.05 leve	over the	period 19	191-2009.											
(a) Average annus	al change ii	ר rates, ra	te ratios a	ind rate di	fferences	determine	⊧d using lir	rear regre	ssion ana.	lysis.											

(b) Per cent change between 1991 and 2009 based on the average annual change over the period.
(c) Includes deaths of those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.
(d) Mortality rate for Indigenous Australians divided by the mortality rate for other Australians.
(e) Mortality rate for Indigenous Australians minus the mortality rate for other Australians.
Source: ABS (unpublished) *Deaths, Australia*, Cat. no. 3302.0, Canberra.

	(-)						
	Unit	NSW	Qld	WA	SA	NT	Total
Number of deaths							
Indigenous	no.	157	229	128	35	132	681
Non-Indigenous	no.	2 191	1 513	507	409	55	4 675
Rate (f)							
Indigenous	per 100 000 persons	162.3	238.1	304.4	209.2	343.4	234.7
Non-Indigenous	per 100 000 persons	104.5	117.6	79.7	92.9	108.1	103.7
Rate ratio (g)	no.	1.6	2.0	3.8	2.3	3.2	2.3
Rate difference (h)	no.	57.8	120.4	224.8	116.3	235.3	131.0

Table 4A.2.16 All causes child (0-4 years) mortality, 2005–2009 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

(a) Non-Indigenous estimates are available for census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the projected Indigenous population from the total population. Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.

(b) Includes deaths of all children aged 0–4 years.

(c) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(d) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to volatility of the small numbers involved.

(e) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Indigenous all causes mortality rate.

- (f) For child deaths (0–4 years), the rates represent the number of deaths per 100 000 Estimated Resident Population (0–4 years) for the mid point year.
- (g) Rate ratio is the Indigenous mortality rate divided by the non-Indigenous mortality rate.
- (h) Rate difference is the Indigenous mortality rate less the non-Indigenous mortality rate.

	(-)						
	Unit	NSW	Qld	WA	SA	NT	Total
Number of deaths							
Indigenous	no.	167	217	133	34	137	688
Non-Indigenous	no.	2 226	1 451	503	386	57	4 623
Rate (f)							
Indigenous	per 100 000 persons	174.8	228.7	314.4	204.3	352.5	238.7
Non-Indigenous	per 100 000 persons	106.7	116.3	82.6	89.2	115.0	104.5
Rate ratio (g)	no.	1.6	2.0	3.8	2.3	3.1	2.3
Rate difference (h)	no.	68.1	112.3	231.8	115.1	237.5	134.2

Table 4A.2.17 All causes child (0-4 years) mortality, 2004–2008 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

(a) Non-Indigenous estimates are available for census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the projected Indigenous population from the total population. Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.

(b) Includes deaths of all children aged 0–4 years.

(c) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(d) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to volatility of the small numbers involved.

(e) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Indigenous all causes mortality rate.

- (f) For child deaths (0–4 years), the rates represent the number of deaths per 100 000 Estimated Resident Population (0–4 years) for the mid point year.
- (g) Rate ratio is the Indigenous mortality rate divided by the non-Indigenous mortality rate.
- (h) Rate difference is the Indigenous mortality rate less the non-Indigenous mortality rate.

	(-)						
	Unit	NSW	Qld	WA	SA	NT	Total
Number of deaths							
Indigenous	no.	169	219	129	33	142	692
Non-Indigenous	no.	2 208	1 383	499	387	59	4 536
Rate (f)							
Indigenous	per 100 000 persons	178.3	230.4	302.3	197.1	357.5	239.5
Non-Indigenous	per 100 000 persons	107.9	113.9	84.2	90.2	120.6	104.7
Rate ratio (g)	no.	1.7	2.0	3.6	2.2	3.0	2.3
Rate difference (h)	no.	70.5	116.5	218.1	107.0	236.9	134.8

Table 4A.2.18 All causes child (0-4 years) mortality, 2003–2007 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

(a) Non-Indigenous estimates are available for census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the projected Indigenous population from the total population. Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.

(b) Includes deaths of all children aged 0–4 years.

(c) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(d) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to volatility of the small numbers involved.

(e) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Indigenous all causes mortality rate.

- (f) For child deaths (0–4 years), the rates represent the number of deaths per 100 000 Estimated Resident Population (0–4 years) for the mid point year.
- (g) Rate ratio is the Indigenous mortality rate divided by the non-Indigenous mortality rate.
- (h) Rate difference is the Indigenous mortality rate less the non-Indigenous mortality rate.

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Tat	ble 4A.2.19	Leading cause c	of death, inf	ant deaths	s, 2007, 2008 a	ind 2009 (a),	(b), (c), (d),	(e), (f)		
			II	digenous		Non	-Indigenous (g,	(
			Number ^{Rai} liv	te per 1000 te births (h)	Crude percentage % (i)	Number R	ate per 1000 ive births (h)	Crude percentage % (i)	Rate ratio (j)	Rate difference (k)
200	Ō									
Ōĕġ	ertain conditions erinatal period (F	originating in the 00–P96)	48	3.4	50.5	582	2.2	71.2	1.6	1.2
2002	o									
ŌĞ	ertain conditions erinatal period (F	originating in the 00–P96)	45	3.4	44.8	525	1.9	66.7	1.8	1.5
200	2									
ΟĞ	ertain conditions erinatal period (F	originating in the 00–P96)	63	4.9	59.6	502	1.9	66.2	2.7	3.1
(a)	Causes of deat Death Revision	th data for 2007 have ur s, and Explanatory Note	Idergone two) es 28-32.	ears of revisi	ions. See ABS <i>Ca</i>	uses of Death, 4	Australia, 2009	(Cat. no. 3303.(Technical Not 	e: Causes of
(q)	Causes of deat Note: Causes o	th data for 2008 have b∉ M Death Revisions.	een revised an	d are subject	to a revisions pro	cess. See ABS (Causes of Dea	th, Australia, 20	09 (Cat. no. 330	3.0) Technical
(c)	Causes of deat Causes of Deat	h data for 2009 are prel th Revisions.	liminary and su	ubject to a rev	visions process. So	ee ABS <i>Causes</i>	of Death, Aust	tralia, 2009 (Cat	. no. 3303.0) Te	chnical Note:
(p)	Data are based identification an	l on NSW, Queensland, Id sufficient numbers of	WA, SA and t deaths to sup	he NT only. 7 port mortality	lhese five states h analysis.	lave been includ	led due to there	e being evidence	e of sufficient lev	els of
(e)	Includes all des	aths of infants aged less	s than 1 year.							
(f)	Categories are Australian Modi	based on ICD-10-AM c ification).	classification o	f diseases (Ir	nternational Statis	tical Classificatio	on of Diseases	and Related H	ealth Problems,	10th Revision,
(g	Non-Indigenous	s does not include death	ns with a 'not s	tated' Indiger	nous status.					
£	Crude rates cal	Iculated per 1000 live bi	rths.							

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

Leading cause of death, infant deaths, 2007, 2008 and 2009 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) Table 4A.2.19

Crude percentage is number of deaths by cause divided by all deaths registered during the reference period. Crude percentages cannot be compared across jurisdictions or across years. (i)

- (j) Rate ratio calculated by dividing Indigenous rates by non-Indigenous rates.
- (k) Rate difference is the Indigenous rate less the non-Indigenous rate.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Deaths, Australia, Cat. no. 3302.0, Canberra; ABS (unpublished) Births, Australia, Cat. no. 3301.0, Canberra.

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Table,	4A.2.20	Leading cause	∋ of death _i	, children ag	ed 0–4 years,	2007, 2008	and 2009 (a),	(b), (c), (d),	(e), (f)	
				Indigenous		No	n-Indigenous (g)			
			Number	Rate per 1000 live births (h), (i)	Crude percentage % (j)	Number	Rate per 1000 live births (h), (i)	Crude percentage % (j)	Rate ratio (k)	Rate difference (I)
2009										
Certai the pe	n conditions o rinatal period	riginating in (P00–P96)	48	79.7	38.0	426	44.3	61.3	1.8	35.3
Certai the ne	n conditions ol rinatal period (riginating in	47	79.8	37.7	381	41.0	57.4	1.9	38.8
2007										
Certai the pe	n conditions o	riginating in (P00–P96)	63	108.6	50.4	354	39.2	55.7	2.8	69.3
(a) Ca⊧ Deն	uses of death a	data for 2007 have and Explanatory N	undergone t otes 28-32.	two years of revi	sions. See ABS C	auses of Death	n, Australia, 2009) (Cat. no. 3303	3.0) Technical No	te: Causes of
(b) Cal Tec	shnical Note: C	data for 2008 have auses of Death Re	been revise	d and are subjec	t to a revisions pr	ocess. See AB	S Causes of De	ath, Australia, 2	009 (Cat. no. 33	03.0)
(c) Cal Cal	uses of death our ses of Death	data for 2009 are p Revisions.	reliminary ar	nd subject to a re	evisions process.	See ABS Caus	es of Death, Aus	stralia, 2009 (C	at. no. 3303.0) Te	echnical Note:
(d) Dat idei	ta are based o	n NSW, Queenslar sufficient numbers	nd, WA, SA i of deaths to	and the NT only. support mortalit	These five states y analysis.	have been inc	luded due to the	re being eviden	ce of sufficient le	vels of
(e) Incl	udes all death	s of children aged	0-4 years.							
(f) Cat Aus	tegories are bá stralian Modific	ased on ICD-10-AN tation).	<i>A</i> classification	on of diseases (International Stati	stical Classifica	ation of Diseases	s and Related F	lealth Problems,	10th Revision,
(g) Noi	n-Indigenous c	toes not include de	aths with a 'i	not stated' Indige	enous status.	00 octimated ro	cidont populatio	a for childron of		ac of the
L) (h)	Ide rate is the	number of deaths I	registered du	uring the reterend	ce year per 100 00	00 estimated re	sident populatio	n tor children a	ged 0-4 at 30 Jur	ne of the

reference year. Crude rates cannot be compared across jurisdictions or across years.

Leading cause of death, children aged 0–4 years, 2007, 2008 and 2009 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) Table 4A.2.20

- Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Indigenous population are Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2006 base). Ξ
- Crude percentage is number of deaths by cause divided by all deaths registered during the reference period. Crude percentages cannot be compared across jurisdictions or across years. 9
- (k) Rate ratio calculated by dividing Indigenous rates by non-Indigenous rates.
- Rate difference is the Indigenous rate less the non-Indigenous rate.
- Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, Cat. no. 3303.0, Canberra.

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		Indigenous		Non-	Indigenous (h	(
	Number	Rate per 1000 live births (i)	Crude percentage % (j)	Number	Rate per 1000 live births (i)	Crude percentage % (j)	Rate ratio (k)	Rate difference (I)
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	15	0.2	2.7	47	0.1	1.2	4.8	0.2
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	13	0.2	2.4	67	0.1	1.7	2.9	0.1
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J99)	25	0.4	4.5	91	0.1	2.3	4.1	0.3
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	269	4.3	48.7	1 977	2.1	50.1	2.0	2.2
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	76	1.2	13.8	1 003	1.1	25.4	1.1	0.1
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	26	1.6	17.6	397	0.4	10.1	3.7	1.1
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	36	0.6	6.5	233	0.2	5.9	2.3	0.3
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	26	0.4	4.7	107	0.1	2.7	3.6	0.3
Other causes (m)	31	0.5	5.6	258	0.3	6.5	1.8	0.2
All causes	552	8.9	100.0	3 947	4.2	100.0	2.1	4.6
 (a) Causes of death data for 2007 have undergo Death Revisions, and Explanatory Notes 28- 	one two years o -32.	f revisions. Se	e ABS Causes of	f Death, Australi	a, 2009 (Cat.	no. 3303.0) Te	chnical Note:	Causes of
(b) Causes of death data for 2008 have been re Note: Causes of Death Revisions.	evised and are s	ubject to a rev	visions process. S	see ABS Causes	s of Death, Au	stralia, 2009 (C	at. no. 3303.()) Technical

Mortality rates for selected causes of death, infant deaths, 2005–2009 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g) Table 4A.2.21 (c) Causes of death data for 2009 are preliminary and subject to a revisions process. See ABS Causes of Death, Australia, 2009 (Cat. no. 3303.0) Technical Note: Causes of Death Revisions.
 (e) Includes all deaths of infants aged less than 1 year. (1) Data are presented in 5-year groupings due to volability of the small numbers involved. (2) Categories are based on CD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revisit Australian Modification). (1) Categories are based on CD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revisit Australian Modification). (1) Categories are based on CD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revisit Australian Modification). (1) Catefore rates classified periods bith. (1) Curde rates classified periods bith. (2) Catefore rates classified periods areas getered during the five year period. Crude percentages cannot be compared across jurisclutions or arcoss years. (3) Catefore rates classified and the allelenees categories the indigenous rates. (4) Curde percentage is numbers are largements rate by mon-indigenous rates. (5) Catefore rates classified and the selected classified and the ratio. (6) Catefore rates classified and the selected classified and the ratio. (7) Charte rates consist of a classes of Death, Australia, Cat. no. 33010, Canberra Australia, Cat. no. 33010, Canberra	•	identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.
 (1) Data are presented in 5-year groupings due to volatility of the small numbers involved. (a) Cata are presented in 5-year groupings due to volatility of the small numbers involved. (a) Cata are presented in 5-year groupings due to volatility of the small numbers involved. (a) Charle presentations are accounted to the statication of deseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revisit Australian for the rates actualed per 1000 live births. (b) Non-Indigenous does not include deaths with a 'not statet' indigenous status. (c) Cude rates actualed per 1000 live births. (c) Cude rates accusing in her table. (c) Charte rates accusing the selected causes displayed in the table. (c) Charte rates accusing the selected causes displayed in the table. (c) Charte rates consist of all causes excluding the selected causes displayed in the table. (c) Charte rates accusing the selected causes displayed in the table. (c) Charte rates consist of all causes of <i>Death</i>. <i>Australia</i>. Cat. no. 3301.0. Canberra: Australia, Cat. no. 3301.0. Canberra Sources. 	(e)	Includes all deaths of infants aged less than 1 year.
 (a) Categories are based on ICD-10-AM dassification of diseases (international Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revisit (b) Non-Indigenous does nor include deaths with a 'not stated' Indigenous status. (b) Non-Indigenous does nor include deaths with a 'not stated' Indigenous status. (c) Cude rates calculated per 1000 live births. (d) Cude rates calculated per 1000 live births. (e) Tude rates calculated by dividing indigenous rates by non-Indigenous rates. (e) Tate ratio calculated by dividing indigenous rates by non-Indigenous rates. (f) Rate ratio calculated by dividing indigenous rates by non-Indigenous rates. (h) Other causes consist of all causes excluding the selected causes displayed in the table. (h) Other causes of not all causes excluding the selected causes displayed in the table. (h) Other causes of not all causes of Death, Australia, Cat. no. 3301.0, Canberra; ABS (unpublished) Births, Australia, Cat. no. 3301.0, Canberra; ABS (unpublished) Births, Australia, Cat. no. 3301.0, Canberra a trans. 	(£)	Data are presented in 5-year groupings due to volatility of the small numbers involved.
 (h) Non-Indigenous does not include deaths with a 'not stated' Indigenous status. (i) Cude rase actuated per '1000 live births. (i) Cude precentage is number of deaths by cause divided by all deaths registered during the five year period. Clude percentages cannot be compared across jurisdictions or across years. (i) Rate ratio calculated by dividing Indigenous rates. (ii) Other causes' consist of all causes displayed in the table. (iii) Other causes' consist of all causes of beath, Australia, Cat. no. 3301.0, Canberra; ABS (unpublished) <i>Births, Australia</i>, Cat. no. 3301.0, Canberra Table. 	(<u></u>	Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification).
 Crude rates calculated per 1000 live briths. Crude percentages is number of deaths by cause divided by all deaths registered during the five year period. Crude percentages cannot be compared across area so trades in the indictions or across the indigenous rates. Rate ratio calculated by dividing indigenous rates. Rate difference is the indigenous rate so the non-indigenous rates. Conce: ABS (unpublished) <i>Causes of Death, Australia</i>, Cat. no. 3301.0, Canberra; ABS (unpublished) <i>Births, Australia</i>, Cat. no. 3301.0, Canberra Source: ABS (unpublished) <i>Births, Australia</i>, Cat. no. 3301.0, Canberra Source: ABS (unpublished) <i>Births, Australia</i>, Cat. no. 3301.0, Canberra Source: ABS (unpublished) <i>Births, Australia</i>, Cat. no. 3301.0, Canberra Source: ABS (unpublished) <i>Births, Australia</i>, Cat. no. 3301.0, Canberra Source: ABS (unpublished) <i>Births, Australia</i>, Cat. no. 3301.0, Canberra Source: ABS (unpublished) <i>Births, Australia</i>, Cat. no. 3301.0, Canberra Source: ABS (unpublished) <i>Births, Australia</i>, Cat. no. 3301.0, Canberra Source: ABS (unpublished) <i>Births, Australia</i>, Cat. no. 3301.0, Canberra Source: ABS (unpublished) <i>Births, Australia</i>, Cat. no. 3301.0, Canberra Source: Australia, Cat. no. 3301.0, Canberra Source: ABS (unpublished) <i>Births, Australia</i>, Cat. no. 3301.0, Canberra Source: ABS (unpublished) <i>Births, Australia</i>, Cat. no. 3301.0, Canberra Source: ABS (unpublished) <i>Births, Australia</i>, Cat. no. 3301.0, Canberra Bistov, Australia, Cat. no. 3301.0, Canberra Source: ABS (unpublished) <i>Births, Australia</i>, Cat. no. 3301.0, Canberra Australia, Cat. no. 3301.0, Cat. n	Έ)	Non-Indigenous does not include deaths with a 'not stated' Indigenous status.
 Crude percentage is number of deaths by cause divided by all deaths registered during the five year period. Crude percentages cannot be compared across laticitations or across years. Tate affreence is the indigenous rates by non-Indigenous rates. Tate offreence is the indigenous rate loss the non-Indigenous rates. Other causes' consist of all causes excluding the selected causes displayed in the table. Other causes' consist of all causes excluding the selected causes displayed in the table. Source: ABS (unpublished) <i>Births, Australia</i>, Cat. no. 3301.0, Canberra: ABS (unpublished) <i>Births, Australia</i>, Cat. no. 3301.0, Canberra across and across across	(i)	Crude rates calculated per 1000 live births.
 (k) Rate ratio calculated by dividing Indigenous rates by non-Indigenous rates. (i) Rate difference is the Indigenous rate less the non-Indigenous rate. (iii) 'Other causes' consist of all causes excluding the selected causes displayed in the table. Source: ABS (unpublished) <i>Causes of Death, Australia</i>, Cat. no. 3301.0, Canberra: ABS (unpublished) <i>Births, Australia</i>, Cat. no. 3301.0, Canberra: ABS (unpublished) <i>Births, Australia</i>, Cat. no. 3301.0, Canberra Bazavariate. 	(j)	Crude percentage is number of deaths by cause divided by all deaths registered during the five year period. Crude percentages cannot be compared across jurisdictions or across years.
 Rate difference is the Indigenous rate less the non-Indigenous rate. (ii) "Other causes consist of all causes excluding the selected causes displayed in the table. Source: ABS (unpublished) <i>Causes of Death</i>, <i>Australia</i>, Cat. no. 3301.0, Canberra; ABS (unpublished) <i>Births, Australia</i>, Cat. no. 3301.0, Canberra; ABS (unpublished) <i>Births, Australia</i>, Cat. no. 3301.0, Canberra 	(K)	Rate ratio calculated by dividing Indigenous rates by non-Indigenous rates.
(m) 'Other causes' consist of all causes excluding the selected causes displayed in the table. Source: ABS (unpublished) <i>Causes of Death, Australia</i> , Cat. no. 3301.0, Canberra: ABS (unpublished) <i>Births, Australia</i> , Cat. no. 3301.0, Canberra OCERCOMING INDIGENOUS	\in	Rate difference is the Indigenous rate less the non-Indigenous rate.
Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, Cat. no. 3301.0, Canberra: ABS (unpublished) <i>Births, Australia</i> , Cat. no. 3301.0, Canberra OCERCOMING INDICENOUS	E)) 'Other causes' consist of all causes excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.
OVECOMMG INDGENOUS DISADVANTAGE. KEY NDGATORS 2011	S	urce: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, Cat. no. 3301.0, Canberra; ABS (unpublished) Births, Australia, Cat. no. 3301.0, Canberra
OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011		
		ATTACHME ADVANTAGE: KEY TABL

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		Indigenous		Non-In	digenous (g)			
	Number	Rate per 1000 relevant births (h)	Crude percentage % (i)	Rate Number relev	per 1000 ant births (h)	Crude percentage % (i)	Rate ratio (j)	Rate difference (k)
Main condition in the fetus/infant								
Disorders related to length of gestation and fetal growth (P05–P08)	296	4.7	36.6	2 643	2.8	32.4	1.7	1.9
Respiratory and cardiovascular disorders specific to the perinatal period (P20–P29)	73	1.2	0.0	665	0.7	8.2	1.6	0.5
Infections specific to the perinatal period (P35–P39)	24	0.4	3.0	140	0.1	1.7	2.6	0.2
Other disorders originating in the perinatal period (P90–P96)	254	4.0	31.4	2 630	2.8	32.2	1.4	1.2
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	102	1.6	12.6	1 496	1.6	18.3	1.0	0.0
Other conditions (I)	59	0.0	7.3	582	0.6	7.1	1.5	0.3
Total deaths	808	12.9	100.0	8 157	8.7	100.0	1.5	4.2
Main condition in the mother, fetus an	d newborn a	affected by:						
Maternal conditions that may be unrelated to present pregnancy (P00)	63	1.0	7.8	503	0.5	6.2	1.0	0.5
Maternal complications of pregnancy (P01)	101	1.6	12.5	1 018	1.1	12.5	1.5	0.5

Mortality rates for selected causes of death, perinatal deaths, 2005–2009 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) Table 4A.2.22

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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Tat	ole 4A.2.22 Mortalit	/ rates for se	elected cause	s of death, pe	rinatal deat	ths, 2005–200	9 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)	
			Indigenous		Nc	on-Indigenous (g)			
		Number	Rate per 1000 · relevant births (h)	Crude percentage % (i)	Number	Rate per 1000 relevant births (h)	Crude percentage % (i)	Rate ratio (j)	Rate difference (k)
ÚΕ	omplications of placenta, con embranes (P02)	d and 125	2.0	15.5	1 216	1.3	14.9	1.5	0.7
Эμд	ther complications of labour slivery and noxious influence ansmitted via placenta or brea ilk (P03-P04)	und sst 24	0.4	3.0	321	0.3	3.9	1.1	0.0
ř	otal deaths (m)	808	12.9	100	8 157	8.7	100.0	1.5	4.2
(a)	2007 data have undergone i Process, and Explanatory N	wo years of rev otes 28–32.	∕isions. See <i>Perin</i> ¿	atal Deaths, Austra	<i>alia</i> (ABS Cat.	no. 3304.0) Tecl	hnical Note: Ca	uses of Death –	- Revisions
(q)	2008 data have been revise — Revisions Process.	d and are subje	ct to further revisi	ons. See <i>Perinat</i> a	l Deaths, Aust	<i>ralia</i> (ABS Cat. n	10. 3304.0) Tecl	nnical Note: Cau	ises of Death
(c)	2009 data are preliminary al Revisions Process.	nd subject to a r	revisions process.	See Perinatal De	aths, Australia	(ABS Cat. no. 3	304.0) Technic	al Note: Causes	of Death —
(p)	Data are based on NSW, Qidentification and sufficient r	umbers of deat	, SA and the NT o ths to support mor	nly. These five sta tality analysis. The	ates have beer ey do not repre	n included due to esent a quasi-Au	there being evi stralia figure.	dence of sufficie	nt levels of
(e)	Perinatal deaths are all fet Australia (ABS Cat. no. 330	al deaths (at le 4.0) Glossarv fo	ast 20 weeks ge or further informati	station or at leas ion.	t 400 grams	birth weight) plu	s all neonatal e	deaths. See <i>P</i> e	rinatal Deaths,
(£)	Data are presented in 5-yea	r groupings due	to volatility of the	small numbers in	volved.				
(g)	Non-Indigenous does not in	clude deaths wi	th a 'not stated' In	digenous status.					
(4)	Crude rates for perinatal des	ths renresent t	he number of dea	ths ner 1000 total	relevant hirths	s which comprise	s live hirths and	l fetal deaths (wi	th at least 20

or deatris per 1000 total relevant births which comprises live births and retai deatris (with at least 20 Crude rates for perinatal deaths represent the number weeks gestation or at least 400 grams birth weight).

Crude percentage is number of deaths by cause divided by all deaths registered during the five year period. Crude percentages cannot be compared across jurisdictions or across years. Ξ

(j) Rate ratio calculated by dividing Indigenous rates by non-Indigenous rates.

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Non-Indigenous (g)	Rate per 1000 Crude Rate ratio (j) Rate er relevant births percentage (h) % (i)	
	Crude percentage Numb % (i)	rate.
Indigenous	Rate per 1000 Number relevant births (h)	Rate difference is the Indigenous rate less the non-Indigenous r

Mortality rates for selected causes of death. perinatal deaths. 2005–2009 (a). (b), (c), (d). (e). (f) Table 4A.2.22

(I) Other conditions' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.

(m) Includes 'No condition in mother'

Source: ABS (unpublished) Perinatal Deaths, Australia, Cat. no. 3304.0, Canberra, various years.

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Та	ble 4A.2.23	Mortality rates for selected	ed causes o	of death, c	children (1–4	years) deat	ths, 2005-	-2009 (a), (k), (c), (d), (€	i), (f)
			II	ndigenous		Non-I	Indigenous (g)		
			Number	<i>Rate per</i> 100 000 (h), (i)	Crude percentage % (j)	Number	Rate per 100 000 (h), (j)	Crude percentage % (j)	Rate ratio (I)	<i>Rate difference</i> (m)
Syr (RC	nptoms, signs ar oratory findings, 10–R99)	nd abnormal clinical and not elsewhere classified	ວ	3.9	7.0	61	1.7	8.4	2.3	2.2
ch CO	ngenital malform omosomal abnor	ations, deformations and malities (Q00–Q99)	ດ	3.9	7.0	58	1.6	8.0	2.4	2.3
S Ext	ernal causes of r 1–Y98)	norbidity and mortality	61	26.5	47.3	283	7.9	38.9	3.4	18.6
Dis	eases of the ner	vous system (G00–G99)	12	5.2	9.3	63	1.8	8.7	3.0	3.5
A0 Cel	rtain infectious ar 0–B99)	nd parasitic diseases	N	0.9	1.6	32	0.0	4.4	1.0	0.0
Dis	eases of the circ	ulatory system (I00–I99)	10	4.4	7.8	28	0.8	3.8	5.6	3.6
oth	ter causes (n)		26	11.3	20.2	203	5.7	27.9	2.0	5.7
AII	causes		129	56.1	100.0	728	20.3	100.0	2.8	35.8
(a)	Causes of deat Death Revision	h data for 2007 have undergone tw s, and Explanatory Notes 28–32.	wo years of revi	sions. See /	ABS Causes of I	Jeath, Australi	a, 2009 (Ca	:. no. 3303.0) T	echnical Note:	Causes of
(q)	Causes of deat Technical Note	h data for 2008 have been revised : Causes of Death Revisions.	l and are subjec	st to a revisio	ons process. Se	e ABS <i>Causes</i>	of Death, A	ustralia, 2009	(Cat. no. 3303.	(0
(C)	Causes of deat Causes of Deat	h data for 2009 are preliminary and th Revisions.	d subject to a re	evisions proc	cess. See ABS (Causes of Dea	th, Australia	, 2009 (Cat. no	o. 3303.0) Tech	nical Note:
(p)	Data are based identification ar	on NSW, Queensland, WA, SA ar d sufficient numbers of deaths to s	nd the NT only. support mortalit	These five : ty analysis.	states have bee	n included due	to there bei	ng evidence of	sufficient level	s of

(e) Includes all deaths of children aged 1–4 years.(f) Data are presented in 5-year groupings due to volatility of the small numbers involved.

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		Indigenous		-uoN	Indigenous	(<i>B</i>)		Date
	Number	Rate per 100 000 (h) (i)	Crude percentage % (i)	Number	Rate per 100 000 (h) (k)	Crude percentage % (i)	Rate ratio (I)	difference (m)
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases A00–B99)	17	5.9	2.5	62	1.8	1.7	3.3	4.1
Diseases of the circulatory system (100–199)	23	7.9	3.4	96	2.1	2.0	3.8	5.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	34	11.7	5.0	131	2.9	2.8	4.0	8.8
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal veriod (P00–P96)	271	93.4	39.8	1 993	44.2	42.6	2.1	49.2
Congenital malformations, deformations and thromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	85	29.3	12.5	1 061	23.5	22.7	1.2	5.8
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and aboratory findings, not elsewhere classified R00–R99)	106	36.5	15.6	458	10.2	8 [.] 6	3.6	26.4
External causes of morbidity and mortality V01–Y98)	87	30.0	12.8	390	8.6	8.3	3.5	21.3
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	19	6.5	2.8	174	3.9	3.7	1.7	2.7

Mortality rates for selected causes of death, children (0–4 years) deaths, 2005–2009 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) Table 4A.2.24

Causes of death data for 2007 have undergone two years of revisions. See ABS Causes of Death, Australia, 2009 (Cat. no. 3303.0) Technical Note: Causes of Death Revisions, and Explanatory Notes 28-32. (a)

6.9 **131.0**

6.3 **100.0**

6.5 **103.7**

294 **4 675**

5.7 **100.0**

13.4 **234.7**

39 **681**

Other causes (n)

All causes

2: 1 2: 3 Causes of death data for 2008 have been revised and are subject to a revisions process. See ABS Causes of Death, Australia, 2009 (Cat. no. 3303.0) Technical Note: Causes of Death Revisions. q

Causes of death data for 2009 are preliminary and subject to a revisions process. See ABS Causes of Death, Australia, 2009 (Cat. no. 3303.0) Technical Note: Causes of Death Revisions. <u></u>

Data are based on NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis. þ

Table 4A.2.24 Mortality rates for selected causes of death, children (0-4 years) deaths, 2005-2009 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)
(e) Includes all deaths of children aged 1–4 years.
(f) Data are presented in 5-year groupings due to volatility of the small numbers involved.
(g) Non-Indigenous does not include deaths with a 'not stated' Indigenous status.
(h) Crude rates calculated per 100 000 Estimated Resident Population for children aged 1–4 years for the mid-point year.
(i) Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Indigenous population are <i>Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians</i> (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2006 base).
(j) Crude percentage is number of deaths by cause divided by all deaths registered during the reference period. Crude percentages cannot be compared across jurisdictions or across years.
(k) Non-Indigenous estimates are available for census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the projected Indigenous population from the total population. Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.
(I) Rate ratio calculated by dividing Indigenous rates by non-Indigenous rates.
(m) Rate difference is the Indigenous rate less the non-Indigenous rate.
(n) 'Other causes' consist of all causes excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.
Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia , Cat. no. 3303.0, Canberra.

	2000-2003 ((,, (,,			
	NSW	<i>Qld</i> (d)	WA	SA	NT	Total
Infant 0-1						
Observed (e)	131	188	99	28	106	552
Expected (f)	78	90	45	17	33	263
Excess (g)	53	98	54	11	73	289
Child 1–4						
Observed (e)	26	41	29	7	26	129
Expected (f)	15	15	7	3	6	47
Excess (g)	11	26	22	4	20	82
Child 0–4						
Observed (e)	157	229	128	35	132	681
Expected (f)	100	100	44	17	40	301
Excess (g)	57	129	84	18	92	380

Table 4A.2.25	Excess deaths of Indigenous children under five, by age group,
	2005–2009 (number) (a), (b), (c)

(a) Non-Indigenous estimates are available for census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the projected Indigenous population from the total population. Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.

(b) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

- (c) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to volitility of the small numbers involved.
- (d) Care should be taken when interpreting perinatal and infant crude mortality rates for Queensland due to recent changes in the timeliness of birth registrations.
- (e) Observed is the number of deaths occurring in the five year period.
- (f) Expected deaths is calculated by applying the cause specific perinatal mortality rate for the non-Indigenous standard population to the Indigenous population of the reference period.
- (g) Excess deaths are calculated by subtracting the expected deaths from the observed deaths.
- *Source* : ABS (unpublished) *Perinatal Deaths, Australia*, Cat. no. 3304.0, Canberra; ABS (unpublished) *Deaths, Australia*, Cat. no. 3302.0, Canberra.

	margon		1010, 20		(inaini	501) (u),	(2), (0)		
	NSW	Vic (d)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (e)	ACT	NT	Total
Fetal deaths (f)									
Observed (g)	140	31	169	114	48	np	np	96	611
Expected (h)	92	21	104	61	20	np	np	47	363
Excess (i)	48	10	65	53	28	np	np	49	248
Neonatal deaths									
Observed (g)	84	22	106	54	15	np	np	69	353
Expected (h)	35	9	50	16	7	np	np	15	145
Excess (i)	49	13	56	38	8	np	np	54	208
Perinatal deaths (j)									
Observed (g)	224	53	275	168	63	np	np	165	964
Expected (h)	128	30	154	77	27	np	np	62	508
Excess (i)	96	23	121	91	36	np	np	103	456

Table 4A.2.26Excess fetal, neonatal and perinatal deaths of babies born to
Indigenous mothers, 2004–2008 (number) (a), (b), (c)

(a) Data on Indigenous births relate to babies born to Indigenous mothers only, and excludes babies born to non-Indigenous mothers and Indigenous fathers. Therefore, the information is not based on the total count of Indigenous babies.

(b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table excludes non-residents, external territories and not stated State/Territory of residence.

(c) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to volitility of the small numbers involved.

- (d) Totals for Victoria have not been confirmed by the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection due to the nature of this collection. This is because the data are collected by place of birth but are published by place of residence. Therefore totals include women who gave birth in other states and territories but resided in Victoria.
- (e) Tasmanian data only include the period 2005–2008.
- (f) Late terminations are included in all (Indigenous and non-Indigenous) fetal deaths however there is differential ascertainment across the country, Victoria being the most affected. For example, in Victoria in 2006 there were 164 terminations of pregnancy for psychosocial indications (17.5 per cent of perinatal deaths).
- (g) Number of deaths recorded.
- (h) Number of Indigenous deaths expected if the rate for non-Indigenous Australians was applied to the Indigenous population (this being number of Indigenous births for 2004–2008).
- (i) Observed number of deaths minus expected number of deaths.
- (j) Perinatal deaths include all fetuses delivered with a gestational age of 20 weeks or more or, weighing at least 400 grams.

np Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

	margen		1013, 20		(main	1001) (u),	$(\mathbf{D}), (\mathbf{O})$		
	NSW	Vic(d)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (e)	ACT	NT	Total
Fetal deaths (f)									
Observed (g)	107	22	142	90	37	np	np	78	483
Expected (h)	73	16	82	49	15	np	np	41	281
Excess (i)	34	6	60	41	22	np	np	37	202
Neonatal deaths									
Observed (g)	65	19	82	46	12	np	np	57	283
Expected (h)	27	7	40	14	6	np	np	10	106
Excess (i)	38	12	42	32	6	np	np	47	177
Perinatal deaths (j)									
Observed (g)	172	41	224	136	49	np	np	135	766
Expected (h)	100	22	122	62	21	np	np	51	388
Excess (i)	72	19	102	74	28	np	np	84	378

Table 4A.2.27Excess fetal, neonatal and perinatal deaths of babies born to
Indigenous mothers, 2004–2007 (number) (a), (b), (c)

(a) Data on Indigenous births relate to babies born to Indigenous mothers only, and excludes babies born to non-Indigenous mothers and Indigenous fathers. Therefore, the information is not based on the total count of Indigenous babies.

(b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table excludes non-residents, external territories and not stated State/Territory of residence.

(c) Data are presented in four-year groupings due to volitility of the small numbers involved.

- (d) Totals for Victoria have not been confirmed by the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection due to the nature of this collection. This is because the data are collected by place of birth but are published by place of residence. Therefore totals include women who gave birth in other states and territories but resided in Victoria.
- (e) Tasmanian data only includes the period 2005–2007.
- (f) Late terminations are included in all (Indigenous and non-Indigenous) fetal deaths however there is differential ascertainment across the country, Victoria being the most affected. For example, in Victoria in 2006 there were 164 terminations of pregnancy for psychosocial indications (17.5 per cent of perinatal deaths).
- (g) Number of deaths recorded.
- (h) Number of Indigenous deaths expected if the rate for non-Indigenous Australians was applied to the Indigenous population (this being number of Indigenous births for 2004–2007).
- (i) Observed number of deaths minus expected number of deaths.
- (j) Perinatal deaths include all fetuses delivered with a gestational age of 20 weeks or more or, weighing at least 400 grams.

np Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

	nary school (a)	to year 1	Agency (b)	Dept of Education and Training	Dept of Education and Early Childhood Development	Dept of Education, Training & the Arts)		Dept of Education and Training	 Dept of Education and Children's Services 	Dept of Education
	nsition to prin	Year prior t	Age of entry	5 by 31 July	5 by 30 April	5 by 30 June			5 by 30 June	entry after 5 th birthday	5 by 1 January
	Trai		Program name	Kindergarten	Prep	Preparatory Year (Prep)	<u>.</u>		Pre-primary	Reception	Preparatory
e III Australia, as at 30 Julie 2000	Preschool		Agency (b)	Dept of Community Services (licensing for all services, funding for community based services) Dept of Education & Training (funding for government run preschools)	Dept of Education and Early Childhood Development	Dept of Communities (licensing)	Dept of Education, Training & the Arts (funding to approved community kindergartens)	Dept of Education, Training & the Arts (fund access across 35 Indigenous Communities)	Dept of Education and Training	Dept of Education and Children's Services	Dept of Education
מווטוו מווע כמו			Age of entry	generally 3 and 4 year olds	4 by 30 April	4 by 30 June		4 by 30 June	4 by 30 June	entry after 4th birthday	4 by 1 January
			Program name	reschool	Kindergarten	Kindergarten		Pre-Preparatory (Pre-Prep)	Kindergarten	Preschool Kindergarten	Kindergarten
	Child care		Agency (b)	Dept of Community Services	Dept of Education and Early Childhood Development	Dept of Communities			Dept for Communities	Dept of Education and Children's Services	Dept of Education
			State/ Territory	NSW (c)	Vic	QId			WA	(d) AS	Tas

Early childhood education and care in Australia as at 30 June 2008 Table 4A 3 1

Table 4A.3.1

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

	hool (a)	(q) <i>k</i>	Education and Dg	of Employment, tion & Training	ig and/or funding t meet children's	nal needs (which
	nary sci to vear 1	Agenc	Dept F Trainir	Dept c Educa	ח , licensir 1. ams tha	h additic
	ansition to prin Veer prior	Age of entry	by 30 April ל	5 but some schools 4.5. Trial: 5 by 30 June	are reported in transition fror fror s for child care sar before year in to offer progr	rs, children with
	Tra	Program name	Kindergarter	Transition	primary school ch children can ensing service I programs 1 ye) are required	nter from 3 yea 008. table 3A.1.
care in Australia, as at 30 June 2008	Preschool	Agency (b)	Dept Education and Training (government preschools)	intry Dept of Employment, Education & Training iday	nuld care and preschool services only. Data on ol are included here to show the point at whic ction. and preschool. Agency responsibility refers to lic and preschool. Agency responsibility refers to lic and funding and/or providing services for preschool ir olds (who have not commenced kindergarter	in under the guardianship of the Minister can en imunities may commence at 3 ½ years. ability, Housing and Community Services. Employment, Education & Training from 1 July 2 CRGSP (2009) <i>Report on Government Services</i> ,
cation and		Age of entry	4 by 30 April	continuous e after 4 th birth	primary scho primary scho n each jurisdia an child care a ore year 1, an r under 6 yea	en and childre mall rural com oy Dept of Dis ve to Dept of published); S(
childhood edu		Program name	Preschool	d Preschool	cation section report of primary school ncies varies betwee ograms 2 years bef Idren's services fo nental needs.	:: Indigenous childi and those living in s hools are licensed or child care will mc y Governments (ur
A.3.1 Early	Child care	Agency (b)	Dept of Disability, Housing and Community Services	Dept of Health an Community Services	arry childhood Edu er 6. Information o nool to the first year ssponsibility of ager es for preschool prc W, all licensed chil tional and developn	exceptions include es gifted children) a ACT, private prescl NT, responsibility fr State and Territor
Table 4/		State/ Territory	ACT (e)	NT (f)	 (a) The E chapte presci presci (b) The re service educa 	(d) In SA, includ (e) In the (f) In the Source:

	Child care			Preschool	Transition to Year p	primary school (a) rior to year 1
State/ Territory	Agency (b)	Program	Age of entry	Agency (b)	School year	Age of entry
NSW (c)	Dept of Community Services	Preschool	generally 3 and 4 year olds	Dept of Community Services (licensing for all services, funding for community based services) Dept of Education & Training (funding for government run preschools)	Kindergarten	5 by 31 July
Vic	Dept of Education and Early Childhood Development	Kindergarten	4 by 30 April	Dept of Education and Early Childhood Development	Preparatory (Prep)	5 by 30 April
Qld (d)	Dept of Education and Training	Kindergarten, Pre-Preparatory (Pre-Prep)	4 by 30 June	Dept of Education and Training	Preparatory Ye (Prep)	ar 5 by 30 June
WA	Dept for Communities	Kindergarten	4 by 30 June	Dept of Education and Training	Pre-primary	5 by 30 June
SA (e)	Dept of Education and Children's Services	s Preschool Kindergarten	entry after 4th birthday	Dept of Education and Children's Services	Reception	entry after 5 th birthday
Tas	Dept of Education	Kindergarten	4 by 1 January	Dept of Education	Preparatory	5 by 1 January
ACT (f)	Dept of Disability, Housing and Community Services	Preschool	4 by 30 April	Dept Education and Training (government preschools)	Kindergarten	5 by 30 April
NT (g)	Dept of Education and Training	Preschool	4 by 30 June, or 3 for Indigenous children in remote areas	Dept of Education and Training	Transition	5 by 30 June
(a) The	Early childhood education section	reports data for ch	nild care and pres	chool services only. Data on primary school are	e reported in chai	oter 6. Info

Early childhood education and care in Australia, as at 30 June 2009 Table 4A.3.2 the first year of primary school are included here to show the point at which children can transition from preschool to the first year of primary school in each jurisdiction.

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Early childhood education and care in Australia, as at 30 June 2009 Table 4A.3.2

- (b) The departmental responsibility of agencies varies between child care and preschool. Agency responsibility refers to licensing services for child care, and licensing, funding and/or providing services for preschool programs. State and Territory education departments are responsible for primary school.
- (c) In NSW, all licensed children's services for under 6 year olds (who have not commenced kindergarten) are required to offer programs that meet children's educational and developmental needs.
- (d) All licensed children's services in Queensland are required to provide an appropriate program that is designed to stimulate and develop each child's creative, emotional, intellectual, lingual, physical, recreational and social potential.
- children with additional needs (which includes gifted children) and those living in small rural communities may commence at 3 ½ years. The compulsory school In SA, some children are entitled to enrol in preschool earlier. Indigenous children and children under the guardianship of the Minister can enter from 3 years, starting age in SA is 6 years at the oldest. (e
- (f) In the ACT, private preschools are licensed by Dept of Disability, Housing and Community Services.
- (g) In the NT, Indigenous children aged 3 years in remote Indigenous communities can attend preschool if accompanied by an adult.

Source: State and Territory Governments (unpublished); SCRGSP (2010) Report on Government Services, table 3A.1.

	Child care			Preschool	Transition to p	or to year 1
State/ Territory	Agency (b)	Program	Age of entry	Agency (b)	School year	Age of entry
NSW (c)	Dept of Human Services	Preschool	generally 3 and 4 year olds	Dept of Human Services (licensing for all services, funding for community based services) Dept of Education & Training (funding for government run preschools)	Kindergarten	5 by 31 July
Vic	Dept of Education and Early Childhood Development	Kindergarten	4 by 30 April	Dept of Education and Early Childhood Development	Preparatory (Prep)	5 by 30 April
Qld (d)	Dept of Education and Training	Kindergarten, Pre-Preparatory (Pre-Prep)	4 by 30 June	Dept of Education and Training	Preparatory Yeaı (Prep)	· 5 by 30 June
WA SA (e)	Dept for Communities Dept of Education and Children's Services	Kindergarten Preschool Kindergarten	3 year olds entry after 4th birthday	Dept of Education and Training Dept of Education and Children's Services	Kindergarten Reception	4 years old entry after 5th birthday
Tas ACT (f)	Dept of Education Dept of Disability, Housing and Community Services	Kindergarten Preschool	4 by 1 January 4 by 30 April	Dept of Education Dept Education and Training	Preparatory Kindergarten	5 by 1 January 5 by 30 April
NT (g)	Dept of Education and Training	Preschool	4 by 30 June, or 3 for Indigenous children in remote areas	Dept of Education and Training	Transition	5 by 30 June
(a) The E the fir jurisdi	arly childhood education section rust year of primary school are incluction.	eports data for chi uded here to show	ld care and presch v the point at whic	rool services only. Data on primary school ar	e reported in chap he first year of pri	ter 6. Information on mary school in each

Early childhood adjication and care in Australia as at 30 June 2010 Tahla 44 3 3

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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Early childhood education and care in Australia, as at 30 June 2010 Table 4A.3.3

- (b) The departmental responsibility of agencies varies between child care and preschool. Agency responsibility refers to licensing services for child care, and licensing, funding and/or providing services for preschool programs. State and Territory education departments are responsible for primary school.
- (c) In NSW, all licensed children's services for under 6 year olds (who have not commenced kindergarten) are required to offer programs that meet children's educational and developmental needs.
- (d) All licensed children's services in Queensland are required to provide an appropriate program that is designed to stimulate and develop each child's creative, emotional, intellectual, lingual, physical, recreational and social potential.
- children with additional needs (which includes gifted children) and those living in small rural communities may commence at 3 ½ years. The compulsory school In SA, some children are entitled to enrol in preschool earlier. Indigenous children and children under the guardianship of the Minister can enter from 3 years, starting age in SA is 6 years at the oldest. (e
- (f) In the ACT, private preschools are licensed by Dept of Disability, Housing and Community Services.
- (g) In the NT, Indigenous children aged 3 years in remote Indigenous communities can attend preschool if accompanied by an adult.
- State and Territory governments (unpublished); SCRGSP (2011) Report on Government Services, table 3A.1. Source :

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Table 4A.3.4 Indigenous and non 2007, 2008, 2009 (a)	h-Indigend, (b), (c), (ous childre d), (e)	en enrolle	ed in pres	chool and	l participat	tion rate	by State a	and Terri	tory,
	Unit	MSN	Vic (f)	Qld (g)	MA	SA (h)	Tas	ACT (i)	NT	Aust
2007										
Indigenous children aged 3 years										
Enrolled	OU	879	18	243	212	467	I	29	251	2 099
Population	OU	3 800	780	3 699	1 602	651	399	na	1 510	12 546
Participation rate	%	23.1	2.3	9.9	13.2	71.7	I	na	16.6	16.7
Indigenous children aged 4 years										
Enrolled	OU	1 340	316	985	1 712	572	180	54	1 105	6 264
Population	no.	3 664	798	3 757	1 689	689	396	na	1 617	12 715
Participation rate	%	36.6	39.6	26.2	101.4	83.0	45.5	na	68.3	49.3
Indigenous children aged 5 years										
Enrolled	OU	460	255	72	57	58	178	20	163	1 263
Population	OU	3 772	840	3 782	1 759	678	421	na	1 631	12 976
Participation rate	%	12.2	30.4	1.9	3.2	8.6	42.3	na	10.0	10.6
Total Indigenous preschool children aged 3-5	j years									
Enrolled	OU	2 679	589	1 300	1 981	1 097	358	103	1 519	9 626
Population	OU	11 236	2 418	11 238	5 050	2 018	1 216	na	4 758	38 237
Participation rate	%	23.8	24.4	11.6	39.2	54.4	29.4	na	31.9	25.2
Non-Indigenous children aged 3 years										
Enrolled	OU	15 768	10 479	2 450	512	1 549	179	204	190	31 331
Population	OU	82 657	63 003	50 450	24 810	17 564	5 440	na	1 915	250 015
Participation rate	%	19.1	16.6	4.9	2.1	8.8	3.3	na	9.9	12.5
Non-Indigenous children aged 4 years										
Enrolled	Ou	31 012	37 556	11 976	21 351	15 568	2 836	2 594	1 765	124 658
Population	OU	82 940	62 448	49 963	24 660	17 381	5 513	na	1 994	248 886

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2007, 2008, 2009 (a),	(b), (c), (d), (e)				י אמו ווכוףמ		, by olate		IJ,
	Unit	NSN	Vic (f)	Qld (g)	MA	SA (h)	Tas	ACT (i)	NT	Aust
Participation rate	%	37.4	60.1	24.0	86.6	89.6	51.4	na	88.5	50.1
Non-Indigenous children aged 5 years										
Enrolled	no.	12 365	25 567	1 810	901	787	2 775	1 129	87	45 421
Population	OU	82 464	62 458	51 211	24 855	17 776	5 650	na	1 878	250 231
Participation rate	%	15.0	40.9	3.5	3.6	4.4	49.1	na	4.6	18.2
Total non-Indigenous preschool children aged	3-5 years									
Enrolled	no.	59 145	73 602	16 236	22 764	17 904	5 790	3 927	2 042	201 410
Population	no.	248 061	187 909	151 624	74 325	52 721	16 603	na	5 787	749 132
Participation rate	%	23.8	39.2	10.7	30.6	34.0	34.9	na	35.3	26.9
2008										
Indigenous children aged 3 years										
Enrolled	no.	922	62	242	255	539	I	27	230	2 277
Population	no.	3 779	838	3 943	1 664	667	422	na	1 452	12 879
Participation rate	%	24.4	7.4	6.1	15.3	80.8	I	na	15.8	17.7
Indigenous children aged 4 years										
Enrolled	OU	1 472	369	993	1 702	712	171	86	1 028	6 533
Population	no.	3 784	777	3 715	1 605	650	395	na	1511	12 541
Participation rate	%	38.9	47.5	26.7	106.0	109.5	43.3	na	68.0	52.1
Indigenous children aged 5 years										
Enrolled	no.	385	246	112	85	46	153	35	141	1 203
Population	OU	3 654	802	3 765	1 688	688	394	na	1 618	12 711
Participation rate	%	10.5	30.7	3.0	5.0	6.7	38.8	na	8.7	9.5
Total Indigenous preschool children aged 3-5	years									
Enrolled	OU	2 779	677	1 347	2 042	1 297	324	148	1 399	10 013

Indigenous and non-Indigenous children enrolled in preschool and participation rate, by State and Territory. Table 4A 3 4

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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Indigenous and non-Indigenous children enrolled in preschool and participation rate, by State and Territory, 2007. 2008. 2009 (a). (b). (c). (d). (e) Table 4A.3.4

του, τουυ, του (α),	(1), (1)	(a), (a)								
	Unit	NSN	Vic (f)	Qld (g)	MA	SA (h)	Tas	ACT (i)	NT	Aust
Population	no.	11 217	2 417	11 423	4 957	2 005	1211	na	4 581	38 131
Participation rate	%	24.8	28.0	11.8	41.2	64.7	26.8	na	30.5	26.3
Non-Indigenous children aged 3 years										
Enrolled	no.	15 642	9 075	1 668	586	2 660	40	275	155	30 101
Population	no.	84 212	63 733	52 613	25 602	17 518	5 744	na	1 995	255 631
Participation rate	%	18.6	14.2	3.2	2.3	15.2	0.7	na	7.8	11.8
Non-Indigenous children aged 4 years										
Enrolled	no.	29 832	38 647	12 731	23 490	17 316	2 833	2 853	1 666	129 368
Population	no.	83 169	63 815	51 552	25 520	17 728	5 490	na	1 904	253 379
Participation rate	%	35.9	60.6	24.7	92.0	97.7	51.6	na	87.5	51.1
Non-Indigenous children aged 5 years										
Enrolled	no.	12 102	24 650	1 942	1 218	1 009	2 732	1 216	66	44 968
Population	no.	83 531	63 184	51 063	25 323	17 536	5 596	na	2 019	252 269
Participation rate	%	14.5	39.0	3.8	4.8	5.8	48.8	na	4.9	17.8
Total non-Indigenous preschool children aged	3-5 years									
Enrolled	no.	57 576	72 372	16 341	25 294	20 985	5 605	4 344	1 920	204 437
Population	no.	250 912	190 732	155 228	76 445	52 782	16 830	na	5 918	761 279
Participation rate	%	22.9	37.9	10.5	33.1	39.8	33.3	na	32.4	26.9
2009										
Indigenous children aged 3 years										
Enrolled	.ou	1 030	129	244	214	557	I	53	284	2 510
Population	OU	3 972	857	3 866	1 749	666	494	na	1 513	13 239
Participation rate	%	25.9	15.1	6.3	12.2	83.6	I	na	18.8	19.0
Indigenous children aged 4 years										

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

Indigenous and non-Indigenous children enrolled in preschool and participation rate, by State and Territory,

Table 4A.3.4

259 029 12 874 53.3 1 316 12 538 10.5 8 176 12 874 63.5 10 686 27.6 31 520 11.8 50.4 6 860 Aust 38 651 130 632 266 421 l 665 8.6 415 1455 68.8 130 194 2 113 9.2 994 83.5 514 455 77.7 4 482 31.6 131 ž 1 001 3 230 122 174 363 na na na na na na na na Da na na na ACT (i) 101 5 349 2 875 168 40.3 393 349 26.8 6 070 0.0 5 804 49.5 Tas 417 46.1 417 83.7 304 52 181 649 8.5 805 120.5 2 135 668 112.3 55 668 1 362 11.9 16 328 750 1 983 68.7 17 970 92.1 SA (h) 17 721 27 248 1 794 107.6 55 606 3.4 849 110.9 2 063 5 022 41.1 820 3.0 24 467 26 347 92.9 MА 1 667 667 25.7 2.6 1 112 54 978 12 728 3 952 95 3 723 1 356 11.7 1470 2.7 53 722 23.7 1 017 3 952 28.1 11 541 Qld (g) 66 576 39 528 61.3 836 54.1 279 782 836 87.4 860 2 475 34.7 11 389 17.1 64 482 452 35.7 731 Vic (f) 41.9 500 3 770 13.3 11 509 27.0 15 097 17.4 84 704 35.2 NSW 1 577 3 767 2 077 3 767 55.1 3 107 29 811 86 971 2007, 2008, 2009 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) Unit Total Indigenous preschool children aged 4–5 years (j) ē. <u>e</u> <u>ö</u> % ġ ġ ġ <u>ö</u> ġ ġ <u>S</u> % % ğ ē % % % Total Indigenous preschool children aged 3-5 years Non-Indigenous children aged 3 years Non-Indigenous children aged 4 years Non-Indigenous children aged 5 years Indigenous children aged 5 years 4 year old population Participation rate Participation rate Participation rate Participation rate Participation rate Participation rate Population Population Population Population Population Enrolled Enrolled Enrolled Enrolled Enrolled Enrolled

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

Table 4A.3.4 Indigenous and non- 2007, 2008, 2009 (a),	Indigeno (b), (c), (us childı d), (e)	ren enroll	ed in pres	chool and	d participa	ution rate	, by State a	and Terri	tory,
	Unit	MSN	Vic (f)	Qld (g)	MA	SA (h)	Tas	ACT (i)	NT	Aust
Enrolled	ло.	11 956	26 539	2 182	1 237	875	2 713	945	117	46 564
Population	DO.	83 749	64 682	52 797	26 356	17 867	5 548	na	1 900	257 146
Participation rate	%	14.3	41.0	4.1	4.7	4.9	48.9	na	6.2	18.1
Total non-Indigenous preschool children aged 4	4–5 years (J	(į								
Enrolled	OU	41 767	66 067	14 910	25 704	17 203	5 588	4 175	1 782	177 196
4 year old population	OU	84 704	64 482	53 722	26 347	17 721	5 804	na	1 994	259 029
Participation rate	%	49.3	102.5	27.8	97.6	97.1	96.3	na	89.4	68.4
Total non-Indigenous preschool children aged 3	3-5 years									
Enrolled	OU	56 864	77 456	16 380	26 524	19 338	5 640	4 538	1 976	208 716
Population	.ou	255 424	195 740	161 497	79 951	53 558	17 422	na	6 007	782 596
Participation rate	%	22.3	39.6	10.1	33.2	36.1	32.4	na	32.9	26.7
 (a) There are different preschool arrangement year when they are four years old (that is, preschool. Five year old children are geners 	ts, including in the year ally enrollec	g program i before cor d in school,	names and nmencing fu and for this	starting ages Ill time scho reason are r	t, across sta ol), however ot enrolled i	tes and terri , some three n preschool.	tories. Most year olds a	t children attei and five year (nd preschc olds may a	ol for one Iso attend
(b) The definition of preschool in the National I non-government preschools, but excludes classed as enrolled if, during Census Week include activities not funded by State and T	Preschool (children er k, they were erritory Gov	Census (NF nrolled in p e on the roll vernments.	^o C) varies ad reschool pro and had att	cross states ograms deliv ended a pree	and territorie ered in child school educe	ss. The NPC d care setting ttion program	includes ch gs (for exal n in the last	nildren enrolle mple, long da month. Presc	d in goverr y care). A hool enroln	iment and student is nents may
(c) There are problems with identifying and el affects government preschool estimates in	numerating the NPC.	Indigenou:	s children ei	nrolled in pr	eschools in	State and Te	erritory Gov	ernment data	collections	s, and this
(d) The enrolment data exclude the children it whose age was unknown. Of all enrolment Queensland, and 445 in SA, whose ages w data for total non-Indigenous children age children whose ages were unknown. This fi	n preschoo ts, which fo vere unknov d 3–5 years igure is maa	I whose ag rm the bas wn. These r s in this tak de up of 32	es were unk is for the no numbers we ble are differ 24 in NSW, 4	nown. In 20 n-Indigenou re not includ rent to data t26 in Victori	07, there wa s comparato ed in the cal for non-Indi a, 48 in Que	as 1 Indigenc r, there were culations for genous childi ensland, and	ous child er e 480 childr participatio en in table I 278 in Sou	nrolled in pres en in NSW, 3 n rates in this 4A.3.1. In 20 uth Australia.	chool in Qi 39 in Victo table. Thei 08, there v	Jeensland ria, 102 in refore, the vere 1076

ATTACHMENT TABLES

Table 4A.3.4

 (c) As noted elsewhere in this report (chapter 2 and appendix). Althere are difficulties in collecting data on the Indigenous population are based on ASS <i>Experimental Projections. Moniginal and Torres Sirat Islander Australians</i> (oweries, 2006 base). There a comparable population are based on ASS <i>Experimental Projections. Moniginal and Torres Sirat Islander Australians</i> (oweries, 2006 base). There a comparable population are based on ASS <i>Experimental Projections. Moniginal and Torres Sirat Islander Australians</i> (or the Indigenous population are based on data derived by subtracting the counts in the rest of the states and should be used with care. For the ACT, the population are based on data derived by subtracting the counts in the rest of the states and territories from the Australian total. (f) The Victorian Government partially funds a kindergarten year for all children in the year obtein total. (g) Queensland Government partially funds a kindergarten preverk. The cohort comprises four and five year old children, shown in separate rows in this table. The victorian Government preschools are included for the first time in 2007. The Queensland Government offered free non-compulsory, universe appreschool, on a triab table. (g) Queensland Government preschools on a triab table. The cohort comprises four and five year old. Children had access to a full-time preparatory (prep) year vas as so to to some students instead of preschool on a triab table. (h) In SA, Indigenous children had access to a full-time preschool is and those living in small triat communities may commence at 3 % years. (h) In SA, Indigenous children in the sent preschool from 3 years, children with additional needs (which includes other territories. (h) In SA, Indigenous children in the search of and 5 years. (h) SA, Indigenous children in the search of a table some other the propulation and the solution of the solutin small usal for thorting the udder community aged 4 yea	 (e) A rede diserver in this egoth of chapter 3 and appendix 4), there are difficulties in collecting data on the indigenous population are based on ABS <i>Experimental Projections. Aborginal and Torns Strat Kainder Australians</i> (low series. 2006 base). There are noriparable population and for the non-Indigenous population are to a strat of an other non-Indigenous population are based on ABS <i>Experimental Projections. Aborginal and Torns Strat Kainder Australians</i> (low series. 2006 base). There are noriparable population related for the non-Indigenous population are based on the another non-indigenous population are based on the another <i>indigenous</i> population are based on the another non-digenous or function. <i>Providuation Science and Endol Review and Science and Endol Review and Science and Endol Review and Science and the year before school entry, and subsidies are provided to eligible families meet the cast of 10 hours of kindergarten per week. The character of an attainable of the indigenous population are based on table a non-compulsory, no an endormant preschool in preschool are indicated for the first time in 2007. Prof to 2007, the Queensland Government friend free non-compulsory, no universal preschool in preschool and tables. From 2007, all Queensland Government offend free non-compulsory, no universal preschool in preschool are the guardiansh of trans the access to a fuller non the advect of a detain and children had children) and those hasis. From 2003 to 2006, a preparatory year was also offer to another distrate and and children had and children had and children had the non-compulsory (non-yy and redistion before at the indication before and children had access to a fuller and the paration before starting gae increased at children y and total cannot and a varian gae increased and children and access to a fuller and the paration before and y for the optication share access to a fuller and the paration before and y for a 2007. In 2005, the compulsory (non-y year was also offer to anot</i>		Unit	NSW \	Vic (f)	Qld (g)	MA	SA (h)	Tas	ACT (i)	NT	Aust
 The Victorian Government partially funds a kindergarten year for all children in the year before school entry, and subsidies are provided to eligible familimeet the cost of 10 hours of kindergarten per week. The cohort comprises four and five year old children, shown in separate rows in this table. Q) Queensland Government preschools are included for the first time in 2007. Prior to 2007, the Queensland Government offered free non-compulsory, universal preschool in preschool cantes attached to state primary schools, usually on a 0.5 week basis. From 2003 to 2006, a preparatory year was also of to some students instead of preschool, on a trial basis. From 2007, all Queensland children had access to a full-time preparatory (prep) year of education b starting year 1. Children bundet the guardianship of the Minister can enter preschool from 3 years, children with additional needs (which inc grifted children) and those living in small rural communities may commence at 3 ½ years. (h) In SA, Indigenous children site ACT were unavailable. (h) Australia total includes other territories. (i) Australia total includes other territories. (i) Australia total includes other territories. (i) Australia total includes other territories. (ii) For 2009 only calculations have been presented for the proportion of 4 and 5 years. (ii) For 2009 only calculations have access to adily and the population of the intervales are access to adily and those of the population of the intervales are access to adily and the estimate at 1 uluy, who are enrolled in a preschool as a percentage of the population of the in the wider community aged 4 years of and fudienous children aged 4 years of and fudienous children are nolled in a preschool program at	 The Victorian Government partially funds a kindergarten year for all children in the year before school entry, and subsidies are provided to eligible families meet the cost of 10 hours of kindergarten per week. The cohort comprises four and five year old children, shown in separate rows in this table. Cuensland Government preschools are included for the first time in 2007. Prior to 2007, the Queensland Government offered free non-compulsory, no universal preschool in preschool cantres attached to state primary schools, usually on a 0.5 week basis. From 2003 to 2006, a preparatory year was also offere to some students instead of preschool. On a trait basis. From 2007, all Queensland children must be six by 30 June in the year they enol in year 1. In SA, Indgenous children under the guardhaship of the Minister can enter preschool from 3 years, children with additional needs (which include gifted children) and toxe living in small rural communities may commence at 3 ½ years. In DaA, Indgenous children under the guardhaship of the Minister can enter preschool from 3 years, children with additional needs (which include gifted children) and trose living in small rural communities may commence at 3 ½ years. In Daylation estimates for the ACT were unavalable. In Ast indgenous children and children under the guardhaship of the Minister can enter preschool from 3 years, children with additional needs (which include gifted children) and trose living in small rural communities may commence at 3 ½ years. In SA, Indgenous children and children under the guardanship of the Minister can enter preschool as a percentage of the population of the accommunities may communities may commence at 3 ½ years. In 2002 to a guard and yor children as a 1. Austraia total includes other termories. In encommunities may cold. This is to provide a proxy for reporting against the COAG target to ensure all indigenous fo	 (e) As noted e Indigenous comparable Indigenous calculated 	elsewhere in this report (chapter 2 and appendi s population are based on ABS <i>Experimental</i> le population data for the non-Indigenous popul s population projections from total population e by subtracting the counts in the rest of the state	lix 4), there <i>Projections</i> lation. Calcu stimates an es and territ	are difficu , <i>Aborigin</i> , alations of nd should ories from	Itties in collecti al and Torres rates for the n be used with c the Australian	ng data or <i>Strait Islar</i> on-Indigen are. For th total.	the Indigeno der Australia ous populatio ie ACT, the p	us popula <i>ns</i> (low a n are bas opulation	ation. Calcula series, 2006 ed on data d for the Indic	tions of rate base). Ther erived by su lenous child	is for the e are no btracting ren were
 (g) Queensland Government preschools are included for the first time in 2007. Prior to 2007, the Queensland Government offered free non-compulsory, universal preschool in preschool centres attached to state primary schools, usually on a 0.5 week basis. From 2003 to 2006, a preparatory year was also of to some students instead of preschool on a trial basis. From 2007, all Queensland children had access to a full-time preparatory (prep) year of education b starting year 1. Children born between 1 January and 30 June 2002 are eligible to enrol in prep in 2007. In 2008, the compulsory school starting age incress that children must be six by 30 June in the year they enrol in year 1. (h) In SA, Indigenous children under the guardianship of the Minister can enter preschool from 3 years, children with additional needs (which inc gifted children) and those living in small rural communities may commence at 3 ½ years. (i) Nustralia total includes other territories. (i) Australia total includes other territories. (i) Australia total includes other territories. (i) Australia total includes other territories. (ii) Australia total includes other territories. (iii) Australia total includes other territories. (i) Australia total includes other territories. (i) Pool aution of the estimated number of a prescription of 4 and 5 year old children enrolled in preschool as a percentage of the population of the inte wider community aged 4 years of children as at 1 July, who are enrolled in a preschool program at the Census date, by single year of a proportion of the estimated number of the estimated number of and 2007, 2008 and 2009, ABS (unpublished) Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aborgina. 	 (g) Queensland Government preschools are included for the first time in 2007. Prior to 2007, the Queensland Government offered free non-compulsory, no universal preschool in preschool or an trial basis. From 2003 usually on a 0.5 week basis. From 2003 to 2006, a preparatory year was also offere to on some students instead of preschool, on a trial basis. From 2007, all Queensland children had access to a full-time preparatory (prep) year of education belo starting gar 1. Children bum between 1 January and 30 June 2002, and Queensland children had access to a full-time preparatory (prep) year of education belo starting gar 1. Children must be six by 30 June in the year they enrol in peen in 2007. In 2008, the compulsory school starting age increases to that children must be six by 30 June in the year they enrol in peen 1. (h) nd, sh, indgenous children and children under the guardianship of the Minister can enter preschool from 3 years, children with additional needs (which include gifted children) and those living in small rural communities may commence at 3 ½ years. (i) Dopulation estimates for the ACT were unavailable. (i) Australia total includes other territories. (i) Australia total includes other territories. (ii) Australia total includes other territories. (iii) Australia total includes the attria of the proportion of 4 and 5 years in the National Indgenous ferom and the community aged 4 years of in the wider community aged 4 years of all mignenous children as a percentage of the population of childre in the wider community aged 4 years of indigenous children as a preschool program at the Census date, by single year of age. To remorte the attributes of the proportion of the estimated number of Indigenous children as a 1.0 UW, who are enrolled in a preschool program at the Census date. by single year of age. To remorte the area occess to quality of the area. (ii) Australia total includence of a and 5 years. (iii) Australians.	(f) The Victori meet the c	ian Government partially funds a kindergarten cost of 10 hours of kindergarten per week. The c	year for all cohort comp	children vrises four	n the year befi and five year c	ore school old childrer	entry, and su , shown in se	ubsidies a	are provided ws in this tab	to eligible fa le.	milies to
 (h) In SA, Indigenous children and children under the guardianship of the Minister can enter preschool from 3 years, children with additional needs (which inc gifted children) and those living in small rural communities may commence at 3 ½ years. (i) Population estimates for the ACT were unavailable. (i) Population estimates for the ACT were unavailable. (i) Nustralia total includes other territories. (k) For 2009 only calculations have been presented for the proportion of 4 and 5 year old children enrolled in preschool as a percentage of the population of ch in the wider community aged 4 years old. This is to provide a proxy for reporting against the COAG target 'to ensure all Indigenous four year olds in re communities have access to quality early children as at 1 July, who are enrolled in a preschool program at the Census date, by single year of ag a proportion of the estimated number of Indigenous children aged 4 years. – Nil or rounded to zero. na Not available. 2007, 2008 and 2009; ABS (unpublished) <i>Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aborigina Control Construction and Constructions</i>. Aborigina 	 (h) In SA, Indigenous children and children under the guardianship of the Minister can enter preschool from 3 years, children with additional needs (which include gifted children) and those living in small rural communities may commence at 3 ½ years. (i) Population estimates for the ACT were unavailable. (i) Australia total includes other territories. (ii) Australia total includes other territories. (k) For 2009 only calculations have been presented for the proportion of 4 and 5 year old children enrolled in preschool as a percentage of the population of children in the wider community aged 4 years old. This is to provide a proxy for reporting against the COAG target 'to ensure all indigenous four year olds in remo communities have access to quality early children as at 1 July. Who are enrolled in a preschool program at the Census date, by single year of age, a proportion of the estimated number of Indigenous children as at 1 July. Who are enrolled in a preschool program at the Census date, by single year of age, a proportion of the estimated number of Indigenous children as at 1 July. Who are enrolled in a preschool program at the Census date, by single year of age, a proportion of the estimated number of Indigenous children as at 1 July. Who are enrolled in a preschool program at the Census date, by single year of age, a proportion of the estimated number of an available. Source: DEEWR (unpublished) <i>National Preschool Census</i> 2007, 2008 and 2009; ABS (unpublished) <i>Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal an Torres Strait Islander Australians</i>, Cat. no. 3238.0. OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS Math. Additional Additional Additional and Additional Additionaditional Additionaly Addition	 (g) Queenslan universal p to some stu starting yes so that child 	nd Government preschools are included for th preschool in preschool centres attached to state tudents instead of preschool, on a trial basis. Fr ar 1. Children born between 1 January and 30 Idren must be six by 30 June in the year they en	ie first time primary sc om 2007, a June 2002 rrol in year	t in 2007. thools, usu Ill Queens are eligibl 1.	Prior to 2007, lally on a 0.5 w and children h e to enrol in pr	the Quee eek basis. ad access ep in 2007	nsland Gove From 2003 to to a full-time . In 2008, the	rnment o o 2006, a preparatc compuls	ffered free n preparatory j rry (prep) yea tory school st	on-compuls /ear was als r of educatic arting age i	ory, non o offerec in before increasec
 (i) Population estimates for the ACT were unavailable. (j) Australia total includes other territories. (i) Australia total includes other territories. (k) For 2009 only calculations have been presented for the proportion of 4 and 5 year old children enrolled in preschool as a percentage of the population of ch in the wider community aged 4 years old. This is to provide a proxy for reporting against the COAG target 'to ensure all Indigenous four year olds in re communities have access to quality early childhood education within five years' in the National Indigenous Reform Agreement (NIRA) which uses as its presumunities have access to quality early childhood education within five years' in the National Indigenous Reform Agreement (NIRA) which uses as its presume the number of 4 and 5 year old Indigenous children as at 1 July, who are enrolled in a preschool program at the Census date, by single year of ag a proportion of the estimated number of Indigenous children aged 4 years. – Nil or rounded to zero. na Not available. Source: DEEWR (unpublished) <i>National Preschool Census</i> 2007, 2008 and 2009; ABS (unpublished) <i>Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aborigina</i> at the testimates and Projections, Aborigina 	 Population estimates for the ACT were unavailable. Australia total includes other territories. Australia total includes other territories. For 2009 only calculations have been presented for the proportion of 4 and 5 year old children enrolled in preschool as a percentage of the population of childre in the wider community aged 4 years old. This is to provide a proxy for reporting against the COAG target 'to ensure all Indigenous four year olds in remo communities have access to quality early children as at 1 July, who are enrolled in a preschool program at the Census date, by single year of age, a a provint on of the estimated number of that of nondigenous children as at 1 July, who are enrolled in a preschool program at the Census date, by single year of age, a prostrimented to zero. na Not available. Source: DEEWR (unpublished) <i>National Preschool Census</i> 2007, 2008 and 2009; ABS (unpublished) <i>Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal an Torres Strait Islander Australians</i>, Cat. no. 3238.0. OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS 	(h) In SA, Indi gifted child	igenous children and children under the guardis dren) and those living in small rural communities	anship of th s may comn	le Minister nence at 3	can enter pre ½ years.	school fron	n 3 years, chi	ldren with	l additional n	eeds (which	includes
 (k) For 2009 only calculations have been presented for the proportion of 4 and 5 year old children enrolled in preschool as a percentage of the population of ch in the wider community aged 4 years old. This is to provide a proxy for reporting against the COAG target 'to ensure all Indigenous four year olds in re communities have access to quality early childhood education within five years' in the National Indigenous Reform Agreement (NIRA) which uses as its pr communities have access to quality early childhood education within five years' in the National Indigenous Reform Agreement (NIRA) which uses as its pr measure the number of 4 and 5 year old Indigenous children as at 1 July, who are enrolled in a preschool program at the Census date, by single year of ag a proportion of the estimated number of Indigenous children aged 4 years. – Nil or rounded to zero. na Not available. Source: DEEWR (unpublished) National Preschool Census 2007, 2008 and 2009; ABS (unpublished) <i>Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aborigina</i> the testimates and Projections, Aborigina 	 (k) For 2009 only calculations have been presented for the proportion of 4 and 5 year old children enrolled in preschool as a percentage of the population of childre in the wider community aged 4 years old. This is to provide a proxy for reporting against the COAG target 'to ensure all Indigenous four year olds in remo communities have access to quality early childhood education within five years' in the National Indigenous Reform Agreement (NIRA) which uses as its prima measure the number of 4 and 5 year old Indigenous children as at 1 July, who are enrolled in a preschool program at the Census date, by single year of age, a a proportion of the estimated number of Indigenous children aged 4 years. – Nil or rounded to zero. na Not available. Source: DEEWR (unpublished) National Preschool Census 2007, 2008 and 2009; ABS (unpublished) Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal an Torres Strait Islander Australians, Cat. no. 3238.0. OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS 	(i) Population(j) Australia to	 estimates for the ACT were unavailable. otal includes other territories. 									
- Nil or rounded to zero. na Not available. Source: DEEWR (unpublished) National Preschool Census 2007, 2008 and 2009; ABS (unpublished) Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aborigina	 – Nil or rounded to zero. na Not available. Source : DEEWR (unpublished) National Preschool Census 2007, 2008 and 2009; ABS (unpublished) Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal an Torres Strait Islander Australians, Cat. no. 3238.0. OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS 	 (k) For 2009 o in the wide communitie measure th a proportion 	only calculations have been presented for the pr er community aged 4 years old. This is to prov es have access to quality early childhood educ he number of 4 and 5 year old Indigenous childr on of the estimated number of Indigenous childr	roportion of vide a proxy ation within ren as at 1 en aged 4 y	4 and 5 y ⁱ y for repo five years July, who ears.	ear old children ting against th in the Nation are enrolled in	i enrolled ir e COAG t al Indigeno a prescho	ר preschool מ arget 'to ensu us Reform A ol program at	s a perce ure all Inc greement the Cens	ntage of the p ligenous four (NIRA) whic sus date, by s	oopulation o year olds i h uses as its ingle year o	children n remote primary f age, as
i orres Strait Islander Australians , Cat. no. 3236.0.	OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY	– Nil or rou Source: DEE\ Torre	unded to zero. na Not available. WR (unpublished) <i>National Preschool Census</i> es Strait Islander Australians , Cat. no. 3238.0.	\$ 2007, 200)8 and 20	09; ABS (unpt	blished) <i>E</i>	Experimental	Estimates	s and Project	ions, Aboriç	inal anc
		OVERCOMING DISADVANTAG	3 INDIGENOUS GE: KEY								ATTA	CHIME

Table 4A.3.5Indigenous and non-Indigenous children enrolled in preschool and
participation rate, by remoteness, 2007, 2008, 2009 (a), (b), (c), (d),
(e)

	Unit	Major cities	Regional	Remote	Australia
2007		-			
Indigenous children aged 3 years					
Enrolled	no.	520	982	597	2 099
Participation rate	%	12.9	17.7	20.3	16.7
Indigenous children aged 4 years					
Enrolled	no.	1 460	2 381	2 423	6 264
Participation rate	%	36.3	42.9	77.1	49.3
Indigenous children aged 5 years					
Enrolled	no.	286	697	280	1 263
Participation rate	%	7.1	12.2	8.7	9.7
Total Indigenous preschool children age	d 3-5 years				
Enrolled	no.	2 266	4 060	3 300	9 626
Participation rate	%	18.7	24.2	35.4	25.2
2008					
Indigenous children aged 3 years					
Enrolled	no.	599	1 037	641	2 277
Participation rate	%	14.4	18.0	21.8	17.7
Indigenous children aged 4 years					
Enrolled	no.	1 555	2 614	2 364	6 533
Participation rate	%	38.5	47.0	80.3	52.1
Indigenous children aged 5 years					
Enrolled	no.	253	650	300	1 203
Participation rate	%	6.3	11.6	9.7	9.5
Total Indigenous preschool children age	d 3-5 years				
Enrolled	no.	2 407	4 301	3 306	10 014
Participation rate	%	19.7	25.4	36.8	26.3
2009					
Indigenous children aged 3 years					
Enrolled	no.	677	1 142	692	2 511
Participation rate	%	15.7	19.2	23.3	19.0
Indigenous children aged 4 years					
Enrolled	no.	1 801	2 724	2 335	6 860
Participation rate	%	43.4	47.2	79.2	53.3
Indigenous children aged 5 years					
Enrolled	no.	324	757	235	1 316
Participation rate	%	8.0	13.5	8.1	10.5
Total Indigenous preschool children age	d 3-5 years				
Enrolled	no.	2 802	4 623	3 262	10 687

Table 4A.3.5Indigenous and non-Indigenous children enrolled in preschool and
participation rate, by remoteness, 2007, 2008, 2009 (a), (b), (c), (d),
(e)

	Unit	Major cities	Regional	Remote	Australia
Participation rate	%	22.4	26.7	36.9	27.6

(a) There are different preschool arrangements, including program names and starting ages, across states and territories. Most children attend preschool for one year when they are four years old (that is, in the year before commencing full time school), however, some three year olds and five year olds may also attend preschool. Five year old children are generally enrolled in school, and for this reason are not enrolled in preschool.

- (b) The definition of preschool in the National Preschool Census (NPC) varies across states and territories. The NPC includes children enrolled in government and non-government preschools, but excludes children enrolled in preschool programs delivered in child care settings (for example, long day care). A student is classed as enrolled if, during Census Week, they were on the roll and had attended a preschool education program in the last month. Preschool enrolments may include activities not funded by State and Territory Governments.
- (c) There are problems with identifying and enumerating Indigenous children enrolled in preschools in State and Territory Government data collections, and this affects government preschool estimates in the NPC.
- (d) The enrolment data exclude the children in preschool whose ages were unknown. In 2007, there was 1 Indigenous child enrolled in preschool in Queensland whose age was unknown.
- (e) As noted elsewhere in this report (chapter 2 and appendix 4), there are difficulties in collecting data on the Indigenous population. Calculations of rates for the Indigenous population are based on ABS *Experimental Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians* (series B, 2006 base).
- Source: DEEWR (unpublished) National Preschool Census 2007, 2008 and 2009; ABS (unpublished) Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, Cat. no. 3238.0.

62 304 74 530 17 638 24 745 212 402 60 679 73 475 17 736 27 336 19 446 6 148 4 030 22 560 5 929 3 319 3 561 4 492 00 215 526 All schools 100.0 24.9 16.9 26.6 100.0 28.0 27.0 93.3 12.4 8.4 93.1 97.1 29.7 % 97.1 10.1 7.7 76.1 76.1 Non-government Total Enrolments 17 215 3 285 275 56 474 73 475 8 113 74 530 1 638 1 602 278 58 137 17 120 407 161 543 6 322 557 6 151 164 036 20. 2.9 23.9 2.9 70.3 73.0 91.6 23.9 75.1 83.1 73.4 89.9 92.3 6.9 72.0 87.6 % 6.7 Government 4 205 4 167 518 18 594 4 510 3 623 3 286 50 859 9 223 16 238 3 935 51 490 I 16 161 I 521 4 327 3 041 20. 2 679 589 358 519 2 780 146 1 399 301 097 103 677 I 347 2 042 1 297 324 10 012 981 9 627 All schools 00 85.0 100.0 60.9 14.6 13.4 9.9 44.0 85.3 0.00 14.5 12.0 <u>8</u>. 62.7 23.1 10.7 46.7 1.0 % I Non-government Indigenous Enrolments (c) 2 276 589 289 792 89 296 299 149 4 675 48 150 4 234 2 371 677 844 39 0. 15.0 85.4 91.9 86.6 99.0 56.0 85.5 76.9 88.0 39.1 90.1 37.3 100.0 89.3 53.3 14.7 I % Government 403 509 1 008 310 102 1 369 409 503 1 746 998 285 146 1 250 1 692 5 393 I I 5 337 20. Unit Queensland (e) Queensland (e) Australia (f) Australia (f) Victoria (d) Victoria (d) **Fasmania** Tasmania NSM NSN 2008 2007 ACT ACT ٨A ٨A SA SA F F

Total number of children enrolled in preschool, 2007, 2008 and 2009 (a), (b) Table 4A.3.6

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

Table 4A.3.6 To t	tal number of	children e	enrolled in p	oreschoo	ol, 2007, 2008 .	and 2009 (a),	(q)			
		Indige	nous Enrolmer	nts (c)			T	otal Enrolments		
	Govern	ment	Non-goverr	nment	All schools	Governme	ent	Non-govern	ıment	All schools
Uni	t no.	%	no.	%	.ou	.ou	%	.ou	%	no.
2009										
NSN	491	15.8	2 616	84.2	3 107	4 211	7.0	55 910	93.0	60 121
Victoria (d)	I	I	860	100.0	860	I	I	78 505	100.0	78 505
Queensland (e)	515	38.0	841	62.0	1 356	536	3.0	17 200	97.0	17 736
WA	1 823	88.4	240	11.6	2 063	20 274	70.9	8 313	29.1	28 587
SA	1 073	78.8	289	21.2	1 362	15 850	76.6	4 850	23.4	20 700
Tasmania	303	86.8	46	13.2	349	4 328	72.3	1 661	27.7	5 989
ACT	170	97.1	S	2.9	175	4 026	85.4	686	14.6	4 712
NT	1 289	91.1	126	8.9	1 415	3 113	91.8	278	8.2	3 391
Australia (f)	5 664	53.0	5 023	47.0	10 687	52 338	23.8	167 403	76.2	219 741
 (a) There are different year when they are preschool. 	preschool arrang four years old (tl	lements, incl hat is, in the	uding program year before cc	names an ommencing	d starting ages, a full time school),	icross states an however, some	d territories. e three year	Most children olds and five y	attend pre /ear olds m	school for one ay also attend
(b) The definition of pre- non-government pre- classed as enrolled include activities not	eschool in the Na eschools, but exc if, during Census t funded by State	tional Presch cludes childre Week, they and Territory	nool Census (N en enrolled in were on the ro	IPC) varies preschool II and had	across states an programs delivere attended a presch	d territories. The ed in child care lool education pl	e NPC inclu settings (fo rogram in th	des children en r example, lonç e last month. P	irolled in go g day care reschool ei	overnment and . A student is nrolments may
(c) There are problems affects government	s with identifying preschool estima	and enumerates in the NP	ating Indigenol °C.	us children	enrolled in preso	chools in State	and Territor	/ Government	data collec	tions, and this
(d) There are no gover government. The Vi families to meet the	nment preschool: ictorian Governm cost of 10 hours	s in Victoria. ent partially f of kindergart	All data for Vi funds a kinderç en per week.	ctoria were garten year	collected via the for all children in	Supplementary the year before	Non-Goverr school entr	ment Census y, and subsidie	and record es are prov	ed under non- ided to eligible
(e) Queensland Govern	iment preschools	are included	for the first tim	in 2007.						

(f) Australian totals exclude other territories.

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

ATTACHMENT TABLES

Table 4A.3.6

		All schools
	Total Enrolments	Non-government
and 2009 (a), (b)		Government
ol, 2007, 2008		All schools
ι enrolled in prescho	genous Enrolments (c)	Non-government
Total number of children	Indig	Government
Table 4A.3.6		

no.

%

no.

%

ю.

no.

%

no.

%

no.

 – Nil or rounded to zero. Unit

Source: DEEWR (unpublished) National Preschool Census 2007, 2008 and 2009.

ATTACHMENT TABLES

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

Indigenous children enrolled in preschool and participation rate, 2002, 2003, 2005 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) Table 4A.3.7

	Unit	NSN	Vic (f)	Qld (g)	WА	SA (h)	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (i)
2002										
Indigenous children aged 3 years (j)										
Enrolled	no.	888	26	242	317	417	I	5	291	2 186
Population	no.	3 596	753	3 400	1 767	673	448	113	1 324	12 074
Participation rate	%	24.7	3.5	7.1	17.9	62.0	I	4.4	22.0	18.1
Indigenous children aged 4 years										
Enrolled	no.	1 441	323	405	1 462	584	118	39	911	5 283
Population	no.	3 686	727	3 377	1 702	661	427	106	1 222	11 908
Participation rate	%	39.1	44.4	12.0	85.9	88.4	27.6	36.8	74.5	44.4
Indigenous children aged 5 years										
Enrolled	no.	345	181	216	96	34	131	39	218	1 260
Population	no.	3 686	724	3 532	1 630	630	434	95	1 369	12 100
Participation rate	%	9.4	25.0	6.1	5.9	5.4	30.2	41.1	15.9	10.4
Total Indigenous children aged 3-5 years										
Enrolled	no.	2 674	530	863	1 875	1 035	249	83	1 420	8 729
Population	no.	10 968	2 204	10 309	5 099	1 964	1 309	314	3 915	36 082
Participation rate	%	24.4	24.0	8.4	36.8	52.7	19.0	26.4	36.3	24.2
2003										
Indigenous children aged 3 years (j)										
Enrolled	no.	920	11	272	24	467	I	က	372	2 069
Population	no.	3 561	679	3 445	1 726	652	437	107	1 424	12 031
Participation rate	%	25.8	1.6	7.9	1.4	71.6	I	2.8	26.1	17.2
Indigenous children aged 4 years										
Enrolled	.ou	1 406	399	401	1 758	609	160	25	903	5 661
OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY									АТТИ	CHMENT TABLES

OVERCOMING INDIGEN DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

Indigenous children enrolled in preschool and participation rate, 2002, 2003, 2005 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) Table 4A.3.7

	Unit	NSM	Vic (f)	Qld (g)	MA	SA (h)	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (i)
Population	no.	3 596	732	3 407	1 763	689	442	112	1 324	12 065
Participation rate	%	39.1	54.5	11.8	99.7	88.4	36.2	22.3	68.2	46.9
Indigenous children aged 5 years										
Enrolled	no.	367	209	220	52	38	171	44	240	1 341
Population	OU	3 687	716	3 401	1 683	661	427	103	1 223	11 901
Participation rate	%	10.0	29.2	6.5	3.1	5.7	40.0	42.7	19.6	11.3
Total Indigenous children aged 3-5 years										
Enrolled	no.	2 693	619	893	1 834	1 114	331	72	1 515	9 071
Population	no.	10 844	2 127	10 253	5 172	2 002	1 306	322	3 971	35 997
Participation rate	%	24.8	29.1	8.7	35.5	55.6	25.3	22.4	38.2	25.2
2005										
Indigenous children aged 3 years (j)										
Enrolled	no.	936	41	219	240	412	I	42	351	2 241
Population	no.	3 582	710	3 454	1 745	651	444	109	1 366	12 066
Participation rate	%	26.1	5.8	6.3	13.8	63.3	I	38.5	25.7	18.6
Indigenous children aged 4 years										
Enrolled	no.	1 459	284	387	1 595	601	159	72	956	5 513
Population	no.	3 541	678	3 427	1 715	658	431	108	1 360	11 923
Participation rate	%	41.2	41.9	11.3	93.0	91.3	36.9	66.7	70.3	46.2
Indigenous children aged 5 years										
Enrolled	OU	375	198	132	69	34	197	20	236	1 261
Population	.ou	3 537	647	3 465	1 680	638	417	104	1 462	11 955
Participation rate	%	10.6	30.6	3.8	4.1	5.3	47.2	19.2	16.1	10.5
Total Indigenous children aged 3–5 years										

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

Table 4A.3.7 Indigenous children	n enrolled i	n prescho	ol and pa	Irticipation	ı rate, 200	02, 2003, 2	2005 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)	
	Unit	NSM	Vic (f)	Qld (g)	MA	SA (h)	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (i)
Enrolled	OL	2 770	523	738	1 904	1 047	356	134	1 543	9 015
Population	OL	10 660	2 035	10 346	5 140	1 947	1 292	321	4 188	35 944
Participation rate	%	26.0	25.7	7.1	37.0	53.8	27.6	41.7	36.8	25.1
(a) There are different preschool arrangemen year when they are four years old (that is preschool. Five year old children are gene	ents, including s, in the year erally enrolled	program na before comn in school, ar	mes and stane nencing full nd for this rea	arting ages, a time school), ason are not	tcross state however, s enrolled in p	s and territo some three y preschool.	ries. Most c ear olds an	children atte d five year	nd prescho olds may a	ol for one so attend
(b) The definition of preschool in the National non-government preschools, but exclude classed as enrolled if, during Census Wee include activities not funded by State and ⁷	al Preschool C es children er :ek, they were Territory Gov	census (NPC included in pre- on the roll are ernments.) varies acro school prog nd had atten	oss states an rams delivere ded a presch	d territories ed in child (iool educati	. The NPC ir care settings on program i	ncludes chil (for exam) n the last m	dren enrolle ole, long da ionth. Presc	:d in goverr y care). A :hool enroln	ment and student is ients may
(c) There are problems with identifying and a affects government preschool estimates in	enumerating in the NPC.	Indigenous o	children enr	olled in preso	chools in St	ate and Teri	itory Gover	nment data	collections	, and this
(d) The enrolment data exclude children in pr16 in NSW, 1 in the ACT, 20 in the NT. In are not included in the calculations for par	oreschool who 2005, there v rticipation rate	se ages were vere 4 Indige ss.	e unknown. nous childre	There were 3 in enrolled in	37 children e preschool w	enrolled in pr vhose age wa	eschool in a	2003 whose – 3 in NSW	age was u / and 1 in V	nknown – 'A. These
(e) As noted elsewhere in this report (chapte Indigenous population are based on ABS i	er 2 and appe <i>Experimental</i>	ndix 4), then Projections,	e are difficu Aboriginal a	Ities in collec nd Torres Str	ting data or ait Islander	ו the Indigen <i>Australians</i>	ous popula [.] (low series,	tion. Calcula 2001 base)	ations of rat	es for the
(f) The Victorian Government partially funds meet the cost of 10 hours of kindergarten	s a kindergart i per week. Th	en year for a le cohort com	all children ir Iprises four	ו the year be and five year	fore school old children	entry, and s , shown in s	subsidies ar eparate row	e provided s in this tabl	to eligible 1 le.	amilies to
(g) Prior to 2007, the Queensland Governmer on a 0.5 week basis. From 2003 to 2006, a	ent offered fre a preparatory	e non-compu ' year was als	llsory, non-u so offered to	niversal pres	chool in pre its instead c	school centr of preschool,	es attached on a trial b	to state prir asis.	mary schoo	s, usually
(h) In SA, Indigenous children and children u gifted children) and those living in small ru	under the gua ural communii	rdianship of t lies may com	the Minister mence at 3	can enter pre ½ years.	eschool fror	n 3 years, ch	ildren with	additional n	eeds (whic	includes
(i) The enrolment estimates for Australia exc	clude other tei	ritories. The	population ∈	stimates for ,	Australia inc	clude other te	erritories.			
OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011									АТТИ	CHMENT TABLES

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Indigenous children enrolled in preschool and participation rate, 2002, 2003, 2005 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) Table 4A.3.7

		Unit	MSN	Vic (f)	QId (g)	MА	(4) VS	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (i)
(j)	A small number of two year olds may be in t	he three year o	lds category	and a sma	all number of si	x year olo	ts may be in th	e five year	olds catego	y.	
	- Nil or rounded to zero.										

Source: DEST (unpublished) National Indigenous Preschool Census 2003; DEST (unpublished) National Preschool Census 2005; ABS (unpublished) Australian Demographic Statistics, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, Cat. no. 3238.0.



Table 4A.3.8	Indigenous and non-l and 2009 (a). (b). (c).	Indiger (d)	ious child	iren enrol	led in and e 4A.3.8	absent fr	om non-go	vernmen	t preschoo	ols, 2007	, 2008
		Unit	NSN	Vic	Qld	MA	SA	Tas	ACT (e)	NT	Aust (f)
2007											2
						Indige	enous childre	c			
Enrolled in non-gove	rnment preschools	ou	2 276	589	792	289	89	48	du	150	4 233
Absent from non-gov	ernment preschools	.ou	699	184	295	127	44	6	du	131	1 459
Proportion of Indigen non-government pres	ious children absent from schools	%	29.4	31.2	37.2	43.9	49.4	18.8	па	87.3	34.5
Number of Indigenou years old in populatic	us children aged 3 to 5 on	no.	11 236	2 418	11 238	5 050	2 018	1 216	па	4 758	37 934
Proportion of Indigen years old enrolled in preschools	ious children aged 3 to 5 non-government	%	20.3	24.4	7.0	5.7	4.4	3.9	na	3.2	11.2
						Non-Ind	ligenous child	ren			
Enrolled in non-gove	rnment preschools	no.	55 861	73 941	16 328	5 862	3 196	1 590	du	125	157 310
Absent from non-gov	rernment preschools	.ou	7 252	13 437	2 765	1 235	438	223	du	29	25 468
Proportion of non-Inc from non-governmen	digenous children absent it preschools	%	13.0	18.2	16.9	21.1	13.7	14.0	na	23.2	16.2
Number of non-Indig 5 years old in popula	enous children aged 3 to tion	OU	248 061	187 909	151 624	74 325	52 721	16 603	na	5 787	737 030
Proportion of non-Inc to 5 years old enrolle preschools	ligenous children aged 3 d in non-government	%	22.5	39.3	10.8	7.9	6.1	9.6	na	2.2	21.3

Table 4A.3.8 Indigenous and nor and 2009 (a), (b), (c)	n-Indige), (d)	nous child	dren enro	lled in and	absent fr	om non-go	vernmen	t prescho	ols, 2007	, 2008
	Unit	NSN	Vic	Qld	MA	SA	Tas	ACT (e)	NT	Aust (f)
2008						nous childran				
Enrolled in non-government preschools	no.	2 371	677	844	296 296	299	39	I	149	4 675
Absent from non-government preschools	OU	548	188	260	157	105	5	Ι	76	1 339
Proportion of Indigenous children absent from non-government preschools	%	23.1	27.8	30.8	53.0	35.1	12.8	I	51.0	28.6
Number of Indigenous children aged 3 to 5 years old in population	no.	11 217	2 417	11 423	4 957	2 005	1 211	na	4 581	37 811
Proportion of Indigenous children aged 3 to 5 years old enrolled in non-government preschools	%	21.1	28.0	7.4	6.0	14.9	3.2	na	3.3	12.4
					Non-Ind	igenous child	ren			
Enrolled in non-government preschools	OU	54 103	72 798	16 371	7 817	6 023	1 563	557	129	159 361
Absent from non-government preschools	.ou	5 948	12 905	2 320	1 272	875	185	115	25	23 645
Proportion of non-Indigenous children absent from non-government preschools	%	11.0	17.7	14.2	16.3	14.5	11.8	20.6	19.4	14.8
Number of non-Indigenous children aged 3 to 5 years old in population	OU	250 912	190 732	155 228	76 445	52 782	16 830	па	5 918	761 279
Proportion of non-Indigenous children aged 3 to 5 years old enrolled in non-government preschools	%	21.6	38.2	10.5	10.2	11.4	9.3	па	2.2	20.9

Table 4A.3.8	Indigenous and no and 2009 (a), (b), (c	n-Indigen :), (d)	ous childr	en enrolle able	ad in and a	bsent fro	w non-gov	ernmen	t preschoo	ls, 2007,	2008
		Unit	NSN	Vic	QId	WА	SA	Tas	ACT (e)	NT	Aust (f)
2009 (f)											
						Indiger	nous children				
Furnlled in non-an	wernment nreschools	Q	2616	RED	841	740	280	46		126	5 018

alia zuuz (a), (u), (u),	(n)									
	Unit	NSN	Vic	Qld	MA	SA	Tas	ACT (e)	NT	Aust (f)
2009 (f)										
					Indige	enous children				
Enrolled in non-government preschools	.ou	2 616	860	841	240	289	46	du	126	5 018
Absent from non-government preschools	.ou	764	288	277	109	135	13	du	81	1 667
Proportion of Indigenous children absent from non-government preschools	%	29.2	33.5	32.9	45.4	46.7	28.3	du	64.3	33.2
Number of Indigenous children aged 3 to 5 years old in population	OU	11 509	2 475	11 541	5 022	1 983	1 304	na	4 482	38 316
Proportion of Indigenous children aged 3 to 5 years old enrolled in non-government preschools	%	22.7	34.7	7.3	4.8	14.6	3.5	па	2.8	13.1
					Non-Ind	ligenous childr	en			
Enrolled in non-government preschools	no.	53 294	77 645	16 359	8 073	4 561	1 615	du	152	161 699
Absent from non-government preschools	OU	6 092	14 049	2 752	1 668	753	256	du	39	25 609
Proportion of non-Indigenous children absent from non-government preschools	%	11.4	18.1	16.8	20.7	16.5	15.9	na	25.7	15.8
Number of non-Indigenous children aged 3 to 5 years old in population	no.	255 424	195 740	161 497	79 951	53 558	17 422	na	6 007	769 599
Proportion of non-Indigenous children aged 3 to 5 years old enrolled in non-government preschools	%	20.9	39.7	10.1	10.1	8.5	9.3	na	2.5	21.0
(a) Data on attendance are limited to non-gover cent of children were enrolled in preschools	rnment p conside	preschools, a	and exclude n-governme	government ent', though th	oreschools. A is percentag	At the national e varies acros	level, for 2(s states and	07, 2008 and I territories.	d 2009 arou	ind 70 per

Table 4A.3.8 Indigenous and non-Indigenou and 2009 (a), (b), (c), (d)	nous children	enrolled able 4A	in and ab	sent from n	on-governi	nent p	oreschools	, 2007, 2	008
Unit	MSN	Vic	Qld	MA	SA Ti	† SE	4 <i>CT (e)</i>	NT ,	Aust (f)
(b) Attendance measured during the National Preschool Cer 2009. Children are counted as absent if they miss one or during winter than at other times of the year.	Census (NPC) w	eek of 30 J sessions th	uly to 3 Augi at they were	ust in 2007; 28 enrolled in dur	July-1 August ing this week.	t 20 in 2 Absenc	008 and 28 Ju ses due to illne	ıly–1 Augu sss may b∈	lst 20 in e higher
(c) Preschool attendance is not compulsory. There are diffe Most children attend preschool for one year when they a and five year olds may also attend preschool.	different preschoo ey are four years o	ol arrangen old (that is,	in the year t	ing program na before commer	imes and star cing full time s	ting age school).	s, across stat However, sor	es and ter ne three ye	ritories. ear olds
(d) There are problems with identifying and enumerating Ir affects government preschool estimates in the NPC.	ng Indigenous chi	ildren enro	lled in preso	chools in State	and Territory	govern	ment data co	llections, a	and this
(e) ACT Indigenous data for 2009 are not provided for privac	rivacy reasons. No	on-Indigenc	ous data are	derived from d	ata on Indigen	ous anc	l all children.		
(f) Australian totals are calculated as the sum of states and non-Indigenous population of 3–5 year olds in 2008, whe	and territories whe where data for AC	ere NPC da T were ava	ata were ava ailable from t	ilable. Australia the NPC but un	n totals do noi available from	t include the AB	e 'other territor S.	ies' except	t for the
 - Nil or rounded to zero. np Not published. na Not avails Source: DEEWR (unpublished) National Preschool Census Report on Government Services, table 3A.18; (unpublished) Experimental Estimates and Projecti 	vailable. nsus 2007, 2008 e 18; ABS (2010) vjections, Aborigina	and 2009; { Population al and Torr	SCRGSP (2 by Age ar es Strait Isla	010) Report on Id Sex, Austra Inder Australiar	Government (<i>lian</i> States a s, Cat. no. 32	Services nd Terr 38.0.	s, table 3A.18 <i>itori</i> es, Cat.	; SCRGSP no. 3201.	o; ABS
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Table 4A.3.9	Indigenous and	total Au	stralian c	hildren's	preschool	participat	tion, 4 anc	l 5 year o	lds, by St	ate and T	erritory,
	ZUU8 (a), (D), (C)										
		Unit	NSM	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
						Ű	stimates				
Total Indigenous pre	eschool children agec	14-5 years									
Attending presc	hool	no.	3 651	921	1 623	1 343	638	456	76	1 482	10 190
Population		no.	3 703	862	3 059	1 695	584	391	79	1 836	12 210
Participation rat	e	%	98.6	106.8	53.1	79.2	109.1	116.6	95.5	80.7	83.5
Total Australian chil	dren aged 4–5 years										
Attending presc	hool	no.	53 367	65 964	16 898	25 111	18 432	5 996	4 228	1 949	191 945
Population		no.	86 385	64 229	54 085	25 989	18 150	5 835	4 249	2 278	261 200
Participation rat	e	%	61.8	102.7	31.2	90.6	101.6	102.8	99.5	85.6	73.5
							RSE				
Total Indigenous pre	eschool children agec	14-5 years									
Attending presc	hool	no.	15.1	16.0	29.7	16.3	23.2	24.6	41.1	20.2	8.6
Population		no.	12.7	14.5	16.7	13.8	22.7	23.2	38.8	14.1	6.6
Participation rat	e	%	11.5	14.6	23.8	15.7	13.5	27.3	31.5	14.4	6.6
Total Australian chil	dren aged 4-5 years										
Attending presc	hool	no.	8.4	5.1	16.7	5.7	7.7	11.2	15.3	8.4	3.4
Population		no.	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Participation rat	e	%	8.4	5.1	16.7	5.7	7.7	11.2	15.3	8.4	3.4
RSE=Relative Stand	dard Error.										

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 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.

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Indigenous and total Australian children's preschool participation, 4 and 5 year olds, by State and Territory, 2008 (a), (b), (c) Table 4A.3.9

- institution that the child attended, with one option for response being preschool. Preschool is not defined in the ABS NATSISS or CEaCS and variability may occur due to parents'/guardians' interpretation of the term 'preschool' (as preschool program names vary across states and territories). These data may also Childhood Education and Care Survey 2008 (CEaCS 2008) are based on responses from parents/guardians to a question on the type of educational Preschool participation data sourced from the ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008 (NATSISS 2008) and the ABS differ from other preschool data presented in this report which are based on enrolment and/or attendance data reported by preschools. (q
- Estimates for 3 year olds were unavailable by State and Territory from NATSISS due to small numbers and high RSEs. As comparable data were not able to be made between geographies efforts have instead been made to align this table with the National Indigenous Reform Agreement for early childcare which presents the figure for 4 and 5 year old participation in preschool programs as a proportion of the 4 year old population. <u></u>
- Nil or rounded to zero.
- Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008, Cat. no. 4714.0; ABS (unpublished) Childhood Education and Care Survey 2008, Cat. no. 4402.0.

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4 219 12 210 58.9 24.0 14 409 37.2 76 206 263 666 28.9 14 003 3 003 12 496 38 708 30.1 7 187 160 094 Aust (c) 519 3 113 3 565 50.5 9813 33.4 2 014 745 3 136 na 16.7 23.7 3 277 na na na Total remote 10.5 I 076 2 258 23.3 28.5 199 422 l 814 1 698 5 964 na 1 892 47.7 na na na Remote Very remote 26.2 1 579 3 849 41.0 320 I 220 71.7 322 I 322 24.4 na Па 937 I 307 Da na Estimates 28 895 74 756 3 700 10 890 34.0 5 173 8 645 59.8 2 258 9 360 38.5 28.6 remote 24.1 261 019 157 533 Total non-11 131 Outer 30.8 1 496 58.6 415 15.0 33.9 4 099 I8 010 22.8 2 764 2 992 8 822 3 507 2 551 14 071 regional 1 081 regional 65 615 32.6 58.3 27.2 38.6 21 985 33.5 Inner 1 089 3 339 1 606 2 755 3 038 3 522 9 132 827 37 696 62.0 28.6 4 618 37.8 3 339 42.2 48 672 27.4 Unit Major cities 530 4 044 1 017 3 558 10 941 177 394 105 766 2 071 % % <u>e</u> ö. ö. ö. ö. ö. o. ö ö. % % <u>ö</u> o. % Total Indigenous preschool children aged 3-5 years Indigenous children aged 3 years Indigenous children aged 4 years Indigenous children aged 5 years Australian children aged 4 years Australian children aged 3 years Attending preschool Attending preschool Attending preschool Attending preschool Attending preschool Attending preschool Participation rate Participation rate Participation rate Participation rate Participation rate Population Population Population Population Population

Indigenous and total Australian children's preschool participation, by remoteness areas, 2008 (a), (b) Table 4A.3.10

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Table 4A.3.10 Indigenous and total Australian children's preschool participation, by remoteness areas, 2008 (a), (b)

	Unit	Major cities	Inner reaional	Outer reaional	Total non- remote	Remote	Very remote	Total remote	Aust (c)
Population	OU	177 352	63 325	17 616	258 294	na	na	na	261 200
Participation rate	%	59.6	59.5	79.9	61.0	na	na	na	61.3
Australian children aged 5 years									
Attending preschool	no.	18 478	10 430	2 448	31 356	na	na	na	31 851
Population	no.	180 030	54 949	21 968	256 947	na	na	na	260 303
Participation rate	%	10.3	19.0	11.1	12.2	na	na	na	12.2
Total Australian children aged 3-5 years									
Attending preschool	no.	172 916	70 112	20 618	263 645	na	na	na	268 152
Population	no.	534 777	183 889	57 594	776 260	na	na	na	785 169
Participation rate	%	32.3	38.1	35.8	34.0	na	na	na	34.2
					RSE				
Indigenous children aged 3 years									
Attending preschool	%	23.3	30.1	28.5	15.0	46.1	28.4	29.0	13.5
Population	%	15.8	17.9	16.0	9.0	19.5	16.9	12.4	7.4
Participation rate	%	19.4	26.6	26.3	13.2	37.7	30.4	26.3	12.1
Indigenous children aged 4 years									
Attending preschool	%	18.8	25.9	23.5	12.6	28.3	19.8	16.3	10.1
Population	%	14.7	17.9	17.0	8.7	20.2	13.4	11.0	6.6
Participation rate	%	12.5	15.2	15.2	8.2	13.1	16.7	11.3	6.6
Indigenous children aged 5 years									
Attending preschool	%	28.1	33.9	29.3	18.4	44.5	25.1	23.9	15.0
Population	%	13.5	18.8	18.4	9.2	24.4	18.6	14.4	7.4
Participation rate	%	25.8	30.5	26.4	16.4	33.4	29.1	21.5	13.2

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Table 4A.3.10 Indigenous and total Australian children's preschool participation, by remoteness areas, 2008 (a), (b)

	Unit Maj	or cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Total non- remote	Remote Ver	y remote	Total remote	Aust (c)
Total Indigenous preschool children aged 3-5 years									
Attending preschool	%	12.6	19.2	16.2	8.6	21.0	16.1	12.1	7.1
Population	%	9.1	11.1	8.7	5.0	12.6	10.0	7.3	3.9
Participation rate	%	10.4	15.4	13.7	7.2	16.4	15.9	10.9	6.1
Australian children aged 3 years									
Attending preschool	%	8.3	12.3	32.5	6.0	na	na	na	6.4
Population	%	1.6	6.3	14.6	0.6	na	na	na	I
Participation rate	%	8.1	11.1	31.8	6.1	na	na	na	6.4
Australian children aged 4 years									
Attending preschool	%	4.5	10.3	15.6	3.2	na	na	na	3.2
Population	%	1.9	5.7	15.0	0.4	na	na	na	I
Participation rate	%	3.9	8.6	8.4	3.2	na	na	na	3.2
Australian children aged 5 years									
Attending preschool	%	15.1	18.8	40.9	11.7	na	na	na	11.6
Population	%	1.9	7.3	13.2	0.4	na	na	na	I
Participation rate	%	14.7	19.7	40.8	11.7	na	na	na	11.6
Total Australian children aged 3–5 years years									
Attending preschool	%	3.6	8.1	13.7	3.0	na	na	na	3.0
Population	%	1.2	4.4	10.2	0.3	na	na	na	I
Participation rate	%	3.4	7.5	11.6	3.0	na	na	na	3.0

RSE=Relative Standard Error.

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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Indigenous and total Australian children's preschool participation, by remoteness areas, 2008 (a), (b) Table 4A.3.10

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Total	remote	and the ABS	I institution th	lbility may o
Demote Vienv remote	Nelline very relinde	Survey (NATSISS) 2008	on the type of educationa	SS or CEaCS and varia
Total non-	remote	slander Social	to a question	e ABS NATSI
Outer	regional	orres Strait Is	ents/guardians	defined in the
Inner	regional	ginal and T	s from pare	ool is not
I hit Maior office		(a) Preschool participation data sourced from the ABS National Abori	Education and Care Survey (CEaCS) 2008 are based on response	attended, with one option for response being preschool. Presch

- parents/guardians' interpretation of the term 'preschool' (as preschool program names vary across states and territories). These data may also differ from other preschool data presented in this report which are based on enrolment and/or attendance data reported by preschools.
- (b) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 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.
- (c) Total for Australian children includes a small number of children in remote areas.
- Nil or rounded to zero. na Not available.
- ABS (unpublished) ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008, Cat. no. 4714.0; ABS (unpublished) Childhood Education and Care Survey 2008, Cat. no. 4402.0. Source :

Table 4A.3.11 F	<pre>Representation of Indigen arly childhood education</pre>	nous a nd o	nd all chil are servic	dren age ses, 2007	d 0–12 ye -08, 2008	ars in Sta -09 and 2	ate and Te 009-10 (a	erritory fi)	unded a	nd/or pr	ovided
		Unit	(q) MSN	Vic	QId (c)	(d) MA (d)	SA	Tas (e)	ACT	NT	Aust (f)
2007-08											
Representation of Ind	igenous children aged 0–12 yeaı	rs in:									
Child care servi	ces	OU	3 181	с	154	na	20	7	na	na	3 415
Preschool servi	ces	Ou	2 341	na	1 326	2 494	1 280	310	102	1 477	9 330
Child care and p	reschool services	ю.	5 522	615	1 480	na	1 350	317	na	na	9 284
Number of Indigenou:	s children (g)	Ou	50 471	10 794	49 403	22 532	8 934	5 778	na	19 668	169 003
Representation of all	children aged 0–12 years in:										
Child care servi	ces	O	103 223	1 238	1 492	na	2 320	764	na	na	109 037
Preschool servi-	ces	Ou	63 441	61 053	17 248	27 456	20 660	5 990	3 796	3 394	203 038
Child care and p	reschool services	ю.	166 664	62 291	18 740	na	22 980	6 754	na	na	277 429
Number of all childrer	(6)	Ou	1 149 257	847 296	729 905	359 051	247 170	82 856	54 923	45 200	3 516 117
Representation of Ind	igenous aged 0-12 years in (h):										
Child care servi	ces	%	6.3	I	0.3	na	0.8	0.1	na	na	2.0
Preschool servi	ces	%	4.6	na	2.7	11.1	14.3	5.4	na	7.5	5.5
Child care and p	reschool services	%	10.9	5.7	3.0	na	15.1	5.5	na	na	5.5
The general com	nunity (g)	%	4.4	1.3	6.8	6.3	3.6	7.0	na	43.5	4.8
Representation of all	children aged 0–12 years in (i):										
Child care servi	ces	%	9.0	0.1	0.2	na	0.9	0.9	na	na	3.1
Preschool servi	ces	%	5.5	7.2	2.4	7.6	8.4	7.2	6.9	7.5	5.8
Child care and p	reschool services	%	14.5	7.4	2.6	na	9.3	8.2	na	na	6.7
2008-09											
Representation of Ind	igenous children aged 0–12 yeaı	rs in:									
Child care service	S	Ou	3 649	Ι	44	na	20	8	na	na	3 771
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Representation of Indigenous and all children aged 0–12 years in State and Territory funded and/or provided early childhood education and care services, 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 (a) Table 4A.3.11

	5		1001 (00)	20 , 1 , 2 , 1		b o c o c				
	Unit	(q) MSN	Vic	QId (c)	(d) MA	SA	Tas (e)	ACT	NT	Aust (f)
Preschool services	no.	2 608	561	1 268	2 622	1 370	285	122	1 364	10 200
Child care and preschool services	OU	6 257	561	1 312	2 622	1 440	293	122	1 364	13 971
Number of Indigenous children (g)	no.	50 477	10 786	49 932	22 533	8 961	5 761	na	19 820	169 696
Representation of all children aged 0–12 years in:										
Child care services	OU	107 212	1 336	616	na	2 310	699	na	na	112 506
Preschool services	no.	65 581	62 562	15 886	29 426	20 740	5 830	4 113	3 155	207 293
Child care and preschool services	OU	172 793	63 898	16 865	na	23 050	6 499	na	na	283 105
Number of all children (g)	no.	1 153 700	857 445	746 366	368 163	248 318	83 158	55 374	45 769	3 558 743
Representation of Indigenous aged 0–12 years in (h):										
Child care services	%	7.2	I	0.1	na	0.8	0.1	na	na	2.2
Preschool services	%	5.2	5.2	2.5	11.6	15.3	4.9	na	6.9	6.0
Child care and preschool services	%	12.4	5.2	2.6	11.6	16.1	5.1	na	6.9	8.2
The general community (g)	%	4.4	1.3	6.7	6.1	3.6	6.9	na	43.3	4.8
Representation of all children aged 0–12 years in (i):										
Child care services	%	9.3	0.2	0.1	na	0.9	0.8	na	na	3.2
Preschool services	%	5.7	7.3	2.1	8.0	8.4	7.0	7.4	6.9	5.8
Child care and preschool services	%	15.0	7.5	2.3	na	9.3	7.8	na	na	8.0
2009-10										
Representation of Indigenous children aged 0-12 years	s in:									
Child care services	no.	4 179	8	265	na	80	5	na	na	4 537
Preschool services	no.	3 187	876	1 240	2 862	1 420	303	128	1 391	11 407
Child care and preschool services	OU	7 366	884	1 505	2 862	1 500	308	128	1 391	15 944
Number of Indigenous children (g)	OU	50 680	10 879	50 487	22 546	9 014	5 814	na	19 957	170 818
OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011									AT	TACHMENT TABLES

			Table 4A.3	11						
Table 4A.3.11 Representation of Indige early childhood educatio	nous a	and all child care servic	dren age tes, 2007	d 0–12 ye -08, 2008	ars in Sta -09 and 2	ate and T 009-10 (a	erritory fi)	unded a	nd/or pr	ovided
	Unit	(q) MSN	Vic	QId (c)	(d) MA (d)	SA	Tas (e)	ACT	NT	Aust (f)
Representation of all children aged 0–12 years in:										
Child care services	no.	106 422	5 146	1 162	na	2 560	698	na	na	115 988
Preschool services	no.	64 521	66 922	15 826	30 673	21 700	5 860	3 972	3 222	212 696
Child care and preschool services	ю.	170 943	72 068	16 988	30 673	24 260	6 558	3 972	3 222	328 684
Number of all children (g)	Ou	1 166 349	869 252	767 999	378 535	249 459	83 869	56 241	46 188	3 618 333
Representation of Indigenous aged 0–12 years in (h)										
Child care services	%	8.2	0.1	0.5	na	0.9	0.1	na	na	2.7
Preschool services	%	6.3	8.1	2.5	12.7	15.8	5.2	na	7.0	6.7
Child care and preschool services	%	14.5	8.1	3.0	12.7	16.6	5.3	na	7.0	9.3
The general community (g)	%	4.3	1.3	6.6	6.0	3.6	6.9	na	43.2	4.7
Representation of all children aged 0–12 years in (i):										
Child care services	%	9.1	0.6	0.2	na	1.0	0.8	na	na	3.2
Preschool services	%	5.5	7.7	2.1	8.1	8.7	7.0	7.1	7.0	5.9
Child care and preschool services	%	14.7	8.3	2.2	8.1	9.7	7.8	7.1	7.0	9.1
(a) Child care services include long day care, family	day care	e, vacation cai	re, outside :	school hours	s care, occa	sional care	and other fo	ormal care	services.	
(b) NSW does not discriminate between child care accessing designated preschool services. Data children using child care services and children us	e and pi are for c sing pres	reschool servi hildren attend school service	ices. Indige ing funded s should be	enous childr licensed se interpreted	en counted rvices durin with cautio	in child ca g the survey 1.	rre services / week in S	s includes eptember.	the count NSW dat	of children a that sums
(c) For Queensland, child care data are based on a data are excluded. Data include Indigenous Com	an annu: imunity F	al voluntary co Preparato	ensus, and ry and Crec	response rates the and Kind	ates are val dergarten er	riable by se irolments.	rvice type a	and over ti	me. Prepi	aratory Year
(d) For WA preschool services, it is assumed the government system.	ratio of	f disabled stu	idents and	Indigenous	students ir	the non-g	overnment	system is	s the sam	e as in the
(e) Tasmanian preschool services includes data for	governm	nent preschoo	ls only.							
OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011									АТ	TACHMENT TABLES

Table 4A.3.11 Representation of Indigenous and all children aged 0–12 years in State and Territory funded and/or provided early childhood education and care services, 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 (a)
Unit NSW (b) Vic Qld (c) WA (d) SA Tas (e) ACT NT Aust (f)
(f) Data for Australia are calculated as the sum of the states and territories for which data were available and exclude 'other territories'.
(g) The number of Indigenous children are estimated from ABS 2009 Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021 (Cat. no. 3238.0). The number of all children are the Estimated Resident Population at 30 June (ABS cat. no. 3101.0). Representation of Indigenous children in the general community is the proportion of all children who are Indigenous. These include children in all states and territories as well as those in 'other territories'.
(h) Indigenous children in services are calculated as a proportion of Indigenous children in the community. These proportions are different to those presented in the Report on Government Services, which presents Indigenous children in services as a proportion of all children in services.
(i) The representation of all children in services are calculated as a proportion of all children aged 0–12 years in the community.
– Nil or rounded to zero. na Not available.
Source: ABS (2010) Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories, Cat. no. 3201.0; ABS (2009) Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021, Cat. no. 3238.0; SCRGSP (2009) Report on Government Services, tables 3A.24, 3A.38, 3A.46, 3A.52, 3A.56, 3A.73, 3A.80, 3A.87; SCRGSP (2010) Report of Government Services, tables 3A.46, 3A.53, 3A.60, 3A.67, 3A.74, 3A.81, 3A.81, 3A.81, 3A.88, 3A.95; SCRGSP (2011) Report on Government Services, tables 3A.14, 3A.81, SCRGSP (2011) Report on Government Services, tables 3A.16, 3A.53, 3A.60, 3A.67, 3A.74, 3A.81, 3A.8

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Table 4A.3.12	Representation of Indigenous clearly childhood education and c	hildren are se	aged 0- rvices, 2	12 years 008-2009	using Au and 200	ustralian 9-2010	Governi	ment fur	nded ar	ld/or ap	proved
		Uniť	MSN	Vic	QId	WА	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2008-09											
						Esti	mate				
Representation of In	digenous children in:										
Approved Child	Care Services (a), (b)										
aged 0–5 yea	ars	no.	4 884	753	4 089	666	776	228	147	378	12 254
aged 6–12 y∈	ears	no.	1 663	922	2 797	542	648	176	89	375	7 213
aged 0–12 to	tal	no.	6 547	1 675	6 886	1 541	1 424	404	236	753	19 467
Budget Based F	unded Services (Indigenous-focused) (c),	(d), (e),	(f), (g)								
aged 0–5 ye	ars	no.	400	na	519	494	244	26	I	960	2 643
aged 6–12 y∈	ears	no.	20	na	696	315	55	37	I	2 278	3 401
aged 0–12 to	tal	no.	420	na	1 215	809	299	63	I	3 238	6 044
Preschool receiv	ving IETA (h)										
Government	preschools	no.	488	~	517	1 805	914	299	122	1 260	5 406
Non-Governr	nent preschools	no.	1 725	756	672	196	68	45	I	119	3 581
Total		no.	2 213	757	1 189	2 001	982	344	122	1 379	8 987
Approved Chill preschool serv	d Care, Budget Based Funded and ices (0-12 years) (b), (i)	no.	6 967	1 675	8 101	2 350	1 723	467	236	3 991	34 498
The general co	mmunity (j)	no.	50 477	10 786	49 932	22 533	8 961	5 761	na	19 820	169 696
						Prop	ortion				
Representation of In	digenous Children in:										
Approved Child	Care Services										
aged 0–5 ye	ars	%	2.6	0.6	2.8	2.2	2.0	1.6	1.5	7.9	2.2
aged 6–12 y∈	sars	%	2.5	1.5	4.0	3.2	2.3	2.3	1.6	15.9	2.8

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Table 4A.3.12 Representation of Indigenous cl	hildren	aged 0-	12 years	using Au	Istralian	Governi	ment fui	nded an	id/or app	oroved
early childhood equcation and c	unit Unit	NSW	Vic		WA WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Budget Based Funded Services (Indigenous-focused) (f)										
aged 0–5 years	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
aged 6–12 years	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Preschools receiving IETA (h)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Approved Child Care, Budget Based Funded and preschool services (0-12 years) (j)	%	3.0	1.0	4.0	5.0	3.0	3.0	1.0	28.0	4.0
The general community (k)	%	4.4	1.3	6.7	6.1	3.6	6.9	na	43.3	4.8
2009-10										
					Esti	mate				
Representation of Indigenous Children in:										
Approved Child Care Services (a), (b)										
aged 0–5 years	no.	5 156	914	4 550	1 090	607	212	115	496	13 140
aged 6–12 years	no.	1 587	474	2 239	379	414	133	06	400	5715
aged 0–12 total	no.	6 743	1 388	6 789	1 469	1 021	345	205	896	18 855
Budget Based Funded Services (Indigenous-focused) (c),	(d), (e),	(f), (g), (l)								
aged 0–5 years	no.	380	25	800	549	250	45	I	1 084	3 133
aged 6–12 years	no.	46	na	200	117	52	4	I	1 805	2 730
aged 0–12 total	no.	426	25	1 500	666	302	49	I	2 889	5 863
Preschool receiving IETA (h)										
Government preschools	uo.	491	~	569	1 962	913	427	149	1 326	5 838
Non-Government preschools	no.	1 920	839	662	251	65	53	I	98	3 888
Total	Ou	2 411	840	1 231	2 213	978	480	149	1 424	9 726

	Unit	MSN	Vic	QId	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Approved Child Care, Budget Based Funded and preschool services (0-12 years) (b), (i)	ю.	9 580	2 253	9 520	4 347	2 301	874	354	5 209	34 443
The general community (j)	no.	50 680	10 879	50 487	22 546	9 014	5 814	na	19 957	170 818
					Prop	ortion				
Representation of Indigenous Children in:										
Approved Child Care Services										
aged 0–5 years	%	2.2	0.6	2.8	2.1	1.4	1.3	0.9	8.2	2.0
aged 6-12 years	%	1.8	0.7	3.1	2.0	1.3	1.9	0.9	11.5	1.9
Budget Based Funded Services (Indigenous-focused) (a),	, (i), (l)									
aged 0–5 years	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
aged 6-12 years	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Preschools receiving IETA (h)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Approved Child Care, Budget Based Funded and preschool services (0-12 years) (i)	%	3.0	1.0	4.0	0.9	3.0	4.0	2.0	45.0	4.0
The general community (k)	%	4.3	1.3	6.6	6.0	3.6	6.9	na	43.2	4.7
 (a) For Approved Child Care Services, attendance was coun weeks 31 May – 6 June 2010 (excluding Tasmania, whe care attendance was measured varied due to different vac 	ted as th ere the re cation ca	le number o eference we re periods	of children sek was 21 across Aus	attending a _t –27 June 2 tralia.	oproved cal 010); and	e in all se 23–29 Ma	rvices exc rch 2009.	cept vacat The weel	tion care c k in which	luring the vacation
(b) There is a proportion of Australian Government Approved double counted).	d child ca	are service:	s that are a	lso funded	by State ar	id Territor	y governm	ients (as	such som	e may be
(c) Data for Budget Based Funded Indigenous focussed ser Respectively. Information is based on attendance during time. Given the variable nature of attendance and staff m	vices are the refer ovement	drawn fror ence perioc t in these se	n DEEWR l and is sou ervices, this	Budget Bas irrced from r information	ed Service eports from needs to Ι	s administ n Budget E oe conside	trative data 3ased Fun ered as ind	a, June al Ided servi licative on	nd Decem ces as at ıly.	ber 2009 a point in

Table 4A.3.12

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OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

 (d) The number of children in Budget Based Funded Services does not include utilisation of six Victorian services as they are directly managed by the Victo Gorenment on behalf of the Australian Government and utilisation data were not available to include in the tables. (e) Other DEEWR reports include a total utilisation of Budget Based Funded services of 6923. The difference between the figure in the above table and curtilisation data is the inclusion of the children aged >12. There are approximately 1051 children aged >12 (approx. 893 are in the NT; 140 in QLD; and 5 WA). (f) It is understool that approximately 96 per cent of children attending Indigenous focused Budget Based Funded services that are not identified as Indigenous focused budget Based Funded services in reginant concernational or corres Stratt Islander. No data are collected on the actual number of non-indigenous children attending an Indigenous focussed Budget Based Funded services in reginant emote location. Targeted Assistance (IETA) provides Supplementary Recurrent Assistance (SRA) to accelerate educational or the abrit ables. (h) Indigenous Education Targeted Assistance (IETA) provides Supplementary Recurrent Assistance (SRA) to accelerate educational or the abritables. (h) The level of overlap between IETA BBF Approved Child Care services and as such these services have not been included in the abritables. (h) The level of overlap between IETA, BBF Approved Child Care services and SIGH and Proves cannot be determined based or the collected. That is, some children is estimated from ABS 2009 <i>Experimentals</i>. The numbers of Indigenous children attending. (h) The level of overlap between IETA, BBF Approved Child Care services and SIGH and Proves cannot be eligible to receive IETA funding. The number of Indigenous children attending are conded. There are eight Budget 2027, (CarLino 2338.0). (h) The level of overlap between IETA BBF Approved Child Care services and SIGH as	 (d) The number of children in Budget Based Funded Services does not include utilisation of Government on behalf of the Australian Government and utilisation data were not availab Government on behalf of the Australian Government and utilisation data were not availab (e) Other DEEWR reports include a total utilisation of Budget Based Funded services of 65 utilisation data is the inclusion of the children aged >12. There are approximately 1051 WA). (f) It is understood that approximately 98 per cent of children attending Indigenous focusei are Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander. No data are collected on the actual number of noi Funded service. (g) The Australian Government also funds 79 Budget Based Funded services that are not and remote locations. Data on Indigenous attendance is not collected for these servic tables. (h) Indigenous Education Targeted Assistance (IETA) provides Supplementary Recurrent. Australians. SRA is provided to preschool providers that meet eligibility requirements. Based Funded services that also receive IETA funding for their preschool programs. Tumber of Indigenous preschool children attend mutiple services and State or collected. That is, some children attend mutiple services across these categories and as 1991 to 2021. (Cat. no. 3238.0). (k) Representation of Indigenous children is estimated from ABS 2009 Experimental Estimat 1991 to 2021. (Cat. no. 3238.0). (h) Nuly 80 per cent of Budget Based Funded Services reported utilisation in 2009-10, which - Nil or rounded to zero. na Not available. 	W Vic G	ld WA	SA Tas	ACT	VT Ausi
 (e) Other DEEWR reports include a total utilisation of Budget Based Funded services of 6923. The difference between the figure in the above table and curutisation data is the inclusion of the children aged >12. There are approximately 1051 children aged >12 (approx. 859 are in the NT; 140 in OLD; and 5 W.A). (f) It is understood that approximately 98 per cent of children attending Indigenous focussed Budget Based Funded Services are varied services and a such the above table and care services and remote locations. Data on Indigenous attendance is not collected for these services and as such these services have not been included in the black. (g) The Australian Government also funds 79 Budget Based Funded Services that are not identified as Indigenous focused but also provide services in regit and armote locations. Data on Indigenous attendance is not collected for these services and as such these services have not been included in the black. (h) Indigenous Education Targeted Assistance (IETA) provides Supplementary Recurrent Assistance (SRA) to accelerate educational outcomes for Indigenous tables. SRA is provided to preschool providers that meet tabling. The IETA enrolment numbers are rounded. There are eight Bustatians. SRA is provided to preschool providers that meet tables. The number of Indigenous IETA placements may he lower than number of Indigenous preschool children collected in the National Preschool census data as all preschools may not be eligible to receive IETA funding. (i) The level of overlap between IETA, BBF Approved Child Care services and State or Territory funded services cannot be determined based on the collected. That is, some children attend multiple services areas care some and a such some may be double counted. (i) The level of overlap between IETA, BBF Approved Child Care services and State or Territory funded services cannot be determined based on the collected. That is, some children attend multiple services areas care some and	 (e) Other DEEWR reports include a total utilisation of Budget Based Funded services of 62 utilisation data is the inclusion of the children aged >12. There are approximately 1051 WA). (f) It is understood that approximately 98 per cent of children attending Indigenous focusses are Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander. No data are collected on the actual number of noi Funded service. (g) The Australian Government also funds 79 Budget Based Funded services that are not and remote locations. Data on Indigenous attendance is not collected for these serviciables. (h) Indigenous Education Targeted Assistance (IETA) provides Supplementary Recurrent tables. (h) Indigenous Education Targeted Assistance (IETA) provides Supplementary Recurrent tables. (h) Indigenous Education Targeted Assistance (IETA) provides Supplementary Recurrent tables. (h) Indigenous Education Targeted Assistance (IETA) provides Supplementary Recurrent tables. (h) Indigenous Education Targeted Assistance (IETA) provides Supplementary Recurrent tables. (h) Indigenous Education Targeted Assistance (IETA) provides Supplementary Recurrent tables. (h) Indigenous Education Targeted Assistance (IETA) provides Supplementary Recurrent tables. (h) Indigenous Education Targeted Assistance (IETA) provides Supplementary Recurrent tables. (h) Indigenous Education Targeted Assistance (IETA) funding for their preschool Census data on collected. That is, some children collected in the National Preschool Census data on collected. That is, some children is estimated from ABS 2009 Experimental Estimat 1991 to 2021, (Cat. no. 3238.0). (h) Representation of Indigenous children is estimated from ABS 2009 Experimental Estimat 1991 to 2021, (Cat. no. 3238.0). (h) Representation of Indigenous children is estimated from ABS 2009 Experimental Estimat 1991 to 2021, (Cat. no. 3238.0). (h) Bo per cent of Budget Based Funded Services reported util	clude utilisation of six were not available to ir	/ictorian services as iclude in the tables.	they are directly	y managed by	the Victoria
 It is understood that approximately 98 per cent of children attending Indigenous focussed Budget Based Funded Early Childhood Education and Care serviated budget Based Funded Services. The Australian Government also funds 79 Budget Based Funded services that are not identified as Indigenous focused but also provide services in regia and remote locations. Data on Indigenous attendance is not collected for these services and as such these services have not been induded in the abtables. The Australian Government also funds 79 Budget Based Funded services that are not identified as Indigenous focused but also provide services in regia and remote locations. Data on Indigenous attendance is not collected for these services and as such these services have not been induded in the ables. Indigenous Educational or preschool provides Supplementary Recurrent Assistance (SRA) to accelerate educational outcomes for Indigenous preschool provides that meet eligibility requirements. The IETA enrolment numbers are rounded. There are eight Buckashane of Indigenous preschool children collected in the National Preschool Consus data as all preschools may not be eligible to receive IETA funding. The level of overlap between IETA, BBF Approved Child Care services and as such some may be double counted. The number of Indigenous children attend multiple services across these categories and as such some may be double counted. The number of Indigenous children is estimated from ABS 2009 Experimental <i>Estimates and Projections</i>. Aborginal and Torres Strait Islander Australis 1991 to 2021, (Cat. no. 3238.0). Representation of Indigenous children in the general community is the proportion of all children who are Indigenous. These include children in all states territories as well as those in "other territories". Only 80 per cent of Budget Based Funded Services reported utilisation in 2009-10, which has resulted in an under-rep	 (f) It is understood that approximately 98 per cent of children attending Indigenous focusses are Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander. No data are collected on the actual number of no Funded service. (g) The Australian Government also funds 79 Budget Based Funded services that are not and remote locations. Data on Indigenous attendance is not collected for these servic tables. (h) Indigenous Education Targeted Assistance (IETA) provides Supplementary Recurrent, Australians. SRA is provided to preschool providers that meet eligibility requirements. Based Funded services that also receive IETA funding for their preschool programs. Inumber of Indigenous preschool children collected in the National Preschool congrams. Inumber of Indigenous preschool children collected in the National Preschool Census data or collected. That is, some children attend multiple services across these categories and as 1991 to 2021, (Cat. no. 3238.0). (k) Representation of Indigenous children in the general community is the proportion of all territories as well as those in 'other territories'. (n) Only 80 per cent of Budget Based Funded Services reported utilisation in 2009-10, which - Nil or rounded to zero. na Not available. 	ed services of 6923. T roximately 1051 childr	he difference betwee en aged >12 (approx	en the figure in t 859 are in the	he above tabl NT; 140 in Ql	e and curren LD; and 52 i
 (g) The Australian Government also funds 79 Budget Based Funded services that are not identified as Indigenous focused but also provide services in regit and remote locations. Data on Indigenous attendance is not collected for these services and as such these services have not been included in the ab tables. (h) Indigenous Education Targeted Assistance (IETA) provides Supplementary Recurrent Assistance (SRA) to accelerate educational outcomes for Indigenous Educational outcomes for Indigenous Education Targeted Assistance (IETA) provides Supplementary Recurrent Assistance (SRA) to accelerate educational outcomes for Indigenous Education Targeted Assistance (IETA) provides that meet eligibility requirements. The IETA enrolment numbers are rounded. There are eight Bus Based Funded services that also receive IETA funding for their preschool Census data as all preschools may not be eligible to receive IETA funding. The level of overlap between IETA, BBF Approved Child Care services and State or Territory funded services cannot be determined based on the collected. That is, some children is estimated from ABS 2009 <i>Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australit 1991 to 2021</i>, (Car. no. 3238.0). (h) Expersentation of Indigenous children in the general community is the proportion of all children who are Indigenous. These include children in all states territories as well as those in 'other territories'. (h) Ony 80 per cent of Budget Based Funded Services reported utilisation in 2009-10, which has resulted in an under-representation of children attending services reported to a service and as such has resulted in a transition of children in all states are for the services reported utilisation in 2009-10, which has resulted in an under-representation of children attending services as one and the services reported utilisation in 2009 to zero. na Not available. 	 (g) The Australian Government also funds 79 Budget Based Funded services that are not and remote locations. Data on Indigenous attendance is not collected for these servic tables. (h) Indigenous Education Targeted Assistance (IETA) provides Supplementary Recurrent. Australians. SRA is provided to preschool providers that meet eligibility requirements. Based Funded services that also receive IETA funding for their preschool programs. 7 number of Indigenous preschool children collected in the National Preschool Census data number of Indigenous preschool children collected in the National Preschool Census data (1) The level of overlap between IETA, BBF Approved Child Care services and State of collected. That is, some children attend multiple services across these categories and as (1) The number of Indigenous children is estimated from ABS 2009 Experimental Estimat 1991 to 2021, (Cat. no. 3238.0). (k) Representation of Indigenous children in the general community is the proportion of all territories as well as those in 'other territories'. (l) Only 80 per cent of Budget Based Funded Services reported utilisation in 2009-10, which – Nil or rounded to zero. na Not available. 	genous focussed Bud al number of non-Indig	jet Based Funded Ea enous children atten	arly Childhood E ding an Indigenc	ducation and (ous focussed E	Care service Budget Base
 (h) Indigenous Education Targeted Assistance (IETA) provides Supplementary Recurrent Assistance (SRA) to accelerate educational outcomes for Indigen Australians. SRA is provided to preschool providers that meet eligibility requirements. The IETA enrolment numbers are rounded. There are eight Buc Based Funded services that also receive IETA funding for their preschool programs. The numbers of Indigenous IETA placements may be lower than number of Indigenous preschool children collected in the National Preschool Census data as all preschools may not be eligible to receive IETA funding. (i) The level of overlap between IETA, BBF Approved Child Care services and State or Territory funded services cannot be determined based on the collected. That is, some children attend multiple services across these categories and as such some may be double counted. (i) The number of Indigenous children is estimated from ABS 2009 <i>Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australis 1991 to 2021</i>, (Cat. no. 3238.0). (k) Representation of Indigenous children in the general community is the proportion of all children who are Indigenous. These include children in all states territories as well as those in 'other territories'. (h) Noly 80 per cent of Budget Based Funded Services reported utilisation in 2009-10, which has resulted in an under-representation of children attending services reported utilisation in 2009-10, which has resulted in an under-representation of children attending service for rounded to zero. na Not available. 	 (h) Indigenous Education Targeted Assistance (IETA) provides Supplementary Recurrent. Australians. SRA is provided to preschool providers that meet eligibility requirements. Based Funded services that also receive IETA funding for their preschool programs. 7 number of Indigenous preschool children collected in the National Preschool Census datte or collected. That is, some children attend multiple services across these categories and as <i>1991 to 2021</i>, (Cat. no. 3238.0). (k) Representation of Indigenous children is estimated from ABS 2009 <i>Experimental Estimat 1991 to 2021</i>, (Cat. no. 3238.0). (k) Representation of Indigenous children in the general community is the proportion of all territories as well as those in 'other territories'. (h) Only 80 per cent of Budget Based Funded Services reported utilisation in 2009-10, which - Nil or rounded to zero. na Not available. 	ces that are not identif for these services an	ed as Indigenous fo I as such these ser	cused but also p vices have not t	orovide servic oeen included	es in regiona in the abov
 The level of overlap between IETA, BBF Approved Child Care services and State or Territory funded services cannot be determined based on the collected. That is, some children attend multiple services across these categories and as such some may be double counted. The number of Indigenous children is estimated from ABS 2009 <i>Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australis 1991 to 2021</i>, (Cat. no. 3238.0). Representation of Indigenous children in the general community is the proportion of all children who are Indigenous. These include children in all states territories as well as those in 'other territories'. Only 80 per cent of Budget Based Funded Services reported utilisation in 2009-10, which has resulted in an under-representation of children attending servic – Nil or rounded to zero. na Not available. 	 (i) The level of overlap between IETA, BBF Approved Child Care services and State or collected. That is, some children attend multiple services across these categories and as collected. That is, some children is estimated from ABS 2009 <i>Experimental Estimat 1991 to 2021</i>, (Cat. no. 3238.0). (k) Representation of Indigenous children in the general community is the proportion of all territories as well as those in 'other territories'. (l) Only 80 per cent of Budget Based Funded Services reported utilisation in 2009-10, which – Nil or rounded to zero. na Not available. 	itary Recurrent Assisti y requirements. The I nool programs. The nu nool Census data as al	ance (SRA) to accel ETA enrolment num imbers of Indigenou preschools may not	erate educationa bers are rounde s IETA placeme be eligible to rec	al outcomes fr ed. There are ents may be lo ceive IETA fun	or Indigenou eight Budge ower than th nding.
 (j) The number of Indigenous children is estimated from ABS 2009 <i>Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australis 1991 to 2021</i>, (Cat. no. 3238.0). (k) Representation of Indigenous children in the general community is the proportion of all children who are Indigenous. These include children in all states territories as well as those in 'other territories'. (l) Only 80 per cent of Budget Based Funded Services reported utilisation in 2009-10, which has resulted in an under-representation of children attending servis – Nil or rounded to zero. na Not available. 	 (j) The number of Indigenous children is estimated from ABS 2009 <i>Experimental Estimat 1991 to 2021</i>, (Cat. no. 3238.0). (k) Representation of Indigenous children in the general community is the proportion of all territories as well as those in 'other territories'. (l) Only 80 per cent of Budget Based Funded Services reported utilisation in 2009-10, which – Nil or rounded to zero. na Not available. 	es and State or Terri ategories and as such :	ory funded services some may be double	cannot be dete counted.	ermined based	d on the dat
 (k) Representation of Indigenous children in the general community is the proportion of all children who are Indigenous. These include children in all states territories as well as those in 'other territories'. (l) Only 80 per cent of Budget Based Funded Services reported utilisation in 2009-10, which has resulted in an under-representation of children attending servic nor rounded to zero. na Not available. 	 (k) Representation of Indigenous children in the general community is the proportion of all territories as well as those in 'other territories'. (l) Only 80 per cent of Budget Based Funded Services reported utilisation in 2009-10, which – Nil or rounded to zero. na Not available. 	rimental Estimates and	I Projections, Aborig	inal and Torres	Strait Islande.	r Australians
 Only 80 per cent of Budget Based Funded Services reported utilisation in 2009-10, which has resulted in an under-representation of children attending servi	 (I) Only 80 per cent of Budget Based Funded Services reported utilisation in 2009-10, which – Nil or rounded to zero. na Not available. 	proportion of all childr	en who are Indigeno	us. These incluc	de children in	all states an
– Nil or rounded to zero. na Not available.	– Nil or rounded to zero. na Not available.	ו 2009-10, which has re	ssulted in an under-re	epresentation of	children atten	ding services

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Table 4A.3.12

Table 4A.3.12

ustralian	ished) A	VR (unnuh		cember 20	09 and De	02 June 20	a collection	rative dats	ilished) Budget Based Funded Services adminis	e. DFFWR (unnub	Source
Aust	NT	ACT	Tas	SA	MA	Qld	Vic	MS	Unit		
					-2010	nd 2009	8-2009 a	es, 200	/ childhood education and care servi	early	
proved	l∕or ap	nded anc	nent fui	Governr	stralian	sing Au	years u	ed 0-12	resentation of Indigenous children aç	e 4A.3.12 Rep i	Table

Government Child Care Provider Survey 2008-09; DEEWR (unpublished) National Early Childhood Education and Care Workforce Census 2010 (preliminary data); DEEWR (unpublished) Administrative data, March 2009 and 2010; ABS (2009) Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021, Cat. no. 3238.0.

Table 4A.4.1Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by
parental education and parental occupation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)

			Indigeno	us	N	on– Indige	enous
	Unit	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy
				Pro	portion		
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	%	92.8	94.6	92.8	97.9	98.1	98.0
Advanced diploma/diploma	%	87.0	91.9	89.0	96.4	97.4	96.5
Certificate I to IV (d)	%	84.8	89.7	86.2	94.6	96.7	95.1
Year 12 or equivalent	%	85.0	88.8	86.3	94.2	96.2	94.5
Year 11 or equivalent or below	%	73.7	78.4	74.8	88.9	92.8	89.8
Not stated (e)	%	61.7	64.3	63.9	93.3	95.4	93.8
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	%	90.8	93.0	90.7	98.0	98.3	98.2
Other business managers and associated professionals	%	90.3	94.1	91.0	97.1	97.9	97.4
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	%	87.2	91.9	89.1	95.3	97.0	95.7
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	%	80.3	85.8	81.5	92.3	95.1	92.9
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	%	74.7	78.3	75.3	88.9	92.2	89.2
Not stated (g)	%	64.7	68.1	67.0	92.2	94.7	92.7
			Within ye	ear 95 per c	ent confide	ence inter	vals
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	2.6	1.8	2.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	2.9	2.4	2.6	0.3	0.2	0.3
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	1.5	1.3	1.6	0.2	0.2	0.3
Year 12 or equivalent	±	3.1	2.2	2.7	0.4	0.3	0.4
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	2.3	2.1	2.3	0.6	0.4	0.5
Not stated (e)	±	3.5	4.3	3.9	0.5	0.4	0.4
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	3.3	2.0	2.7	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	2.2	1.6	2.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	1.8	1.5	1.8	0.3	0.2	0.3
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	2.9	2.0	2.3	0.4	0.3	0.4

Table 4A.4.1	Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the
	national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by
	parental education and parental occupation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)

			Indigeno	us	Non– Indigenous				
	Unit	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy		
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	2.6	2.5	2.6	0.7	0.6	0.6		
Not stated (g)	±	3.0	3.6	3.0	0.5	0.4	0.4		
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2010 equated to 2009)							
Parental education (c)									
Bachelor degree or above	±	3.0	1.8	2.6	0.3	0.2	0.3		
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	3.7	2.4	3.5	0.7	0.2	0.7		
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	3.0	1.3	3.2	1.2	0.2	1.0		
Year 12 or equivalent	±	4.2	2.2	3.9	1.2	0.3	1.1		
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	4.7	2.1	4.5	2.0	0.4	1.9		
Not stated (e)	±	5.6	4.3	5.9	1.3	0.4	1.2		
Parental occupation (f)									
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	3.8	2.0	3.1	0.3	0.2	0.3		
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	2.7	1.6	3.1	0.5	0.2	0.5		
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	2.8	1.5	2.5	0.9	0.2	0.7		
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	4.1	2.0	3.2	1.4	0.3	1.1		
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	4.3	2.5	4.1	1.6	0.6	1.5		
Not stated (g)	±	4.9	3.6	4.6	1.3	0.4	1.1		

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) Due to the low response rate in some school sectors in some states and territories, data are only available at the national level.

(c) The higher level of school or non- school education that either parent/guardian has completed is reported.

(d) Certificate I to IV includes Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) trade certificates.

(e) Parental education may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

- (f) The higher occupational group of either parent/guardian is reported.
- (g) Parental occupation may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

Source: Ministerial Council for Education, Early Childhood Development and Youth Affairs (MCEECDYA) (2010) 2010 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy, Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.2Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by
parental education and parental occupation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)

			Indigeno	us	Non– Indigenous		
	Unit	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy
				Pro	portion		
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	%	88.8	90.6	91.8	97.6	97.5	98.2
Advanced diploma/diploma	%	85.3	87.5	88.6	95.1	96.1	96.8
Certificate I to IV (d)	%	77.7	81.8	81.9	92.1	94.3	94.8
Year 12 or equivalent	%	75.0	79.9	79.5	91.6	93.8	94.4
Year 11 or equivalent or below	%	61.8	67.7	68.3	84.3	88.2	88.8
Not stated (e)	%	54.4	58.3	60.1	90.7	92.9	93.4
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	%	84.7	88.1	88.7	97.7	97.6	98.4
Other business managers and associated professionals	%	84.7	87.8	88.7	95.8	96.6	97.3
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	%	81.7	85.6	85.4	93.2	94.9	95.7
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	%	70.3	75.6	75.4	88.8	92.0	92.4
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	%	63.9	67.1	68.9	83.8	86.7	87.5
Not stated (g)	%	55.3	60.2	61.5	89.6	92.2	92.6
			Within ye	ear 95 per c	ent confide	ence inter	vals
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	2.6	2.4	2.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	2.8	2.7	2.6	0.3	0.3	0.2
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	2.0	2.1	2.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
Year 12 or equivalent	±	4.0	3.2	3.6	0.5	0.4	0.5
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	2.2	2.5	2.5	0.6	0.5	0.5
Not stated (e)	±	3.5	3.6	3.4	0.5	0.4	0.4
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	3.0	2.7	3.0	0.2	0.2	0.1
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	2.8	2.3	2.5	0.2	0.2	0.2
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	2.3	2.5	2.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	3.1	2.7	2.9	0.4	0.4	0.4

			Indigeno	us	Non– Indigenous					
	Unit	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy			
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	3.1	2.9	3.0	0.8	0.7	0.7			
Not stated (g)	±	2.8	3.1	2.8	0.5	0.4	0.4			
		Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2010 equated to 2009)								
Parental education (c)										
Bachelor degree or above	±	3.1	2.4	3.0	0.5	0.2	0.3			
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	4.0	2.7	3.5	1.1	0.3	0.7			
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	3.8	2.1	3.8	1.6	0.3	1.3			
Year 12 or equivalent	±	5.5	3.2	5.0	1.6	0.4	1.3			
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	4.9	2.5	5.1	2.5	0.5	2.2			
Not stated (e)	±	5.3	3.6	5.4	1.6	0.4	1.4			
Parental occupation (f)										
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	3.6	2.7	3.4	0.4	0.2	0.3			
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	3.5	2.3	3.2	0.8	0.2	0.5			
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	3.6	2.5	3.2	1.3	0.3	0.9			
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	4.6	2.7	4.2	1.8	0.4	1.4			
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	4.9	2.9	4.5	2.1	0.7	1.8			
Not stated (g)	±	4.6	3.1	4.4	1.6	0.4	1.2			
		Across y	ears 95	per cent cor to	nfidence in 2008)	tervals (2	010 equated			
Parental education (c)										
Bachelor degree or above	±	3.1	2.4	3.0	0.5	0.2	0.3			
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	4.0	2.7	3.5	1.1	0.3	0.7			
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	3.8	2.1	3.8	1.6	0.3	1.3			
Year 12 or equivalent	±	5.5	3.2	5.0	1.6	0.4	1.3			
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	4.9	2.5	5.1	2.5	0.5	2.2			
Not stated (e)	±	5.3	3.6	5.4	1.6	0.4	1.4			
Parental occupation (f)										
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	3.8	2.7	3.6	0.5	0.2	0.4			

Table 4A.4.2Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by
parental education and parental occupation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)

Table 4A.4.2Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by
parental education and parental occupation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)

			Indiaeno	us	Non– Indigenous			
	Unit	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	3.7	2.3	3.5	0.9	0.2	0.6	
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	3.9	2.5	3.6	1.4	0.3	1.1	
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	4.9	2.7	4.8	2	0.4	1.7	
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	5.3	2.9	5.3	2.4	0.7	2.2	
Not stated (g)	±	5.0	3.1	5.2	1.8	0.4	1.5	

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) Due to the low response rate in some school sectors in some states and territories, data are only available at the national level.

(c) The higher level of school or non– school education that either parent/guardian has completed is reported.

(d) Certificate I to IV includes Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) trade certificates.

(e) Parental education may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

(f) The higher occupational group of either parent/guardian is reported.

(g) Parental occupation may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

Source: MCEECDYA (2010) 2010 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy, Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.3Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by
parental education and parental occupation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)

			Indigeno	us	Non– Indigenous		
	Unit	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy
				Pro	portion		
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	%	92.1	88.8	91.8	98.7	97.5	98.7
Advanced diploma/diploma	%	89.9	84.4	90.4	97.6	95.8	97.6
Certificate I to IV (d)	%	86.1	81.0	86.4	96.1	93.7	96.3
Year 12 or equivalent	%	83.1	78.3	84.3	95.4	93.5	95.8
Year 11 or equivalent or below	%	74.1	66.5	74.0	90.7	87.6	91.0
Not stated (e)	%	66.3	57.9	67.0	94.1	91.9	94.5
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	%	90.7	86.4	90.2	98.8	97.5	98.8
Other business managers and associated professionals	%	91.3	87.0	91.9	98.0	96.4	98.1
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	%	87.3	83.1	88.3	96.6	94.4	96.8
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	%	80.7	75.1	81.9	93.6	90.9	94.1
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	%	73.0	64.8	71.8	88.2	84.5	88.3
Not stated (g)	%	68.0	59.6	68.4	93.7	91.5	93.9
			Within ye	ear 95 per c	ent confide	ence inter	vals
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	2.3	2.5	2.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	2.6	3.0	2.7	0.2	0.3	0.2
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.2	0.3	0.2
Year 12 or equivalent	±	3.0	3.6	3.6	0.4	0.5	0.4
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	2.0	2.2	2.0	0.5	0.6	0.5
Not stated (e)	±	3.1	3.4	3.1	0.4	0.5	0.4
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	2.8	3.0	2.9	0.1	0.2	0.1
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	2.1	2.3	2.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	2.0	2.2	1.9	0.2	0.3	0.2
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	2.3	2.5	2.1	0.4	0.4	0.4

Table 4A.4.3	Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the
	national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by
	parental education and parental occupation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)

			Indigeno	us	Non– Indigenous		
	Unit	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	2.4	2.8	2.6	0.8	0.9	0.8
Not stated (g)	±	2.7	2.8	2.8	0.4	0.5	0.4
		Across y	ears 95	per cent cor to	nfidence in 2009)	tervals (20	010 equated
Parental education (c)					,		
Bachelor degree or above	±	2.6	2.5	2.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	3.2	3.0	3.1	0.5	0.3	0.4
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	2.8	1.9	2.7	0.8	0.3	0.7
Year 12 or equivalent	±	4.0	3.6	4.3	0.9	0.5	0.7
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	3.8	2.2	3.6	1.5	0.6	1.4
Not stated (e)	±	4.5	3.4	4.3	0.9	0.5	0.8
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	3.1	3.0	3.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	2.5	2.3	2.5	0.4	0.2	0.4
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	2.8	2.2	2.6	0.6	0.3	0.6
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	3.4	2.5	3.4	1.1	0.4	1.1
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	4.0	2.8	4.1	1.7	0.9	1.7
Not stated (g)	±	4.1	2.8	4.3	1.0	0.5	0.9
		Across y	ears 95	per cent cor to	nfidence in 2008)	tervals (20	010 equated
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	2.6	2.5	2.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	3.2	3.0	3.1	0.5	0.3	0.4
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	2.8	1.9	2.7	0.8	0.3	0.7
Year 12 or equivalent	±	4.0	3.6	4.3	0.9	0.5	0.7
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	3.8	2.2	3.6	1.5	0.6	1.4
Not stated (e)	±	4.5	3.4	4.3	0.9	0.5	0.8
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	3.1	3.0	3.2	0.2	0.2	0.2

Table 4A.4.3Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by
parental education and parental occupation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)

			Indigeno	us	Non– Indigenous		
	Unit	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	2.6	2.3	2.5	0.4	0.2	0.3
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	2.8	2.2	2.5	0.7	0.3	0.6
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	3.5	2.5	3.2	1.2	0.4	1
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	4.1	2.8	3.9	1.8	0.9	1.6
Not stated (g)	±	4.3	2.8	4.1	1	0.5	0.9

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) Due to the low response rate in some school sectors in some states and territories, data are only available at the national level.

(c) The higher level of school or non– school education that either parent/guardian has completed is reported.

(d) Certificate I to IV includes Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) trade certificates.

(e) Parental education may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

(f) The higher occupational group of either parent/guardian is reported.

(g) Parental occupation may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

Source: MCEECDYA (2010) 2010 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy, Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.4Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by
parental education and parental occupation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)

			Indigeno	us	Non– Indigenous		
	Unit	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy
				portion			
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	%	86.0	80.3	88.8	97.7	95.5	98.2
Advanced diploma/diploma	%	81.7	74.8	87.5	95.2	92.0	96.6
Certificate I to IV (d)	%	75.8	69.9	80.8	92.1	87.8	94.3
Year 12 or equivalent	%	72.7	71.4	79.2	91.7	88.4	94.2
Year 11 or equivalent or below	%	58.6	53.5	66.2	84.0	79.2	88.1
Not stated (e)	%	53.4	48.6	60.2	89.5	85.9	92.4
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	%	79.7	74.5	84.5	97.5	95.2	98.1
Other business managers and associated professionals	%	83.3	79.0	87.7	96.0	92.5	97.1
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	%	77.7	70.8	82.8	92.8	88.8	94.9
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	%	69.5	63.7	75.9	88.0	83.6	91.5
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	%	58.2	52.6	64.6	80.9	76.3	85.3
Not stated (g)	%	54.1	49.7	61.3	88.6	84.9	91.7
			Within ye	ear 95 per c	ent confide	ence inter	vals
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	3.1	3.3	3.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	3.3	3.9	2.8	0.3	0.5	0.3
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	1.9	2.3	2.0	0.3	0.5	0.3
Year 12 or equivalent	±	4.1	4.0	3.8	0.8	0.6	0.5
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	2.1	2.1	2.7	0.7	0.8	0.7
Not stated (e)	±	3.3	3.1	3.0	0.8	0.9	0.7
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	3.6	3.6	3.0	0.2	0.3	0.2
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	2.3	2.6	2.1	0.3	0.3	0.2
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	2.5	3.0	2.5	0.4	0.4	0.3
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	3.1	3.0	3.0	0.6	0.7	0.5

Table 4A.4.4	Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the
	national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by
	parental education and parental occupation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)

			Indigeno	us	Non– Indigenous		
	Unit	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	2.9	2.9	2.9	1.1	1.2	0.9
Not stated (g)	±	2.8	2.8	2.7	0.8	0.9	0.6
		Across y	ears 95	per cent cor to	nfidence in 2009)	tervals (20	010 equated
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	3.8	3.3	3.7	0.4	0.3	0.3
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	4.2	3.9	3.6	1.0	0.5	0.7
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	3.7	2.3	3.4	1.5	0.5	1.1
Year 12 or equivalent	±	5.4	4.0	4.9	1.6	0.6	1.1
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	4.7	2.1	4.6	2.4	0.8	2
Not stated (e)	±	5.0	3.1	4.7	1.7	0.9	1.3
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	4.4	3.6	3.7	0.5	0.3	0.4
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	3.4	2.6	2.9	0.8	0.3	0.6
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	3.9	3.0	3.5	1.4	0.4	0.9
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	4.7	3.0	4.2	2.0	0.7	1.5
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	5.0	2.9	4.6	2.6	1.2	2.0
Not stated (g)	±	4.7	2.8	4.4	1.8	0.9	1.3
		Across y	ears 95	per cent cor to	nfidence in 2008)	tervals (20	010 equated
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	3.8	3.3	3.7	0.4	0.3	0.3
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	4.2	3.9	3.6	1.0	0.5	0.7
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	3.7	2.3	3.4	1.5	0.5	1.1
Year 12 or equivalent	±	5.4	4.0	4.9	1.6	0.6	1.1
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	4.7	2.1	4.6	2.4	0.8	2.0
Not stated (e)	±	5.0	3.1	4.7	1.7	0.9	1.3
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	4.5	3.6	3.8	0.5	0.3	0.4

Table 4A.4.4Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by
parental education and parental occupation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)

			Indigeno	us	Non– Indigenous		
	Unit	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	3.4	2.6	2.9	0.8	0.3	0.6
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	3.9	3.0	3.6	1.4	0.4	1.0
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	4.7	3.0	4.4	2.0	0.7	1.6
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	5.1	2.9	4.8	2.6	1.2	2.1
Not stated (g)	±	4.8	2.8	4.6	1.8	0.9	1.4

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) Due to the low response rate in some school sectors in some states and territories, data are only available at the national level.

(c) The higher level of school or non- school education that either parent/guardian has completed is reported.

(d) Certificate I to IV includes Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) trade certificates.

(e) Parental education may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

(f) The higher occupational group of either parent/guardian is reported.

(g) Parental occupation may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

Source: MCEECDYA (2010) 2010 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy, Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.5Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by
parental education and parental occupation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)

			Indigeno	us	Non– Indigenous		
	Unit	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy
				Pro	portion		
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	%	92.0	94.1	91.2	97.8	98.3	98.2
Advanced diploma/diploma	%	87.3	91.1	87.6	96.3	97.5	96.7
Certificate I to IV (d)	%	85.9	89.8	83.8	94.7	96.7	94.9
Year 12 or equivalent	%	83.8	87.4	82.3	94.5	96.4	94.7
Year 11 or equivalent or below	%	75.3	80.4	73.7	89.1	93.0	89.3
Not stated (e)	%	63.0	69.0	62.6	93.3	95.5	93.5
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	%	90.3	93.8	89.8	98.0	98.5	98.3
Other business managers and associated professionals	%	90.2	93.2	89.4	97.0	98.0	97.4
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	%	87.5	90.5	85.8	95.3	97.1	95.7
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	%	81.0	86.0	78.6	92.6	95.3	92.9
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	%	76.4	80.9	74.9	88.1	91.7	88.3
Not stated (g)	%	65.0	70.8	64.5	92.4	95.0	92.5
			Within ye	ear 95 per c	ent confide	ence inter	vals
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	2.4	2.5	2.5	0.2	0.1	0.2
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	3.1	2.7	3.7	0.3	0.2	0.3
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	2.2	1.5	1.8	0.2	0.2	0.2
Year 12 or equivalent	±	3.5	3.0	3.9	0.4	0.3	0.4
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	1.9	2.0	2.1	0.5	0.4	0.5
Not stated (e)	±	3.5	3.7	3.5	0.4	0.3	0.4
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	3.0	1.9	2.6	0.2	0.1	0.2
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	2.4	1.9	2.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	2.1	1.7	2.5	0.2	0.2	0.3
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	2.2	2.3	2.3	0.5	0.3	0.4

			Indigeno	us	N	enous	
	Unit	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	2.3	2.6	2.7	0.6	0.6	0.7
Not stated (g)	±	3.1	3.2	3.1	0.4	0.3	0.4
		Across y	ears 95	per cent cor to	nfidence in 2008)	tervals (2	009 equated
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	2.8	2.5	3.2	0.3	0.1	0.4
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	3.8	2.7	4.5	0.7	0.2	0.9
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	3.5	1.5	4.0	1.1	0.2	1.4
Year 12 or equivalent	±	4.8	3.0	5.4	1.1	0.3	1.3
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	4.1	2.0	5.1	1.9	0.4	2.2
Not stated (e)	±	5.3	3.7	5.7	1.2	0.3	1.6
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	3.5	1.9	3.5	0.4	0.1	0.4
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	3.2	1.9	3.6	0.6	0.2	0.7
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	3.2	1.7	4.1	0.9	0.2	1.2
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	4.1	2.3	4.8	1.4	0.3	1.7
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	4.3	2.6	5.2	1.9	0.6	2.2
Not stated (g)	±	4.9	3.2	5.5	1.4	0.3	1.7

Table 4A.4.5Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by
parental education and parental occupation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) Due to the low response rate in some school sectors in some states and territories, data are only available at the national level.

(c) The higher level of school or non- school education that either parent/guardian has completed is reported.

(d) Certificate I to IV includes Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) trade certificates.

(e) Parental education may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

(f) The higher occupational group of either parent/guardian is reported.

(g) Parental occupation may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

Table 4A.4.5Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by
parental education and parental occupation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)

			Indigenous			Non– Indigenous		
	Unit	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	
Courses	MCEECDVA (2000 and unnublished	1) 0000 M	ationalA			Literee	and	

Source: MCEECDYA (2009 and unpublished) 2009 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy, Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.6Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by
parental education and parental occupation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)

			Indigeno	us	Non– Indigenous		
	Unit	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy
				portion			
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	%	90.8	91.2	93.0	97.5	97.5	98.2
Advanced diploma/diploma	%	85.5	86.8	88.2	95.5	96.0	97.0
Certificate I to IV (d)	%	78.9	82.0	84.9	93.1	94.2	95.3
Year 12 or equivalent	%	78.1	80.0	83.4	92.4	93.9	94.8
Year 11 or equivalent or below	%	64.8	68.7	72.8	86.0	88.7	90.1
Not stated (e)	%	56.5	60.5	65.9	91.3	92.9	94.1
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	%	87.7	88.2	89.6	97.7	97.6	98.4
Other business managers and associated professionals	%	85.0	87.9	89.7	96.2	96.6	97.6
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	%	80.0	83.5	85.6	93.8	94.8	95.8
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	%	72.2	75.0	79.8	89.6	91.7	92.9
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	%	66.6	70.8	73.2	83.8	86.7	87.7
Not stated (g)	%	57.7	61.4	66.8	90.6	92.4	93.7
			Within ye	ear 95 per c	ent confide	ence inter	vals
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	2.9	2.7	2.4	0.2	0.2	0.1
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	3.4	3.3	3.6	0.3	0.3	0.2
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	2.3	1.9	2.0	0.3	0.3	0.2
Year 12 or equivalent	±	3.3	3.5	3.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	2.6	2.3	2.2	0.6	0.5	0.5
Not stated (e)	±	2.7	2.8	2.7	0.4	0.3	0.3
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	3.0	3.3	2.9	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	2.6	2.8	2.6	0.2	0.2	0.2
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	2.6	2.5	2.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	2.6	2.8	2.8	0.5	0.4	0.4

Table 4A.4.6	Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the
	national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by
	parental education and parental occupation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)

			Indigeno	us	Non– Indigenous		
	Unit	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	2.9	2.9	2.4	0.8	0.7	0.7
Not stated (g)	±	2.4	2.5	2.5	0.4	0.3	0.3
		Across y	ears 95/	per cent cor to	nfidence in 2008)	tervals (20	009 equated
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	3.3	2.7	3.3	0.4	0.2	0.3
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	3.9	3.3	4.3	0.9	0.3	0.8
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	3.9	1.9	3.9	1.3	0.3	1.3
Year 12 or equivalent	±	4.4	3.5	5.0	1.3	0.4	1.3
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	4.7	2.3	5.2	2.2	0.5	2.2
Not stated (e)	±	4.4	2.8	5.5	1.4	0.3	1.4
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	3.5	3.3	3.9	0.4	0.2	0.4
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	3.5	2.8	3.7	0.7	0.2	0.7
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	3.9	2.5	4.3	1.2	0.3	1.1
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	4.4	2.8	4.8	1.8	0.4	1.7
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	4.6	2.9	4.8	2.2	0.7	2.4
Not stated (g)	±	4.3	2.5	5.5	1.5	0.3	1.5

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) Due to the low response rate in some school sectors in some states and territories, data are only available at the national level.

(c) The higher level of school or non- school education that either parent/guardian has completed is reported.

(d) Certificate I to IV includes Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) trade certificates.

(e) Parental education may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

(f) The higher occupational group of either parent/guardian is reported.

(g) Parental occupation may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

Table 4A.4.6Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by
parental education and parental occupation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)

			Indigenous			Non– Indigenous		
	Unit	Reading	Writing I	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	
Courses	MCEECDVA (2000 and unnublished	1) 0000 M	ational Aa			Litere	and	

Source: MCEECDYA (2009 and unpublished) 2009 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy, Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.7Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by
parental education and parental occupation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)

			Indigeno	us	Non– Indigenous		
	Unit	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy
				Pro	portion		
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	%	92.4	89.5	92.4	98.6	97.6	98.8
Advanced diploma/diploma	%	88.5	84.2	88.3	97.2	95.9	97.6
Certificate I to IV (d)	%	84.7	81.6	85.6	95.1	93.5	96.0
Year 12 or equivalent	%	81.0	77.2	83.5	94.8	93.7	95.8
Year 11 or equivalent or below	%	70.7	67.0	73.7	89.3	87.6	91.0
Not stated (e)	%	61.5	58.5	65.6	92.9	91.7	94.0
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	%	89.3	86.7	89.8	98.6	97.5	98.8
Other business managers and associated professionals	%	90.5	85.6	91.1	97.6	96.3	98.1
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	%	86.0	82.8	86.8	95.9	94.4	96.6
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	%	78.4	75.2	80.3	92.0	90.6	93.6
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	%	69.6	65.9	72.6	86.4	84.6	88.0
Not stated (g)	%	63.0	60.0	67.0	92.3	91.2	93.5
			Within ye	ear 95 per c	ent confide	ence inter	vals
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	2.4	2.7	2.7	0.2	0.2	0.1
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	2.7	3.0	2.5	0.2	0.3	0.2
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	1.6	1.8	1.8	0.2	0.3	0.3
Year 12 or equivalent	±	3.5	4.0	3.4	0.5	0.5	0.4
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	2.3	2.4	2.6	0.5	0.6	0.6
Not stated (e)	±	3.2	3.3	3.3	0.5	0.5	0.4
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	3.1	2.9	2.9	0.1	0.2	0.2
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	2.3	2.7	2.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	2.2	2.2	2.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	2.4	2.8	2.3	0.4	0.5	0.4

			Indigeno	us	No	on– Indigenous	
	Unit	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	2.6	3.2	2.7	0.9	0.9	0.8
Not stated (g)	±	2.9	3.0	2.9	0.5	0.5	0.4
	Across years 95 per cent confidence intervals (2009 eq to 2008)						
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	2.8	2.7	3.0	0.3	0.2	0.2
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	3.6	3.0	3.4	0.7	0.3	0.6
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	3.3	1.8	3.3	1.1	0.3	1.0
Year 12 or equivalent	±	4.6	4.0	4.5	1.1	0.5	1.0
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	4.6	2.4	4.8	1.9	0.6	1.9
Not stated (e)	±	5.0	3.3	5.6	1.3	0.5	1.2
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	3.7	2.9	3.4	0.3	0.2	0.3
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	2.9	2.7	3.0	0.6	0.2	0.5
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	3.2	2.2	3.5	0.9	0.3	0.8
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	4.4	2.8	4.1	1.6	0.5	1.5
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	4.9	3.2	5.1	2.2	0.9	2.3
Not stated (g)	±	4.8	3.0	5.2	1.4	0.5	1.4

Table 4A.4.7Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by
parental education and parental occupation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) Due to the low response rate in some school sectors in some states and territories, data are only available at the national level.

(c) The higher level of school or non- school education that either parent/guardian has completed is reported.

(d) Certificate I to IV includes Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) trade certificates.

(e) Parental education may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

(f) The higher occupational group of either parent/guardian is reported.

(g) Parental occupation may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

Table 4A.4.7Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by
parental education and parental occupation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)

			Indigenous			Non– Indigenous		
	Unit	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	
Courses	MCEECOVA (2000 and unnublishe	1) 0000 M	ationalA			Litereeu	and	

Source: MCEECDYA (2009 and unpublished) 2009 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy, Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.8Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by
parental education and parental occupation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)

		Indigenous			Non– Indigenous		
	Unit	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy
				Pro	portion		
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	%	88.3	81.1	91.7	98.2	95.9	98.9
Advanced diploma/diploma	%	83.7	79.0	89.0	96.2	92.4	97.7
Certificate I to IV (d)	%	81.1	71.5	85.4	93.9	88.6	96.3
Year 12 or equivalent	%	75.9	68.2	82.2	93.4	89.3	96.2
Year 11 or equivalent or below	%	65.8	56.3	74.2	86.9	80.6	91.5
Not stated (e)	%	54.2	47.4	65.0	90.8	86.5	94.4
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	%	85.2	78.9	89.3	98.2	95.7	98.8
Other business managers and associated professionals	%	84.6	78.3	89.4	96.9	93.1	98.2
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	%	81.9	74.0	86.7	94.4	89.6	96.7
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	%	74.1	64.4	81.7	90.2	84.5	94.1
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	%	66.1	55.7	72.6	83.6	77.5	88.9
Not stated (g)	%	56.2	48.8	66.5	90.0	85.5	93.9
			Within ye	ear 95 per c	ent confide	ence inter	vals
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	3.3	3.5	2.6	0.2	0.3	0.1
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	3.7	3.6	3.3	0.3	0.4	0.2
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	2.2	2.5	1.9	0.3	0.4	0.2
Year 12 or equivalent	±	4.0	4.3	3.5	0.6	0.6	0.4
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	2.3	2.3	2.2	0.6	0.7	0.5
Not stated (e)	±	3.6	3.1	3.1	0.7	0.9	0.6
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	2.9	3.6	2.7	0.2	0.3	0.1
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	3.2	3.1	2.9	0.2	0.3	0.2
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	2.7	3.3	2.5	0.3	0.5	0.2
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	2.6	2.9	2.6	0.5	0.7	0.4
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			Indigeno	us	N	on– Indige	enous
	Unit	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	3.5	3.1	3.1	1.0	1.1	0.9
Not stated (g)	±	3.2	2.8	2.7	0.7	0.8	0.6
		Across y	ears 95	per cent cor to	nfidence in 2008)	tervals (20	009 equated
Parental education (c)							
Bachelor degree or above	±	3.9	3.5	3.3	0.4	0.3	0.2
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	4.6	3.6	4.1	0.9	0.4	0.5
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	3.8	2.5	3.3	1.4	0.4	0.9
Year 12 or equivalent	±	5.6	4.3	4.8	1.4	0.6	0.9
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	4.7	2.3	4.5	2.4	0.7	1.7
Not stated (e)	±	5.1	3.1	5.0	1.7	0.9	1.2
Parental occupation (f)							
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	3.5	3.6	3.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	4.0	3.1	3.8	0.8	0.3	0.4
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	3.8	3.3	3.6	1.3	0.5	0.8
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	4.5	2.9	4.0	2.0	0.7	1.4
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	5.6	3.1	5.1	2.7	1.1	2.0
Not stated (g)	±	5.0	2.8	4.8	1.8	0.8	1.2

Table 4A.4.8Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by
parental education and parental occupation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) Due to the low response rate in some school sectors in some states and territories, data are only available at the national level.

(c) The higher level of school or non- school education that either parent/guardian has completed is reported.

(d) Certificate I to IV includes Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) trade certificates.

(e) Parental education may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

(f) The higher occupational group of either parent/guardian is reported.

(g) Parental occupation may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

Table 4A.4.8Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by
parental education and parental occupation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)

			Indigenou	IS	Non– Indigenous			
	Unit	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	
Courses	MCEECOVA (2000 and unnublished	1) 0000 M	ational Ar			Literees	and	

Table 4A.4.9Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by
parental education and parental occupation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)

			Indigeno	us	Non– Indigenous			
	Unit	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	
				Pro	portion			
Parental education (c)								
Bachelor degree or above	%	85.1	84.8	90.7	96.6	96.4	97.7	
Advanced diploma/diploma	%	83.8	82.4	90.6	94.4	94.3	96.6	
Certificate I to IV (d)	%	77.2	74.8	85.8	91.9	91.6	95.1	
Year 12 or equivalent	%	76.9	73.8	84.2	91.9	91.6	94.9	
Year 11 or equivalent or below	%	67.5	64.2	78.2	85.3	84.5	90.2	
Not stated (e)	%	62.2	58.8	73.9	94.5	94.3	96.8	
Parental occupation (f)								
Senior management and qualified professionals	%	82.7	90.6	89.5	96.8	98.0	98.0	
Other business managers and associated professionals	%	83.7	91.7	90.6	95.0	97.3	97.0	
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	%	80.6	88.8	87.4	92.8	96.2	95.7	
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	%	72.1	83.0	80.7	88.6	93.8	92.6	
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	%	65.5	77.6	76.8	81.8	88.3	86.6	
Not stated (g)	%	63.4	74.2	75.0	94.1	96.8	96.6	
			95	per cent co	nfidence ir	ntervals		
Parental education (c)								
Bachelor degree or above	±	3.6	3.0	3.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	4.2	3.2	2.8	0.4	0.3	0.3	
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	2.6	2.1	2.7	0.4	0.3	0.3	
Year 12 or equivalent	±	3.4	3.0	3.0	0.5	0.4	0.4	
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	2.6	2.3	2.2	0.7	0.5	0.5	
Not stated (e)	±	3.1	2.9	2.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	
Parental occupation (f)								
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	3.8	3.1	3.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	3.2	2.4	2.9	0.3	0.2	0.2	
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	2.8	2.5	2.8	0.4	0.3	0.3	
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	3.1	2.8	2.8	0.6	0.4	0.5	

Table 4A.4.9Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by
parental education and parental occupation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)

			Indigeno	us	Non– Indigenous			
	Unit	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	3.3	2.8	2.9	1.0	0.8	0.9	
Not stated (g)	±	2.8	2.7	2.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) Due to the low response rate in some school sectors in some states and territories, data are only available at the national level.

(c) The higher level of school or non- school education that either parent/guardian has completed is reported.

(d) Certificate I to IV includes Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) trade certificates.

(e) Parental education may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

(f) The higher occupational group of either parent/guardian is reported.

(g) Parental occupation may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

Table 4A.4.10Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by
parental education and parental occupation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)

			Indigeno	us	Non– Indigenous			
	Unit	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	
				Pro	portion			
Parental education (c)								
Bachelor degree or above	%	83.2	83.3	86.6	96.8	97.1	97.4	
Advanced diploma/diploma	%	78.6	80.5	82.9	94.2	94.9	95.4	
Certificate I to IV (d)	%	74.0	75.2	77.8	91.8	93.0	93.5	
Year 12 or equivalent	%	70.3	71.7	77.0	90.5	91.8	92.6	
Year 11 or equivalent or below	%	59.6	61.0	65.7	82.9	84.7	85.9	
Not stated (e)	%	58.8	58.8	65.1	93.0	94.0	94.4	
Parental occupation (f)								
Senior management and qualified professionals	%	79.0	82.1	82.3	96.7	96.8	97.4	
Other business managers and associated professionals	%	80.8	85.3	85.0	95.0	95.8	96.1	
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	%	75.5	81.6	79.9	92.1	94.0	93.9	
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	%	67.0	73.2	72.2	87.3	90.5	89.9	
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	%	58.4	65.4	64.8	78.2	82.5	81.3	
Not stated (g)	%	59.1	65.6	65.3	92.7	93.9	94.2	
			95	per cent co	nfidence ir	ntervals		
Parental education (c)								
Bachelor degree or above	±	4.2	4.0	3.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	4.3	3.4	4.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	2.4	2.3	2.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	
Year 12 or equivalent	±	4.3	4.0	4.5	0.7	0.5	0.6	
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	2.7	2.5	3.0	0.8	0.6	0.7	
Not stated (e)	±	2.8	2.6	2.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	
Parental occupation (f)								
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	4.5	4.0	4.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	3.4	4.0	3.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	3.2	2.5	2.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	3.2	3.0	2.9	0.7	0.5	0.5	

Table 4A.4.10Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by
parental education and parental occupation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)

			Indigeno	us	Non– Indigenous			
	Unit	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	3.3	2.8	3.5	1.3	1.1	1.2	
Not stated (g)	±	2.5	2.4	2.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) Due to the low response rate in some school sectors in some states and territories, data are only available at the national level.

(c) The higher level of school or non- school education that either parent/guardian has completed is reported.

(d) Certificate I to IV includes Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) trade certificates.

(e) Parental education may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

(f) The higher occupational group of either parent/guardian is reported.

(g) Parental occupation may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

Table 4A.4.11Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by
parental education and parental occupation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)

			Indigeno	us	Non– Indigenous			
	Unit	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	
				Pro	portion			
Parental education (c)								
Bachelor degree or above	%	91.2	84.6	93.5	98.2	97.5	98.5	
Advanced diploma/diploma	%	88.3	81.2	91.3	97.0	95.4	97.5	
Certificate I to IV (d)	%	83.2	75.9	87.3	95.6	93.1	96.4	
Year 12 or equivalent	%	80.1	72.5	85.4	95.2	93.0	96.0	
Year 11 or equivalent or below	%	71.1	61.1	77.0	90.2	86.4	92.0	
Not stated (e)	%	63.8	53.7	72.9	95.2	92.6	96.3	
Parental occupation (f)								
Senior management and qualified professionals	%	84.9	82.5	89.6	98.2	96.9	98.4	
Other business managers and associated professionals	%	89.9	87.0	91.8	97.5	95.8	98.0	
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	%	86.0	81.2	89.6	96.0	93.6	96.7	
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	%	76.4	73.2	82.3	93.0	90.6	94.5	
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	%	69.2	65.8	75.3	85.8	83.1	87.8	
Not stated (g)	%	65.1	60.5	73.5	94.9	92.2	96.1	
			95	per cent co	nfidence ir	ntervals		
Parental education (c)								
Bachelor degree or above	±	3.1	3.6	2.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	3.1	3.7	3.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	2.1	2.3	2.0	0.3	0.4	0.2	
Year 12 or equivalent	±	4.7	4.6	3.7	0.4	0.6	0.4	
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	2.4	2.2	2.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	
Not stated (e)	±	3.5	3.4	2.9	0.3	0.4	0.3	
Parental occupation (f)								
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	3.7	3.1	2.8	0.2	0.3	0.2	
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	2.3	2.4	2.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	2.7	2.6	2.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	3.3	2.9	2.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	
						,		

Table 4A.4.11Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by
parental education and parental occupation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)

			Indigeno	us	Non– Indigenous			
	Unit	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	3.1	3.0	2.8	1.0	1.1	1.0	
Not stated (g)	±	3.1	3.1	2.6	0.3	0.4	0.3	

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) Due to the low response rate in some school sectors in some states and territories, data are only available at the national level.

(c) The higher level of school or non- school education that either parent/guardian has completed is reported.

(d) Certificate I to IV includes Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) trade certificates.

- (e) Parental education may not have been stated on enrolment forms.
- (f) The higher occupational group of either parent/guardian is reported.
- (g) Parental occupation may not have been stated on enrolment forms.
- Source: MCEECDYA (2009 and unpublished) 2009 National Assessment Program Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy, Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.12Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by
parental education and parental occupation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)

			Indigeno	us	Non– Indigenous			
	Unit	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	
				Pro	portion			
Parental education (c)								
Bachelor degree or above	%	87.2	82.7	87.6	98.0	97.3	98.2	
Advanced diploma/diploma	%	83.9	75.9	84.8	96.3	94.6	96.8	
Certificate I to IV (d)	%	82.1	73.7	83.1	94.0	91.0	94.6	
Year 12 or equivalent	%	76.6	67.5	80.4	94.0	91.9	94.8	
Year 11 or equivalent or below	%	70.3	59.4	71.4	88.1	83.2	89.0	
Not stated (e)	%	64.0	53.1	66.4	93.8	90.7	94.7	
Parental occupation (f)								
Senior management and qualified professionals	%	85.3	76.1	86.1	97.9	94.7	98.0	
Other business managers and associated professionals	%	86.5	76.2	87.2	96.6	92.2	97.0	
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	%	82.8	71.0	84.0	94.4	88.7	94.9	
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	%	74.5	62.2	76.8	90.6	83.6	91.6	
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	%	68.3	54.2	68.0	83.6	76.2	84.7	
Not stated (g)	%	65.0	54.7	67.3	93.6	87.7	94.4	
			95	per cent co	nfidence ir	ntervals		
Parental education (c)								
Bachelor degree or above	±	3.4	5.3	3.9	0.3	0.4	0.2	
Advanced diploma/diploma	±	3.6	4.2	3.4	0.4	0.6	0.3	
Certificate I to IV (d)	±	2.5	2.4	2.1	0.4	0.5	0.3	
Year 12 or equivalent	±	4.9	6.2	4.7	0.6	0.9	0.5	
Year 11 or equivalent or below	±	2.7	2.6	2.5	0.7	0.9	0.7	
Not stated (e)	±	3.5	3.4	3.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	
Parental occupation (f)								
Senior management and qualified professionals	±	3.5	4.3	4.7	0.3	0.4	0.2	
Other business managers and associated professionals	±	3.4	3.8	3.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	
Tradespeople, clerks, skilled office, sales and service staff	±	2.7	2.9	2.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	
Machine operators, hospitality staff, assistants, labourers	±	3.3	3.5	3.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	

Table 4A.4.12Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, by
parental education and parental occupation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)

			Indigeno	us	Non– Indigenous		
	Unit	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy
Not in paid work in previous 12 months	±	3.4	3.5	3.6	1.4	1.5	1.4
Not stated (g)	±	3.1	3.0	2.8	0.4	0.5	0.4

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) Due to the low response rate in some school sectors in some states and territories, data are only available at the national level.

(c) The higher level of school or non- school education that either parent/guardian has completed is reported.

(d) Certificate I to IV includes Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) trade certificates.

(e) Parental education may not have been stated on enrolment forms.

- (f) The higher occupational group of either parent/guardian is reported.
- (g) Parental occupation may not have been stated on enrolment forms.
- Source: MCEECDYA (2009 and unpublished) 2009 National Assessment Program Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy, Melbourne.

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Pr	oportion				
Indigenous studer	nts									
Metropolitan	%	87.8	87.1	79.3	76.2	81.7	85.7	82.3	_	83.1
Provincial	%	85.2	86.9	81.3	70.0	70.6	88.7	np	72.1	81.5
Remote	%	77.1	np	70.4	63.7	np	np	-	56.5	65.6
Very remote	%	48.1	-	63.8	54.7	61.3	np	-	28.5	43.9
Total	%	85.5	87.0	77.4	67.4	74.9	87.7	83.0	43.0	75.1
Non-Indigenous	students									
Metropolitan	%	95.9	96.1	93.9	94.3	94.1	94.3	96.0	_	95.3
Provincial	%	95.0	95.4	91.7	93.0	93.6	94.6	np	90.2	94.1
Remote	%	94.5	96.1	93.0	92.4	92.0	89.3	-	92.4	92.6
Very remote	%	93.7	_	90.5	91.0	83.7	np	_	91.2	90.1
Total	%	95.7	95.9	93.2	93.9	93.9	94.3	96.0	90.7	95.0
All students										
Metropolitan	%	95.7	95.6	93.1	93.3	93.8	93.7	95.7	_	94.9
Provincial	%	94.1	94.7	90.8	91.0	92.4	94.1	np	87.2	93.1
Remote	%	87.6	96.1	87.3	85.3	91.3	89.5	_	76.8	85.6
Very remote	%	71.3	_	74.7	69.2	72.6	np	_	36.5	58.6
Total	%	95.3	95.4	92.1	91.7	93.2	93.8	95.7	69.7	93.9
			V	/ithin yea	ar 95 per	cent con	fidence i	ntervals		
Indigenous studer	nts									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	2.0	3.5	3.5	4.7	5.5	8.4	9.2	_	1.6
Provincial	<u>+</u>	2.4	3.5	3.1	6.1	7.1	5.5	np	7.6	1.8
Remote	<u>+</u>	11.2	np	9.4	9.2	np	np	_	9.4	5.1
Very remote	<u>+</u>	16.7	_	8.4	7.4	16.3	np	_	6.9	5.5
Total	<u>+</u>	1.6	2.5	2.2	3.5	4.6	4.8	9.0	6.5	1.7
Non– Indigenous	students									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.6	1.0	_	0.2
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.2	np	2.5	0.4
Remote	<u>+</u>	3.1	6.5	2.7	2.5	3.1	11.0	_	4.5	1.4
Very remote	<u>+</u>	7.8	_	5.1	5.3	9.4	np	_	4.1	2.7
Total	<u>+</u>	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.1	2.1	0.2
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.7	1.1	_	0.2
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.1	np	3.1	0.4
Remote	<u>+</u>	6.6	6.5	4.1	4.3	3.8	10.7	_	8.6	2.4
Very remote	<u>+</u>	15.5	_	6.4	7.5	11.0	np	_	9.3	5.6
Total	<u>+</u>	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	5.9	0.2

Table 4A.4.13Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by
geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
		Acros	s years §	95 per ce	nt confid	ence inte	rvals (20	10 equat	ed to 20	09)
Indigenous studen	ts									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	2.7	3.7	4.8	5.7	6.0	8.8	9.6	_	3.0
Provincial	<u>+</u>	3.7	3.9	4.6	7.4	8.0	5.8	np	8.0	3.4
Remote	<u>+</u>	12.0	np	10.7	10.1	np	np	_	10.3	6.6
Very remote	<u>+</u>	17.0	_	10.0	9.3	17.6	np	_	8.0	7.1
Total	<u>+</u>	3.0	2.9	4.3	5.3	5.8	5.2	9.3	7.4	3.6
Non- Indigenous s	tudents									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.7	0.6	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.8	1.2	_	0.7
Provincial	<u>+</u>	1.1	0.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.6	np	3.0	1.1
Remote	<u>+</u>	3.3	6.5	3.1	3.0	3.5	11.1	_	4.7	2.0
Very remote	<u>+</u>	8.0	_	5.3	5.6	10.0	np	_	4.4	3.3
Total	<u>+</u>	0.8	0.6	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.2	2.6	0.8
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.7	0.6	1.4	1.3	1.4	2.0	1.3	_	0.8
Provincial	<u>+</u>	1.3	0.9	2.0	2.2	2.0	1.6	np	3.6	1.3
Remote	<u>+</u>	7.0	6.5	4.7	4.9	4.1	10.9	_	8.9	3.2
Very remote	<u>+</u>	15.7	—	7.5	8.4	12.0	np	-	10.0	6.7
Total	<u>+</u>	0.8	0.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.3	6.4	0.9
		Acros	s years §	95 per ce	nt confid	ence inte	rvals (20	10 equat	ed to 20	08)
Indigenous studen	ts									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	2.9	3.8	5.1	5.9	6.1	8.9	9.6	-	3.2
Provincial	<u>+</u>	4.0	4.0	4.9	7.7	8.2	5.9	np	8.1	3.7
Remote	<u>+</u>	12.2	np	10.9	10.3	np	np	-	10.6	6.9
Very remote	<u>+</u>	17.1	_	10.4	9.7	17.9	np	-	8.2	7.5
Total	<u>+</u>	3.3	3.0	4.7	5.7	6.0	5.3	9.4	7.7	3.9
Non- Indigenous s	tudents									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.8	0.6	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.8	1.2	-	0.8
Provincial	<u>+</u>	1.2	0.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.6	np	3.1	1.3
Remote	<u>+</u>	3.3	6.5	3.2	3.1	3.6	11.2	-	4.8	2.1
Very remote	<u>+</u>	8.1	_	5.4	5.6	10.1	np	-	4.5	3.4
Total	<u>+</u>	0.8	0.6	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.2	2.7	0.9
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.8	0.7	1.5	1.4	1.5	2.0	1.3	-	0.9
Provincial	<u>+</u>	1.4	1.0	2.2	2.3	2.1	1.6	np	3.7	1.4
Remote	<u>+</u>	7.1	6.5	4.8	5.0	4.2	10.9	-	9.0	3.4
Very remote	<u>+</u>	15.7	-	7.7	8.6	12.2	np	-	10.1	6.9
Total	<u>+</u>	0.9	0.7	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.3	6.5	1.0

Table 4A.4.13Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by
geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)

Table 4A.4.13Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by
geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)

Ur	nit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
mot students we	aro no	t accacca	h and ar	a daama	d not to h	ave met	the nati	onal minin	num	

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority (ACARA) (2010 and unpublished) 2010 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy, Melbourne.

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Pr	oportion				
Indigenous studen	its									
Metropolitan	%	91.7	91.2	83.6	81.7	86.9	89.9	84.5	_	87.4
Provincial	%	89.7	92.2	86.2	79.0	81.0	94.9	np	77.1	87.1
Remote	%	87.0	np	71.6	66.4	np	np	-	69.4	71.9
Very remote	%	64.2	-	64.4	47.8	49.0	np	-	26.5	41.2
Total	%	90.2	91.7	81.2	70.4	80.1	92.8	84.6	45.3	79.0
Non- Indigenous	students									
Metropolitan	%	97.2	96.9	95.1	96.9	96.3	96.8	96.9	—	96.7
Provincial	%	96.9	96.7	93.8	96.5	96.6	97.0	np	93.9	96.2
Remote	%	96.8	97.8	96.0	96.8	96.2	95.5	-	95.6	96.3
Very remote	%	98.2	_	92.5	95.6	94.4	np	_	92.8	94.3
Total	%	97.1	96.8	94.8	96.8	96.3	96.9	96.9	94.2	96.6
All students										
Metropolitan	%	97.1	96.4	94.5	96.1	96.0	96.3	96.6	_	96.3
Provincial	%	96.2	96.1	93.1	94.9	95.8	96.8	np	91.0	95.4
Remote	%	92.9	97.8	89.9	89.4	95.2	94.6	_	84.4	90.1
Very remote	%	82.2	_	75.9	66.7	72.5	np	_	35.0	58.1
Total	%	96.8	96.3	93.8	94.6	95.7	96.6	96.6	72.6	95.5
			V	/ithin yea	ar 95 per	cent con	fidence i	ntervals		
Indigenous studen	its									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	1.6	2.9	2.7	3.9	4.5	6.5	7.1	_	1.4
Provincial	<u>+</u>	2.2	2.9	2.9	5.1	6.5	3.5	np	7.8	1.4
Remote	<u>+</u>	9.6	np	10.6	7.6	np	np	_	10.0	4.9
Very remote	<u>+</u>	20.8	_	8.8	7.6	18.4	np	_	7.3	6.1
Total	<u>+</u>	1.4	2.3	2.3	3.4	4.6	3.4	6.7	8.0	1.9
Non– Indigenous	students									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.0	_	0.2
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.8	np	2.5	0.2
Remote	<u>+</u>	2.4	4.3	2.2	1.2	2.2	4.5	_	3.1	0.8
Very remote	<u>+</u>	3.7	_	3.9	3.5	7.6	np	_	3.9	2.2
Total	<u>+</u>	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.9	0.2
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.0	_	0.2
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.9	np	3.1	0.3
Remote	<u>+</u>	5.0	4.3	4.3	3.4	2.5	4.2	_	7.4	2.0
Very remote	<u>+</u>	15.8	_	7.0	8.6	16.3	np	_	10.4	6.4
Total	<u>+</u>	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.0	6.6	0.2

Table 4A.4.14Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by
geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
		Acros	s years §	95 per cei	nt confid	ence inte	rvals (20	10 equat	ed to 200	09)
Indigenous student	s									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	1.6	3.0	2.7	3.8	4.6	6.5	7.0	_	1.3
Provincial	<u>+</u>	2.2	2.9	3.0	5.0	6.4	3.5	np	7.9	1.4
Remote	<u>+</u>	9.5	np	10.6	7.6	np	np	_	10.1	4.9
Very remote	<u>+</u>	20.8	_	8.8	7.7	18.5	np	_	7.3	6.0
Total	<u>+</u>	1.4	2.3	2.3	3.4	4.6	3.4	6.7	8.0	1.9
Non- Indigenous st	tudents									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.0	_	0.2
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.9	np	2.5	0.2
Remote	<u>+</u>	2.3	4.3	2.2	1.2	2.2	4.4	_	3.2	0.8
Very remote	<u>+</u>	3.7	_	3.9	3.4	7.7	np	_	3.9	2.1
Total	<u>+</u>	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.9	0.2
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.0	_	0.2
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.9	np	3.1	0.3
Remote	<u>+</u>	5.0	4.3	4.3	3.4	2.5	4.2	_	7.4	2.0
Very remote	<u>+</u>	15.8	_	7.0	8.6	16.3	np	_	10.4	6.4
Total	<u>+</u>	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.0	6.6	0.2
		Acros	s years 9	95 per cei	nt confid	ence inte	rvals (20	10 equat	ed to 200	08)
Indigenous student	s									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	1.6	3.0	2.7	3.8	4.6	6.5	7.0	_	1.3
Provincial	<u>+</u>	2.2	2.9	3.0	5.0	6.4	3.5	np	7.9	1.4
Remote	<u>+</u>	9.5	np	10.6	7.6	np	np	_	10.1	4.9
Very remote	<u>+</u>	20.8	_	8.8	7.7	18.5	np	_	7.3	6.0
Total	<u>+</u>	1.4	2.3	2.3	3.4	4.6	3.4	6.7	8.0	1.9
Non- Indigenous st	tudents									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.0	_	0.2
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.9	np	2.5	0.2
Remote	<u>+</u>	2.3	4.3	2.2	1.2	2.2	4.4	_	3.2	0.8
Very remote	<u>+</u>	3.7	_	3.9	3.4	7.7	np	_	3.9	2.1
Total	<u>+</u>	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.9	0.2
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.0	_	0.2
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.9	np	3.1	0.3
Remote	<u>+</u>	5.0	4.3	4.3	3.4	2.5	4.2	-	7.4	2.0
Very remote	<u>+</u>	15.8	-	7.0	8.6	16.3	np	_	10.4	6.4
Total	<u>+</u>	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.0	6.6	0.2

Table 4A.4.14Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by
geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)

Table 4A.4.14Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by
geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)

Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
emnt students were	not assess	ed and	are deen	hed not to	have m	et the na	ational mi	nimum	

⁽a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Pr	oportion				
Indigenous studen	ts									
Metropolitan	%	86.1	86.6	82.3	82.0	82.0	84.3	84.3	_	84.1
Provincial	%	83.2	86.4	84.7	76.8	71.4	91.7	np	76.9	82.5
Remote	%	77.9	np	69.7	72.5	np	np	-	67.3	71.7
Very remote	%	48.8	-	62.6	59.9	63.1	np	_	28.6	45.2
Total	%	83.9	86.5	79.7	73.7	75.8	89.0	84.4	46.1	76.6
Non- Indigenous s	students									
Metropolitan	%	95.7	96.0	94.8	95.5	94.1	94.6	96.9	_	95.5
Provincial	%	95.0	95.6	93.6	94.7	93.6	95.5	np	92.2	94.8
Remote	%	95.3	96.1	94.9	95.3	92.7	94.1	_	95.6	94.8
Very remote	%	93.0	-	91.7	93.8	88.6	np	_	93.2	92.6
Total	%	95.6	95.9	94.5	95.3	93.9	95.1	96.9	93.0	95.3
All students										
Metropolitan	%	95.5	95.5	94.2	94.8	93.8	93.9	96.6	_	95.1
Provincial	%	93.9	94.9	92.8	93.1	92.4	95.1	np	89.7	93.7
Remote	%	88.4	96.1	88.6	89.6	92.2	94.4	_	83.6	88.8
Very remote	%	72.2	_	74.6	73.4	76.6	np	_	37.0	60.5
Total	%	95.0	95.4	93.4	93.5	93.2	94.6	96.6	72.4	94.3
			V	Vithin yea	ar 95 per	cent con	fidence i	ntervals		
Indigenous studen	ts									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	2.2	3.3	2.9	3.7	5.5	7.3	9.0	_	1.4
Provincial	<u>+</u>	2.4	3.3	3.3	5.9	8.4	5.7	np	8.0	2.0
Remote	<u>+</u>	11.4	np	8.0	6.9	np	np	_	9.0	4.3
Very remote	<u>+</u>	15.5	_	10.0	8.2	11.2	np	_	5.7	5.5
Total	<u>+</u>	1.7	2.4	2.5	3.0	4.8	3.7	9.5	6.5	1.7
Non– Indigenous s	students									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.6	1.0	_	0.2
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.2	np	2.5	0.4
Remote	<u>+</u>	2.9	5.7	2.7	2.2	2.9	5.7	_	2.9	1.2
Very remote	<u>+</u>	8.0	_	4.1	3.9	7.4	np	_	3.9	2.4
Total	<u>+</u>	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.9	0.2
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.7	1.0	_	0.2
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.6	1.2	np	3.3	0.4
Remote	+	6.7	5.6	4.2	3.1	3.1	5.6	_	7.0	2.0
Very remote	+	15.5	_	7.1	7.2	8.9	np	_	8.5	5.5
Total	<u>+</u>	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.0	5.9	0.2

Table 4A.4.15Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status,
by geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
		Acros	s years §	95 per ce	nt confid	ence inte	rvals (20	10 equat	ed to 20	09)
Indigenous studen	ts									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	2.9	3.6	4.0	4.6	6.0	7.5	9.2	_	2.6
Provincial	<u>+</u>	3.5	3.8	4.3	7.0	9.2	5.9	np	8.6	3.3
Remote	<u>+</u>	11.9	np	9.4	8.0	np	np	_	9.7	5.7
Very remote	<u>+</u>	16.1	_	11.2	9.1	11.8	np	_	6.8	6.8
Total	<u>+</u>	2.9	2.8	3.9	4.5	5.7	4.0	9.8	7.4	3.2
Non– Indigenous s	students									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.7	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.8	1.0	_	0.6
Provincial	<u>+</u>	1.0	0.8	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.4	np	2.8	0.9
Remote	<u>+</u>	2.9	5.6	3.0	2.4	3.2	5.9	_	3.1	1.6
Very remote	<u>+</u>	8.1	_	4.4	4.0	8.3	np	_	3.9	2.8
Total	<u>+</u>	0.7	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.0	2.2	0.7
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.7	0.6	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.9	1.1	_	0.7
Provincial	<u>+</u>	1.2	0.8	1.5	1.8	2.0	1.5	np	3.6	1.1
Remote	<u>+</u>	6.9	5.6	4.7	3.7	3.4	5.7	_	7.2	2.7
Very remote	<u>+</u>	15.7	_	7.9	7.6	9.6	np	_	9.1	6.4
Total	<u>+</u>	0.8	0.6	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.1	6.3	0.8
		Acros	s years 9	95 per ce	nt confid	ence inte	rvals (20	10 equat	ed to 20	08)
Indigenous studen	ts									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	3.2	3.7	4.4	5.0	6.3	7.6	9.3	-	3.0
Provincial	<u>+</u>	4.0	4.1	4.8	7.4	9.7	6.0	np	8.9	3.8
Remote	<u>+</u>	12.2	np	10.2	8.6	np	np	_	10.0	6.5
Very remote	<u>+</u>	16.5	—	11.8	9.6	12.2	np	-	7.4	7.5
Total	<u>+</u>	3.4	3.0	4.5	5.3	6.2	4.2	9.9	7.9	3.9
Non- Indigenous s	students									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.8	0.6	1.1	1.1	1.5	2.0	1.1	-	0.8
Provincial	<u>+</u>	1.2	0.9	1.5	1.7	2.0	1.5	np	3.0	1.1
Remote	<u>+</u>	3.0	5.6	3.1	2.5	3.3	6.0	_	3.1	1.7
Very remote	<u>+</u>	8.2	_	4.5	4.1	8.5	np	_	4.0	2.9
Total	<u>+</u>	0.9	0.6	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.1	2.3	0.9
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.9	0.7	1.3	1.3	1.5	2.1	1.1	_	0.8
Provincial	<u>+</u>	1.4	1.0	1.7	2.0	2.2	1.6	np	3.8	1.3
Remote	<u>+</u>	7.0	5.6	4.9	4.0	3.5	5.8	_	7.3	3.0
Very remote	<u>+</u>	15.8	_	8.3	7.9	9.9	np	_	9.5	6.8
Total	<u>+</u>	1.0	0.7	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.1	6.5	1.0

Table 4A.4.15Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status,
by geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)

Table 4A.4.15Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status,
by geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)

		Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
(a)	Exempt students	were	not assess	ed and	are deem	ned not to	o have m	et the na	ational mir	nimum	

standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
		_	-		Pr	oportion		_		
Indigenous studer	nts									
Metropolitan	%	81.7	89.2	73.6	66.9	76.2	82.9	79.4	_	77.0
Provincial	%	76.1	81.4	70.1	60.3	64.5	85.2	np	66.4	72.8
Remote	%	60.5	np	49.0	48.6	73.5	np	_	46.5	51.2
Very remote	%	54.8	_	37.0	34.0	29.7	np	_	13.8	26.5
Total	%	77.7	84.8	66.4	54.1	66.3	84.3	78.9	31.3	66.2
Non– Indigenous	students									
Metropolitan	%	94.0	94.9	90.6	92.7	91.5	92.5	94.5	_	93.2
Provincial	%	92.9	93.6	88.8	89.9	90.2	90.9	np	89.3	91.5
Remote	%	85.5	96.8	85.9	88.9	87.8	88.4	_	89.1	87.8
Very remote	%	93.3	_	88.1	87.5	86.3	np	_	91.4	88.3
Total	%	93.7	94.6	90.0	91.8	91.0	91.5	94.5	89.4	92.7
All students										
Metropolitan	%	93.7	94.6	89.7	91.6	91.1	91.5	94.2	_	92.7
Provincial	%	91.3	93.1	87.1	87.6	88.8	90.2	np	85.5	90.0
Remote	%	75.7	96.8	76.4	79.4	87.3	88.8	_	71.1	78.6
Very remote	%	77.1	_	58.0	57.3	55.3	np	_	23.4	47.3
Total	%	93.0	94.2	88.2	89.1	90.1	90.7	94.2	64.4	91.3
			V	/ithin yea	ar 95 per	cent con	fidence i	ntervals		
Indigenous studer	nts									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	2.5	3.5	2.7	4.7	4.9	7.1	8.8	_	1.6
Provincial	<u>+</u>	2.5	4.5	4.9	6.1	7.8	4.9	np	6.7	2.0
Remote	<u>+</u>	11.4	np	13.1	8.0	15.3	np	-	10.4	5.5
Very remote	<u>+</u>	16.9	-	8.2	6.9	18.0	np	-	4.7	4.3
Total	±	1.9	3.1	3.0	3.8	4.8	4.2	9.0	6.4	1.8
Non-Indigenous	students									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.8	1.2	2.2	1.4	_	0.2
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.6	1.8	np	2.9	0.4
Remote	<u>+</u>	5.9	5.1	3.3	2.5	4.5	13.5	-	4.9	1.8
Very remote	<u>+</u>	8.8	-	6.5	4.1	10.4	np	-	9.6	3.1
Total	<u>+</u>	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.3	2.3	0.2
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.8	1.2	2.2	1.4	_	0.3
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.7	1.7	1.6	np	3.5	0.4
Remote	<u>+</u>	7.8	5.2	6.2	4.6	4.5	9.7	_	9.2	2.8
Very remote	<u>+</u>	15.1	-	8.9	9.3	18.9	np	_	10.5	6.0
Total	<u>+</u>	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.4	6.8	0.3

Table 4A.4.16Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by
geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
		Acros	s years §	95 per ce	nt confid	ence inte	ervals (20	10 equat	ed to 20	09)
Indigenous studen	its									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	3.5	3.8	4.4	5.8	6.1	7.5	9.2	_	3.3
Provincial	<u>+</u>	4.3	5.3	6.1	7.2	8.9	5.5	np	7.4	4.0
Remote	<u>+</u>	12.3	np	13.8	9.1	15.6	np	_	11.1	6.9
Very remote	<u>+</u>	17.4	_	9.8	7.9	18.3	np	_	5.1	5.4
Total	<u>+</u>	3.6	3.7	4.8	5.4	6.0	4.8	9.5	6.9	3.7
Non– Indigenous	students									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	1.0	0.9	1.6	1.5	1.7	2.4	1.5	_	1.1
Provincial	<u>+</u>	1.5	1.2	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.3	np	3.3	1.4
Remote	<u>+</u>	6.3	5.2	3.8	3.1	4.9	13.6	-	5.1	2.5
Very remote	<u>+</u>	9.0	_	6.7	4.6	10.4	np	-	9.7	3.7
Total	<u>+</u>	1.1	0.9	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.5	2.8	1.2
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	1.1	0.9	1.7	1.6	1.8	2.5	1.5	_	1.1
Provincial	<u>+</u>	1.7	1.3	2.2	2.6	2.5	2.2	np	4.0	1.6
Remote	<u>+</u>	8.4	5.2	6.7	5.2	5.0	9.9	-	9.6	3.8
Very remote	<u>+</u>	15.4	—	9.7	9.7	19.0	np	-	10.7	6.6
Total	<u>+</u>	1.2	0.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.5	7.1	1.3
		Acros	s years §	95 per ce	nt confid	ence inte	ervals (20	10 equat	ed to 20	08)
Indigenous studen	its									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	3.8	3.9	4.7	6.1	6.4	7.6	9.3	-	3.6
Provincial	<u>+</u>	4.6	5.4	6.5	7.5	9.1	5.7	np	7.6	4.4
Remote	<u>+</u>	12.5	np	14.1	9.5	15.7	np	_	11.3	7.3
Very remote	<u>+</u>	17.6	_	10.2	8.2	18.4	np	-	5.2	5.7
Total	<u>+</u>	4.0	3.9	5.2	5.7	6.3	4.9	9.6	7.1	4.1
Non- Indigenous	students									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	1.2	0.9	1.8	1.6	1.9	2.5	1.5	-	1.2
Provincial	<u>+</u>	1.6	1.3	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	np	3.4	1.6
Remote	<u>+</u>	6.4	5.3	4.0	3.2	5.0	13.6	-	5.2	2.7
Very remote	<u>+</u>	9.1	_	6.8	4.7	10.4	np	-	9.8	3.8
Total	<u>+</u>	1.2	1.0	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.5	3.0	1.3
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	1.2	1.0	1.9	1.7	1.9	2.6	1.6	-	1.3
Provincial	<u>+</u>	1.8	1.4	2.4	2.8	2.6	2.4	np	4.1	1.8
Remote	<u>+</u>	8.6	5.3	6.9	5.4	5.1	9.9	-	9.7	4.0
Very remote	<u>+</u>	15.4	_	9.9	9.9	19.1	np	_	10.8	6.8
Total	<u>+</u>	1.3	1.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.6	7.2	1.4

Table 4A.4.16Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by
geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)

Table 4A.4.16Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by
geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)

Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Pr	oportion				
Indigenous studen	its									
Metropolitan	%	86.9	88.9	78.4	73.7	81.4	89.7	84.4	_	81.9
Provincial	%	81.9	83.0	74.6	68.6	69.6	87.5	np	68.0	77.6
Remote	%	71.5	np	53.9	54.1	71.0	np	-	45.7	55.4
Very remote	%	67.1	_	43.2	34.7	40.6	np	_	11.6	28.2
Total	%	83.5	85.6	71.3	59.6	71.7	88.2	83.2	30.2	70.5
Non- Indigenous s	students									
Metropolitan	%	95.9	95.5	92.4	94.7	94.0	94.2	95.1	_	94.8
Provincial	%	95.2	94.0	91.1	92.4	92.7	93.2	np	89.9	93.3
Remote	%	90.9	95.0	89.7	91.3	87.8	89.6	_	87.3	89.9
Very remote	%	97.9	_	92.1	87.5	89.4	np	_	88.3	90.0
Total	%	95.7	95.1	92.0	94.0	93.5	93.5	95.1	89.3	94.4
All students										
Metropolitan	%	95.7	95.2	91.6	93.9	93.6	93.7	94.8	_	94.4
Provincial	%	93.9	93.5	89.6	90.5	91.5	92.1	np	86.3	92.1
Remote	%	83.5	95.0	80.5	82.7	87.3	89.3	_	69.6	81.3
Very remote	%	84.0	_	63.3	57.4	62.3	np	_	21.1	48.9
Total	%	95.2	94.8	90.4	91.5	92.6	92.7	94.8	63.8	93.1
			V	Vithin yea	ar 95 per	cent con	fidence i	ntervals		
Indigenous studen	its									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	2.0	3.5	2.9	3.9	5.1	4.3	8.6	_	1.6
Provincial	<u>+</u>	2.4	3.7	5.3	5.3	8.4	5.5	np	8.8	2.2
Remote	<u>+</u>	13.3	np	12.7	10.0	19.2	np	_	13.3	6.5
Very remote	<u>+</u>	19.6	_	10.8	7.4	21.6	np	_	5.3	5.3
Total	<u>+</u>	1.6	2.6	3.2	4.1	5.2	3.6	8.5	6.9	1.9
Non– Indigenous s	students									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.6	1.2	_	0.2
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.2	np	3.3	0.4
Remote	<u>+</u>	4.1	6.1	2.9	2.4	6.1	12.3	_	4.7	1.8
Very remote	<u>+</u>	4.7	-	5.9	3.9	8.6	np	_	7.6	2.7
Total	<u>+</u>	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.2	2.7	0.2
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.6	1.3	_	0.2
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.3	np	3.5	0.4
Remote	+	7.5	6.1	6.3	4.8	6.1	10.1	_	9.9	3.1
Very remote	+	13.5	_	10.5	9.4	19.0	np	_	10.4	6.4
Total	<u>+</u>	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.3	7.0	0.2

Table 4A.4.17Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by
geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
		Acros	s years §	95 per ce	nt confid	ence inte	rvals (20	10 equat	ed to 200	09)
Indigenous students	;									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	2.1	3.4	2.9	4.0	5.0	4.3	8.6	_	1.5
Provincial	<u>+</u>	2.3	3.7	5.4	5.3	8.4	5.5	np	8.8	2.2
Remote	<u>+</u>	13.3	np	12.7	10.1	19.3	np	_	13.3	6.4
Very remote	<u>+</u>	19.6	_	10.7	7.5	21.6	np	_	5.2	5.2
Total	<u>+</u>	1.6	2.6	3.2	4.1	5.2	3.6	8.5	6.9	1.9
Non- Indigenous stu	udents									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.5	1.2	_	0.2
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	np	3.3	0.3
Remote	<u>+</u>	4.2	6.1	2.9	2.4	6.0	12.3	_	4.6	1.7
Very remote	<u>+</u>	4.7	_	5.9	3.9	8.6	np	_	7.7	2.8
Total	<u>+</u>	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.2	2.7	0.2
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.6	1.3	_	0.2
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.3	np	3.5	0.4
Remote	<u>+</u>	7.5	6.1	6.3	4.8	6.1	10.1	_	9.9	3.1
Very remote	<u>+</u>	13.5	_	10.5	9.4	19.0	np	_	10.4	6.4
Total	<u>+</u>	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.3	7.0	0.2
		Acros	s years §	95 per ce	nt confid	ence inte	rvals (20	10 equat	ed to 200	08)
Indigenous students	;									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	2.1	3.4	2.9	4.0	5.0	4.3	8.6	_	1.5
Provincial	<u>+</u>	2.3	3.7	5.4	5.3	8.4	5.5	np	8.8	2.2
Remote	<u>+</u>	13.3	np	12.7	10.1	19.3	np	-	13.3	6.4
Very remote	<u>+</u>	19.6	_	10.7	7.5	21.6	np	-	5.2	5.2
Total	<u>+</u>	1.6	2.6	3.2	4.1	5.2	3.6	8.5	6.9	1.9
Non- Indigenous stu	udents									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.5	1.2	-	0.2
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	np	3.3	0.3
Remote	<u>+</u>	4.2	6.1	2.9	2.4	6.0	12.3	-	4.6	1.7
Very remote	<u>+</u>	4.7	_	5.9	3.9	8.6	np	_	7.7	2.8
Total	<u>+</u>	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.2	2.7	0.2
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.6	1.3	_	0.2
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.3	np	3.5	0.4
Remote	<u>+</u>	7.5	6.1	6.3	4.8	6.1	10.1	_	9.9	3.1
Very remote	<u>+</u>	13.5	-	10.5	9.4	19.0	np	-	10.4	6.4
Total	<u>+</u>	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.3	7.0	0.2

Table 4A.4.17Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by
geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)

Table 4A.4.17Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by
geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)

Un	it NS	W Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
	1			1 1	4 1	1.11			

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

	l Init	N.SW	Vic	DId	W/A	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
	0/m		110	Qiu	Pr	roportion	700	7107		71000
Indigenous studer	nts					-				
Metropolitan	%	84.0	91.8	80.6	75.1	78.1	84.6	82.8	_	81.7
Provincial	%	79.8	84.0	77.6	67.2	68.2	87.9	np	74.5	78.0
Remote	%	66.5	np	55.9	57.1	65.0	np	_	53.5	57.9
Very remote	%	61.4	_	43.1	40.8	34.7	np	_	19.3	32.5
Total	%	80.9	87.4	73.5	61.9	68.6	86.6	82.1	37.7	71.4
Non– Indigenous	students									
Metropolitan	%	95.5	96.2	94.5	95.2	93.5	94.2	95.6	_	95.3
Provincial	%	94.7	95.4	93.5	93.1	92.7	94.1	np	93.2	94.3
Remote	%	90.9	98.2	91.1	93.3	91.0	89.2	_	92.9	92.1
Very remote	%	95.8	_	92.4	91.9	87.1	np	_	92.8	92.1
Total	%	95.3	96.0	94.1	94.6	93.2	94.1	95.6	93.1	95.0
All students										
Metropolitan	%	95.2	95.9	93.7	94.4	93.1	93.1	95.3	_	94.8
Provincial	%	93.3	94.8	92.0	91.1	91.3	93.3	np	90.1	93.0
Remote	%	81.3	98.2	82.1	84.9	89.2	91.5	_	76.3	83.5
Very remote	%	81.2	_	63.3	63.0	58.4	np	_	28.4	52.5
Total	%	94.7	95.7	92.6	92.3	92.2	93.2	95.3	69.2	93.7
			V	Vithin yea	ar 95 per	cent con	fidence i	ntervals		
Indigenous studer	nts									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	2.5	3.5	3.1	4.1	5.5	6.9	9.8	_	1.8
Provincial	<u>+</u>	2.4	4.1	4.9	6.1	7.1	4.5	np	7.3	2.0
Remote	<u>+</u>	10.8	np	13.3	9.2	20.0	np	_	10.2	5.7
Very remote	<u>+</u>	22.3	-	9.2	7.4	19.4	np	_	4.9	4.7
Total	<u>+</u>	1.7	2.8	3.1	4.3	5.0	4.1	8.7	6.8	1.9
Non- Indigenous	students									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.8	1.2	_	0.2
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.4	1.4	np	2.2	0.4
Remote	<u>+</u>	4.7	3.3	2.7	2.2	3.7	13.3	-	3.1	1.4
Very remote	<u>+</u>	5.1	-	5.3	4.1	6.9	np	-	7.3	2.5
Total	<u>+</u>	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.8	0.2
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.0	2.1	1.3	-	0.2
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.3	np	2.9	0.4
Remote	<u>+</u>	7.2	3.4	6.0	4.2	4.2	10.9	_	7.9	2.5
Very remote	<u>+</u>	13.9	-	9.1	9.1	19.2	np	_	10.0	6.0
Total	<u>+</u>	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.3	6.7	0.2

Table 4A.4.18Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status,
by geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
		Acros	s years §	95 per ce	nt confid	ence inte	rvals (20	10 equat	ed to 20	09)
Indigenous studen	ts		-	-						
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	3.2	3.7	4.2	5.1	6.5	7.4	10.3	_	3.0
Provincial	<u>+</u>	3.6	4.8	5.6	7.3	8.0	5.0	np	7.9	3.4
Remote	<u>+</u>	11.4	np	13.8	10.3	20.4	np	_	10.9	6.9
Very remote	<u>+</u>	22.8	_	10.8	8.5	19.9	np	_	6.0	6.3
Total	<u>+</u>	3.1	3.3	4.4	5.7	6.2	4.6	9.1	7.5	3.5
Non– Indigenous s	students									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.8	0.6	1.1	1.0	1.4	2.1	1.4	_	0.8
Provincial	<u>+</u>	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.6	2.0	1.7	np	2.6	1.0
Remote	<u>+</u>	4.9	3.4	3.3	2.6	4.3	13.5	_	3.4	2.0
Very remote	<u>+</u>	5.2	_	5.6	4.4	7.1	np	_	7.3	2.9
Total	<u>+</u>	0.8	0.6	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.4	2.2	0.8
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.8	0.7	1.2	1.2	1.5	2.4	1.5	_	0.8
Provincial	<u>+</u>	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.9	2.2	1.7	np	3.3	1.2
Remote	<u>+</u>	7.6	3.4	6.5	4.8	4.6	11.0	_	8.2	3.4
Very remote	<u>+</u>	14.1	_	10.0	9.5	19.5	np	_	10.4	6.8
Total	±	0.9	0.6	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	7.0	0.9
		Acros	s years §	95 per ce	nt confid	ence inte	rvals (20	10 equat	ed to 20	08)
Indigenous studen	ts									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	3.7	3.8	4.7	5.5	7.0	7.6	10.4	_	3.6
Provincial	<u>+</u>	4.2	5.2	6.1	8.1	8.6	5.2	np	8.2	4.2
Remote	<u>+</u>	11.6	np	14.2	10.9	20.7	np	-	11.3	7.5
Very remote	<u>+</u>	23.1	—	11.7	9.1	20.2	np	-	6.5	7.1
Total	<u>+</u>	3.7	3.6	5.1	6.4	6.8	4.9	9.3	8.0	4.2
Non- Indigenous s	students									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	1.0	0.7	1.3	1.2	1.7	2.3	1.5	-	1.0
Provincial	<u>+</u>	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.8	2.3	1.9	np	2.8	1.3
Remote	<u>+</u>	5.0	3.4	3.6	2.8	4.5	13.5	-	3.5	2.4
Very remote	<u>+</u>	5.3	_	5.7	4.5	7.2	np	-	7.4	3.1
Total	<u>+</u>	1.0	0.7	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.5	2.4	1.0
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	1.0	0.7	1.4	1.4	1.7	2.6	1.6	-	1.0
Provincial	<u>+</u>	1.5	1.1	1.9	2.3	2.5	1.9	np	3.5	1.5
Remote	<u>+</u>	7.8	3.4	6.7	5.1	4.9	11.1	-	8.4	3.8
Very remote	<u>+</u>	14.2	_	10.4	9.7	19.6	np	-	10.7	7.2
Total	+	1.1	0.8	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.6	7.2	1.2

Table 4A.4.18Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status,
by geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)

Table 4A.4.18Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status,
by geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)

U	nit l	VSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
and the first state of a			Land data	all a service of a	l		the second P	I I		

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
				-	Pr	oportion				
Indigenous studer	nts									
Metropolitan	%	84.9	88.5	85.3	80.0	87.1	85.6	88.5	_	85.0
Provincial	%	82.1	86.8	83.6	78.8	77.9	87.5	_	73.9	82.3
Remote	%	68.9	np	65.2	69.1	np	np	_	59.3	65.9
Very remote	%	np	_	57.8	47.4	38.5	np	_	19.5	38.6
Total	%	82.8	87.7	80.5	69.9	78.4	86.5	88.5	40.4	76.6
Non– Indigenous	students									
Metropolitan	%	95.5	96.6	95.8	96.0	95.9	95.9	97.1	_	96.0
Provincial	%	95.8	96.1	95.3	96.1	95.8	95.1	-	91.6	95.7
Remote	%	93.0	97.6	94.6	95.8	97.1	np	_	97.1	95.7
Very remote	%	97.1	_	94.4	94.3	93.8	np	-	96.8	94.7
Total	%	95.6	96.5	95.7	96.0	95.9	95.4	97.1	93.1	95.9
All students										
Metropolitan	%	95.3	96.4	95.3	95.4	95.7	94.9	96.9	_	95.6
Provincial	%	94.5	95.7	94.2	94.7	95.0	94.0	_	88.8	94.6
Remote	%	82.8	97.7	86.9	89.8	96.4	80.4	_	80.1	87.9
Very remote	%	79.3	_	73.7	68.9	66.7	np	_	29.0	58.4
Total	%	95.0	96.2	94.6	94.3	95.3	94.3	96.9	71.5	94.9
			V	Vithin yea	ar 95 per	cent con	fidence i	ntervals		
Indigenous studer	nts									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	2.4	3.5	2.4	4.7	4.3	6.3	6.3	_	1.4
Provincial	<u>+</u>	2.4	4.1	4.1	4.9	7.8	4.1	-	7.3	1.8
Remote	<u>+</u>	11.6	np	12.2	8.4	np	np	-	15.1	6.5
Very remote	<u>+</u>	np	-	7.4	7.4	15.1	np	-	5.5	5.3
Total	<u>+</u>	1.8	2.9	2.3	3.8	4.9	3.5	6.2	9.3	1.6
Non-Indigenous	students									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.8	1.2	_	0.2
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.6	-	5.3	0.4
Remote	<u>+</u>	3.7	4.9	2.9	1.6	1.6	np	-	2.7	1.2
Very remote	<u>+</u>	6.3	-	2.4	3.9	8.0	np	-	5.3	2.2
Total	<u>+</u>	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.6	1.2	1.2	4.0	0.2
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.8	2.1	1.2	_	0.3
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.0	1.8	-	5.0	0.4
Remote	<u>+</u>	6.8	4.7	5.5	3.0	1.7	5.7	-	12.5	2.8
Very remote	<u>+</u>	18.3	_	7.0	8.7	16.7	np	_	13.0	6.2
Total	<u>+</u>	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.7	1.4	1.2	8.2	0.2

Table 4A.4.19Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by
geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
		Acros	s years §	95 per cei	nt confid	ence inte	rvals (20	10 equat	ed to 200)9)
Indigenous student	ts									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	3.2	3.9	3.4	5.4	4.7	6.6	6.4	_	2.6
Provincial	<u>+</u>	3.5	4.4	4.9	5.8	8.5	4.6	_	7.9	3.1
Remote	<u>+</u>	12.3	np	12.9	8.9	np	np	_	15.5	7.3
Very remote	<u>+</u>	np	_	8.6	8.5	15.5	np	_	6.4	6.5
Total	<u>+</u>	3.0	3.3	3.7	4.9	5.4	4.1	6.4	9.8	3.1
Non– Indigenous s	tudents									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.9	1.2	-	0.6
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.7	_	5.4	0.8
Remote	<u>+</u>	3.9	4.9	3.1	1.7	1.7	np	-	2.9	1.5
Very remote	<u>+</u>	6.3	_	2.6	4.1	8.2	np	_	5.3	2.3
Total	<u>+</u>	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.2	4.1	0.6
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.0	2.2	1.3	_	0.7
Provincial	<u>+</u>	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.3	2.0	_	5.2	0.9
Remote	<u>+</u>	7.3	4.8	5.8	3.3	1.9	6.3	_	12.6	3.2
Very remote	<u>+</u>	18.4	_	7.5	9.1	16.8	np	-	13.3	6.7
Total	<u>+</u>	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.6	1.3	8.4	0.8
		Acros	s years §	95 per cei	nt confid	ence inte	rvals (20	10 equat	ed to 200)8)
Indigenous student	ts									
Metropolitan	+	3.3	3.9	3.5	5.5	4.7	6.7	6.4	_	2.8
Provincial	+	3.6	4.5	5.0	5.9	8.6	4.7	_	8.0	3.2
Remote	+	12.4	np	13.0	9.0	np	np	_	15.5	7.4
Very remote	+	np	_	8.7	8.6	15.6	np	_	6.5	6.6
Total	+	3.1	3.3	3.8	5.1	5.5	4.1	6.4	9.9	3.2
Non– Indigenous s	tudents									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.9	1.3	_	0.7
Provincial	<u>+</u>	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.8	_	5.4	0.8
Remote	<u>+</u>	4.0	4.9	3.1	1.7	1.7	np	_	3.0	1.5
Very remote	<u>+</u>	6.3	_	2.6	4.2	8.3	np	_	5.4	2.4
Total	<u>+</u>	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.4	1.3	4.2	0.7
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.1	2.3	1.3	_	0.7
Provincial	<u>+</u>	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.3	2.0	_	5.2	1.0
Remote	<u>+</u>	7.3	4.8	5.8	3.4	1.9	6.4	_	12.6	3.3
Very remote	<u>+</u>	18.4	_	7.6	9.1	16.8	np	-	13.4	6.8

Table 4A.4.19Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by
geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)

Table 4A.4.19Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by
geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Total	<u>+</u>	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.6	1.3	8.4	0.8

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Pr	oportion				
Indigenous studen	ts									
Metropolitan	%	80.5	84.1	81.2	69.7	83.4	76.4	81.8	_	79.9
Provincial	%	76.0	78.3	79.3	71.0	66.7	78.2	_	59.9	75.5
Remote	%	55.4	np	59.5	58.5	np	np	_	44.9	55.6
Very remote	%	np	-	52.4	36.0	26.2	np	_	7.7	28.3
Total	%	77.0	81.2	76.1	60.0	70.9	77.9	81.8	27.5	69.8
Non– Indigenous s	students									
Metropolitan	%	94.5	94.7	93.9	94.5	94.9	90.9	94.9	_	94.4
Provincial	%	92.8	91.7	92.7	94.0	93.1	90.2	_	84.8	92.3
Remote	%	86.8	89.2	91.2	93.7	93.9	np	_	92.8	92.4
Very remote	%	95.6	_	90.4	93.4	85.5	np	_	85.5	90.8
Total	%	94.1	93.9	93.5	94.4	94.4	90.5	94.9	86.6	93.9
All students										
Metropolitan	%	94.2	94.4	93.3	93.7	94.6	89.8	94.6	_	94.0
Provincial	%	91.2	91.2	91.5	92.2	91.9	88.5	_	81.1	91.0
Remote	%	73.3	89.6	82.9	85.9	92.9	78.3	_	72.5	83.0
Very remote	%	67.7	_	68.9	62.1	56.7	np	_	17.2	50.4
Total	%	93.4	93.6	92.2	92.1	93.5	89.0	94.6	62.7	92.6
			V	Vithin yea	ar 95 per	cent con	fidence i	ntervals		
Indigenous studen	ts									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	2.5	4.3	2.7	5.1	4.5	9.2	8.6	_	1.8
Provincial	<u>+</u>	2.7	4.1	3.7	5.7	8.2	5.9	_	8.6	1.8
Remote	<u>+</u>	12.0	np	12.7	9.6	np	np	_	12.2	5.9
Very remote	<u>+</u>	np	-	8.4	9.8	16.9	np	-	3.5	5.5
Total	<u>+</u>	1.9	2.8	2.8	4.2	5.6	4.7	8.6	8.5	1.8
Non- Indigenous s	students									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8	2.9	1.6	_	0.2
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.2	2.2	_	5.7	0.4
Remote	<u>+</u>	5.9	10.8	2.5	1.8	3.7	np	_	3.7	1.6
Very remote	<u>+</u>	4.9	_	4.3	3.9	14.1	np	_	5.9	2.7
Total	<u>+</u>	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.8	1.6	4.3	0.2
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	3.3	1.6	_	0.3
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.4	2.3	_	6.6	0.5
Remote	<u>+</u>	8.6	10.8	5.9	4.0	3.5	4.7	_	12.6	3.2
Very remote	<u>+</u>	27.7	_	7.7	10.7	18.3	np	_	12.4	6.7
Total	<u>+</u>	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.7	2.0	1.6	8.8	0.3

Table 4A.4.20Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by
geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
			Across	years 95	per cent	confiden	ce interv	als (2009	– 10)	
Indigenous student	ts									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	2.6	4.3	2.8	5.1	4.5	9.3	8.6	_	1.7
Provincial	<u>+</u>	2.7	4.2	3.7	5.7	8.3	5.8	_	8.7	1.8
Remote	<u>+</u>	12.0	np	12.7	9.6	np	np	_	12.2	5.9
Very remote	<u>+</u>	np	_	8.4	9.8	16.9	np	_	3.4	5.4
Total	<u>+</u>	1.9	2.8	2.8	4.2	5.6	4.7	8.6	8.5	1.8
Non- Indigenous s	tudents									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.8	2.9	1.6	_	0.3
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.7	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.2	2.1	_	5.6	0.4
Remote	<u>+</u>	5.8	10.8	2.6	1.8	3.7	np	_	3.6	1.5
Very remote	<u>+</u>	5.0	_	4.2	3.9	14.2	np	_	5.9	2.8
Total	<u>+</u>	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.8	1.6	4.3	0.2
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	3.3	1.6	_	0.3
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.4	2.3	_	6.6	0.5
Remote	<u>+</u>	8.6	10.8	5.9	4.0	3.5	4.7	_	12.6	3.2
Very remote	<u>+</u>	27.7	_	7.7	10.7	18.3	np	_	12.4	6.7
Total	<u>+</u>	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.7	2.0	1.6	8.8	0.3
		Acros	ss years 9	95 per ce	nt confid	ence inte	rvals (20)10 equat	ed to 20	08)
Indigenous student	ts									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	2.6	4.3	2.8	5.1	4.5	9.3	8.6	_	1.7
Provincial	<u>+</u>	2.7	4.2	3.7	5.7	8.3	5.8	_	8.7	1.8
Remote	<u>+</u>	12.0	np	12.7	9.6	np	np	_	12.2	5.9
Very remote	<u>+</u>	np	-	8.4	9.8	16.9	np	-	3.4	5.4
Total	<u>+</u>	1.9	2.8	2.8	4.2	5.6	4.7	8.6	8.5	1.8
Non- Indigenous s	tudents									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.8	2.9	1.6	-	0.3
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.7	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.2	2.1	-	5.6	0.4
Remote	<u>+</u>	5.8	10.8	2.6	1.8	3.7	np	-	3.6	1.5
Very remote	<u>+</u>	5.0	-	4.2	3.9	14.2	np	-	5.9	2.8
Total	<u>+</u>	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.8	1.6	4.3	0.2
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	3.3	1.6	_	0.3
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.4	2.3	-	6.6	0.5
Remote	<u>+</u>	8.6	10.8	5.9	4.0	3.5	4.7	_	12.6	3.2
Very remote	<u>+</u>	27.7	-	7.7	10.7	18.3	np	-	12.4	6.7
Total	<u>+</u>	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.7	2.0	1.6	8.8	0.3

Table 4A.4.20Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by
geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)

Table 4A.4.20Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by
geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
vompt atudopta	woro n	ot accord	ad and a	ro doom	ad not to	hovo mo	t the ne	tional min	imum	

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Pr	oportion				
Indigenous studen	ts									
Metropolitan	%	83.5	86.6	86.6	82.6	85.1	85.3	85.6	_	85.0
Provincial	%	79.7	84.4	86.6	81.4	77.1	89.6	-	75.5	82.3
Remote	%	66.6	np	64.9	70.9	np	np	-	52.5	64.1
Very remote	%	np	_	61.2	49.1	48.4	np	_	23.7	41.9
Total	%	80.8	85.5	82.5	72.4	77.9	87.8	85.6	41.8	77.0
Non- Indigenous s	students									
Metropolitan	%	95.7	96.7	96.6	96.4	95.7	95.6	97.1	_	96.3
Provincial	%	95.1	95.7	96.0	96.7	96.1	95.2	_	92.2	95.6
Remote	%	91.6	98.4	95.4	96.0	97.1	np	_	96.8	95.8
Very remote	%	95.6	_	95.3	94.3	95.4	np	_	97.4	95.1
Total	%	95.6	96.4	96.4	96.5	95.9	95.3	97.1	93.5	96.1
All students										
Metropolitan	%	95.4	96.4	96.1	95.9	95.5	94.7	96.8	_	95.9
Provincial	%	93.6	95.2	95.2	95.4	95.2	94.1	_	89.5	94.6
Remote	%	81.1	98.5	87.4	90.3	96.1	80.0	_	78.0	87.7
Very remote	%	76.3	_	76.0	69.8	72.3	np	_	32.6	60.6
Total	%	94.9	96.1	95.4	94.8	95.2	94.2	96.8	72.4	95.1
			V	Vithin yea	ar 95 per	cent con	fidence i	ntervals		
Indigenous studen	ts									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	2.5	4.5	2.0	3.7	4.3	6.5	7.3	_	1.2
Provincial	<u>+</u>	2.7	3.9	2.9	4.9	7.4	4.1	_	6.1	1.8
Remote	<u>+</u>	12.3	np	12.3	9.8	np	np	_	12.5	5.9
Very remote	<u>+</u>	np	_	7.4	8.8	16.5	np	_	6.5	5.3
Total	<u>+</u>	1.8	3.0	2.2	3.9	4.5	3.4	7.3	8.5	1.5
Non– Indigenous s	students									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.8	1.2	_	0.2
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.6	_	5.5	0.4
Remote	<u>+</u>	5.3	3.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	np	_	3.1	1.2
Very remote	<u>+</u>	3.7	_	2.2	3.9	7.1	np	_	4.3	2.0
Total	<u>+</u>	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.6	1.2	1.2	4.2	0.2
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.8	2.1	1.2	_	0.3
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.0	1.1	1.8	_	5.0	0.4
Remote	<u>+</u>	8.8	3.6	5.3	3.6	2.1	3.9	_	11.8	2.9
Very remote	<u>+</u>	18.9	_	6.5	9.2	15.3	np	_	12.6	6.0
Total	<u>+</u>	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.4	1.2	7.9	0.2

Table 4A.4.21Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status,
by geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
		Acros	s years §	95 per ce	nt confid	ence inte	rvals (20	10 equat	ed to 20	09)
Indigenous studen	ts									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	3.2	4.8	2.9	4.6	4.8	7.0	7.5	_	2.5
Provincial	<u>+</u>	3.9	4.4	3.8	5.8	8.1	4.7	_	6.9	3.1
Remote	<u>+</u>	13.2	np	13.1	10.3	np	np	_	13.0	6.8
Very remote	<u>+</u>	np	_	8.8	10.1	16.8	np	_	7.4	6.8
Total	<u>+</u>	3.1	3.6	3.4	5.1	5.2	4.2	7.5	9.3	3.1
Non- Indigenous s	tudents									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.9	1.2	_	0.6
Provincial	<u>+</u>	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.8	_	5.6	0.8
Remote	<u>+</u>	5.4	3.7	2.0	1.8	1.9	np	_	3.2	1.3
Very remote	<u>+</u>	3.9	_	2.3	4.1	7.3	np	_	4.4	2.2
Total	<u>+</u>	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.4	1.2	4.2	0.6
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.1	2.3	1.3	_	0.7
Provincial	<u>+</u>	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.4	2.1	_	5.2	0.9
Remote	<u>+</u>	9.2	3.6	5.6	3.8	2.2	4.2	_	11.9	3.2
Very remote	<u>+</u>	19.0	_	7.1	9.6	15.5	np	_	13.1	6.7
Total	<u>+</u>	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.3	8.1	0.7
		Acros	s years 9	95 per ce	nt confid	ence inte	rvals (20	10 equat	ed to 20	08)
Indigenous studen	ts									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	3.1	4.8	2.8	4.5	4.8	7.0	7.5	_	2.3
Provincial	<u>+</u>	3.8	4.3	3.7	5.7	8.0	4.7	-	6.8	3.0
Remote	<u>+</u>	13.1	np	13.0	10.2	np	np	_	13.0	6.7
Very remote	<u>+</u>	np	—	8.6	9.9	16.7	np	-	7.3	6.6
Total	<u>+</u>	3.0	3.5	3.3	5.0	5.1	4.1	7.5	9.1	2.9
Non- Indigenous s	students									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.9	1.2	-	0.6
Provincial	<u>+</u>	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.8	-	5.6	0.7
Remote	<u>+</u>	5.4	3.7	2.0	1.8	1.9	np	-	3.1	1.3
Very remote	<u>+</u>	3.9	_	2.2	4.1	7.3	np	_	4.4	2.2
Total	<u>+</u>	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.4	1.2	4.2	0.6
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.0	2.3	1.3	_	0.6
Provincial	<u>+</u>	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.3	2.1	_	5.2	0.9
Remote	<u>+</u>	9.2	3.6	5.5	3.8	2.2	4.1	_	11.9	3.2
Very remote	<u>+</u>	19.0	-	7.1	9.6	15.5	np	_	13.0	6.6
Total	+	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.7	1.3	8.1	0.7

Table 4A.4.21Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status,
by geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)
Table 4A.4.21Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status,
by geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
 				-						

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

				<u></u>				107		
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	las	ACT	NI	Aust
					Pr	oportion				
Indigenous studen	ts				~~ -		(- 4 0
Metropolitan	%	73.9	77.6	70.3	63.5	64.7	75.1	84.0		71.2
Provincial	%	70.3	75.4	66.9	58.5	58.9	82.3	_	57.4	68.1
Remote	%	57.6	np	51.6	53.4	np	np	-	41.2	50.9
Very remote	%	np	-	33.9	30.9	33.7	np	-	14.0	24.2
Total	%	71.2	76.6	65.8	54.7	58.6	79.8	84.0	32.1	64.2
Non– Indigenous s	students									
Metropolitan	%	92.2	94.0	91.6	92.1	91.2	92.7	93.9	_	92.5
Provincial	%	91.9	92.9	90.4	90.7	90.4	91.2	-	90.0	91.6
Remote	%	83.9	94.3	86.1	88.5	87.2	82.4	-	95.2	88.4
Very remote	%	75.6	-	81.5	86.5	90.9	np	-	89.1	85.2
Total	%	92.1	93.7	91.2	91.6	90.9	91.8	93.9	91.1	92.2
All students										
Metropolitan	%	91.8	93.7	90.6	91.0	90.7	90.9	93.7	_	91.9
Provincial	%	89.8	92.4	88.3	88.2	89.0	89.7	-	83.2	89.7
Remote	%	72.5	94.3	77.6	79.3	85.1	83.0	-	74.9	78.9
Very remote	%	57.3	_	54.8	56.0	59.4	np	-	22.1	45.0
Total	%	91.2	93.3	89.5	89.3	89.9	90.2	93.7	68.1	90.8
			V	Vithin yea	ar 95 per	cent con	fidence i	ntervals		
Indigenous studen	ts									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	3.1	5.3	3.9	6.3	8.4	8.8	10.4	_	2.4
Provincial	<u>+</u>	2.9	4.7	3.9	7.3	12.3	7.1	_	12.9	2.4
Remote	<u>+</u>	10.8	np	12.0	9.6	np	np	-	21.6	6.9
Very remote	<u>+</u>	np	_	11.6	9.4	18.6	np	_	4.7	5.1
Total	<u>+</u>	2.2	3.8	3.0	4.6	6.0	5.8	10.4	8.5	1.9
Non- Indigenous s	tudents									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.4	2.0	2.5	1.8	_	0.4
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.8	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.2	2.9	_	5.1	0.6
Remote	<u>+</u>	8.4	6.5	4.3	3.3	4.9	4.5	_	3.7	2.2
Very remote	<u>+</u>	26.3	_	6.3	5.9	7.8	np	_	15.1	4.5
Total	+	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.5	1.9	1.8	4.1	0.3
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.5	2.0	3.3	1.9	_	0.5
Provincial	+	1.0	1.1	1.2	2.7	2.6	3.0	_	5.8	0.7
Remote	+	9.4	6.5	6.9	5.6	6.3	3.2	_	16.2	3.9
Very remote	+	26.1	_	12.9	12.3	16.7	np	_	13.7	7.9
Total	<u>+</u>	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.4	1.6	2.2	1.9	8.5	0.4

Table 4A.4.22Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by
geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
		Acros	s years §	95 per ce	nt confid	ence inte	rvals (20	10 equat	ed to 200)9)
Indigenous students	i									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	4.5	6.1	5.2	7.7	9.1	9.8	10.8	_	4.2
Provincial	<u>+</u>	4.8	6.0	5.4	8.3	13.1	7.4	_	13.3	4.3
Remote	<u>+</u>	11.6	np	12.5	10.4	np	np	_	21.8	7.9
Very remote	<u>+</u>	np	-	12.7	10.0	19.2	np	_	5.2	6.0
Total	<u>+</u>	4.2	4.9	4.7	6.2	7.1	6.5	10.8	8.9	4.0
Non- Indigenous stu	udents									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	1.4	1.2	1.7	1.8	2.3	2.8	2.0	-	1.3
Provincial	<u>+</u>	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.6	2.7	3.2	_	5.3	1.5
Remote	<u>+</u>	8.8	6.5	4.8	3.8	5.4	6.6	_	4.1	2.9
Very remote	<u>+</u>	26.4	_	6.5	6.2	8.3	np	_	15.6	5.0
Total	<u>+</u>	1.4	1.2	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.4	2.0	4.4	1.3
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	1.5	1.3	1.8	2.1	2.4	3.6	2.1	_	1.3
Provincial	<u>+</u>	1.8	1.6	2.2	3.2	3.1	3.4	_	6.0	1.7
Remote	<u>+</u>	9.9	6.5	7.4	6.1	6.7	5.1	_	16.4	4.5
Very remote	<u>+</u>	26.3	_	13.5	12.6	17.0	np	_	13.9	8.3
Total	<u>+</u>	1.5	1.2	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.7	2.1	8.7	1.4
		Acros	s years §	95 per ce	nt confid	ence inte	rvals (20	10 equat	ed to 200)8)
Indigenous students	i									
Metropolitan	+	4.5	6.1	5.2	7.7	9.1	9.8	10.8	_	4.2
Provincial	+	4.8	5.9	5.4	8.3	13.1	7.4	_	13.3	4.3
Remote	+	11.7	np	12.5	10.4	np	np	_	21.8	7.9
Very remote	+	np	-	12.7	10.0	19.2	np	_	5.2	6.0
Total	+	4.2	4.9	4.7	6.2	7.1	6.5	10.8	8.9	4.0
Non– Indigenous stu	udents									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	1.4	1.2	1.7	1.8	2.3	2.8	2.0	_	1.3
Provincial	+	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.6	2.7	3.2	_	5.3	1.5
Remote	+	8.8	6.5	4.8	3.8	5.4	6.5	_	4.1	2.9
Very remote	+	26.4	_	6.5	6.1	8.3	np	_	15.6	5.0
Total	+	1.4	1.2	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.4	2.0	4.4	1.3
All students	_									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	1.5	1.2	1.8	2.1	2.4	3.6	2.1	_	1.3
Provincial	<u>+</u>	1.8	1.6	2.2	3.2	3.1	3.4	_	6.0	1.7
Remote	<u>+</u>	9.9	6.5	7.4	6.1	6.7	5.0	_	16.4	4.5
Very remote	<u>+</u>	26.3	_	13.5	12.6	17.0	np	_	13.9	8.4

Table 4A.4.22Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by
geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)

Table 4A.4.22Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by
geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Total	<u>+</u>	1.5	1.2	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.7	2.1	8.7	1.4

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

- Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
	•			4.0	Pr	oportion				
Indigenous studen	ts					•				
Metropolitan	%	67.2	75.9	69.8	59.4	62.7	65.3	71.3	_	67.5
Provincial	%	61.5	66.6	65.5	51.4	54.2	72.1	_	51.0	61.9
Remote	%	50.9	np	49.6	45.9	np	np	_	32.0	44.4
Very remote	%	np	_	32.4	29.5	26.1	np	_	5.4	18.7
Total	%	63.3	71.4	64.9	49.6	55.0	69.7	71.3	24.1	59.0
Non– Indigenous s	students									
Metropolitan	%	89.5	90.8	88.9	89.7	88.9	86.1	89.4	_	89.6
Provincial	%	86.3	86.7	86.6	85.6	85.5	83.5	-	81.6	86.1
Remote	%	75.9	86.8	80.0	82.1	86.4	76.5	-	83.9	82.4
Very remote	%	70.7	_	81.1	82.7	79.4	np	-	78.8	80.6
Total	%	88.7	89.7	88.2	88.6	88.0	84.6	89.4	82.0	88.7
All students										
Metropolitan	%	88.9	90.5	88.0	88.6	88.4	84.2	89.0	-	89.0
Provincial	%	83.9	86.1	84.7	83.1	84.1	82.0	_	75.6	84.2
Remote	%	65.1	86.8	72.5	72.6	83.8	75.3	_	64.5	72.8
Very remote	%	47.5	_	53.7	53.4	50.1	np	_	13.2	39.7
Total	%	87.5	89.3	86.6	86.2	86.9	82.9	89.0	59.6	87.2
			V	/ithin yea	ar 95 per	cent con	fidence i	ntervals		
Indigenous studen	ts									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	3.1	5.9	3.5	6.1	7.8	10.2	11.4	-	2.0
Provincial	<u>+</u>	2.9	5.7	4.3	7.6	8.2	5.9	-	11.4	2.4
Remote	<u>+</u>	11.8	np	12.0	8.0	np	np	-	19.4	6.9
Very remote	<u>+</u>	np	-	13.5	10.4	14.7	np	-	2.9	5.9
Total	<u>+</u>	2.3	3.8	3.0	4.2	5.9	5.2	11.5	8.1	1.8
Non- Indigenous s	students									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.4	2.0	3.7	3.1	_	0.6
Provincial	<u>+</u>	1.2	1.4	1.4	2.5	2.7	3.3	-	6.5	0.6
Remote	<u>+</u>	9.2	11.6	5.3	5.3	5.3	7.6	_	8.2	2.7
Very remote	<u>+</u>	26.1	-	7.3	6.3	17.8	np	-	8.8	4.1
Total	<u>+</u>	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.6	2.4	3.1	5.3	0.4
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.6	2.1	4.4	3.2	_	0.5
Provincial	<u>+</u>	1.4	1.4	1.5	3.2	3.2	3.4	-	6.9	0.8
Remote	<u>+</u>	10.5	11.6	7.7	8.0	7.4	8.3	-	17.7	4.6
Very remote	<u>+</u>	29.5	_	12.4	12.7	16.5	np	-	12.8	8.1
Total	<u>+</u>	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.5	1.8	2.7	3.2	9.0	0.5

Table 4A.4.23Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by
geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
		Acros	s years §	95 per ce	nt confid	ence inte	rvals (20	10 equat	ed to 20	09)
Indigenous students	S									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	3.1	5.9	3.6	6.1	7.8	10.2	11.5	_	1.9
Provincial	<u>+</u>	3.0	5.7	4.4	7.7	8.3	6.0	_	11.4	2.3
Remote	<u>+</u>	11.8	np	12.0	8.0	np	np	_	19.4	6.8
Very remote	<u>+</u>	np	_	13.5	10.4	14.7	np	_	3.0	5.9
Total	<u>+</u>	2.3	3.8	3.0	4.2	5.9	5.2	11.5	8.1	1.8
Non- Indigenous st	udents									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.5	2.0	3.7	3.1	_	0.5
Provincial	<u>+</u>	1.2	1.4	1.4	2.6	2.8	3.4	_	6.5	0.7
Remote	<u>+</u>	9.1	11.6	5.3	5.3	5.2	7.7	-	8.3	2.7
Very remote	<u>+</u>	26.1	_	7.2	6.3	17.9	np	-	8.9	4.1
Total	<u>+</u>	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.6	2.4	3.1	5.3	0.4
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.6	2.1	4.4	3.2	-	0.5
Provincial	<u>+</u>	1.4	1.4	1.5	3.2	3.2	3.4	-	6.9	0.8
Remote	<u>+</u>	10.5	11.6	7.7	8.0	7.4	8.3	-	17.7	4.6
Very remote	<u>+</u>	29.5	-	12.4	12.7	16.5	np	-	12.8	8.1
Total	<u>+</u>	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.5	1.8	2.7	3.2	9.0	0.5
		Acros	s years §	95 per ce	nt confid	ence inte	ervals (20	10 equat	ed to 20	08)
Indigenous students	S									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	3.1	5.9	3.6	6.1	7.8	10.2	11.5	-	1.9
Provincial	<u>+</u>	3.0	5.7	4.4	7.7	8.3	6.0	_	11.4	2.3
Remote	<u>+</u>	11.8	np	12.0	8.0	np	np	-	19.4	6.8
Very remote	<u>+</u>	np	_	13.5	10.4	14.7	np	-	3.0	5.9
Total	<u>+</u>	2.3	3.8	3.0	4.2	5.9	5.2	11.5	8.1	1.8
Non- Indigenous st	udents									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.5	2.0	3.7	3.1	-	0.5
Provincial	<u>+</u>	1.2	1.4	1.4	2.6	2.8	3.4	-	6.5	0.7
Remote	<u>+</u>	9.1	11.6	5.3	5.3	5.2	7.7	-	8.3	2.7
Very remote	<u>+</u>	26.1	_	7.2	6.3	17.9	np	-	8.9	4.1
Total	<u>+</u>	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.6	2.4	3.1	5.3	0.4
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.6	2.1	4.4	3.2	-	0.5
Provincial	<u>+</u>	1.4	1.4	1.5	3.2	3.2	3.4	-	6.9	0.8
Remote	<u>+</u>	10.5	11.6	7.7	8.0	7.4	8.3	_	17.7	4.6
Very remote	<u>+</u>	29.5	_	12.4	12.7	16.5	np	-	12.8	8.1
Total	<u>+</u>	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.5	1.8	2.7	3.2	9.0	0.5

Table 4A.4.23Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by
geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)

Table 4A.4.23Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by
geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)

Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Pr	oportion				
Indigenous studer	nts									
Metropolitan	%	77.9	81.2	77.8	74.2	70.9	79.2	83.1	_	77.4
Provincial	%	73.6	80.6	76.8	68.3	65.6	88.1	_	59.6	74.2
Remote	%	65.9	np	59.0	55.9	np	np	_	46.6	56.6
Very remote	%	np	_	45.4	43.2	46.1	np	_	19.0	32.7
Total	%	74.9	80.9	74.5	63.7	66.1	84.9	83.1	36.3	70.4
Non– Indigenous	students									
Metropolitan	%	94.3	95.4	94.7	94.2	93.1	93.8	95.0	_	94.6
Provincial	%	93.2	94.5	94.1	93.4	92.5	93.5	_	91.7	93.7
Remote	%	86.9	96.2	92.2	90.0	92.8	86.5	_	95.6	91.8
Very remote	%	84.4	_	87.9	91.7	93.1	np	_	90.9	90.0
Total	%	94.0	95.2	94.5	93.9	93.0	93.6	95.0	92.5	94.3
All students										
Metropolitan	%	93.8	95.1	93.9	93.5	92.6	92.3	94.7	_	94.0
Provincial	%	91.3	94.0	92.5	91.4	91.3	92.5	_	84.9	92.2
Remote	%	77.7	96.2	84.0	81.0	91.2	88.1	_	77.5	82.9
Very remote	%	63.6	_	64.0	65.1	67.1	np	_	26.7	52.2
Total	%	93.1	94.8	93.1	92.0	92.1	92.4	94.7	70.5	93.1
			V	Vithin yea	ar 95 per	cent con	fidence i	ntervals		
Indigenous studer	nts									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	3.5	4.9	3.7	4.9	8.0	9.8	8.8	_	2.2
Provincial	<u>+</u>	3.1	5.5	3.5	7.6	12.5	5.9	_	12.5	2.4
Remote	<u>+</u>	11.8	np	9.8	9.8	np	np	_	18.2	6.3
Very remote	<u>+</u>	np	_	10.0	9.8	19.0	np	-	5.1	5.7
Total	<u>+</u>	2.5	3.5	2.9	4.6	6.2	6.0	8.9	8.0	1.9
Non- Indigenous	students									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.8	2.5	1.8	_	0.4
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.6	1.8	2.4	_	4.7	0.4
Remote	<u>+</u>	5.7	3.9	3.5	3.7	4.3	5.7	_	2.2	2.0
Very remote	<u>+</u>	20.2	_	5.5	4.5	4.3	np	_	10.4	3.3
Total	<u>+</u>	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.3	1.8	1.8	3.7	0.3
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.8	3.1	1.8	_	0.4
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.9	0.9	1.0	2.2	2.4	2.4	_	5.6	0.5
Remote	<u>+</u>	9.0	3.9	6.2	6.3	5.4	4.1	_	14.1	3.6
Very remote	<u>+</u>	26.3	_	11.5	11.5	15.1	np	_	13.0	7.6
Total	<u>+</u>	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.1	1.4	1.9	1.8	8.0	0.3

Table 4A.4.24Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status,
by geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
		Acros	s years §	95 per ce	nt confid	ence inte	rvals (20	10 equat	ed to 200	J9)
Indigenous students	i									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	4.6	5.7	4.6	5.8	8.8	10.1	9.1	_	3.6
Provincial	<u>+</u>	4.3	5.9	4.7	8.4	13.0	6.4	_	12.9	3.8
Remote	<u>+</u>	12.2	np	10.9	10.9	np	np	_	18.4	7.5
Very remote	<u>+</u>	np	_	10.9	10.4	19.8	np	_	5.8	6.5
Total	<u>+</u>	3.8	4.3	4.3	5.8	7.3	6.5	9.1	8.5	3.6
Non– Indigenous stu	udents									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.4	2.0	2.6	1.9	_	0.9
Provincial	<u>+</u>	1.2	1.2	1.3	2.0	2.2	2.6	_	4.9	1.1
Remote	<u>+</u>	6.2	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.4	5.7	_	2.5	2.4
Very remote	<u>+</u>	20.4	_	5.8	4.8	4.7	np	_	10.4	3.8
Total	<u>+</u>	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.7	2.0	1.9	3.8	0.9
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.5	2.1	3.2	2.0	_	0.9
Provincial	<u>+</u>	1.5	1.3	1.5	2.6	2.7	2.6	_	5.8	1.3
Remote	<u>+</u>	9.4	3.9	6.7	6.9	5.6	4.2	_	14.2	4.2
Very remote	<u>+</u>	26.4	_	12.0	11.7	15.5	np	-	13.3	8.1
Total	<u>+</u>	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.6	1.8	2.2	2.0	8.2	1.0
		Acros	s years §	95 per ce	nt confid	ence inte	rvals (20	10 equat	ed to 200	J8)
Indigenous students	i									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	4.7	5.8	4.8	5.9	8.9	10.2	9.1	_	3.7
Provincial	<u>+</u>	4.4	6.0	4.9	8.5	13.1	6.5	-	13.0	3.9
Remote	<u>+</u>	12.3	np	11.1	11.0	np	np	-	18.4	7.7
Very remote	<u>+</u>	np	_	11.1	10.5	19.9	np	-	5.9	6.7
Total	<u>+</u>	4.0	4.4	4.4	5.9	7.4	6.5	9.1	8.6	3.7
Non- Indigenous stu	udents									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.4	2.0	2.7	2.0	-	0.9
Provincial	<u>+</u>	1.3	1.2	1.3	2.0	2.2	2.6	-	4.9	1.1
Remote	<u>+</u>	6.3	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.4	5.7	-	2.5	2.5
Very remote	<u>+</u>	20.4	_	5.8	4.8	4.7	np	-	10.4	3.8
Total	<u>+</u>	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.7	2.1	2.0	3.9	1.0
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.5	2.1	3.3	2.0	_	1.0
Provincial	<u>+</u>	1.6	1.3	1.6	2.6	2.8	2.7	_	5.8	1.3
Remote	<u>+</u>	9.5	3.9	6.8	6.9	5.6	4.2	_	14.2	4.3
Very remote	<u>+</u>	26.5	-	12.1	11.8	15.6	np	-	13.3	8.2
Total	<u>+</u>	1.2	0.9	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.3	2.0	8.3	1.1

Table 4A.4.24Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status,
by geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)

Table 4A.4.24Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status,
by geolocation, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)

L	Jnit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
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(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Pr	oportion				
Indigenous studen	ts									
Metropolitan	%	88.8	89.0	80.5	76.4	83.5	86.4	84.1		83.8
Provincial	%	84.3	85.8	80.7	75.7	75.2	87.5	np	68.4	81.5
Remote	%	75.4	np	62.6	55.0	np	np		48.7	58.4
Very remote	%	71.9		61.7	51.3	57.0	np		24.6	43.4
Total	%	85.8	87.2	77.1	66.3	77.6	87.0	83.5	39.9	75.1
Non- Indigenous s	tudents									
Metropolitan	%	96.2	95.9	93.5	93.7	94.5	93.6	95.1		95.2
Provincial	%	95.5	95.4	92.2	92.6	93.6	93.7	np	88.8	94.1
Remote	%	93.8	98.9	92.3	92.2	92.2	90.2		92.4	92.5
Very remote	%	98.6		87.5	91.0	97.0	93.9		93.6	91.0
Total	%	96.0	95.8	93.1	93.4	94.2	93.6	95.1	89.9	94.8
All students										
Metropolitan	%	96.0	95.4	93.0	92.9	94.2	93.4	94.8		94.7
Provincial	%	94.4	94.7	91.2	90.8	92.7	93.4	np	85.1	93.0
Remote	%	87.9	98.9	85.8	83.5	91.6	90.5		71.7	83.9
Very remote	%	86.8		73.6	68.0	76.7	93.7		35.2	61.1
Total	%	95.6	95.2	92.0	91.1	93.6	93.3	94.7	68.5	93.7
			V	/ithin yea	ır 95 per	cent con	fidence i	ntervals		
Indigenous studen	ts									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	2.2	4.2	2.8	3.9	4.6	7.2	8.2		1.5
Provincial	<u>+</u>	2.3	4.2	3.2	6.3	7.4	4.5	np	7.2	1.6
Remote	<u>+</u>	7.7	np	10.9	9.7	np	np		16.5	7.2
Very remote	<u>+</u>	23.2		10.0	6.5	16.5	np		6.7	5.6
Total	<u>+</u>	1.7	3.0	2.8	3.8	4.3	3.9	7.5	7.0	1.7
Non- Indigenous s	students									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.8	1.5		0.2
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.1	np	3.0	0.3
Remote	<u>+</u>	3.1	3.3	2.9	2.4	4.0	15.4		3.1	1.3
Very remote	<u>+</u>	3.6		6.5	4.4	3.7	7.2		3.5	3.2
Total	<u>+</u>	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.5	2.3	0.2
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.7	1.6		0.2
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.4	1.3	1.2	np	3.5	0.4
Remote	<u>+</u>	4.2	3.2	5.5	4.3	4.2	10.9		13.0	3.1
Very remote	<u>+</u>	14.3		6.8	7.1	13.2	9.0		12.2	5.5
Total	<u>+</u>	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.6	6.1	0.2

Table 4A.4.25Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by
geolocation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
		Acros	s years 9	95 per ce	nt confid	ence inte	rvals (20	09 equat	ed to 20	08)
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	3.0	4.4	4.6	5.6	5.8	7.5	8.5		3.3
Provincial	<u>+</u>	3.5	4.7	4.6	7.5	8.3	5.0	np	8.5	3.4
Remote	<u>+</u>	8.6	np	12.3	11.1	np	np		16.8	8.5
Very remote	<u>+</u>	23.8		11.8	7.7	17.7	np		7.8	7.3
Total	<u>+</u>	3.0	3.4	4.9	5.6	5.8	4.5	7.8	8.0	3.7
Non- Indigenous stu	dents									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.7	0.6	1.4	1.3	1.3	2.1	1.6		0.8
Provincial	<u>+</u>	1.0	0.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.6	np	3.5	1.2
Remote	<u>+</u>	3.4	3.4	3.3	2.8	4.4	15.4		3.3	2.0
Very remote	<u>+</u>	3.6		6.8	4.6	4.0	7.6		3.6	3.5
Total	<u>+</u>	0.8	0.6	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.6	2.8	0.9
All students										
Metropolitan	+	0.7	0.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	2.0	1.7		0.9
Provincial	<u>+</u>	1.2	1.0	1.9	2.2	2.0	1.7	np	4.2	1.3
Remote	+	4.7	3.4	6.0	4.9	4.6	11.0		13.2	3.8
Very remote	<u>+</u>	14.5		8.0	7.8	13.8	9.3		12.7	6.5
Total	<u>+</u>	0.8	0.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.7	6.6	1.0

Table 4A.4.25 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the** national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

np Not published. .. Not applicable.

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Pr	oportion				
Indigenous studen	ts									
Metropolitan	%	92.3	90.2	84.1	83.7	86.7	91.9	87.1		87.7
Provincial	%	90.2	91.2	83.4	84.5	80.4	94.7	np	81.7	87.3
Remote	%	87.9	np	63.7	67.3	np	np		53.3	65.3
Very remote	%	72.9		65.7	56.1	60.0	np		27.4	47.0
Total	%	90.8	90.7	80.2	74.1	81.7	93.6	88.2	45.4	79.9
Non- Indigenous s	students									
Metropolitan	%	97.5	96.9	95.1	96.9	96.6	96.9	96.1		96.7
Provincial	%	97.4	96.7	94.4	97.0	96.3	96.3	np	95.1	96.3
Remote	%	97.3	100.0	94.9	96.7	96.9	92.5		95.2	96.1
Very remote	%	99.6		91.5	95.8	97.2	99.4		96.4	94.7
Total	%	97.5	96.9	94.8	96.9	96.5	96.5	96.1	95.2	96.6
All students										
Metropolitan	%	97.4	96.4	94.6	96.3	96.3	96.8	95.9		96.3
Provincial	%	96.7	96.1	93.5	95.7	95.5	96.3	np	92.7	95.5
Remote	%	94.4	99.3	88.0	90.1	96.5	94.4		75.5	88.6
Very remote	%	88.3		77.6	72.9	79.3	99.4		38.1	64.9
Total	%	97.2	96.3	93.9	95.1	96.0	96.5	95.9	74.0	95.7
			V	vithin yea	ır 95 per	cent con	fidence i	ntervals		
Indigenous studen	ts									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	2.1	4.1	2.4	4.1	4.6	4.2	8.4		1.6
Provincial	<u>+</u>	1.9	3.1	3.0	4.7	7.9	3.4	np	7.1	1.3
Remote	<u>+</u>	6.1	np	15.6	11.2	np	np		18.4	8.9
Very remote	<u>+</u>	18.5		9.3	7.5	17.2	np		6.2	5.5
Total	<u>+</u>	1.3	2.4	2.6	3.7	5.0	2.7	7.9	7.7	1.8
Non- Indigenous s	students									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.4		0.2
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.9	np	2.5	0.3
Remote	<u>+</u>	2.3	_	2.2	1.5	2.0	10.2		2.1	0.9
Very remote	<u>+</u>	2.2		5.9	2.8	4.5	3.2		3.0	2.4
Total	<u>+</u>	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.4	1.8	0.1
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.5		0.2
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.8	np	2.8	0.3
Remote	<u>+</u>	2.8	3.2	5.9	3.8	2.2	8.1		13.4	3.1
Very remote	<u>+</u>	12.0		7.1	7.3	12.2	3.0		11.6	5.6
Total	<u>+</u>	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.5	6.3	0.2

Table 4A.4.26Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by
geolocation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
		Acros	s years 9	95 per ce	nt confid	ence inte	rvals (20	09 equat	ed to 200	J8)
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	2.1	4.1	2.4	4.1	4.6	4.2	8.4		1.6
Provincial	<u>+</u>	1.9	3.1	3.0	4.7	7.9	3.4	np	7.1	1.3
Remote	<u>+</u>	6.1	np	15.6	11.2	np	np		18.4	8.9
Very remote	<u>+</u>	18.5		9.3	7.5	17.2	np		6.2	5.5
Total	<u>+</u>	1.3	2.4	2.6	3.7	5.0	2.7	7.9	7.7	1.8
Non- Indigenous stu	dents									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.4		0.2
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.9	np	2.5	0.3
Remote	<u>+</u>	2.3	_	2.2	1.5	2.0	10.2	np	2.1	0.9
Very remote	<u>+</u>	2.2		5.9	2.8	4.5	3.2	np	3.0	2.4
Total	<u>+</u>	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.4	1.8	0.1
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.5		0.2
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.8	np	2.8	0.3
Remote	+	2.8	3.2	5.9	3.8	2.2	8.1		13.4	3.1
Very remote	<u>+</u>	12.0		7.1	7.3	12.2	3.0		11.6	5.6
Total	<u>+</u>	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.5	6.3	0.2

Table 4A.4.26 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the** national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

- Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published. .. Not applicable.

	., 2.		,	- (I	/ (-	// (- /				
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Pr	oportion				
Indigenous studer	nts									
Metropolitan	%	87.2	90.4	79.6	79.4	78.3	86.8	83.4		83.0
Provincial	%	82.8	88.5	77.1	78.5	68.2	88.3	np	74.4	80.5
Remote	%	71.7	np	58.8	61.0	np	np		49.5	58.7
Very remote	%	70.5		52.5	50.6	47.8	np		23.8	40.1
Total	%	84.1	89.4	74.0	68.8	71.5	87.7	83.3	41.0	74.0
Non-Indigenous	students									
Metropolitan	%	96.2	96.1	94.1	94.7	93.8	94.1	95.1		95.4
Provincial	%	95.4	96.1	92.6	94.1	93.0	94.5	np	91.5	94.5
Remote	%	95.3	97.0	94.1	93.7	92.4	93.3		94.1	93.8
Very remote	%	96.5		87.2	92.4	94.2	100.0		96.4	91.5
Total	%	96.0	96.1	93.6	94.5	93.5	94.4	95.1	92.4	95.2
All students										
Metropolitan	%	96.0	95.6	93.4	93.9	93.4	93.8	94.8		94.9
Provincial	%	94.2	95.5	91.3	92.4	91.7	94.0	np	88.3	93.4
Remote	%	87.7	97.0	86.3	85.8	91.8	93.2		73.2	85.1
Very remote	%	84.9		68.6	67.7	70.5	100.0		35.1	59.2
Total	%	95.5	95.6	92.3	92.3	92.7	93.9	94.8	70.4	94.0
			V	Vithin yea	ar 95 per	cent cor	fidence i	ntervals		
Indigenous studer	nts									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	2.4	3.9	3.3	4.2	5.4	7.6	8.5		1.5
Provincial	<u>+</u>	2.1	4.0	3.7	4.8	8.4	4.1	np	6.7	1.5
Remote	<u>+</u>	9.5	np	11.2	8.7	np	np		17.5	7.7
Very remote	<u>+</u>	17.4		6.3	6.3	15.5	np		6.5	4.9
Total	<u>+</u>	1.7	3.1	2.8	3.5	4.8	3.4	8.3	7.3	1.7
Non– Indigenous	students									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.9	1.5	np	0.2
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.1	np	2.7	0.3
Remote	<u>+</u>	3.4	5.8	2.5	2.4	3.7	10.2		3.1	1.3
Very remote	<u>+</u>	6.1		6.8	4.4	5.7	_		3.9	3.1
Total	<u>+</u>	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.5	2.1	0.2
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.8	1.6		0.2
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.2	np	3.1	0.3
Remote	<u>+</u>	4.8	5.7	5.6	4.1	4.0	8.0		13.4	3.2
Very remote	<u>+</u>	13.8		6.8	7.2	13.9	-		12.6	5.6
Total	<u>+</u>	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.5	6.3	0.2

Table 4A.4.27Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status,
by geolocation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
		Acros	s years §	95 per ce	nt confid	ence inte	rvals (20	09 equat	ed to 200	08)
Indigenous students	S									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	4.0	4.3	5.5	6.2	7.3	8.1	8.9		4.0
Provincial	<u>+</u>	4.1	4.5	5.9	6.8	9.9	5.2	np	8.0	4.1
Remote	<u>+</u>	10.6	np	12.7	10.6	np	np		18.0	9.2
Very remote	<u>+</u>	17.8		9.3	8.5	17.3	np		7.9	7.3
Total	<u>+</u>	3.8	3.6	5.6	6.2	7.1	4.6	8.7	8.5	4.5
Non- Indigenous st	udents									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.9	0.7	1.6	1.4	1.8	2.3	1.7		1.0
Provincial	<u>+</u>	1.3	1.0	2.1	1.9	2.1	1.7	np	3.4	1.4
Remote	<u>+</u>	3.8	5.9	3.0	3.0	4.3	10.6		3.5	2.2
Very remote	+	6.3		7.3	4.9	6.2	_		4.2	3.8
Total	<u>+</u>	1.0	0.7	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.6	2.8	1.1
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	1.0	0.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	2.2	1.7		1.1
Provincial	+	1.5	1.0	2.4	2.2	2.3	1.8	np	3.9	1.6
Remote	+	5.5	5.8	6.2	5.0	4.5	8.3		13.7	4.1
Very remote	<u>+</u>	14.0		8.4	8.4	14.7	0.3		13.2	7.0
Total	<u>+</u>	1.1	0.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.7	7.0	1.3

Table 4A.4.27 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the** national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

- Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published. .. Not applicable.

	Linit		Vic		1//	<u>ر</u> ۲	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
	Unit	11377	VIC	QIU	Pr		183	ACT	INT	Ausi
Indigenous student	.e					oportion				
Metropolitan	.5 %	82.8	86 1	72 0	67.2	77.3	78.3	77.3		76 7
Provincial	%	76.4	83.7	71.2	62.4	65.4	80.2	nn	 68 1	73.8
Remote	%	56 4	nn	44 Q	55 2	61 5	nn	ΠÞ	35.3	47.3
Verv remote	%	42.2	ΠP	36.8	34.3	30.1	np		12.0	26.4
Total	%	77 9	 84 8	65 7	56.2	67.7	79.0	77 4	31.0	66 7
Non-Indigenous si	tudents	1110	0410	0011	00.2	••••	10.0		0110	
Metropolitan	%	94.5	94 9	91.2	92.3	92 1	93.1	94 5		93.5
Provincial	%	93.9	94.0	89.4	90.5	91.2	90.9	nn	 88 8	92.2
Remote	%	91.8	94.0 94.2	87 2	90.7	91.2	88.3	ΠÞ	89.2	89.9
Verv remote	%	89.4	01.2	86.0	88.8	85.2	nn	••	93 7	88.0
Total	%	94.3	94 6	90.6	91 8	91.9	91.8	94.4	89.1	93.1
All students	70	0110	0410	0010	0110	0110	0110	0111	0011	
Metropolitan	%	94 2	94 5	90.3	91 1	91.8	91 5	94 0		93.0
Provincial	%	92.3	93.5	87.9	87.9	90.0	89.5	nn	 84 9	90.7
Remote	%	79.4	94.2	77.9	82.2	90.1	82.9	ΠP	64.5	79.5
Verv remote	%	70.4	0112	59.3	56.3	58.6	nn		21.9	49.1
Total	%	93.7	 94.2	88.9	88.9	91.0	90.3	94.0	65.4	91.7
	70	•••	v	Vithin vea	ar 95 per	cent con	fidence i	ntervals	••••	•
Indigenous student	S			,	·					
Metropolitan	+	2.2	4.1	3.5	5.2	5.5	7.6	9.4		1.8
Provincial	+	2.8	4.4	4.2	5.9	8.0	5.2	np	6.6	1.8
Remote	+	11.8	np	13.1	8.9	25.4	np		11.6	6.1
Very remote	+	22.8		9.4	6.6	18.5	np		4.2	4.2
Total	+	2.0	3.1	3.1	3.6	5.2	4.3	9.0	6.0	1.7
Non– Indigenous s	tudents									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.9	1.4		0.3
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.3	1.3	1.7	np	2.7	0.3
Remote	+	3.6	8.4	2.6	2.2	2.8	13.0		4.8	1.5
Very remote	+	9.4		7.6	4.1	7.2	np		5.6	3.7
Total	<u>+</u>	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.3	1.4	2.2	0.2
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.9	1.0	2.3	1.4		0.3
Provincial	+	0.7	0.6	1.0	1.6	1.4	1.8	np	3.3	0.4
Remote	<u>+</u>	8.2	8.4	6.1	4.1	3.6	17.4		11.6	3.1
Very remote	<u>+</u>	20.9		9.7	9.2	14.9	np		11.3	5.9
Total	<u>+</u>	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.4	1.4	6.3	0.3

Table 4A.4.28Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by
geolocation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
		Acros	s years S	95 per ce	nt confid	ence inte	rvals (20	09 equat	ed to 20	J8)
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	3.5	4.7	5.1	6.6	6.5	8.3	9.7		3.7
Provincial	<u>+</u>	4.5	5.0	5.6	7.2	8.8	5.9	np	7.7	3.9
Remote	<u>+</u>	12.5		13.9	9.8	25.8	np		12.1	7.3
Very remote	<u>+</u>	23.7		10.5	7.8	18.9			4.7	5.4
Total	<u>+</u>	3.8	3.8	5.0	5.4	6.3	5.2	9.4	6.6	3.8
Non- Indigenous stud	dents									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	1.1	0.9	1.7	1.5	1.6	2.2	1.6		1.1
Provincial	<u>+</u>	1.3	1.1	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.2	np	3.2	1.4
Remote	<u>+</u>	3.9	8.5	3.5	2.8	3.1	13.3		5.1	2.3
Very remote	<u>+</u>	9.4		7.9	4.5	7.2	np		6.0	4.1
Total	<u>+</u>	1.1	0.9	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.6	2.7	1.2
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	1.1	0.9	1.8	1.6	1.6	2.7	1.6		1.2
Provincial	<u>+</u>	1.5	1.2	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.4	np	3.8	1.6
Remote	<u>+</u>	8.5	8.5	6.7	4.7	3.9	17.6		11.8	3.8
Very remote	<u>+</u>	21.1		10.3	9.6	15.1	np		11.5	6.6
Total	<u>+</u>	1.2	0.9	1.9	1.8	1.6	2.1	1.6	6.6	1.3

Table 4A.4.28 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the** national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

np Not published. .. Not applicable.

	Init	N.SM/	Vic	Old	-, (-, γ, (- Μ/Δ	54	Tas	ACT	NT	Διιςτ
	Unit	11077	VIC	QIU	Pr	oportion	103	701	111	7431
Indigenous student	s					oportion				
Metropolitan	%	86.8	86.4	74.9	72.4	81.0	86.0	80.2		80.3
Provincial	%	79.0	82.1	73.2	70.0	74.2	84.6	np	70.4	76.6
Remote	%	65.0	np	50.4	61.8	66.0	np		40.8	53.5
Verv remote	%	53.5		43.9	38.6	37.3	np		10.5	29.5
Total	%	81.5	84.1	68.9	62.0	73.4	84.5	79.4	32.1	70.1
Non- Indigenous s	tudents		-			-		-	-	-
Metropolitan	%	96.0	95.5	92.2	94.5	94.4	93.6	94.3		94.8
Provincial	%	94.5	94.0	90.0	93.6	92.2	91.4	np	90.2	92.9
Remote	%	95.6	99.6	89.4	93.1	94.9	96.1		88.1	92.3
Very remote	%	93.8		89.8	92.1	87.4	np		94.2	91.2
Total	%	95.6	95.1	91.5	94.3	93.9	92.4	94.3	89.9	94.2
All students										
Metropolitan	%	95.7	95.1	91.4	93.5	94.1	92.9	93.9		94.3
Provincial	%	93.0	93.5	88.6	91.5	91.4	90.3	np	86.4	91.6
Remote	%	84.9	99.6	80.8	86.0	93.2	89.2		66.2	82.8
Very remote	%	77.5		64.8	60.2	63.2	np		20.6	52.3
Total	%	95.0	94.7	90.0	91.7	93.1	91.4	93.9	66.2	93.0
			V	Vithin yea	ar 95 per	cent con	fidence i	ntervals		
Indigenous student	ts									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	2.0	4.1	3.6	5.3	4.8	7.6	9.2		1.6
Provincial	<u>+</u>	2.8	5.1	4.0	6.4	8.3	4.9	np	6.5	1.8
Remote	<u>+</u>	11.3	np	15.4	10.9	26.3	np		13.9	7.7
Very remote	<u>+</u>	27.2		10.9	7.8	22.9	np		3.6	5.1
Total	<u>+</u>	1.9	3.6	3.1	4.0	4.9	4.0	9.1	6.4	1.7
Non- Indigenous s	tudents									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	2.0	1.3		0.2
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.5	np	2.6	0.3
Remote	<u>+</u>	3.4	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	6.0		5.4	1.4
Very remote	<u>+</u>	6.0		6.2	4.4	11.0	np		5.3	3.2
Total	<u>+</u>	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.3	1.3	6.4	0.2
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.9	1.3		0.2
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.6	np	3.3	0.4
Remote	<u>+</u>	6.7	2.5	6.2	4.3	4.1	7.9		11.9	3.1
Very remote	<u>+</u>	18.4		9.9	9.4	20.1	np		11.6	6.2
Total	<u>+</u>	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.3	1.3	6.4	0.2

Table 4A.4.29Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by
geolocation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
		Acros	s years S	95 per ce	nt confid	ence inte	rvals (20	09 equat	ed to 200)8)
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	2.0	4.1	3.6	5.3	4.8	7.6	9.2		1.6
Provincial	<u>+</u>	2.8	5.1	4.0	6.4	8.3	4.9	np	6.5	1.8
Remote	<u>+</u>	11.3		15.4	10.9	26.3	np		13.9	7.7
Very remote	<u>+</u>	27.2		10.9	7.8	22.9			3.6	5.1
Total	<u>+</u>	1.9	3.6	3.1	4.0	4.9	4.0	9.1	6.4	1.7
Non- Indigenous stu	Idents									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	2.0	1.3		0.2
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.5	np	2.6	0.3
Remote	<u>+</u>	3.4	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	6.0		5.4	1.4
Very remote	<u>+</u>	6.0		6.2	4.4	11.0	np		5.3	3.2
Total	<u>+</u>	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.3	1.3	2.3	0.2
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.9	1.3		0.2
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.6	np	3.3	0.4
Remote	<u>+</u>	6.7	2.5	6.2	4.3	4.1	7.9		11.9	3.1
Very remote	<u>+</u>	18.4		9.9	9.4	20.1	np		11.6	6.2
Total	<u>+</u>	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.3	1.3	6.4	0.2

Table 4A.4.29 Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

np Not published. .. Not applicable.

	~) 90	oroouti	on, 1 00			~/, (~/				
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Pr	oportion				
Indigenous stude	nts									
Metropolitan	%	87.3	88.1	79.9	79.2	82.0	82.4	83.1		83.2
Provincial	%	80.4	85.8	78.5	74.1	69.4	87.9	np	81.0	79.8
Remote	%	66.8	np	52.7	61.5	66.5	np		50.7	57.3
Very remote	%	57.0		49.8	47.1	47.2	np		26.8	40.3
Total	%	82.5	86.9	73.9	67.4	73.5	85.7	83.6	45.5	74.2
Non- Indigenous	students									
Metropolitan	%	96.3	96.0	94.5	95.3	94.1	95.1	95.8		95.6
Provincial	%	95.5	95.3	93.0	94.2	93.9	93.3	np	92.8	94.5
Remote	%	95.3	97.5	91.4	94.2	94.7	95.7		92.0	93.5
Very remote	%	92.4		90.4	94.6	91.7	np		97.0	92.8
Total	%	96.1	95.9	94.0	95.0	94.1	94.1	95.8	92.9	95.3
All students										
Metropolitan	%	96.1	95.7	93.8	94.5	93.8	93.8	95.5		95.2
Provincial	%	94.1	94.9	91.8	92.3	92.7	92.8	np	90.6	93.4
Remote	%	85.3	97.5	82.9	86.5	93.0	90.6		73.1	84.6
Very remote	%	78.1		68.3	65.7	71.0	np		35.3	59.5
Total	%	95.5	95.5	92.6	92.8	93.3	93.2	95.5	73.5	94.2
			V	vithin yea	ar 95 per	cent con	fidence i	ntervals		
Indigenous stude	nts									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	2.1	4.2	3.0	3.8	5.4	8.3	9.6		1.5
Provincial	<u>+</u>	3.5	4.2	3.8	5.5	7.6	4.1	np	5.6	2.0
Remote	<u>+</u>	11.3	np	12.2	8.2	18.7	np		15.0	6.5
Very remote	<u>+</u>	26.0		10.3	7.5	18.7	np		6.6	4.9
Total	<u>+</u>	2.3	3.4	2.9	3.5	4.7	4.5	8.9	7.1	1.7
Non- Indigenous	students									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.8	1.2		0.2
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.2	1.6	np	2.2	0.3
Remote	<u>+</u>	3.5	5.4	2.2	2.1	2.3	6.9		4.1	1.2
Very remote	<u>+</u>	5.9		6.1	2.8	5.5	np		4.0	3.1
Total	<u>+</u>	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.2	1.2	1.9	0.2
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.9	1.2		0.2
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.5	np	2.5	0.4
Remote	<u>+</u>	6.9	5.4	5.5	4.1	3.1	11.6		11.4	2.8
Very remote	<u>+</u>	17.1		8.9	8.7	14.1	np		11.2	5.6
Total	+	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.2	5.8	0.2

Table 4A.4.30Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status,
by geolocation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
		Acros	s years 9	95 per ce	nt confid	ence inte	rvals (20	09 equat	ed to 200	08)
Indigenous student	S									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	3.4	4.6	5.3	6.2	7.0	9.0	10.4		3.9
Provincial	<u>+</u>	5.0	5.0	5.6	7.6	9.5	5.0	np	6.5	4.3
Remote	<u>+</u>	12.9		13.6	10.0	19.7	np		16.1	8.7
Very remote	<u>+</u>	27.2		12.7	9.4	20.3			9.1	8.2
Total	<u>+</u>	4.0	4.1	5.6	6.3	7.0	5.5	9.7	8.9	4.5
Non- Indigenous st	tudents									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.9	0.8	1.5	1.4	1.7	2.3	1.4		1.0
Provincial	<u>+</u>	1.3	1.1	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.2	np	2.8	1.4
Remote	<u>+</u>	3.8	5.4	3.1	2.6	2.9	7.0		4.4	2.1
Very remote	<u>+</u>	6.0		6.4	3.3	5.7	np		4.1	3.4
Total	<u>+</u>	1.0	0.8	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.9	1.4	2.5	1.1
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	1.0	0.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	2.5	1.5		1.1
Provincial	<u>+</u>	1.5	1.1	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.3	np	3.2	1.6
Remote	<u>+</u>	7.5	5.4	6.3	4.9	3.7	11.9		11.9	3.9
Very remote	<u>+</u>	17.4		10.1	9.5	14.7	np		12.5	7.2
Total	<u>+</u>	1.1	0.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.1	1.5	6.6	1.3

Table 4A.4.30Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status,
by geolocation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

np Not published. .. Not applicable.

Ontr NSW Vic Old WA SA Ias AC1 N1 Aust Proportion Indigenous students Metropolitan % 85.5 87.7 80.4 80.1 77.1 81.8 86.5 82.8 Provincial % 78.9 81.4 78.0 66.3 83.5 np 37.9 54.1 Very remote % np 46.8 39.7 32.2 np 15.0 32.3 Total % 81.2 84.4 74.0 65.2 71.5 82.4 86.5 36.4 73.2 Non-Indigenous students 91.9 93.0 91.1 94.5 93.5 93.4 93.6 93.8 92.4 95.0 Remote % 95.4 95.7 94.2 94.3 94.4 93.6 95.8 92.4 95.0 Metropolitan % 95.4 95.7 <th></th> <th>J</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>-7 (- 7) (</th> <th>- ,</th> <th></th> <th>107</th> <th></th> <th></th>		J				-7 (- 7) (- ,		107		
Proportion Indigenous students Metropolitan % 85.5 87.7 80.4 80.1 77.1 81.8 86.5 82.8 Provincial % 78.9 81.4 78.0 68.9 74.9 82.8 np 68.7 77.7 Remote % 65.4 np 58.0 63.3 83.5 np 37.9 54.1 Very remote % np 46.8 39.7 32.2 np 37.9 54.1 Very remote % 81.2 84.4 74.0 65.2 71.5 82.4 86.5 36.4 73.2 Non-Indigenous students % 81.2 84.4 74.0 65.5 91.3 95.4 93.6 93.5 93.6 93.0 93.0 91.4 93.6 95.8 92.2 90.7 Total % 95.4 95.7 93.9 93.9 94.4 93.2		Unit	NSW	Vic	QId		SA	las	ACT	NI	Aust
Metropolitan % 85.5 87.7 80.4 80.1 77.1 81.8 86.5 82.8 Provincial % 78.9 81.4 78.0 68.9 74.9 82.8 np 68.7 77.7 Remote % 65.4 np 58.0 63.3 83.5 np 37.9 54.1 Very remote % np 46.8 39.7 32.2 np 15.0 32.3 Total % 81.2 84.4 74.0 65.2 71.5 82.4 86.5 36.4 73.2 Non-Indigenous students Metropolitan % 95.7 95.9 94.6 94.5 94.8 93.6 93.0 np 95.4 95.7 93.9 93.9 94.4 93.2 95.5 95.0 All students Metropolitan % 93.3 94.3 92.7 92.1 np 87.5 92.9						Pr	oportion				
Metropolitan % 85.5 87.7 80.4 80.1 77.7 81.8 86.5 82.8 Provincial % 78.9 81.4 78.0 68.9 74.9 82.8 np 68.7 77.7 Remote % 65.4 np 56.0 63.3 83.5 np 37.9 54.1 Very remote % np 46.8 39.7 32.2 np 15.0 32.3 Total % 81.2 84.4 74.0 65.2 71.5 82.4 86.5 36.4 73.2 Non-Indigenous students 94.8 93.0 91.1 94.5 93.6 93.0 np 95.4 93.1 93.6 93.6 93.9 93.9 94.4 93.2 95.5 95.9 92.9 Remote % 81.5 93.1 82.7 87.2 93.0 88.1 68.7	Indigenous studen	its					/				
Provincial % 78.9 81.4 78.0 68.9 74.9 82.8 np 68.7 77.7 Remote % 65.4 np 58.0 63.3 83.5 np 37.9 54.1 Very remote % np 46.8 39.7 32.2 np 15.0 32.3 Total % 81.2 84.4 74.0 65.2 71.5 82.4 86.5 36.4 73.2 Non Indigenous students ////////////////////////////////////	Metropolitan	%	85.5	87.7	80.4	80.1	77.1	81.8	86.5		82.8
Remote % 65.4 np 58.0 63.3 83.5 np 37.9 54.1 Very remote % np 46.8 39.7 32.2 np 15.0 32.3 Total % 81.2 84.4 74.0 65.2 71.5 82.4 86.5 36.4 73.2 Non- Indigenous students % 95.7 95.9 94.6 94.5 94.8 94.5 95.8 95.4 93.1 % 93.6 93.0 np 95.4 93.7 94.2 94.3 94.4 93.6 95.8 92.4 95.0 Remote % 95.7 94.2 94.3 94.4 93.6 95.8 92.4 95.0 All students Metopolitan % 95.7 93.9 93.9 94.4 93.2 95.5 95.0 Provincial % 95.4 95.7 93.9 93.0 94.4	Provincial	%	78.9	81.4	78.0	68.9	74.9	82.8	np	68.7	77.7
Very remote % np 46.8 39.7 32.2 np 15.0 32.3 Total % 81.2 84.4 74.0 65.2 71.5 82.4 86.5 36.4 73.2 Non- Indigenous students Metropolitan % 95.7 95.9 94.6 94.5 94.8 94.5 95.8 95.4 Provincial % 94.8 94.8 93.5 93.4 93.6 93.0 np 95.4 93.7 Remote % 96.3 88.1 94.7 89.5 np 92.2 90.7 Total % 95.4 95.7 94.2 94.3 94.4 93.6 95.8 92.4 95.0 All students Metropolitan % 95.4 95.7 94.2 94.3 94.4 93.2 95.5 95.0 Provincial % 93.3 94.3 92.3 91.3 92.7 92.1 np 87.5 92.9 Remote 1.5	Remote	%	65.4	np	58.0	63.3	83.5	np		37.9	54.1
Total % 81.2 84.4 74.0 65.2 71.5 82.4 86.5 36.4 73.2 Non-Indigenous students Metropolitan % 95.7 95.9 94.6 94.8 94.8 93.6 93.0 np 91.5 94.2 Provincial % 91.9 93.0 91.1 94.5 93.5 91.3 95.4 93.1 Very remote % 96.3 88.1 94.7 89.5 np 92.2 90.7 Total % 95.4 95.7 94.2 94.3 94.4 93.6 95.8 92.4 95.0 All students 65.1 60.5 60.7 92.7 92.1 np 87.5 92.9 Remote % 81.5 93.1 82.7 87.2 93.0 88.1 68.7 8.3 Very remote % 91.5 92.9 92.1 93.6 92.6	Very remote	%	np		46.8	39.7	32.2	np		15.0	32.3
Non- Indigenous students Metropolitan % 95.7 95.9 94.6 94.5 94.8 94.5 95.9 94.6 94.5 93.0 93.0 93.0 93.0 93.0 93.0 93.0 93.0 91.1 94.5 93.5 91.3 95.4 93.1 Very remote % 95.4 95.7 94.2 94.3 94.4 93.6 95.8 92.2 90.7 Total % 95.4 95.7 93.9 94.4 93.6 95.8 92.4 95.0 All students 93.3 94.3 92.3 91.3 92.7 92.1 np 87.5 92.9 Remote % 81.5 93.1 82.7 87.2 93.0 88.1 68.7 83.1 Very remote % 69.7 65.1 60.5 60.7 92.7 27.8 53.9 Total % 94.	Total	%	81.2	84.4	74.0	65.2	71.5	82.4	86.5	36.4	73.2
Metropolitan % 95.7 95.9 94.6 94.5 94.8 94.5 95.8 95.4 Provincial % 94.8 93.5 93.4 93.6 93.0 np 91.5 94.2 Remote % 91.9 93.0 91.1 94.5 93.5 np 95.4 93.1 Very remote % 95.4 95.7 94.2 94.3 94.4 93.6 95.8 92.4 95.0 All students Metropolitan % 95.4 95.7 93.9 93.9 94.4 93.2 95.5 95.0 Remote % 81.5 93.1 82.7 87.2 93.0 88.1 68.7 83.1 Very remote % 69.7 65.1 60.5 60.7 92.7 27.8 53.9 Total % 94.8 95.4 92.9 92.1 93.6 92.6 95.5<	Non– Indigenous s	students									
Provincial % 94.8 93.5 93.4 93.6 93.0 np 91.5 94.2 Remote % 91.9 93.0 91.1 94.5 93.5 91.3 95.4 93.1 Very remote % 95.4 95.7 94.2 94.3 94.4 93.6 95.8 92.4 95.0 Total % 95.4 95.7 93.9 93.9 94.4 93.6 95.8 92.4 95.0 All students 85.1 92.7 92.1 np 87.5 92.9 Remote % 81.5 93.1 82.7 87.2 93.0 88.1 68.7 95.9 92.9 Remote % 61.5 93.1 82.7 87.6 92.6 95.5 70.9 94.0 Very remote % 64.8 95.4 92.9 92.1 93.6 92.6 95.5 70.9 94.0 Indigenous students Very remote ± 15.5 np 14.1 64.9	Metropolitan	%	95.7	95.9	94.6	94.5	94.8	94.5	95.8		95.4
Remote % 91.9 93.0 91.1 94.5 93.5 91.3 95.4 93.1 Very remote % 96.3 88.1 94.7 89.5 np 92.2 90.7 Total % 95.4 95.7 94.2 94.3 94.4 93.6 95.8 92.4 95.0 All students 95.7 93.9 93.9 94.4 93.2 95.5 95.0 Provincial % 95.4 95.7 93.9 93.9 94.4 93.2 95.5 95.0 Remote % 81.5 93.1 82.7 87.2 93.0 88.1 68.7 83.1 Very remote % 69.7 65.1 60.7 92.7 27.8 53.9 Total ± 2.5 4.5 2.8 5.5 4.8 8.1 9.7 1.5 <tr< td=""><td>Provincial</td><td>%</td><td>94.8</td><td>94.8</td><td>93.5</td><td>93.4</td><td>93.6</td><td>93.0</td><td>np</td><td>91.5</td><td>94.2</td></tr<>	Provincial	%	94.8	94.8	93.5	93.4	93.6	93.0	np	91.5	94.2
Very remote % 96.3 88.1 94.7 89.5 np 92.2 90.7 Total % 95.4 95.7 94.2 94.3 94.4 93.6 95.8 92.4 95.0 All students 95.4 95.7 93.9 94.4 93.2 95.5 95.0 Provincial % 93.3 94.3 92.3 91.3 92.7 92.1 np 87.5 92.9 Remote % 81.5 93.1 82.7 87.2 93.0 88.1 68.7 83.1 Very remote % 69.7 65.1 60.5 60.7 92.7 27.8 53.9 Total % 94.8 95.4 92.9 92.1 93.6 92.6 95.5 70.9 94.0 Metropolitan ± 2.5 4.5 2.8 5.5 4.8 8.1 9.7 <t< td=""><td>Remote</td><td>%</td><td>91.9</td><td>93.0</td><td>91.1</td><td>94.5</td><td>93.5</td><td>91.3</td><td></td><td>95.4</td><td>93.1</td></t<>	Remote	%	91.9	93.0	91.1	94.5	93.5	91.3		95.4	93.1
Total % 95.4 95.7 94.2 94.3 94.4 93.6 95.8 92.4 95.0 All students Metropolitan % 95.4 95.7 93.9 93.9 94.4 93.2 95.5 95.0 Provincial % 93.3 94.3 92.3 91.3 92.7 92.1 np 87.5 92.9 Remote % 81.5 93.1 82.7 87.2 93.0 88.1 68.7 83.1 Very remote % 69.7 65.1 60.5 60.7 92.7 27.8 53.9 Total % 94.8 95.4 92.9 92.1 93.6 92.6 95.5 70.9 94.0 Very remote % 94.4 92.9 92.1 93.6 92.6 70.9 19.0 19.7 15.5 Indigenous students 1 2.5 4.3 4.1 6.4	Very remote	%	96.3		88.1	94.7	89.5	np		92.2	90.7
All students Metropolitan % 95.4 95.7 93.9 93.9 94.4 93.2 95.5 95.0 Provincial % 93.3 94.3 92.3 91.3 92.7 92.1 np 87.5 92.9 Remote % 81.5 93.1 82.7 87.2 93.0 88.1 68.7 83.1 Very remote % 69.7 65.1 60.5 60.7 92.7 27.8 53.9 Total % 94.8 95.4 92.9 92.1 93.6 92.6 95.5 70.9 94.0 Indigenous students 64.7 2.8 5.5 4.8 8.1 9.7 1.5 Provincial ± 2.5 4.3 4.1 6.4 9.1 5.5 np 10.9 1.9 Remote ± 15.5 np 9.4 11.5 16.3 np 16.0 7.6 Very remote ± 19 <th< td=""><td>Total</td><td>%</td><td>95.4</td><td>95.7</td><td>94.2</td><td>94.3</td><td>94.4</td><td>93.6</td><td>95.8</td><td>92.4</td><td>95.0</td></th<>	Total	%	95.4	95.7	94.2	94.3	94.4	93.6	95.8	92.4	95.0
Metropolitan % 95.4 95.7 93.9 93.9 94.4 93.2 95.5 95.0 Provincial % 93.3 94.3 92.3 91.3 92.7 92.1 np 87.5 92.9 Remote % 81.5 93.1 82.7 87.2 93.0 88.1 68.7 83.1 Very remote % 69.7 65.1 60.5 60.7 92.7 27.8 53.9 Total % 94.8 95.4 92.9 92.1 93.6 92.6 95.5 70.9 94.0 Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals 15.5 np 14.0 9.1 5.5 np 10.9 1.9 Remote ± 15.5 np 9.4 11.5 16.3 np 16.0 7.6 Very remote ± 19 8.9 7.9 19.0 np <	All students										
Provincial % 93.3 94.3 92.3 91.3 92.7 92.1 np 87.5 92.9 Remote % 81.5 93.1 82.7 87.2 93.0 88.1 68.7 83.1 Very remote % 69.7 65.1 60.5 60.7 92.7 27.8 53.9 Total % 94.8 95.4 92.9 92.1 93.6 92.6 95.5 70.9 94.0 Indigenous students Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals 1.5 Provincial ± 2.5 4.3 4.1 6.4 9.1 5.5 np 1.9 Remote ± 15.5 np 9.4 11.5 16.3 np 16.0 7.6 Very remote ± np 8.9 7.9 19.0 np 6.3 3.3 Total ± 0.5	Metropolitan	%	95.4	95.7	93.9	93.9	94.4	93.2	95.5		95.0
Remote % 81.5 93.1 82.7 87.2 93.0 88.1 68.7 83.1 Very remote % 69.7 65.1 60.5 60.7 92.7 27.8 53.9 Total % 94.8 95.4 92.9 92.1 93.6 92.6 95.5 70.9 94.0 Indigenous students 4.5 2.8 5.5 4.8 8.1 9.7 1.5 Provincial ± 2.5 4.5 2.8 5.5 4.8 8.1 9.7 1.5 Provincial ± 2.5 4.3 4.1 6.4 9.1 5.5 np 10.9 1.9 Remote ± 15.5 np 9.4 11.5 16.3 np 16.0 7.6 Very remote ± np 8.9 7.9 19.0 np 0.3 9.7 <t< td=""><td>Provincial</td><td>%</td><td>93.3</td><td>94.3</td><td>92.3</td><td>91.3</td><td>92.7</td><td>92.1</td><td>np</td><td>87.5</td><td>92.9</td></t<>	Provincial	%	93.3	94.3	92.3	91.3	92.7	92.1	np	87.5	92.9
Very remote % 69.7 65.1 60.7 92.7 27.8 53.9 Total % 94.8 95.4 92.9 92.1 93.6 92.6 95.5 70.9 94.0 Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals Indigenous students ± 2.5 4.5 2.8 5.5 4.8 8.1 9.7 1.5 Provincial ± 2.5 4.3 4.1 6.4 9.1 5.5 np 10.9 1.9 Remote ± 15.5 np 9.4 11.5 16.3 np 6.7 5.3 Total ± 1.9 3.4 2.7 4.5 5.7 4.3 9.7 9.5 1.7 Non- Indigenous students 8.9 7.9 19.0 np 6.3 Metropolitan ± 0.5 0.6 0.5 0.8 0.9 2.6 3.6	Remote	%	81.5	93.1	82.7	87.2	93.0	88.1		68.7	83.1
Total % 94.8 95.4 92.9 92.1 93.6 92.6 95.5 70.9 94.0 Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals Indigenous students Metropolitan ± 2.5 4.5 2.8 5.5 4.8 8.1 9.7 1.5 Provincial ± 2.5 4.3 4.1 6.4 9.1 5.5 np 10.9 1.9 Remote ± 15.5 np 9.4 11.5 16.3 np 16.0 7.6 Very remote ± np 8.9 7.9 19.0 np 5.7 5.3 Total ± 1.9 3.4 2.7 4.5 5.7 4.3 9.7 9.5 1.7 Non- Indigenous students ± 0.5 0.6 0.8 0.9 2.1 1.5 0.3 Provincial ± 0.5 0.6 0.8	Very remote	%	69.7		65.1	60.5	60.7	92.7		27.8	53.9
Within year 95 per cent confidence intervals Indigenous students Metropolitan ± 2.5 4.5 2.8 5.5 4.8 8.1 9.7 1.5 Provincial ± 2.5 4.3 4.1 6.4 9.1 5.5 np 10.9 1.9 Remote ± 15.5 np 9.4 11.5 16.3 np 16.0 7.6 Very remote ± np 8.9 7.9 19.0 np 5.7 4.3 9.7 9.5 1.7 Non- Indigenous students 8.9 7.9 19.0 np 5.7 4.3 9.7 9.5 1.7 Non Indigenous students 0.5 0.8 0.9 2.1 1.5 0.3 Provincial ± 0.5 0.6 0.5 0.8 0.9 2.1 1.5 0.3 Provincial ±	Total	%	94.8	95.4	92.9	92.1	93.6	92.6	95.5	70.9	94.0
Indigenous students Metropolitan ± 2.5 4.5 2.8 5.5 4.8 8.1 9.7 1.5 Provincial ± 2.5 4.3 4.1 6.4 9.1 5.5 np 10.9 1.9 Remote ± 15.5 np 9.4 11.5 16.3 np 16.0 7.6 Very remote ± np 8.9 7.9 19.0 np 5.7 5.3 Total ± 1.9 3.4 2.7 4.5 5.7 4.3 9.7 9.5 1.7 Non Indigenous students 0.6 0.5 0.8 0.9 2.1 1.5 0.3 Provincial ± 0.5 0.6 0.5 0.8 0.9 2.1 1.5 0.3 Provincial ± 0.5 0.6 0.5 0.8 0.9 2.1 1.5 3				V	vithin yea	ar 95 per	cent con	fidence i	ntervals		
Metropolitan \pm 2.54.52.85.54.88.19.71.5Provincial \pm 2.54.34.16.49.15.5np10.91.9Remote \pm 15.5np9.411.516.3np16.07.6Very remote \pm np8.97.919.0np5.75.3Total \pm 1.93.42.74.55.74.39.79.51.7NonIndigenous studentsMetropolitan \pm 0.50.60.50.80.92.11.50.3Provincial \pm 0.70.80.71.51.21.7np4.90.4Remote \pm 5.38.02.22.42.63.01.91.2Very remote \pm 8.44.54.78.6np8.13.1Total \pm 0.40.50.40.70.71.31.53.70.2All studentsMetropolitan \pm 0.50.60.60.90.92.61.60.3Provincial \pm 0.50.60.60.90.92.61.60.3Provincial \pm 0.50.60.60.90.92.61.60.3Provincial \pm 0.8<	Indigenous studen	its									
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	2.5	4.5	2.8	5.5	4.8	8.1	9.7		1.5
Remote ± 15.5 np 9.4 11.5 16.3 np 16.0 7.6 Very remote ± np 8.9 7.9 19.0 np 5.7 5.3 Total ± 1.9 3.4 2.7 4.5 5.7 4.3 9.7 9.5 1.7 Non– Indigenous students 0.5 0.6 0.5 0.8 0.9 2.1 1.5 0.3 Provincial ± 0.7 0.8 0.7 1.5 1.2 1.7 np 4.9 0.4 Remote ± 5.3 8.0 2.2 2.4 2.6 3.0 1.9 1.2 Very remote ± 8.4 4.5 4.7 8.6 np 8.1 3.1 Total ± 0.4 0.5 0.4 0.7 0.7 1.3 1.5 3.7 0.2 All students 4.5 0.6 0.9 0.9 2.6 1.6	Provincial	<u>+</u>	2.5	4.3	4.1	6.4	9.1	5.5	np	10.9	1.9
Very remote \pm np8.97.919.0np5.75.3Total \pm 1.93.42.74.55.74.39.79.51.7Non Indigenous studentsMetropolitan \pm 0.50.60.50.80.92.11.50.3Provincial \pm 0.70.80.71.51.21.7np4.90.4Remote \pm 5.38.02.22.42.63.01.91.2Very remote \pm 8.44.54.78.6np8.13.1Total \pm 0.40.50.60.90.92.61.60.3All students 4.9 0.40.50.60.90.92.61.60.3Provincial \pm 0.50.60.60.90.92.61.60.3Provincial \pm 0.80.90.81.61.41.9np5.00.4Remote \pm 10.87.85.04.32.64.116.73.6Very remote \pm 27.68.48.920.29.813.26.1	Remote	<u>+</u>	15.5	np	9.4	11.5	16.3	np		16.0	7.6
Total \pm 1.93.42.74.55.74.39.79.51.7Non-Indigenous studentsMetropolitan \pm 0.50.60.50.80.92.11.50.3Provincial \pm 0.70.80.71.51.21.7np4.90.4Remote \pm 5.38.02.22.42.63.01.91.2Very remote \pm 8.44.54.78.6np8.13.1Total \pm 0.40.50.40.70.71.31.53.70.2All studentsMetropolitan \pm 0.50.60.60.90.92.61.60.3Provincial \pm 0.80.90.81.61.41.9np5.00.4Remote \pm 10.87.85.04.32.64.116.73.6Very remote \pm 27.68.48.920.29.813.26.1	Very remote	<u>+</u>	np		8.9	7.9	19.0	np		5.7	5.3
Non– Indigenous studentsMetropolitan \pm 0.50.60.50.80.92.11.50.3Provincial \pm 0.70.80.71.51.21.7np4.90.4Remote \pm 5.38.02.22.42.63.01.91.2Very remote \pm 8.44.54.78.6np8.13.1Total \pm 0.40.50.40.70.71.31.53.70.2All studentsMetropolitan \pm 0.50.60.60.90.92.61.60.3Provincial \pm 0.80.90.81.61.41.9np5.00.4Remote \pm 10.87.85.04.32.64.116.73.6Very remote \pm 27.68.48.920.29.813.26.1	Total	<u>+</u>	1.9	3.4	2.7	4.5	5.7	4.3	9.7	9.5	1.7
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Non– Indigenous	students									
Provincial \pm 0.70.80.71.51.21.7np4.90.4Remote \pm 5.38.02.22.42.63.01.91.2Very remote \pm 8.44.54.78.6np8.13.1Total \pm 0.40.50.40.70.71.31.53.70.2All students 4.5 0.60.90.92.61.60.3Provincial \pm 0.50.60.60.90.92.61.60.3Provincial \pm 0.80.90.81.61.41.9np5.00.4Remote \pm 10.87.85.04.32.64.116.73.6Very remote \pm 27.68.48.920.29.813.26.1	Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.9	2.1	1.5		0.3
Remote \pm 5.38.02.22.42.63.01.91.2Very remote \pm 8.44.54.78.6np8.13.1Total \pm 0.40.50.40.70.71.31.53.70.2All studentsMetropolitan \pm 0.50.60.90.92.61.60.3Provincial \pm 0.80.90.81.61.41.9np5.00.4Remote \pm 10.87.85.04.32.64.116.73.6Very remote \pm 27.68.48.920.29.813.26.1	Provincial	+	0.7	0.8	0.7	1.5	1.2	1.7	np	4.9	0.4
Very remote \pm 8.44.54.78.6np8.13.1Total \pm 0.40.50.40.70.71.31.53.70.2All studentsMetropolitan \pm 0.50.60.60.90.92.61.60.3Provincial \pm 0.80.90.81.61.41.9np5.00.4Remote \pm 10.87.85.04.32.64.116.73.6Very remote \pm 27.68.48.920.29.813.26.1	Remote	+	5.3	8.0	2.2	2.4	2.6	3.0		1.9	1.2
Total ± 0.4 0.5 0.4 0.7 0.7 1.3 1.5 3.7 0.2 All students Metropolitan ± 0.5 0.6 0.9 0.9 2.6 1.6 0.3 Provincial ± 0.8 0.9 0.8 1.6 1.4 1.9 np 5.0 0.4 Remote ± 10.8 7.8 5.0 4.3 2.6 4.1 16.7 3.6 Very remote ± 27.6 8.4 8.9 20.2 9.8 13.2 6.1	Very remote	+	8.4		4.5	4.7	8.6	np		8.1	3.1
All studentsMetropolitan \pm 0.50.60.90.92.61.60.3Provincial \pm 0.80.90.81.61.41.9np5.00.4Remote \pm 10.87.85.04.32.64.116.73.6Very remote \pm 27.68.48.920.29.813.26.1	Total	+	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.7	1.3	1.5	3.7	0.2
Metropolitan \pm 0.50.60.60.90.92.61.60.3Provincial \pm 0.80.90.81.61.41.9np5.00.4Remote \pm 10.87.85.04.32.64.116.73.6Very remote \pm 27.68.48.920.29.813.26.1	All students	—									
Provincial \pm 0.80.90.81.61.41.9np5.00.4Remote \pm 10.87.85.04.32.64.116.73.6Very remote \pm 27.68.48.920.29.813.26.1	Metropolitan	+	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.9	2.6	1.6		0.3
Remote \pm 10.8 7.8 5.0 4.3 2.6 4.1 16.7 3.6 Very remote \pm 27.6 8.4 8.9 20.2 9.8 13.2 6.1	Provincial	+	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.6	1.4	1.9	np	5.0	0.4
Very remote + 27.6 8.4 8.9 20.2 9.8 13.2 6.1	Remote	+	10.8	7.8	5.0	4.3	2.6	4.1		16.7	3.6
	Verv remote	+	27.6		8.4	8.9	20.2	9.8		13.2	6.1
Total + 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.9 0.8 1.6 1.6 8.3 0.3	Total	+	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.8	1.6	1.6	8.3	0.3

Table 4A.4.31Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by
geolocation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
		Acros	s years 9	95 per ce	nt confid	ence inte	rvals (20	09 equat	ed to 200)8)
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	3.5	5.0	4.2	6.8	5.8	8.8	10.0		3.3
Provincial	<u>+</u>	4.4	5.5	5.5	7.3	10.2	6.1		11.6	4.1
Remote	<u>+</u>	16.3	np	10.9	12.3	18.2	np		16.4	8.8
Very remote	<u>+</u>	np		10.3	9.4	19.3	np		6.7	6.8
Total	<u>+</u>	3.6	4.4	4.6	6.1	6.9	5.2	10.0	10.2	3.8
Non- Indigenous stu	idents									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.3	2.4	1.7		0.9
Provincial	<u>+</u>	1.3	1.3	1.4	2.0	1.7	2.1		5.1	1.2
Remote	<u>+</u>	5.6	8.1	2.8	2.7	2.8	4.0		2.3	1.8
Very remote	<u>+</u>	8.5		4.9	4.8	8.7	np		8.3	3.4
Total	<u>+</u>	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.8	1.7	4.0	1.0
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.4	2.9	1.7		1.0
Provincial	<u>+</u>	1.5	1.4	1.6	2.2	1.9	2.3		5.4	1.4
Remote	+	11.3	8.0	5.6	4.6	2.9	4.9		16.9	4.2
Very remote	<u>+</u>	27.8		9.2	9.5	20.3	10.1		13.5	6.9
Total	<u>+</u>	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.4	2.0	1.7	8.6	1.1

Table 4A.4.31 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the** national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

np Not published. .. Not applicable.

	5	,	· · ·		/ (* // (*	,				
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Pr	oportion				
Indigenous studer	nts									
Metropolitan	%	81.6	82.3	78.2	78.2	78.2	75.9	76.0		79.7
Provincial	%	74.8	78.1	74.6	70.3	76.0	77.4	np	64.1	74.3
Remote	%	59.2	np	56.0	56.4	89.4	np		31.9	49.5
Very remote	%	np		48.1	34.0	34.9	np		9.0	29.5
Total	%	77.2	80.1	71.8	62.5	73.0	76.5	76.0	30.8	69.9
Non- Indigenous	students									
Metropolitan	%	95.0	94.6	93.3	93.7	94.6	90.5	93.6		94.3
Provincial	%	92.7	92.3	91.4	93.0	92.2	88.9	np	88.4	92.0
Remote	%	90.2	90.2	89.1	92.7	92.8	91.3		90.4	91.1
Very remote	%	86.9		89.0	93.3	86.5	np		94.0	90.2
Total	%	94.4	94.0	92.7	93.5	93.9	89.6	93.6	89.2	93.7
All students										
Metropolitan	%	94.6	94.4	92.6	93.0	94.2	89.4	93.2		93.9
Provincial	%	91.1	91.8	90.1	91.1	91.4	87.9	np	83.8	90.7
Remote	%	77.6	90.3	80.7	84.8	92.6	83.4		63.3	80.4
Very remote	%	64.4		66.3	57.8	60.1	86.7		23.3	52.2
Total	%	93.7	93.7	91.3	91.3	93.2	88.5	93.2	66.7	92.5
			V	/ithin yea	ar 95 per	cent con	fidence i	ntervals		
Indigenous studer	nts									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	3.0	4.3	2.5	4.7	5.6	9.7	10.2		1.5
Provincial	<u>+</u>	2.8	4.7	4.1	7.7	7.7	7.0	np	10.2	1.9
Remote	<u>+</u>	12.6	np	13.3	10.7	12.5	np		14.3	7.9
Very remote	<u>+</u>	np		11.1	10.6	21.2	np		5.3	6.2
Total	<u>+</u>	2.2	3.3	2.9	4.9	5.5	5.2	10.2	9.2	1.8
Non– Indigenous	students									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.8	3.2	2.0		0.3
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.3	1.2	2.2	np	5.2	0.4
Remote	<u>+</u>	6.5	11.6	3.0	2.2	3.1	3.0		3.9	1.4
Very remote	<u>+</u>	25.9		4.3	4.6	10.0	np		7.6	3.2
Total	<u>+</u>	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.7	1.8	2.0	3.9	0.2
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.8	3.6	2.1		0.3
Provincial	<u>+</u>	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.7	1.3	2.3	np	5.1	0.5
Remote	<u>+</u>	10.7	11.5	6.2	4.2	3.0	6.8		17.0	3.9
Very remote	<u>+</u>	32.3		9.4	10.6	20.0	9.2		13.8	6.7
Total	<u>+</u>	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.7	2.0	2.1	8.5	0.3

Table 4A.4.32Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by
geolocation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
		Acros	s years S	95 per ce	nt confid	ence inte	rvals (20	09 equat	ed to 200	J8)
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	3.0	4.3	2.5	4.7	5.6	9.7	10.2		1.5
Provincial	<u>+</u>	2.8	4.7	4.1	7.7	7.7	7.0		10.2	1.9
Remote	<u>+</u>	12.6	np	13.3	10.7	12.5	np		14.3	7.9
Very remote	<u>+</u>	np		11.1	10.6	21.2	np		5.3	6.2
Total	<u>+</u>	2.2	3.3	2.9	4.9	5.5	5.2	10.2	9.2	1.8
Non- Indigenous stud	dents									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.8	3.2	2.0		0.3
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.3	1.2	2.2		5.2	0.4
Remote	<u>+</u>	6.5	11.6	3.0	2.2	3.1	3.0		3.9	1.4
Very remote	<u>+</u>	25.9		4.3	4.6	10.0	np		7.6	3.2
Total	<u>+</u>	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.7	1.8	2.0	3.9	0.2
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.8	3.6	2.1		0.3
Provincial	<u>+</u>	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.7	1.3	2.3		5.1	0.5
Remote	<u>+</u>	10.7	11.5	6.2	4.2	3.0	6.8		17.0	3.9
Very remote	<u>+</u>	32.3		9.4	10.6	20.0	9.2		13.8	6.7
Total	<u>+</u>	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.7	2.0	2.1	8.5	0.3

Table 4A.4.32 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the** national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

np Not published. .. Not applicable.

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Pr	oportion				
Indigenous studen	ts									
Metropolitan	%	84.6	89.5	82.9	82.6	78.6	81.4	84.0		83.7
Provincial	%	78.1	81.8	83.4	77.7	75.8	83.7	np	72.5	79.7
Remote	%	65.7	np	65.3	66.7	np	np		43.1	58.7
Very remote	%	np		54.6	51.8	43.8	np		26.9	42.3
Total	%	80.4	85.4	78.5	71.7	73.6	82.9	84.0	44.2	75.8
Non- Indigenous s	tudents									
Metropolitan	%	96.1	96.5	96.1	95.6	95.0	94.6	95.9		96.1
Provincial	%	95.0	95.8	95.5	94.8	94.8	93.4	np	92.7	95.2
Remote	%	92.7	96.5	93.4	95.2	95.1	89.2		97.0	94.6
Very remote	%	93.8		93.0	95.1	92.0	np		96.9	94.0
Total	%	95.8	96.3	95.9	95.4	95.0	93.9	95.9	93.8	95.8
All students										
Metropolitan	%	95.8	96.3	95.5	95.0	94.7	93.5	95.7		95.7
Provincial	%	93.4	95.2	94.6	93.3	93.9	92.7	np	89.0	94.0
Remote	%	81.9	96.6	86.3	88.3	94.3	88.9		72.1	85.3
Very remote	%	64.7		71.7	66.7	67.5	97.0		38.6	61.2
Total	%	95.1	96.0	94.8	93.6	94.2	93.0	95.7	74.8	94.8
			V	Vithin yea	r 95 per	cent con	fidence i	ntervals		
Indigenous studen	ts									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	2.5	4.3	2.4	5.9	5.1	6.4	8.2		1.5
Provincial	<u>+</u>	3.2	4.6	3.1	6.6	8.4	5.7	np	10.7	2.0
Remote	<u>+</u>	13.5	np	11.8	11.7	np	np		13.6	7.1
Very remote	<u>+</u>	np		9.5	9.6	22.0	np		8.6	5.8
Total	<u>+</u>	2.1	3.4	2.5	4.5	5.5	4.2	8.2	8.8	1.6
Non- Indigenous s	tudents									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.8	2.0	1.6		0.3
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.6	0.7	0.6	1.1	1.1	1.7	np	4.7	0.3
Remote	<u>+</u>	5.5	7.0	2.4	2.1	2.4	4.6		2.7	1.2
Very remote	<u>+</u>	11.8		4.2	5.5	7.4	np		4.8	2.9
Total	<u>+</u>	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.6	1.3	1.6	3.6	0.2
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.9	2.3	1.6		0.3
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.4	1.3	1.8	np	5.1	0.4
Remote	<u>+</u>	10.3	6.9	5.3	4.1	2.3	3.8		15.3	3.4
Very remote	<u>+</u>	32.7		8.0	8.8	19.0	7.1		13.2	5.8
Total	<u>+</u>	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.7	1.4	1.6	7.5	0.3

Table 4A.4.33Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status,
by geolocation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
		Acros	s years 9	95 per ce	nt confid	ence inte	rvals (20	09 equat	ed to 200	08)
Indigenous students	;									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	3.7	4.7	4.0	7.3	6.3	7.2	8.4		3.3
Provincial	<u>+</u>	4.9	5.7	4.3	8.2	9.4	6.3		11.4	4.0
Remote	<u>+</u>	14.4	np	13.1	13.0	np	np		14.7	8.9
Very remote	<u>+</u>	np		11.5	11.6	22.9	np		10.2	8.4
Total	<u>+</u>	4.0	4.3	4.4	6.8	6.9	5.0	8.4	10.1	4.0
Non- Indigenous stu	udents									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.4	2.4	1.7		0.9
Provincial	<u>+</u>	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.7	1.8	2.3		5.0	1.2
Remote	<u>+</u>	5.7	7.2	2.8	2.5	2.8	5.3		2.9	1.8
Very remote	<u>+</u>	12.1		4.5	5.7	7.6	np		5.3	3.4
Total	<u>+</u>	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.9	1.7	3.8	0.9
All students										
Metropolitan	+	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.4	2.7	1.8		0.9
Provincial	+	1.6	1.3	1.3	2.1	2.0	2.5		5.4	1.4
Remote	+	10.7	7.1	5.8	4.7	2.9	4.7		15.6	4.1
Very remote	<u>+</u>	33.1		9.1	9.9	19.4	7.9		14.1	7.3
Total	<u>+</u>	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.4	2.1	1.8	8.0	1.1

Table 4A.4.33 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the** national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

np Not published. .. Not applicable.

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Pr	oportion				
Indigenous studen	ts									
Metropolitan	%	81.5	79.2	67.0	68.0	75.8	76.7	78.1		74.1
Provincial	%	77.2	79.5	67.0	59.9	71.2	81.4	np	49.8	71.2
Remote	%	61.5	np	57.5	53.3	54.9	np		34.5	49.9
Very remote	%	np		38.8	31.3	27.1	np		11.7	26.2
Total	%	78.2	79.3	64.5	56.4	67.6	79.2	78.1	32.3	67.0
Non- Indigenous s	tudents									
Metropolitan	%	94.3	94.7	92.2	92.8	93.1	92.6	94.5		93.7
Provincial	%	94.1	94.4	90.7	91.4	92.7	92.4	np	89.6	92.9
Remote	%	89.4	92.2	87.6	89.7	92.7	np		93.8	90.5
Very remote	%	90.0		85.7	85.9	82.4	np		95.6	87.1
Total	%	94.3	94.7	91.7	92.4	93.0	92.5	94.5	90.7	93.5
All students										
Metropolitan	%	94.0	94.4	91.1	91.8	92.8	91.2	94.1		93.1
Provincial	%	92.7	93.9	88.7	88.6	91.8	91.3	np	80.7	91.3
Remote	%	77.0	91.5	79.6	80.1	89.6	87.4		67.1	79.3
Very remote	%	61.6		59.6	51.1	54.0	np		26.0	48.4
Total	%	93.6	94.3	90.0	89.9	92.1	91.2	94.1	69.1	92.2
			V	Vithin yea	ar 95 per	cent con	fidence i	ntervals		
Indigenous studen	ts									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	2.8	5.9	6.1	6.5	6.0	8.2	10.6		2.9
Provincial	<u>+</u>	3.0	4.8	4.8	7.9	8.6	6.9	np	16.9	2.9
Remote	<u>+</u>	15.0	np	13.5	11.8	14.6	np		15.8	7.9
Very remote	<u>+</u>	np	_	10.2	9.7	17.1	np		7.7	5.5
Total	<u>+</u>	2.2	3.8	3.8	5.4	5.3	5.3	10.6	8.2	2.1
Non- Indigenous s	tudents									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.7	2.4	2.1		0.4
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.7	0.8	1.0	2.3	1.9	2.0	np	5.9	0.5
Remote	<u>+</u>	5.8	8.0	4.1	3.4	2.8	np		3.3	1.7
Very remote	<u>+</u>	16.7		5.2	5.3	8.9	np		4.3	3.5
Total	<u>+</u>	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.3	1.5	2.1	4.5	0.3
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.4	1.7	3.0	2.2		0.4
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.8	0.9	1.2	2.7	2.2	2.1	np	7.1	0.6
Remote	<u>+</u>	10.2	7.8	6.3	6.4	4.9	3.3		16.5	4.1
Very remote	<u>+</u>	27.7		13.4	13.0	17.6	np		17.1	7.6
Total	+	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.7	2.2	7.9	0.4

Table 4A.4.34Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by
geolocation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
		Acros	s years S	95 per ce	nt confid	ence inte	rvals (20	09 equat	ed to 200	J8)
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	3.8	6.8	7.3	7.8	7.1	9.2	11.0		4.5
Provincial	<u>+</u>	4.6	5.5	6.4	9.3	9.7	7.5		17.2	4.7
Remote	<u>+</u>	15.6	np	14.2	12.7	15.5	np		16.1	8.9
Very remote	<u>+</u>	np		11.2	10.3	17.4	np		7.9	6.2
Total	<u>+</u>	3.8	4.8	5.6	6.9	6.6	6.2	11.0	8.6	4.1
Non- Indigenous stud	dents									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.7	2.3		1.2
Provincial	<u>+</u>	1.4	1.4	2.0	2.7	2.5	2.5		6.1	1.5
Remote	<u>+</u>	6.2	8.5	4.8	4.0	3.3	np		3.6	2.5
Very remote	<u>+</u>	17.2		5.9	5.6	10.2	np		4.7	4.3
Total	<u>+</u>	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.3	4.7	1.3
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	1.4	1.2	1.8	2.0	2.1	3.4	2.4		1.3
Provincial	<u>+</u>	1.6	1.5	2.3	3.3	2.8	2.7		7.3	1.6
Remote	<u>+</u>	10.6	8.2	6.9	7.0	5.3	4.6		16.6	4.8
Very remote	<u>+</u>	27.8		13.9	13.4	18.1	np		17.2	8.1
Total	<u>+</u>	1.4	1.2	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.4	8.1	1.4

Table 4A.4.34 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the** national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

np Not published. .. Not applicable.

	Init	NS14/	Vic		IN/N	رم در	Tas	ΔΟΤ	NT	Aust
	Unit	11377	VIC	QIU	Pr	oportion	100	701	INI	πυοι
Indiaenous studen	ts					oportion				
Metropolitan	%	73 1	67 9	63 4	61 5	65.0	718	713		67 4
Provincial	%	64 1	69.1	61.3	55.7	55.6	72.7	nn	45.3	61.8
Remote	%	44.2	np	46.0	40.9	47.7	np	ΠP	24.8	38.3
Verv remote	%	np	ΠP	31.7	28.2	23.5	np		6.9	21.4
Total	%	67.1	68.6	59.5	50.1	56.4	72.4	71.3	26.3	59.0
Non– Indigenous s	students	•			••••	••••			_0.0	
Metropolitan	%	90.6	91.5	88.1	89.6	89.9	86.2	89.8		90.1
Provincial	%	87.8	88.6	85.0	86.6	86.6	83.2	np	84.1	86.9
Remote	%	78.7	93.3	81.0	82.7	87.5	np		86.6	83.9
Very remote	%	73.0		72.2	83.0	85.0	np		88.5	79.3
Total	%	89.9	90.8	87.1	88.7	89.0	84.6	89.8	84.8	89.2
All students										
Metropolitan	%	90.2	91.1	87.0	88.5	89.4	84.8	89.4		89.4
Provincial	%	85.7	88.0	83.0	84.0	85.3	82.2	np	75.4	85.0
Remote	%	63.4	93.5	71.7	71.9	84.5	81.5		58.6	71.3
Very remote	%	48.8		49.7	48.4	53.0	np		20.8	42.7
Total	%	89.0	90.3	85.4	86.1	87.9	83.3	89.4	63.1	87.8
			V	/ithin yea	ar 95 per	cent con	fidence i	ntervals		
Indigenous studen	ts									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	3.2	7.4	6.0	5.8	8.3	9.2	10.8		3.0
Provincial	<u>+</u>	3.7	6.3	5.2	7.6	9.8	7.8	np	10.1	2.6
Remote	<u>+</u>	13.9	np	13.0	13.1	17.2	np		13.5	7.3
Very remote	<u>+</u>	np		11.3	10.1	15.9	np		6.2	5.8
Total	<u>+</u>	2.6	5.1	3.8	4.7	6.6	5.8	10.8	7.0	1.9
Non- Indigenous s	students									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.6	2.1	3.7	2.6	_	0.5
Provincial	<u>+</u>	1.0	1.3	1.4	2.8	2.8	3.0	np	6.5	0.6
Remote	<u>+</u>	7.7	7.4	4.6	3.9	3.9	np		7.2	2.3
Very remote	<u>+</u>	36.5		8.3	6.0	8.4	np		14.1	5.5
Total	<u>+</u>	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.7	2.4	2.6	5.2	0.4
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.7	2.2	4.2	2.7		0.5
Provincial	<u>+</u>	1.2	1.4	1.5	3.1	3.3	3.3	np	6.9	0.7
Remote	<u>+</u>	11.4	7.3	7.0	7.5	5.4	7.4		18.1	4.6
Very remote	<u>+</u>	34.0		11.3	13.5	20.9	np		16.6	7.6
Total	<u>+</u>	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.6	1.8	2.6	2.7	8.3	0.5

Table 4A.4.35Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by
geolocation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
		Acros	s years §	95 per ce	nt confid	ence inte	rvals (20	09 equat	ed to 200	38)
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	3.2	7.4	6.0	5.8	8.3	9.2	10.8		3.0
Provincial	<u>+</u>	3.7	6.3	5.2	7.6	9.8	7.8		10.1	2.6
Remote	<u>+</u>	13.9	np	13.0	13.1	17.2	np		13.5	7.3
Very remote	<u>+</u>	np		11.3	10.1	15.9	np		6.2	5.8
Total	<u>+</u>	2.6	5.1	3.8	4.7	6.6	5.8	10.8	7.0	1.9
Non- Indigenous stu	Idents									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.6	2.1	3.7	2.6		0.5
Provincial	<u>+</u>	1.0	1.3	1.4	2.8	2.8	3.0		6.5	0.6
Remote	<u>+</u>	7.7	7.4	4.6	3.9	3.9	np		7.2	2.3
Very remote	<u>+</u>	36.5		8.3	6.0	8.4	np		14.1	5.5
Total	<u>+</u>	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.7	2.4	2.6	5.2	0.4
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.7	2.2	4.2	2.7		0.5
Provincial	<u>+</u>	1.2	1.4	1.5	3.1	3.3	3.3		6.9	0.7
Remote	+	11.4	7.3	7.0	7.5	5.4	7.4		18.1	4.6
Very remote	<u>+</u>	34.0		11.3	13.5	20.9	np		16.6	7.6
Total	<u>+</u>	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.6	1.8	2.6	2.7	8.3	0.5

Table 4A.4.35Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by
geolocation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

- Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published. .. Not applicable.

	Unit		Vic	Old	(), () ////	.S4	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
	0////	non	710	Qiù	Pr	oportion	700	//07		71001
Indigenous students	3					operaen				
Metropolitan	%	83.6	84.0	77.9	77.1	80.5	83.4	81.9		80.7
Provincial	%	80.5	83.7	80.3	72.8	76.7	85.1	np	61.3	78.8
Remote	%	64.2	np	65.8	61.3	75.7	np		49.1	60.0
Very remote	%	np		53.3	46.5	53.2	, np		24.8	40.9
Total	%	80.9	83.8	76.5	67.4	76.0	84.8	81.9	45.2	75.0
Non- Indigenous st	udents									
Metropolitan	%	96.3	96.8	95.9	95.7	95.4	94.4	95.7		96.2
Provincial	%	95.7	96.4	95.3	95.2	95.2	94.8	np	93.7	95.6
Remote	%	94.6	98.8	94.2	93.7	96.5	np		97.0	95.0
Very remote	%	93.0		92.4	92.2	93.2	np		94.8	92.9
Total	%	96.1	96.7	95.7	95.5	95.4	94.6	95.7	94.4	96.0
All students										
Metropolitan	%	95.9	96.5	95.1	94.9	95.1	93.3	95.4		95.7
Provincial	%	94.3	96.0	94.0	93.1	94.4	94.0	np	86.4	94.3
Remote	%	80.9	98.1	86.6	85.2	94.7	93.7		75.6	85.3
Very remote	%	64.2		70.6	62.6	72.5	np		36.7	59.7
Total	%	95.5	96.3	94.5	93.5	94.7	93.7	95.4	76.2	95.0
			V	Vithin yea	ar 95 per	cent con	fidence i	ntervals		
Indigenous students	6									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	2.5	5.6	5.5	4.5	6.1	8.7	10.5		2.4
Provincial	<u>+</u>	3.0	5.6	3.6	6.9	9.5	5.0	np	11.9	2.4
Remote	<u>+</u>	15.2	np	12.0	11.9	9.1	np		19.0	8.2
Very remote	<u>+</u>	np		12.7	10.2	17.8	np		8.8	6.5
Total	<u>+</u>	2.0	4.0	3.4	4.2	4.5	4.2	10.5	8.3	1.8
Non- Indigenous st	udents									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.5	1.8	2.0		0.3
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.5	1.4	1.7	np	4.5	0.3
Remote	<u>+</u>	4.8	3.5	2.4	2.8	2.4	np		2.9	1.4
Very remote	<u>+</u>	12.7		3.9	5.3	6.3	np		4.6	2.5
Total	<u>+</u>	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.3	2.0	3.5	0.2
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.1	1.5	2.4	2.1		0.3
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	np	5.8	0.5
Remote	<u>+</u>	10.7	3.9	5.2	6.5	3.6	2.2		15.3	3.9
Very remote	<u>+</u>	27.2		11.1	11.8	15.6	np		15.4	7.0
Total	<u>+</u>	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.1	1.2	1.4	2.1	7.0	0.3

Table 4A.4.36Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by
geolocation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
		Across	s years 9	95 per ce	nt confide	ence inte	rvals (20	09 equat	ed to 200	08)
Indigenous students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	3.7	6.0	6.5	6.0	7.1	9.5	10.9		4.0
Provincial	<u>+</u>	4.2	6.2	4.9	7.8	10.1	5.6		12.5	4.0
Remote	<u>+</u>	16.3	np	13.1	12.7	9.8	np		19.5	9.4
Very remote	<u>+</u>	np		13.9	11.6	18.8	np		9.9	8.2
Total	<u>+</u>	3.6	4.6	4.9	5.9	5.9	5.2	10.9	9.3	3.8
Non- Indigenous stud	lents									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.7	2.1	2.1		0.8
Provincial	+	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.9	1.8	2.1		4.6	1.0
Remote	<u>+</u>	5.2	3.6	2.8	3.2	2.5	np		3.1	1.8
Very remote	+	12.8		4.7	5.8	6.7	np		4.8	3.2
Total	<u>+</u>	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.7	2.1	3.6	0.8
All students										
Metropolitan	+	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.4	1.8	2.7	2.2		0.9
Provincial	+	1.4	1.1	1.4	2.4	2.2	2.2		6.0	1.2
Remote	+	11.3	4.1	5.7	6.9	3.7	4.0		15.5	4.4
Very remote	+	27.2		11.9	12.5	16.2	np		15.9	8.0
Total	<u>+</u>	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.9	2.2	7.4	1.0

Table 4A.4.36 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the** national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

(b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions.

np Not published. .. Not applicable.

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
				•	Pr	oportion				
Indigenous students	6					•				
Metropolitan	%	85.4	89.1	73.6	69.1	75.7	89.4	85.8		78.6
Provincial	%	82.9	87.3	69.8	62.3	69.3	87.9	np	63.5	76.2
Remote	%	75.5	np	51.3	51.8	70.8	np		43.4	53.9
Very remote	%	67.3		40.3	39.3	60.3	np		14.3	30.5
Total	%	83.5	88.1	66.2	57.3	71.5	88.4	84.9	30.4	68.3
Non- Indigenous st	udents									
Metropolitan	%	96.0	95.7	89.6	93.0	92.8	94.0	94.8		94.1
Provincial	%	94.8	95.2	87.2	90.0	92.1	92.3	np	88.4	92.3
Remote	%	93.7	96.4	84.5	88.5	90.0	94.0		87.4	88.1
Very remote	%	95.0		83.1	88.7	90.0	np		88.2	86.9
Total	%	95.7	95.6	88.7	92.1	92.5	93.0	94.8	88.2	93.5
All students										
Metropolitan	%	95.6	95.4	88.9	91.9	92.1	94.1	94.4		93.6
Provincial	%	93.6	94.7	85.7	87.6	90.7	91.9	np	82.8	91.0
Remote	%	86.7	96.4	76.3	80.0	88.7	89.9		69.9	79.6
Very remote	%	83.2		58.7	62.1	75.1	np		25.4	51.1
Total	%	95.1	95.2	87.1	89.4	91.5	92.8	94.4	62.7	92.1
				95 p	er cent c	onfidenc	e interva	ls		
Indigenous students	6									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	2.4	4.3	3.8	4.1	6.4	7.0	7.9		1.9
Provincial	<u>+</u>	2.8	4.0	4.7	6.4	8.1	4.8	np	7.1	2.1
Remote	<u>+</u>	9.9	np	10.5	7.5	14.9	np		10.7	5.5
Very remote	<u>+</u>	13.7		9.0	8.1	22.2	np		5.3	5.0
Total	<u>+</u>	1.8	2.8	3.3	3.7	4.4	4.1	8.1	6.0	2.0
Non- Indigenous st	udents									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.7	1.2	1.6	1.3		0.3
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.5	np	3.3	0.4
Remote	<u>+</u>	4.0	5.8	3.4	3.0	4.1	10.1		6.0	1.8
Very remote	<u>+</u>	6.2		6.4	4.6	7.7	np		7.1	3.3
Total	<u>+</u>	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.4	2.8	0.2
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.8	1.3	1.4	1.5		0.3
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.6	0.6	1.1	1.6	1.4	1.3	np	4.3	0.4
Remote	<u>+</u>	5.9	6.0	5.8	4.5	4.0	8.1		9.7	2.9
Very remote	<u>+</u>	9.9		9.0	8.3	11.4	np		10.7	5.8
Total	<u>+</u>	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.5	6.5	0.3

Table 4A.4.37Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by
geolocation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)

Table 4A.4.37Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by
geolocation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)

- (a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.
- (b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions. np Not published. .. Not applicable.
- Source: MCEECDYA (2009 and unpublished) 2009 National Assessment Program Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy, Melbourne.
| | J | , | u | | (\ = <i>I</i>) \ = | / | | | | |
|-------------------|----------|------|------|------|------------------------------------|----------|-----------|------|------|------|
| | Unit | NSW | Vic | Qld | WA | SA | Tas | ACT | NT | Aust |
| | | | | | Pr | oportion | | | | |
| Indigenous studen | ts | | | | | | | | | |
| Metropolitan | % | 92.6 | 92.6 | 82.2 | 81.7 | 85.9 | 95.6 | 89.3 | | 86.9 |
| Provincial | % | 90.0 | 91.7 | 80.1 | 80.9 | 87.9 | 93.5 | np | 82.8 | 86.2 |
| Remote | % | 83.7 | np | 62.8 | 69.4 | 85.4 | np | | 64.1 | 69.0 |
| Very remote | % | 93.6 | | 61.2 | 51.0 | 50.8 | np | | 28.0 | 45.0 |
| Total | % | 90.9 | 92.1 | 77.2 | 72.0 | 82.5 | 94.2 | 89.5 | 46.6 | 78.8 |
| Non- Indigenous s | tudents | | | | | | | | | |
| Metropolitan | % | 98.0 | 96.6 | 93.9 | 97.2 | 95.7 | 97.6 | 96.6 | | 96.5 |
| Provincial | % | 97.7 | 96.5 | 93.2 | 96.5 | 96.0 | 97.5 | np | 95.3 | 96.1 |
| Remote | % | 97.1 | 97.1 | 92.2 | 96.6 | 94.9 | 93.5 | | 95.0 | 94.9 |
| Very remote | % | 97.1 | | 91.1 | 94.4 | 96.6 | np | | 94.8 | 93.5 |
| Total | % | 97.9 | 96.6 | 93.6 | 97.0 | 95.7 | 97.5 | 96.6 | 95.2 | 96.4 |
| All students | | | | | | | | | | |
| Metropolitan | % | 97.8 | 96.3 | 93.4 | 96.6 | 95.1 | 97.4 | 96.3 | | 96.2 |
| Provincial | % | 97.0 | 96.2 | 92.1 | 95.2 | 95.4 | 97.0 | np | 91.9 | 95.3 |
| Remote | % | 91.8 | 97.1 | 84.9 | 90.2 | 94.4 | 95.5 | | 82.5 | 88.5 |
| Very remote | % | 95.9 | | 74.0 | 70.6 | 75.6 | np | | 38.0 | 62.7 |
| Total | % | 97.5 | 96.2 | 92.4 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 97.1 | 96.3 | 73.7 | 95.4 |
| | | | | 95 p | er cent c | onfidenc | e interva | ls | | |
| Indigenous studen | ts | | | | | | | | | |
| Metropolitan | <u>+</u> | 1.6 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 4.9 | 3.3 | 7.1 | | 1.3 |
| Provincial | <u>+</u> | 2.0 | 3.6 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 6.3 | 3.7 | np | 6.6 | 1.9 |
| Remote | <u>+</u> | 10.6 | np | 11.8 | 10.0 | 16.5 | np | | 12.0 | 5.8 |
| Very remote | <u>+</u> | 6.7 | | 10.5 | 7.1 | 29.6 | np | | 7.3 | 5.7 |
| Total | <u>+</u> | 1.3 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 4.9 | 2.5 | 6.6 | 7.4 | 1.8 |
| Non- Indigenous s | tudents | | | | | | | | | |
| Metropolitan | <u>+</u> | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 1.1 | | 0.2 |
| Provincial | <u>+</u> | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 | np | 1.6 | 0.3 |
| Remote | <u>+</u> | 3.0 | 4.7 | 2.4 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 12.5 | | 2.9 | 1.0 |
| Very remote | <u>+</u> | 5.6 | | 4.9 | 2.9 | 4.0 | np | | 5.2 | 2.5 |
| Total | <u>+</u> | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 0.2 |
| All students | | | | | | | | | | |
| Metropolitan | <u>+</u> | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 1.2 | | 0.2 |
| Provincial | <u>+</u> | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.7 | np | 2.8 | 0.3 |
| Remote | <u>+</u> | 5.2 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 3.7 | 2.5 | 8.7 | | 7.9 | 2.4 |
| Very remote | <u>+</u> | 4.4 | | 8.0 | 7.7 | 16.4 | np | | 11.3 | 5.7 |
| Total | <u>+</u> | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 6.1 | 0.2 |

Table 4A.4.38Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by
geolocation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)

Table 4A.4.38Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by
geolocation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)

- (a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.
- (b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions. np Not published. .. Not applicable.
- Source: MCEECDYA (2009 and unpublished) 2009 National Assessment Program Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy, Melbourne.

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Pr	oportion				
Indigenous student	S									
Metropolitan	%	89.5	93.5	82.0	83.8	81.7	94.7	89.9		85.9
Provincial	%	88.7	92.6	79.6	80.7	78.6	94.6	np	86.7	85.5
Remote	%	80.9	np	59.8	75.3	82.7	np		68.3	70.4
Very remote	%	83.6		51.4	58.5	68.3	np		35.0	47.5
Total	%	88.6	93.0	75.5	75.5	79.2	94.5	88.4	52.4	78.6
Non- Indigenous s	tudents									
Metropolitan	%	97.5	96.7	93.7	96.4	94.6	96.8	96.7		96.2
Provincial	%	97.0	97.0	92.8	95.1	94.8	96.8	np	96.4	95.7
Remote	%	97.2	98.2	91.7	95.7	93.4	98.5		96.6	94.5
Very remote	%	96.1		90.4	95.1	92.9	np		97.0	93.4
Total	%	97.3	96.8	93.3	96.1	94.6	96.8	96.7	96.5	96.0
All students										
Metropolitan	%	97.1	96.4	93.1	95.8	94.0	97.0	96.4		95.8
Provincial	%	96.1	96.6	91.7	93.9	93.7	96.5	np	93.5	94.8
Remote	%	91.0	98.2	83.8	90.9	92.8	96.4		85.3	88.5
Very remote	%	90.3		68.2	75.3	80.0	np		44.5	64.4
Total	%	96.9	96.5	92.0	94.5	93.8	96.7	96.4	77.0	95.0
				95 p	er cent c	onfidenc	e interva	ls		
Indigenous student	S									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	1.7	3.1	3.4	3.4	6.5	5.4	8.5		1.6
Provincial	<u>+</u>	2.0	3.2	4.5	6.7	6.5	3.1	np	5.0	1.7
Remote	<u>+</u>	9.3	np	11.6	7.8	16.3	np		10.9	5.5
Very remote	<u>+</u>	13.6		10.0	7.5	22.3	np		7.0	5.2
Total	<u>+</u>	1.4	2.2	3.2	3.4	4.5	2.8	9.3	6.9	1.7
Non- Indigenous s	tudents									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.1		0.2
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.8	np	1.6	0.3
Remote	<u>+</u>	2.8	3.5	2.8	1.7	3.1	4.4		2.7	1.2
Very remote	<u>+</u>	5.5		6.1	3.0	6.5	np		2.7	2.8
Total	<u>+</u>	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.6	1.1	1.3	0.2
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.1	0.9	1.2		0.2
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.2	1.2	0.8	np	2.8	0.3
Remote	<u>+</u>	5.1	3.7	5.4	3.0	3.1	5.6		6.8	2.2
Very remote	<u>+</u>	8.7		8.9	6.7	11.3	np		10.2	5.2
Total	+	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.6	1.2	5.6	0.2

Table 4A.4.39Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status,
by geolocation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)

Table 4A.4.39Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status,
by geolocation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)

- (a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.
- (b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions. np Not published. .. Not applicable.
- Source: MCEECDYA (2009 and unpublished) 2009 National Assessment Program Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy, Melbourne.

Ontr NSW Vic Qid Wa SA Tas AL1 N1 Aust Indigenous students Proportion Proportion Proportion N1 Aust Metropolitan % 81.0 87.0 70.5 61.6 73.1 80.6 82.7 74.4 Provincial % 77.2 79.1 66.0 58.6 56.9 86.4 np 58.4 71.0 Remote % 56.7 np 43.0 51.9 np np 7.9 21.7 Total % 77.6 83.0 62.9 51.8 60.6 84.5 81.1 25.8 63.4 Non Indigenous students Metropolitan % 94.4 94.3 89.5 92.7 91.5 92.0 95.2 93.0 91.6 89.1 89.4 94.8 92.0 95.2 88.6 89.0 89.7 94.8 92.0 97.7 95.2		<u></u>	<u>NOI4</u>			(), ()		T	407	NT	A
Indigenous students Indigenous students 81.0 87.0 70.5 61.6 73.1 80.6 82.7 74.4 Provincial % 77.2 79.1 66.0 58.6 56.9 86.4 np 58.4 71.0 Remote % 56.7 np 43.0 51.9 np np 41.9 47.8 Very remote % 45.0 34.5 30.9 19.7 np 7.9 21.7 Total % 77.6 83.0 62.9 51.8 60.6 84.5 81.1 25.8 63.4 Non-Indigenous students % 94.4 94.3 89.5 92.7 91.5 92.0 95.2 93.0 Metropolitan % 94.4 94.0 88.8 92.2 91.3 88.3 9.2 88.7 91.8 92.4 90.0 91.1 88.4 Metropolitan %		Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	las	ACT	NI	Aust
Indigenous students Metropolitan % 81.0 87.0 70.5 61.6 73.1 80.6 82.7 74.4 Provincial % 77.2 79.1 66.0 58.6 56.9 88.4 np 58.4 71.0 Remote % 56.7 np 43.0 51.9 np np n 41.9 47.8 Very remote % 45.0 34.5 30.9 19.7 np 7.9 21.7 Total % 77.6 83.0 62.9 51.8 60.6 84.5 81.1 25.8 63.4 Non-Indigenous students Metropolitan % 94.2 93.3 87.6 90.6 91.0 88.8 np 88.0 91.0 88.3 91.1 88.4 11.8 88.1 13.89.4 Yety remote % 94.0 88.5 91.4 90.8 91.0 94.8 92.4 92.0 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Pr</td><td>oportion</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>						Pr	oportion				
Metropolitan % 81.0 87.0 70.5 61.6 73.1 80.6 82.7 74.4 Provincial % 77.2 79.1 66.0 58.6 56.9 86.4 np 58.4 71.0 Remote % 56.7 np 43.0 51.9 np np 74.9 21.7 Total % 77.6 83.0 62.9 51.8 60.6 84.5 81.1 25.8 63.4 Non-Indigenous students 94.2 93.3 87.6 90.6 91.0 89.8 np 88.0 91.6 Remote % 92.4 95.9 84.7 90.6 91.3 88.3 91.1 88.4 Total % 94.4 94.0 88.8 92.2 91.3 90.7 95.2 88.9 92.6 All students 74.8 82.0 89.7 94.8 92.1	Indigenous students										
Provincial % 77.2 79.1 66.0 58.6 56.9 86.4 np 58.4 71.0 Remote % 56.7 np 43.0 51.9 np np np n. .41.9 47.8 Very remote % 45.0 34.5 30.9 19.7 np 7.9 21.7 Total % 77.6 83.0 62.9 51.8 60.6 84.5 81.1 25.8 63.4 Non Indigenous students	Metropolitan	%	81.0	87.0	70.5	61.6	73.1	80.6	82.7		74.4
Remote % 56.7 np 43.0 51.9 np np np 41.9 47.8 Very remote % 45.0 34.5 30.9 19.7 np 7.9 21.7 Total % 77.6 83.0 62.9 51.8 60.6 84.5 81.1 25.8 63.4 NonIndigenous students % 94.4 94.3 89.5 92.7 91.5 92.0 95.2 93.0 Provincial % 94.2 93.3 87.6 90.6 91.3 88.3 91.3 88.3 91.3 88.3 91.3 88.4 92.4 88.4 92.0 91.3 90.7 95.2 88.9 92.6 28.4 88.8 92.2 91.3 90.7 94.8 92.4 90.0 88.7 91.9 84.6 92.4 92.7 94.8 62.5 91.0	Provincial	%	77.2	79.1	66.0	58.6	56.9	86.4	np	58.4	71.0
Very remote % 45.0 34.5 30.9 19.7 np 7.9 21.7 Total % 77.6 83.0 62.9 51.8 60.6 84.5 81.1 25.8 63.4 NonIndigenous students Metropolitan % 94.4 94.3 89.5 92.7 91.5 92.0 95.2 93.0 91.3 88.3 np 88.0 91.6 Remote % 92.4 95.9 84.7 90.6 91.3 88.3 91.3 88.3 91.3 88.4 91.3 88.3 91.3 88.4 91.3 88.3 91.3 91.3 88.4 91.3 88.3 91.3 90.7 95.2 88.9 92.4 88.9 92.4 91.3 90.7 94.8 62.5 91.4 90.8 91.0 94.8 92.1 90.0 Remote % 81.3 96.0 74.8 82.0 89.8	Remote	%	56.7	np	43.0	51.9	np	np		41.9	47.8
Total % 77.6 83.0 62.9 51.8 60.6 84.5 81.1 25.8 63.4 Non-Indigenous students Metropolitan % 94.4 94.3 89.5 92.7 91.5 92.0 95.2 93.0 91.6 Provincial % 94.2 93.3 87.6 90.6 91.3 88.3 91.3 89.4 94.3 89.5 83.6 np 91.1 88.4 94.4 94.0 88.8 92.2 91.3 90.7 95.2 88.9 92.6 All students 93.9 94.0 88.5 91.4 90.8 91.0 94.8 92.4 Provincial % 92.6 92.8 85.8 88.0 89.0 88.7 np 8.1 91.0 94.8 92.4 Provincial % 76.7 57.6 56.5 54.1 np 19.1 <	Very remote	%	45.0		34.5	30.9	19.7	np		7.9	21.7
Non- Indigenous students Metropolitan % 94.4 94.3 89.5 92.7 91.5 92.0 95.2 93.0 Provincial % 94.2 93.3 87.6 90.6 91.0 89.8 np 88.0 91.6 Remote % 92.4 95.9 84.7 90.6 91.3 88.3 91.3 89.4 Very remote % 98.2 85.7 89.5 83.6 np 92.8 All students 94.4 94.0 88.8 92.2 91.3 90.7 95.2 88.9 92.6 All students 93.9 94.0 88.5 91.4 90.8 91.0 94.8 92.4 Provincial % 92.6 92.8 85.8 88.0 89.0 88.7 np 82.1 90.0 Remote % 76.7 57.6 56.5 54.1 np 19.1 46.17 Provincial ± <t< td=""><td>Total</td><td>%</td><td>77.6</td><td>83.0</td><td>62.9</td><td>51.8</td><td>60.6</td><td>84.5</td><td>81.1</td><td>25.8</td><td>63.4</td></t<>	Total	%	77.6	83.0	62.9	51.8	60.6	84.5	81.1	25.8	63.4
Metropolitan % 94.4 94.3 89.5 92.7 91.5 92.0 95.2 93.0 Provincial % 94.2 93.3 87.6 90.6 91.0 88.8 np 88.0 91.6 Remote % 92.4 95.9 84.7 90.6 91.3 88.3 91.3 89.4 Very remote % 98.2 85.7 89.5 83.6 np 91.1 88.4 All students 91.4 94.4 94.0 88.8 92.2 91.3 90.7 95.2 88.9 92.6 All students Metropolitan % 93.9 94.0 88.5 91.4 90.8 91.0 94.8 92.4 90.0 Remote % 81.3 96.0 74.8 82.0 89.2 86.2 92.4 91.1 46.1 Total % 93.5 93.7 86.9 89.1 89.9 89.7 94.8 62.5 91.0 Provinci	Non- Indigenous stud	dents									
Provincial % 94.2 93.3 87.6 90.6 91.0 89.8 np 88.0 91.3 Remote % 92.4 95.9 84.7 90.6 91.3 88.3 91.3 89.4 Very remote % 98.2 85.7 89.5 83.6 np 91.1 88.4 Total % 94.4 94.0 88.8 92.2 91.3 90.7 95.2 88.9 92.6 All students 93.9 94.0 88.5 91.4 90.8 91.0 94.8 92.4 90.0 Remote % 81.3 96.0 74.8 82.0 89.2 86.7 np 82.1 90.0 Remote % 76.7 57.6 56.5 54.1 np 19.1 46.1 Total ½ 2.5 4.5 3.7 4.3 5.9 7.7 7.6 1.9 Provincial ± 2.5 4.5 3.7 <th< td=""><td>Metropolitan</td><td>%</td><td>94.4</td><td>94.3</td><td>89.5</td><td>92.7</td><td>91.5</td><td>92.0</td><td>95.2</td><td></td><td>93.0</td></th<>	Metropolitan	%	94.4	94.3	89.5	92.7	91.5	92.0	95.2		93.0
Remote % 92.4 95.9 84.7 90.6 91.3 88.3 91.3 89.4 Very remote % 98.2 85.7 89.5 83.6 np 91.1 88.4 Total % 94.4 94.0 88.8 92.2 91.3 90.7 95.2 88.9 92.6 All students 91.0 94.8 92.6 92.8 85.8 88.0 89.0 88.7 np 82.1 90.0 Remote % 81.3 96.0 74.8 82.0 89.2 8.7 94.8 62.5 91.0 Remote % 93.5 93.7 86.9 89.1 89.9 89.7 94.8 62.5 91.0 Total % 93.5 93.7 86.9 89.1 89.9 89.7 94.8 62.5 91.0 Indigenous students 10.1 10.9 82.1 90.7	Provincial	%	94.2	93.3	87.6	90.6	91.0	89.8	np	88.0	91.6
Very remote % 98.2 85.7 89.5 83.6 np 91.1 88.4 Total % 94.4 94.0 88.8 92.2 91.3 90.7 95.2 88.9 92.6 All students Metropolitan % 93.9 94.0 88.5 91.4 90.8 91.0 94.8 92.4 Provincial % 93.9 94.0 88.5 91.4 90.8 91.0 94.8 92.4 Provincial % 92.6 92.8 85.8 88.0 89.0 88.7 np 62.1 90.0 Remote % 76.7 57.6 56.5 54.1 np 19.1 46.1 Total % 93.5 93.7 86.9 89.1 89.9 89.7 94.8 62.5 91.0 Indigenous students Metropolitan ± 2.5 4.5 3.7 4.3 <t< td=""><td>Remote</td><td>%</td><td>92.4</td><td>95.9</td><td>84.7</td><td>90.6</td><td>91.3</td><td>88.3</td><td></td><td>91.3</td><td>89.4</td></t<>	Remote	%	92.4	95.9	84.7	90.6	91.3	88.3		91.3	89.4
Total % 94.4 94.0 88.8 92.2 91.3 90.7 95.2 88.9 92.6 All students Metropolitan % 93.9 94.0 88.5 91.4 90.8 91.0 94.8 92.4 Provincial % 92.6 92.8 85.8 88.0 89.0 88.7 np 82.1 90.0 Remote % 81.3 96.0 74.8 82.0 89.2 86.2 72.5 79.7 Very remote % 76.7 57.6 56.5 54.1 np 19.1 46.1 Total % 93.5 93.7 86.9 89.1 89.9 89.7 94.8 62.5 91.0 Indigenous students 91.7 7.6 1.9 provincial ± 2.8 4.6 4.7 6.9 9.1 4.7 np 1.9 2.2 Remote ±	Very remote	%	98.2		85.7	89.5	83.6	np		91.1	88.4
All students Metropolitan % 93.9 94.0 88.5 91.4 90.8 91.0 94.8 92.4 Provincial % 92.6 92.8 85.8 88.0 89.0 88.7 np 82.1 90.0 Remote % 81.3 96.0 74.8 82.0 89.2 86.2 72.5 79.7 Very remote % 76.7 57.6 56.5 54.1 np 19.1 46.1 Total % 93.5 93.7 86.9 89.1 89.9 89.7 94.8 62.5 91.0 Indigenous students 93.7 86.9 89.1 89.9 89.7 94.8 62.5 91.0 Provincial ± 2.5 4.5 3.7 4.3 5.9 7.7 7.6 19.9 Provincial ± 2.65 4.5 3.7 4.3 5.9 7.7 7.6 19.2 Remote ± 0.4	Total	%	94.4	94.0	88.8	92.2	91.3	90.7	95.2	88.9	92.6
Metropolitan % 93.9 94.0 88.5 91.4 90.8 91.0 94.8 92.4 Provincial % 92.6 92.8 85.8 88.0 89.0 88.7 np 82.1 90.0 Remote % 81.3 96.0 74.8 82.0 89.2 86.2 72.5 79.7 Very remote % 76.7 57.6 56.5 54.1 np 19.1 46.1 Total % 93.5 93.7 86.9 89.1 89.9 89.7 94.8 62.5 91.0 Indigenous students 93.7 86.9 89.1 89.9 89.7 94.8 62.5 91.0 Provincial ± 2.5 4.5 3.7 4.3 5.9 7.7 7.6 1.9 Provincial ± 2.8 4.6 4.7 6.9 9.1 4.7 np	All students										
Provincial % 92.6 92.8 85.8 88.0 89.0 88.7 np 82.1 90.0 Remote % 81.3 96.0 74.8 82.0 89.2 86.2 72.5 79.7 Very remote % 76.7 57.6 56.5 54.1 np 19.1 46.1 Total % 93.5 93.7 86.9 89.1 89.9 89.7 94.8 62.5 91.0 Indigenous students Metropolitan ± 2.5 4.5 3.7 4.3 5.9 7.7 7.6 1.9 Provincial ± 2.8 4.6 4.7 6.9 9.1 4.7 np 7.9 2.2 Remote ± 11.1 np 10.9 8.2 np np 10.6 5.2 Very remote ± 2.0 3.3 3.2 3.4 5.9 4.5 8.0 5.7 1.8 Non- Indigenous students	Metropolitan	%	93.9	94.0	88.5	91.4	90.8	91.0	94.8		92.4
Remote % 81.3 96.0 74.8 82.0 89.2 86.2 72.5 79.7 Very remote % 76.7 57.6 56.5 54.1 np 19.1 46.1 Total % 93.5 93.7 86.9 89.1 89.9 89.7 94.8 62.5 91.0 Indigenous students ± 2.5 4.5 3.7 4.3 5.9 7.7 7.6 19.9 Provincial ± 2.5 4.5 3.7 4.3 5.9 7.7 7.6 19.9 Provincial ± 2.8 4.6 4.7 6.9 9.1 4.7 np 7.9 2.2 Remote ± 11.1 np 10.9 8.2 np np 4.2 4.2 4.2 Very remote ± 20.8 9.0 7.7 14.8 np 4.2 4.2 Non- Indigenous students 0.4 0.5 <th< td=""><td>Provincial</td><td>%</td><td>92.6</td><td>92.8</td><td>85.8</td><td>88.0</td><td>89.0</td><td>88.7</td><td>np</td><td>82.1</td><td>90.0</td></th<>	Provincial	%	92.6	92.8	85.8	88.0	89.0	88.7	np	82.1	90.0
Very remote % 76.7 57.6 56.5 54.1 np 19.1 46.1 Total % 93.5 93.7 86.9 89.1 89.9 89.7 94.8 62.5 91.0 Indigenous students	Remote	%	81.3	96.0	74.8	82.0	89.2	86.2		72.5	79.7
Total % 93.5 93.7 86.9 89.1 89.9 89.7 94.8 62.5 91.0 Indigenous students 95 per cent confidence intervals 95 per cent confidence intervals 11.9 Metropolitan ± 2.5 4.5 3.7 4.3 5.9 7.7 7.6 1.9 Provincial ± 2.8 4.6 4.7 6.9 9.1 4.7 np 7.9 2.2 Remote ± 11.1 np 10.9 8.2 np np 10.6 5.2 Very remote ± 20.8 9.0 7.7 14.8 np 4.2 4.2 Total ± 2.0 3.3 3.2 3.4 5.9 4.5 8.0 5.7 1.8 Non- Indigenous students 9.0 7.7 0.8 1.2 2.0 1.1 0.3 Netropolitan ± 0.6 <	Very remote	%	76.7		57.6	56.5	54.1	np		19.1	46.1
95 per cent confidence intervals Indigenous students Metropolitan ± 2.5 4.5 3.7 4.3 5.9 7.7 7.6 1.9 Provincial ± 2.8 4.6 4.7 6.9 9.1 4.7 np 7.9 2.2 Remote ± 11.1 np 10.9 8.2 np np 10.6 5.2 Very remote ± 20.8 9.0 7.7 14.8 np 4.2 4.2 Total ± 2.0 3.3 3.2 3.4 5.9 4.5 8.0 5.7 1.8 Non- Indigenous students 9.0 7.7 0.8 1.2 2.0 1.1 0.3 Provincial ± 0.4 0.5 0.7 0.8 1.2 2.0 1.1 0.3 Provincial ± 0.4 0.5 0.7 0.8 1.2 2.0 1.1 0.3 2.7 Total ±	Total	%	93.5	93.7	86.9	89.1	89.9	89.7	94.8	62.5	91.0
Indigenous students Metropolitan ± 2.5 4.5 3.7 4.3 5.9 7.7 7.6 1.9 Provincial ± 2.8 4.6 4.7 6.9 9.1 4.7 np 7.9 2.2 Remote ± 11.1 np 10.9 8.2 np np 10.6 5.2 Very remote ± 20.8 9.0 7.7 14.8 np 4.2 4.2 Total ± 2.0 3.3 3.2 3.4 5.9 4.5 8.0 5.7 1.8 Non Indigenous students 9.0 7.7 0.8 1.2 2.0 1.1 0.3 Provincial ± 0.6 0.6 0.8 1.4 1.3 1.6 np 2.9 0.4 Remote ± 3.4 8.1 3.1 3.1 3.5 11.8 4.6 1.7 Very remote ± 3.4 4.5 4.1					95 p	er cent c	onfidenc	e interva	ls		
Metropolitan \pm 2.5 4.5 3.7 4.3 5.9 7.7 7.6 1.9 Provincial \pm 2.8 4.6 4.7 6.9 9.1 4.7 np 7.9 2.2 Remote \pm 11.1 np 10.9 8.2 np np 10.6 5.2 Very remote \pm 20.8 9.0 7.7 14.8 np 4.2 4.2 Total \pm 2.0 3.3 3.2 3.4 5.9 4.5 8.0 5.7 1.8 Non- Indigenous students 9.0 7.7 0.8 1.2 2.0 1.1 0.3 Provincial \pm 0.4 0.5 0.7 0.8 1.2 2.0 1.1 0.3 Provincial \pm 0.4 0.5 0.7 0.8 1.2 2.0 1.1 0.3 2.7 Metropolitan \pm 0.4 0.3 0.4 0.6 0.6 <td>Indigenous students</td> <td></td>	Indigenous students										
Provincial \pm 2.84.64.76.99.14.7np7.92.2Remote \pm 11.1np10.98.2npnpnp10.65.2Very remote \pm 20.89.07.714.8np4.24.2Total \pm 2.03.33.23.45.94.58.05.71.8Non- Indigenous students0.40.50.70.81.22.01.10.3Provincial \pm 0.40.50.70.81.22.01.10.3Provincial \pm 0.40.50.70.81.22.01.10.3Provincial \pm 0.40.50.70.81.22.01.10.3Provincial \pm 0.40.50.70.81.22.01.10.3Provincial \pm 0.40.50.70.81.21.01.12.90.4Remote \pm 3.48.13.13.13.511.84.61.7Very remote \pm 3.44.54.112.1np6.32.7Total \pm 0.50.50.80.91.32.11.20.3Provincial \pm 0.70.71.01.71.7np </td <td>Metropolitan</td> <td><u>+</u></td> <td>2.5</td> <td>4.5</td> <td>3.7</td> <td>4.3</td> <td>5.9</td> <td>7.7</td> <td>7.6</td> <td></td> <td>1.9</td>	Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	2.5	4.5	3.7	4.3	5.9	7.7	7.6		1.9
Remote ± 11.1 np 10.9 8.2 np np 10.6 5.2 Very remote ± 20.8 9.0 7.7 14.8 np 4.2 4.2 Total ± 2.0 3.3 3.2 3.4 5.9 4.5 8.0 5.7 1.8 Non Indigenous students ± 0.4 0.5 0.7 0.8 1.2 2.0 1.1 0.3 Provincial ± 0.4 0.5 0.7 0.8 1.2 2.0 1.1 0.3 Provincial ± 0.6 0.6 0.8 1.4 1.3 1.6 np 2.9 0.4 Remote ± 3.4 8.1 3.1 3.1 3.5 11.8 4.6 1.7 Very remote ± 3.4 4.5 4.1 12.1 np 6.3 2.7 Total ± 0.3 0.4 0.6 0.6 1.0 1.0	Provincial	+	2.8	4.6	4.7	6.9	9.1	4.7	np	7.9	2.2
Very remote ± 20.8 9.0 7.7 14.8 np 4.2 4.2 Total ± 2.0 3.3 3.2 3.4 5.9 4.5 8.0 5.7 1.8 Non Indigenous students ± 0.4 0.5 0.7 0.8 1.2 2.0 1.1 0.3 Provincial ± 0.6 0.6 0.8 1.4 1.3 1.6 np 2.9 0.4 Remote ± 3.4 8.1 3.1 3.1 3.5 11.8 4.6 1.7 Very remote ± 3.4 8.1 3.1 3.1 3.5 11.8 4.6 1.7 Very remote ± 3.4 4.5 4.1 12.1 np 6.3 2.7 Total ± 0.3 0.4 0.6 0.6 1.0 1.0 1.1 2.5 0.2 All students 0.5 0.5 0.8 0.9 1.3	Remote	+	11.1	np	10.9	8.2	np	np		10.6	5.2
Total ± 2.0 3.3 3.2 3.4 5.9 4.5 8.0 5.7 1.8 Non Indigenous students	Very remote	+	20.8		9.0	7.7	14.8	np		4.2	4.2
Non- Indigenous studentsMetropolitan \pm 0.40.50.70.81.22.01.10.3Provincial \pm 0.60.60.81.41.31.6np2.90.4Remote \pm 3.48.13.13.13.511.84.61.7Very remote \pm 3.44.54.112.1np6.32.7Total \pm 0.30.40.60.61.01.01.12.50.2All studentsNetropolitan \pm 0.50.50.80.91.32.11.20.3Provincial \pm 0.70.71.01.71.7np4.00.4Remote \pm 7.08.15.94.94.29.710.02.9Very remote \pm 18.410.19.217.3np11.56.1Total \pm 0.40.30.70.91.11.41.26.60.3	Total	+	2.0	3.3	3.2	3.4	5.9	4.5	8.0	5.7	1.8
Metropolitan \pm 0.4 0.5 0.7 0.8 1.2 2.0 1.1 0.3 Provincial \pm 0.6 0.6 0.8 1.4 1.3 1.6 np 2.9 0.4 Remote \pm 3.4 8.1 3.1 3.1 3.5 11.8 4.6 1.7 Very remote \pm 3.4 4.5 4.1 12.1 np 6.3 2.7 Total \pm 0.3 0.4 0.6 0.6 1.0 1.1 2.5 0.2 All students 4.5 0.6 0.6 1.0 1.1 2.5 0.2 All students 4.5 0.6 0.6 1.0 1.1 2.5 0.2 Metropolitan \pm 0.5 0.5 0.8 0.9 1.3 2.1 1.2 0.3 Provincial \pm 0.7 0.7 1.0 1.7 1.7 1.7 np 4.0 0.4 0.3	Non- Indigenous stud	dents									
Provincial \pm 0.60.60.81.41.31.6np2.90.4Remote \pm 3.48.13.13.13.511.84.61.7Very remote \pm 3.44.54.112.1np6.32.7Total \pm 0.30.40.60.61.01.01.12.50.2All students 4.5 0.60.61.01.01.12.50.2Metropolitan \pm 0.50.50.80.91.32.11.20.3Provincial \pm 0.70.71.01.71.7np4.00.4Remote \pm 7.08.15.94.94.29.710.02.9Very remote \pm 18.410.19.217.3np11.56.1Total \pm 0.40.30.70.91.11.41.26.60.3	Metropolitan	+	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.2	2.0	1.1		0.3
Remote \pm 3.48.13.13.13.511.84.61.7Very remote \pm 3.44.54.112.1np6.32.7Total \pm 0.30.40.60.61.01.01.12.50.2All studentsMetropolitan \pm 0.50.50.80.91.32.11.20.3Provincial \pm 0.70.71.01.71.71.7np4.00.4Remote \pm 7.08.15.94.94.29.710.02.9Very remote \pm 18.410.19.217.3np11.56.1Total \pm 0.40.30.70.91.11.41.26.60.3	Provincial	+	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.4	1.3	1.6	np	2.9	0.4
Very remote \pm 3.44.54.112.1np6.32.7Total \pm 0.30.40.60.61.01.01.12.50.2All studentsMetropolitan \pm 0.50.50.80.91.32.11.20.3Provincial \pm 0.70.71.01.71.71.7np4.00.4Remote \pm 7.08.15.94.94.29.710.02.9Very remote \pm 18.410.19.217.3np11.56.1Total \pm 0.40.30.70.91.11.41.26.60.3	Remote	+	3.4	8.1	3.1	3.1	3.5	11.8		4.6	1.7
Total ± 0.3 0.4 0.6 0.6 1.0 1.1 2.5 0.2 All students Metropolitan ± 0.5 0.5 0.8 0.9 1.3 2.1 1.2 0.3 Provincial ± 0.7 0.7 1.0 1.7 1.7 np 4.0 0.4 Remote ± 7.0 8.1 5.9 4.9 4.2 9.7 10.0 2.9 Very remote ± 18.4 10.1 9.2 17.3 np 11.5 6.1 Total ± 0.4 0.3 0.7 0.9 1.1 1.4 1.2 6.6 0.3	Very remote	+	3.4		4.5	4.1	12.1	np		6.3	2.7
All studentsMetropolitan \pm 0.50.50.80.91.32.11.20.3Provincial \pm 0.70.71.01.71.71.7np4.00.4Remote \pm 7.08.15.94.94.29.710.02.9Very remote \pm 18.410.19.217.3np11.56.1Total \pm 0.40.30.70.91.11.41.26.60.3	Total	+	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.1	2.5	0.2
Metropolitan \pm 0.50.50.80.91.32.11.20.3Provincial \pm 0.70.71.01.71.71.7np4.00.4Remote \pm 7.08.15.94.94.29.710.02.9Very remote \pm 18.410.19.217.3np11.56.1Total \pm 0.40.30.70.91.11.41.26.60.3	All students	_									
Provincial \pm 0.7 0.7 1.0 1.7 1.7 1.7 np 4.0 0.4 Remote \pm 7.0 8.1 5.9 4.9 4.2 9.7 10.0 2.9 Very remote \pm 18.4 10.1 9.2 17.3 np 11.5 6.1 Total \pm 0.4 0.3 0.7 0.9 11 14 12 6.6 0.3	Metropolitan	+	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.9	1.3	2.1	1.2		0.3
Remote + 7.0 8.1 5.9 4.9 4.2 9.7 10.0 2.9 Very remote + 18.4 10.1 9.2 17.3 np 11.5 6.1 Total + 0.4 0.3 0.7 0.9 11 14 12 6.6 0.3	Provincial	+	0.7	0.7	1.0	17	17	17	nn	4 0	0.4
Very remote + 18.4 10.1 9.2 17.3 np 11.5 6.1 Total + 0.4 0.3 0.7 0.9 11 14 12 6.6 0.3	Remote	+	7.0	8 1	5.9	49	42	97	411	10.0	29
Total + 0.4 0.3 0.7 0.9 11 14 12 66 0.3	Verv remote	<u> </u>	18.4	0.1	10.1	9.2	17.3	nn		11.5	£.0 6 1
	Total	+	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.4	 1.2	6.6	0.3

Table 4A.4.40Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by
geolocation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)

Table 4A.4.40Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by
geolocation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)

- (a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.
- (b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions. np Not published. .. Not applicable.
- Source: MCEECDYA (2009 and unpublished) 2009 National Assessment Program Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy, Melbourne.

	geoloc	ation, 2	000 (pt		(u), (b)					-
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Pr	oportion				
Indigenous student	S									
Metropolitan	%	85.6	85.4	78.2	66.7	78.6	81.7	83.7		79.7
Provincial	%	80.3	80.1	73.4	67.6	66.0	84.8	np	65.8	76.0
Remote	%	65.9	np	58.7	57.4	np	np		51.9	58.1
Very remote	%	55.4		50.2	41.1	35.1	np		13.6	31.6
Total	%	81.7	82.7	72.0	59.2	69.0	83.8	82.1	32.8	69.7
Non- Indigenous st	tudents									
Metropolitan	%	96.2	94.6	91.5	94.1	93.0	93.9	95.3		94.4
Provincial	%	95.0	93.3	89.7	92.7	92.5	93.8	np	89.6	92.8
Remote	%	93.5	95.2	88.5	92.9	92.4	93.5		92.8	91.7
Very remote	%	96.6		87.9	92.0	91.1	np		89.9	90.3
Total	%	95.9	94.3	90.8	93.7	92.8	93.8	95.3	90.2	93.9
All students										
Metropolitan	%	95.8	94.3	90.8	92.9	92.3	92.8	95.0		93.8
Provincial	%	93.6	92.8	88.3	90.5	90.9	92.5	np	84.9	91.5
Remote	%	85.3	95.3	81.4	84.6	91.3	89.8		77.0	83.7
Very remote	%	80.8		67.2	62.9	63.4	np		24.1	52.9
Total	%	95.1	93.9	89.5	91.0	91.7	92.6	94.9	66.3	92.6
				95 p	er cent c	onfidenc	e interva	ls		
Indigenous student	S									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	2.4	3.8	3.1	4.3	4.7	7.0	8.3		1.6
Provincial	<u>+</u>	2.9	4.6	4.3	6.1	8.1	4.6	np	7.1	2.0
Remote	<u>+</u>	13.1	np	13.8	9.0	np	np		9.7	5.8
Very remote	<u>+</u>	27.8		9.0	7.4	21.7	np		4.6	4.7
Total	<u>+</u>	1.9	2.9	2.8	3.3	5.2	3.5	8.7	6.1	1.7
Non- Indigenous st	tudents									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.1	1.4	1.1		0.2
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.4	np	2.5	0.3
Remote	<u>+</u>	4.2	6.8	2.7	2.0	3.4	10.2		4.3	1.3
Very remote	<u>+</u>	5.9		4.5	3.7	8.3	np		6.0	2.4
Total	<u>+</u>	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.2	2.2	0.2
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.2	1.7	1.2		0.2
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.4	np	3.5	0.4
Remote	<u>+</u>	6.7	7.0	5.4	4.2	3.7	8.8		8.5	2.6
Very remote	<u>+</u>	18.8		7.9	8.3	19.7	np		11.0	5.8
Total	<u>+</u>	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.3	6.2	0.2

Table 4A.4.41Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by
geolocation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)

Table 4A.4.41Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by
geolocation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)

- (a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.
- (b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions. np Not published. .. Not applicable.
- Source: MCEECDYA (2009 and unpublished) 2009 National Assessment Program Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy, Melbourne.

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Pr	oportion				
Indigenous student	s					-				
Metropolitan	%	82.8	86.5	75.2	72.7	77.0	84.7	83.3		78.5
Provincial	%	77.8	80.3	74.0	69.0	63.9	89.2	np	70.6	75.7
Remote	%	58.8	np	51.7	59.5	np	np		54.9	56.3
Very remote	%	52.1		43.3	39.8	49.3	np		20.3	32.9
Total	%	78.9	83.3	69.5	61.6	68.5	87.8	82.3	38.3	69.2
Non- Indigenous st	tudents									
Metropolitan	%	95.4	95.1	92.4	94.2	91.8	93.5	95.3		94.4
Provincial	%	94.6	94.5	91.7	92.0	91.5	92.5	np	91.1	93.4
Remote	%	93.7	100.0	89.9	91.9	92.3	92.2		92.6	91.8
Very remote	%	97.2		91.1	92.7	88.6	np		93.0	92.2
Total	%	95.2	95.0	92.0	93.7	91.7	92.9	95.3	91.6	94.0
All students										
Metropolitan	%	95.0	94.8	91.5	93.3	91.1	92.7	95.0		93.8
Provincial	%	93.1	94.0	90.2	90.2	89.8	91.7	np	86.7	91.9
Remote	%	82.9	100.0	80.8	84.4	90.3	89.1		78.0	83.4
Very remote	%	79.8		64.8	62.2	68.6	np		30.2	54.3
Total	%	94.4	94.6	90.4	91.1	90.5	92.1	94.9	69.1	92.7
				95 p	er cent c	onfidenc	e interva	ls		
Indigenous student	s									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	2.7	4.3	3.7	4.1	5.7	8.2	8.6		1.7
Provincial	<u>+</u>	2.5	4.6	4.9	7.1	8.9	4.2	np	6.8	2.1
Remote	<u>+</u>	13.7	np	11.8	8.1	np	np		12.0	5.8
Very remote	<u>+</u>	25.5		9.4	8.2	19.6	np		5.5	4.3
Total	<u>+</u>	1.9	3.5	3.1	3.4	5.3	3.9	8.5	6.3	1.7
Non- Indigenous st	tudents									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.2	1.9	1.1		0.2
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.6	np	2.8	0.3
Remote	<u>+</u>	4.2		2.3	2.6	3.7	12.7		4.1	1.3
Very remote	<u>+</u>	3.8		4.5	3.9	8.6	np		5.9	2.3
Total	<u>+</u>	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.1	2.2	0.2
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.8	1.3	2.0	1.1		0.3
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.6	1.6	1.5	np	3.7	0.4
Remote	<u>+</u>	7.4	_	5.6	4.1	4.0	11.6		8.8	2.6
Very remote	<u>+</u>	17.1		9.9	8.7	13.7	np		10.9	5.6
Total	+	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.2	5.9	0.2

Table 4A.4.42Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status,
by geolocation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)

Table 4A.4.42Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status,
by geolocation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)

- (a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.
- (b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions. np Not published. .. Not applicable.
- Source: MCEECDYA (2009 and unpublished) 2009 National Assessment Program Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy, Melbourne.

	3	,	·		(*)) (*)					
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Pr	oportion				
Indigenous studen	ts									
Metropolitan	%	84.7	87.3	82.5	76.1	81.8	88.1	94.3		83.0
Provincial	%	82.0	83.7	77.8	71.7	73.6	89.6	np	71.5	79.6
Remote	%	70.7	np	57.7	59.4	np	np		45.5	56.6
Very remote	%	np		44.2	36.9	17.9	np		13.7	28.0
Total	%	82.4	85.5	74.8	63.4	69.6	89.0	94.3	32.4	71.9
Non- Indigenous s	students									
Metropolitan	%	96.1	96.3	94.5	95.4	94.7	95.1	96.4		95.7
Provincial	%	96.1	95.7	94.1	94.4	93.9	93.8	np	92.3	95.1
Remote	%	88.6	97.9	91.1	93.3	93.8	86.8		96.6	93.0
Very remote	%	87.0		91.3	91.0	90.6	np		95.3	91.6
Total	%	96.1	96.1	94.3	95.0	94.4	94.4	96.4	93.5	95.4
All students										
Metropolitan	%	95.8	96.0	93.9	94.5	94.2	94.6	96.3		95.2
Provincial	%	94.7	95.3	92.7	92.6	92.7	93.5	np	88.4	93.9
Remote	%	80.1	97.9	83.9	85.1	91.5	88.4		75.2	83.9
Very remote	%	72.2		62.9	61.6	51.6	np		23.5	49.2
Total	%	95.4	95.8	92.9	92.7	93.4	93.9	96.3	67.1	94.2
				95 p	er cent c	onfidenc	e interva	ls		
Indigenous studen	ts									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	2.2	4.2	3.2	4.4	6.3	5.7	4.8		1.6
Provincial	<u>+</u>	2.6	4.4	4.3	6.1	8.5	4.8		8.5	1.8
Remote	<u>+</u>	15.7	np	13.7	8.7	np	np		20.2	7.7
Very remote	<u>+</u>	np		10.9	7.4	12.5	np		4.5	4.8
Total	<u>+</u>	1.8	3.2	3.2	3.7	5.9	3.5	4.8	8.6	2.0
Non- Indigenous s	students									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.6	1.4		0.2
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.9	1.0	2.1		3.5	0.3
Remote	<u>+</u>	6.7	3.4	2.6	2.3	2.7	8.9		3.4	1.4
Very remote	<u>+</u>	19.6		4.1	3.4	6.7	np		5.1	2.5
Total	<u>+</u>	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.4	1.4	2.8	0.2
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.9	1.4		0.3
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.3	2.2		4.9	0.4
Remote	<u>+</u>	10.8	3.8	5.7	4.2	3.2	5.9		16.4	3.4
Very remote	<u>+</u>	23.1		10.4	8.3	17.2	np		11.7	6.4
Total	<u>+</u>	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.8	1.5	1.4	9.4	0.3

Table 4A.4.43Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by
geolocation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)

Table 4A.4.43Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by
geolocation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)

- (a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.
- (b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions. np Not published. .. Not applicable.
- Source: MCEECDYA (2009 and unpublished) 2009 National Assessment Program Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy, Melbourne.

	•			,		,				
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Pr	oportion				
Indigenous student	s									
Metropolitan	%	80.2	81.8	79.0	70.9	78.4	82.2	84.1		78.7
Provincial	%	75.9	73.7	73.5	68.1	69.0	81.7		65.4	73.8
Remote	%	62.5	np	55.8	57.9	np	np		43.3	54.0
Very remote	%	np		49.8	34.7	25.9	np		12.4	28.5
Total	%	76.9	77.6	72.3	59.9	67.5	81.9	84.1	29.9	67.9
Non- Indigenous s	tudents									
Metropolitan	%	94.8	94.5	91.6	93.2	93.7	92.6	93.6		93.8
Provincial	%	92.9	91.9	90.8	91.1	92.7	90.2		88.1	91.8
Remote	%	83.6	97.9	88.1	89.3	93.3	82.6		93.2	90.0
Very remote	%	82.7		86.0	90.3	86.8	np		86.7	87.3
Total	%	94.3	93.8	91.2	92.6	93.4	91.2	93.6	89.2	93.2
All students										
Metropolitan	%	94.4	94.2	91.0	92.2	93.2	91.4	93.4		93.3
Provincial	%	91.2	91.3	89.4	89.4	91.4	89.1		83.8	90.4
Remote	%	73.9	97.9	81.1	81.8	91.2	78.9		72.3	81.0
Very remote	%	66.3		64.2	59.8	54.3	np		21.1	48.1
Total	%	93.5	93.4	89.9	90.1	92.4	90.0	93.4	63.6	91.8
				95 p	er cent c	onfidenc	e interva	ls		
Indigenous student	ts									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	2.6	4.9	3.3	4.8	5.3	8.0	9.5		1.7
Provincial	<u>+</u>	2.8	5.5	3.7	5.1	8.7	5.9		8.5	1.9
Remote	<u>+</u>	15.2	np	15.7	8.7	np	np		20.0	7.8
Very remote	<u>+</u>	np		10.6	8.6	18.4	np		5.7	5.9
Total	<u>+</u>	2.0	3.6	3.0	3.8	5.6	4.6	9.5	8.7	2.0
Non- Indigenous s	tudents									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.0	2.0	2.0		0.3
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.2	2.7		4.0	0.4
Remote	<u>+</u>	8.3	3.4	3.5	2.2	2.0	3.1		5.4	1.6
Very remote	<u>+</u>	21.9		5.0	4.9	9.8	np		7.6	3.2
Total	<u>+</u>	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.7	2.1	3.3	0.2
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.0	2.6	2.1		0.3
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.4	1.4	2.8		5.5	0.5
Remote	<u>+</u>	10.5	3.8	6.1	4.0	2.2	4.5		16.5	3.5
Very remote	<u>+</u>	26.6		8.8	9.2	17.9	np		11.1	6.5
Total	<u>+</u>	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.8	2.0	2.1	9.3	0.3

Table 4A.4.44Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by
geolocation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)

Table 4A.4.44Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by
geolocation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)

- (a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.
- (b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions. np Not published. .. Not applicable.
- Source: MCEECDYA (2009 and unpublished) 2009 National Assessment Program Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy, Melbourne.

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Pr	oportion				
Indigenous studen	ts									
Metropolitan	%	87.5	88.9	87.3	84.2	82.6	90.2	90.3		87.0
Provincial	%	83.4	87.0	84.1	81.7	78.4	93.5	np	80.2	83.9
Remote	%	73.2	np	69.2	68.9	np	np		62.7	67.8
Very remote	%	np		59.0	53.8	48.0	np		34.9	46.4
Total	%	84.5	87.9	81.8	74.2	75.9	92.4	90.3	50.2	78.6
Non- Indigenous s	students									
Metropolitan	%	96.7	97.0	96.0	96.6	95.4	95.9	97.3		96.5
Provincial	%	96.2	96.4	95.9	96.2	95.4	95.3	np	94.8	96.1
Remote	%	90.6	97.9	94.4	95.3	96.1	87.9		98.4	95.3
Very remote	%	94.6		94.5	94.1	93.5	np		95.1	94.4
Total	%	96.6	96.8	95.9	96.5	95.4	95.5	97.3	95.6	96.4
All students										
Metropolitan	%	96.4	96.7	95.6	96.0	94.9	95.4	97.1		96.2
Provincial	%	95.0	96.1	94.9	95.0	94.4	95.2	np	91.9	95.1
Remote	%	82.4	97.9	89.0	88.9	93.9	90.2		83.4	88.4
Very remote	%	74.7		73.2	71.9	67.0	np		42.0	62.2
Total	%	96.0	96.5	94.9	94.7	94.5	95.2	97.1	75.9	95.4
				95 p	er cent c	onfidenc	e interva	ls		
Indigenous studen	ts									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	3.2	4.6	2.6	3.6	5.2	4.8	7.6		1.4
Provincial	<u>+</u>	2.9	4.8	3.7	6.3	8.3	3.6		6.9	1.6
Remote	<u>+</u>	12.2	np	12.7	9.6	np	np		15.0	6.7
Very remote	<u>+</u>	np		10.0	8.6	18.1	np		6.0	5.6
Total	<u>+</u>	2.1	3.1	2.7	3.9	5.2	2.7	7.6	7.4	1.7
Non- Indigenous s	students									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.5	1.1		0.2
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.8		2.5	0.3
Remote	<u>+</u>	6.7	3.4	2.0	1.8	1.8	5.1		1.8	1.1
Very remote	<u>+</u>	10.7		2.9	3.3	7.2	np		3.6	1.8
Total	<u>+</u>	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.2	1.1	2.0	0.2
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.7	1.2		0.2
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.6	0.7	0.6	1.0	1.1	1.8		3.6	0.3
Remote	<u>+</u>	8.9	3.8	4.6	3.8	2.4	4.5		11.7	2.7
Very remote	<u>+</u>	25.9		8.6	7.2	15.8	np		9.9	5.7
Total	+	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.3	1.2	7.2	0.2

Table 4A.4.45Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status,
by geolocation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)

Table 4A.4.45Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status,
by geolocation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

- (b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions. np Not published. .. Not applicable.
- Source: MCEECDYA (2009 and unpublished) 2009 National Assessment Program Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy, Melbourne.

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Pr	oportion				
Indigenous student	ts									
Metropolitan	%	85.2	82.6	74.3	71.3	71.4	89.2	84.2		78.4
Provincial	%	81.4	77.6	71.1	69.8	60.4	91.5	np	60.3	75.3
Remote	%	58.5	np	62.3	59.1	np	np		50.0	57.4
Very remote	%	np		37.4	39.0	29.0	np		13.6	29.0
Total	%	82.3	79.9	70.0	62.8	62.5	90.7	84.2	37.9	70.7
Non- Indigenous s	tudents									
Metropolitan	%	95.0	95.1	92.3	94.3	93.8	93.9	96.9		94.4
Provincial	%	95.4	94.7	91.4	93.2	92.7	93.3	np	92.2	93.8
Remote	%	91.2	95.4	89.3	90.0	93.9	88.5		92.0	91.1
Very remote	%	98.9		90.4	92.3	96.0	np		93.8	92.7
Total	%	95.1	95.0	92.0	94.0	93.5	93.5	96.9	92.2	94.2
All students										
Metropolitan	%	94.6	94.8	91.4	93.4	92.2	92.8	96.6		93.7
Provincial	%	94.2	94.1	89.7	91.3	91.0	93.1	np	84.4	92.4
Remote	%	76.2	95.5	82.8	81.9	92.4	88.3		73.7	82.3
Very remote	%	89.3		60.3	59.7	64.1	np		25.4	51.3
Total	%	94.4	94.7	90.5	91.8	91.7	93.0	96.6	69.9	92.9
				95 p	er cent c	onfidenc	e interva	ls		
Indigenous student	ts									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	2.5	5.2	5.6	6.0	7.8	6.4	9.0		2.6
Provincial	<u>+</u>	2.9	6.5	4.3	7.3	12.3	4.2		10.5	2.4
Remote	<u>+</u>	20.8	np	14.3	11.3	np	np		22.8	9.7
Very remote	<u>+</u>	np		14.9	10.6	16.5	np		6.3	6.9
Total	<u>+</u>	2.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	6.5	3.7	9.0	9.6	2.1
Non- Indigenous s	tudents									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.4	2.1	1.1		0.3
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.7	1.8	1.8		3.1	0.4
Remote	<u>+</u>	5.1	6.9	4.0	4.0	2.9	10.1		4.5	1.9
Very remote	<u>+</u>	4.5		5.4	4.8	4.6	np		5.1	2.7
Total	<u>+</u>	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.1	2.3	0.3
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.6	0.7	1.1	1.2	2.3	2.8	1.3		0.4
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.7	0.9	1.1	2.1	2.3	1.9		4.3	0.5
Remote	<u>+</u>	13.1	7.4	5.9	6.3	3.6	7.8		16.2	3.9
Very remote	<u>+</u>	11.4		16.5	11.6	17.1	np		16.3	8.6
Total	<u>+</u>	0.5	0.4	0.9	1.1	1.8	1.7	1.3	8.3	0.4

Table 4A.4.46Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by
geolocation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)

Table 4A.4.46Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by
geolocation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)

- (a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.
- (b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions. np Not published. .. Not applicable.
- Source: MCEECDYA (2009 and unpublished) 2009 National Assessment Program Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy, Melbourne.

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Pr	oportion				
Indigenous student	ts									
Metropolitan	%	71.1	73.6	66.9	60.7	66.0	65.6	73.4		67.9
Provincial	%	66.9	64.9	61.8	52.6	56.6	70.9	np	51.3	62.6
Remote	%	39.7	np	48.2	46.0	np	np		41.0	44.4
Very remote	%	np		33.1	27.6	25.5	np		13.7	23.8
Total	%	67.7	68.9	61.8	49.9	57.4	68.9	73.4	32.8	59.7
Non- Indigenous s	tudents									
Metropolitan	%	90.5	91.3	86.6	89.3	90.0	87.2	89.3		89.7
Provincial	%	88.4	88.5	82.5	84.6	86.3	84.7	np	84.2	86.4
Remote	%	81.8	96.4	80.2	84.3	85.1	61.5		85.7	83.6
Very remote	%	93.7		78.6	84.5	85.1	np		85.7	83.4
Total	%	90.0	90.6	85.3	88.2	88.9	85.7	89.3	84.6	88.8
All students										
Metropolitan	%	89.9	90.9	85.6	88.1	88.6	84.8	88.9		88.9
Provincial	%	86.6	87.7	80.8	82.3	84.9	83.8	np	76.2	84.7
Remote	%	62.9	95.5	72.5	74.4	83.7	61.3		66.1	73.3
Very remote	%	70.1		52.8	49.1	55.6	np		24.5	44.3
Total	%	88.9	90.1	83.7	85.5	87.2	84.1	88.9	63.3	87.2
				95 p	er cent c	onfidenc	e interva	ls		
Indigenous student	ts									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	2.9	6.2	5.8	5.6	8.4	10.5	11.2		2.7
Provincial	<u>+</u>	3.2	7.3	4.0	7.3	11.1	6.9		8.4	2.3
Remote	<u>+</u>	17.9	np	14.8	9.5	np	np		19.4	8.0
Very remote	<u>+</u>	np		13.9	9.7	16.5	np		7.6	6.0
Total	<u>+</u>	2.4	5.3	4.1	3.6	6.5	5.9	11.2	8.1	2.0
Non- Indigenous s	tudents									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.8	0.8	1.3	1.5	1.9	3.7	3.0		0.5
Provincial	<u>+</u>	0.9	1.2	1.5	2.9	2.1	2.8		3.2	0.7
Remote	<u>+</u>	7.0	4.7	4.3	5.2	4.5	10.1		6.3	2.5
Very remote	<u>+</u>	6.9		7.4	5.5	12.9	np		7.4	4.2
Total	<u>+</u>	0.6	0.7	1.1	1.3	1.5	2.4	3.0	2.8	0.4
All students										
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.8	0.9	1.4	1.6	2.5	4.8	3.2		0.5
Provincial	<u>+</u>	1.1	1.3	1.6	3.2	2.5	3.1		4.6	0.7
Remote	<u>+</u>	13.3	6.3	6.8	7.3	5.1	9.0		17.1	4.5
Very remote	<u>+</u>	21.7		14.7	12.3	17.2	np		14.8	7.7
Total	<u>+</u>	0.7	0.7	1.2	1.6	2.0	2.8	3.2	7.9	0.5

Table 4A.4.47Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by
geolocation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)

Table 4A.4.47Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by
geolocation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)

- (a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.
- (b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions. np Not published. .. Not applicable.
- Source: MCEECDYA (2009 and unpublished) 2009 National Assessment Program Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy, Melbourne.

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	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Pr	oportion				
Indigenous students	3									
Metropolitan	%	82.6	81.2	77.1	73.5	75.8	83.9	83.8		78.9
Provincial	%	80.0	76.0	73.8	70.7	70.0	90.8	np	66.2	76.2
Remote	%	56.7	np	67.2	60.1	np	np		56.0	60.4
Very remote	%	np		44.3	50.2	36.9	np		24.8	38.2
Total	%	80.3	78.4	73.2	66.2	68.7	88.5	83.8	46.1	72.5
Non- Indigenous st	udents									
Metropolitan	%	95.5	95.7	94.1	94.8	94.0	93.1	96.9	_	95.1
Provincial	%	95.1	95.1	93.3	92.8	93.0	93.1	_	93.0	94.2
Remote	%	93.8	97.5	91.3	91.6	93.5	83.1	_	95.2	92.6
Very remote	%	99.4	_	92.4	94.4	97.1	np	_	95.4	94.5
Total	%	95.4	95.5	93.8	94.3	93.7	93.1	96.9	93.6	94.8
All students										
Metropolitan	%	95.1	95.4	93.2	93.8	92.5	91.5	96.6		94.4
Provincial	%	93.8	94.5	91.7	91.0	91.5	93.1	np	86.4	92.9
Remote	%	77.1	97.6	85.5	83.4	92.0	82.6		78.2	84.1
Very remote	%	81.9		65.1	67.0	67.9	np		35.3	57.8
Total	%	94.7	95.2	92.4	92.3	92.0	92.3	96.6	74.1	93.6
				95 p	er cent c	onfidenc	e interva	ls		
Indigenous students	6									
Metropolitan	+	2.5	5.2	5.1	6.0	6.3	7.8	11.1		2.5
Provincial	<u>+</u>	2.8	7.0	4.4	7.9	11.5	4.1		8.6	2.2
Remote	+	19.4	np	11.4	9.0	np	np		21.1	8.1
Very remote	<u>+</u>	np		16.2	9.6	19.3	np		8.5	7.2
Total	<u>+</u>	2.1	4.5	3.6	3.7	6.0	3.7	11.1	9.3	2.0
Non- Indigenous st	udents									
Metropolitan	<u>+</u>	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.3	2.9	1.1		0.3
Provincial	+	0.6	0.8	0.9	2.1	1.7	1.7		3.2	0.4
Remote	+	3.2	3.8	2.7	3.7	3.0	16.1		3.4	1.7
Very remote	+	2.9		5.6	3.5	5.2	np		3.2	2.5
Total	+	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.1	2.6	0.3
All students	_									
Metropolitan	+	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.2	2.3	3.5	1.2		0.4
Provincial	+	0.7	0.9	1.0	2.5	2.1	1.8		3.9	0.5
Remote	+	13.4	4.1	4.7	5.6	3.9	4.7		15.2	3.7
Very remote	+	19.5		15.6	9.8	17.1	np		15.5	8.0
Total	+	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.1	1.8	1.8	1.2	7.5	0.3

Table 4A.4.48Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status,
by geolocation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)

Table 4A.4.48Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the
national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status,
by geolocation, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)

- (a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.
- (b) The method used to identify Indigenous students varies between jurisdictions. np Not published. .. Not applicable.
- Source: MCEECDYA (2009 and unpublished) 2009 National Assessment Program Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy, Melbourne.

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OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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	A	ll students		pul	igenous str	idents	Non– Inc	digenous stude	ents
1. Average age (b) 2. Years of schooling (b)	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy
Provincial	95.4	96.0	95.3	91.9	91.3	90.3	96.3	97.3	96.6
Remote	89.8	6.06	89.8	84.5	86.3	84.2	94.2	94.7	94.2
Very remote	74.9	76.5	74.1	72.2	74.0	71.6	93.1	94.6	93.1
Total	88.0	89.0	87.7	78.7	80.0	77.9	95.6	96.5	95.8
Aust									
Metropolitan	96.0	95.9	95.7	93.1	93.0	92.0	96.3	96.2	96.0
Provincial	95.0	94.9	94.7	92.5	92.5	91.8	95.5	95.5	95.3
Remote	93.4	94.2	93.2	87.3	89.3	85.8	96.0	96.2	96.1
Very remote	82.2	83.5	82.1	76.6	78.3	76.7	94.7	94.9	94.3
Total	95.5	95.5	95.3	89.9	90.3	89.1	96.1	96.0	92.8
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Year 3 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2010 (per cent) (a) Table 4A.4.49

(a) Participation rates are calculated on the basis of all assessed and exempt students as a percentage of the total number of year 3 students reported by schools which includes those absent and withdrawn.

(b) The average age and years of schooling is for all students, and are determined at the time of testing.

Source: ACARA (2010 and unpublished) 2010 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy, Melbourne.

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Table 4A.4.50	Year 5 student p	articipatic	on in assess	ment, by	Indigeno	us status, 2010	0 (per cent) (a)		
	A	ll students		pul	igenous stu	idents	Non- Ind	igenous studer	nts
1. Average age (b) 2. Years of schooling (b) Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy
NSN									
Metropolitan	98.0	98.0	97.8	95.2	95.6	94.9	98.1	98.1	97.8
Provincial	96.9	96.8	96.4	93.9	93.8	92.4	97.2	97.2	96.8
Remote	95.7	95.9	94.2	93.6	94.3	91.7	96.9	96.9	95.7
Very remote	92.3	91.3	92.3	92.9	90.5	90.5	93.0	93.0	94.7
Total	97.7	97.7	97.4	94.5	94.6	93.4	97.9	97.9	97.6
Victoria									
Metropolitan	95.0	94.9	94.7	87.9	88.2	88.5	95.2	95.2	94.9
Provincial	93.6	93.2	93.2	88.6	87.7	88.2	94.0	93.7	93.6
Remote	94.6	92.9	94.6	na	na	na	94.6	92.9	94.6
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	94.6	94.5	94.3	88.3	87.9	88.3	94.9	94.8	94.6
Queensland									
Metropolitan	96.9	96.9	9.96	95.3	95.1	94.1	97.0	97.0	96.7
Provincial	96.1	96.1	95.8	95.1	94.3	93.4	96.2	96.3	96.0
Remote	94.1	95.0	93.1	88.2	89.2	87.2	96.1	97.0	95.2
Very remote	92.9	94.7	91.9	89.9	92.5	88.5	97.3	97.8	96.7
Total	96.6	96.6	96.2	94.1	94.1	92.7	96.8	96.8	96.5
WA									
Metropolitan	97.2	97.0	96.7	93.6	92.1	91.7	97.4	97.3	97.0
Provincial	95.9	95.8	95.4	92.4	90.8	91.7	96.3	96.3	95.8
Remote	94.4	94.4	93.6	85.6	87.4	84.5	97.0	96.5	96.3

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92.8 95.2 94.5 96.2 96.2 97.3 97.0 94.0 <u>95.0</u> 100.0 100.0 96.7 95.1 Па na 97.1 95.1 Numeracy Non- Indigenous students Writing 93.6 94.5 95.5 95.3 96.2 93.7 97.8 97.4 94.0 100.0 100.0 97.0 97.6 95.5 95.1 Па na Year 5 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2010 (per cent) (a) 93.9 95.3 94.8 96.0 96.2 97.4 97.3 94.0 100.0 92.6 95.2 97.3 100.0 Па na 95.6 97.1 Reading 74.0 88.3 85.3 97.5 76.8 95.6 90.06 90.9 83.3 86.3 95.7 100.0 Па Па 90.5 86.1 92.6 Numeracy Indigenous students 76.5 92.5 94.9 87.2 88.0 85.7 68.4 95.1 80.0 100.0 94.7 90.9 83.3 na na 90.5 85.1 Writing Reading 74.8 87.3 89.4 85.0 95.0 75.8 86.5 95.7 95.6 90.06 100.0 95.6 90.9 66.7 na na 89.5 93.9 82.3 95.9 95.0 96.2 85.8 94.6 97.0 95.8 95.0 100.0 95.0 88.9 95.0 96.3 Па Па Numeracy All students 84.2 94.0 95.5 97.5 93.8 100.0 88.9 Writing 96.3 80.1 94.7 96.1 90.6 95.4 95.1 na na 95.4 95.5 83.3 94.2 85.2 96.0 95.0 95.5 77.8 96.3 94.8 97.2 100.0 96.5 95.1 na na 95.4 Reading 2. Years of schooling (b) 1. Average age (b) Table 4A.4.50 Very remote Metropolitan Very remote Metropolitan Very remote Metropolitan Very remote Provincial Provincial Provincial Tasmania Remote Remote Remote Total Total Total Total ACT SA F ATTACHMENT TABLES

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	A	ll students		Indi	genous stu	idents	Non– Ind	ligenous studei	nts
1. Average age (b) 2. Years of schooling (b)	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy
Provincial	96.3	96.4	95.9	92.5	93.2	91.2	97.1	97.3	96.9
Remote	90.9	92.0	90.1	86.5	88.1	86.2	94.3	95.5	93.8
Very remote	77.6	76.2	74.4	75.1	73.5	71.7	96.6	98.3	95.7
Total	89.7	89.6	88.4	81.0	80.5	78.6	96.5	97.0	96.2
Aust									
Metropolitan	96.7	96.7	96.4	94.1	93.9	93.2	96.8	96.8	96.5
Provincial	95.6	95.5	95.2	93.2	92.8	92.0	95.9	95.9	92.6
Remote	94.1	94.5	93.4	88.0	89.1	87.1	96.2	96.4	92.6
Very remote	84.8	84.9	83.3	79.4	79.4	77.4	95.7	95.8	95.1
Total	96.2	96.2	95.9	91.2	91.0	90.0	96.6	96.5	96.3
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Year 5 student participation in assessment. by Indigenous status. 2010 (per cent) (a) Table 4A.4.50 (a) Participation rates are calculated on the basis of all assessed and exempt students as a percentage of the total number of year 3 students reported by schools which includes those absent and withdrawn.

(b) The average age and years of schooling is for all students, and are determined at the time of testing.

Source: ACARA (2010 and unpublished) 2010 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy, Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.51

96.9 96.2 96.8 97.4 96.4 94.2 95.1 97.2 94.9 94.1 98.0 na 96.6 90.6 96.5 90.6 94.7 97.1 Numeracy Non- Indigenous students Writing 97.9 97.2 97.4 100.0 na 97.0 96.7 96.5 97.7 96.9 97.3 96.7 96.8 95.1 97.8 94.1 94.9 95.1 96.9 96.8 96.9 97.8 92.7 94.4 100.0 96.9 97.0 97.9 97.2 96.8 97.0 97.6 95.1 94.9 96.9 na Year 7 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2010 (per cent) (a) Reading 90.5 88.5 90.9 65.8 81.3 85.5 93.5 87.2 89.6 80.0 89.2 100.0 89.4 93.0 83.4 94.1 90.4 na Numeracy Indigenous students Writing 90.4 93.4 76.3 83.9 84.6 94.9 95.0 87.2 91.2 91.2 90.7 82.5 94.0 92.1 91.1 na 84.1 90.5 81.5 94.8 91.7 91.7 73.7 90.9 85.8 100.0 83.7 94.4 87.2 91.4 93.8 92.1 89.1 80.7 na Reading 97.2 92.6 92.9 81.5 96.2 96.5 96.3 94.0 95.8 93.2 96.8 94.7 93.7 94.5 92.7 96.3 96.7 na Numeracy Writing 96.5 96.9 93.8 97.8 95.7 86.4 97.4 94.9 93.7 96.2 na 94.6 90.6 94.0 94.0 96.7 96.3 97.1 All students 96.3 84.0 94.9 94.0 96.8 94.3 96.2 93.5 97.6 94.7 97.3 98.1 94.6 96.7 94.4 96.7 97.0 na Reading 2. Years of schooling (b) 1. Average age (b) Table 4A.4.51 Metropolitan Very remote Metropolitan Very remote Very remote Metropolitan Metropolitan Queensland Provincial Provincial Provincial Provincial Remote Remote Remote Remote Victoria Total Total Total NSN MA

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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95.5 91.4 96.7 95.0 94.4 95.4 94.9 96.0 95.7 91.7 100.0 95.8 95.8 95.8 na na na na Numeracy Non– Indigenous students Writing 90.5 95.4 95.4 90.06 96.4 91.7 100.0 96.5 na 97.0 94.7 95.7 95.3 96.1 na na na 96.1 95.5 95.4 95.0 94.3 95.7 96.0 95.8 100.0 96.0 na 91.7 97.0 95.3 95.9 96.0 Reading na Па na Year 7 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2010 (per cent) (a) 86.3 80.0 79.0 90.9 94.0 87.3 na 84.2 100.0 100.0 85.0 93.0 Па 87.3 84.1 Da 75.7 na Numeracy Indigenous students Writing 77.6 80.8 84.0 72.8 93.3 100.0 84.5 na 86.4 83.7 83.4 92.1 85.7 92.8 84.5 na Da Ца 84.5 74.6 85.3 84.7 88.1 92.0 82.7 85.9 92.1 94.4 100.0 100.0 93.7 па Па Па 84.5 па Reading 83.0 94.7 87.6 94.5 95.3 94.9 95.5 96.0 94.7 94.1 95.7 100.0 na 95.5 na na 95.1 na Numeracy Writing 93.5 83.6 96.4 95.1 94.4 95.2 84.0 94.8 96.2 95.3 100.0 95.7 95.8 Па na na 95.8 na All students 82.5 96.3 94.7 95.4 88.2 94.9 95.2 95.1 95.7 0.00 95.6 95.6 na 95.1 Па na na Reading 95.1 2. Years of schooling (b) 1. Average age (b) Table 4A.4.51 Very remote Metropolitan Very remote Metropolitan Very remote Metropolitan Very remote Metropolitan Provincial Provincial Provincial Remote Tasmania Remote Remote Total Total Total Total ACT SA F

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

ATTACHMENT TABLES Table 4A.4.51

	All	students		Indig	enous studen	ıts	Non- In	digenous stud	ents
1. Average age (b) 2. Years of schooling (b)	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy
Provincial	95.9	96.2	94.9	89.8	90.8	88.4	97.0	97.2	96.1
Remote	92.0	92.8	92.9	83.1	85.6	88.1	97.9	97.7	9.96
Very remote	73.0	75.7	77.6	70.2	73.0	75.4	94.9	96.0	92.9
Total	89.1	90.2	<u>90.0</u>	77.4	79.7	81.0	97.1	97.2	<u>96.0</u>
Aust									
Metropolitan	96.4	96.5	96.1	91.5	91.7	90.6	96.6	96.7	96.3
Provincial	95.7	92.6	95.2	91.2	91.3	90.0	96.1	96.0	95.7
Remote	93.9	94.1	93.6	85.1	86.0	85.7	96.9	96.7	96.3
Very remote	83.5	84.4	84.5	77.5	79.0	79.1	94.7	94.5	94.3
Total	96.1	96.2	95.7	89.1	89.5	88.6	96.5	96.5	96.2
(a) Participation rates are co	alculated on the t	basis of all a	ssessed and ex	empt students a	s a percentad	e of the total num	ber of vear 3 stu	dents reported	d by schools

Year 7 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2010 (per cent) (a) Table 4A.4.51 ק 2 which includes those absent and withdrawn.

(b) The average age and years of schooling is for all students, and are determined at the time of testing.

Source: ACARA (2010 and unpublished) 2010 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy, Melbourne.

Table 4A.4.52

92.6 94.3 95.6 96.2 89.8 93.8 94.8 92.7 95.0 94.3 93.0 93.1 91.7 90.1 na 91.3 94.1 94.1 Numeracy Non- Indigenous students 94.5 96.8 97.8 90.06 94.3 94.7 93.8 94.8 91.8 95.4 94.9 93.3 Writing 96.4 96.0 92.1 na 91.6 94.5 94.0 97.8 91.8 92.5 94.5 93.9 96.2 96.2 90.4 93.0 92.3 95.2 94.7 Year 9 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2010 (per cent) (a) 92.6 na 91.4 94.1 94.1 Reading 82.2 79.6 81.3 51.3 80.5 73.7 88.2 85.5 80.1 86.0 77.6 81.2 72.6 72.7 na 73.2 75.1 na Numeracy Indigenous students Writing 85.6 82.5 80.5 53.8 88.9 86.0 74.6 84.5 83.8 69.5 83.5 72.7 72.0 86.9 79.7 72.4 na na 80.7 53.8 69.8 73.5 85.6 68.4 82.5 77.9 80.9 70.9 79.7 82.3 71.5 89.1 85.1 na na 86.4 Reading 91.8 73.9 93.8 93.3 95.2 89.7 94.3 91.1 89.2 94.3 90.6 92.3 89.4 84.3 93.3 94.1 87.2 na Numeracy Writing 93.2 78.4 91.5 94.3 94.5 89.8 94.8 89.7 90.9 87.7 94.0 94.1 87.1 95.4 89.1 na 93.1 96.1 All students 92.6 89.0 89.5 92.5 80.8 87.9 95.8 78.4 95.0 91.2 na 90.7 94.3 92.4 87.7 93.6 94.5 93.7 Reading 2. Years of schooling (b) 1. Average age (b) Table 4A.4.52 Metropolitan Very remote Metropolitan Very remote Very remote Metropolitan Metropolitan Queensland Provincial Provincial Provincial Provincial Remote Remote Remote Remote Victoria Total Total Total NSN MA

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94.5 93.8 94.6 90.5 89.4 93.6 91.9 92.4 100.0 92.0 na 90.3 92.2 92.0 97.1 na Па na Numeracy Non– Indigenous students Writing 94.5 95.2 91.4 90.3 93.7 91.6 100.0 92.7 na 92.1 89.1 97.1 92.6 92.7 91.1 na na na 91.3 90.4 95.3 93.0 92.4 100.0 na Year 9 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2010 (per cent) (a) 95.0 95.7 91.2 97.1 92.7 92.1 na na na 92.1 93.7 Reading 56.8 73.9 65.8 66.5 75.0 56.6 65.5 86.5 86.7 100.0 50.0 76.9 na 86.7 Па 76.9 na Da Numeracy Indigenous students Writing 69.4 66.5 62.5 55.3 85.0 100.0 50.0 77.9 na 74.9 66.6 85.4 85.3 77.9 57.1 na na na 70.5 66.5 65.6 60.5 59.0 84.8 85.0 100.0 50.0 76.9 na 74.0 67.9 na 76.9 Reading 85.1 Па na 73.8 90.06 88.4 92.6 73.8 91.3 90.6 na 93.3 89.5 95.7 94.4 90.9 91.7 91.7 na na na Numeracy Writing 74.0 90.9 89.3 90.5 70.2 92.8 89.8 95.7 94.4 na 93.9 90.3 92.4 92.4 91.1 na na na All students 90.5 89.3 94.0 76.6 92.0 93.6 90.8 90.4 94.4 91.8 91.8 na 74.7 93.7 91.1 na na na Reading 2. Years of schooling (b) 1. Average age (b) Table 4A.4.52 Very remote Metropolitan Very remote Metropolitan Very remote Metropolitan Very remote Metropolitan Provincial Provincial Provincial Remote Tasmania Remote Remote Total Total Total Total ACT SA F

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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Table 4A.4.52

	A	ll students		Indiger	nous studen	ts	Non– Inc	ligenous studer	nts
1. Average age (b) 2. Years of schooling (b)	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy
Provincial	93.0	93.2	91.6	82.5	79.6	79.3	95.9	97.0	95.1
Remote	87.3	88.9	85.9	74.1	77.3	73.0	95.2	95.7	93.2
Very remote	58.8	56.8	56.3	54.1	52.0	51.7	97.1	95.6	95.6
Total	84.3	84.3	82.7	66.3	64.9	63.9	95.8	96.7	94.7
Aust									
Metropolitan	93.7	94.0	93.3	83.3	83.8	82.0	94.1	94.4	93.7
Provincial	91.6	91.8	91.1	81.3	82.1	80.8	92.6	92.8	92.1
Remote	89.1	89.0	88.9	72.5	74.1	75.0	94.7	94.0	93.6
Very remote	72.7	71.5	70.6	61.4	60.09	58.9	94.2	93.6	93.3
Total	92.9	93.2	92.5	79.7	80.2	78.8	93.7	94.0	93.3
(a) Participation rates are c	alculated on the	basis of all a	issessed and exe	empt students as	a percenta	ae of the total n	umber of vear 3 stu	dents reported	bv schools

Year 9 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2010 (per cent) (a) Table 4A.4.52 ק 2 which includes those absent and withdrawn.

(b) The average age and years of schooling is for all students, and are determined at the time of testing.

Source: ACARA (2010 and unpublished) 2010 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy, Melbourne.

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Year 3 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2009 (per cent) (a) Table 4A.4.53

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	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy
NSW									
Metropolitan	97.7	97.9	97.4	95.4	96.0	95.1	97.8	98.0	97.5
Provincial	96.5	96.8	96.1	93.7	93.7	93.1	96.9	97.2	96.5
Remote	96.7	96.3	95.6	92.4	92.4	89.7	98.7	98.1	98.4
Very remote	91.3	94.2	92.2	85.7	92.9	90.5	96.5	96.5	96.5
Total	97.4	97.6	97.1	94.3	94.6	93.8	97.6	97.8	97.3
Victoria									
Metropolitan	95.1	95.0	94.6	6.06	6.06	89.6	95.5	95.4	94.9
Provincial	94.6	94.4	93.9	88.6	91.3	89.3	95.3	95.0	94.6
Remote	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Very remote	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Total	95.0	94.9	94.4	89.6	91.1	89.5	95.4	95.3	94.9
Queensland									
Metropolitan	97.5	97.6	97.2	95.9	96.2	94.8	97.6	97.7	97.3
Provincial	96.8	90.96	96.2	95.1	94.3	93.2	96.9	96.8	96.4
Remote	94.9	95.5	93.5	88.2	90.2	82.7	96.8	97.0	9.96
Very remote	91.3	92.0	88.9	89.2	89.4	85.3	93.8	95.0	93.0
Total	97.1	97.1	96.6	94.3	94.3	92.3	97.3	97.3	96.9
WA									
Metropolitan	0.79	6.96	96.8	93.3	92.8	91.1	97.2	97.1	97.1
Provincial	96.6	90.06	96.3	93.6	93.2	92.0	96.9	97.0	96.8
Remote	94.2	94.0	93.3	84.4	81.8	81.0	97.0	97.2	96.8
Very remote	82.4	84.0	80.2	70.1	72.9	66.8	96.3	96.3	95.7

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

ATTACHMENT TABLES Table 4A.4.53

Year 3 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2009 (per cent) (a) Table 4A.4.53

	AI	l students		Indige	nous student	0	Non– Inc	ligenous stude	ents
	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy
Total	96.3	96.3	96.0	85.9	86.0	83.4	97.1	97.1	97.0
SA									
Metropolitan	95.2	95.1	95.0	82.2	82.2	83.1	95.6	95.5	95.3
Provincial	94.0	93.8	94.0	80.9	80.4	83.0	94.7	94.6	94.7
Remote	94.4	93.0	94.2	84.6	80.8	84.6	94.8	93.5	94.6
Very remote	92.3	82.8	89.9	83.5	65.8	79.7	100.0	100.0	98.8
Total	94.8	94.6	94.7	82.0	79.7	82.7	95.4	95.2	95.2
Tasmania									
Metropolitan	97.2	97.1	96.8	94.2	95.9	94.2	97.3	97.1	96.8
Provincial	98.1	98.2	97.5	96.7	96.4	97.1	98.1	98.3	97.5
Remote	93.9	95.1	95.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.1	96.1	94.1
Very remote	97.1	97.1	97.1	50.0	50.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	97.6	97.7	97.1	95.6	96.0	95.8	97.7	97.8	97.2
ACT									
Metropolitan	95.4	95.4	95.0	93.5	93.5	91.4	95.4	95.4	95.0
Provincial	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Remote	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Very remote	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Total	95.4	95.4	95.0	94.1	94.1	92.2	95.4	95.4	95.0
NT									
Metropolitan	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Provincial	96.0	96.4	95.3	91.9	92.9	90.3	96.8	97.2	96.3
Remote	92.2	92.4	90.6	85.5	85.8	82.6	98.1	98.1	97.6

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Year 3 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2009 (per cent) (a) Table 4A.4.53

	A	NI students		Indige	nous student	S	Non– Ina	ligenous stud	lents
	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy
Very remote	0.06	92.7	87.6	88.7	91.8	86.1	97.1	97.1	95.7
Total	93.5	94.5	92.2	88.6	90.6	86.2	97.1	97.4	96.5
Aust									
Metropolitan	96.7	96.8	96.4	94.0	94.3	93.2	96.9	96.9	96.6
Provincial	96.0	96.0	95.5	93.1	93.1	92.3	96.4	96.4	95.9
Remote	94.4	94.3	93.4	86.9	86.7	83.4	96.9	96.8	96.6
Very remote	88.3	89.4	86.1	83.8	85.3	80.8	95.9	96.3	95.1
Total	96.4	96.4	96.0	91.6	91.9	90.3	96.8	96.8	96.4
(a) Participation rates a	re calculated on the	basis of all as	ssessed and exer	npt students as a	percentage (of the total numbe	er of year 3 stude	nts reported t	oy schools

5 5 , D 2 which includes those absent and withdrawn.

.. Not applicable.

Source: MCEECDYA (2009 and unpublished) 2009 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy, Melbourne.

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Table 4A.4.54	Year 5 student	: participat	ion in assess	ment, by Indi	genous st	atus, 2009 (pe	er cent) (a)		
	A	ll students		Indige	nous student	S	Non- Ind	ligenous stude	ents
	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy
NSW									
Metropolitan	97.9	98.1	97.7	95.5	96.1	94.4	98.0	98.2	97.8
Provincial	97.1	97.4	96.6	94.5	94.9	93.4	97.4	97.7	97.1
Remote	96.0	95.5	95.5	91.7	91.7	91.1	98.3	97.6	97.9
Very remote	90.4	93.0	89.5	78.3	84.8	76.1	98.5	98.5	98.5
Total	97.7	97.9	97.4	94.7	95.1	93.5	97.9	98.1	97.6
Victoria									
Metropolitan	95.5	95.3	95.0	92.5	90.4	90.1	95.7	95.5	95.2
Provincial	94.6	94.3	94.0	90.2	88.2	87.3	94.9	94.7	94.4
Remote	6.79	97.9	100.0	I	I	I	97.9	97.9	100.0
Very remote	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Total	95.3	95.1	94.8	91.2	89.2	88.6	95.5	95.3	95.0
Queensland									
Metropolitan	2.79	97.7	97.4	95.9	95.9	95.3	97.8	97.7	97.5
Provincial	97.2	97.2	96.7	95.4	95.5	94.0	97.4	97.4	97.0
Remote	96.3	96.1	94.5	90.2	89.5	85.9	98.0	98.0	96.9
Very remote	91.3	92.5	89.8	87.2	88.5	85.1	96.1	97.2	95.3
Total	97.4	97.4	97.0	94.3	94.4	93.0	97.6	97.6	97.2
WA									
Metropolitan	97.8	97.6	97.4	94.1	94.5	94.2	98.0	97.8	97.6
Provincial	97.3	97.1	96.9	91.9	92.4	91.4	97.7	97.5	97.3
Remote	94.5	94.6	93.7	84.2	84.9	81.8	97.4	97.5	97.1
Very remote	85.2	86.9	83.0	76.9	81.8	72.4	96.9	95.1	96.3
Total	97.1	97.0	96.7	87.8	89.4	86.3	97.9	97.7	97.5

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Table 4A.4.54	Year 5 student	: participat	ion in assess	ment, by Indi	genous st	atus, 2009 (pe	er cent) (a)		
	A	ll students		Indige	nous student	Ş	Non- Inc	ligenous stud	ents
	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy
SA									
Metropolitan	96.0	95.8	95.7	89.5	88.7	89.5	96.3	96.1	96.0
Provincial	95.7	95.0	95.3	88.6	83.9	87.3	96.0	92.6	95.7
Remote	95.4	93.7	93.9	95.0	85.0	85.0	95.4	94.2	94.4
Very remote	83.3	77.8	84.6	69.3	56.0	74.7	96.4	97.6	95.2
Total	95.8	95.4	95.5	87.4	83.6	87.0	96.2	95.9	95.9
Tasmania									
Metropolitan	97.2	97.4	96.5	95.7	95.0	91.9	97.4	97.4	96.6
Provincial	97.6	97.7	97.3	94.5	95.9	94.5	98.0	98.0	97.7
Remote	92.8	90.4	92.8	6.06	81.8	6.06	89.1	89.1	89.1
Very remote	100.0	100.0	100.0	I	I	I	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	97.4	97.5	96.9	94.8	95.3	93.5	97.6	97.7	97.2
ACT									
Metropolitan	96.6	96.8	96.0	88.2	91.2	89.2	96.8	96.9	96.1
Provincial	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Remote	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Very remote	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Total	96.6	96.8	96.0	88.8	91.6	89.7	96.8	96.9	96.1
NT									
Metropolitan	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Provincial	97.8	97.8	97.4	96.9	96.6	96.6	98.0	98.1	97.5
Remote	95.4	95.0	93.4	92.6	91.0	88.1	98.6	99.1	98.6
Very remote	91.5	93.9	89.1	90.3	93.1	87.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	95.7	96.2	94.5	92.4	93.4	89.8	98.2	98.4	97.9

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Table 4A.4.54	Year 5 student	t participat	ion in assess	ment, by Indi	genous st	atus, 2009 (pe	er cent) (a)		
	A	ll students		Indige	nous student	S	Non– Ind	igenous stude	ents
	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy
Aust									
Metropolitan	97.1	97.1	96.7	94.6	94.7	93.8	97.2	97.2	96.9
Provincial	96.5	96.5	96.0	94.0	93.9	92.8	96.7	96.7	96.3
Remote	95.4	95.0	94.1	89.7	88.8	86.2	97.3	97.1	96.7
Very remote	88.9	90.3	87.2	84.7	87.0	82.1	97.0	96.9	96.4
Total	96.8	96.8	96.4	92.7	92.9	91.3	97.1	97.0	96.7

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(a) Participation rates are calculated on the basis of all assessed and exempt students as a percentage of the total number of year 5 students reported by schools which includes those absent and withdrawn.

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

Source: MCEECDYA (2009 and unpublished) 2009 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy, Melbourne.

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Table 4A.4.55	Year 7 studen	it participa	tion in asses	sment, by Ind	igenous s	tatus, 2009 (p	ier cent) (a)		
	A	ll students		Indige	nous student	S	Non- Ind	ligenous stud	ents
	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy
NSW									
Metropolitan	97.5	97.8	97.1	93.4	94.3	92.4	97.7	98.0	97.3
Provincial	96.2	96.3	95.3	90.06	89.8	88.1	96.8	97.0	96.0
Remote	91.6	92.0	89.7	82.4	83.2	78.2	97.8	97.8	97.3
Very remote	92.2	90.0	87.5	84.4	87.5	78.1	100.0	93.8	96.9
Total	97.2	97.4	96.6	91.6	91.6	89.7	97.5	97.7	97.0
Victoria									
Metropolitan	95.2	95.1	95.0	88.7	87.7	89.8	95.4	95.3	95.2
Provincial	94.0	94.1	93.7	81.9	80.8	82.5	94.6	94.7	94.3
Remote	94.8	96.6	93.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.7	96.5	93.0
Very remote	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Total	94.9	94.8	94.6	85.1	84.0	85.9	95.2	95.2	95.0
Queensland									
Metropolitan	97.6	97.5	97.4	96.5	96.5	95.7	97.6	97.6	97.4
Provincial	97.0	96.9	96.5	93.9	93.4	93.5	97.2	97.2	96.7
Remote	94.4	95.2	94.1	85.0	87.2	85.0	97.5	97.9	97.1
Very remote	90.5	89.5	91.2	85.5	84.6	87.1	96.7	95.5	96.4
Total	97.2	97.1	96.9	93.5	93.4	93.2	97.4	97.4	97.1
WA									
Metropolitan	97.1	97.1	96.9	91.9	90.7	91.9	97.4	97.5	97.2
Provincial	97.3	97.3	96.7	94.4	92.9	92.5	97.6	97.6	97.2
Remote	94.2	94.2	93.0	80.9	81.6	78.9	97.4	97.5	97.2
Very remote	81.4	85.4	81.0	68.3	73.8	67.4	97.6	95.8	98.2
Total	96.6	96.7	96.2	85.4	85.9	84.4	97.5	97.5	97.2

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Table 4A.4.55	Year 7 studen	it participa	tion in asses	sment, by Ind	igenous s	tatus, 2009 (p	ber cent) (a)		
	A	ll students		Indige	nous student	S	Non- Ina	ligenous stud	ents
	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy
SA									
Metropolitan	96.3	96.2	95.9	90.4	88.6	90.1	96.5	96.5	96.2
Provincial	95.4	94.9	95.1	87.6	85.4	88.4	95.9	95.5	95.5
Remote	96.8	97.3	95.6	91.2	88.2	82.4	97.1	97.8	96.3
Very remote	84.5	82.6	86.3	69.69	68.4	74.7	100.0	97.5	98.8
Total	96.0	95.8	95.6	87.1	85.1	87.4	96.4	96.3	96.0
Tasmania									
Metropolitan	95.1	95.2	94.7	84.1	84.7	81.8	96.3	96.2	95.8
Provincial	95.5	96.2	95.6	92.6	95.3	92.6	95.6	96.2	96.0
Remote	91.5	95.7	95.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	89.7	94.9	94.9
Very remote	90.9	93.9	97.0	50.0	50.0	100.0	93.3	96.7	96.7
Total	95.3	95.7	95.2	89.1	6 .06	88.4	95.8	96.2	95.9
ACT									
Metropolitan	95.0	95.5	94.7	78.9	82.1	73.7	95.3	95.8	95.1
Provincial	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Remote	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Very remote	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Total	95.0	95.5	94.7	78.9	82.1	73.7	95.3	95.8	95.1
NT									
Metropolitan	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Provincial	95.2	96.1	95.0	87.6	90.8	88.9	96.7	97.1	96.2
Remote	90.3	90.3	89.2	83.8	83.4	81.8	96.0	96.3	95.8
Very remote	90.3	92.8	89.8	89.3	92.3	88.7	94.8	94.8	94.8
Total	93.0	94.1	92.6	87.3	89.5	86.9	96.5	96.8	96.0

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Table 4A.4.55	Year 7 studen	It participa	tion in asses	sment, by Ind	igenous st	tatus, 2009 (p	er cent) (a)		
	A	ll students		Indige	nous student:	S	Non- Indi	igenous stude	ents
	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy
Aust									
Metropolitan	96.7	96.8	96.4	93.2	93.4	92.5	96.9	96.9	96.6
Provincial	95.8	95.8	95.2	90.7	90.2	89.6	96.2	96.4	95.8
Remote	93.7	94.2	92.8	83.9	84.6	82.0	97.0	97.5	96.7
Very remote	88.0	89.1	88.1	83.0	84.8	83.3	97.0	95.7	96.9
Total	96.3	96.4	96.0	90.4	90.5	89.5	96.7	96.8	96.4

(a) Participation rates are calculated on the basis of all assessed and exempt students as a percentage of the total number of year 7 students reported by schools which includes those absent and withdrawn.

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

Source: MCEECDYA (2009 and unpublished) 2009 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy, Melbourne.

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Table 4A.4.56	Year 9 studen	it participa	tion in asses	sment, by Ind	igenous s	tatus, 2009 (p	er cent) (a)		
	A	ll students		Indige	nous student	S	Non– Inc	ligenous stud	ents
	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy
NSW									
Metropolitan	95.8	96.1	95.0	86.3	87.1	84.3	96.0	96.4	95.4
Provincial	93.3	94.0	92.1	81.7	83.1	79.9	94.5	95.1	93.3
Remote	88.7	89.4	86.5	83.9	83.9	79.6	93.5	94.1	92.9
Very remote	70.1	74.0	70.1	50.0	61.1	50.0	0.06	87.5	0.06
Total	95.1	95.5	94.3	83.6	84.7	81.6	95.6	96.1	94.9
Victoria									
Metropolitan	92.2	92.5	91.9	78.3	80.2	79.3	92.7	92.9	92.4
Provincial	90.2	90.4	0.06	73.3	75.2	75.2	91.3	91.4	91.0
Remote	98.1	96.2	96.2	I	I	I	100.0	98.0	98.0
Very remote	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Total	91.7	91.9	91.4	75.5	77.4	77.0	92.3	92.5	92.1
Queensland									
Metropolitan	95.1	95.3	94.7	88.2	89.5	87.7	95.4	92.6	95.0
Provincial	94.8	94.8	94.0	86.4	86.6	85.7	95.6	92.6	94.7
Remote	88.3	88.9	88.9	74.2	72.7	77.3	93.5	94.8	93.1
Very remote	80.7	82.8	79.8	71.7	75.8	71.3	91.9	91.5	90.5
Total	94.8	94.9	94.2	85.6	86.6	85.2	95.4	95.5	94.8
WA									
Metropolitan	95.8	96.1	95.9	78.2	81.2	78.9	96.5	96.7	90.96
Provincial	94.2	94.4	94.2	78.0	78.5	78.0	95.4	95.7	95.4
Remote	87.0	88.3	86.7	62.9	69.4	64.3	93.7	94.2	94.1
Very remote	73.6	74.5	71.2	57.1	57.1	53.5	95.2	96.3	95.2
Total	94.7	95.0	94.7	72.0	73.9	71.3	96.2	96.4	96.3

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Year 9 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2009 (per cent) (a)

Table 4A.4.56

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	AI	l students		Indige	nous student.	S	Non– Ina	ligenous stud	ents
	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy
SA									
Metropolitan	92.4	92.1	91.8	73.8	72.2	73.5	93.1	92.9	92.5
Provincial	91.0	91.6	90.8	69.4	70.3	67.1	92.1	92.6	92.0
Remote	93.7	92.8	92.8	66.0	72.3	72.3	96.2	94.9	94.7
Very remote	79.0	78.3	79.6	64.6	63.3	64.6	94.7	93.4	96.1
Total	92.0	91.9	91.5	70.9	70.6	70.5	92.9	92.8	92.4
Tasmania									
Metropolitan	91.1	91.2	91.5	79.3	77.0	79.3	92.2	92.3	92.4
Provincial	92.6	92.6	92.1	85.6	86.6	84.9	93.8	93.7	92.9
Remote	85.2	90.7	83.3	80.0	100.0	0.06	82.4	85.3	76.5
Very remote	92.9	96.4	92.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	89.5	94.7	89.5
Total	91.9	92.0	91.7	83.5	83.7	83.3	93.0	93.0	92.6
ACT									
Metropolitan	91.6	92.8	92.3	75.7	79.6	76.7	92.0	93.2	92.7
Provincial	I	Ι	I	Ι	I	Ι	I	I	I
Remote	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Very remote	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Total	91.6	92.8	92.3	75.7	79.6	76.7	92.0	93.2	92.7
NT									
Metropolitan	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Provincial	91.6	92.1	91.5	78.7	78.2	79.5	95.2	96.2	94.9
Remote	84.6	87.6	84.5	72.8	77.0	72.8	94.1	96.0	93.8
Very remote	75.9	82.1	76.1	72.3	79.8	72.6	93.2	93.2	93.2
Total	87.6	89.5	87.5	74.9	78.4	75.2	94.9	96.0	94.6

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Table 4A.4.56	Year 9 studen	t participa	tion in asses	sment, by Ind	igenous st	tatus, 2009 (p	er cent) (a)		
	A	Il students		Indige	nous student	S	Non- Ind	igenous stude	ents
	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy
Aust									
Metropolitan	94.3	94.6	93.9	84.2	85.3	83.5	94.7	95.0	94.3
Provincial	92.7	93.1	92.1	81.6	82.4	80.8	93.8	94.1	93.1
Remote	88.3	89.3	87.8	72.5	74.9	72.5	94.2	94.7	93.7
Very remote	76.8	79.4	75.9	66.8	70.8	65.9	93.2	93.2	92.9
Total	93.7	94.0	93.3	80.8	82.1	80.0	94.5	94.7	94.0

(a) Participation rates are calculated on the basis of all assessed and exempt students as a percentage of the total number of year 9 students reported by schools which includes those absent and withdrawn.

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

Source: MCEECDYA (2009 and unpublished) 2009 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy, Melbourne.

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Table 4A.4.57	Year 3 studen	it participa	tion in asses	sment, by Ind	igenous s	tatus, 2008 (p	er cent) (a)		
	A	II students		Indige	nous student	S	Non– Ina	ligenous stud	ents
	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy
NSW									
Metropolitan	97.6	97.6	97.3	95.5	95.8	94.7	97.7	97.8	97.5
Provincial	96.2	96.1	95.6	92.5	92.5	6.06	96.7	96.6	96.3
Remote	94.0	94.4	92.3	89.2	89.8	87.9	96.5	96.9	95.0
Very remote	92.5	93.5	88.8	90.9	90.9	84.1	96.4	96.4	94.6
Total	97.2	97.2	96.9	93.6	93.7	92.3	97.5	97.5	97.2
Victoria									
Metropolitan	96.0	95.7	95.9	89.9	89.1	88.8	96.3	96.0	96.2
Provincial	95.9	95.7	95.5	89.5	90.5	89.3	96.3	96.3	95.9
Remote	98.2	100.0	100.0	I	Ι	I	98.2	100.0	100.0
Very remote	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Total	96.0	95.7	95.8	89.7	89.9	89.1	96.3	96.1	96.1
Queensland									
Metropolitan	97.9	97.7	97.4	97.2	95.8	95.7	97.9	97.8	97.5
Provincial	97.3	97.0	96.8	95.1	94.3	94.3	97.5	97.3	97.1
Remote	96.2	96.6	94.7	91.7	92.7	87.9	97.7	97.9	97.0
Very remote	92.8	93.0	91.6	89.5	89.4	87.2	97.1	97.8	97.6
Total	97.6	97.4	97.1	95.0	94.2	93.5	97.8	97.7	97.4
WA									
Metropolitan	96.1	96.1	95.9	90.1	90.6	88.8	97.0	97.0	96.8
Provincial	95.4	95.4	95.0	90.6	91.9	88.7	96.4	96.5	96.3
Remote	92.8	93.0	92.2	84.0	84.7	82.2	96.9	97.1	96.7
Very remote	79.7	81.5	81.8	71.2	73.3	74.1	96.2	96.2	96.7
Total	95.2	95.3	95.1	84.6	85.7	84.1	96.8	96.9	96.7

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Table 4A.4.57	Year 3 studen	t participa	tion in asses	sment, by Ind	igenous s	tatus, 2008 (p	er cent) (a)		
	A	ll students		Indige	nous student	S	Non– Ina	ligenous stud	ents
	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy
SA									
Metropolitan	97.1	96.8	97.1	95.9	95.4	98.0	98.8	98.5	98.7
Provincial	96.8	95.8	96.5	98.3	95.7	96.6	98.1	97.2	97.9
Remote	97.2	96.4	96.6	91.9	89.2	89.2	99.3	98.4	98.7
Very remote	82.9	79.7	86.1	87.5	78.8	95.0	100.0	100.0	98.8
Total	96.9	96.3	96.8	95.6	93.3	96.7	98.7	98.2	98.5
Tasmania									
Metropolitan	96.9	97.0	96.6	96.2	96.2	95.6	97.4	97.5	97.2
Provincial	96.8	96.8	96.4	96.7	96.7	95.2	97.8	97.4	97.4
Remote	95.5	95.5	94.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.0	95.0	92.5
Very remote	84.0	92.0	92.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	78.9	89.5	89.5
Total	96.8	96.8	96.5	96.6	96.6	95.5	97.6	97.4	97.3
ACT									
Metropolitan	95.6	95.5	95.0	90.3	88.3	88.3	95.9	95.8	95.4
Provincial	87.5	100.0	87.5	75.0	100.0	75.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Remote	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Very remote	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Total	95.6	95.5	95.0	89.7	88.8	87.9	95.9	95.8	95.4
NT									
Metropolitan	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Provincial	93.0	91.5	92.9	92.6	89.6	92.2	93.5	92.4	93.5
Remote	83.4	82.8	83.1	76.6	74.0	74.7	89.3	89.8	90.3
Very remote	65.5	65.8	67.2	61.4	61.9	63.4	93.6	92.2	93.6
Total	82.7	81.9	83.1	71.0	70.2	71.8	92.6	91.8	92.8

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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Table 4A.4.57	Year 3 studen	t participa	tion in asses	sment, by Ind	igenous st	tatus, 2008 (p	er cent) (a)		
	A	ll students		Indige	nous student	S	Non– Ind	igenous stude	ents
	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy
Aust									
Metropolitan	97.0	96.9	96.8	95.0	94.5	94.0	97.3	97.3	97.1
Provincial	96.3	96.1	95.9	93.3	93.0	92.1	96.9	96.7	96.5
Remote	93.1	93.2	92.2	85.5	85.4	83.2	90.96	96.7	96.2
Very remote	79.7	80.3	80.6	73.2	73.5	74.2	96.2	96.5	96.5
Total	96.6	96.4	96.3	90.2	89.9	89.4	97.2	97.1	96.9

(a) Participation rates are calculated on the basis of all assessed and exempt students as a percentage of the total number of year 3 students reported by schools which includes those absent and withdrawn.

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

Source: MCEECDYA (2008 and unpublished) 2008 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy, Melbourne.

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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Table 4A.4.58	Year 5 studer	nt participa	ation in asses	sment, by Ind	igenous s	tatus, 2008 (p	ber cent) (a)		
	Å	ll students		Indige	nous student	ş	Non- Ina	ligenous stud	ents
	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy
NSW									
Metropolitan	7.79	97.7	97.5	94.3	94.5	94.2	97.9	97.9	97.6
Provincial	0.79	96.8	96.4	92.0	92.2	90.5	97.6	97.5	97.1
Remote	94.4	93.3	94.2	88.9	88.1	88.9	97.0	96.3	96.7
Very remote	86.5	91.3	83.3	77.1	87.5	68.8	95.4	96.9	95.4
Total	97.5	97.5	97.2	92.7	92.9	91.7	97.8	97.8	97.5
Victoria									
Metropolitan	96.4	96.2	96.3	89.7	89.7	86.0	96.6	96.4	96.5
Provincial	95.9	95.7	95.8	90.5	92.4	91.1	96.2	96.1	96.2
Remote	94.5	94.5	92.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.4	94.4	92.6
Very remote	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Total	96.3	96.1	96.2	90.2	91.1	88.6	96.5	96.3	96.4
Queensland									
Metropolitan	98.0	97.9	97.8	96.0	96.0	95.3	98.1	98.0	97.9
Provincial	7.79	97.6	97.2	96.3	94.9	94.4	97.8	97.9	97.4
Remote	96.8	97.0	96.3	92.4	91.4	90.3	98.2	98.7	98.2
Very remote	92.0	93.4	92.7	87.3	89.6	88.2	97.7	97.9	98.2
Total	97.8	97.7	97.5	94.9	94.6	93.8	98.0	98.0	97.8
WA									
Metropolitan	96.5	96.5	96.3	88.1	88.7	86.3	97.3	97.3	97.1
Provincial	95.5	95.7	95.5	89.3	90.8	89.3	97.0	97.0	97.0
Remote	94.1	93.8	93.9	85.3	84.3	83.9	97.4	97.3	97.6
Very remote	80.5	80.6	81.4	72.3	72.7	73.9	96.4	96.7	96.1
Total	92.6	95.7	95.5	84.1	84.6	83.6	97.2	97.3	97.1

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

ATTACHMENT TABLES

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Tear o studen	it participa	ITION IN ASSES	sment, by Ind	igenous s	tatus, 2008 (p	ber cent) (a)		
A	l students		Indige	nous student	S	Non- Inc	ligenous stud	ents
Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy
97.5	97.2	97.5	97.8	97.5	97.5	0.66	98.7	98.9
96.4	96.3	96.3	96.4	98.2	96.8	98.1	97.9	97.9
96.8	97.0	97.5	92.9	92.9	92.9	98.5	98.7	99.3
87.6	79.5	87.6	94.5	75.3	94.5	100.0	98.9	100.0
97.1	96.8	97.1	96.7	95.0	96.7	98.8	98.5	98.7
96.8	96.7	96.4	97.9	97.2	95.0	97.7	97.2	97.1
96.8	96.6	96.2	96.5	96.8	95.4	97.8	97.6	97.5
94.4	94.4	94.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.7	95.7	93.5
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
96.8	96.6	96.3	97.1	97.1	95.5	97.7	97.4	97.3
96.4	96.4	95.8	91.3	92.2	92.2	96.6	96.6	96.0
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
96.4	96.4	95.8	91.4	92.4	92.4	96.6	96.6	96.0
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
94.0	93.7	94.3	88.2	85.0	88.2	95.5	95.8	95.8
87.2	86.0	85.5	79.0	78.3	76.5	96.0	94.6	94.9
66.4	65.8	67.5	62.4	62.1	63.9	95.9	95.1	95.1
84.9	84.3	85.0	71.5	70.4	71.8	95.6	95.5	92.6
	All	All students All students All students B7.5 97.2 96.4 96.3 96.8 97.0 96.8 97.0 97.1 96.3 97.4 96.3 97.4 97.0 96.8 96.7 97.9 96.8 97.1 96.8 97.1 96.8 97.1 96.8 97.1 96.4 94.4 94.4 100.0 100.0 96.4 96.4 96.4 96.4 96.4 96.4 96.4 96.4 96.4 96.4 96.4 96.4 96.4 96.4 96.4 96.4 96.4 96.4 96.4 96.4 96.4 96.4 96.4 96.4 97.0 93.7 84.0 66.8 84.3 84.3	All students All students All students Numeracy 97.5 97.2 97.5 96.4 96.3 97.5 96.4 96.3 97.5 96.4 96.3 97.5 96.8 97.0 97.5 96.8 97.0 97.5 96.8 96.7 96.3 97.1 96.8 96.4 97.1 96.8 96.4 97.1 96.8 96.4 96.8 96.6 96.3 97.4 94.4 94.4 100.0 100.0 100.0 96.8 96.6 96.3 96.4 96.4 96.3 96.4 96.4 96.3 96.4 96.4 96.3 96.4 96.4 96.3 97.1 96.4 96.3 97.1 96.4 96.3 97.1 96.4 94.3 97.1 97.1 94.3	All students Indige All students Indige All students Numeracy Reading 97.5 97.2 97.5 97.8 96.4 96.3 96.3 96.4 96.8 97.0 97.5 97.8 97.1 96.3 96.3 96.4 96.8 97.1 96.3 96.4 97.1 96.8 97.1 96.4 97.4 97.4 97.9 96.4 96.8 96.7 96.4 97.9 96.8 96.7 96.4 97.9 96.8 96.6 96.2 96.5 94.4 94.4 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 96.4 96.4 96.5 91.3 96.4 96.4 96.4 91.3 96.4 96.4 95.8 91.3 96.4 96.4 96.4 91.3 96.4 96.4 95.8	All students Indigenous student All students Indigenous student All students Indigenous student Reading Writing Numeracy Reading Writing 97.5 97.5 97.5 97.5 97.5 96.4 96.3 96.3 96.4 98.2 96.7 96.3 96.4 98.2 97.1 96.7 96.4 98.2 97.1 96.8 97.1 96.7 95.3 96.8 96.6 96.5 96.8 96.8 96.8 96.6 96.2 96.8 96.8 94.4 94.4 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 96.4 95.8 96.3 96.3 96.3 96.3 96.4 96.4 96.3 96.3 96.3 96.3 96.4 96.4 96.3 96.3 97.1 97.1 96.4 96.4	All students Indigenous students Indigenous students Indigenous students $All students$ $Misting$ Numeracy $Feading$ $Writing$ Numeracy 97.5 97.5 97.5 97.5 97.5 97.5 97.5 96.4 96.3 96.3 96.4 98.7 98.2 96.8 97.1 96.8 97.6 94.5 75.3 94.5 96.6 97.1 96.7 96.4 97.1 96.7 96.7 96.7 96.8 96.6 96.2 96.7 96.7 96.7 96.7 96.7 96.8 96.6 96.2 96.7 <td< td=""><td>All students Indigenous students Non-Inc. All students Murina Numeracy Reading Numeracy Reading Non-Inc. 97.5 97.2 97.5 97.5 97.5 99.0 99.0 97.6 96.4 96.3 96.3 96.3 96.4 98.2 98.1 98.1 97.6 79.5 97.5 92.9 92.9 98.5 98.1 96.7 96.3 96.3 96.4 98.2 98.1 98.1 96.8 96.7 96.4 98.2 96.4 98.2 98.3 97.1 96.8 96.7 96.4 97.2 97.7 98.8 96.4 94.5 96.7 96.7 96.7 96.7 97.7 96.8 96.1 96.7 96.7 97.1 97.1 97.1 96.4 96.5 96.3 97.1 97.1 97.1 97.7 96.8 96.3 96.3 97.1 97.1 <td< td=""><td>All students Indjenous students Non-Indigenous students Non-Indigenous students All students Numeracy Reading Numeracy Reading Numeracy 97.5 97.2 97.5 97.5 97.5 99.0 98.1 97.7 96.4 96.3 96.3 96.4 98.2 96.8 98.1 97.9 97.1 96.8 97.1 96.4 97.5 99.4 96.7 99.3 97.1 96.8 97.1 96.4 97.5 96.4 97.5 96.3 96.8 96.7 96.4 97.4 96.7 96.3 96.7 97.6 96.8 96.6 96.7 96.4 97.1 97.1 97.6 97.6 96.4 94.4 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 96.4 96.4 97.8 97.1 97.4 97.4 97.4 97.6 96.4 96.4 97.1 97.1 97</td></td<></td></td<>	All students Indigenous students Non-Inc. All students Murina Numeracy Reading Numeracy Reading Non-Inc. 97.5 97.2 97.5 97.5 97.5 99.0 99.0 97.6 96.4 96.3 96.3 96.3 96.4 98.2 98.1 98.1 97.6 79.5 97.5 92.9 92.9 98.5 98.1 96.7 96.3 96.3 96.4 98.2 98.1 98.1 96.8 96.7 96.4 98.2 96.4 98.2 98.3 97.1 96.8 96.7 96.4 97.2 97.7 98.8 96.4 94.5 96.7 96.7 96.7 96.7 97.7 96.8 96.1 96.7 96.7 97.1 97.1 97.1 96.4 96.5 96.3 97.1 97.1 97.1 97.7 96.8 96.3 96.3 97.1 97.1 <td< td=""><td>All students Indjenous students Non-Indigenous students Non-Indigenous students All students Numeracy Reading Numeracy Reading Numeracy 97.5 97.2 97.5 97.5 97.5 99.0 98.1 97.7 96.4 96.3 96.3 96.4 98.2 96.8 98.1 97.9 97.1 96.8 97.1 96.4 97.5 99.4 96.7 99.3 97.1 96.8 97.1 96.4 97.5 96.4 97.5 96.3 96.8 96.7 96.4 97.4 96.7 96.3 96.7 97.6 96.8 96.6 96.7 96.4 97.1 97.1 97.6 97.6 96.4 94.4 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 96.4 96.4 97.8 97.1 97.4 97.4 97.4 97.6 96.4 96.4 97.1 97.1 97</td></td<>	All students Indjenous students Non-Indigenous students Non-Indigenous students All students Numeracy Reading Numeracy Reading Numeracy 97.5 97.2 97.5 97.5 97.5 99.0 98.1 97.7 96.4 96.3 96.3 96.4 98.2 96.8 98.1 97.9 97.1 96.8 97.1 96.4 97.5 99.4 96.7 99.3 97.1 96.8 97.1 96.4 97.5 96.4 97.5 96.3 96.8 96.7 96.4 97.4 96.7 96.3 96.7 97.6 96.8 96.6 96.7 96.4 97.1 97.1 97.6 97.6 96.4 94.4 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 96.4 96.4 97.8 97.1 97.4 97.4 97.4 97.6 96.4 96.4 97.1 97.1 97

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Table 4A.4.58	Year 5 studer	nt participe	ition in asses	sment, by Ind	igenous s	tatus, 2008 (p	er cent) (a)		
	A	ll students		Indige	nous student	Ş	Non- Indi	igenous stude	ents
	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy
Aust									
Metropolitan	97.3	97.2	97.1	94.1	94.2	93.2	97.6	97.5	97.4
Provincial	96.6	96.5	96.3	93.1	93.0	92.0	97.3	97.2	97.0
Remote	94.1	93.8	93.7	86.5	85.6	84.9	97.5	97.5	97.5
Very remote	80.1	80.1	80.8	72.9	72.9	73.9	97.1	97.2	97.1
Total	96.8	96.7	96.6	90.1	90.06	89.3	97.5	97.4	97.3

(a) Participation rates are calculated on the basis of all assessed and exempt students as a percentage of the total number of year 5 students reported by schools which includes those absent and withdrawn.

.. Not applicable.

Source: MCEECDYA (2008 and unpublished) 2008 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy, Melbourne.

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Table 4A.4.59 Ye	ear 7 student p	articipatio	n in assessת	nent, by Indic	jenous sta	tus, 2008 (pe	er cent) (a)		
	A	ll students		Indige	nous student	S	Non-Inc	ligenous stud	ents
	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy
NSW									
Metropolitan	97.0	97.1	96.8	91.0	92.0	0.06	97.2	97.3	97.0
Provincial	95.4	95.6	94.9	88.7	88.7	87.6	96.2	96.4	95.7
Remote	93.8	93.1	92.2	90.6	90.6	89.1	96.8	96.1	94.8
Very remote	81.0	83.5	75.9	66.7	71.8	56.4	97.3	97.3	97.3
Total	96.6	96.7	96.3	89.5	90.0	88.3	96.9	97.1	96.7
Victoria									
Metropolitan	95.8	95.7	96.0	85.0	85.3	85.3	96.2	96.2	96.3
Provincial	95.3	95.0	95.5	85.3	84.3	87.8	95.9	95.9	96.0
Remote	91.5	91.5	93.6	I	I	I	91.5	91.5	93.6
Very remote	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Total	95.7	95.5	95.8	85.2	84.8	86.5	96.1	96.1	96.2
Queensland									
Metropolitan	97.9	97.8	97.8	96.0	95.9	95.4	98.0	97.9	97.9
Provincial	97.6	97.5	97.2	94.9	94.6	94.4	97.8	97.8	97.5
Remote	97.0	96.4	95.9	92.9	91.3	89.2	98.2	97.8	97.8
Very remote	92.5	93.3	93.6	89.8	90.5	91.3	96.5	97.5	97.2
Total	97.7	97.7	97.5	94.7	94.5	94.2	97.9	97.9	97.8
WA									
Metropolitan	96.5	96.5	96.3	91.7	90.3	89.7	97.3	97.3	97.1
Provincial	96.1	95.9	95.8	91.2	91.2	89.4	97.3	97.0	97.1
Remote	92.1	92.6	90.8	82.7	84.9	78.5	96.7	96.9	96.4
Very remote	80.2	80.2	78.7	74.9	74.9	72.5	95.9	97.1	96.2
Total	95.7	95.7	95.4	86.3	86.2	83.8	97.2	97.2	97.0
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OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011								A.	ITACHMENT TABLES

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Table 4A.4.59 Ye	ear 7 student pa	articipation	n in assessת	nent, by Indig	jenous sta	itus, 2008 (pe	er cent) (a)		
	A	ll students		Indige	nous studen	S	Non- Ina	ligenous stude	ents
	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy
Metropolitan	96.9	96.7	96.6	97.9	97.6	94.8	98.6	98.5	98.5
Provincial	96.9	96.5	96.6	97.2	96.7	94.4	98.3	98.0	98.2
Remote	96.4	95.9	95.9	85.7	92.9	89.3	98.9	98.1	98.2
Very remote	83.4	77.5	84.6	86.7	76.0	89.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	96.8	96.5	96.5	95.7	94.4	93.7	98.6	98.4	98.4
Tasmania									
Metropolitan	95.7	95.2	96.0	89.7	89.1	91.5	97.0	96.6	97.3
Provincial	95.4	95.0	94.7	94.9	94.6	94.9	96.2	95.8	95.2
Remote	100.0	100.0	94.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.7
Very remote	88.9	85.2	92.6	50.0	50.0	50.0	95.2	90.5	100.0
Total	95.6	95.1	95.2	93.0	92.6	93.6	96.6	96.1	96.1
ACT									
Metropolitan	95.0	94.9	94.9	80.5	80.5	82.8	95.3	95.2	95.2
Provincial	I	I	Ι	Ι	I	Ι	Ι	I	I
Remote	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Very remote	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Total	95.0	94.9	94.9	80.5	80.5	82.8	95.3	95.2	95.2
NT									
Metropolitan	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Provincial	90.2	89.9	91.2	82.9	81.3	86.2	92.1	92.0	92.7
Remote	81.5	81.6	82.1	66.8	66.8	69.9	92.0	92.7	91.0
Very remote	58.9	56.9	60.4	54.8	52.2	56.5	93.7	94.6	92.8
Total	79.5	78.8	80.5	63.2	61.3	65.5	92.2	92.3	92.3
Aust									
Metropolitan	96.7	96.7	96.7	92.7	92.8	91.8	97.1	97.2	97.1
OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011								Ρ	TTACHMENT TABLES

	A	ll students		Indige	nous student	S	Non-Ind	igenous stude	ents
	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy
Provincial	95.9	95.8	95.7	90.7	90.4	90.3	96.7	90.6	96.4
Remote	92.5	92.4	91.6	81.9	82.4	80.5	96.9	96.8	96.3
Very remote	76.8	76.0	77.1	70.0	68.6	70.5	96.2	97.0	90.6
Total	96.3	96.2	96.1	87.9	87.7	87.4	97.0	97.0	96.9
(a) Darticipation rates are ca	ised on the basis	s of all acces	tameve bac bes	t etildente ae a n	ercentade of	the total number	of year 7 stude	teronitad b	v echoole

Year 7 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2008 (per cent) (a) Table 4A.4.59

(a) Participation rates are calculated on the basis of all assessed and exempt students as a percentage of the total number of year 7 students reported by schools which includes those absent and withdrawn.

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

Source: MCEECDYA (2008 and unpublished) 2008 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy, Melbourne.

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94.9 93.2 91.8 94.5 93.3 92.3 93.0 94.6 93.7 96.8 95.2 95.4 94.0 94.9 92.8 91.4 91.1 95.4 95.1 Numeracy Non- Indigenous students Writing 92.6 94.9 95.5 91.8 91.4 95.1 93.5 92.3 91.1 93.2 95.7 95.3 95.2 97.2 95.4 94.3 93.9 95.2 94.1 Table 4A.4.60 Year 9 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2008 (per cent) (a) 95.2 94.0 91.2 91.4 94.9 93.2 91.7 91.1 92.8 95.6 95.1 94.7 96.8 95.5 95.4 94.4 94.8 93.3 95.2 Reading 79.8 73.2 52.6 79.3 82.6 76.2 100.0 79.2 68.6 73.0 86.3 77.5 74.3 71.6 56.0 71.6 80.0 86.2 89.7 Numeracy Indigenous students Writing 78.5 81.3 80.9 74.0 50.0 80.5 75.3 90.06 86.9 78.0 75.8 87.3 75.8 72.3 0.001 78.1 69.4 57.9 82.1 80.2 81.8 100.0 86.0 73.8 70.5 57.3 71.4 Reading 80.7 81.1 73.2 44.7 74.1 7.77 90.1 78.2 87.1 76.1 75.2 94.5 91.9 83.6 93.8 92.8 91.5 89.7 92.5 93.9 87.6 83.3 94.6 94.4 87.6 67.8 93.0 70.7 95.1 91.7 : Numeracy 92.9 91.2 92.5 94.6 86.5 Writing 92.8 84.3 69.3 94.4 95.4 91.0 95.0 94.4 92.2 69.0 89.7 : 93.1 95.1 85.1 All students 65.3 94.2 90.8 95.3 94.3 94.9 94.3 92.3 87.4 67.8 94.8 92.7 83.2 92.7 92.2 86.3 89.7 : 89.7 93.1 Reading Metropolitan Very remote Metropolitan Very remote Metropolitan Very remote Metropolitan Very remote Queensland Provincial Provincial Provincial Provincial Remote Remote Remote Remote Total Total Total Victoria Total NSN ٨A

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	V	ll students		Indige	nous student	S	Non– Ind	igenous stude	ents
	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy
Aust									
Metropolitan	94.2	94.3	94.0	84.1	84.7	84.2	94.8	95.0	94.7
Provincial	92.5	92.6	92.3	81.6	81.4	81.1	93.9	94.0	93.6
Remote	87.9	87.7	87.7	71.9	72.3	71.8	94.7	94.2	94.6
Very remote	68.9	68.3	68.0	58.8	57.2	56.8	94.9	95.5	94.9
Total	93.5	93.6	93.3	79.7	79.7	79.3	94.6	94.8	94.4

Table 4A 4 60. Year 9 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2008 (per cent) (a)

(a) Participation rates are calculated on the basis of all assessed and exempt students as a percentage of the total number of year 9 students reported by schools which includes those absent and withdrawn.

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

Source: MCEECDYA (2008 and unpublished) 2008 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy, Melbourne.

4A COAG targets and headline indicators — attachment

The tables in this file accompany the report, *Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage: Key Indicators 2011*, 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 4A.7.12	Participation in higher education by course level, 2005 (per cent of all domes students)	stic
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Table 4A.5.1	Proportion of the above, by Indigend	he 20- enous	-24 year old status, by l	d population remoteness,	having attair 2008	led at least a ye	ar 12 or e	quivalent c	r AQF Certif	icate II or
		Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Total non-remote	Remote	Very remote	Total remote	Aust
						Indigenous (a)	(
20-24 year old popula qualification (b)	ltion with relevant	Ou	7 229	5 763	4 072	17 064	1 182	1 967	3 149	20 213
Total 20–24 year old p	opulation	no.	12 958	10 707	9 420	33 085	3 269	8 160	11 429	44 514
Proportion of the 20- population having at year 12 or equivalent above (c) (d)	-24 year old tained at least a t or AQF Cert II or	%	55.8	53.8	43.2	51.6	36.2	24.1	27.6	45.4
Upper and lower 95%		%	46.1 - 65.5	39.9 - 67.7	31.1 - 55.3	44.9 - 58.3	23.7 - 48.7	15.8 - 32.4	20.7 - 34.5	40.1 - 50.7
RSE		%	8.9	13.2	14.3	6.6	17.6	17.6	12.8	5.9
						Non-Indigenous	(e)			
20–24 year old popula qualification (b)	ttion with relevant	OU	930 792	210 854	88 900	1 230 546	18 774	du	du	1 249 320
Total 20–24 year old p	opulation	no.	1 041 474	250 870	102 645	1 394 989	22 924	du	du	1 417 913
Proportion of the 20- population having at year 12 or equivalent above (c)	-24 year old tained at least a t or AQF Cert II or	%	89.4	84.0	86.6	88.2	81.9	du	đu	88.1
Upper and lower 95%		%	86.9 - 91.8	78.3 - 89.8	77.6 - 95.6	86.2 - 90.2	65.3 - 98.5	du	du	86.1 - 90.1
RSE		%	1.4	3.5	5.3	1.2	10.4	du	du	1.2
 (a) Data for Indigenot (b) People aged 20–2 whose level of nor (c) Difference betwee (d) Difference betwee (e) Data for non-Indig 	us people are from the 4 years who have cor school qualification school srate and in Indigenous rate for enous people are fror	NATS mpletec could n d non-lr total nc total nc n ABS	ISS. These dat tyear 12 or Cel ot be determine digenous rate on-remote area: (2007-08) NHS	ia should not be rtificate II or abo ed). is statistically sig s and Total remo t. These data shu	compared to the ve (includes 'Cerl gnificant for all rer ote areas is statis ould not be comp	Census of Populatior ificate I or II nfd' but (noteness areas and / tically significant. ared to the Census o	r and Housin excludes pec Australia. f Population	g data in table ple with a 'Cei and Housing d	4A.5.2. tificate nfd' and ata in table 4A.5	people .2.
np Not published. Source: ABS (unpub 4364.0.	ilished) <i>National Abor</i>	iginal aı	nd Torres Strai	t Islander Social	Survey 2008, Ca	at. no. 4714.0; ABS (ı	unpublished)	National Healt	h Survey 2007-0)8 , Cat. no.

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Table 4A.5.2	Proportion of t above, by Indig	he 20-	24 year olc status, 20(l populatic 38	on having a	attained at	least a yea	r 12 or equ	uivalent or	AQF Certif	icate II or
		Unit	NSN	Vic	Qld	MA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
						ı	ndigenous (a)				
20–24 year old popu qualification (b)	llation with relevant	ло.	5 229	1 600	6 593	2 673	1 425	985	301	1 407	20 213
Total 20–24 year old	l population	OU	12 132	2 780	12 472	6 217	2 658	1 773	532	5 950	44 514
Proportion of the 2 population having year 12 or equivale above	0–24 year old attained at least a nt or AQF Cert II or	%	43.1	57.6	52.9	43.0	53.6	55.6	56.6	23.6	45.4
Upper and lower 955	%	%	32.4–53.8	48.8-66.4	39.5-66.3	31.4-54.5	37.8–69.4	40.0-71.2	39.7–73.5	14.9–32.3	40.2-50.7
RSE		%	12.7	7.8	12.9	13.7	15.0	14.3	15.2	18.8	5.9

20–24 year old population with relevant qualification (b)	Ou	5 229	1 600	6 593	2 673	1 425	985	301	1 407	20 213
Total 20–24 year old population	OL	12 132	2 780	12 472	6 217	2 658	1 773	532	5 950	44 514
Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Cert II or above	%	43.1	57.6	52.9	43.0	53.6	55.6	56.6	23.6	45.4
Upper and lower 95%	%	32.4–53.8	48.8–66.4	39.5-66.3	31.4–54.5	37.8–69.4	40.0-71.2	39.7–73.5	14.9–32.3	40.2-50.7
RSE	%	12.7	7.8	12.9	13.7	15.0	14.3	15.2	18.8	5.9
					Nor	-Indigenous (c)			
20–24 year old population with relevant qualification (b)	OU	380 471	356 851	250 214	82 278	128 142	17 322	25 478	8 564	1 249 320
Total 20–24 year old population	O	440 507	382 478	284 422	104 599	144 910	25 327	27 105	8 564	1 417 913
Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Cert II or above	%	86.4	93.3	88.0	78.7	88.4	68.4	94.0	100.0	88.1
Upper and lower 95%	%	81.1–91.7	89.6–97.0	82.6–93.3	71.5-85.9	83.5–93.3	54.8-81.9	90.6–97.4 1	00.0-100.0	86.1–90.1
RSE	%	3.1	2.0	3.1	4.7	2.8	10.1	1.8	Ι	1.2
(a) Data for Indigenous people are from the(b) People aged 20–24 years who have cowhose level of non-school qualification (e NATSI ompleted could no	SS. These da d year 12 or C ot be determin	ta should not l certificate II or ed).	oe compared above (inclue	to the Census des 'Certificat	of Populatior e I or II nfd' b	ı and Housing ut excludes pe	data in table 4 eople with a 'C	A.5.2. ertificate nfd'	and people

(c) Data for non-Indigenous people are from ABS (2008) NHS. These data should not be compared to the Census of Population and Housing data in table 4A.5.2.

– Nil or rounded to zero

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008, Cat. no. 4714.0; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08, Cat. no. 4364.0.

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Table 4A.5.3 Proportion of the 2 above. by Indiaeno	20-24 yeurs statu	ar old pop Is. 2006	oulation ha	aving attaiı	ned at leas	tta year 1:	2 or equiva	alent or AC	QF Certifi	cate II or
•	Unit	MSN	Vic	Qld	MA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (a)
					Indiger	nous populatic	u			
20–24 year old population with relevant qualification (b)	ю.	4 656	1 243	5 217	1 604	801	766	229	733	15 255
Total 20-24 year old population (c)	OU	9 352	2 204	9 014	4 055	1 878	1 338	346	4 015	32 217
Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Cert II or above	%	49.8	56.4	57.9	39.6	42.7	57.2	66.2	18.3	47.4
					Non-Indig	Jenous popula	ation			
20–24 year old population with relevant qualification (b)	ю.	314 721	263 273	196 341	95 822	70 635	19 021	22 956	6 541	989 396
Total 20-24 year old population (c)	OU	376 059	304 801	233 361	117 192	89 912	25 166	25 234	8 501	1 180 330
Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Cert II or above	%	83.7	86.4	84.1	81.8	78.6	75.6	91.0	76.9	83.8
					Total	population (d)				
20–24 year old population with relevant qualification (b)	ю.	322 387	267 101	202 940	98 174	71 949	19 927	23 324	7 322	1 013 219
Total 20-24 year old population (c)	Ö	389 282	310 197	244 135	122 222	92 507	26 716	25 751	12 588	1 223 520
Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Cert II or above	%	82.8	86.1	83.1	80.3	77.8	74.6	90.6	58.2	82.8
(a) Australia includes 'Other Territories'										

(a) Australia includes 'Other Territories'.

(b) People aged 20-24 years who have completed year 12 or Certificate II or above (includes 'Certificate I or II nfd' but excludes people with a 'Certificate nfd' and people whose level of non-school qualification could not be determined).

(c) Total population of all people aged 20-24 years, excluding persons whose highest year of school completed and/or level of education was not stated.

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(d) 'Total population' includes those for whom Indigenous status is unknown. *Source*: ABS (unpublished) 2006 *Census of Population and Housing*.



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Table 4A.5.4Highest level of schooling completed by people aged 15 years
and over and not currently studying at secondary school, by
State and Territory, 2004-05 and 2008 (a)

	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous			
	Number ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Number ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)
2004-05	. ,			. ,		
NSW						
Year 12	18.8	23.8	10.9	2 379.8	47.7	2.7
Year 11	6.2	7.9	15.2	250.7	5.0	6.8
Year 10	25.2	(c) 31.9	6.8	1 381.5	(c) 27.7	3.4
Year 9	13.3	16.8	9.1	453.0	9.1	5.0
Year 8 or below (b)	15.5	19.6	10.2	529.0	10.6	6.3
Total	79.0	100.0	-	4 994.1	100.0	-
Victoria						
Year 12	4.6	27.4	17.9	1 821.3	48.4	2.1
Year 11	2.5	(c) 14.8	14.5	572.8	(c) 15.2	4.9
Year 10	4.7	27.6	12.9	599.9	15.9	4.4
Year 9	2.2	13.2	16.1	278.3	7.4	6.8
Year 8 or below (b)	2.9	17.1	10.8	490.4	13.0	4.4
Total	16.9	100.0	-	3 762.7	100.0	-
Queensland						
Year 12	20.7	28.2	8.2	1 274.8	45.2	2.3
Year 11	9.8	13.3	10.2	185.4	6.6	6.9
Year 10	21.2	(c) 28.8	6.9	880.4	(c) 31.2	3.0
Year 9	8.6	11.7	12.3	186.9	6.6	5.7
Year 8 or below (b)	13.1	17.9	8.1	291.8	10.3	5.7
Total	73.4	100.0	-	2 819.3	100.0	-
WA						
Year 12	4.6	11.8	12.4	655.6	45.7	2.7
Year 11	5.8	(c) 15.0	11.8	178.6	(c) 12.4	7.1
Year 10	14.4	37.2	5.7	397.7	27.7	4.1
Year 9	6.5	16.8	8.4	116.2	8.1	9.7
Year 8 or below (b)	7.4	19.2	10.0	87.6	6.1	9.0
Total	38.6	100.0	-	1 435.6	100.0	_
SA						
Year 12	2.5	16.9	13.2	457.6	40.0	2.3
Year 11	3.1	(c) 20.7	10.8	248.9	(c) 21.7	4.0
Year 10	3.4	(c) 22.8	10.2	228.7	(c) 20.0	2.9
Year 9	2.2	15.0	11.9	84.3	7.4	7.4

Table 4A.5.4Highest level of schooling completed by people aged 15 years
and over and not currently studying at secondary school, by
State and Territory, 2004-05 and 2008 (a)

	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous			
_	Number ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Number ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)
Year 8 or below (b)	3.6	24.5	8.9	125.3	10.9	4.6
Total	14.8	100.0	-	1 144.8	100.0	-
Tasmania						
Year 12	2.2	22.4	18.3	114.7	32.9	3.8
Year 11	0.9	(c) 9.0	22.7	21.5	(c) 6.2	8.5
Year 10	4.3	(c) 43.6	7.2	130.5	(c) 37.5	3.0
Year 9	1.4	(c) 14.1	10.2	43.9	(c) 12.6	6.4
Year 8 or below (b)	1.1	(c) 10.8	14.5	37.7	(c) 10.8	6.8
Total	9.8	100.0	_	348.3	100.0	-
ACT						
Year 12	1.1	45.3	8.3	170.0	70.8	1.9
Year 11	0.2	10.5	23.7	8.1	3.4	13.1
Year 10	0.6	23.9	13.3	40.8	17.0	6.6
Year 9	0.3	11.1	23.9	10.4	4.3	14.6
Year 8 or below (b)	0.2	9.2	21.4	10.7	4.4	10.6
Total	2.3	100.0	_	240.0	100.0	_
NT (d)						
Year 12	5.0	14.3	15.5	np	qn	np
Year 11	4.5	12.8	14.9	np	np	np
Year 10	9.0	25.6	14.1	np	np	np
Year 9	4.6	13.0	13.8	np	np	np
Year 8 or below (b)	11.8	33.8	9.2	np	np	np
Total	35.0	100.0	_	np	np	np
Australia						
Vear 12	59.5	22.1	5.1	6 910.7	46.6	1.3
Year 11	32.9	12.2	5.3	1 489.5	10.0	2.7
Year 10	82.6	30.6	3.2	3 674.2	24.8	1.9
Year 9	39.0	14.5	4.8	1 179.1	7.9	2.9
Year 8 or below (b)	55.7	20.6	4.0	1 581.2	10.7	2.9
Total	269.9	100.0	-	14 834.6	100.0	_
2008 NSW						
Year 12	15.2	17.3	9.8	2 700.9	52.3	1.9
OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011					A	TTACHMEN TABLE

Indigenous Non-Indigenous Number Proportion Number Proportion RSE (%) RSE (%) ('000) (%) ('000)(%) 8.2 9.4 12.0 226.7 4.4 8.6 Year 11 27.2 31.1 7.5 1 334.7 25.8 3.8 Year 10 Year 9 18.2 20.8 7.6 431.5 8.4 7.5 18.8 21.4 8.0 471.4 9.1 7.5 Year 8 or below (b) 87.5 100.0 100.0 5 165.2 Total _ _ Victoria 5.5 27.7 6.6 2 089.5 52.6 2.2 Year 12 3.1 15.5 8.9 14.7 5.8 584.6 Year 11 5.3 26.6 624.8 6.2 15.7 5.7 Year 10 3.0 14.9 8.9 270.5 6.8 7.7 Year 9 15.3 7.6 405.3 10.2 3.0 6.5 Year 8 or below (b) 19.9 100.0 3 974.6 100.0 Total _ Queensland 24.5 29.6 7.4 1 498.9 48.8 2.5 Year 12 10.6 12.8 12.2 246.1 8.0 7.3 Year 11 24.8 29.9 7.4 892.4 29.0 4.0 Year 10 8.7 10.5 11.8 176.9 5.8 8.4 Year 9 14.3 17.2 9.2 258.7 8.4 Year 8 or below (b) 6.3 82.9 100.0 3 073.1 100.0 _ Total _ WA 2.9 7.9 19.6 8.2 784.0 50.7 Year 12 7.3 18.1 9.3 156.9 10.1 8.6 Year 11 14.6 36.0 5.4 424.9 27.5 4.4 Year 10 4.8 100.3 11.7 10.9 6.5 9.6 Year 9 5.9 14.6 9.6 79.7 5.2 11.1 Year 8 or below (b) 40.5 100.0 1 545.8 100.0 Total SA 3.4 20.5 9.2 520.6 43.3 2.9 Year 12 3.6 21.8 8.6 256.3 21.3 4.4 Year 11 4.7 28.6 7.6 225.3 18.7 5.0 Year 10 2.3 13.9 14.3 82.1 6.8 9.2 Year 9 2.5 15.2 119.2 10.4 9.9 5.6 Year 8 or below (b) 100.0 1 203.4 16.4 100.0 Total _

Table 4A.5.4Highest level of schooling completed by people aged 15 years
and over and not currently studying at secondary school, by
State and Territory, 2004-05 and 2008 (a)

Table 4A.5.4Highest level of schooling completed by people aged 15 years
and over and not currently studying at secondary school, by
State and Territory, 2004-05 and 2008 (a)

	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous			
	Number ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Number ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)
Tasmania						
Year 12	2.2	19.9	13.8	119.6	33.8	5.0
Year 11	1.1	10.4	14.6	33.1	9.3	11.2
Year 10	4.3	39.1	7.8	129.8	36.7	4.8
Year 9	2.1	18.9	13.1	36.8	10.4	7.3
Year 8 or below (b)	1.3	11.7	14.6	34.8	9.8	8.3
Total	11.0	100.0	-	354.1	100.0	-
ACT						
Year 12	1.1	42.1	10.6	180.2	70.7	2.1
Year 11	0.3	11.4	22.5	13.3	5.2	12.6
Year 10	0.8	29.5	13.8	41.4	16.3	6.3
Year 9	0.2	9.0	26.3	9.2	3.6	15.5
Year 8 or below (b)	0.2	8.1	22.4	10.7	4.2	14.0
Total	2.6	100.0	-	254.9	100.0	-
NT (d)						
Year 12	6.4	16.5	8.7	na	na	na
Year 11	5.3	13.6	8.7	na	na	na
Year 10	10.3	26.5	7.9	na	na	na
Year 9	6.0	15.4	9.1	na	na	na
Year 8 or below (b)	10.9	28.0	7.7	na	na	na
Total	38.8	100.0	-	na	na	na
Australia						
Year 12	66.2	22.1	3.9	7 961.9	50.8	1.1
Year 11	39.5	13.2	4.6	1 531.8	9.8	3.1
Year 10	91.9	30.7	3.2	3 686.7	23.5	2.2
Year 9	45.2	15.1	4.2	1 111.3	7.1	4.1
Year 8 or below (b)	56.9	19.0	3.9	1 387.8	8.9	3.1
Total	299.7	100.0	-	15 679.4	100.0	-

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 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) Includes people who never attended school.

(c) Difference between Indigenous and Non-Indigenous 2004-05 data is not statistically significant.

Table 4A.5.4Highest level of schooling completed by people aged 15 years
and over and not currently studying at secondary school, by
State and Territory, 2004-05 and 2008 (a)

Indigenous			No	n-Indigenous	
Number ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Number ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)

(d) Since 2000, the sample in the NT for some social surveys (including the 2004–05 National Health Survey) has been reduced to a level such that NT records contribute appropriately to national estimates but will not support reliable estimates for the NT. This reallocation of resources has enabled a larger NT sample to be used in the General Social Survey and the Indigenous Social Survey conducted periodically by the ABS. As a result, estimates for the NT are not shown separately in these tables.

- Nil or rounded to zero. na Not available. np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05, Cat. no. 4715.0; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05, Cat. no. 4364.0; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008, Cat. no. 4714.0; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08, Cat. no. 4364.0.
	I	ndigenous		No	n-Indigenous	
-	Number ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Number ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)
2004-05						
Major cities						
Year 12	23.5	28.6	8.3	5 267.5	51.8	1.4
Year 11	9.0	(c) 10.9	11.0	945.1	(c) 9.3	3.2
Year 10	25.5	31.1	6.4	2 262.3	22.3	2.3
Year 9	12.1	14.8	9.8	718.7	7.1	3.9
Year 8 or below (b)	12.0	14.6	9.2	970.0	9.5	3.4
Total	82.1	100.0	-	10 163.5	100.0	-
Inner regional						
Year 12	10.9	20.3	11.3	1 051.4	36.0	3.0
Year 11	5.8	(c) 10.9	14.9	327.7	(c) 11.2	6.0
Year 10	17.7	(c) 33.2	6.6	902.9	(c) 30.9	3.5
Year 9	8.4	15.6	10.4	285.7	9.8	5.9
Year 8 or below (b)	10.7	20.0	9.8	353.8	12.1	5.4
Total	53.5	100.0	_	2 921.5	100.0	_
Outer regional						
Year 12	14.8	25.2	11.6	530.6	33.8	4.2
Year 11	7.8	(c) 13.3	9.2	186.6	(c) 11.9	6.7
Year 10	16.1	(c) 27.4	7.7	453.5	(c) 28.9	3.9
Year 9	9.3	15.7	9.3	157.6	10.1	7.5
Year 8 or below (b)	10.8	(c) 18.4	9.1	239.4	(c) 15.3	6.2
Total	58.9	100.0	-	1 567.8	100.0	-
Total non-remote						
Year 12	49.2	25.3	5.8	6 849.5	46.7	1.3
Year 11	22.6	11.6	6.6	1 459.4	10.0	2.8
Year 10	59.4	30.6	3.7	3 618.7	24.7	1.9
Year 9	29.7	15.3	5.6	1 162.0	7.9	3.0
Year 8 or below (b)	33.5	17.2	5.1	1 563.1	10.7	2.9
Total	194.4	100.0	_	14 652.8	100.0	_
Remote						
Year 12	3.1	13.9	14.5	61.2	33.7	10.5
Year 11	3.3	(c) 14.6	14.3	30.0	(c) 16.5	22.1
Year 10	8.7	(c) 38.5	6.4	55.5	(c) 30.5	11.1
Year 9	2.8	(c) 12.3	17.4	17.1	(c) 9.4	17.5
Year 8 or below (b)	4.7	20.7	9.4	18.0	9.9	27.4

Table 4A.5.5Highest level of schooling completed by people aged 15
years and over and not currently studying at secondary
school by remoteness areas, 2004-05 and 2008 (a)

	I	ndigenous		Noi	n-Indigenous	
-	Number ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Number ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)
Total	22.6	100.0	-	181.9	100.0	-
Very remote						
Year 12	7.2	13.6	12.8	na	na	na
Year 11	7.0	13.3	10.8	na	na	na
Year 10	14.5	27.4	8.9	na	na	na
Year 9	6.5	12.3	10.8	na	na	na
Year 8 or below (b)	17.5	33.1	7.8	na	na	na
Total	52.9	100.0	-	na	na	na
Total remote						
Year 12	10.3	13.7	9.7	na	na	na
Year 11	10.3	13.7	8.4	na	na	na
Year 10	23.2	30.7	6.3	na	na	na
Year 9	9.3	12.3	9.1	na	na	na
Year 8 or below (b)	22.2	29.4	6.0	na	na	na
Total	75.4	100.0	-	na	na	na
Total Australia						
Year 12	59.5	22.1	5.1	6 910.7	46.6	1.3
Year 11	32.9	12.2	5.3	1 489.5	10.0	2.7
Year 10	82.6	30.6	3.2	3 674.2	24.8	1.9
Year 9	39.0	14.5	4.8	1 179.1	7.9	2.9
Year 8 or below (b)	55.7	20.6	4.0	1 581.2	10.7	2.9
Total	269.9	100.0	-	14 834.6	100.0	-
2008						
Major cities						
Year 12	27.8	29.4	5.7	6 013.1	57.5	1.2
Year 11	12.2	12.9	9.0	926.9	8.9	3.8
Year 10	29.4	31.0	6.5	2 050.7	19.6	2.9
Year 9	14.6	15.4	8.8	650.2	6.2	5.8
Year 8 or below (b)	10.6	11.2	9.9	823.8	7.9	4.4
Total	94.6	100.0	-	10 464.7	100.0	-
Inner regional						
Year 12	12.1	20.1	11.9	1 321.3	37.9	3.2
Year 11	7.8	13.0	11.3	370.5	10.6	6.9
Year 10	19.6	32.5	7.5	1 076.9	30.9	3.4

Table 4A.5.5Highest level of schooling completed by people aged 15
years and over and not currently studying at secondary
school by remoteness areas, 2004-05 and 2008 (a)

	I	ndigenous		No	n-Indigenous	
	Number ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Number ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)
Year 9	9.9	16.4	9.9	328.2	9.4	6.1
Year 8 or below (b)	10.9	18.0	10.0	385.1	11.1	6.1
Total	60.3	100.0	-	3 481.9	100.0	-
Outer regional						
Year 12	13.7	20.2	8.8	548.2	35.6	4.8
Year 11	9.4	13.8	9.2	208.0	13.5	9.6
Year 10	19.8	29.2	6.8	498.8	32.4	4.4
Year 9	10.8	16.0	8.7	121.4	7.9	12.1
Year 8 or below (b)	14.1	20.8	8.7	162.9	10.6	10.7
Total	67.8	100.0	-	1 539.3	100.0	-
Total non-remote						
Year 12	53.6	24.1	4.6	7 882.6	50.9	1.2
Year 11	29.4	13.2	5.7	1 505.4	9.7	3.1
Year 10	68.8	30.9	4.1	3 626.3	23.4	2.2
Year 9	35.3	15.8	5.3	1 099.7	7.1	4.2
Year 8 or below (b)	35.6	16.0	5.4	1 371.8	8.9	3.1
Total	222.7	100.0	-	15 485.9	100.0	-
Remote						
Year 12	4.7	17.0	10.8	79.3	40.9	10.8
Year 11	3.3	12.0	11.0	26.4	13.6	22.7
Year 10	8.9	32.2	8.6	60.4	31.2	11.7
Year 9	3.2	11.7	12.7	11.5	6.0	30.9
Year 8 or below (b)	7.5	27.1	11.6	16.0	8.3	24.7
Total	27.6	100.0	-	193.6	100.0	-
Very remote						
Year 12	7.9	16.0	9.3	na	na	na
Year 11	6.8	13.7	8.8	na	na	na
Year 10	14.1	28.7	6.1	na	na	na
Year 9	6.7	13.6	8.2	na	na	na
Year 8 or below (b)	13.8	28.0	6.8	na	na	na
Total	49.3	100.0	-	na	na	na
Total remote						
Year 12	12.6	16.4	7.1	na	na	na
Year 11	10.1	13.1	6.8	na	na	na

Table 4A.5.5Highest level of schooling completed by people aged 15
years and over and not currently studying at secondary
school by remoteness areas, 2004-05 and 2008 (a)

	l	ndigenous		Noi	n-Indigenous	
_	Number ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Number ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)
Year 10	23.1	29.9	5.0	na	na	na
Year 9	9.9	12.9	6.7	na	na	na
Year 8 or below (b)	21.3	27.7	5.6	na	na	na
Total	77.0	100.0	-	na	na	na
Total Australia						
Year 12	66.2	22.1	3.9	7 961.9	50.8	1.1
Year 11	39.5	13.2	4.6	1 531.8	9.8	3.1
Year 10	91.9	30.7	3.2	3 686.7	23.5	2.2
Year 9	45.2	15.1	4.2	1 111.3	7.1	4.1
Year 8 or below (b)	56.9	19.0	3.9	1 387.8	8.9	3.1
Total	299.7	100.0	-	15 679.4	100.0	-

Table 4A.5.5Highest level of schooling completed by people aged 15
years and over and not currently studying at secondary
school by remoteness areas, 2004-05 and 2008 (a)

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 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) Includes people who never attended school.

(c) Difference between Indigenous and Non-Indigenous 2004-05 data is not statistically significant.

- Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not available.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05, Cat. no. 4715.0; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05, Cat. no. 4364.0; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008, Cat. no. 4714.0; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08, Cat. no. 4364.0.

	I	ndigenous		No	n-Indigenous	
_	Number ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Number ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)
2004-05						
15-24						
Year 12	21.6	31.5	7.4	1 403.4	72.2	1.9
Year 11	10.1	14.7	9.6	161.7	8.3	8.4
Year 10	20.1	29.4	7.7	271.6	14.0	7.3
Year 9	10.4	15.1	10.7	59.1	3.0	14.5
Year 8 or below (b)	6.4	9.3	12.5	47.6	2.4	17.2
Total	68.6	100.0	-	1 943.4	100.0	-
25-34						
Year 12	20.8	29.8	6.8	1 905.3	69.0	1.5
Year 11	11.1	15.9	8.3	273.2	9.9	5.9
Year 10	21.8	31.3	6.1	465.6	16.9	4.6
Year 9	10.1	14.4	9.5	77.3	2.8	12.4
Year 8 or below (b)	5.8	8.3	12.1	40.0	1.4	17.5
Total	69.6	100.0	-	2 761.4	100.0	-
35-44						
Year 12	9.9	16.7	10.8	1 427.2	49.3	2.4
Year 11	8.7	(c) 14.8	9.1	403.2	(c) 13.9	4.5
Year 10	23.5	39.9	4.8	844.1	29.1	3.2
Year 9	8.2	13.9	9.0	133.8	4.6	9.5
Year 8 or below (b)	8.7	14.7	10.4	87.9	3.0	10.8
Total	59.0	100.0	-	2 896.3	100.0	-
45-54						
Year 12	4.9	12.4	17.8	1 110.5	41.1	3.1
Year 11	2.2	5.5	17.7	316.1	11.7	5.2
Year 10	12.6	(c) 32.0	7.5	839.1	(c) 31.0	3.2
Year 9	6.6	16.8	9.9	257.8	9.5	7.0
Year 8 or below (b)	13.1	33.3	6.5	180.9	6.7	9.6
Total	39.4	100.0	-	2 704.4	100.0	-
55+						
Year 12	2.4	7.1	31.9	1 064.3	23.5	3.4
Year 11	0.9	2.7	53.7	335.2	7.4	5.1
Year 10	4.5	13.6	12.7	1 253.8	27.7	2.7
Year 9	3.7	(c) 11.3	13.5	651.1	(c) 14.4	3.7
Year 8 or below (b)	21.7	65.4	4.6	1 224.8	27.0	2.8

Table 4A.5.6Highest level of schooling completed by people aged 15
years and over and not currently studying at secondary
school by age, 2004-05 and 2008 (a)

		Indigenous		No	on-Indigenous	
	Number ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Number ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)
Total	33.2	100.0	-	4 529.2	100.0	-
Total						
Year 12	59.5	22.1	5.1	6 910.7	46.6	1.3
Year 11	32.9	12.2	5.3	1 489.5	10.0	2.7
Year 10	82.6	30.6	3.2	3 674.2	24.8	1.9
Year 9	39.0	14.5	4.8	1 179.1	7.9	2.9
Year 8 or below (b)	55.7	20.6	4.0	1 581.2	10.7	2.9
Total	269.9	100.0	-	14 834.6	100.0	-
2008						
15-24						
Year 12	21.8	28.5	6.4	1 501.5	71.9	1.7
Year 11	13.2	17.3	8.4	179.1	8.6	10.4
Year 10	24.2	31.6	6.1	320.2	15.3	6.3
Year 9	11.1	14.6	8.7	73.6	3.5	17.4
Year 8 or below (b)	6.2	8.1	12.0	15.3	.7	40.5
Total	76.5	100.0	-	2 089.7	100.0	-
25-34						
Year 12	21.0	30.1	6.3	2 047.5	72.6	1.6
Year 11	12.4	17.8	7.3	252.2	8.9	8.0
Year 10	20.9	30.0	6.1	407.1	14.4	5.8
Year 9	9.4	13.5	8.4	70.6	2.5	15.8
Year 8 or below (b)	5.9	8.5	12.4	41.5	1.5	22.9
Total	69.8	100.0	-	2 818.9	100.0	-
35-44						
Year 12	15.5	24.3	7.4	1 661.3	55.6	2.3
Year 11	8.3	13.0	9.1	383.2	12.8	6.2
Year 10	22.7	35.5	5.9	765.5	25.6	3.9
Year 9	9.5	14.9	9.7	115.9	3.9	12.1
Year 8 or below (b)	7.9	12.3	9.8	61.4	2.1	18.8
Total	63.9	100.0	-	2 987.4	100.0	-
45-54						
Year 12	5.0	10.7	12.1	1 322.9	46.2	3.1
Year 11	4.3	9.2	13.7	367.7	12.8	6.1
Year 10	16.7	35.6	6.3	846.3	29.6	4.4

Table 4A.5.6Highest level of schooling completed by people aged 15
years and over and not currently studying at secondary
school by age, 2004-05 and 2008 (a)

	Ι	ndigenous		Noi	n-Indigenous	
-	Number ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Number ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)
Year 9	9.6	20.4	8.5	169.4	5.9	9.0
Year 8 or below (b)	11.3	24.0	9.2	157.5	5.5	12.9
Total	46.9	100.0	-	2 863.9	100.0	-
55+						
Year 12	2.9	6.8	16.5	1 428.6	29.0	2.9
Year 11	1.3	3.0	21.4	349.6	7.1	6.1
Year 10	7.4	17.3	11.3	1 347.6	27.4	2.8
Year 9	5.5	13.0	13.1	681.7	13.9	4.4
Year 8 or below (b)	25.6	60.0	4.6	1 112.0	22.6	3.3
Total	42.6	100.0	-	4 919.6	100.0	-
Total						
Year 12	66.2	22.1	3.9	7 961.9	50.8	1.1
Year 11	39.5	13.2	4.6	1 531.8	9.8	3.1
Year 10	91.9	30.7	3.2	3 686.7	23.5	2.2
Year 9	45.2	15.1	4.2	1 111.3	7.1	4.1
Year 8 or below (b)	56.9	19.0	3.9	1 387.8	8.9	3.1
Total	299.7	100.0	_	15 679.4	100.0	-

Table 4A.5.6	Highest level of schooling completed by people aged 15
	years and over and not currently studying at secondary
	school by age, 2004-05 and 2008 (a)

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 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) Includes people who never attended school.

(c) Difference between Indigenous and Non-Indigenous 2004-05 data is not statistically significant.

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05, Cat. no. 4715.0; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05, Cat. no. 4364.0; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008, Cat. no. 4714.0; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08, Cat. no. 4364.0.

		62				202	lood onou	2002					(m) 000-			
				7	Does not hav	/e a non-	school qualit	fication					has i qu	a non-schoo Ialification	-	Indigenous people 15
I	Complete	d year 9 or (c)	below	Completed	year 10 or y	ear 11	Comple	eted year 12			rotal (e)			Total		years and over
I	Number ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Number ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Number F ('000)	^o roportion (%)	RSE (%)	Number ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Number ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Number ('000)
2004-05																
EQ household income																
Lowest quintile	38.5	60.5	4.2	27.0	41.7	5.5	6.2	25.2	11.5	71.7	46.8	1.9	20.4	28.0	6.7	92.1
2nd quintile	14.6	23.0	8.1	19.9	30.7	6.6	7.7	31.3	11.4	42.2	27.6	2.9	17.3	23.7	7.1	59.6
3rd quintile	5.1	8.0	12.1	10.1	15.6	9.0	5.6	22.8	13.9	20.9	13.7	5.9	15.9	21.8	7.8	36.8
4th quintile	3.9	6.1	17.6	5.9	9.1	12.9	2.8	11.4	23.4	12.6	8.2	6.8	12.0	16.5	7.1	24.6
Highest quintile	1.4	2.2	26.4	1.9	2.9	19.1	2.3	9.3	27.3	5.6	3.7	11.9	7.3	10.0	9.1	12.9
Total stated (d)	63.6	28.2	4.4	64.8	28.7	3.8	24.6	10.9	7.3	153.1	67.7	1.9	72.9	32.3	3.9	226.0
Family and culture																
Main language spoken at home is an Indigenous language	16.7	44.8	6.9	9.3	24.9	9.1	3.6	9.7	21.0	29.6	79.2	2.5	7.7	20.7	9.4	37.3
Whether has long-term condition	ion															
Has a long-term condition	63.1	29.4	4.0	55.1	25.7	4.0	21.2	9.9	7.9	139.5	65.0	2.0	74.9	34.9	3.7	214.5
Does not have a long- term condition	14.6	26.4	8.7	20.1	36.4	6.8	8.6	15.5	12.1	43.4	78.4	2.3	12.0	21.6	8.4	55.3
Employment Employed	22.0	28.3	6.6	36.7	48.7	4.8	19.2	64.4	8.1	77.8	42.6	2.7	60.9	70.1	3.5	138 R
Unemployed	5.7	7.3	15.3	9.1	12.1	9.4	2.2	7.4	23.2	17.0	9.3	4.5	6.5	7.5	11.9	23.5
Total	7.77	29.8	3.9	75.3	27.9	3.5	29.8	11.1	6.8	182.8	67.7	1.6	86.9	32.2	3.3	269.9
2008																
EQ household income																
Lowest quintile	43.8	69.2	3.9	36.6	55.3	4.1	9.9	38.5	10.1	90.3	58.2	1.8	27.7	33.1	6.0	117.9
2nd quintile	9.9	15.6	8.1	14.9	22.5	7.5	6.0	23.3	11.9	30.8	19.8	3.8	20.9	25.0	5.6	51.7
3rd quintile	5.7	9.0	17.4	8.2	12.4	11.0	5.1	19.8	12.7	19.1	12.3	5.3	14.7	17.6	6.8	33.7
4th quintile	3.0	4.7	15.7	4.5	6.8	12.3	3.6	14.0	16.8	11.1	7.2	7.1	13.1	15.7	6.1	24.2
Highest quintile	0.8	1.3	31.8	2.1	3.2	36.5	1.1	4.3	31.8	3.9	2.5	17.7	7.4	8.8	9.4	11.4
Total stated (d)	63.3	26.5	3.7	66.2	27.7	3.6	25.7	10.8	6.1	155.2	65.0	1.7	83.7	35.0	3.1	238.9
Family and culture																

Table 4A.5.7 Educational attainment by selected characteristics (Indicenous people aged 15 years and over). 2004-05 and 2008 (a). (b)

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Table 4A.5.7

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

Table 4A.5.7 Educatio	nal attair	ment by	select	ed charac	teristics (Indige	load snou	ple aged '	15 yeaı	s and ov	er), 2004-	05 and	2008 (a)	, (b)		
				7	oes not hav	e a non-	school quali	fication					Has a qu	a non-schoo Ialification	1	Indigenous people 15
	Complete	d year 9 or (c)	below	Completed	year 10 or y	ear 11	Compl	eted year 12		F	otal (e)			Total		years and over
	Number ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Number ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Number I ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Number F ('000)	roportion (%)	RSE (%)	Number ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Number ('000)
Main language spoken at home is an Indigenous language	15.4	42.9	6.3	10.8	30.0	7.4	3.7	10.4	14.0	30.0	83.3	2.2	6.0	16.7	11.0	36.0
Whether has long-term cond	ition															
Has a long-term condition	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Does not have a long- term condition	na	na	па	na	na	na	na	na	па	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Employment																
Employed	24.2	30.0	6.2	42.1	51.0	5.1	21.8	66.7	6.5	88.2	45.0	2.4	72.6	70.0	2.9	160.8
Unemployed	7.1	8.8	9.2	10.7	13.0	7.8	3.0	9.2	17.5	20.8	10.6	3.9	9.6	9.3	8.4	30.5
Total	80.8	27.0	3.2	82.5	27.5	3.3	32.7	10.9	5.4	196.0	65.4	1.5	103.7	34.6	2.9	299.7
(a) Estimates with a relative st.	andard erro	r (RSE) of 2	5 per ce	ent to 50 per	cent should	be used	with caution	. Estimates	with a R	SE greater t	han 50 per	cent are	considerec	too unreliat	ole for g	eneral use.
(b) Excludes people attending	secondary (school.														
(c) Includes people who never	attended so	chool.														
(d) Comprises people living in income.	households	where hou	sehold ir	icome was s	tated. Note t	hat equi	valised gros	s weekly hou	usehold	income quir	tiles are cal	culated	as a propor	tion of hous	eholds v	vith stated household
(e) 2004-05 total includes 'not	stated'.															
– Nil or rounded to zero. ne	a Not availa	ble.														

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05, Cat. no. 4715.0; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008, Cat. no. 4714.0.

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				Ď	oes not hav	'e a non	-school qui	alification					Has	a non-schoo ualification	7	Indigenous p	eople
1	Complete	d year 9 or (c)	below	Complete	d year 10 o 11	ır year	Comp	lleted year 1	12		Total (g)			Total		15 years and	over
I	Number ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Number ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Number ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Number ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Number ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)
2004-05																	
EQ household income																	
Lowest quintile	38.5	41.8	4.2	27.0	29.3	5.5	6.2	6.7	11.5	71.7	77.9	1.9	20.4	22.1	6.7	100.0	I
2nd quintile	14.6	24.6	8.1	19.9	33.5	6.6	7.7	12.8	11.4	42.2	70.9	2.9	17.3	29.1	7.1	100.0	I
3rd quintile	5.1	14.0	12.1	10.1	27.5	9.0	5.6	15.2	13.9	20.9	56.7	5.9	15.9	43.3	7.8	100.0	I
4th quintile	3.9	16.0	17.6	5.9	23.9	12.9	2.8	11.5	23.4	12.6	51.4	6.8	12.0	48.6	7.1	100.0	I
Highest quintile	1 .	11.2	26.4	1.9	14.7	19.1	2.3	17.6	27.3	5.6	43.4	11.9	7.3	56.6	9.1	100.0	I
Total stated (d)	63.6	28.2	4. 4	64.8	28.7	3.8	24.6	10.9	7.3	153.1	67.7	1.9	72.9	32.3	3.9	100.0	I
Family and culture																	
Main language spoken at home is an Indigenous language	16.7	44.7	6.9	9.3	24.9	9.1	3.6	9.7	21.0	29.6	79.2	2.5	7.7	20.7	9.4	100.0	I
Whether has long-term conditi	on (f)																
Has a long-term condition	na	35.2	4.2	na	23.0	4.2	na	8.5	8.4	na	66.7	2.1	na	33.3	3.9	100.0	I
Does not have a long-term condition	па	44.7	20.9	na	25.4	16.2	na	9.3	29.0	na	79.4	5.6	na	20.6	20.1	100.0	I
Employment (f)																	
Employed	na	22.4	9.5	na	22.0	6.9	na	10.0	11.6	na	54.4	3.9	na	45.6	5.0	100.0	I
Unemployed	na	24.6	43.0	na	25.7	26.5	na	4.9	65.4	na	55.1	12.8	па	44.9	33.5	100.0	I
Total	na	36.1	4.4	na	23.9	3.9	na	8.5	7.6	na	68.5	1.8	na	31.5	3.7	100.0	I
2008																	
EQ household income																	
Lowest quintile	43.8	37.1	3.9	36.6	31.0	4.1	9.9	8.4	10.1	90.3	76.5	1.8	27.7	23.5	6.0	100.0	I
2nd quintile	9.9	19.2	8.1	14.9	28.9	7.5	6.0	11.5	11.9	30.8	59.6	3.8	20.9	40.4	5.6	1 00.0	I
3rd quintile	5.7	17.0	17.4	8.2	24.3	11.0	5.1	15.2	12.7	19.1	56.5	5.3	14.7	43.5	6.8	100.0	I
4th quintile	3.0	12.5	15.7	4.5	18.5	12.3	3.6	15.1	16.8	11.1	46.0	7.1	13.1	54.0	6.1	100.0	I
OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011																ATTACH T,	ABLES

Educational attainment by selected characteristics (Indigenous people aged 15 years and over), age standardised, 2004-05 and 2008 (a), Table 4A.5.8

Table 4A.5.8 Educatio	nal attain	ment b	y selec	ted chara	cteristi	cs (Indi	igenous p	eople	aged 1	5 years ar	d over)	, age s	tandardis	sed, 200)4-05 ar	s) 2008 (s	a),
Highest quintile	0.8	7.3	31.8	2.1	18.1	36.5	1.1	9.4	31.8	3.9	34.8	17.7	7.4	65.2	9.4	100.0	I
Total stated (d)	63.3	26.5	3.7	66.2	27.7	3.6	25.7	10.8	6.1	155.2	65.0	1.7	83.7	35.0	3.1	100.0	I
Family and culture																	
Main language spoken at home is an Indigenous																100.0	I
language	15.4	42.9	6.3	10.8	30.0	7.4	3.7	10.4	14.0	30.0	83.3	2.2	6.0	16.7	11.0		
Whether has long-term conditio	on (f)																
Has a long-term condition	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Does not have a long-term condition	na	na	na	na	па	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Employment (f)																	
Employed	na	19.4	7.8	na	23.2	6.5	na	11.3	8.2	na	54.0	3.0	na	46.0	3.7	100.0	I
Unemployed	na	27.2	22.5	na	29.0	19.1	na	6.4	42.9	na	62.6	9.6	na	37.4	20.6	100.0	I
Total	na	32.4	3.5	na	24.3	3.6	na	9.0	5.8	na	65.7	1.6	na	34.3	3.1	100.0	I
(a) Estimates with a relative stan. use.	dard error (F	RSE) of 2	5 per cei	nt to 50 per c	ent shou	ld be use	d with cautio	on. Estim	ates with	a RSE grea	iter than 5	0 per ce	nt are consi	idered too	unreliabl	e for genera	la
(b) Excludes people attending ser	condary sch	loo															
(c) Includes people who never att	tended scho	o.															
(d) Comprises people living in ho	useholds wh	iere hou	sehold in	come was st	ated. Not	e that eqi	uivalised gro	ss week	y house!	nold income	quintiles a	are calcu	lated as a p	proportion	of house	holds with	

stated household income.

- (f) These data are age standardised(g) 2004–05 total includes 'not stated'.
- Nil or rounded to zero. na Not available.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05, Cat. no. 4715.0; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008, Cat. no. 4714.0.

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Т RSE (%) 1 1 1 L 1 1 I 1 Т I I Т I Т Т I Non-Indigenous people 15 years and over Proportion (%) 0.001 0.00 0.00 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 0.00 0.00 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 0.001 0.001 RSE 1.9 (%) 2.4 с 2.6 1.5 4. 0.9 0.9 7.9 1.0 6.8 0.9 3.2 2.9 2.6 1.2 0.9 Has a non-school Number Proportion 59.5 71.0 46.0 52.5 33.9 44.3 52.9 75.6 55.3 35.9 43.2 52.7 53.2 59.7 (%) 53.4 54.4 8 qualification Total (000,) 980.0 205.7 1 974.8 737.8 490.8 1 838.2 2 153.2 I 520.1 na na na na na 167.7 865.7 6 546.3 7 387.7 RSE (%) 3.4 6.2 ر. 2.2 2.8 2.2 1.6 1.0 1.7 2.3 2.9 3.3 3.8 8.1 :-47.5 Number Proportion (%) 64.1 56.8 47.3 40.5 29.0 46.8 46.6 54.0 40.3 45.6 66.1 55.7 47.1 36 24.4 44.7 Total (g) 1 083.7 805.2 324.8 035.8 696.0 5 963.3 (000,) 033.0 5 760.4 1 436.4 470.3 1 290.9 na na na na na 1 547.6 RSE 13.5 5.3 5.6 2.8 14.2 5.5 5.9 6.3 5.3 2.4 2.9 2.3 6.3 6.7 6.3 2.5 4.1 (%) Completed year 12 Number Proportion 17.2 16.4 16.2 12.9 16.5 17.2 14.8 14.5 16.0 16.0 15.9 17.2 12.8 (%) 11.0 11.7 17.1 15.1 Does not have a non-school qualification 377.6 (000,) 292.2 440.0 411.3 786.0 254.8 450.0 485.0 465.7 363.4 2 019.0 264.9 na na na na na RSE (%) 5.9 14.9 4.9 2.8 4.3 4.9 2.2 2.2 12.4 5.3 4.5 7.8 4.2 2.1 4 4 2.7 Completed year 10 or year Proportion 21.2 17.5 19.2 17.8 21.4 20.9 20.7 15.9 16.6 9.4 (%) 19.3 23.7 10.7 18.0 17.1 17.4 18.7 Number 538.9 485.2 296.2 2 209.4 456.4 268.8 (000,) na 465.2 551.7 583.1 2 325.2 465.0 424.1 na na na na RSE (%) 10.4 15.6 12.5 4.9 6.5 2.6 32.7 3.3 2.7 2.6 7.8 2.3 4 4 2.2 16.3 4.7 7.7 Completed year 9 or below Number Proportion 13.0 17.6 32.9 17.8 (%) 33.9 20.2 9.6 6.6 3.5 7.2 11.0 13.2 4 2.2 14.3 9.1 12.1 <u></u> (000,) 459.8 220.9 168.9 1 765.0 716.4 468.6 256.7 113.6 63.8 97.7 na na na na na 817.7 1 619.1 Whether has long-term condition (f) Has a long-term condition Does not have a long-term EQ household income EQ household income g Highest quintile Total stated (d) Highest quintile Total stated (d) Lowest quintile Lowest quintile Employment (f) Unemployed 2nd quintile 2nd quintile **3rd quintile 3rd quintile** 4th quintile 4th quintile Employed condition 2004-05 Total 2008

Educational attainment by selected characteristics (non-Indigenous people aged 15 years and over), age standardised, 2004-05 and 2007-08 (a), Table 4A.5.9

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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Whether has long-term condition (f)

Has a long-term condition

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				Doe	s not have	e a non-	school qualifi	ication					Has a	non-school Dification		Non-Indiger	snou
	Complete	id year 9 or t (c)	below	Completed y	/ear 10 or 11	year	Complei	ted year 1	8	Tc	otal (g)			Total		people 15 y and ove	ears r
	Number ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Number Pr ('000)	oportion (%)	RSE (%)	Number P ('000)	roportion (%)	RSE (%)	Number P ('000)	roportion (%)	RSE (%)	Number ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)
Does not have a long-term condition	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	па	na	na	па
Employment (f)																	
Employed	na	6.3	5.9	na	15.9	3.3	na	17.1	2.9	na	39.3	1.8	na	60.7	1.1	100.0	I
Unemployed	na	8.9	24.5	na	25.8	17.2	na	15.0	20.5	na	49.7	8.6	na	50.3	9.1	100.0	I
Total	na	11.2	2.6	na	17.0	2.0	na	17.3	4.6	na	45.5	1.0	na	54.5	0.9	100.0	I
lotal (a) Estimates with a relative st	andard error	11.2 r (RSE) of 2 5	Z.6 5 per cer	nt to 50 per cer	nt should	2.0 be used	na with caution.	Estimates	a.6 s with a F	Rader SE greater	45.5 than 50 pe	r cent a	na re considere	54.5 ed too unrel		0.9 iable for	0.9 100.0 iable for general use.
(h) Evolution adminute attending	a vichuona																

Educational attainment by selected characteristics (non-Indigenous people aged 15 years and over), age standardised, 2004-05 and 2007-08 (a), Table 4A.5.9

(b) Excludes people attending secondary school

(c) Includes people who never attended school.

(d) Comprises people living in households where household income was stated. Note that equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles are calculated as a proportion of households with stated household income.

(f) These data are age standardised

(g) 2004-05 total includes 'not stated'.

- Nil or rounded to zero. na Not available.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05, Cat. no. 4364.0; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08, Cat. no. 4364.0.

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8.9 7.9 16.5 14.2 19.0 24.3 6.5 8.9 6.2 10.0 29.2 24.4 10.1 14.1 I I 7.4 I RSE (%) 7.6 13.0 41.7 25.5 12.2 100.0 32.0 18.0 29.9 30.3 14.7 7.7 100.0 Number ('000) Proportion (%) 12.7 7.4 100.0 18.1 29.1 2008 0.8 1 4 4.6 2.8 20.9 11.8 19.6 8.3 4.9 65.5 13.6 6.6 44.8 1.3 11.0 3.4 8.1 13.1 31.3 34.6 10.9 18.2 18.4 9.5 9.8 7.5 11.3 7.3 2.2 11.4 I 7.4 10.7 16.1 12.1 1.7 RSE (%) 8.9 38.2 25.3 100.0 28.3 16.0 29.2 16.6 9.9 100.0 30.8 15.3 11.4 10.4 100.0 Number ('000) Proportion (%) ŝ 21.1 32.1 ö 2002 5.0 3.3 2.8 6.6 13.9 4.9 4.5 0.8 0 1.2 14.8 5.0 13.3 13.0 14.3 8.1 8.4 50.6 43.2 9.5 13.6 18.0 9.2 14.9 5.8 34.4 28.2 10.3 14.0 7.4 10.0 1.9 16.2 8.4 10.5 2.3 I RSE (%) at secondary school, 1994 to 2008 (a) Number ('000) Proportion (%) 4.3 12.6 39.1 26.0 17.9 100.0 23.3 15.1 28.6 18.3 14.2 0.00 15.2 40.7 17.0 17.4 0.00 9.1 1994 0.4 1.3 3.9 2.6 1.8 10.0 10.9 13.4 8.5 6.6 46.8 3.4 5.6 15.1 6.3 6.5 7.1 37.1 Year 8 or below (b) Year 8 or below (b) Year 8 or below (b) Total (c) Total (c) Total (c) Year 12 Year 10 Year 12 Year 10 Year 12 Year 10 Year 11 Year 11 Year 11 Year 9 Year 9 Year 9 18-24 25-30 15-17

Highest level of schooling completed by Indigenous people aged 15 years and over and not currently studying Table 4A.5.10

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

TABLES ATTACHMENT

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ats	secondary school, 1	1994 to 2 4	:008 (a)	2002			2008	
	Number ('000) Propo	rtion (%)	RSE (%)	Number ('000) Proportion (%	6) RSE (%)	Number ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)
31-40								
Year 12	2.7	5.8	23.5	11.7 17.	.5 10.1	18.4	28.0	6.0
Year 11	3.9	8.2	16.1	7.3 10.	.9 9.1	10.1	15.4	8.7
Year 10	17.1	36.1	5.8	26.4 39.	.4 4.9	22.1	33.6	5.4
Year 9	9.7	20.5	10.5	11.5 17.	.1 8.0	8.5	12.9	10.4
Year 8 or below (b)	13.6	28.7	6.4	10.2 15.	.2 9.0	6.7	10.2	10.5
Total (c)	47.3	100.0	1.7	67.1 100.	.0 1.6	65.8	100.0	I
41-50								
Year 12	1.0	3.1	32.9	5.0 11.	.4 14.4	8.8	16.4	11.0
Year 11	0.8	2.5	27.2	3.0 6.	.8 18.0	5.4	10.2	10.2
Year 10	5.1	16.8	12.1	15.9 36.	.2 7.2	18.7	34.9	5.9
Year 9	4.5	14.9	11.9	7.5 17.	.1 10.7	10.4	19.4	7.9
Year 8 or below (b)	18.6	61.2	4.7	12.5 28.	.6 6.7	10.3	19.1	10.2
Total (c)	30.4	100.0	1.9	43.9 100	.0 2.5	53.6	100.0	I
51+								
Year 12	0.2	0.6	54.5	1.9 4.	.1 21.0	4.2	7.1	13.3
Year 11	0.6	2.0	88.2	0.6 1.	.3 32.0	2.6	4.5	17.2
Year 10	1.8	6.3	25.3	5.2 11.	.6 12.4	13.3	22.6	7.8
Year 9	2.1	7.5	39.1	5.8 12	.8 11.2	8.6	14.6	10.0
Year 8 or below (b)	23.2	81.6	4.8	31.7 70.	.2 3.7	30.3	51.3	4.3
Total (c)	28.5	100.0	1.3	45.2 100	.0 1.9	59.0	100.0	I

Table 4A.5.10 Highest level of schooling completed by Indigenous people aged 15 years and over and not currently studying

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

ATTACHMENT TABLES

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at s	econdary school	, 1994 to	2008 (a)						
	1	994		N	002		2008		
	Number ('000) Pro	portion (%)	RSE (%)	Number ('000) Pro	portion (%)	RSE (%)	Number ('000) Proportic	n (%) F	3SE (%)
Total 18 years and over									
Year 12	18.2	9.6	8.1	46.2	18.5	5.2	65.4	22.7	3.9
Year 11	17.9	9.4	10.6	25.5	10.2	5.5	38.1	13.2	4.7
Year 10	52.4	27.6	3.3	76.2	30.5	2.9	87.3	30.2	3.3
Year 9	31.2	16.4	5.6	38.1	15.2	5.9	42.4	14.7	4.4
Year 8 or below (b)	68.5	36.1	3.0	64.0	25.6	3.0	55.5	19.2	4.1
Total (c)	190.0	100.0	0.6	249.9	100.0	0.5	288.7	100.0	Ι
Total 15 years and over									
Year 12	18.6	9.3	7.8	47.0	17.9	5.1	66.2	22.1	3.9
Year 11	19.2	9.6	9.6	26.7	10.2	5.4	39.5	13.2	4.6
Year 10	56.3	28.2	3.3	81.2	30.9	2.9	91.9	30.7	3.2
Year 9	33.8	16.9	5.1	41.4	15.7	5.7	45.2	15.1	4.2
Year 8 or below (b)	70.3	35.2	3.0	66.7	25.4	3.1	56.9	19.0	3.9
Total (c)	200.0	100.0	I	263.0	100.0	I	299.7	100.0	I
(a) Estimates with a rela considered too unreli	ntive standard error (F able for general use.	RSE) of 25 p	ber cent to 50) per cent should be	used with ca	ution. Estima	tes with a RSE greater tha	n 50 per	cent are

Highest level of schooling completed by Indigenous people aged 15 years and over and not currently studying Table 4A.5.10

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Survey 1994, Cat. no. 4190.0; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008, Cat. no. 4714.0.

(b) Includes people who never attended school.

(c) 1994 total includes not stated.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

ATTACHMENT TABLES

ATAR range	Unit	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Unknown	All students
NSW (d)					
2010					
Ineligible	no.	538	13 753	na	14 291
00.05 to 29.95	no.	136	3 748	na	3 884
30.00 to 39.95	no.	62	3 699	na	3 761
40.00 to 49.95	no.	94	5 223	na	5 317
50.00 to 59.95	no.	96	6 484	na	6 580
60.00 to 69.95	no.	76	7 667	na	7 743
70.00 to 79.95	no.	55	8 516	na	8 571
80.00 to 89.95	no.	34	9 026	na	9 060
90.00 to 99.95	no.	21	9 309	na	9 330
50.00 or above	no.	282	41 002	na	41 284
ATAR rate (e)	%	7.3	44.5	na	43.0
Total	no.	1 112	67 425	na	68 537
2009					
Ineligible	no.	495	13 685	na	14 180
00.05 to 29.95	no.	102	3 638	na	3 740
30.00 to 39.95	no.	86	3 557	na	3 643
40.00 to 49.95	no.	92	4 930	na	5 022
50.00 to 59.95	no.	77	6 207	na	6 284
60.00 to 69.95	no.	77	7 246	na	7 323
70.00 to 79.95	no.	55	8 241	na	8 296
80.00 to 89.95	no.	40	8 840	na	8 880
90.00 to 99.95	no.	16	9 231	na	9 247
50.00 or above	no.	265	39 765	na	40 030
ATAR rate (e)	%	7.0	42.9	na	41.5
Total	no.	1 040	65 575	na	66 615
2008					
Ineligible	no.	431	13 296	na	13 727
00.05 to 29.95	no.	157	5 209	na	5 366
30.00 to 39.95	no.	82	3 686	na	3 768
40.00 to 49.95	no.	72	5 010	na	5 082
50.00 to 59.95	no.	75	6 103	na	6 178
60.00 to 69.95	no.	54	6 968	na	7 022
70.00 to 79.95	no.	49	7 729	na	7 778
80.00 to 89.95	no.	36	8 232	na	8 268
90.00 to 100.00	no.	17	8 554	na	8 571
50.00 or above	no.	231	37 586	na	37 817
ATAR rate (e)	%	6.3	40.8	na	39.5

Table 4A.5.11

ATAR range	Unit	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Unknown	All students
Total	no.	973	64 787	na	65 760
2007					
Ineligible	no.	390	13 558	na	13 948
00.05 to 29.95	no.	148	5 258	na	5 406
30.00 to 39.95	no.	49	3 781	na	3 830
40.00 to 49.95	no.	62	4 837	na	4 899
50.00 to 59.95	no.	63	5 895	na	5 958
60.00 to 69.95	no.	38	6 789	na	6 827
70.00 to 79.95	no.	39	7 591	na	7 630
80.00 to 89.95	no.	32	8 034	na	8 066
90.00 to 100.00	no.	14	8 437	na	8 451
50.00 or above	no.	186	36 746	na	36 932
ATAR rate (e)	%	5.3	40.8	na	39.5
Total	no.	835	64 180	na	65 015
2006					
Ineligible	no.	na	na	13 514	13 514
00.05 to 29.95	no.	na	na	5 511	5 511
30.00 to 39.95	no.	na	na	3 828	3 828
40.00 to 49.95	no.	na	na	4 952	4 952
50.00 to 59.95	no.	na	na	5 900	5 900
60.00 to 69.95	no.	na	na	6 843	6 843
70.00 to 79.95	no.	na	na	7 499	7 499
80.00 to 89.95	no.	na	na	7 960	7 960
90.00 to 100.00	no.	na	na	8 276	8 276
50.00 or above	no.	na	na	36 478	36 478
ATAR rate (e)	%	na	na	na	39.9
Total	no.	na	na	64 283	64 283
Victoria					
2010					
Ineligible	no.	3	1 895	na	1 898
00.05 to 29.95	no.	22	3 068	na	3 090
30.00 to 39.95	no.	30	3 929	na	3 959
40.00 to 49.95	no.	39	5 639	na	5 678
50.00 to 59.95	no.	43	6 177	na	6 220
60.00 to 69.95	no.	33	6 806	na	6 839
70.00 to 79.95	no.	25	6 848	na	6 873
80.00 to 89.95	no.	11	6 918	na	6 929
90.00 to 99.95	no.	11	6 738	na	6 749

Table 4A.5.11

ATAR range	Unit	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Unknown	All students
50.00 or above	no.	123	33 487	na	33 610
ATAR rate (e)	%	14.2	46.4	na	46.0
Total	no.	217	48 018	na	48 235
2009					
Ineligible	no.	5	1 761	na	1 766
00.05 to 29.95	no.	18	3 355	na	3 373
30.00 to 39.95	no.	26	3 509	na	3 535
40.00 to 49.95	no.	42	4 942	na	4 984
50.00 to 59.95	no.	43	5 755	na	5 798
60.00 to 69.95	no.	28	6 421	na	6 449
70.00 to 79.95	no.	21	6 606	na	6 627
80.00 to 89.95	no.	16	6 964	na	6 980
90.00 to 99.95	no.	10	7 376	na	7 386
50.00 or above	no.	118	33 122	na	33 240
ATAR rate (e)	%	14.0	45.8	na	45.4
Total	no.	209	46 689	na	46 898
2008					
Ineligible	no.	np	1 569	na	1 570
00.05 to 29.95	no.	25	3 608	na	3 633
30.00 to 39.95	no.	26	3 692	na	3 718
40.00 to 49.95	no.	29	5 507	na	5 536
50.00 to 59.95	no.	39	5 831	na	5 870
60.00 to 69.95	no.	32	6 721	na	6 753
70.00 to 79.95	no.	10	6 821	na	6 831
80.00 to 89.95	no.	14	6 712	na	6 726
90.00 to 100.00	no.	11	6 731	na	6 742
50.00 or above	no.	106	32 816	na	32 922
ATAR rate (e)	%	13.1	45.9	na	45.5
Total	no.	187	47 192	na	47 379
2007					
Ineligible	no.	4	1 459	na	1 463
00.05 to 29.95	no.	25	3 912	na	3 937
30.00 to 39.95	no.	31	3 896	na	3 927
40.00 to 49.95	no.	33	5 214	na	5 247
50.00 to 59.95	no.	47	5 770	na	5 817
60.00 to 69.95	no.	29	6 296	na	6 325
70.00 to 79.95	no.	27	6 246	na	6 273
80.00 to 89.95	no.	20	6 268	na	6 288
90.00 to 100.00	no.	13	6 255	na	6 268

Table 4A.5.11

ATAR range	Unit	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Unknown	All students
50.00 or above	no.	136	30 835	na	30 971
ATAR rate (e)	%	17.7	43.9	na	43.6
Total	no.	229	45 316	na	45 545
2006					
Ineligible	no.	5	1 337	na	1 342
00.05 to 29.95	no.	25	4 188	na	4 213
30.00 to 39.95	no.	19	3 597	na	3 616
40.00 to 49.95	no.	23	4 953	na	4 976
50.00 to 59.95	no.	29	5 683	na	5 712
60.00 to 69.95	no.	40	6 455	na	6 495
70.00 to 79.95	no.	15	6 533	na	6 548
80.00 to 89.95	no.	13	6 671	na	6 684
90.00 to 100.00	no.	11	6 983	na	6 994
50.00 or above	no.	108	32 325	na	32 433
ATAR rate (e)	%	15.3	46.9	na	46.6
Total	no.	180	46 400	na	46 580
Queensland					
2010					
Ineligible	no.	1 417	17 749	na	19 166
00.05 to 29.95	no.	-	-	na	_
30.00 to 39.95	no.	3	88	na	91
40.00 to 49.95	no.	38	804	na	842
50.00 to 59.95	no.	96	3 049	na	3 145
60.00 to 69.95	no.	98	4 943	na	5 041
70.00 to 79.95	no.	66	5 775	na	5 841
80.00 to 89.95	no.	47	5 825	na	5 872
90.00 to 99.95	no.	31	5 704	na	5 735
50.00 or above	no.	338	25 296	na	25 634
ATAR rate (e)	%	9.2	42.8	na	40.8
Total	no.	1 796	43 937	na	45 733
2009					
Ineligible	no.	1 362	16 720	na	18 082
00.05 to 29.95	no.	-	9	na	9
30.00 to 39.95	no.	4	65	na	69
40.00 to 49.95	no.	21	742	na	763
50.00 to 59.95	no.	87	2 745	na	2 832
60.00 to 69.95	no.	100	4 924	na	5 024
70.00 to 79.95	no.	54	5 616	na	5 670

Table 4A.5.11

ATAR range	Unit	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Unknown	All students
80.00 to 89.95	no.	41	6 008	na	6 049
90.00 to 99.95	no.	20	5 682	na	5 702
50.00 or above	no.	302	24 975	na	25 277
ATAR rate (e)	%	8.4	84.3	na	40.7
Total	no.	1 689	42 511	na	44 200
2008					
Ineligible	no.	1 178	15 134	na	16 312
00.05 to 29.95	no.	-	5	na	5
30.00 to 39.95	no.	6	151	na	157
40.00 to 49.95	no.	41	1 070	na	1 111
50.00 to 59.95	no.	89	3 139	na	3 228
60.00 to 69.95	no.	75	4 764	na	4 839
70.00 to 79.95	no.	60	5 415	na	5 475
80.00 to 89.95	no.	42	5 323	na	5 365
90.00 to 100.00	no.	24	5 505	na	5 529
50.00 or above	no.	290	24 146	na	24 436
ATAR rate (e)	%	8.4	42.3	na	40.3
Total	no.	1 515	40 506	na	42 021
2007					
Ineligible	no.	922	13 914	na	14 836
00.05 to 29.95	no.	_	15	na	15
30.00 to 39.95	no.	3	145	na	148
40.00 to 49.95	no.	47	1 148	na	1 195
50.00 to 59.95	no.	75	3 459	na	3 534
60.00 to 69.95	no.	62	5 040	na	5 102
70.00 to 79.95	no.	75	5 585	na	5 660
80.00 to 89.95	no.	40	5 492	na	5 532
90.00 to 100.00	no.	9	5 568	na	5 577
50.00 or above	no.	261	25 144	na	25 405
ATAR rate (e)	%	8.0	45.4	na	43.3
Total	no.	1 233	40 366	na	41 599
2006					
Ineligible	no.	817	12 649	na	13 466
00.05 to 29.95	no.	_	23	na	23
30.00 to 39.95	no.	10	269	na	279
40.00 to 49.95	no.	39	1 472	na	1 511
50.00 to 59.95	no.	61	3 628	na	3 689
60.00 to 69.95	no.	46	4 954	na	5 000
70.00 to 79.95	no.	41	5 392	na	5 433

Table 4A.5.11

ATAR range	Unit	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Unknown	All students
80.00 to 89.95	no.	25	5 389	na	5 414
90.00 to 100.00	no.	16	5 486	na	5 502
50.00 or above	no.	189	24 849	na	25 038
ATAR rate (e)	%	6.2	46.3	na	44.2
Total	no.	1 055	39 262	na	40 317
WA					
2010					
Ineligible	no.	556	8 529	399	9 484
00.05 to 29.95	no.	5	181	6	192
30.00 to 39.95	no.	8	277	7	292
40.00 to 49.95	no.	11	595	14	620
50.00 to 59.95	no.	16	1 182	18	1 216
60.00 to 69.95	no.	18	1 858	8	1 884
70.00 to 79.95	no.	28	2 468	np	2 502
80.00 to 89.95	no.	np	2 785	np	2 801
90.00 to 100.00	no.	np	2 952	np	2 962
50.00 or above	no.	86	11 245	34	11 365
ATAR rate (e)	%	5.2	37.7	na	36.1
Total	no.	666	20 827	460	21 953
2009					
Ineligible	no.	470	8 602	271	9 343
00.05 to 29.95	no.	np	100	np	107
30.00 to 39.95	no.	np	177	np	188
40.00 to 49.95	no.	8	425	4	437
50.00 to 59.95	no.	11	910	np	923
60.00 to 69.95	no.	20	1 617	6	1 643
70.00 to 79.95	no.	15	2 260	5	2 280
80.00 to 89.95	no.	15	2 688	4	2 707
90.00 to 100.00	no.	4	2 897	4	2 905
50.00 or above	no.	65	10 372	21	10 458
ATAR rate (e)	%	3.9	35.0	na	33.4
Total	no.	548	19 676	309	20 533
2008					
Ineligible	no.	478	7 646	1 044	9 168
00.05 to 29.95	no.	4	59	5	68
30.00 to 39.95	no.	np	110	7	119
40.00 to 49.95	no.	4	291	10	305
50.00 to 59.95	no.	10	723	17	750

Table 4A.5.11

ATAR range	Unit	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Unknown	All students
60.00 to 69.95	no.	12	1 392	25	1 429
70.00 to 79.95	no.	12	2 171	14	2 197
80.00 to 89.95	no.	np	2 647	np	2 662
90.00 to 100.00	no.	np	2 913	np	2 923
50.00 or above	no.	45	9 846	70	9 961
ATAR rate (e)	%	2.8	33.8	na	32.4
Total	no.	533	17 952	1 136	19 621
2007					
Ineligible	no.	301	4 772	4 381	9 454
00.05 to 29.95	no.	np	46	np	70
30.00 to 39.95	no.	np	117	29	152
40.00 to 49.95	no.	10	297	64	371
50.00 to 59.95	no.	15	688	126	829
60.00 to 69.95	no.	11	1 378	136	1 525
70.00 to 79.95	no.	22	2 031	115	2 168
80.00 to 89.95	no.	11	2 491	72	2 574
90.00 to 100.00	no.	9	2 734	27	2 770
50.00 or above	no.	68	9 322	476	9 866
ATAR rate (e)	%	4.4	32.8	na	32.9
Total	no.	386	14 554	4 973	19 913
SA					
2010					
Ineligible	no.	41	2 981	na	3 022
00.05 to 29.95	no.	np	np	na	46
30.00 to 39.95	no.	5	302	na	307
40.00 to 49.95	no.	6	797	na	803
50.00 to 59.95	no.	np	np	na	1 333
60.00 to 69.95	no.	-	1 600	na	1 600
70.00 to 79.95	no.	-	1 736	na	1 736
80.00 to 89.95	no.	-	1 737	na	1 737
90.00 to 99.95	no.	-	1 886	na	1 886
50.00 or above	no.	np	np	na	8 292
ATAR rate (e)	%	np	39.7	na	38.4
Total	no.	56	12 414	na	12 470
2009					
Ineligible	no.	37	2 842	na	2 879
00.05 to 29.95	no.	-	68	na	68
30.00 to 39.95	no.	np	np	na	304

Table 4A.5.11

ATAR range	Unit	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Unknown	All students
40.00 to 49.95	no.	np	np	na	771
50.00 to 59.95	no.	np	np	na	1 295
60.00 to 69.95	no.	7	1 592	na	1 599
70.00 to 79.95	no.	np	np	na	1 787
80.00 to 89.95	no.	-	1 859	na	1 859
90.00 to 99.95	no.	-	1 702	na	1 702
50.00 or above	no.	11	8 231	na	8 242
ATAR rate (e)	%	1.6	39.3	na	38.1
Total	no.	53	12 211	na	12 264
2008					
Ineligible	no.	13	2 693	na	2 706
00.05 to 29.95	no.	-	57	na	57
30.00 to 39.95	no.	-	359	na	359
40.00 to 49.95	no.	np	np	na	826
50.00 to 59.95	no.	np	np	na	1 338
60.00 to 69.95	no.	_	1 521	na	1 521
70.00 to 79.95	no.	np	np	na	1 770
80.00 to 89.95	no.	-	1 749	na	1 749
90.00 to 99.95	no.	_	1 708	na	1 708
50.00 or above	no.	np	8 085	na	8 086
ATAR rate (e)	%	np	38.8	na	37.5
Total	no.	15	12 019	na	12 034
2007					
Ineligible	no.	np	np	na	2 541
00.05 to 29.95	no.	-	52	na	52
30.00 to 39.95	no.	-	314	na	314
40.00 to 49.95	no.	-	981	na	981
50.00 to 59.95	no.	np	np	na	1 327
60.00 to 69.95	no.	np	np	na	1 750
70.00 to 79.95	no.	-	1 702	na	1 702
80.00 to 89.95	no.	-	1 787	na	1 787
90.00 to 99.95	no.	-	1 492	na	1 492
50.00 or above	no.	np	8 055	na	8 058
ATAR rate (e)	%	np	39.1	na	37.9
Total	no.	-	11 940	na	11 946
2006					
Ineligible	no.	np	np	na	2 448
00.05 to 29.95	no.	_	87	na	87
30.00 to 39.95	no.	_	381	na	381

Table 4A.5.11	
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ATAR range	Unit	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Unknown	All students
40.00 to 49.95	no.	np	np	na	885
50.00 to 59.95	no.	np	np	na	1 460
60.00 to 69.95	no.	np	np	na	1 546
70.00 to 79.95	no.	_	1 869	na	1 869
80.00 to 89.95	no.	-	1 790	na	1 790
90.00 to 99.95	no.	_	1 589	na	1 589
50.00 or above	no.	np	8 252	na	8 254
ATAR rate (e)	%	np	40.6	na	39.4
Total	no.	-	12 049	na	12 055
Tasmania					
2010					
Ineligible	no.	322	4 634	na	4 956
00.05 to 29.95	no.	-	19	na	19
30.00 to 39.95	no.	np	31	na	32
40.00 to 49.95	no.	4	117	na	121
50.00 to 59.95	no.	11	193	na	204
60.00 to 69.95	no.	7	314	na	321
70.00 to 79.95	no.	5	414	na	419
80.00 to 89.95	no.	4	509	na	513
90.00 to 99.95	no.	7	600	na	607
50.00 or above	no.	34	2 030	na	2 064
ATAR rate (e)	%	7.0	31.2	na	29.5
Total	no.	361	6 831	na	7 192
2009					
Ineligible	no.	285	4 972	na	5 257
00.05 to 29.95	no.	-	_	na	-
30.00 to 39.95	no.	-	_	na	-
40.00 to 49.95	no.	6	182	na	188
50.00 to 59.95	no.	8	242	na	250
60.00 to 69.95	no.	8	281	na	289
70.00 to 79.95	no.	9	336	na	345
80.00 to 89.95	no.	6	446	na	452
90.00 to 99.95	no.	3	549	na	552
50.00 or above	no.	34	1 854	na	1 888
ATAR rate (e)	%	7.0	28.7	na	27.2
Total	no.	325	7 008	na	7 333
2008					
Ineligible	no.	223	4 428	na	4 651

Table 4A.5.11

ATAR range	Unit	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Unknown	All students
00.05 to 29.95	no.	_	_	na	_
30.00 to 39.95	no.	_	-	na	-
40.00 to 49.95	no.	3	199	na	202
50.00 to 59.95	no.	5	256	na	261
60.00 to 69.95	no.	3	292	na	295
70.00 to 79.95	no.	5	363	na	368
80.00 to 89.95	no.	8	447	na	455
90.00 to 99.95	no.	7	565	na	572
50.00 or above	no.	28	1 923	na	1 951
ATAR rate (e)	%	5.9	29.9	na	28.3
Total	no.	254	6 550	na	6 804
2007					
Ineligible	no.	126	1 816	na	1 942
00.05 to 29.95	no.	_	-	na	-
30.00 to 39.95	no.	_	-	na	-
40.00 to 49.95	no.	6	179	na	185
50.00 to 59.95	no.	6	246	na	252
60.00 to 69.95	no.	4	279	na	283
70.00 to 79.95	no.	12	343	na	355
80.00 to 89.95	no.	10	427	na	437
90.00 to 99.95	no.	11	545	na	556
50.00 or above	no.	43	1 840	na	1 883
ATAR rate (e)	%	9.4	28.9	na	27.6
Total	no.	175	3 835	na	4 010
2006					
Ineligible	no.	166	2 334	na	2 500
00.05 to 29.95	no.	-	-	na	-
30.00 to 39.95	no.	-	-	na	-
40.00 to 49.95	no.	5	186	na	191
50.00 to 59.95	no.	4	259	na	263
60.00 to 69.95	no.	7	287	na	294
70.00 to 79.95	no.	5	359	na	364
80.00 to 89.95	no.	8	446	na	454
90.00 to 99.95	no.	4	566	na	570
50.00 or above	no.	28	1 917	na	1 945
ATAR rate (e)	%	6.3	30.2	na	28.7
Total	no.	199	4 437	na	4 636

ACT (f)

Table 4A.5.11

ATAR range	Unit	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Unknown	All students
2010					
Ineligible	no.	28	1 424	na	1 452
00.05 to 29.95	no.	-	-	na	_
30.00 to 49.95	no.	-	38	na	38
50.00 to 69.95	no.	11	779	na	790
70.00 to 89.95	no.	2	1 153	na	1 155
90.00 to 99.95	no.	3	598	na	601
50.00 or above	no.	16	2 530	na	2 546
ATAR rate (e)	%	14.7	53.4	na	52.6
Total	no.	44	3 992	na	4 036
2009					
Ineligible	no.	33	1 374	na	1 407
00.05 to 29.95	no.	_	-	na	_
30.00 to 49.95	no.	-	48	na	48
50.00 to 69.95	no.	6	825	na	831
70.00 to 89.95	no.	8	1 216	na	1 224
90.00 to 99.95	no.	2	639	na	641
50.00 or above	no.	16	2 680	na	2 696
ATAR rate (e)	%	15.4	56.5	na	55.6
Total	no.	49	4 102	na	4 151
2008					
Ineligible	no.	19	1 483	na	1 502
00.05 to 29.95	no.	-	-	na	-
30.00 to 49.95	no.	-	51	na	51
50.00 to 69.95	no.	7	739	na	746
70.00 to 89.95	no.	7	1 045	na	1 052
90.00 to 99.95	no.	3	558	na	561
50.00 or above	no.	17	2 342	na	2 359
ATAR rate (e)	%	17.3	48.9	na	48.2
Total	no.	36	3 876	na	3 912
2007					
Ineligible	no.	29	1 539	na	1 568
00.05 to 29.95	no.	-	-	na	-
30.00 to 49.95	no.	-	25	na	25
50.00 to 69.95	no.	8	661	na	669
70.00 to 89.95	no.	4	997	na	1 001
90.00 to 99.95	no.	4	539	na	543
50.00 or above	no.	16	2 197	na	2 213
ATAR rate (e)	%	17.4	45.6	na	45.1

Table 4A.5.11

ATAR range	Unit	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Unknown	All students
Total	no.	45	3 761	na	3 806
2006					
Ineligible	no.	20	1 558	na	1 578
00.05 to 29.95	no.	_	-	na	_
30.00 to 49.95	no.	_	41	na	41
50.00 to 69.95	no.	2	671	na	673
70.00 to 89.95	no.	5	1 036	na	1 041
90.00 to 99.95	no.	_	552	na	552
50.00 or above	no.	7	2 259	na	2 266
ATAR rate (e)	%	7.6	46.9	na	46.2
Total	no.	27	3 858	na	3 885
NT					
2010					
Ineligible	no.	92	212	na	304
00.05 to 29.95	no.	np	np	na	5
30.00 to 39.95	no.	np	np	na	34
40.00 to 49.95	no.	6	75	na	81
50.00 to 59.95	no.	9	124	na	133
60.00 to 69.95	no.	6	141	na	147
70.00 to 79.95	no.	5	113	na	118
80.00 to 89.95	no.	np	np	na	109
90.00 to 99.95	no.	np	np	na	102
50.00 or above	no.	27	582	na	609
ATAR rate (e)	%	1.9	29.8	na	18.1
Total	no.	128	905	na	1 033
2009					
Ineligible	no.	95	174	na	269
00.05 to 29.95	no.	5	11	na	16
30.00 to 39.95	no.	9	35	na	44
40.00 to 49.95	no.	12	81	na	93
50.00 to 59.95	no.	9	121	na	130
60.00 to 69.95	no.	np	np	na	139
70.00 to 79.95	no.	7	117	na	124
80.00 to 89.95	no.	np	np	na	117
90.00 to 99.95	no.	-	103	na	103
50.00 or above	no.	22	591	na	613
ATAR rate (e)	%	1.5	30.3	na	18.2
Total	no.	143	892	na	1 035

ATAR range	Unit	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Unknown	All students
2008					
Ineligible	no.	86	161	na	247
00.05 to 29.95	no.	np	np	na	15
30.00 to 39.95	no.	8	48	na	56
40.00 to 49.95	no.	8	82	na	90
50.00 to 59.95	no.	9	138	na	147
60.00 to 69.95	no.	7	111	na	118
70.00 to 79.95	no.	np	np	na	122
80.00 to 89.95	no.	np	np	na	111
90.00 to 99.95	no.	_	73	na	73
50.00 or above	no.	22	549	na	571
ATAR rate (e)	%	1.6	28.8	na	17.3
Total	no.	128	851		979
2007					
Ineligible	no.	69	169	na	238
00.05 to 29.95	no.	np	np	na	9
30.00 to 39.95	no.	np	np	na	37
40.00 to 49.95	no.	7	101	na	108
50.00 to 59.95	no.	5	109	na	114
60.00 to 69.95	no.	5	118	na	123
70.00 to 79.95	no.	np	np	na	111
80.00 to 89.95	no.	np	np	na	120
90.00 to 99.95	no.	np	np	na	79
50.00 or above	no.	17	530	na	547
ATAR rate (e)	%	1.3	28.7	na	17.1
Total	no.	97	842	na	939
2006					
Ineligible	no.	62	147	na	209
00.05 to 29.95	no.	np	np	na	9
30.00 to 39.95	no.	np	np	na	37
40.00 to 49.95	no.	5	94	na	99
50.00 to 59.95	no.	5	131	na	136
60.00 to 69.95	no.	8	104	na	112
70.00 to 79.95	no.	6	81	na	87
80.00 to 89.95	no.	np	104	na	106
90.00 to 99.95	no.	np	91	na	92
50.00 or above	no.	22	511	na	533
ATAR rate (e)	%	1.7	28.5	na	17.2
Total	no.	93	752	na	845

ATAR range	Unit	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Unknown	All students
Australia					
2010					
50.00 or above	no.	906	116 172	na	117 112
ATAR rate (e)	%	7.1	40.4	na	39.0
2009					
50.00 or above	no.	833	121 590	na	122 444
ATAR rate (e)	%	6.6	42.3	na	40.8
2008					
50.00 or above	no.	739	109 208	na	110 017
ATAR rate (e)	%	6.1	38.5	na	37.2
2007					
50.00 or above	no.	727	106 614	na	107 817
ATAR rate (e)	%	6.3	38.4	na	37.2
2006 (g)					
50.00 or above	no.	354	61 861	na	62 215
ATAR rate (e)	%	3.2	22.7	na	22.0

(a) This is a count of all year 12 students in each year grouped into those achieving ATARs in various ranges. The count includes year 12 students who did not apply for admission to a tertiary institution or college.

- (b) The ATAR is calculated solely for the use of tertiary institutions to compare the overall achievement of students who have completed different combinations of year 12 certificate studies. ATAR was previously known as ENTER (Equivalent National Tertiary Entrance Rank) in Victoria and TER (Tertiary Entrance Rank) in Western Australia, South Australia, Tasmania and the NT. The change to ATAR, the nationally agreed name used by all Australian states and territories (except Queensland), is a change in name only. There is no change to the calculation. Universities admission organisations use year 12 certificate results issued by State/Territory assessment bodies to calculate the ATAR. The ATAR is not a score it is a rank (which shows a student's achievement in relation to other students). Queensland uses a ranking system (OP) which is not equivalent to the ATAR. A conversion table for the Queensland OP to the ATAR is available on the QTAC website (www.qtac.edu.au).
- (c) Most universities, TAFE colleges and other institutions take a holistic approach when assessing applications from Indigenous students. Institutions typically have parallel assessment processes. This means that Indigenous applicants are often not assessed solely on the basis of their academic results.
- (d) Indigenous status not available for 2006 NSW school-leavers. International students included for NSW school-leavers for all years.

Table 4A.5.11

Table 4A.5.11	Number of year 12 students achieving
	ATARs, by ATAR range (a), (b), (c)

ATAR range Unit Indigenous Non-Indigenous Unknown All students

- (e) The ATAR rate shown in this report is the number of students who achieved an ATAR of 50.00 or above expressed as a percentage of the estimated potential year 12 population. The estimated potential year 12 population is an estimate of a single year age group which could have attended year 12 that year, calculated as the estimated resident population aged 15–19 years divided by five. Calculations of rates for the Indigenous population are based on ABS *Experimental Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians* (low series, 2006 base). Non-Indigenous estimates are available for Census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the Indigenous population from the total population. Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection
- series increases.
- (f) Ineligible means completed the requirements for an ACT Year 12 certificate only. That is did not meet ACT requirements for an ATAR.
- (g) Does not include WA.

na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero. np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished), Experimental Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS (2010), Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories, Cat. no. 3201.0; Queensland Tertiary Admissions Centre (unpublished); South Australian Tertiary Admissions Centre (unpublished); Tertiary Institutions Service Centre (unpublished); Universities Admissions Centre (unpublished); Tasmanian Qualifications Authority (unpublished); Victoria Tertiary Admissions Centre (unpublished); ACT Board of Senior Secondary Studies (unpublished).

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
NSW (c)	531	555	480	566	705	729	823	932
Victoria (d)	76	119	133	110	158	137	160	185
Queensland (e)	813	926	1 021	1 004	904	924	1 117	1 320
WA	163	202	202	235	274	239	244	287
SA	62	60	53	91	80	104	127	108
Tasmania	120	147	138	113	138	145	153	140
ACT (f)	24	37	57	45	32	25	42	36
NT	31	43	54	72	94	106	110	133
Australia	1 820	2 089	2 138	2 236	2 385	2 409	2 776	3 141

Table 4A.5.12Number of year 12 certificates issued, government and
Catholic school systems, by Indigenous people, by
jurisdiction, 2001–2008 (a), (b)

(a) The requirements for the awarding of a year 12 certificate vary in each jurisdiction.

(b) Data on year 12 certificates are from different collections and in some jurisdictions these collections have different processes for identifying Indigenous students.

(c) Data on the number of year 12 certificates issued were not available for non-Indigenous students attending Catholic schools in NSW in 2001 and 2002.

- (d) Data on the number of year 12 certificates issued were not available for non-Indigenous students attending government schools in Victoria in 2002, 2003 and 2004. The reported number of year 12 certificates issued to non-Indigenous students attending Catholic schools in Victoria in 2005, 2006 and 2007 was greater than the number of students enrolled in those years.
- (e) Data on the number of year 12 certificates issued were not available for non-Indigenous students attending Catholic schools in Queensland in 2001.
- (f) The reported number of year 12 certificates issued to non-Indigenous students attending governmnet schools in the ACT in 2005 was greater than the number of students enrolled in that year.
- (g) For (c), (d), (e), (f) the number of year 12 certificates issued to non-Indigenous students was estimated through a two step process. First, for years where data were available, Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (DEEWR) calculated a state average of the number of non-Indigenous students achieving a year 12 certificate in a given year as a proportion of non-Indigenous students who were enrolled in year 11 in the previous year. Second, to estimate the number of year 12 certificates issued in a given year, DEEWR multiplied the state average by the number of non-Indigenous students who were enrolled in year 11 in the previous year.
- Source : DEST IESIP performance reports 2001–2004 (unpublished) and DEEWR IEP performance reports 2005—2008 (unpublished). Reporting these data to DEEWR ceased on 31 December 2008.

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
NSW (c)	51 274	52 401	52 449	50 972	52 550	52 191	53 379	53 706
Victoria (d)	36 622	41 675	41 787	41 999	43 170	44 414	43 914	45 362
Queensland (e)	30 255	30 744	30 236	30 006	30 268	30 479	31 642	31 254
WA	12 803	13 188	13 268	13 331	13 524	13 354	13 588	13 130
SA	9 087	9 119	9 094	9 476	9 630	10 262	10 069	9 109
Tasmania	3 600	3 614	3 582	2 951	2 666	3 221	3 023	3 084
ACT (f)	3 640	3 693	3 713	3 545	3 561	3 593	3 470	2 675
NT	681	661	661	692	709	723	728	769
Australia	147 962	155 096	154 790	152 972	156 078	158 237	159 813	159 089

Table 4A.5.13Number of year 12 certificates issued, government and Catholic
school systems, by non-Indigenous people, by jurisdiction,
2001–2008 (a), (b)

(a) The requirements for the awarding of a year 12 certificate vary in each jurisdiction.

(b) Data on year 12 certificates are from different collections and in some jurisdictions these collections have different processes for identifying Indigenous students.

(c) Data on the number of year 12 certificates issued were not available for non-Indigenous students attending Catholic schools in NSW in 2001 and 2002.

(d) Data on the number of year 12 certificates issued were not available for non-Indigenous students attending government schools in Victoria in 2002, 2003 and 2004. The reported number of year 12 certificates issued to non-Indigenous students attending Catholic schools in Victoria in 2005, 2006 and 2007 was greater than the number of students enrolled in those years.

(e) Data on the number of year 12 certificates issued were not available for non-Indigenous students attending Catholic schools in Queensland in 2001.

- (f) The reported number of year 12 certificates issued to non-Indigenous students attending governmet schools in the ACT in 2005 was greater than the number of students enrolled in that year.
- (g) For (c), (d), (e), (f) the number of year 12 certificates issued to non-Indigenous students was estimated through a two step process. First, for years where data were available, Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (DEEWR) calculated a state average of the number of non-Indigenous students achieving a year 12 certificate in a given year as a proportion of non-Indigenous students who were enrolled in year 11 in the previous year. Second, to estimate the number of year 12 certificates issued in a given year, DEEWR multiplied the state average by the number of non-Indigenous students who were enrolled in year 11 in the previous year.

Source : DEEWR (unpublished). Reporting these data to DEEWR ceased on 31 December 2008.

	2001–2010) (a)								
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
NSW	12 653	13 176	13 802	14 477	15 334	16 398	17 387	18 262	18 884	19 359
Victoria	2 927	2 991	3 052	3 185	3 341	3 537	3 831	4 051	4 209	4 328
Queensland	12 370	12 685	12 904	13 431	14 162	15 146	16 222	17 271	17 984	18 417
MA	6 301	6 500	6 730	6 894	7 112	7 467	7 720	7 974	8 236	8 339
SA	2 554	2 706	2 832	2 855	2 957	3 122	3 249	3 357	3 450	3 525
Tasmania	1 623	1 741	1 820	1 934	2 084	2 210	2 281	2 369	2 426	2 442
ACT	437	448	468	469	462	461	461	491	521	545
NT	6 150	6 296	6 311	6 406	6 622	6 581	6 756	6 976	7 127	7 094
Australia	45 033	46 561	47 934	49 665	52 089	54 943	57 929	60 772	62 857	64 073
(a) The Indigen	ious population	are dervied f	rom ABS Ev	kperimental .	Projections,	Aboriginal a	and Torres S	strait Islande	er Australian	s (low

Table 4A.5.14 Number of potential Indigenous year 12 students (15 to 19 year olds), by jurisdiction,

series, 2006 base).

Source: ABS (unpublished), Experimental Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, Cat. no. 3238.0

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
NSW	447 166	450 491	451 406	452 389	454 336	457 673	468 040	478 336	482 047	479 867
Victoria	326 433	330 442	335 353	339 359	343 786	348 178	355 273	361 623	366 129	365 523
Queenslar	nd 262 588	266 160	268 524	272 209	277 406	283 522	293 162	302 890	310 681	314 118
MA	139 639	141 478	142 923	144 043	145 719	146 920	149 964	153 532	156 360	157 285
SA	103 257	104 028	104 604	104 479	104 721	104 785	106 338	107 674	108 119	107 978
Tasmania	33 875	33 907	33 924	33 879	33 745	33 944	34 077	34 498	34 756	34 983
ACT	24 776	24 727	24 793	24 570	24 556	24 525	24 527	24 453	24 256	24 224
NT	14 860	14 794	14 648	14 696	15 161	15 532	15 994	16 518	16 876	16 844
Australia	1 352 745	1 366 182	1 376 327	1 385 776	1 399 583	1 415 205	1 447 517	1 479 674	1 499 396	1 501 010
Source .	ABS (2010) Populatio	in by Age and	Sex Austra	lian States al	nd Territories	Cat. no. 32	01.0			

Table 4A.5.15 Number of potential Australian year 12 students (15 to 19 year olds), by jurisdiction, 2001–2010

ATTACHMENT TABLES

	jurisdictio	n, 2001–2	010 (a)							
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
NSW	434 513	437 315	437 604	437 912	439 002	441 275	450 653	460 074	463 163	460 508
Victoria	323 506	327 451	332 301	336 174	340 445	344 641	351 442	357 572	361 920	361 195
Queensland	250 218	253 475	255 620	258 778	263 244	268 376	276 940	285 619	292 697	295 701
WA	133 338	134 978	136 193	137 149	138 607	139 453	142 244	145 558	148 124	148 946
SA	100 703	101 322	101 772	101 624	101 764	101 663	103 089	104 317	104 669	104 453
Tasmania	32 252	32 166	32 104	31 945	31 661	31 734	31 796	32 129	32 330	32 541
ACT	24 339	24 279	24 325	24 101	24 094	24 064	24 066	23 962	23 735	23 679
NT	8 710	8 498	8 337	8 290	8 539	8 951	9 238	9 542	9 749	9 750
Australia	1 307 712	1 319 621	1 328 393	1 336 111	1 347 494	1 360 262	1 389 588	1 418 902	1 436 539	1 436 937
(a) Non-Indigenc	ous estimates á	are available f	for Census ye	ars only. In t	the intervenir	ig years, Indig	Jenous popul	ation figures	are	

Table 4A.5.16 Number of potential non-Indigenous year 12 students (15 to 19 year olds) by

population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the derived from assumptions about past and tuture levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous Indigenous population from the total population. Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.

Source: ABS (unpublished), Experimental Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS (2010), Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories, Cat. no. 3201.0.
		-						
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
NSW	21.0	21.1	17.4	19.5	23.0	22.2	23.7	25.5
Victoria	13.0	19.9	21.8	17.3	23.6	19.4	20.9	22.8
Queensland	32.9	36.5	39.6	37.4	31.9	30.5	34.4	38.2
WA	12.9	15.5	15.0	17.0	19.3	16.0	15.8	18.0
SA	12.1	11.1	9.4	15.9	13.5	16.7	19.5	16.1
Tasmania	37.0	42.2	37.9	29.2	33.1	32.8	33.5	29.5
ACT	27.5	41.3	60.9	48.0	34.6	27.1	45.6	36.7
NT	2.5	3.4	4.3	5.6	7.1	8.1	8.1	9.5
Australia	20.2	22.4	22.3	22.5	22.9	21.9	24.0	25.8

Table 4A.5.17	Indigenous year 12 completion rates, by jurisdiction, 2001–2008
	(a), (b), (c)

(a) Completion is defined as the number of students who meet the requirements of a year 12 certificate or equivalent expressed as a percentage of the estimated potential year 12 population. The estimated potential year 12 population is an estimate of a single year age group which could have attended year 12 that year, calculated as the estimated resident population aged 15–19 divided by five.

(b) The requirements for the awarding of a year 12 certificate vary in each jurisdiction.

(c) Calculations of rates for the Indigenous population are based on ABS *Experimental Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians* (low series, 2006 base).

Source: ABS (unpublished), *Experimental Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians,* Cat. no. 3238.0; Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (unpublished).

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
NSW	59.0	59.9	59.9	58.2	59.9	59.1	59.2	58.4
Victoria	56.6	63.6	62.9	62.5	63.4	64.4	62.5	63.4
Queensland	60.5	60.6	59.1	58.0	57.5	56.8	57.1	54.7
WA	48.0	48.9	48.7	48.6	48.8	47.9	47.8	45.1
SA	45.1	45.0	44.7	46.6	47.3	50.5	48.8	43.7
Tasmania	55.8	56.2	55.8	46.2	42.1	50.7	47.5	48.0
ACT	74.8	76.1	76.3	73.5	73.9	74.7	72.1	55.8
NT	39.1	38.9	39.6	41.7	41.5	40.4	39.4	40.3
Australia	56.6	58.8	58.3	57.2	57.9	58.2	57.5	56.1

Table 4A.5.18Non-Indigenous year 12 completion rates, by jurisdiction,
2001–2008 (a), (b), (c)

(a) Completion is defined as the number of students who meet the requirements of a year 12 certificate or equivalent expressed as a percentage of the estimated potential year 12 population. The estimated potential year 12 population is an estimate of a single year age group which could have attended year 12 that year, calculated as the estimated resident population aged 15–19 divided by five.

(b) The requirements for the awarding of a year 12 certificate vary in each jurisdiction.

- (c) Non-Indigenous estimates are available for Census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the Indigenous population from the total population. Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.
- Source: ABS (unpublished), *Experimental Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians,* Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS (2010), *Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories,* Cat. no. 3201.0; Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (unpublished).

Table 4A.5.19

200									(m) (m)					
		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
To yea	ır 9													
<u> </u>	digenous	95.0	93.9	95.5	96.5	97.8	96.8	97.2	99.2	98.4	97.5	99.1	98.7	100.8
Z	on-Indigenous	99.7	<u>99.9</u>	90.8	99.9	99.8	<u>9</u> .90	6.66	<u>99.9</u>	100.1	100.4	100.5	100.5	100.7
To yea	ır 10													
Ц	digenous	83.1	82.0	83.0	85.7	86.4	87.2	85.8	88.3	91.3	90.5	89.8	6.06	95.8
Z	on-Indigenous	97.5	97.9	98.0	98.4	98.5	98.9	98.5	98.6	98.9	99.4	6.66	100.1	101.0
To yea	ır 11													
<u> </u>	digenous	52.3	56.0	53.6	56.1	58.9	61.4	61.1	62.3	67.7	69.7	67.8	69.5	72.1
Z	on-Indigenous	85.4	86.4	86.2	87.6	88.7	89.5	89.0	88.3	88.9	89.4	89.8	91.8	93.1
To yea	ır 12													
Ľ	digenous	32.1	34.7	36.4	35.7	38.0	39.1	39.8	39.5	40.1	42.9	47.2	45.4	47.2
Z	on-Indigenous	72.7	73.2	73.3	74.5	76.3	76.5	76.9	76.6	76.0	75.6	75.6	77.3	79.4
(a) TI	he apparent re	tention rate	is the per	rcentage (of full time	e students	s who con	tinued to y	/ear 9, 10,	11 and 1	2 from re	spective (cohort gro	ups at

Apparent retention rates of full time students (per cent) (a) Table 4A.5.19 the commencement of their secondary schooling (year 1/b).

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Table 4A.5.20	Apparent retenti	on rates fo	r studen	ts in years	7/8 to year	12, by Indig	genous stat	tus, 2010 (p	er cent) (a)	
	NSN	~	ic	QId	MA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Indigenor	us students				
Government schools	35.	1 39	0.	54.4	39.3	59.7	42.8	65.8	33.6	43.4
Non-Government scho	ools 68.	0 63	0.	97.0	61.9	85.2	47.5	37.5	20.3	67.5
All schools	38.	6 41	<u>80</u>	62.3	42.9	62.1	43.4	58.8	29.8	47.2
					Non-Indigeno	us students (b)				
Government schools	70.	4 75	Ņ	77.6	76.8	76.0	75.7	108.4	81.4	74.9
Non-Government scho	ools 79.	5 90	.7	94.2	85.9	92.7	67.4	73.4	49.6	86.3
All schools	73.	9 81	.5	83.8	80.7	82.6	73.0	91.4	69.3	79.4
					All st	udents				
Government schools	68.	4 74	.7	75.8	73.5	75.2	72.9	107.2	0.09	73.1
Non-Government scho	ools 79.	4 90	9.	94.3	85.3	92.7	66.9	73.1	39.5	86.0
All schools	72.	5 81	.1	82.5	78.3	81.9	71.0	90.8	53.0	78.0
(a) The apparent reter	ntion rate to year 12 is	the ratio of th	e 2010 Yea	ar 12 student p	population to th	ne population o	f students in th	ne year those s	tudents would h	ave

been expected to have commenced secondary school (for example, the population of year 7 students in 2005 for NSW, Victoria, Tasmania and the ACT; and the population of year 8 students in 2006 for Queensland, WA, SA, and the NT).

(b) Students for whom Indigenous status is 'not stated' are included in the figures for 'non-Indigenous students'.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Schools Australia, Cat. no. 4221.0.

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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Table 4A.5.21	Apparent rete	ention rate	es for stud	ents in year	s 7/8 to yea	r 12, by Ind	igenous sta	atus, 2009 (p	per cent) (a)	
	Z	ISW	Vic	QId	MA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Indigen	ous students				
Government schools		33.1	38.4	52.9	37.6	50.8	39.7	71.4	37.1	41.9
Non-Government scho	ols	68.8	97.9	81.2	50.0	100.0	39.5	63.2	28.1	64.4
All schools		36.7	43.4	58.0	39.7	56.0	39.7	69.5	34.5	45.4
					Non-Indiger	ous students ((0			
Government schools		68.2	73.7	74.4	72.2	70.1	63.2	100.2	76.3	71.8
Non-Government scho	. slo	79.6	90.6	92.2	84.7	93.6	70.3	73.4	47.7	85.9
All schools	• -	72.6	80.5	81.0	77.3	79.3	65.4	87.2	66.2	77.3
					All	students				
Government schools		66.3	73.2	72.8	69.2	69.1	61.3	99.5	61.2	70.1
Non-Government scho	. slo	79.5	90.6	91.9	83.7	93.7	69.6	73.3	41.7	85.5
All schools	• -	71.3	80.2	79.6	75.0	78.5	63.8	86.9	54.8	76.0
(a) The apparent reter	ition rate to year 1	2 is the ratio	o of the 2009 V	rear 12 studen	t population to	the population	of students in	the year those	students would	have

been expected to have commenced secondary school (for example, the population of year 7 students in 2004 for NSW, Victoria, Tasmania and the ACT; and the population of year 8 students in 2005 for Queensland, WA, SA, and the NT).

(b) Students for whom Indigenous status is 'not stated' are included in the figures for 'non-Indigenous students'.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Schools Australia, Cat. no. 4221.0.

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

Table 4A.5.22	Apparent r	etention rates f	or students	s in years	7/8 to year	12, by Indi	genous st	atus, 2008 ((per cent) (a)	
		MSN	Vic	QId	МA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Indigen	ous students				
Government schools		32.2	41.0	55.6	40.2	43.9	35.0	45.5	47.1	42.7
Non-Government scho	ols	71.7	94.4	83.5	41.6	85.7	44.9	86.7	59.0	69.7
All schools		36.0	46.4	60.5	40.4	48.2	36.0	53.1	49.7	46.5
					Non-Indiger	nous students	(q)			
Government schools		66.2	72.2	71.4	70.8	65.7	63.8	97.2	79.1	69.7
Non-Government scho	ols	78.2	6.06	92.6	83.2	90.8	73.4	72.9	40.4	85.1
All schools		70.8	79.7	79.0	75.8	75.2	66.9	85.8	64.8	75.6
					All	students				
Government schools		64.6	71.9	70.3	68.2	64.7	61.3	95.9	67.6	68.3
Non-Government scho	ols	78.1	6.06	92.3	82.2	90.7	72.7	73.0	44.3	84.9
All schools		69.69	79.4	78.0	73.6	74.4	64.8	85.2	60.1	74.5
(a) The apparent reten	tion rate to vea	ar 12 is a measure o	of the 2008 Ye	ar 12 studen	t cohort as a p	roportion of th	le same coho	rt that comme	nced secondary	school

Table 4A.5.22

3 I he apparent retention rate to year 12 is a measure of the 2008 Year 12 student conort as a proport in either 2003 (NSW, Victoria, Tasmania and the ACT) or 2004 (Queensland, WA, SA, and the NT). (a)

(b) Students for whom Indigenous status is 'not stated' are not included in the non-Indigenous figures. However, these students are included in the figures for 'All students'.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Schools Australia, Cat. no. 4221.0.

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

	5		,		,	NI NI	, 、 ,		
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA (b)	Tas	ACT	<i>NT</i> (b)	Aust
Indigenous studer	nts (c)								
To year 9									
Male	99.8	89.1	96.1	98.9	97.2	105.6	102.9	84.3	97.0
Female	103.5	97.4	99.6	99.1	91.9	105.4	93.9	76.9	98.6
Total	101.6	93.3	97.8	99.0	94.4	105.5	98.5	80.5	97.8
To year 10									
Male	80.8	77.8	88.9	90.5	70.9	98.8	119.4	59.4	83.5
Female	86.6	85.0	97.9	89.1	83.5	122.4	117.2	63.3	89.5
Total	83.7	81.5	93.3	89.8	77.1	108.3	118.3	61.3	86.4
To year 11									
Male	43.2	50.0	72.1	55.5	52.9	65.3	79.5	49.3	56.8
Female	53.6	68.8	70.4	52.3	61.8	72.8	88.4	54.8	60.9
Total	48.6	59.3	71.2	53.8	57.7	69.1	84.1	52.2	58.9
To year 12									
Male	26.8	27.5	52.4	21.7	28.6	50.6	60.0	17.2	34.1
Female	34.6	43.6	59.6	28.1	35.7	62.1	83.3	22.6	42.0
Total	30.6	34.8	55.9	24.9	32.0	56.8	69.5	20.0	38.0
Non-Indigenous s	tudents								
To year 9									
Male	99.2	98.9	101.0	100.7	99.1	99.0	99.7	94.4	99.6
Female	99.8	100.1	100.7	100.2	99.9	98.3	100.6	100.1	100.1
Total	99.5	99.5	100.8	100.4	99.5	98.7	100.2	97.2	99.8
To year 10									
Male	97.0	96.5	100.0	100.7	94.8	98.9	101.6	84.7	97.7
Female	98.1	99.3	101.7	100.9	96.3	100.5	98.0	84.4	99.2
Total	97.6	97.9	100.8	100.8	95.5	99.7	99.9	84.6	98.5
To year 11									
Male	78.5	88.7	88.9	90.0	87.2	77.7	102.0	90.3	85.4
Female	85.9	97.1	95.5	93.1	91.9	84.3	105.3	89.5	92.1
Total	82.1	92.8	92.1	91.5	89.5	81.0	103.6	89.9	88.7
To year 12									
Male	65.9	73.7	78.5	71.7	61.9	66.8	87.5	60.0	70.9
Female	76.1	88.9	86.7	80.9	73.6	80.5	89.1	70.0	81.9
Total	70.9	81.2	82.5	76.2	67.6	73.5	88.3	65.0	76.3
All students									
To year 9									
Male	99.2	98.8	100.7	100.6	99.1	99.4	99.7	91.8	99.5

Table 4A.5.23	Apparent	retention	rates	of	full	time	Indigenous	and	non-
	Indigenou	s students,	, all sch	ools	s, 200	2 (per	cent) (a)		

			,		,	- 11	, (,		
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA (b)	Tas	ACT	<i>NT</i> (b)	Aust
Female	99.9	100.1	100.6	100.1	99.6	98.7	100.5	93.7	100.0
Total	99.5	99.4	100.7	100.4	99.3	99.1	100.1	92.8	99.8
To year 10									
Male	96.6	96.4	99.5	100.1	94.2	98.9	101.9	77.9	97.3
Female	97.8	99.2	101.5	100.3	96.0	101.5	98.3	79.0	98.9
Total	97.2	97.8	100.5	100.2	95.0	100.1	100.1	78.4	98.1
To year 11									
Male	77.6	88.5	88.2	88.4	86.5	77.1	101.7	80.3	84.6
Female	85.0	96.9	94.3	90.9	91.1	83.7	104.9	80.0	91.0
Total	81.3	92.6	91.2	89.6	88.8	80.3	103.3	80.1	87.7
To year 12									
Male	64.9	73.4	77.4	69.3	61.1	66.0	87.1	48.9	69.8
Female	75.1	88.7	85.5	78.3	72.6	79.4	89.1	57.1	80.7
Total	69.9	80.9	81.3	73.7	66.7	72.6	88.1	53.0	75.1

 Table 4A.5.23
 Apparent retention rates of full time Indigenous and non-Indigenous students, all schools, 2002 (per cent) (a)

(a) The apparent retention rate is the percentage of full time students who continued to year 9, 10, 11 and 12 from respective cohort groups at the commencement of their secondary schooling (year 7/8). Retention rates are affected by factors that vary across jurisdictions. For this reason, variations in apparent retention rates over time within jurisdictions may be more useful than comparisons across jurisdictions. Retention rates can exceed 100 per cent for a variety of reasons, including student transfers between jurisdictions after the base year.

(b) The exclusion of part time students from standard apparent retention rate calculations has particular implications for the interpretation of results for SA. The exclusion of ungraded students from standard apparent retention rate calculations has particular implications for the NT. Ungraded students may have been graded at the year of commencement of secondary schooling and would have been included in the base year but not included in the current year. Apparent retention rates were higher than expected in Queensland because of a significant net gain in interstate migration compared with other states and territories.

(c) The small number of Indigenous students in some jurisdictions (the ACT and Tasmania) can result in large fluctuations in the apparent retention rates when disaggregated by gender.

		-	-	••	, ,		•		
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Indigenous stude	ents (d)								
To year 9									
Male	94.8	87.0	100.1	97.8	90.4	105.9	103.3	84.7	96.1
Female	100.8	97.8	100.1	99.9	91.1	115.9	86.1	67.6	97.5
Total	97.8	92.0	100.1	98.8	90.8	110.5	93.9	75.6	96.8
To year 10									
Male	79.9	70.0	91.8	93.4	88.0	105.1	97.1	61.0	85.8
Female	84.2	79.5	98.2	94.7	79.3	106.5	84.8	60.9	88.6
Total	82.1	74.8	94.9	94.0	83.5	105.8	91.2	61.0	87.2
To year 11									
Male	47.0	57.1	70.0	54.5	54.1	59.3	112.9	63.1	58.2
Female	51.2	59.3	78.6	57.7	66.2	80.2	100.0	76.7	64.8
Total	49.1	58.3	74.2	56.1	60.0	67.7	106.7	69.7	61.4
To year 12									
Male	27.5	32.2	55.5	25.6	20.2	45.1	66.7	21.9	36.2
Female	36.0	42.1	56.2	27.0	35.8	66.1	67.4	29.0	41.8
Total	31.9	37.1	55.9	26.3	28.5	55.8	67.1	25.6	39.1
Non-Indigenous	students								
To year 9									
Male	99.0	98.7	100.6	100.8	99.2	99.3	100.2	95.0	99.4
Female	99.8	100.4	101.4	100.8	99.1	99.7	100.7	94.8	100.3
Total	99.4	99.5	101.0	100.8	99.1	99.5	100.5	94.9	99.9
To year 10									
Male	97.1	96.6	100.7	100.4	97.8	98.2	99.4	91.1	98.1
Female	98.1	99.7	101.6	101.1	99.3	98.8	99.4	96.5	99.6
Total	97.6	98.2	101.1	100.7	98.5	98.5	99.4	93.7	98.9
To year 11									
Male	79.2	89.6	90.2	89.1	88.3	77.6	104.8	84.4	86.1
Female	87.5	97.9	95.8	93.2	93.9	88.3	101.6	86.2	93.0
Total	83.3	93.6	92.9	91.1	91.1	82.8	103.2	85.3	89.5
To year 12									
Male	67.7	75.0	78.6	69.2	61.7	67.8	87.4	65.4	71.3
Female	76.4	88.7	87.2	78.1	74.7	84.4	93.0	69.0	82.0
Total	71.5	81.7	82.8	73.5	68.1	76.0	90.1	67.1	76.5

Table 4A.5.24Apparent retention rates of full time Indigenous and non-Indigenousstudents, all schools, 2003 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

				••	, ,						
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust		
All students											
To year 9											
Male	98.8	98.6	100.6	100.6	99.0	99.8	100.3	92.2	99.3		
Female	99.8	100.4	101.3	100.7	98.8	100.6	100.5	86.2	100.2		
Total	99.3	99.5	101.0	100.7	98.9	100.2	100.4	89.2	99.7		
To year 10											
Male	96.6	96.4	100.3	100.0	97.5	98.6	99.4	83.4	97.7		
Female	97.7	99.6	101.4	100.8	98.7	99.2	99.2	86.7	99.3		
Total	97.1	98.0	100.8	100.4	98.1	98.9	99.3	85.0	98.5		
To year 11											
Male	78.3	89.4	89.2	87.3	87.4	76.5	104.9	78.7	85.2		
Female	86.4	97.6	95.0	91.3	93.2	87.9	101.6	83.8	92.1		
Total	82.3	93.4	92.0	89.3	90.2	82.0	103.3	81.2	88.6		
To year 12											
Male	65.8	74.7	77.6	67.2	60.8	66.6	87.1	54.8	70.3		
Female	75.3	88.4	85.7	75.3	73.7	83.4	92.5	58.0	80.7		
Total	70.5	81.4	81.5	71.2	67.1	74.9	89.7	56.3	75.4		

Table 4A.5.24	Apparent retention rates of full time Indigenous and non-Indigenous
	students, all schools, 2003 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

(b) Retention rates are affected by factors that vary across jurisdictions, so variations in apparent retention rates over time within jurisdictions may be more useful than comparisons across jurisdictions. Retention rates can exceed 100 per cent for a variety of reasons, including student transfers between government and non-government schools occurring after the base year.

(c) The exclusion of part time students from standard apparent retention rate calculations has particular implications for the interpretation of results for SA, Tasmania and the NT.

(d) The small number of Indigenous students in some jurisdictions (the ACT and Tasmania) can result in large fluctuations in the apparent retention rates when disaggregated by gender.

	NSW	Vic			S4				Aust
Indigenous studer	nts (d)	VIC	QIU	117	04	105	AUT		Ausi
To vear 9									
Male	93.4	88.5	95.7	95.2	92.4	105.5	110.8	91.5	94.6
Female	100.7	99.6	100.7	101.2	101.0	105.9	106.7	85.4	99.8
Total	97.0	94.0	98.1	98.0	96.9	105.7	108.5	88.2	97.2
To year 10									
Male	76.7	72.6	88.6	90.0	85.6	100.9	110.0	77.7	84.3
Female	85.9	90.9	91.9	90.5	78.2	114.3	88.9	61.3	87.4
Total	81.2	81.1	90.2	90.2	81.9	107.0	98.5	68.9	85.8
To year 11									
Male	44.2	53.6	63.8	53.0	57.4	59.3	82.9	94.8	57.4
Female	49.9	79.0	76.1	57.0	63.1	67.9	51.5	86.6	64.5
Total	47.1	66.6	69.8	55.0	60.3	63.5	67.6	90.6	61.1
To year 12									
Male	28.4	27.6	51.2	24.4	28.0	41.3	96.8	27.2	35.2
Female	34.9	44.9	62.6	29.8	40.4	65.5	79.3	33.3	44.0
Total	31.7	36.5	56.7	27.0	34.1	51.0	88.3	30.2	39.5
Non-Indigenous s	tudents								
To year 9									
Male	98.9	99.1	100.8	100.9	99.5	101.0	98.1	104.1	99.7
Female	99.4	100.5	101.0	100.8	99.4	101.1	99.6	95.3	100.2
Total	99.2	99.8	100.9	100.8	99.4	101.1	98.8	99.7	99.9
To year 10									
Male	96.4	95.8	100.1	100.9	98.1	99.0	98.8	95.5	97.7
Female	97.8	99.2	101.7	101.4	99.3	99.2	100.9	90.6	99.5
Total	97.1	97.5	100.9	101.2	98.7	99.1	99.8	93.1	98.5
To year 11									
Male	78.0	89.4	89.5	88.9	89.6	72.2	100.9	88.0	84.5
Female	86.5	97.7	95.7	93.4	95.0	81.4	100.9	90.1	92.6
Total	82.2	93.5	92.5	91.1	92.2	76.6	100.9	89.0	89.5
To year 12									
Male	67.3	74.7	78.2	70.3	62.1	65.6	89.5	65.1	70.4
Female	77.5	88.5	86.9	80.1	76.1	82.8	87.4	73.4	82.4
Total	72.3	81.4	82.4	75.1	69.0	73.9	88.5	69.3	76.8
All students									
To year 9									
Male	98.7	99.0	100.5	100.5	99.3	101.3	98.3	100.6	99.5

Table 4A.5.25	Apparent	retention	rates	of	full	time	Indigenous	and	non-
	Indigenou	s students,	, all sch	ools	s, 200	4 (per	cent) (a), (b),	(c)	

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust				
Female	99.5	100.5	101.0	100.8	99.4	101.4	99.7	92.2	100.1				
Total	99.1	99.7	100.7	100.7	99.4	101.3	99.0	96.3	99.8				
To year 10													
Male	95.8	95.6	99.5	100.3	97.7	99.1	98.9	90.5	97.2				
Female	97.4	99.2	101.2	100.8	98.7	100.1	100.7	81.3	99.0				
Total	96.6	97.3	100.3	100.5	98.2	99.6	99.8	85.9	98.1				
To year 11													
Male	77.0	89.1	88.2	86.9	88.8	71.5	100.6	89.8	84.5				
Female	85.4	97.6	94.7	91.4	94.0	80.7	100.2	89.1	91.6				
Total	81.1	93.3	91.4	89.1	91.3	75.9	100.4	89.4	88.0				
To year 12													
Male	66.2	74.4	77.0	67.9	61.2	64.2	89.6	54.9	70.4				
Female	76.2	88.2	85.7	77.5	75.1	82.0	87.3	63.1	81.2				
Total	71.1	81.1	81.2	72.6	68.0	72.8	88.5	59.0	75.7				

Table 4A.5.25Apparent retention rates of full time Indigenous and non-
Indigenous students, all schools, 2004 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

(b) Retention rates are affected by factors that vary across jurisdictions, so variations in apparent retention rates over time within jurisdictions may be more useful than comparisons across jurisdictions. Retention rates can exceed 100 per cent for a variety of reasons, including student transfers between government and non-government schools occurring after the base year.

(c) The exclusion of part time students from standard apparent retention rate calculations has particular implications for the interpretation of results for SA, Tasmania and the NT.

(d) The small number of Indigenous students in some jurisdictions (the ACT and Tasmania) can result in large fluctuations in the apparent retention rates when disaggregated by gender.

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	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Indigenous stude	nts (d)								
To year 9									
Male	97.9	106.8	98.1	93.6	93.1	104.7	88.9	100.7	97.8
Female	98.5	106.2	99.9	97.4	93.9	106.2	93.3	116.9	100.7
Total	98.2	106.5	99.0	95.4	93.5	105.5	91.4	108.6	99.2
To year 10									
Male	77.3	75.0	87.7	90.5	84.4	103.2	100.0	95.9	85.7
Female	83.1	87.4	96.2	95.4	88.8	103.2	102.2	87.2	90.9
Total	80.2	81.2	91.8	92.8	86.7	103.2	101.2	91.2	88.3
To year 11									
Male	39.9	47.4	69.0	62.8	64.2	43.4	103.3	99.4	59.3
Female	50.5	79.7	74.2	60.1	66.1	74.2	63.9	83.3	65.5
Total	45.1	62.4	71.6	61.5	65.1	57.4	81.8	90.8	62.3
To year 12									
Male	26.6	30.5	48.6	24.7	31.5	37.3	77.1	40.0	35.1
Female	35.5	52.0	59.9	33.2	35.1	58.9	42.4	35.9	44.0
Total	31.1	41.4	54.1	28.8	33.3	47.8	60.3	37.9	39.5
Non-Indigenous s	students								
To year 9									
Male	98.6	99.4	100.6	101.3	100.1	101.0	99.8	96.5	99.7
Female	99.3	100.1	101.1	101.4	100.1	99.9	98.9	93.4	100.0
Total	98.9	99.7	100.8	101.3	100.1	100.5	99.4	95.0	99.9
To year 10									
Male	96.4	96.6	99.5	101.3	99.2	99.4	98.0	99.0	97.9
Female	97.2	99.7	101.2	101.8	99.9	100.5	100.3	92.0	99.4
Total	96.8	98.1	100.4	101.6	99.5	100.0	99.1	95.5	98.6
To year 11									
Male	76.8	88.2	87.8	88.6	90.4	73.3	99.6	82.3	84.4
Female	86.0	97.4	94.7	94.6	95.1	83.1	102.2	87.9	92.4
Total	81.3	92.7	91.2	91.5	92.7	78.2	100.9	85.0	88.3
To year 12									
Male	67.2	74.2	76.7	69.8	65.1	59.6	87.3	62.5	71.1
Female	77.6	87.9	86.0	80.6	78.8	77.5	88.5	71.2	82.3
Total	72.3	80.9	81.3	75.1	71.8	68.2	87.9	66.7	76.6
All students									
To year 9									
Male	98.6	99.5	100.4	100.8	99.9	101.3	99.7	97.8	99.6

Table 4A.5.26	Apparent	retention	rates	of	full	time	Indigenous	and	non-
	Indigenou	s students,	, all sch	ools	s, 200	5 (per	cent) (a), (b),	(c)	

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust			
Female	99.2	100.1	101.0	101.1	99.9	100.3	98.8	100.9	100.1			
Total	98.9	99.8	100.7	101.0	99.9	100.8	99.3	99.3	99.8			
To year 10												
Male	95.8	96.4	98.8	100.7	98.8	99.7	98.0	98.1	97.5			
Female	96.7	99.6	101.0	101.4	99.5	100.7	100.4	90.5	99.1			
Total	96.3	98.0	99.9	101.0	99.1	100.2	99.2	94.2	98.3			
To year 11												
Male	75.7	87.9	86.8	87.1	89.7	71.4	99.6	87.0	83.5			
Female	84.9	97.3	93.6	92.6	94.2	82.6	101.6	86.4	91.4			
Total	80.2	92.5	90.1	89.8	91.9	76.9	100.6	86.7	87.4			
To year 12												
Male	66.0	73.9	75.3	67.2	64.3	58.4	87.2	56.8	69.9			
Female	76.3	87.6	84.7	78.0	77.6	76.5	87.9	61.5	81.0			
Total	71.1	80.6	79.9	72.5	70.7	67.1	87.5	59.1	75.3			

Table 4A.5.26Apparent retention rates of full time Indigenous and non-
Indigenous students, all schools, 2005 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

(b) Retention rates are affected by factors that vary across jurisdictions, so variations in apparent retention rates over time within jurisdictions may be more useful than comparisons across jurisdictions. Retention rates can exceed 100 per cent for a variety of reasons, including student transfers between government and non-government schools occurring after the base year.

(c) The exclusion of part time students from standard apparent retention rate calculations has particular implications for the interpretation of results for SA, Tasmania and the NT.

(d) The small number of Indigenous students in some jurisdictions (the ACT and Tasmania) can result in large fluctuations in the apparent retention rates when disaggregated by gender.

			,		, ,	<i>// 、 // 、</i>	,		
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Indigenous stude	nts (d)								
To year 9									
Male	96.0	100.0	100.4	100.1	90.5	101.8	109.5	89.6	97.6
Female	99.3	105.6	99.9	100.0	90.6	107.1	97.5	94.2	99.2
Total	97.6	102.8	100.2	100.1	90.5	104.3	103.7	91.9	98.4
To year 10									
Male	83.3	84.8	93.5	95.7	80.9	100.0	97.2	93.2	90.1
Female	84.1	96.5	100.5	97.5	83.1	101.8	88.9	85.6	92.6
Total	83.7	91.1	96.9	96.6	82.0	100.9	92.6	89.4	91.4
To year 11									
Male	44.6	57.3	69.8	73.2	65.6	52.8	91.9	99.4	63.7
Female	52.3	74.7	79.3	78.9	71.6	67.2	77.8	99.0	71.8
Total	48.4	66.0	74.3	75.9	68.7	59.4	84.1	99.2	67.7
To year 12									
Male	26.8	28.9	52.2	34.9	31.7	24.7	80.0	45.0	37.9
Female	34.5	49.6	56.3	27.3	43.2	58.2	41.7	36.6	42.4
Total	30.6	38.4	54.2	31.3	37.5	39.9	59.1	40.5	40.1
Non-Indigenous s	students								
To year 9									
Male	99.0	99.6	100.7	101.5	100.1	100.9	98.3	96.5	99.9
Female	99.6	100.6	100.5	101.5	100.4	99.4	99.6	96.2	100.3
Total	99.3	100.1	100.6	101.5	100.2	100.2	98.9	96.4	100.0
To year 10									
Male	96.4	97.0	100.1	101.8	99.7	99.5	99.3	91.9	98.1
Female	97.3	99.7	101.4	103.0	101.6	100.2	98.2	89.8	99.6
Total	96.8	98.3	100.7	102.4	100.6	99.8	98.8	90.9	98.9
To year 11									
Male	77.1	89.0	87.9	91.5	92.4	72.6	97.2	92.5	85.2
Female	85.6	97.4	95.0	97.4	96.8	84.4	100.0	89.1	92.7
Total	81.3	93.1	91.4	94.4	94.5	78.3	98.6	90.8	88.8
To year 12									
Male	66.5	73.2	74.9	68.1	65.5	58.6	89.4	62.1	70.1
Female	77.3	87.5	85.1	80.6	79.9	74.2	88.9	70.1	82.0
Total	71.8	80.2	79.9	74.2	72.4	66.3	89.2	66.0	75.9
All students									
To year 9									
Male	98.9	99.6	100.7	101.4	99.7	101.0	98.4	94.1	99.8

Table 4A.5.27	Apparent retention rates of full time Indigenous and non-Indigenous
	students, all schools, 2006 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

		,	,						
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Female	99.6	100.6	100.5	101.4	100.0	99.9	99.6	95.5	100.2
Total	99.3	100.1	100.6	101.4	99.9	100.4	99.0	94.7	100.0
To year 10									
Male	95.9	96.9	99.7	101.4	99.1	99.6	99.3	92.3	97.8
Female	96.8	99.6	101.3	102.6	101.0	100.3	98.0	88.4	99.4
Total	96.4	98.2	100.5	102.0	100.1	99.9	98.7	90.4	98.6
To year 11									
Male	76.1	88.8	86.9	90.4	91.7	71.3	97.2	94.4	84.4
Female	84.5	97.2	94.2	96.3	96.0	83.4	99.6	92.2	91.9
Total	80.2	92.9	90.4	93.2	93.8	77.2	98.3	93.3	88.0
To year 12									
Male	65.3	72.9	73.7	66.2	64.6	56.4	89.3	57.3	69.0
Female	75.9	87.2	83.6	77.6	78.8	73.3	88.2	59.5	80.6
Total	70.5	79.9	78.5	71.8	71.5	64.8	88.7	58.4	74.7

Table 4A.5.27Apparent retention rates of full time Indigenous and non-Indigenous
students, all schools, 2006 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

(b) Retention rates are affected by factors that vary across jurisdictions, so variations in apparent retention rates over time within jurisdictions may be more useful than comparisons across jurisdictions. Retention rates can exceed 100 per cent for a variety of reasons, including student transfers between government and non-government schools occurring after the base year.

(c) The exclusion of part time students from standard apparent retention rate calculations has particular implications for the interpretation of results for SA, Tasmania and the NT.

(d) The small number of Indigenous students in some jurisdictions (the ACT and Tasmania) can result in large fluctuations in the apparent retention rates when disaggregated by gender.

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	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Indigenous stude	ents (d)								
To year 9									
Male	92.2	97.7	100.8	96.4	103.9	108.8	104.4	81.4	96.0
Female	99.4	95.0	100.4	102.2	103.9	106.7	90.4	86.6	99.0
Total	95.9	96.3	100.6	99.1	103.9	107.8	96.9	83.8	97.5
To year 10									
Male	84.0	84.2	95.3	94.1	88.8	96.0	123.8	82.1	89.9
Female	83.9	92.3	96.3	98.7	86.4	104.0	80.0	81.5	91.2
Total	84.0	88.3	95.8	96.2	87.6	99.8	102.4	81.8	90.5
To year 11									
Male	46.4	74.4	77.2	77.7	72.6	50.6	61.1	80.0	67.1
Female	53.8	79.6	84.2	80.8	70.0	51.6	73.3	90.7	72.5
Total	50.1	77.2	80.6	79.2	71.3	51.1	67.9	85.2	69.7
To year 12									
Male	30.2	37.3	53.0	29.6	35.5	38.1	64.9	44.4	39.4
Female	37.8	54.8	60.2	29.4	51.5	54.3	55.6	47.1	46.4
Total	34.0	46.1	56.5	29.5	43.9	45.5	59.8	45.9	42.9
Non-Indigenous	students								
To year 9									
Male	99.5	99.9	101.4	101.0	100.9	99.9	101.1	99.1	100.3
Female	99.5	101.2	101.3	101.5	100.5	100.1	100.3	98.9	100.6
Total	99.5	100.5	101.3	101.3	100.7	100.0	100.7	99.0	100.4
To year 10									
Male	96.8	97.4	101.0	101.7	100.8	99.7	96.7	91.0	98.6
Female	98.1	100.3	101.8	103.2	102.6	99.5	99.0	91.9	100.3
Total	97.4	98.8	101.4	102.4	101.7	99.6	97.8	91.4	99.4
To year 11									
Male	77.4	89.3	89.1	90.4	95.9	74.5	98.3	79.4	85.7
Female	85.5	98.0	96.2	97.7	99.3	81.8	100.5	88.5	93.2
Total	81.4	93.6	92.6	93.9	97.6	78.1	99.4	83.8	89.4
To year 12									
Male	65.9	73.6	75.2	66.8	67.1	58.7	84.2	69.0	70.0
Female	76.2	87.6	84.7	79.3	80.5	75.1	87.1	67.7	81.4
Total	70.9	80.4	79.8	72.9	73.6	66.7	85.6	68.3	75.6
All students									
To year 9									
Male	99.2	99.9	101.4	100.7	101.0	100.5	101.2	91.3	100.1
Female	99.5	101.1	101.2	101.6	100.6	100.6	100.1	94.2	100.5
Total	99.4	100.5	101.3	101.1	100.8	100.5	100.6	92.7	100.3

Table 4A.5.28	Apparent	retention	rates	of	full	time	Indigenous	and	non-
	Indigenou	s students	, all scl	nool	s, 20	07 (pe	r cent) (a), (b)	, (c)	

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	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
To year 10									
Male	96.4	97.3	100.7	101.2	100.4	99.5	97.2	87.9	98.3
Female	97.6	100.3	101.5	102.9	102.1	99.8	98.7	88.1	99.9
Total	97.0	98.7	101.1	102.0	101.2	99.6	97.9	88.0	99.1
To year 11									
Male	76.4	89.2	88.5	89.6	95.2	72.9	97.8	79.6	85.0
Female	84.4	97.8	95.6	96.7	98.3	79.8	100.0	89.2	92.4
Total	80.3	93.4	91.9	93.0	96.7	76.3	98.9	84.3	88.6
To year 12									
Male	64.7	73.3	73.9	64.5	66.2	57.4	84.0	62.1	68.8
Female	74.9	87.4	83.3	76.4	79.5	73.9	86.5	61.3	80.1
Total	69.7	80.1	78.5	70.3	72.7	65.4	85.2	61.7	74.3

Table 4A.5.28	Apparent	retention	rates	of	full	time	Indigenous	and	non-
	Indigenou	s students	, all scl	nool	ls, 20	07 (pe	r cent) (a), (b)	, (c)	

(b) Retention rates are affected by factors that vary across jurisdictions, so variations in apparent retention rates over time within jurisdictions may be more useful than comparisons across jurisdictions. Retention rates can exceed 100 per cent for a variety of reasons, including student transfers between government and non-government schools occurring after the base year.

(c) The exclusion of part time students from standard apparent retention rate calculations has particular implications for the interpretation of results for SA, Tasmania and the NT.

(d) The small number of Indigenous students in some jurisdictions (the ACT and Tasmania) can result in large fluctuations in the apparent retention rates when disaggregated by gender.

			,		,,_		,	()	
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Indigenous stude	nts (c)								
To year 9									
Male	98.3	98.4	98.7	97.4	103.0	101.3	110.0	91.1	98.0
Female	101.7	96.4	99.7	98.8	99.0	104.4	102.8	90.4	99.2
Total	100.0	97.5	99.2	98.0	101.0	102.9	106.6	90.8	98.6
To year 10									
Male	83.2	82.8	94.8	91.7	94.4	103.8	100.0	68.5	88.1
Female	86.1	80.5	96.9	95.1	97.0	103.6	65.4	76.0	90.3
Total	84.7	81.7	95.8	93.3	95.6	103.7	81.4	71.9	89.2
To year 11									
Male	46.6	58.2	72.6	78.8	77.2	38.1	76.2	67.8	64.0
Female	55.8	77.4	79.3	76.7	74.8	60.1	57.5	69.9	70.2
Total	51.0	67.8	75.9	77.8	76.1	48.5	67.1	68.8	67.0
To year 12									
Male	32.6	45.2	57.0	38.0	38.3	27.5	44.4	45.0	42.7
Female	39.4	47.4	64.3	43.0	57.8	44.9	60.0	54.5	50.4
Total	36.0	46.4	60.5	40.4	48.2	36.0	53.1	49.7	46.5
Non-Indigenous s	students								
To year 9									
Male	98.8	100.1	100.8	101.4	100.5	100.0	100.2	97.3	100.0
Female	99.8	101.7	101.6	102.0	100.8	100.0	99.4	100.5	100.9
Total	99.3	100.9	101.2	101.7	100.6	100.0	99.8	98.8	100.4
To year 10									
Male	97.5	97.5	101.2	102.2	101.5	99.9	100.6	97.3	99.2
Female	98.0	100.5	102.6	103.4	102.1	100.4	97.8	95.5	100.4
Total	97.8	99.0	101.9	102.8	101.8	100.1	99.2	96.3	99.8
To year 11									
Male	78.5	89.2	89.2	92.2	94.6	72.0	95.7	80.2	86.1
Female	86.3	97.7	95.5	98.7	101.0	80.5	100.8	86.1	93.4
Total	82.3	93.3	92.3	95.4	97.7	76.2	98.2	83.0	89.7
To year 12									
Male	65.6	72.6	74.0	70.1	67.8	61.1	84.8	61.7	69.9
Female	76.2	87.1	84.2	81.8	83.1	73.0	86.8	68.2	81.7
Total	70.8	79.7	79.0	75.8	75.2	66.9	85.8	64.8	75.6
All students									
To year 9									
Male	98.8	100.1	100.7	101.1	100.6	100.1	100.3	94.7	99.9
Female	99.9	101.7	101.5	101.8	100.7	100.3	99.4	96.3	100.9
Total	99.3	100.8	101.1	101.5	100.6	100.2	99.9	95.5	100.4

Table 4A.5.29	Apparent	retention	rates	of	full	time	Indigenous	and	non-
	Indigenou	s students	, all scł	nool	s, 20	08 (pe	r cent) (a), (b)		

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust		
To year 10											
Male	97.0	97.4	100.8	101.6	101.3	100.1	100.6	84.5	98.7		
Female	97.5	100.3	102.2	102.9	101.9	100.6	97.1	88.0	100.0		
Total	97.3	98.8	101.5	102.2	101.6	100.4	98.9	86.3	99.3		
To year 11											
Male	77.3	88.9	88.2	91.4	94.0	69.7	95.4	75.8	85.2		
Female	85.2	97.5	94.5	97.3	100.1	79.3	100.0	80.2	92.5		
Total	81.1	93.1	91.4	94.3	97.0	74.5	97.6	77.9	88.8		
To year 12											
Male	64.5	72.4	73.0	68.0	66.9	58.9	84.2	56.6	68.8		
Female	74.9	86.7	83.1	79.5	82.2	71.1	86.3	63.9	80.5		
Total	69.6	79.4	78.0	73.6	74.4	64.8	85.2	60.1	74.5		

Table 4A.5.29	Apparent retention	rates	of	full	time	Indigenous	and	non-
	Indigenous students	, all sch	ool	s, 20	08 (pe	r cent) (a), (b))	

(b) Retention rates are affected by factors that vary across jurisdictions, so variations in apparent retention rates over time within jurisdictions may be more useful than comparisons across jurisdictions. Retention rates can exceed 100 per cent for a variety of reasons, including student transfers between government and non-government schools occurring after the base year.

(c) The small number of Indigenous students in some jurisdictions (the ACT and Tasmania) can result in large fluctuations in the apparent retention rates when disaggregated by gender.

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	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Indigenous student	ts (c)								
To year 9									
Male	98.3	92.7	99.8	99.6	102.2	108.7	103.1	84.9	98.0
Female	102.4	99.5	102.6	98.2	98.1	103.7	89.4	83.6	99.4
Total	100.3	96.1	101.2	98.9	100.1	106.0	97.3	84.2	98.7
To year 10									
Male	85.2	81.2	96.3	89.0	101.0	105.4	100.0	75.9	89.6
Female	90.0	79.6	99.4	93.8	94.9	109.2	94.4	74.0	92.3
Total	87.6	80.4	97.8	91.2	98.0	107.3	97.4	75.0	90.9
To year 11									
Male	50.5	59.2	80.3	84.4	73.9	59.7	77.8	52.3	67.5
Female	58.2	67.2	83.5	86.4	86.5	69.5	53.8	52.9	71.6
Total	54.5	63.2	81.8	85.3	79.9	64.4	64.9	52.6	69.5
To year 12									
Male	33.3	35.8	53.6	39.3	53.3	27.4	69.0	30.1	41.5
Female	40.4	50.9	62.5	40.2	58.8	53.5	70.0	39.2	49.5
Total	36.7	43.4	58.0	39.7	56.0	39.7	69.5	34.5	45.4
Non-Indigenous stu	udents								
To year 9									
Male	99.0	101.2	101.0	101.9	100.1	100.4	100.0	100.8	100.4
Female	99.0	101.6	100.9	102.0	100.7	100.1	100.9	96.7	100.5
Total	99.0	101.4	100.9	101.9	100.4	100.2	100.5	98.9	100.5
To year 10									
Male	96.8	98.6	100.7	103.0	102.8	99.1	99.2	97.4	99.2
Female	98.5	101.9	102.8	103.7	103.2	99.3	99.5	96.7	101.1
Total	97.6	100.2	101.7	103.3	103.0	99.2	99.3	97.1	100.1
To year 11									
Male	80.2	90.0	93.0	98.5	101.1	72.9	100.4	83.9	88.9
Female	86.8	97.4	98.4	102.1	104.5	81.6	103.8	86.2	94.8
Total	83.4	93.6	95.6	100.3	102.8	77.2	102.0	85.1	91.8
To year 12									
Male	67.6	74.3	77.5	71.0	72.5	59.9	84.8	62.5	72.1
Female	77.8	87.0	84.5	84.1	86.4	71.0	89.8	70.2	82.7
Total	72.6	80.5	81.0	77.3	79.3	65.4	87.2	66.2	77.3
All students									
To year 9									
Male	98.9	101.1	100.9	101.7	100.2	100.9	100.1	94.8	100.3
Female	99.2	101.6	101.0	101.7	100.6	100.3	100.7	90.9	100.5
Total	99.1	101.3	101.0	101.7	100.4	100.6	100.4	92.9	100.4

Table 4A.5.30Apparent retention rates of full time Indigenous and non-
Indigenous students, all schools, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust	
To year 10										
Male	96.4	98.4	100.4	102.0	102.7	99.5	99.2	88.6	98.8	
Female	98.1	101.7	102.6	103.1	103.0	100.0	99.4	87.4	100.7	
Total	97.2	100.0	101.4	102.5	102.8	99.7	99.3	88.0	99.8	
To year 11										
Male	79.1	89.6	92.2	97.6	100.2	72.0	100.0	69.9	87.9	
Female	85.7	97.1	97.5	101.2	103.9	80.8	102.7	73.5	93.9	
Total	82.3	93.3	94.8	99.3	102.0	76.3	101.3	71.7	90.8	
To year 12										
Male	66.3	74.0	76.1	69.0	71.9	57.8	84.5	51.0	70.8	
Female	76.5	86.7	83.1	81.4	85.4	70.0	89.5	58.9	81.4	
Total	71.3	80.2	79.6	75.0	78.5	63.8	86.9	54.8	76.0	

Table 4A.5.30	Apparent retention	rates of	full time	Indigenous	and	non-
	Indigenous students	, all school	ls, 2009 (pe	r cent) (a), (b)		

(b) Retention rates are affected by factors that vary across jurisdictions, so variations in apparent retention rates over time within jurisdictions may be more useful than comparisons across jurisdictions. Retention rates can exceed 100 per cent for a variety of reasons, including student transfers between government and non-government schools occurring after the base year.

(c) The small number of Indigenous students in some jurisdictions (the ACT and Tasmania) can result in large fluctuations in the apparent retention rates when disaggregated by gender.

Source: ABS, Schools Australia, Cat. no. 4221.0 (unpublished).

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	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Indigenous studer	nts (c)								
To year 9									
Male	104.9	106.5	101.8	98.6	103.0	113.6	117.6	80.8	100.9
Female	105.7	105.5	101.0	94.5	96.2	114.1	121.1	88.1	100.8
Total	105.3	106.0	101.4	96.6	99.7	113.9	119.1	84.2	100.8
To year 10									
Male	94.6	85.9	99.7	89.5	100.6	115.1	93.8	85.9	95.2
Female	101.5	95.4	99.5	92.1	97.8	106.9	100.0	76.6	96.5
Total	98.0	90.7	99.6	90.7	99.2	110.8	96.4	81.0	95.8
To year 11									
Male	55.8	65.2	78.7	75.3	98.0	46.0	87.5	65.0	69.4
Female	68.3	70.1	83.4	77.9	94.6	57.9	111.1	61.5	75.0
Total	62.1	67.5	81.0	76.5	96.3	52.0	98.7	63.4	72.1
To year 12									
Male	34.1	36.1	60.1	42.9	57.9	31.1	48.9	27.7	44.1
Female	42.8	47.6	64.7	43.0	66.8	56.5	67.3	32.3	50.4
Total	38.6	41.8	62.3	42.9	62.1	43.4	58.8	29.8	47.2
Non-Indigenous st	tudents								
To year 9									
Male	99.9	100.8	100.6	100.8	100.5	100.4	101.5	97.0	100.4
Female	100.7	101.3	100.7	101.2	101.0	99.4	101.4	98.7	100.9
Total	100.3	101.1	100.6	101.0	100.8	99.9	101.5	97.8	100.7
To year 10									
Male	99.3	100.5	101.4	102.9	102.4	99.7	100.7	93.8	100.6
Female	99.5	102.2	102.6	103.0	103.7	100.2	100.6	96.8	101.5
Total	99.4	101.3	102.0	103.0	103.0	100.0	100.6	95.2	101.0
To year 11									
Male	82.9	90.0	93.8	97.2	103.9	72.7	99.4	89.7	90.0
Female	89.8	98.4	98.4	101.6	107.8	83.4	105.3	86.2	96.3
Total	86.2	94.1	96.0	99.3	105.8	77.8	102.4	88.0	93.1
To year 12									
Male	69.4	75.3	80.5	75.7	76.3	65.7	89.4	67.9	74.5
Female	78.6	87.8	87.3	85.9	89.1	80.5	93.6	70.5	84.5
Total	73.9	81.5	83.8	80.7	82.6	73.0	91.4	69.3	79.4
All students									
To year 9									
Male	100.1	100.9	100.7	100.6	100.6	101.3	101.8	90.3	100.4
Female	101.0	101.4	100.7	100.8	100.9	100.2	101.8	94.4	100.9
Total	100.5	101.1	100.7	100.7	100.7	100.8	101.8	92.2	100.7

Table 4A.5.31	Apparent	retention	rates	of	full	time	Indigenous	and	non-
	Indigenou	s students	, all scł	nool	s, 20	10 (pe	r cent) (a), (b)		

	margon		aonto, a		, 2010		, (u),	(~)	
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
To year 10									
Male	99.1	100.3	101.3	102.1	102.3	100.7	100.5	90.8	100.4
Female	99.6	102.1	102.4	102.4	103.4	100.7	100.5	87.9	101.2
Total	99.3	101.2	101.8	102.2	102.9	100.7	100.5	89.4	100.8
To year 11									
Male	81.9	89.7	92.8	95.8	103.8	71.0	99.2	79.6	89.1
Female	88.9	98.1	97.5	100.1	107.4	81.6	105.3	76.1	95.4
Total	85.3	93.8	95.1	97.9	105.5	76.0	102.3	77.9	92.2
To year 12									
Male	68.1	74.9	79.2	73.6	75.7	63.4	88.6	50.0	73.2
Female	77.2	87.4	86.0	83.3	88.4	78.9	93.0	55.9	83.0
Total	72.5	81.1	82.5	78.3	81.9	71.0	90.8	53.0	78.0

Table 4A.5.31	Apparent retention	on rates	of	full	time	Indigenous	and	non-
	Indigenous studer	nts, all sch	hool	s, 20	10 (pe	r cent) (a), (b))	

(b) Retention rates are affected by factors that vary across jurisdictions, so variations in apparent retention rates over time within jurisdictions may be more useful than comparisons across jurisdictions. Retention rates can exceed 100 per cent for a variety of reasons, including student transfers between government and non-government schools occurring after the base year.

(c) The small number of Indigenous students in some jurisdictions (the ACT and Tasmania) can result in large fluctuations in the apparent retention rates when disaggregated by gender.

Source: ABS, Schools Australia, Cat. no. 4221.0 (unpublished).

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2010									
All students									
Government schools	70.8	76.7	74.9	72.1	74.7	73.0	108.5	67.7	74.1
Non-government schools	80.6	89.7	91.6	83.1	90.0	65.9	73.9	48.3	85.4
All schools	74.5	82.1	81.0	76.5	80.6	70.7	91.8	61.4	78.5
Indigenous students									
Government schools	43.1	50.9	58.1	41.6	62.3	41.5	94.1	48.0	49.7
Non-government schools	58.5	52.6	85.8	65.1	89.7	44.6	36.0	26.4	65.2
All schools	45.3	51.2	64.0	45.4	64.9	41.9	75.0	41.4	52.5
Non-Indigenous students									
Government schools	72.2	77.1	76.2	74.8	75.3	76.0	108.8	78.4	75.4
Non-government schools	80.9	89.8	91.8	83.5	90.0	66.5	74.3	58.9	85.8
All schools	75.5	82.3	82.0	78.4	81.1	72.9	92.1	71.9	79.5
2009									
All students									
Government schools	68.9	75.5	72.4	67.9	68.9	62.2	100.4	68.6	71.4
Non-government schools	81.1	89.4	90.0	81.9	91.3	68.1	75.9	48.7	85.2
All schools	73.5	81.2	78.8	73.5	77.5	64.1	88.8	62.3	76.7
Indigenous students									
Government schools	41.1	46.7	56.3	39.0	58.4	40.3	84.9	44.8	47.5
Non-government schools	59.9	62.7	78.0	52.2	107.6	35.4	38.7	35.2	63.0
All schools	43.7	49.1	60.6	41.3	63.9	39.8	67.9	42.2	50.1
Non-Indigenous students									
Government schools	70.2	75.8	73.7	70.5	69.4	64.2	100.7	81.8	72.7
Non-government schools	81.3	89.5	90.4	82.6	91.1	68.8	76.4	54.2	85.6
All schools	74.5	81.4	79.8	75.5	77.9	65.7	89.2	72.4	77.7
2008									
All students									
Government schools	67.6	74.2	70.7	67.6	66.0	61.8	96.6	74.6	70.1
Non-government schools	79.9	90.6	89.7	79.2	87.7	71.8	74.7	49.2	84.5
All schools	72.2	80.9	77.5	72.2	74.3	64.9	86.4	66.5	75.6
Indigenous students									
Government schools	40.2	48.0	58.2	43.5	54.7	35.0	51.7	55.3	48.4
Non-government schools	60.8	67.1	80.6	34.9	88.5	41.5	92.9	56.3	63.0
All schools	43.1	50.9	62.4	41.8	58.8	35.8	59.7	55.6	51.0
Non-Indigenous students									
Government schools	68.7	74.5	71.6	69.7	66.4	64.3	97.6	84.4	71.1
Non-government schools	80.1	90.7	90.0	80.5	87.6	72.5	74.5	46.9	84.9
All schools	73.1	81.1	78.3	74.1	74.7	67.0	86.8	71.3	76.5

Table 4A.5.32	Apparent retention rates of full time secondary students from year
	10 to year 12 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2007									
All students									
Government schools	67.8	76.2	72.3	63.7	65.7	63.7	96.6	75.7	70.5
Non-government schools	80.0	90.0	90.1	78.8	86.0	69.0	73.0	44.7	84.1
All schools	72.4	81.8	78.6	69.5	73.3	65.3	85.9	65.5	75.6
Indigenous students									
Government schools	39.8	53.0	57.5	28.8	47.4	44.4	64.6	55.5	46.0
Non-government schools	59.9	78.7	77.5	43.5	77.4	42.0	38.9	39.0	60.4
All schools	42.4	56.7	61.5	31.8	50.6	44.1	59.0	50.3	48.5
Non-Indigenous students									
Government schools	68.9	76.5	73.3	66.4	66.4	65.3	97.4	84.0	71.6
Non-government schools	80.2	90.0	90.5	79.9	86.1	69.7	73.3	46.9	84.5
All schools	73.3	82.0	79.5	71.8	73.9	66.7	86.4	71.5	76.6
2006									
All students									
Government schools	68.2	75.8	72.2	66.0	64.6	64.4	101.1	79.0	70.8
Non-government schools	80.9	91.5	89.4	80.1	86.6	66.4	74.6	42.4	84.9
All schools	73.0	82.1	78.3	71.4	72.7	65.0	88.9	68.0	76.1
Indigenous students									
Government schools	35.9	45.0	57.3	32.7	43.1	37.4	66.0	56.1	44.3
Non-government schools	52.9	66.7	70.3	42.6	65.4	36.4	33.3	74.3	59.7
All schools	37.7	47.4	60.1	34.6	45.7	37.3	60.0	58.8	46.7
Non-Indigenous students									
Government schools	69.5	76.1	73.1	68.4	65.3	66.9	101.8	88.4	72.0
Non-government schools	81.1	91.5	90.0	81.1	86.7	67.1	74.8	38.2	85.2
All schools	73.9	82.3	79.2	73.4	73.4	66.9	89.3	70.9	77.0
2005									
Full time secondary students									
Government schools	68.5	77.0	72.7	64.4	66.3	67.2	76.2	99.5	71.3
Non-government schools	81.3	90.2	91.2	86.2	82.3	69.2	54.2	74.5	85.4
All schools	73.2	82.2	79.3	72.1	72.2	67.8	69.5	88.1	76.5
Full time Indigenous secondary s	tudents								
Government schools	36.3	51.0	55.0	37.5	26.1	43.7	54.9	71.4	42.3
Non-government schools	51.1	87.5	65.3	61.4	54.5	55.3	93.2	46.2	62.1
All schools	37.9	55.4	57.0	39.9	30.7	45.2	62.2	66.1	45.3
Non-Indigenous students									
Government schools	69.7	77.2	73.8	69.3	65.3	69.1	100.1	82.3	72.5
Non-government schools	81.6	90.2	91.9	83.0	86.3	69.5	74.6	49.0	85.7
All schools	74.1	82.4	80.3	74.5	72.8	69.2	88.4	71.2	77.5

Table 4A.5.32	Apparent retention rates of full time secondary students from year
	10 to year 12 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2004									
All students									
Government schools	68.6	77.2	75.0	66.7	62.9	71.1	100.8	90.8	72.2
Non-government schools	81.3	91.9	91.5	87.7	82.4	75.9	43.1	72.6	86.1
All schools	73.2	83.0	80.8	71.6	72.4	72.7	75.2	88.4	77.2
Indigenous students									
Government schools	36.6	43.7	57.4	27.8	40.5	48.2	87.3	56.9	44.0
Non-government schools	48.1	51.1	72.5	40.1	81.1	40.0	31.3	32.2	55.5
All schools	37.8	44.7	60.8	30.1	44.2	47.1	74.6	49.2	46.0
Non-Indigenous students									
Government schools	69.8	77.5	76.0	69.2	63.6	72.9	101.1	99.8	73.1
Non-government schools	81.6	92.0	92.1	83.5	87.7	76.7	73.0	45.8	86.5
All schools	74.1	83.2	81.8	74.5	72.2	74.1	88.6	81.9	78.1

Table 4A.5.32	Apparent retention rates of full time secondary students from year
	10 to year 12 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

(a) The apparent rate is the percentage of full time students who continued to year 12 from respective cohort groups in year 10.

(b) Retention rates are affected by factors that vary across jurisdictions, so variations in apparent retention rates over time within jurisdictions may be more useful than comparisons across jurisdictions. Retention rates can exceed 100 per cent for a variety of reasons, including student transfers between government and non-government schools occurring after the base year.

(c) The exclusion of part time students from standard apparent retention rate calculations has particular implications for the interpretation of results for SA, Tasmania and the NT.

Source: ABS, Schools Australia, Cat. no. 4221.0 (unpublished).

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Table 4A.6.1	Propo	rtion of wo	rking age	population	i employed	(15–64 yea	ar olds), by	Indigenous	s status, 200)4-05 and
	2008 (a)								
	Unit	MSN	Vic	QId	WА	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2004-05										
					Indi	genous peop	ole (a)			
Employed persons	.ou	41 226	9 588	41 278	20 174	7 663	5 275	1 664	15 755	142 622
Employed FT (b)	%	61.7	56.7	62.2	47.5	53.4	56.6	73.6	47.0	57.4
Employed PT (c)	%	38.3	43.3	37.8	52.5	46.6	43.4	26.4	53.0	42.6
Total Population	no.	82 304	17 649	75 517	40 294	15 930	10 808	2 553	36 349	281 404
Proportion of working age population employed	%	50.1	54.3	54.7	50.1	48.1	48.8	65.2	43.3	50.7
Upper and lower 95 per cent confidence	%	45.2-55.0	47.1–61.5	48.9–60.5	45.1–55.1	42.3–53.9	42.9–54.7	57.1–73.3	37.6-49.0	48.3–53.1
RSE	%	5.0	6.8	5.4	5.1	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.7	2.4
					Non-Ir	idigenous pe	ople (d)			
Employed persons	.ou	3 221 271	2 454 330	1 893 972	952 823	738 449	208 252	180 483	73 007	9 722 586
Employed FT (b)	%	71.5	67.8	69.69	69.1	65.7	65.4	71.0	82.7	69.4
Employed PT (c)	%	28.5	32.2	30.4	30.9	34.3	34.6	29.0	17.3	30.6
Total Population	.ou	4 373 796	3 321 520	2 518 007	1 282 698	987 100	301 913	224 060	93 030	13 102 123
Proportion of working age population employed	%	73.6	73.9	75.2	74.3	74.8	69.0	80.6	78.5	74.2
Upper and lower 95 per cent confidence intervals	%	71.9–75.3	72.0–75.8	73.6–76.8	71.8–76.8	72.9–76.7	66.8–71.2	78.2–83.0	62.3–94.7	73.5–74.9

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE 2011

Table 4A.6.1	Propo	rtion of wa	rking age	population	employed	(15–64 ye	ar olds), by	Indigenous	s status, 200)4-05 and
	2008 (a)								
	Unit	MSN	Vic	Qld	MА	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
RSE	%	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.5	10.5	0.5
Rate ratio (e)		0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7
Rate difference (f)		-23.6	-19.6	-20.6	-24.2	-26.7	-20.2	-15.4	-35.1	-23.5
2008										
					Indi	genous peop	ole (a)			
Employed persons	ou	43 100	11 402	51 495	23 558	8 811	7 002	1 950	20 098	167 416
Employed FT (b)	%	62.2	65.1	60.2	60.3	56.2	61.5	83.8	57.6	60.9
Employed PT (c)	%	37.8	34.9	39.8	39.7	43.8	38.5	16.2	42.4	39.1
Total Population	no.	91 046	20 692	86 523	41 841	17 038	11 748	2 705	39 529	311 122
Proportion of working age population employed	%	47.3	55.1	59.5	56.3	51.7	59.6	72.1	50.8	53.8
Upper and lower 95 per cent confidence intervals	%	42.8–51.9	51.1–59.1	53.9-65.2	51.8-60.8	46.7–56.7	53.6-65.6	66.0–78.1	46.6–55.0	51.5-56.1
RSE	%	4.9	3.7	4.8	4.1	5.0	5.1	4.3	4.2	2.2
					Non-In	digenous pe	ople (d)			
Employed persons	no.	3 359 973	2 690 530	2 056 501	1 106 261	758 701	212 349	198 162	92 745	10 475 222
Employed FT (b)	%	70.5	68.9	71.9	69.5	66.2	65.5	72.6	82.1	70.0
Employed PT (c)	%	29.5	31.1	28.1	30.5	33.8	34.5	27.4	17.9	30.0
Total Population	no.	4 514 061	3 496 343	2 715 393	1 378 347	1 031 767	306 419	236 813	102 138	13 781 281

Table 4A.6.1

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE 2011

ATTACHMENT TABLE

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Table 4A.6.1	Prop(2008	ortion of wc (a)	rking age	population	employed	(15–64 ye	ar olds), by	Indigenous	s status, 200	4-05 and
	Unit	MSN	Vic	QId	MA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Proportion of work age population employed	ing %	74	11	76	80	74	69	8	91	76
Upper and lower 9 per cent confidenc intervals	5 e %	72.2–76.6	75.2–78.8	73.5–77.9	77.8–82.8	70.9–76.1	66.2–72.4	81.7–85.7	82.1–99.5	75.0–77.0
RSE	%	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.3	1.2	4.9	0.7
Rate ratio (e)		0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.7
Rate difference (f)		-27.1	-21.8	-16.2	-24.0	-21.8	-9.7	-11.6	-40.0	-22.2
RSE = Relative sta (a) Data for Indigi (b) People emplo (c) People emplo (d) Data for non-l (e) Rate ratio is th (f) Rate differenc <i>Source:</i> ABS (u <i>Survey</i> (unpub)	andard error enous peopl yed full-time yed part-tim ndigenous p ne Indigenou te is the Indi npublished) 2004-05, C lished) <i>Natic</i>	le are from the e, as a proportic e, as a proportic e, as a proport beople are from us proport genous proport genous proport dento di dentional Abori cat. no. 4364.0; cat. no. 4364.0;	2004-05 NAT. on of all emplo ion of all empl ithe 2004-05 vided by the n tion less the n ginal and Torr ABS (unpubli vey 2007-08,	SIHS and 20C yed people. loyed people. NHS and 200 non-Indigenou: on-Indigenous shed) <i>Nationa</i> shed) <i>Nationa</i>	l8 NATSISS. 7-08 NHS. s proportion. e proportion. der Health Su der Health Su der Jo.	irvey 2004-05 nd Torres Str	i, Cat. no. 471 ait Islander Sc	5.0; ABS (unpi <i>cial Survey</i> 20	ublished) <i>Natio</i> r 08, Cat. no. 47 [.]	al Health 14.0; ABS

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE 2011

2004-05 Major citiles Estimate '000 1.7 40.9 42.6 Proportion of total employed % 4.0 96.0 100.0 Inner regional Estimate '000 1.4 25.6 27.0 Proportion of total employed % 5.2 94.8 100.0 Outer regional Estimate '000 5.0 21.9 27.0 Proportion of total employed % 18.7 81.3 100.0 Otat non-remote Estimate '000 8.2 88.5 96.6 Proportion of total employed % 8.5 91.5 100.0 Remote Estimate '000 2.8 8.5 11.3 Proportion of total employed % 24.7 75.3 100.0 Very remote Estimate '000 18.1 8.5 26.6 Proportion of total employed % 68.0 32.0 100.0 Australia Estimate '000 2.8		Unit	CDEP employed	Non-CDEP employed	Total employed (a)
Major cities Estimate '000 1.7 40.9 42.6 Proportion of total employed % 4.0 96.0 100.0 Inner regional Estimate '000 1.4 25.6 27.0 Proportion of total employed % 5.2 94.8 100.0 Outer regional 2 94.8 100.0 Proportion of total employed % 18.7 81.3 100.0 Outer regional 86.5 91.5 100.0 Total non-remote 85.5 91.5 100.0 Remote 000 2.8 8.5 11.3 Proportion of total employed % 24.7 75.3 100.0 Very remote 20.6 100.0 18.1 8.5 266.6 Proportion of total employed % 68.0 32.0 100.0 Total remote 20.8 17.0 37.8 Proportion of total employed <td< td=""><td>2004-05</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	2004-05				
Estimate '000 1.7 40.9 42.6 Proportion of total employed % 4.0 96.0 100.0 Inner regional	Major cities				
Proportion of total employed % 4.0 96.0 100.0 Inner regional 5000 1.4 25.6 27.0 Proportion of total employed % 5.2 94.8 100.0 Outrer regional 25.0 21.9 27.0 Proportion of total employed % 18.7 81.3 100.0 Outrer regional 85.5 91.5 100.0 Total non-remote 9000 8.2 88.5 96.6 Proportion of total employed % 8.5 91.5 100.0 Remote 9000 2.8 8.5 11.3 Proportion of total employed % 24.7 75.3 100.0 Very remote 20.0 100.0 Total remote 9000 20.8 17.0 37.8 Proportion of total employed % 55.0 45.0 100.0 Australia 20.2 78.2 100.0	Estimate	'000	1.7	40.9	42.6
Inner regional Estimate '000 1.4 25.6 27.0 Proportion of total employed % 5.2 94.8 100.0 Outer regional '000 5.0 21.9 27.0 Proportion of total employed % 18.7 81.3 100.0 Total non-remote '000 8.2 88.5 96.6 Proportion of total employed % 8.5 91.5 100.0 Remote '000 2.8 8.5 11.3 Proportion of total employed % 24.7 75.3 100.0 Very remote '000 2.8 8.5 11.3 Proportion of total employed % 68.0 32.0 100.0 Very remote ''' ''''' 13.3 26.6 100.0 100.0 100.0 Total remote '''' '''' ''''' 100.0 100.0 7.8 100.0 100.0 Astalia 100.0 Astalia 100.0 100.0 100.0 Restimat	Proportion of total employed	%	4.0	96.0	100.0
Estimate '000 1.4 25.6 27.0 Proportion of total employed % 5.2 94.8 100.0 Outer regional	Inner regional				
Proportion of total employed % 5.2 94.8 100.0 Outer regional Estimate '000 5.0 21.9 27.0 Proportion of total employed % 18.7 81.3 100.0 Total non-remote '000 8.2 88.5 96.6 Proportion of total employed % 8.5 91.5 100.0 Remote Estimate '000 2.8 8.5 11.3 Proportion of total employed % 24.7 75.3 100.0 Very remote '000 18.1 8.5 26.6 Proportion of total employed % 68.0 32.0 100.0 Total remote '000 20.8 17.0 37.8 Proportion of total employed % 55.0 45.0 100.0 Australia '000 21.8 78.2 100.0 Quos Stotal 78.0 37.4 37.8 Major cities '0000 0.1 53.9	Estimate	'000	1.4	25.6	27.0
Outer regional Estimate '000 5.0 21.9 27.0 Proportion of total employed % 18.7 81.3 100.0 Total non-remote 85.5 96.6 97.0 Estimate '000 8.2 88.5 96.6 Proportion of total employed % 8.5 91.5 100.0 Remote '000 2.8 8.5 11.3 Proportion of total employed % 24.7 75.3 100.0 Very remote '000 18.1 8.5 26.6 Proportion of total employed % 63.0 32.0 100.0 Total remote '000 20.8 17.0 37.8 Proportion of total employed % 55.0 45.0 100.0 Australia '000 29.4 105.1 134.5 Proportion of total employed % 21.8 78.2 100.0 Restimate '000 0.1 53.9 54.0 Proportion of t	Proportion of total employed	%	5.2	94.8	100.0
Estimate '000 5.0 21.9 27.0 Proportion of total employed % 18.7 81.3 100.0 Total non-remote Estimate '000 8.2 88.5 96.6 Proportion of total employed % 8.5 91.5 100.0 Remote '000 2.8 8.5 11.3 Proportion of total employed % 24.7 75.3 100.0 Very remote '' '' 52.0 100.0 Very remote '' '' '' 53.0 100.0 Total remote ''<	Outer regional				
Proportion of total employed % 18.7 81.3 100.0 Total non-remote Estimate '000 8.2 88.5 96.6 Proportion of total employed % 8.5 91.5 100.0 Remote	Estimate	'000	5.0	21.9	27.0
Total non-remote Estimate '000 8.2 88.5 96.6 Proportion of total employed % 8.5 91.5 100.0 Remote '000 2.8 8.5 11.3 Proportion of total employed % 24.7 75.3 100.0 Very remote '000 18.1 8.5 26.6 Proportion of total employed % 03.2.0 100.0 Total remote '000 20.8 17.0 37.8 Proportion of total employed % 55.0 45.0 100.0 Australia '000 29.4 105.1 134.5 Proportion of total employed % 21.8 78.2 100.0 Australia '000 29.4 105.1 134.5 Proportion of total employed % 21.8 78.2 100.0 Setimates '000 0.1 53.9 54.0 Proportion of total employed % 0.1 9.9 100.0 RSE (b) % 55.0 0.1	Proportion of total employed	%	18.7	81.3	100.0
Estimate '000 8.2 88.5 96.6 Proportion of total employed % 8.5 91.5 100.0 Remote Estimate '000 2.8 8.5 11.3 Proportion of total employed % 24.7 75.3 100.0 Very remote 24.7 75.3 100.0 Very remote 8.5 26.6 7roportion of total employed % 68.0 32.0 100.0 Total remote 68.0 32.0 100.0 Total remote 75.0 45.0 100.0 Australia 78.2 100.0 Australia 78.2 100.0 2008 Estimate '000 21.8 78.2 100.0 Res (b) % 0.1 99.9 100.0 RS (b) 55.0 0.1 - Inner regional 2.2 97.8 100.0 <t< td=""><td>Total non-remote</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Total non-remote				
Proportion of total employed % 8.5 91.5 100.0 Remote Estimate '000 2.8 8.5 11.3 Proportion of total employed % 24.7 75.3 100.0 Very remote Estimate '000 18.1 8.5 26.6 Proportion of total employed % 68.0 32.0 100.0 Total remote Estimate '000 20.8 17.0 37.8 Proportion of total employed % 55.0 45.0 100.0 Australia Estimate '000 29.4 105.1 134.5 Proportion of total employed % 21.8 78.2 100.0 Australia Estimate '000 0.1 53.9 54.0 Proportion of total employed % 0.1 99.9 100.0 RSE (b) % 55.0 0.1 - Inner regional Estimate '000 0.6 28.7 29.3 Proportion of total employed </td <td>Estimate</td> <td>'000</td> <td>8.2</td> <td>88.5</td> <td>96.6</td>	Estimate	'000	8.2	88.5	96.6
Remote Estimate '000 2.8 8.5 11.3 Proportion of total employed % 24.7 75.3 100.0 Very remote Estimate '000 18.1 8.5 26.6 Proportion of total employed % 68.0 32.0 100.0 Total remote Estimate '000 20.8 17.0 37.8 Proportion of total employed % 55.0 45.0 100.0 Australia Estimate '000 29.4 105.1 134.5 Proportion of total employed % 21.8 78.2 100.0 Australia Estimate '000 0.1 53.9 54.0 Proportion of total employed % 0.1 99.9 100.0 Restimates '000 0.1 53.9 54.0 Proportion of total employed % 0.1 99.9 100.0 RSE (b) % 55.0 0.1 - Inner regional ' '	Proportion of total employed	%	8.5	91.5	100.0
Estimate '000 2.8 8.5 11.3 Proportion of total employed % 24.7 75.3 100.0 Very remote 68.0 32.0 100.0 Total remote 68.0 32.0 100.0 Total remote 75.3 100.0 Total remote 68.0 32.0 100.0 Total remote 75.0 45.0 100.0 Australia 100.0 45.0 100.0 Australia 78.2 100.0 45.0 100.0 Australia 78.2 100.0 45.0 100.0 134.5 78.2 100.0 134.5 78.2 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	Remote				
Proportion of total employed % 24.7 75.3 100.0 Very remote Estimate '000 18.1 8.5 26.6 Proportion of total employed % 68.0 32.0 100.0 Total remote Estimate '000 20.8 17.0 37.8 Proportion of total employed % 55.0 45.0 100.0 Australia '000 29.4 105.1 134.5 Proportion of total employed % 21.8 78.2 100.0 2008 Estimate '000 0.1 53.9 54.0 Proportion of total employed % 0.1 9.9 10.0 Restimates '000 0.1 53.9 54.0 Proportion of total employed % 0.1 9.9 10.0 RSE (b) % 55.0 0.1 - Inner regional '000 0.6 28.7 29.3 Proportion of total employed % 2.2 97.8 100.	Estimate	'000	2.8	8.5	11.3
Very remote Estimate '000 18.1 8.5 26.6 Proportion of total employed % 68.0 32.0 100.0 Total remote U U 100.0 37.8 Proportion of total employed % 55.0 45.0 100.0 Australia U U 134.5 134.5 Estimate '000 29.4 105.1 134.5 Proportion of total employed % 21.8 78.2 100.0 2008 Estimates '000 0.1 53.9 54.0 Proportion of total employed % 0.1 99.9 100.0 RSE (b) % 55.0 0.1 - Inner regional U U 99.9 100.0 RSE (b) % 35.0 0.1 - Inner regional U 000 0.6 28.7 29.3 Outer regional % 38.1 0.8 -	Proportion of total employed	%	24.7	75.3	100.0
Estimate '000 18.1 8.5 26.6 Proportion of total employed % 68.0 32.0 100.0 Total remote ''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''	Very remote				
Proportion of total employed % 68.0 32.0 100.0 Total remote ************************************	Estimate	'000	18.1	8.5	26.6
Total remote '000 20.8 17.0 37.8 Proportion of total employed % 55.0 45.0 100.0 Australia '000 29.4 105.1 134.5 Proportion of total employed % 21.8 78.2 100.0 2008 Estimate '000 0.1 53.9 54.0 Major cities '000 0.1 99.9 100.0 RSE (b) % 55.0 0.1 - Inner regional '000 0.6 28.7 29.3 Outer regional '000 0.6 28.7 29.3	Proportion of total employed	%	68.0	32.0	100.0
Estimate '000 20.8 17.0 37.8 Proportion of total employed % 55.0 45.0 100.0 Australia	Total remote				
Proportion of total employed % 55.0 45.0 100.0 Australia Estimate '000 29.4 105.1 134.5 Proportion of total employed % 21.8 78.2 100.0 2008 Estimates 78.2 100.0 78.2 100.0 2008 Estimates 78.2 100.0 78.2 100.0 Proportion of total employed % 0.1 53.9 54.0 Proportion of total employed % 0.1 99.9 100.0 RSE (b) % 55.0 0.1 - Inner regional * * 100.0 \$38.1 0.8 - Quit regional % 2.2 97.8 100.0 \$38.1 0.8 -	Estimate	'000	20.8	17.0	37.8
Australia Formate 1000 29.4 105.1 134.5 Proportion of total employed % 21.8 78.2 100.0 2008 Estimates Major cities 53.9 54.0 Proportion of total employed % 0.1 99.9 100.0 RSE (b) % 55.0 0.1 - Inner regional 1000 0.6 28.7 29.3 Proportion of total employed % 2.2 97.8 100.0 RSE (b) % 38.1 0.8 - Outer regional % 38.1 0.8 -	Proportion of total employed	%	55.0	45.0	100.0
Estimate '000 29.4 105.1 134.5 Proportion of total employed % 21.8 78.2 100.0 2008 Estimates '000 0.1 53.9 54.0 Major cities '000 0.1 53.9 54.0 Proportion of total employed % 0.1 99.9 100.0 RSE (b) % 55.0 0.1 - Inner regional - - - - Estimate '000 0.6 28.7 29.3 Proportion of total employed % 2.2 97.8 100.0 RSE (b) % 38.1 0.8 - Outer regional % 38.1 0.8 -	Australia				
Proportion of total employed % 21.8 78.2 100.0 2008 Estimates	Estimate	'000	29.4	105.1	134.5
2008 Estimates Major cities Estimate '000 0.1 53.9 54.0 Proportion of total employed % 0.1 99.9 100.0 RSE (b) % 55.0 0.1 – Inner regional 2.2 97.8 100.0 RSE (b) % 2.2 97.8 100.0 RSE (b) % 38.1 0.8 – Outer regional % 38.1 0.8 –	Proportion of total employed	%	21.8	78.2	100.0
Estimates Major cities Estimate '000 0.1 53.9 54.0 Proportion of total employed % 0.1 99.9 100.0 RSE (b) % 55.0 0.1 - Inner regional 28.7 29.3 Proportion of total employed % 2.2 97.8 100.0 RSE (b) % 38.1 0.8 - Outer regional % 38.1 0.8 -	2008				
Major cities Non 0.1 53.9 54.0 Proportion of total employed % 0.1 99.9 100.0 RSE (b) % 55.0 0.1 - Inner regional *000 0.6 28.7 29.3 Proportion of total employed % 2.2 97.8 100.0 RSE (b) % 38.1 0.8 - Outer regional % 38.1 0.8 -	Estimates				
Estimate '000 0.1 53.9 54.0 Proportion of total employed % 0.1 99.9 100.0 RSE (b) % 55.0 0.1 - Inner regional '000 0.6 28.7 29.3 Proportion of total employed % 2.2 97.8 100.0 RSE (b) % 38.1 0.8 - Outer regional % 38.1 0.8 -	Major cities				
Proportion of total employed % 0.1 99.9 100.0 RSE (b) % 55.0 0.1 – Inner regional - - - - Estimate '000 0.6 28.7 29.3 Proportion of total employed % 2.2 97.8 100.0 RSE (b) % 38.1 0.8 – Outer regional - - - -	Estimate	'000	0.1	53.9	54.0
RSE (b) % 55.0 0.1 – Inner regional - - - Estimate '000 0.6 28.7 29.3 Proportion of total employed % 2.2 97.8 100.0 RSE (b) % 38.1 0.8 – Outer regional - - - -	Proportion of total employed	%	0.1	99.9	100.0
Inner regional '000 0.6 28.7 29.3 Proportion of total employed % 2.2 97.8 100.0 RSE (b) % 38.1 0.8 –	RSE (b)	%	55.0	0.1	_
Estimate '000 0.6 28.7 29.3 Proportion of total employed % 2.2 97.8 100.0 RSE (b) % 38.1 0.8 – Outer regional From the second	Inner regional				
Proportion of total employed%2.297.8100.0RSE (b)%38.10.8-Outer regional	Estimate	'000	0.6	28.7	29.3
RSE (b) % 38.1 0.8 – Outer regional	Proportion of total employed	%	2.2	97.8	100.0
Outer regional	RSE (b)	%	38.1	0.8	-
	Outer regional			0.0	
Estimate '000 1.3 31.8 33.1	Estimate	'000	1.3	31.8	33.1

Table 4A.6.2Employment by remoteness area and CDEP status, Indigenous
people aged 18–64 years, 2004-05 and 2008 (a), (b)

	Unit	CDEP employed	Non-CDEP employed	Total employed (a)
Proportion of total employed	%	3.9	96.1	100.0
RSE (b)	%	35.3	1.4	_
Total non-remote				
Estimate	'000	2.0	114.4	116.4
Proportion of total employed	%	1.7	98.3	100.0
RSE (b)	%	25.6	0.4	_
Remote				
Estimate	'000	2.6	10.7	13.3
Proportion of total employed	%	19.7	80.3	100.0
RSE (b)	%	30.9	7.6	_
Very remote				
Estimate	'000	12.0	13.7	25.7
Proportion of total employed	%	46.7	53.3	100.0
RSE (b)	%	9.1	8.0	_
Total remote				
Estimate	'000	14.6	24.3	38.9
Proportion of total employed	%	37.5	62.5	100.0
RSE (b)	%	8.5	5.1	-
Australia				
Estimate	'000	16.6	138.7	155.3
Proportion of total employed	%	10.7	89.3	100.0
RSE (b)	%	9.1	1.1	_

Table 4A.6.2Employment by remoteness area and CDEP status, Indigenous
people aged 18–64 years, 2004-05 and 2008 (a), (b)

(a) 2004-05 Total includes CDEP status not known.

(b) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 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.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05, Cat. no. 4715.0; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008, Cat. no. 4714.0.

	Remote (%)	Very remote (%)	Total remote areas (%)
Part-time: participant worker in CDEP (e)			
15–19 years	20.2	53.6	41.4
20–24 years	18.7	50.3	39.9
25–29 years	14.5	45.1	35.2
30–34 years	14.8	42.8	33.5
35–39 years	12.1	42.7	32.0
40–44 years	12.0	38.1	28.5
45–49 years	10.3	35.7	26.0
50–54 years	11.5	38.0	27.6
55–59 years	10.9	36.7	27.1
60–64 years	7.2	33.6	24.6
65 years and over	11.0	38.8	31.5
Total	14.0	43.3	33.0
Part-time: other employment (f)			
15–19 years	32.6	12.8	20.0
20–24 years	19.5	10.5	13.4
25–29 years	19.6	12.1	14.5
30–34 years	22.9	12.6	16.0
35–39 years	23.0	12.9	16.4
40–44 years	23.5	13.7	17.3
45–49 years	22.0	13.4	16.7
50–54 years	25.1	14.4	18.6
55–59 years	23.3	14.4	17.7
60–64 years	28.5	17.1	21.0
65 years and over	29.0	14.9	18.6
Total	23.4	12.8	16.5
Total part-time employment			
15–19 years	52.9	66.3	61.4
20–24 years	38.2	60.7	53.3
25–29 years	34.1	57.2	49.7
30–34 years	37.7	55.4	49.5
35–39 years	35.1	55.6	48.4
40–44 years	35.5	51.8	45.8
45–49 years	32.3	49.0	42.6
50–54 years	36.6	52.4	46.2
55–59 years	34.1	51.1	44.8
60–64 years	35.7	50.7	45.6
65 years and over	40.0	53.7	50.1
Total	37.5	56.0	49.5

Table 4A.6.3CDEP participation as a proportion of total Indigenous
employment, 2006 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Remote (%)	Very remote (%)	Total remote areas (%)
Full-time: participant worker in CDEP (g)			
15–19 years	2.4	6.7	5.1
20–24 years	3.8	9.6	7.7
25–29 years	2.5	10.5	7.9
30–34 years	3.3	10.7	8.3
35–39 years	3.9	10.0	7.8
40–44 years	2.3	9.4	6.8
45–49 years	2.6	10.9	7.7
50–54 years	2.4	9.7	6.8
55–59 years	2.4	10.8	7.6
60–64 years	1.8	11.0	7.9
65 years and over	3.0	6.4	5.5
Total	2.9	9.8	7.4
Full-time: other employment (h)			
15–19 years	31.0	12.1	18.9
20–24 years	43.6	18.3	26.6
25–29 years	49.1	21.4	30.4
30–34 years	46.3	23.0	30.7
35–39 years	48.6	25.7	33.7
40–44 years	50.4	29.0	36.8
45–49 years	54.3	30.6	39.7
50–54 years	49.4	27.7	36.2
55–59 years	50.7	27.6	36.2
60–64 years	49.8	24.4	33.1
65 years and over	39.0	19.9	24.9
Total	46.7	23.2	31.4
Total full-time employment			
15–19 years	33.3	18.8	24.1
20–24 years	47.3	27.9	34.3
25–29 years	51.6	31.9	38.3
30–34 years	49.6	33.7	39.0
35–39 years	52.5	35.7	41.6
40–44 years	52.7	38.4	43.6
45–49 years	57.0	41.5	47.4
50–54 years	51.8	37.4	43.1
55–59 years	53.0	38.4	43.9
60–64 years	51.6	35.4	41.0
65 years and over	42.0	26.3	30.4
Total	49.6	33.0	38.8

Table 4A.6.3	CDEP	participation	as	а	proportion	of	total	Indigenous
	employ	vment, 2006 (a),	, (b) ,	(c),	(d)			

	Remote (%)	Very remote (%)	Total remote areas (%)
Employed, away from work (includes: 0) hours worked and ho	urs not stated): particip	ant worker in CDEP
15–19 years	2.9	8.6	6.5
20–24 years	3.3	6.3	5.3
25–29 years	2.2	5.5	4.4
30–34 years	2.2	5.0	4.1
35–39 years	2.2	4.2	3.5
40–44 years	2.0	4.0	3.3
45–49 years	1.3	3.8	2.9
50–54 years	1.1	4.0	2.9
55–59 years	1.5	4.0	3.1
60–64 years	1.4	6.1	4.5
65 years and over	3.0	4.3	3.9
Total	2.2	5.2	4.1
Employed, away from work (includes: 0) hours worked and ho	urs not stated): other e	employment
15–19 years	10.9	6.3	8.0
20–24 years	11.2	5.1	7.1
25–29 years	12.0	5.5	7.6
30–34 years	10.6	5.8	7.4
35–39 years	10.2	4.6	6.5
40–44 years	9.8	5.8	7.3
45–49 years	9.4	5.6	7.1
50–54 years	10.5	6.2	7.9
55–59 years	11.3	6.5	8.3
60–64 years	11.3	7.7	9.0
65 years and over	15.0	15.7	15.5
Total	10.7	5.8	7.5
Total Employed, away from work (inclu	ides: 0 hours worked a	nd hours not stated)	
15–19 years	13.8	14.9	14.5
20–24 years	14.5	11.4	12.4
25–29 years	14.3	10.9	12.0
30–34 years	12.7	10.9	11.5
35–39 years	12.4	8.7	10.0
40–44 years	11.8	9.8	10.5
45–49 years	10.7	9.4	9.9
50–54 years	11.7	10.2	10.8
55–59 years	12.8	10.5	11.4
60–64 years	12.7	13.8	13.4
65 years and over	18.0	19.9	19.4
Total	12.9	11.0	11.6

Table 4A.6.3CDEP participation as a proportion of total Indigenous
employment, 2006 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Remote (%)	Very remote (%)	Total remote areas (%)
Total: participant worker in CDEP			
15–19 years	25.5	68.9	53.1
20–24 years	25.8	66.1	52.9
25–29 years	19.2	61.1	47.5
30–34 years	20.3	58.6	45.9
35–39 years	18.2	56.9	43.3
40–44 years	16.2	51.4	38.6
45–49 years	14.2	50.4	36.6
50–54 years	15.0	51.8	37.3
55–59 years	14.8	51.5	37.8
60–64 years	10.4	50.7	36.9
65 years and over	17.0	49.5	40.9
Total	19.1	58.2	44.5
Total: other employment (includes CDEP n	ot stated)		
15–19 years	74.5	31.1	46.9
20–24 years	74.2	33.9	47.1
25–29 years	80.8	38.9	52.5
30–34 years	79.7	41.4	54.1
35–39 years	81.8	43.1	56.7
40–44 years	83.8	48.6	61.4
45–49 years	85.8	49.6	63.4
50–54 years	85.0	48.2	62.7
55–59 years	85.2	48.5	62.2
60–64 years	89.6	49.3	63.1
65 years and over	83.0	50.5	59.1
Total	80.9	41.8	55.5
Total employed			
15–19 years	100.0	100.0	100.0
20–24 years	100.0	100.0	100.0
25–29 years	100.0	100.0	100.0
30–34 years	100.0	100.0	100.0
35–39 years	100.0	100.0	100.0
40–44 years	100.0	100.0	100.0
45–49 years	100.0	100.0	100.0
50–54 years	100.0	100.0	100.0
55–59 years	100.0	100.0	100.0
60–64 years	100.0	100.0	100.0
65 years and over	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 4A.6.3CDEP participation as a proportion of total Indigenous
employment, 2006 (a), (b), (c), (d)
Table 4A.6.3CDEP participation as a proportion of total Indigenous
employment, 2006 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Remote (%) Very remote (%) Total remote areas (%)
(a)	Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.
(b)	Based on usual place of residence.
(C)	The CDEP data in the Census suffer from some under reporting, as people often do not identify as participating in CDEP but may be considered unemployed, or working for the government or a community organisation.
(d)	In the Census, the question on CDEP is only included on the Interviewer Household Form. Interviewer Household Forms are designed specifically for use in discrete Indigenous communities.
(e)	Part-time: participant worker in CDEP — worked part-time is defined as having worked less than 35 hours in all jobs during the week prior to Census night, and includes 'Participant in CDEP'.
(f)	Part-time: other employment — worked part-time is defined as having worked less than 35 hours in all jobs during the week prior to Census night and includes 'Not a participant in CDEP' and 'Not stated'.
(g)	Full-time: participant worker in CDEP — worked full-time is defined as having worked 35 hours or more in all jobs during the week prior to Census night, and includes 'Participant in CDEP'.
(h)	Full-time: other employment — worked full-time is defined as having worked 35 hours or more in all jobs during the week prior to Census night and includes 'Not a participant in CDEP' and 'Not stated'.

Source: ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 4A.6.4	Propo	ortion of th€	e working	age popul	lation (15	-64 year o	olds) who	are in th€	e labour fo	orce, by
	Indig	enous statu	ls, 2008, (έ	(d), (f						
	Unit	NSN	Vic	Qld	MA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Indige	anous people	; (a)			
Persons in the labour force	Ou	54 511	13 694	59 260	28 335	10 850	7 845	2 161	24 155	200 812
Persons not in the labour force	Ou	36 535	6 998	27 263	13 506	6 188	3 903	544	15 374	110 310
Total population	no.	91 046	20 692	86 523	41 841	17 038	11 748	2 705	39 529	311 122
Labour force participation rate	%	59.9	66.2	68.5	67.7	63.7	66.8	79.9	61.1	64.5
Upper and lower 95 per cent confidence intervals	%	56.1-63.7	62.6–69.8	63.5–73.4	63.7–71.7	58.9–68.5	61.8–71.8	74.1–85.7	56.8–65.4	62.6-66.5
RSE	%	3.2	2.8	3.7	3.0	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	1.5
					Non-Ind	ligenous peol	ple (b)			
Persons in the labour force	ОЦ	3466 242	2673 520	2151 310	1092 131	777 026	234 204	192 617	83 696	10670 745
Persons not in the labour force	ло.	998 498	758 859	544 691	295 785	234 476	73 411	38 078	12 583	2956 380
Total population	no.	4 464 740	3 432 379	2 696 001	1 387 917	1 011 503	307 614	230 695	96 279	13 627 125
Labour force participation rate	%	77.6	77.9	79.8	78.7	76.8	76.1	83.5	86.9	78.3
Upper and lower 95 per cent confidence intervals	%	77.0–78.2	77.1–78.7	78.9–80.7	77.0–80.4	75.3–78.3	74.9–77.3	81.7–85.3	85.1–88.8	77.8–78.8
RSE	%	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.1	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.1	0.3

ATTACHMENT TABLES

> OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

Table 4A.6.4	Proportio Indigeno	n of the w us status, b	orking ag 2008, (a),	e popula (b)	tion (15–6	4 year old	s) who ar	e in the l	abour forc	e, by
	Unit	NSM	Vic	QId	MA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Rate ratio (c)		0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.8
Rate difference (d)		-17.8	-11.7	-11.3	-11.0	-13.1	-9.4	-3.6	-25.8	-13.8
RSE = Relative star (a) Data for Indige	ndard error. :nous people are fron	the NATSIS	S 2008.							
(b) Data for non-Ir	ndigenous people are	from the SE/	N 2008.							
(c) Rate ratio is th	e Indigenous proport	ion divided by	the non-Ind	ligenous pro	portion.					
(d) Rate difference	e is the Indigenous pr	oportion less	the non-Ind	igenous pro	portion.					
Source: ABS (ur Educati	npublished) <i>National ,</i> on and Work 2008, C	Aboriginal an Cat. No. 6227	d Torres Stra 0.	ait Islander 3	Social Surve	<i>y 200</i> 8, Cat.	no. 4714.0;	ABS (unpu	blished) S <i>urv</i>	ey of

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	Unit	NSN	Vic	Qld	MA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Unemployed persons					Indig	enous people	e (a)			
Looking for work	no.	11 411	2 292	7 766	4 777	2 038	843	211	4 058	33 396
Looking for FT work	%	72.1	58.8	55.9	68.3	82.4	85.5	57.3	64.1	66.8
Looking for PT work	%	27.9	41.2	44.1	31.7	17.6	14.5	42.7	35.9	33.2
Persons in labour force	UO	54 511	13 694	59 260	28 335	10 850	7 845	2 161	24 155	200 812
Unemployment rate	%	20.9	16.7	13.1	16.9	18.8	10.7	9.8	16.8	16.6
Upper and lower 95 per ce confidence intervals	nt %	16.1–25.8	13.2–20.2	9.9–16.2	12.9–20.9	14.5–23.1	7.0–14.4	5.4-14.2	13.2–20.4	14.7–18.5
RSE	%	11.8	10.8	12.3	12.0	11.6	17.5	22.8	11.0	5.8
Unemployed persons					Non-Inc	digenous pec	ple (b)			
Looking for work	UO	163 914	114 629	82 543	35 485	38 998	8 432	4 787	1 874	450 662
Looking for FT work	%	70.8	59.5	67.1	63.2	64.0	72.8	58.4	74.6	66.0
Looking for PT work	%	29.2	40.5	32.9	36.8	36.0	27.2	41.6	25.4	34.0
Persons in labour force	no.	3466 242	2673 520	2151 310	1092 131	777 026	234 204	192 617	83 696	10670 745
Unemployment rate	%	4.7	4.3	3.8	3.2	5.0	3.6	2.5	2.2	4.2
Upper and lower 95 per ce confidence intervals	nt %	4.0-5.5	3.8-4.8	3.3-4.4	2.7–3.8	4.3-5.8	2.9-4.3	1.9–3.1	1.0–3.4	4.0-4.5
RSE	%	7.8	6.1	7.4	8.3	7.5	10.5	12.8	27.4	3.3
Rate ratio (c)		4.4	3.9	3.4	5.2	3.7	3.0	3.9	7.5	3.9
Rate difference (d)		16.2	12.4	9.3	13.6	13.8	7.1	7.3	14.6	12.4
RSE = Relative standard err	٦r									

Proportion of the labour force who are unemployed (15–64 year olds) by Indigenous status 2008 (a) Table 4A 6 5

Relative stativato erior.

(a) Data for Indigenous people are from the NATSISS 2008.

(b) Data for non-Indigenous people are from the SEW 2008.(c) Rate ratio is the Indigenous proportion divided by the non-Indigenous proportion.

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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Proportion of (b)	Unit
Table 4A.6.5	

(d) Rate difference is the Indigenous proportion less the non-Indigenous proportion.

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

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Labour force participation and unemployment, people aged 15-64 years, 1994 to 2008 (a) Table 4A.6.6

		Indige	snou		Non-In	digenous	
	Labour force partic	cipation	Unemployment	Labour force pa	rticipation	Unemployi	nent
	Proportion of population (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion of RSE (%) labour force (%)	Proportion of population (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion of labour force (%)	RSE (%)
1994 (b)							
Males							
15–17	35.9	11.9	45.4 15.5	na	na	na	na
18–24	80.5	3.9	38.6 9.9	na	na	na	na
25–34	82.7	2.9	36.4 11.7	na	na	na	na
35-44	72.6	4.8	24.5 11.7	na	na	na	na
4554	65.3	6.2	25.1 24.5	na	na	na	na
55-64	44.0	24.8	9.7 51.5	na	na	na	na
Total 18 to 64	74.7	2.3	32.0 5.9	na	na	na	na
Total 15 to 64	70.0	2.3	32.8 5.6	na	na	na	na
Females							
15–17	29.8	16.4	43.1 25.6	na	na	na	na
18–24	47.9	7.5	41.7 13.0	na	na	na	na
25–34	37.7	5.4	25.2 14.4	na	na	na	na
35-44	48.8	7.2	23.2 25.8	na	na	na	na
4554	43.4	9.4	6.7 28.2	na	na	na	na
55-64	11.2	22.4	8.9 72.0	na	na	na	na
Total 18 to 64	41.5	3.5	26.8 10.2	na	na	na	na
Total 15 to 64	40.2	3.2	28.1 10.0	na	na	na	na
Persons							
15–17	32.9	10.1	44.3 12.8	na	na	na	na

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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Labour force participation and unemployment, people aged 15-64 years, 1994 to 2008 (a) Table 4A.6.6

		Indig€	snou		Non-Inc	ligenous	
	Labour force pan	icipation	Unemployment	Labour force par	ticipation	Unemployn	nent
	Proportion of population (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion of RSE (%) labour force (%)	Proportion of population (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion of labour force (%)	RSE (%)
18–24	63.6	3.9	39.8 7.4	na	na	na	na
25–34	58.7	2.8	32.6 10.0	na	na	na	na
35–44	60.1	4.0	23.9 13.4	na	na	na	na
45-54	54.0	6.1	17.5 22.3	na	na	na	na
55-64	26.8	20.3	9.5 40.3	na	na	na	na
Total 18 to 64	57.3	2.1	30.0 5.1	na	na	na	na
Total 15 to 64	54.5	1.9	31.0 4.9	na	na	na	na
2002 (c) Males							
15–17	49.6	8.6	52.1 11.2	na	na	na	na
18–24	81.9	4.4	28.4 10.1	83.9	2.5	13.1	17.3
25–34	82.7	2.3	21.7 12.5	94.0	1.4	4.6	18.4
35–44	80.2	2.7	19.6 15.9	92.9	0.9	4.6	25.3
45-54	70.1	4.6	12.5 25.4	88.2	1.6	4.2	20.4
55-64	39.5	11.9	10.4 46.1	68.4	2.9	3.3	25.3
Total 18 to 64	76.5	1.8	20.9 7.0	86.9	0.8	5.6	10.7
AS total 18 to 64	62.0	2.2	19.0 7.5	75.5	0.8	5.4	10.6
Total 15 to 64	73.2	1.7	23.5 6.1	na	na	na	na
Females							
15–17	48.9	8.7	49.5 14.4	na	na	na	na
18–24	54.9	6.9	32.0 14.5	80.7	2.3	11.9	21.1

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

Labour force participation and unemployment, people aged 15-64 years, 1994 to 2008 (a) Table 4A.6.6

		Indige	snoua		Non-Inc	ligenous	
	Labour force pan	icipation	Unemployment	Labour force pai	rticipation	Unemployn	nent
	Proportion of population (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion of RSE (%) labour force (%)) Proportion of population (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion of labour force (%)	RSE (%)
25-34	53.6	4.2	20.8 14.	8 72.9	1.7	6.8	17.4
35-44	59.8	4.5	15.8 17.	2 75.9	1.9	4.0	14.6
45-54	50.2	6.1	11.4 30.	75.6	2.0	4.6	18.9
55-64	34.9	15.6	0.3 106.	3 43.4	4.1	1.7	51.4
Total 18 to 64	53.3	2.8	19.4 9.	3 70.8	0.9	6.0	8.3
AS total 18 to 64	43.2	3.3	16.9 9.	4 59.1	0.9	5.8	8.1
Total 15 to 64	52.8	2.7	22.3 8.	0 na	na	na	na
Persons							
15-17	49.3	6.7	50.8 7.	o na	na	na	na
18–24	68.0	4.3	29.9 9.	4 82.3	1.7	12.6	14.0
25–34	67.3	2.2	21.3 9.	4 83.5	1.2	5.6	9.9
35-44	69.4	2.4	17.9 12.	3 84.4	0.9	4.3	17.0
45-54	59.8	3.9	12.0 24.	0 81.9	1.2	4.4	14.4
55-64	37.0	10.9	5.3 46.	7 56.0	2.4	2.7	21.4
Total 18 to 64	64.3	1.7	20.3 6.	0 78.9	0.6	5.8	6.5
AS total 18 to 64	52.1	2.1	18.1 6.	3 67.2	0.6	5.6	6.4
Total 15 to 64	62.6	1.6	23.0 5.	1 na	na	na	na
2004-05 (d)							
Males							
15-17	40.1	12.4	55.9 13.	5 52.4	5.3	13.6	17.0
18–24	76.6	3.4	21.4 14.	1 85.0	2.0	8.1	14.9

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

Labour force participation and unemployment, people aged 15-64 years, 1994 to 2008 (a) Table 4A.6.6

		Indige	snous			Non-Inc	ligenous	
	Labour force part	icipation	Unemployment	Lab	our force pa	rticipation	Unemployn	nent
	Proportion of population (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion of RSE (%)	%) Pro	portion of ulation (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion of labour force (%)	RSE (%)
25–34	83.3	2.6	12.4	7.7	94.7	0.7	4.3	17.6
35-44	80.7	2.8	8.6	0.3	93.5	0.9	2.6	17.5
4554	68.5	4.8	7.4 4	0.2	90.1	1.0	2.2	18.3
55-64	30.9	14.0	4.5	4.1	6.99	2.6	3.3	22.6
Total 18 to 64	74.3	1.7	12.6	9.7	87.2	0.5	3.8	7.6
AS total 18 to 64	67.7	2.2	10.9	0.9	87.5	0.5	3.8	7.7
Total 15 to 64	69.4	2.0	16.1	9.0	85.0	0.5	4.2	6.5
Females								
15–17	42.0	10.2	30.3	8.1	54.1	4.2	18.9	14.9
18–24	54.9	6.0	21.6 1	5.6	82.7	1.7	6.7	15.2
2534	52.1	5.3	12.2	7.2	75.1	1.7	4.2	15.5
35-44	59.6	4.5	9.8	8.8	74.6	1.5	3.2	16.9
4554	52.3	6.5	11.3 2	4.8	75.3	1.6	2.9	17.8
55-64	28.5	16.4	3.0	8.2	45.2	3.3	1.9	26.2
Total 18 to 64	52.6	3.1	13.2	8.9	71.1	0.9	3.8	6.7
AS total 18 to 64	49.3	3.7	11.5	9.4	71.4	0.9	3.9	6.7
Total 15 to 64	51.4	3.0	14.8	8.4	70.1	0.9	4.5	6.4
Persons								
15–17	41.0	8.0	43.9	2.0	53.2	3.3	16.2	11.3
18–24	65.1	3.3	21.5 1	1.7	83.9	1.1	7.4	11.8
25–34	66.7	2.7	12.3 1	3.6	84.8	0.9	4.3	12.7

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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Labour force participation and unemployment, people aged 15-64 years, 1994 to 2008 (a) Table 4A.6.6

		Indige	snou		Non-Inc	ligenous	
	Labour force part	icipation	Unemployment	Labour force par	ticipation	Unemployn	ient
	Proportion of population (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion of RSE (%) labour force (%)	Proportion of population (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion of labour force (%)	RSE (%)
35–44	69.3	2.7	9.2 14.8	84.0	0.0	2.9	12.3
45-54	60.09	4.0	9.1 22.5	82.7	1.0	2.5	13.5
55-64	29.6	11.1	3.8 54.5	56.1	1.9	2.7	18.7
Total 18 to 64	62.7	1.8	12.8 7.4	79.1	0.5	3.8	5.5
AS total 18 to 64	57.9	2.3	11.2 7.9	79.4	0.5	3.8	5.5
Total 15 to 64	60.0	1.9	15.5 6.8	77.6	0.5	4.3	5.0
2008 (e)							
Males							
15–17	48.7	10.1	26.5 18.8	49.1	7.2	16.8	21.1
18–24	82.6	2.6	24.7 12.6	86.0	2.0	4.7	24.2
25–34	86.8	2.2	17.5 12.6	93.5	1.2	4.3	20.8
35–44	80.7	3.0	9.8 17.5	92.1	1.1	2.1	23.0
4554	72.4	4.3	8.2 24.0	90.2	1.2	1.9	32.4
55-64	51.7	7.4	4.2 44.9	69.69	2.4	1.9	24.9
Total 18 to 64	78.6	1.4	15.4 8.4	87.0	0.6	2.9	10.8
Total 15 to 64	74.9	1.6	16.3 7.8	84.8	0.6	3.4	6.6
Females							
15–17	48.5	8.6	35.9 14.3	55.0	5.6	10.0	26.1
18–24	52.5	5.9	20.8 13.5	79.5	3.2	8.2	21.8
25–34	55.0	4.5	17.8 13.3	78.5	1.9	3.6	18.4
35-44	65.3	3.7	14.4 15.4	77.8	2.2	2.4	21.3

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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Labour force participation and unemployment, people aged 15–64 years, 1994 to 2008 (a) Table 4A.6.6

		Indige	snou			Non-In	digenous	
	Labour force part	icipation	Unemploym	ient	Labour force pa	rticipation	Unemployr	nent
	Proportion of population (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion of labour force (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion of population (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion of labour force (%)	RSE (%)
4554	63.1	4.9	9.1	24.5	82.2	1.4	2.3	24.1
55-64	30.0	10.3	3.7	44.3	49.7	3.7	2.7	29.1
Total 18 to 64	55.8	2.4	15.0	8.2	74.2	1.2	3.6	10.4
Total 15 to 64	55.0	2.3	17.1	7.4	73.0	1.1	3.9	10.0
Persons								
15–17	48.6	7.1	31.1	11.1	52.1	4.3	13.2	16.3
18–24	67.5	2.8	23.2	9.4	82.8	1.9	6.4	14.7
25–34	70.1	2.3	17.6	10.0	86.1	1.1	4.0	15.0
35-44	72.4	2.4	12.0	11.1	84.9	1.2	2.3	15.7
45-54	67.5	3.2	8.6	16.9	86.1	0.9	2.0	18.5
55-64	40.1	6.3	4.0	32.2	59.7	2.2	2.2	19.0
Total 18 to 64	66.6	1.4	15.2	6.5	80.6	0.6	3.2	7.8
Total 15 to 64	64.5	1.5	16.6	5.8	78.9	0.6	3.6	7.3
RSE=Relative standard error. AS= (a) Estimates with a relative stan than 50 per cent are considere	Age standardised. Idard error of between 2 ed too unreliable for ger	25 per cent ieral use.	to 50 per cent shor	uld be used	l with caution. Esti	mates with a	a relative standard e	error greater

(b) Indigenous data are from the ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Survey (NATSIS) 1994. Non-Indigenous data for 1994 are not available on a comparable basis with those for 2002 and 2004-05.

Data are from the ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey and the ABS General Social Survey 2002. <u></u> (d) Data are from the ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05 and the ABS National Health Survey 2004-05.

Data are from the ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008 and the ABS National Health Survey 2007-08. (e)

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

TABLES ATTACHMENT

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	Indige	snoue	Non-Inc	ligenous
	Labour force participation	Unemployment	Labour force participation	Unemployment
	Proportion of RSE (%) population (%)	Proportion of RSE (%) labour force (%)	Proportion of RSE (%) population (%)	Proportion of RSE (%) labour force (%)
na Not available.				

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05, Cat. no. 4715.0; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05, Cat. no. 4364.0; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008, Cat. no. 4714.0; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey Survey ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Survey 1994, Cat. no. 4190.0; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002, Cat. no. 4714.0; ABS (unpublished) General Social Survey 2002, Cat. no. 4159.0; ABS (unpublished) National 2007-08, Cat. no. 4364.0. Source:

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS **DISADVANTAGE: KEY** INDICATORS 2011

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Table 4A.6.7	Labour force particients State and Territory, 2	ipation <i>a</i> 2004-05 <i>a</i>	and unemploym and 2008 (a)	lent, pe	ople aged 1	5–64 ye	ars, by sex, a	age and
		Indig	enous			Non-Ina	igenous	
	Labour force par	ticipation	Unemployme	nt	Labour force par	ticipation	Unemployn	nent
	Proportion of population (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion of Iabour force (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion of population (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion of labour force (%)	RSE (%)
2004-05								
Age								
Males								
15–24	61.3	5.1	30.8	10.6	75.1	2.0	9.2	11.1
25–34	83.3	3 2.6	12.4	17.7	94.7	0.7	4.3	17.6
35-44	80.7	2.8	8.6	20.3	93.5	0.9	2.6	17.5
45-54	68.5	5 4.8	7.4	40.2	90.1	1.0	2.2	18.3
55-64	30.6	9 14.0	4.5	84.1	6.99	2.6	3.3	22.6
Total 15 to 64	1 69.4	1 2.0	16.1	9.0	85.0	0.5	4.2	6.5
AS total 15 tc	64 67.8	3 2.2	13.2	10.8	85.6	0.5	4.3	6.6
Females								
15–24	50.4	1 5.4	24.2	12.1	74.5	1.6	9.3	11.9
25–34	52.1	5.3	12.2	17.2	75.1	1.7	4.2	15.5
35-44	59.6	3 4.5	9.8	18.8	74.6	1.5	3.2	16.9
45-54	52.3	6.5	11.3	24.8	75.3	1.6	2.9	17.8
55-64	28.5	16.4	3.0	58.2	45.2	3.3	1.9	26.2
Total 15 to 64	51.4	1 3.0	14.8	8.4	70.1	0.9	4.5	6.4
AS total 15 tc	64 50.2	3.2	12.6	9.6	70.7	0.9	4.4	6.5
Persons								
15–24	55.8	3.6	27.8	8.3	74.8	1.2	9.2	8.8
25-34	66.7	2.7	12.3	13.6	84.8	0.9	4.3	12.7

Labour force participation and unemployment, people aged 15-64 years, by sex, age and

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

State	e and Territory, 2	004-05 9	and 2008 (a)					
		Indig	snous			Non-Inc	ligenous	
	Labour force part	icipation	Unemploym	ent	Labour force par	ticipation	Unemployn	nent
	Proportion of population (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion of labour force (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion of population (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion of labour force (%)	RSE (%)
35-44	69.3	2.7	9.2	14.8	84.0	0.0	2.9	12.3
45-54	0.09	4.0	9.1	22.5	82.7	1.0	2.5	13.5
55-64	29.6	11.1	3.8	54.5	56.1	1.9	2.7	18.7
Total 15 to 64	60.0	1.9	15.5	6.8	77.6	0.5	4.3	5.0
AS total 15 to 64	58.5	2.0	12.9	8.0	78.1	0.5	4.4	5.0
State/Territory								
Males								
NSW	67.8	4.5	15.0	18.2	86.0	1.0	4.6	13.5
Vic	73.3	5.1	20.0	19.4	83.4	1.3	3.8	14.2
QId	80.6	3.0	17.7	19.5	85.5	1.3	4.2	17.7
WA	67.3	6.6	17.0	18.9	85.7	1.6	3.6	23.1
SA	62.7	6.0	13.8	26.8	84.1	1.4	4.3	16.5
Tas	66.8	5.1	15.1	22.8	79.5	1.6	5.5	22.3
ACT	76.2	8.6	5.5	61.1	90.1	1.2	3.5	23.6
NT (b)	54.3	9.5	13.6	22.9	na	na	na	na
Aust	69.4	2.0	16.1	9.0	85.0	0.5	4.2	6.5
Females								
NSW	51.1	6.9	15.4	18.3	68.0	1.9	4.2	16.0
Vic	55.0	9.1	8.4	36.9	71.3	1.8	5.2	14.8
QId	53.1	6.8	16.2	15.7	72.1	1.6	4.8	13.9
MA	52.5	5.7	14.7	22.3	68.4	2.6	3.7	20.4

Labour force participation and unemployment, people aged 15–64 years, by sex, age and Table 4A.6.7

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

17.6 22.8 24.9 6.4 10.2 11.0 11.4 14.0 16.8 15.3 na 5.0 17.2 20.8 23.0 Па 12.1 RSE (%) Unemployment 4.5 4.5 4.5 5.3 3.8 3 7.0 4.3 3.7 5.0 4 4 3.7 4.3 2.1 4.7 Da 4 Ba labour force (%) Proportion of Non-Indigenous 2.6 2.3 0.0 1.0 RSE (%) na 1.0 1.2 4. 4 1.2 1.3 1.3 na 0.5 2.2 1.2 1.7 Labour force participation 77.6 93.5 71.8 66.3 77.3 78.8 78.0 72.8 77.6 75.4 na 70.1 77.1 77.1 83.7 na 92.1 Proportion of population (%) 27.0 15.5 26.5 8.4 13.9 17.5 14.2 14.8 18.6 14.4 29.9 20.2 6.8 10.5 12.6 17.5 32.7 RSE (%) Unemployment 11.6 14.8 14.8 17.0 15.9 12.6 15.5 17.5 9.8 11.2 25.2 11.2 15.2 19.7 8.2 12.7 25.1 labour force (%) Proportion of State and Territory, 2004-05 and 2008 (a) Indigenous 5.4 RSE (%) 7.9 6.9 7.3 6.0 3.0 4.2 4.5 5.4 4.6 6.2 1.9 2.2 3.0 3.7 6.3 3.7 Labour force participation 63.8 62.9 59.5 47.9 54.8 66.0 45.3 51.4 59.1 55.0 60.8 71.0 49.6 60.09 70.6 80.8 80.7 Proportion of population (%) NT (b) NT (b) 15–24 25-34 35-44 Aust NSW Aust Persons ACT Tas ACT WA Tas Vic <u>old</u> SA Males SA 2008 Age

Labour force participation and unemployment, people aged 15–64 years, by sex, age and Table 4A.6.7

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

32.4 24.9 9.9 16.2 18.4 21.3 9.7 15.0 15.7 18.5 19.0 7.2 16.2 19.2 24.1 29.1 11.1 RSE (%) Unemployment 3.6 2.4 2.3 3.9 7.8 4.0 2.3 2.0 2.2 3.6 3.4 3.3 1.9 <u>ہ</u> 3.4 8.7 2.7 labour force (%) Proportion of Non-Indigenous 2.4 0.6 2.8 2.8 1.9 1. 4 0.9 2.2 0.6 1.5 RSE (%) 2.2 1.2 1.3 1.2 3.7 :-1.7 Labour force participation 69.6 78.5 77.8 83.5 86.5 90.2 84.8 82.2 73.0 73.8 84.9 59.7 78.9 72.1 49.7 86.1 86.1 Proportion of population (%) 24.0 44.9 7.8 10.0 13.3 15.4 24.5 44.3 10.0 16.9 32.2 5.8 15.3 14.5 7.4 1.1 RSE (%) 7.1 Unemployment 4.2 17.6 12.0 8.6 4.0 16.3 16.3 17.8 14.4 25.4 16.6 20.4 8.2 25.7 3.7 17.1 9.1 labour force (%) Proportion of State and Territory, 2004-05 and 2008 (a) Indigenous RSE (%) 7.4 1.6 4.5 4.9 10.3 2.3 2.4 3.2 6.3 3.5 4.3 2.3 3.2 1.5 3.1 3.7 4.7 Labour force participation 72.5 72.4 51.7 74.9 51.1 55.0 65.3 63.1 30.0 55.0 60.9 70.1 72.4 67.5 64.5 74.8 40.1 Proportion of population (%) Total 15 to 64 Total 15 to 64 Total 15 to 64 State/Territory 15–24 35-44 15–24 55-64 25-34 45--54 55-64 25-34 35-44 45--54 55-64 45--54 Females NSN Persons <i Ci Ci Males

Labour force participation and unemployment, people aged 15–64 years, by sex, age and Table 4A.6.7

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

	State and Territory, 2004-0	5 and 2008 (a)					
	Ind	ligenous		Nor	n-Indig	lenous	
	Labour force participation	n Unemployment	Lab	our force participat	tion	Unemployme	ent
	Proportion of RSE (% population (%)	k) Proportion of RSEk) labour force (%)	red (%) :	oportion of RSE pulation (%)	(%) Is	Proportion of abour force (%)	RSE (%)
QId	77.9 3.	.6 12.5	16.9	83.9	1.5	3.4	22.9
WA	77.6 3.	.5 17.4	17.3	87.7	1.4	2.7	33.4
SA	73.0 4.	.3 19.0	15.9	82.0	1.8	5.4	19.5
Tas	74.6 3.	.4 12.1	20.9	79.4	2.5	4.4	25.3
ACT	84.1 5.	.1 8.7	36.0	89.3	1.4	1.9	34.2
NT (b)	71.1 4.	.2 15.2	13.7	na	na	na	na
Aust	74.9 1.	.6 16.3	7.8	84.8	0.6	3.4	9.9
Females							
NSN	48.3 5.	.4 21.6	15.2	71.5	2.2	4.6	19.1
Vic	58.0 4.	.1 17.2	14.5	72.4	2.0	2.8	21.7
QId	59.8 5.	.4 13.9	17.8	73.5	1.8	4.2	24.3
WA	58.7 4.	.8 16.2	15.6	77.4	2.3	3.0	26.1
SA	55.3 6.	.2 18.5	17.6	73.0	2.1	4.8	20.5
Tas	59.2 6.	.4 9.1	27.4	67.0	3.7	6.3	29.0
ACT	75.6 4.	.5 11.0	32.3	81.6	1.8	2.2	30.6
NT (b)	52.0 4.	.3 18.8	14.7	na	na	na	na
Aust	55.0 2.	.3 17.1	7.4	73.0	1.1	3.9	9.7
Persons							
NSN	59.9 3.	.2 20.9	11.8	77.5	1. 4	4.0	13.7
Vic	66.2 2.	.8 16.7	10.8	79.4	1.2	3.1	14.8
QId	68.5 3.	.7 13.1	12.3	78.7	1.2	3.8	17.7

Labour force participation and unemployment, people aged 15-64 years, by sex, age and Table 4A.6.7

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

	State and Territory, 2004-05	ang 2008 (a)			
	jipul (genous	Non-Inc	ligenous	
	Labour force participation	Unemployment	Labour force participation	Unemploym	ent
	Proportion of RSE (%) population (%)	Proportion of RSE (%) labour force (%)	Proportion of RSE (%) population (%)	Proportion of labour force (%)	RSE (%)
WA	67.7 3.0	16.9 12.0	82.6 1.4	2.9	20.4
SA	63.7 3.8	18.8 11.6	77.5 1.4	5.1	13.1
Tas	66.8 3.8	10.7 17.5	73.1 2.2	5.2	20.0
ACT	79.9 3.7	9.8 22.9	85.4 1.1	2.1	23.0
NT (b)	61.1 3.6	16.8 11.0	na na	na	na
Aust	64.5 1.5	16.6 5.8	78.9 0.6	3.6	7.2
RSE=Relative standard	error. AS=Age standardised.				

Labour force participation and unemployment, people aged 15-64 years, by sex, age and Table 4A.6.7

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- 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. (a)
- The sample size in the NT was considered too small to produce reliable estimates for the NT in the ABS 2004-05 and 2007-08 NHS, but NT records in the survey have been attributed appropriately to national estimates. (q

na Not available.

National Health Survey 2004-05, Cat. no. 4362.0; ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05, Cat. no. 4715.0.55.005; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08, Cat. no. 4364.0. Source :

Table 4A.6.8	Labour force participatic and 2008 (a), (b)	on and une	employment, pe	ople aged	15 to 64 years, I	oy sex ar	id remoteness,	2004-05
		Indig	enous			Non-Indi	genous	
	Labour force par	ticipation	Unemployn	nent	Labour force parti	sipation	Unemployr	nent
	Proportion of population (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion of labour force (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion of population (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion of labour force (%)	RSE (%)
2004-05								
Males								
Major cities	71.3	4.5	12.7	20.5	85.8	0.7	4.1	9.4
Inner regional	71.5	4.4	19.2	14.9	82.5	1.5	4.4	15.2
Outer regional	68.1	4.3	22.0	20.2	84.0	1.7	4.6	24.7
Total non-remote	70.4	2.5	17.4	10.4	85.0	0.5	4.2	9.9
Remote	71.7	5.2	14.5	21.7	86.9	3.8	2.7	62.1
Very remote (b)	64.6	6.0	11.3	19.7	na	na	na	na
Total remote	66.7	4.2	12.3	14.2	na	na	na	na
Australia	69.4	2.0	16.1	9.0	85.0	0.5	4.2	6.5
Females								
Major cities	52.6	5.9	14.0	16.1	71.1	1.1	4.4	0.0
Inner regional	52.7	7.1	19.0	16.9	69.4	2.0	4.5	19.4
Outer regional	48.7	7.4	16.5	19.7	64.6	2.9	5.5	22.8
Total non-remote	51.6	3.8	16.0	9.8	70.1	0.9	4.5	6.4
Remote	48.5	7.3	12.4	26.8	76.0	6.9	3.5	52.4
Very remote (b)	51.8	4.6	10.9	17.8	na	na	na	na
Total remote	50.6	3.6	11.4	14.6	na	na	na	na
Australia	51.4	3.0	14.8	8.4	70.1	0.9	4.5	6.4
Persons								
Major cities	61.3	3.7	13.3	13.6	78.4	0.7	4.2	6.9
Inner regional	62.3	3.8	19.1	12.0	76.0	1.3	4.5	13.0
Outer regional	58.1	4.8	19.6	16.1	74.3	1.8	5.0	17.4

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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Table 4A.6.8

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Table 4A.6.8 La an	lbour force participatior d 2008 (a), (b)	n and un	employment, pe	ople aged	15 to 64 years, k	y sex ar	id remoteness	2004-05
		Indig	enous			Non-Indi	genous	
	Labour force parti	cipation	Unemployn	nent	Labour force partic	ipation	Unemployr	nent
	Proportion of population (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion of Iabour force (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion of population (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion of labour force (%)	RSE (%)
Total non-remote	60.6	2.3	16.8	7.9	77.5	0.5	4.4	4.9
Remote	59.5	5.3	13.6	20.6	81.3	4.1	3.1	40.5
Very remote (b)	57.9	4.1	11.1	14.4	na	na	na	na
Total remote	58.4	3.1	11.9	11.4	na	na	na	na
Australia	60.0	1.9	15.5	6.8	77.6	0.5	4.3	5.0
2008								
Males								
Major cities	78.0	3.1	16.1	15.0	85.4	0.8	3.2	13.1
Inner regional	76.2	3.8	19.5	15.9	84.6	1.5	4.2	20.1
Outer regional	71.3	3.5	16.1	16.7	81.5	2.5	2.9	31.0
Total non-remote	75.6	2.0	17.0	9.5	84.8	0.0	3.4	10.0
Remote	71.6	4.5	16.5	16.5	na	na	na	na
Very remote (b)	73.5	3.7	12.5	14.5	na	na	na	na
Total remote	72.8	3.0	13.9	10.3	na	na	na	na
Australia	74.9	1.6	16.3	7.8	84.8	0.6	3.4	9.9
Females								
Major cities	63.7	3.4	17.9	12.9	73.2	1.3	3.5	12.5
Inner regional	49.4	6.5	17.3	18.7	71.4	2.5	4.3	26.2

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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		Indig	enous			Non-Indi	genous	
	Labour force par	ticipation	Unemploym	ient	Labour force parti	cipation	Unemployn	ent
	Proportion of population (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion of labour force (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion of population (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion of labour force (%)	RSE (%)
Outer regional	52.2	5.4	16.2	17.4	74.9	3.0	6.1	24.4
Total non-remote	56.3	2.8	17.3	0.0	73.0	1.1	3.9	9.7
Remote	50.2	5.4	21.3	16.3	na	na	na	na
Very remote (b)	51.4	4.7	13.3	16.9	na	na	na	na
Total remote	50.9	3.6	16.3	11.2	na	na	na	na
Australia	55.0	2.3	17.1	7.4	73.0	1.1	3.9	9.7
Persons								
Major cities	70.6	2.8	16.9	11.2	79.3	0.7	3.3	8.8
Inner regional	62.3	3.8	18.6	11.7	77.8	1.3	4.3	17.2
Outer regional	61.1	3.6	16.2	12.5	78.3	2.0	4.4	20.9
Total non-remote	65.5	1.9	17.2	7.1	78.9	0.6	3.6	7.4
Remote	60.3	3.8	18.6	12.5	78.7	5.1	3.2	47.9
Very remote (b)	62.2	3.3	12.8	11.8	na	na	na	na
Total remote	61.5	2.5	14.9	8.2	na	na	na	na
Australia	64.5	1.5	16.6	5.8	78.9	0.6	3.6	7.2
RSE=Relative standard error.								

Labour force participation and unemployment, people aged 15 to 64 years, by sex and remoteness, 2004-05 (d) (a) 8005 hus Table 4A.6.8

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. (a)

(b) Data unavailable for very remote areas in ABS 2004-05 and 2007-08 NHS.

na Not available.

Survey 2004-05, Cat. no. 4362.0; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008, Cat. no. 4714.0; ABS Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05, Cat. no. 4715.0.55.005; ABS (unpublished) National Health (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08, Cat. no. 4364.0.

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TABLES ATTACHMENT

	Labour force parti	cipation	Unemploy	nent	
	Proportion of population (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion of labour force (%)	RSE (%)	
2004-05					
Males					
Major cities	71.3	4.5	12.7	20.5	
Inner regional	71.5	6 4.4	19.2	14.9	
Outer regional	68.1	4.3	22.0	20.2	
Total non-remote	70.4	2.5	17.4	10.4	
Remote	71.7	5.2	14.5	21.7	
Very remote	64.6	6.0	11.3	19.7	
Total remote	66.7	4.2	12.3	14.2	
Total 15 to 64 (Non AS)	69.4	2.0	16.1	9.0	
Females					
Major cities	52.9	5.9	14.0	16.1	
Inner regional	52.7	7.1	19.0	16.9	
Outer regional	48.7	7.4	16.5	19.7	
Total non-remote	51.6	3.8	16.0	9.8	
Remote	48.9	7.3	12.4	26.8	
Very remote	51.8	4.6	10.9	17.8	
Total remote	50.9	3.6	11.4	14.6	
Total 15 to 64 (Non AS)	51.4	3.0	14.8	8.4	
Persons					
Major cities	61.3	3.7	13.3	13.6	
Inner regional	62.3	3.8	19.1	12.0	
Outer regional	58.1	4.8	19.6	16.1	
Total non-remote	60.6	2.3	16.8	7.9	
Remote	59.5	5.3	13.6	20.6	
Very remote	57.9	4.1	11.1	14.4	
Total remote	58.4	. 3.1	11.9	11.4	
Total 15 to 64 (Non AS)	60.0	1.9	15.5	6.8	
2008					
Males					
Major cities	78.0	3.1	16.1	15.0	
Inner regional	76.2	3.8	19.5	15.9	
Outer regional	71.3	3.5	16.1	16.7	
Total non-remote	75.6	2.0	17.0	9.5	
Remote	71.6	4.5	16.5	16.5	

Table 4A.6.9Labour force participation and unemployment, Indigenous
people aged 15–64 years, by sex and remoteness, 2004-05 and
2008 (a)

	Labour force parti	cipation	Unemploy	rment
	Proportion of population (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion of labour force (%)	RSE (%)
Very remote	73.5	3.7	12.5	14.5
Total remote	72.8	3.0	13.9	10.3
Total 15 to 64 (Non AS)	74.9	1.6	16.3	7.8
Females				
Major cities	63.7	3.4	17.9	12.9
Inner regional	49.4	6.5	17.3	18.7
Outer regional	52.2	5.4	16.2	17.4
Total non-remote	56.3	2.8	17.3	9.0
Remote	50.2	5.4	21.3	16.3
Very remote	51.4	4.7	13.3	16.9
Total remote	50.9	3.6	16.3	11.2
Total 15 to 64 (Non AS)	55.0	2.3	17.1	7.4
Persons				
Major cities	70.6	2.8	16.9	11.2
Inner regional	62.3	3.8	18.6	11.7
Outer regional	61.1	3.6	16.2	12.5
Total non-remote	65.5	5 1.9	17.2	7.1
Remote	60.3	3.8	18.6	12.5
Very remote	62.2	3.3	12.8	11.8
Total remote	61.5	2.5	14.9	8.2
Total 15 to 64 (Non AS)	64.5	1.5	16.6	5.8

Table 4A.6.9Labour force participation and unemployment, Indigenous
people aged 15–64 years, by sex and remoteness, 2004-05 and
2008 (a)

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.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05, Cat. no. 4715.0.55.005; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008, Cat. no. 4714.

	Proportion of labour force (%)	RSF (%)	Proportion of total	RSF (%)
1994		NGC (70)	unemployed (76)	NGC (70)
Remoteness				
Major cities	15.6	17.5	56.6	12.2
Inner regional	19.4	18.7	49.7	13.4
Outer regional	13.8	14.7	41.3	11.9
Total non-remote	15.9	9.2	49.2	7.4
Remote	8.6	29.2	35.3	15.5
Very remote	10.7	23.0	43.2	15.8
Total remote	10.1	17.8	41.0	12.2
Sex				
Males	16.4	8.7	51.3	6.9
Females	10.5	15.4	39.3	10.8
Total	14.2	7.6	47.2	6.0
2002				
Remoteness				
Major cities	4.7	25.2	22.4	23.2
Inner regional	7.8	22.4	29.6	20.1
Outer regional	8.4	17.2	30.5	15.0
Total non-remote	6.6	12.7	27.1	11.2
Remote	5.0	19.8	33.5	12.3
Very remote	2.7	25.7	40.1	19.3
Total remote	3.4	18.2	36.9	12.0
Sex				
Males	6.6	14.0	31.5	11.3
Females	4.6	16.9	23.8	15.9
Total	5.7	11.0	28.3	9.6
2004-05				
Remoteness				
Major cities	3.8	25.0	38.1	19.0
Inner regional	5.2	22.2	33.6	20.9
Outer regional	7.8	28.5	47.6	16.8
Total non-remote	5.4	15.1	40.0	11.2
Remote	4.9	27.3	38.5	19.0
Very remote	4.2	24.2	39.3	19.2
Total remote	4.4	18.4	39.1	14.0
Sex				
Males	5.0	16.4	39.7	13.0
Females	5.3	17.1	39.8	13.8

Table 4A.6.10Long term unemployment, Indigenous people aged 18–64 years,
by sex and remoteness, 1994 to 2008 (a)

5	,			
Total	5.1	12.3	39.7	9.2
2008				
Remoteness				
Major cities	3.9	22.5	24.7	17.6
Inner regional	5.5	25.5	31.4	21.6
Outer regional	4.5	23.1	32.3	18.5
Total non-remote	4.5	14.2	28.5	11.1
Remote	5.1	27.0	30.2	23.0
Very remote	3.9	28.4	32.6	23.3
Total remote	4.3	18.9	31.6	16.2
Sex				
Males	4.4	15.3	28.7	13.5
Females	4.5	15.1	29.9	12.7
Total	5.1	12.3	29.2	9.5

Table 4A.6.10Long term unemployment, Indigenous people aged 18–64 years,
by sex and remoteness, 1994 to 2008 (a)

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.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Survey 1994, Cat. no. 4190.0; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002, Cat. no. 4714.0; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05, Cat. no. 4715.0; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008, Cat. no. 4714.0.

Table 4A.6.11 Lo	ong term unemployment,	people age	d 15 to 64 ye	ars, by age	e and sex, 20	04-05 and	2008 (a)	
		Indigen	sno			Non-Ind	igenous	
	Proportion of Iabour force (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion of total unemployed (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion of Iabour force (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion of total unemployed (%)	RSE (%)
2004-05								
Age								
15-24	6.5	18.3	23.4	17.4	1.1	22.2	11.6	22.3
25–34	3.9	22.5	31.4	21.7	0.7	28.6	16.2	27.2
35–44	5.1	21.9	55.1	12.7	0.8	22.9	26.4	18.4
45-54	6.0	31.2	65.6	17.7	1.2	19.7	48.2	13.9
55-64	1.0	54.7	26.9	97.3	1.1	28.9	39.6	23.3
Total 15 to 64	5.2	11.9	33.3	9.6	0.9	10.5	21.7	10.1
Sex (non-AS)								
Males	5.1	15.4	31.7	12.4	1.0	13.6	23.2	13.4
Females	5.2	16.3	35.3	13.6	0.9	14.8	20.0	13.4
Total	5.2	11.9	33.3	9.6	0.9	10.5	21.7	10.1
State/Territory (non-AS)								
NSW	7.7	21.2	na	na	L. L.	17.3	na	na
Vic	4.5	32.9	na	na	L. L.	18.6	na	na
QId	3.4	. 29.9	na	na	0.6	37.3	na	na
MA	3.8	26.4	na	na	0.8	34.9	na	na
SA	4.7	39.5	na	na	0.0	29.0	na	na
Tas	4.9	29.8	na	na	1.8	25.3	na	na
NT (b)	5.9	29.5	na	na	na	na	na	na
ACT	na	na	na	na	0.5	41.4	na	na
Aust	5.2	11.9	na	na	0.9	10.5	na	na
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32.8 25.7 26.4 27.2 33.4 14.8 20.0 14.8 24.2 32.3 31.1 na 31.4 42.8 14.8 22.7 na na 18.6 18.6 18.6 17.5 <u>0</u>.0 17.0 40.0 29.3 21.0 18.2 na 28.5 23.4 16.1 22.1 17.7 па Па Long term unemployment, people aged 15 to 64 years, by age and sex, 2004-05 and 2008 (a) 30.4 29.3 22.6 23.4 25.4 34.3 31.8 na 49.8 na 16.0 36.4 38.2 16.0 16.0 na 32.7 33.7 0.5 0.8 0.6 0.0 0.6 0.9 1.5 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 па na na 0.7 0.7 23.9 29.5 31.8 19.2 13.3 18.5 30.0 55.5 13.4 12.4 16.9 19.7 27.2 20.4 41.3 9.7 9.7 9.7 19.0 30.9 21.8 27.8 26.0 25.8 26.2 26.0 31.5 18.9 24.0 21.9 37.0 16.0 32.8 26.0 22.1 30.0 20.8 29.5 54.8 11.9 14.4 21.4 26.2 26.8 30.6 36.3 25.6 44.6 11.9 18.1 20.7 15.0 11.9 24.1 4.8 6.5 <u>6.</u>6 3.2 2.4 5.5 2.9 3.7 1.9 4.3 4.2 4.5 4.3 3.1 2.7 4.1 4.3 State/Territory (non-AS) Total 15 to 64 Females Sex (non-AS) Males 15--24 25–34 35-44 45--54 55-64 NT (b) Total NSN Aust Tas ACT ٨A Qld ۷ic SA 2008 Age

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Long term unemployment, people aged 15 to 64 years, by age and sex, 2004-05 and 2008 (a) Table 4A.6.11

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 sample size in the NT was considered too small to produce reliable estimates for the NT in the ABS 2004-05 and 2007-08 NHS, but NT records in the survey have been attributed appropriately to national estimates.
 - ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05, Cat. no. 4715.0.55.005; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05, Cat. no. 4362.0; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008, Cat. no. 4714.0; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08, Cat. no. 4364.0. Source :

Workforce characteristics of people aged 18–64, 2002, 2004-05 and 2008 (a), (b)

Table 4A.6.12

0.8 2.4 6.5 5.5 1.0 2.5 7.8 1.6 11.4 ; 5 0.3 na na na 1 0.2 0.7 1 RSE (%) 94.2 67.3 26.9 5.8 96.2 68.6 27.5 3.8 3 0.0 100.0 96.8 69.6 27.2 3.2 100.0 na na Па Proportion of labour force Non-Indigenous (%) population RSE (%) 2.4 6.5 0.8 2.3 0.5 0.8 5.6 11.4 1.9 2.7 7.9 na Т 1.7 I 0.7 5 na na :-4.6 21.9 2.6 21.2 100.0 54.3 21.8 3.0 20.9 78.0 56.1 na na 74.4 53.1 21.1 76.1 0.7 100.0 Proportion of na (%) Estimate (no.) 88 764 2 573 395 7 265 975 9 020 118 554 259 na 12 131 628 373 509 2 574 206 na na 6 446 723 6 689 644 2 685 644 12 323 003 2 838 212 2 557 251 9 375 287 0 104 187 339 224 RSE (%) labour force RSE (%) 6.0 11.0 2.9 3.9 12.3 2.5 4.9 5.8 6.5 1.5 4.2 ; 7.4 ; 4 1 3.7 I I 3.1 :-30.5 43.4 36.3 20.3 100.0 87.2 52.2 34.9 12.8 100.0 84.8 54.3 19.1 14.4 15.2 Proportion of 79.7 5.7 5.1 (%) 3.5 5.9 10.7 2.9 2.3 3.6 4.3 7.3 12.3 3.0 4.0 5.3 6.0 6.2 2.4 4.7 Т 2.1 3.1 I Indigenous 27.9 23.3 13.0 21.9 3.2 56.5 36.2 20.3 9.6 51.3 3.7 0.00 37.3 0.00 12.7 10.2 35.7 54.7 32.7 <u>.</u> Proportion of population (%) 55 644 19 828 66 534 31 062 8 786 80 570 53 922 91 740 155 309 55 833 85 127 26 457 27 933 122 327 238 516 34 492 7 881 246 060 99 477 34 921 Estimate (no.) Long term unemployed (b) Long term unemployed (b) Would like fewer hours Would like more hours Not in the labour force Not in the labour force Total persons 18-64 Total persons 18-64 Part-time Part-time Part-time Full-time Full-time Full-time Unemployed Unemployed Unemployed Employed Employed Employed 2004-05 2008

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on of tion RSE (%)	Proportion of labour force R ³ (%)	SE (%)	Estimate (no.)	Proportion of population + (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion of labour force (%)	RSE (%)
3.0 11.6	4.4	11.9	69 464	0.5	17.0	0.7	17.0
2.8 10.6	4.2	10.7	109 937	0.8	13.1	1.1	13.1
7.3 7.6	11.0	7.9	229 287	1.8	8.7	2.2	8.6
33.4 2.8	:	:	2 517 496	19.4	2.7	:	:
100.0	100.0	I	12 960 907	100.0	I	100.0	I
tion RSE (%) 3.0 11.6 2.8 10.6 7.3 7.6 33.4 2.8 100.0 -	labour 1 (%)	force R. 4.4 4.2 11.0	Force RSE (%) 4.4 11.9 4.2 10.7 11.0 7.9 	Force RSE (%) Estimate (no.) 4.4 11.9 69 464 4.2 10.7 109 937 11.0 7.9 229 287 2 517 496 2 517 496 12 960 907	Force RSE (%) Estimate (no.) population 4.4 11.9 69 464 0.5 4.2 10.7 109 937 0.8 11.0 7.9 229 287 1.8 2517 496 19.4 100.0 - 12 960 907 100.0	Force RSE (%) Estimate (no.) population RSE (%) 4.4 11.9 69 464 0.5 17.0 4.2 10.7 109 937 0.8 13.1 11.0 7.9 229 287 1.8 8.7 2517 496 19.4 2.7 100.0 - 12 960 907 100.0 -	Force RSE (%) Estimate (no.) population RSE (%) labour force 4.4 11.9 (%) (%) (%) (%) (%) 4.4 11.9 69 464 0.5 17.0 0.7 4.2 10.7 109 937 0.8 13.1 1.1 11.0 7.9 229 287 1.8 8.7 2.2 2517 496 19.4 2.7 100.0 - 12 960 907 100.0 - 100.0

50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) People who have been unemployed for 12 months or more.

na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Survey 2004-05, Cat. no. 4362.0; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008, Cat. no. 4714.0; ABS Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05, Cat. no. 4715.0.55.005; ABS (unpublished) National Health (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08, Cat. no. 4364.0.

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		Population chara	acteristics	Labour force chai	racteristics
	Estimate (no.)	Proportion of population (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion of labour force (%)	RSE (%)
2002					
Employed	129 793	48.2	2.4	17.0	1.5
Full-time	67 762	25.2	3.6	3 40.2	3.2
Part-time	61 807	22.9	4.6	36.7	4.1
Unemployed	38 777	14.4	5.1	23.0	5.1
Long term unemployed (b)	9 817	3.6	10.6	5.8	10.8
Not in the labour force	100 753	37.4	2.7	:	:
Total persons 15–64	269 323	100.0	I	- 100.0	I
2004-05					
Employed	142 622	50.7	2.4	1 84.5	1.3
Full-time	81 838	29.1	3.7	48.5	3.0
Part-time	60 784	21.6	4.0	36.0	3.6
Unemployed	26 179	9.3	6.6	15.5	6.8
Long term unemployed (b)	8 707	3.1	11.8	5.2	11.9
Not in the labour force	112 603	40.0	2.8	:	:
Total persons 15–64	281 404	100.0	I	- 100.0	I
2008					
Employed	167 416	53.8	2.2	2 83.4	1.2
Full-time	101 909	32.8	3.1	50.7	2.6
Part-time	65 507	21.1	4.2	32.6	3.6
Would like more hours	39 259	12.6	5.3	19.5	4.9
Would like fewer hours	26 675	8.6	5.6	13.3	5.7
Unemployed	33 396	10.7	5.6	16.6	5.8

Workforce characteristics of Indigenous people aged 15–64, 2002, 2004-05 and 2008 (a) Table 4A.6.13

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1 able 44.0.13	WOLKIOLCE	characteristics	or indigenous people	ageu 13-04, zuuz, z	2004-00 and 2000 (a)	
			Population chara	acteristics	Labour force cha	racteristics
		Estimate (no.)	Proportion of population (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion of labour force (%)	RSE (%)
Long term unempl	oyed (b)	8 678	2.8	11.6	4.3	11.9
Looking for part-tir	ne work	11 092	3.6	9.1	5.5	9.1
Looking for full-tim	le work	22 304	7.2	7.2	11.1	7.5
Not in the labour force		110 310	35.5	2.8	:	:
Total persons 15–64		311 122	100.0	I	100.0	I

15_6/ 2002 2001-05 and 2008 (a) olocod olocod Workforg characterictice of Indigenous Table 44 6 13

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) People who have been unemployed for 12 months or more.

na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05, Cat. no. 4715.0; ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002, Cat. no. 4714.0; ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008, Cat. no. 4714.0.

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Table 4A.6.14 Commu people	inity Developi aged 18 to 64	ment Employm years, 1994 to	tent Pro 2008 (a)	ject (CDE (b)	P) participati	on and la	bour force	status, Indiç	genous
		Males			Females			Persons	
	Estimate ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Estimate ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Estimate ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)
1994									
Total population 18–64 years									
CDEP	11.2	12.9	11.2	5.2	5.4	15.8	16.4	0.6	11.8
Non-CDEP	33.0	37.9	4.9	24.0	25.0	6.2	57.0	31.1	4.1
Unemployed	25.3	29.1	5.0	17.9	18.6	7.4	43.3	23.6	4.2
Total labour force	69.6	79.9	1.9	47.1	49.0	3.1	116.7	63.7	1.7
Not in labour force	17.5	20.1	7.5	49.0	51.0	3.0	66.5	36.3	3.1
Labour force population									
CDEP	11.2	16.1	11.0	5.2	11.0	15.7	16.4	14.1	11.6
Non-CDEP	33.0	47.5	4.0	24.0	50.9	5.3	57.0	48.9	3.4
Employed	44.3	63.6	3.0	29.2	61.9	4.1	73.4	62.9	2.5
Unemployed	25.3	36.4	5.3	17.9	38.1	6.6	43.3	37.1	4.2
Total labour force	69.6	100.0	I	47.1	100.0	0.0	116.7	100.0	0.0
2002									
Total population 18–64 years									
CDEP	20.0	17.7	9.9	12.2	9.7	10.5	32.2	13.5	7.1
Non-CDEP	48.5	42.8	3.7	41.6	33.3	4.4	90.1	37.8	3.2
Unemployed	18.2	16.0	7.1	12.9	10.3	9.4	31.1	13.0	5.9
Total labour force	86.7	76.5	1.6	66.7	53.3	2.7	153.4	64.3	1.6
Not in labour force	26.7	23.5	5.3	58.5	46.7	3.1	85.1	35.7	2.9
Labour force population									
CDEP	20.0	23.1	6.4	12.2	18.2	10.0	32.2	21.0	6.9

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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Community Development Employment Project (CDEP) participation and labour force status, Indigenous Table 4A.6.14

		Males			Females			Persons	
	Estimate	Proportion (%)	RSE	Estimate	Droportion (%)	170/ JSB	Estimate	Droportion (%)	170/ JSB
	48.5	1 10001101 (/8) 55 0	3 1	416		35	00 1		70L (/0)
NOFOLL			- ()	<u>-</u>					
Employed	68.5	79.1	1.9	53.8	80.6	2.2	122.3	79.7	1.5
Unemployed	18.2	20.9	7.0	12.9	19.4	9.3	31.1	20.3	6.0
Total labour force	86.7	100.0	I	66.7	100.0	0.0	153.4	100.0	0.0
2004-05									
Total population 18-64 years									
CDEP	16.2	14.1	7.8	13.2	10.1	7.7	29.4	11.9	6.0
Non-CDEP	58.5	50.9	3.2	46.6	35.6	4.7	105.1	42.7	3.1
Unemployed	10.7	9.3	9.7	9.1	6.9	8.8	19.8	8.1	7.3
Total labour force	85.4	74.3	1.7	68.9	52.6	3.1	154.3	62.7	1.8
Not in labour force	29.6	25.7	5.0	62.1	47.4	3.4	91.7	37.3	3.1
Labour force population									
CDEP	16.2	19.0	7.7	13.2	19.2	7.8	29.4	19.0	6.1
Non-CDEP	58.5	68.5	2.6	46.6	67.6	2.7	105.1	68.1	2.1
Employed	74.7	87.4	1.4	59.8	86.8	1.4	134.5	87.2	1.1
Unemployed	10.7	12.6	9.7	9.1	13.2	8.9	19.8	12.8	7.4
Total labour force	85.4	100.0	I	68.9	100.0	0.0	154.3	100.0	0.0
2008									
Total population 18–64 years									
CDEP	10.1	7.7	8.8	6.5	4.5	13.0	16.6	6.0	8.9
Non-CDEP	76.9	58.7	2.8	61.9	42.9	3.4	138.7	50.5	2.5
Unemployed	15.8	12.1	8.3	12.1	8.4	8.1	27.9	10.2	6.2

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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1 aure 4A.0. 14	people aged 18 t	to 64 ye	ent Employme ears, 1994 to 2	епт г го 2008 (а)	ject (cuel	r) parucipau			orce stati	loui (sr	denous
			Males			Females			Pers	suc	
	Esti (imate ''000) F	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Estimate ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Estin ('0	nate 100) Propol	tion (%)	RSE (%)
Total labour forc	c 1	102.8	78.6	1.4	80.5	55.8	2.4	1	83.2	66.6	1.4
Not in labour for	.ce	28.0	21.4	5.3	63.7	44.2	3.0	0.	91.7	33.4	2.8
Labour force popu	ulation										
CDEP		10.1	9.8	8.9	6.5	8.0	12.8		16.6	9.0	9.0
Non-CDEP		76.9	74.8	2.1	61.9	76.9	2.0	÷	38.7	75.7	1.7
Employed		87.0	84.6	1.5	68.4	85.0	1.5	1	55.3	84.8	1.2
Unemployed		15.8	15.4	8.4	12.1	15.0	8.2		27.9	15.2	6.5
Total labour fo	rce 1	102.8	100.0	I	80.5	100.0	I	1	83.2	100.0	I

etatue Indinanaue and labour force Employment Droject (CDED) participation Community Development Table 44 6 14

(a) Data are not age standardised.

The ABS advise that CDEP participation data for 1994 and 2002 are not directly comparable with 2004-05 data as different interview questions were used in the 2004-05 NATSIHS. q

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Strait Islander Social Survey 2002, Cat. no. 4717.0; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05, Cat. no. ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Survey 1994, Cat. no. 4190.0; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres 4715.0.55.005; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008, Cat. no. 4714.0. Source :

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

Table 4A.6.15

Community Development Employment Project (CDEP) participation, Indigenous people aged 15 to 64 years, by remoteness, 2004-05 and 2008 (a)

	Unit	CDEP	Non-CDEP employed	Unemployed	Not in the labour force	Total population
2004-05						
Major cities						
Estimate	'000	1.9	43.7	7.0	33.3	85.8
Proportion of population	%	2.2	50.9	8.1	38.7	100.0
RSE	%	20.5	4.9	13.3	5.8	-
Inner regional						
Estimate	'000	1.6	26.9	6.7	21.3	56.5
Proportion of population	%	2.8	47.6	11.9	37.7	100.0
RSE	%	25.8	6.1	11.1	6.3	-
Outer regional						
Estimate	'000	5.3	24.2	7.2	26.5	63.2
Proportion of population	%	8.4	38.4	11.4	41.9	100.0
RSE	%	16.8	7.5	16.5	6.7	-
Total regional						
Estimate	'000	6.9	51.1	13.9	47.8	119.7
Proportion of population	%	5.7	42.7	11.6	39.9	100.0
RSE	%	13.9	4.8	10.0	4.6	-
Total non-remote						
Estimate	'000	8.7	94.9	20.9	81.0	205.5
Proportion of population	%	4.3	46.2	10.2	39.4	100.0
RSE	%	11.7	3.4	7.9	3.6	-
Remote						
Estimate	'000	3.0	8.8	1.9	9.3	23.0
Proportion of population	%	13.0	38.4	8.1	40.5	100.0
RSE	%	23.3	11.8	19.5	7.7	-
Very remote						
Estimate	'000	18.8	8.4	3.4	22.3	52.9
Proportion of population	%	35.6	15.8	6.4	42.1	100.0
RSE	%	7.1	13.3	14.8	5.7	-
Total remote						
Estimate	'000	21.8	17.2	5.3	31.6	75.9
Proportion of population	%	28.8	22.7	6.9	41.6	100.0
RSE	%	6.9	8.7	11.6	4.3	-
Total						
Estimate	'000	30.6	112.1	26.2	112.6	281.4
Proportion of population	%	10.9	39.8	9.3	40.0	100.0
RSE	%	6.0	3.2	6.9	2.8	-
Table 4A.6.15

Community Development Employment Project (CDEP) participation, Indigenous people aged 15 to 64 years, by remoteness, 2004-05 and 2008 (a)

	Unit	CDEP	Non-CDEP employed	Unemployed	Not in the labour force	Total population
2008						
Major cities						
Estimate	'000	0.1	59.2	12.1	29.7	101.0
Proportion of population	%	0.1	58.6	12.0	29.4	100.0
RSE	%	54.8	4.1	10.7	6.7	-
Inner regional						
Estimate	'000	0.7	31.9	7.5	24.3	64.4
Proportion of population	%	1.1	49.6	11.6	37.7	100.0
RSE	%	40.0	5.5	11.2	6.3	-
Outer regional						
Estimate	'000	2.0	33.5	6.8	26.9	69.1
Proportion of population	%	2.8	48.4	9.9	38.9	100.0
RSE	%	33.5	5.8	11.5	5.6	-
Total regional						
Estimate	'000	2.7	65.4	14.3	51.2	133.5
Proportion of population	%	2.0	49.0	10.7	38.3	100.0
RSE	%	27.0	4.0	8.3	4.1	-
Total non-remote						
Estimate	'000	2.7	124.6	26.4	80.8	234.5
Proportion of population	%	1.2	53.1	11.2	34.5	100.0
RSE	%	26.6	2.8	6.8	3.5	-
Remote						
Estimate	'000	3	11.1	3.1	11.1	28.1
Proportion of population	%	9.5	39.6	11.2	39.7	100.0
RSE	%	31.2	8.8	11.5	5.8	-
Very remote						
Estimate	'000	12.2	14.2	3.9	18.3	48.5
Proportion of population	%	25.1	29.2	8.0	37.8	100.0
RSE	%	10.2	8.5	11.8	5.5	-
Total remote						
Estimate	'000	14.8	25.3	7.0	29.5	76.6
Proportion of population	%	19.4	33.0	9.2	38.5	100.0
RSE	%	9.3	5.5	8.3	4.0	-
Total						
Estimate	'000	17.6	149.9	33.4	110.3	311.1
Proportion of population	%	56	18 2	10 7	35 5	100.0
RSE	%	8.9	2.6	5.6	2.8	-

Table 4A.6.15Community Development Employment Project (CDEP)
participation, Indigenous people aged 15 to 64 years, by
remoteness, 2004-05 and 2008 (a)

Unit	CDEP	Non-CDEP employed	Unemployed	Not in the labour force	Total population

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.

- Nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).

Source: ABS (unpublished) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey* 2004-05, Cat. no. 4715.0.55.005; ABS *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey* 2008, Cat. no. 4714.0.

Community Development Employment Project (CDEP) participation, Indigenous people aged 15 to 64 years, by State and Territory, age and sex, 2004-05 and 2008 (a)

	Unit	CDEP	Non-CDEP employed	Unemployed	Not in the labour force	Total population
004-05						
State/Territory						
NSW						
Estimate	'000	3.9	37.3	7.4	33.7	82.3
Proportion of population	%	4.8	45.3	9.0	40.9	100.0
RSE	%	21.3	6.1	14.3	6.1	-
Vic						
Estimate	'000	0.6	8.9	1.7	6.4	17.6
Proportion of population	%	3.7	50.7	9.5	36.2	100.0
RSE	%	26.8	7.8	16.9	9.5	-
Qld						
Estimate	'000	6.9	34.4	8.5	25.8	75.5
Proportion of population	%	9.2	45.5	11.2	34.1	100.0
RSE	%	14.9	6.4	13.4	7.1	-
WA						
Estimate	'000	8.3	11.8	3.8	16.3	40.3
Proportion of population	%	20.7	29.4	9.5	40.5	100.0
RSE	%	10.4	10.8	15.8	6.6	-
SA						
Estimate	'000	2.0	5.7	1.1	7.2	15.9
Proportion of population	%	12.5	35.7	6.9	45.0	100.0
RSE	%	14.4	9.3	19.0	6.6	_
Tas						
Estimate	'000	-	5.2	1.3	4.2	10.8
Proportion of population	%	0.4	48.5	12.0	39.2	100.0
RSE	%	75.3	6.4	14.3	7.1	-
ACT		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Estimate	'000	-	1.6	0.1	0.7	2.6
Proportion of population	%	0.7	64.5	5.8	29.0	100.0
RSE	%	103.3	6.3	31.6	15.1	-
NT						
Estimate	'000	8.7	7.1	2.3	18.3	36.3
Proportion of population	%	23.9	19.4	6.3	50.4	100.0
RSE	%	10.6	10.2	21.5	6.2	_
Total						
Estimate	'000	30.6	112.1	26.2	112.6	281.4
Proportion of population	%	10.9	39.8	9.3	40.0	100.0

	Unit	CDEP	Non-CDEP employed	Unemployed	Not in the labour force	Total population
RSE	%	6.0	3.2	6.9	2.8	_
Age						
15–24						
Estimate	'000	8.1	29.0	14.3	40.7	92.1
Proportion of population	%	8.8	31.5	15.5	44.2	100.0
RSE	%	11.4	6.1	8.7	4.5	-
25–34						
Estimate	'000	9.9	30.9	5.7	23.2	69.8
Proportion of population	%	14.2	44.2	8.2	33.3	100.0
RSE	%	9.0	4.6	13.6	5.5	-
35–44						
Estimate	'000	7.6	29.6	3.8	18.1	59.1
Proportion of population	%	12.8	50.1	6.4	30.7	100.0
RSE	%	10.4	4.6	14.6	6.1	-
45–54						
Estimate	'000	3.8	17.8	2.2	15.8	39.6
Proportion of population	%	9.6	44.9	5.5	40.0	100.0
RSE	%	12.9	5.5	23.1	5.9	-
55–64						
Estimate	'000	1.1	4.8	0.2	14.7	20.9
Proportion of population	%	5.4	23.0	1.1	70.4	100.0
RSE	%	23.0	12.7	54.9	4.7	_
Total 15–64						
Estimate	'000	30.6	112.1	26.2	112.6	281.4
Proportion of population	%	10.9	39.8	9.3	40.0	100.0
RSE	%	6.0	3.2	6.9	2.8	-
Sex						
Males						
Estimate	'000	17.0	61.1	15.0	41.1	134.2
Proportion of population	%	12.7	45.5	11.2	30.6	100.0
RSE	%	7.5	3.5	9.4	4.6	_
Females						
Estimate	'000	13.5	51.0	11.2	71.5	147.2
Proportion of population	%	9.2	34.6	7.6	48.6	100.0
RSE	%	7.6	4.6	8.3	3.2	-
Total						
Estimate	'000	30.6	112.1	26.2	112.6	281.4

Table 4A.6.16Community Development Employment Project (CDEP)
participation, Indigenous people aged 15 to 64 years, by State
and Territory, age and sex, 2004-05 and 2008 (a)

Community Development Employment Project (CDEP) participation, Indigenous people aged 15 to 64 years, by State and Territory, age and sex, 2004-05 and 2008 (a)

		Unit	CDEP	Non-CDEP employed	Unemployed	Not in the labour force	Total population
	Proportion of population	%	10.9	39.8	9.3	40.0	100.0
	RSE	%	6.0	3.2	6.9	2.8	-
2008							
State/1	Ferritory						
NS	SW						
	Estimate	'000	1.8	41.3	11.4	36.5	91.0
	Proportion of population	%	1.9	45.4	12.5	40.1	100.0
	RSE	%	38.3	5.2	11.5	4.8	-
Vie	C						
	Estimate	'000	0.1	11.3	2.3	7.0	20.7
	Proportion of population	%	0.5	54.6	11.1	33.8	100.0
	RSE	%	47.7	3.7	10.9	5.4	-
QI	d						
	Estimate	'000	3.6	47.9	7.8	27.3	86.5
	Proportion of population	%	4.1	55.4	9.0	31.5	100.0
	RSE	%	25.6	5.5	11.2	8.0	-
W	A						
	Estimate	'000	4.3	19.3	4.8	13.5	41.8
	Proportion of population	%	10.2	46.1	11.4	32.3	100.0
	RSE	%	13.2	5.3	11.9	6.3	-
SA	A						
	Estimate	'000	0.9	7.9	2.0	6.2	17.0
	Proportion of population	%	5.2	46.5	12.0	36.3	100.0
	RSE	%	24.5	5.1	11.7	6.7	-
Та	IS						
	Estimate	'000	-	7.0	0.8	3.9	11.7
	Proportion of population	%	-	59.3	7.2	33.2	100.0
	RSE	%	-	5.2	16.3	7.6	-
AC	CT						
	Estimate	'000	-	1.9	0.2	0.5	2.7
	Proportion of population	%	-	72.1	7.8	20.1	100.0
	RSE	%	-	4.3	23.5	14.6	-
N	Γ						
	Estimate	'000	6.9	13.2	4.1	15.4	39.5
	Proportion of population	%	17.5	33.3	10.3	38.9	100.0
	RSE	%	12.9	5.9	11.5	5.6	-

Table 4A.6.16Community Development Employment Project (CDEP)
participation, Indigenous people aged 15 to 64 years, by State
and Territory, age and sex, 2004-05 and 2008 (a)

		Unit	CDEP	Non-CDEP employed	Unemployed	Not in the labour force	Total population
Estimate		'000	17.6	149.9	33.4	110.3	311.1
Proportion of po	pulation	%	5.6	48.2	10.7	35.5	100.0
RSE		%	8.9	2.6	5.6	2.8	-
Age							
15–24							
Estimate		'000	5.5	41.7	16.1	40.6	103.8
Proportion of popu	ulation	%	5.3	40.2	15.5	39.1	100.0
RSE		%	14.2	4.6	7.4	5.0	-
25–34							
Estimate		'000	4.8	35.6	8.6	20.9	69.9
Proportion of popu	ulation	%	6.9	50.9	12.4	29.9	100.0
RSE		%	12.2	3.8	10.2	5.4	_
35–44							
Estimate		'000	4.4	36.2	5.5	17.6	63.9
Proportion of popu	ulation	%	7.0	56.8	8.7	27.6	100.0
RSE		%	13.7	3.7	11.2	6.2	_
45–54							
Estimate		'000	2.3	26.7	2.7	15.3	46.9
Proportion of popu	ulation	%	4.8	56.8	5.8	32.5	100.0
RSE		%	16.9	4.2	17.1	6.7	-
55–64							
Estimate		'000	0.6	9.7	0.4	16.0	26.6
Proportion of popu	ulation	%	2.2	36.4	1.6	59.9	100.0
RSE		%	32.1	7.3	31.9	4.3	_
Total 15–64							
Estimate		'000	17.6	149.9	33.4	110.3	311.1
Proportion of po	pulation	%	5.6	48.2	10.7	35.5	100.0
RSE		%	8.9	2.6	5.6	2.8	-
Sex							
Males							
Estimate		'000	11.0	82.5	18.2	37.5	149.2
Proportion of popu	ulation	%	7.4	55.3	12.2	25.1	100.0
RSE		%	8.9	2.8	7.8	4.9	_
Females							
Estimate		'000	6.5	67.3	15.2	72.8	161.9
Proportion of popu	ulation	%	4.0	41.6	9.4	45.0	100.0
RSE		%	12.9	3.3	7.5	2.8	-

Table 4A.6.16Community Development Employment Project (CDEP)
participation, Indigenous people aged 15 to 64 years, by State
and Territory, age and sex, 2004-05 and 2008 (a)

	Unit	CDEP	Non-CDEP employed	Unemployed	Not in the labour force	Total population
Total						
Estimate	'000	17.6	149.9	33.4	110.3	311.1
Proportion of population	%	5.6	48.2	10.7	35.5	100.0
RSE	%	8.9	2.6	5.6	2.8	-

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.

- Nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05, Cat. no. 4715.0.55.005; ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008, Cat. no. 4714.0.

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	Total
Male CDEP partcipation								
15–19	638	78	539	901	210	<20	724	3 102
20–24	664	66	752	1 017	260	<20	996	3 762
25–29	366	35	575	725	146	<20	827	2 681
30–34	351	27	558	660	124	<20	690	2 414
35–39	345	28	514	576	140	<20	616	2 223
40–44	293	23	436	495	117	<20	500	1 870
45–49	255	<20	379	355	76	<20	335	1 419
50–54	184	24	292	278	55	<20	263	1 097
55–59	96	<20	175	198	37	<20	144	668
60–64	54	<20	80	99	21	<20	70	328
65+	<20	<20	26	46	<20	_	25	132
Total	3 260	316	4 326	5 350	1 205	49	5 190	19 696
Female CDEP participation								
15–19	400	53	447	634	128	<20	344	2 013
20–24	283	76	521	643	140	<20	557	2 231
25–29	164	22	343	461	101	<20	442	1 540
30–34	196	<20	384	420	94	<20	431	1 550
35–39	203	<20	364	423	91	<20	465	1 573
40–44	227	22	363	380	87	<20	315	1 404
45–49	212	25	285	282	84	<20	312	1 208
50–54	136	<20	206	220	56	<20	189	822
55–59	61	<20	114	126	40	<20	105	457
60–64	35	<20	51	72	<20	_	54	227
65+	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	_	<20	61
Total	1 927	263	3 089	3 673	842	60	3 232	13 086
Indigenous male population								
15–19 years	8 589	1 753	7 786	3 828	1 563	1 184	3374	28 077
20–24 years	6 500	1 513	6 184	3 170	1 269	786	2994	22 416
25–29 years	4 872	1 170	5 163	2 791	947	574	2546	18 063
30–34 years	4 810	1 092	5 027	2 669	988	500	2478	17 564
35–39 years	4 674	1 079	4 661	2 382	894	564	2223	16 477
40–44 years	4 190	959	4 002	2 086	806	491	1854	14 388
45–49 years	3 652	779	3 195	1 745	641	463	1491	11 966
50–54 years	2 969	667	2 516	1 322	535	398	1104	9 511
55–59 years	2 215	489	1 847	906	341	304	711	6 813
60–64 years	1 545	312	1 156	578	235	206	508	4 540

Table 4A.6.17CDEP participants registered with the Australia Government, by
State/Territory, age and sex, 2006 (a), (b)

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	Total			
65+	2 222	534	1 680	926	375	264	702	6 703			
Total	46 238	10 347	43 217	22 403	8 594	5 734	19 985	156 518			
Indigenous female population											
15–19 years	7 809	1 784	7 360	3 639	1 559	1 026	3207	26 384			
20–24 years	6 123	1 414	6 117	3 070	1 264	837	3083	21 908			
25–29 years	5 003	1 199	5 201	2 646	1 037	594	2763	18 443			
30–34 years	5 241	1 146	5 256	2 504	1 008	588	2638	18 381			
35–39 years	5 247	1 134	5 049	2 515	977	644	2382	17 948			
40–44 years	4 803	990	4 312	2 107	886	589	1911	15 598			
45–49 years	3 980	804	3 442	1 794	724	528	1617	12 889			
50–54 years	3 091	654	2 777	1 413	538	344	1292	10 109			
55–59 years	2 385	517	2 061	1 000	382	289	865	7 499			
60–64 years	1 567	356	1 363	674	283	164	673	5 080			
65+	2 841	716	2 334	1 221	555	317	1157	9 141			
Total	48 090	10 714	45 272	22 583	9 213	5 920	21 588	163 380			
Male ODED nothing the second time of a second time											
Male CDEP participation as a pro		pulation		00 5	40.4		04.5	11.0			
15–19 years	7.4	4.4	6.9	23.5	13.4		21.5	11.0			
20–24 years	10.2	4.4	12.2	32.1	20.5		33.3	16.8			
25–29 years	7.5	3.0	11.1	26.0	15.4		32.5	14.8			
30–34 years	7.3	2.5	11.1	24.7	12.6		27.8	13.7			
35–39 years	7.4	2.6	11.0	24.2	15.7		27.7	13.5			
40–44 years	7.0	2.4	10.9	23.7	14.5		27.0	13.0			
45–49 years	7.0		11.9	20.3	11.9		22.5	11.9			
50–54 years	6.2	3.6	11.6	21.0	10.3		23.8	11.5			
55–59 years	4.3		9.5	21.9	10.9		20.3	9.8			
60–64 years	3.5		6.9	17.1	8.9		13.8	7.2			
65+			1.5	5.0			3.6	2.0			
Total	7.1	3.1	10.0	23.9	14.0	0.9	26.0	12.6			
Female CDEP participation as a p	proportion of	populati	on								
15–19 years	. 5.1	3.0	6.1	17.4	8.2		10.7	7.6			
20–24 years	4.6	5.4	8.5	20.9	11.1		18.1	10.2			
25–29 years	3.3	1.8	6.6	17.4	9.7		16.0	8.4			
30–34 years	3.7		7.3	16.8	9.3		16.3	8.4			
35–39 years	3.9		7.2	16.8	9.3		19.5	8.8			
40–44 years	4.7	2.2	8.4	18.0	9.8		16.5	9.0			
45–49 years	5.3	3.1	8.3	15.7	11.6		19.3	9.4			
				-		-					

Table 4A.6.17CDEP participants registered with the Australia Government, by
State/Territory, age and sex, 2006 (a), (b)

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

	State Territory, age and Sex, 2000 (a), (b)										
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	Total			
50–54 years	4.4		7.4	15.6	10.4		14.6	8.1			
55–59 years	2.6		5.5	12.6	10.5		12.1	6.1			
60–64 years	2.2		3.7	10.7			8.0	4.5			
65+								0.7			
Total	4.0	2.5	6.8	16.3	9.1	1.0	15.0	8.0			

Table 4A.6.17CDEP participants registered with the Australia Government, by
State/Territory, age and sex, 2006 (a), (b)

(a) No data have been included for the ACT because no CDEP programs exist in the ACT.

(b) Cells with a value less than 20 have been suppressed to avoid the release of confidential data.

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

Source: FACHSIA (unpublished) 2008; ABS *Experimental Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians*, Jun 2006, Cat. no. 3238.0.55.001, Canberra.

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	Total
Male CDEP partcipation								
15–19	139	5	109	155	23	na	90	521
20–24	462	13	491	709	126	3	693	2 497
25–29	263	9	372	505	123	na	638	1 910
30–34	189	4	285	432	104	1	534	1 549
35–39	186	4	328	371	81	2	459	1 431
40–44	172	3	283	308	75	na	352	1 193
45–49	137	3	240	254	53	3	283	973
50–54	120	2	181	173	35	2	194	707
55–59	72	1	139	116	23	na	144	495
60–64	45	na	95	78	17	na	60	295
65+	14	1	32	47	13	na	40	147
Total	1 799	45	2 555	3 148	673	11	3 487	11 718
Female CDEP participation								
15–19	67	2	74	108	11	na	56	318
20–24	248	5	274	453	88	2	342	1 412
25–29	88	3	183	289	54	na	306	923
30–34	92	2	181	256	49	2	299	881
35–39	91	3	228	230	41	na	296	889
4044	112	3	186	232	43	3	243	822
45–49	115	na	201	190	37	8	181	732
50–54	94	na	133	123	29	1	144	524
55–59	62	na	85	85	17	1	81	331
60–64	27	na	53	40	9	na	39	168
65+	17	na	10	23	5	na	28	83
Total	1 013	18	1 608	2 029	383	17	2 015	7 083
Indigenous male population								
15–19 years	8 589	1 753	7 786	3 828	1 563	1 184	3 374	28 329
20–24 years	6 500	1 513	6 184	3 170	1 269	786	2 994	22 657
25–29 years	4 872	1 170	5 163	2 791	947	574	2 546	18 246
30–34 years	4 810	1 092	5 027	2 669	988	500	2 478	17 737
35–39 years	4 674	1 079	4 661	2 382	894	564	2 223	16 624
40–44 years	4 190	959	4 002	2 086	806	491	1 854	14 517
45–49 years	3 652	779	3 195	1 745	641	463	1 491	12 062
50–54 years	2 969	667	2 516	1 322	535	398	1 104	9 616
55–59 years	2 215	489	1 847	906	341	304	711	6 869
60–64 years	1 545	312	1 156	578	235	206	508	4 574
65+	2 222	534	1 680	926	375	264	702	6 736
Total	46 238	10 347	43 217	22 403	8 594	5 734	19 985	157 967

Table 4A.6.18CDEP participation, by State/Territory, age and sex, at 30 June2008

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	Total
Indigenous female popu	ulation							
15–19 years	7 809	1 784	7 360	3 639	1 559	1 026	3 207	26 614
20-24 years	6 123	1 414	6 117	3 070	1 264	837	3 083	22 122
25–29 years	5 003	1 199	5 201	2 646	1 037	594	2 763	18 620
30-34 years	5 241	1 146	5 256	2 504	1 008	588	2 638	18 546
35–39 years	5 247	1 134	5 049	2 515	977	644	2 382	18 136
40-44 years	4 803	990	4 312	2 107	886	589	1 911	15 734
45–49 years	3 980	804	3 442	1 794	724	528	1 617	13 011
50-54 years	3 091	654	2 777	1 413	538	344	1 292	10 196
55–59 years	2 385	517	2 061	1 000	382	289	865	7 554
60–64 years	1 567	356	1 363	674	283	164	673	5 115
65+	2 841	716	2 334	1 221	555	317	1 157	9 179
Total	48 090	10 714	45 272	22 583	9 213	5 920	21 588	164 827
Male CDEP participation	n as a proporti	on of pop	oulation					
15–19 years	1.6	0.3	1.4	4.0	1.5		2.7	1.8
20-24 years	7.1	0.9	7.9	22.4	9.9		23.1	11.0
25–29 years	5.4	0.8	7.2	18.1	13.0		25.1	10.5
30-34 years	3.9	0.4	5.7	16.2	10.5		21.5	8.7
35–39 years	4.0	0.4	7.0	15.6	9.1		20.6	8.6
40-44 years	4.1	0.3	7.1	14.8	9.3		19.0	8.2
45–49 years	3.8		7.5	14.6	8.3		19.0	8.1
50-54 years	4.0	0.3	7.2	13.1	6.5		17.6	7.4
55–59 years	3.3		7.5	12.8	6.7		20.3	7.2
60-64 years	2.9		8.2	13.5	7.2		11.8	6.4
65+			1.9	5.1			5.7	2.2
Total	3.9	0.4	5.9	14.1	7.8	0.2	17.4	7.4
Female CDEP participa	tion as a propo	ortion of p	oopulation					
15–19 years	0.9	0.1	1.0	3.0	0.7		1.7	1.2
20-24 years	4.1	0.4	4.5	14.8	7.0		11.1	6.4
25–29 years	1.8	0.3	3.5	10.9	5.2		11.1	5.0
30–34 years	1.8		3.4	10.2	4.9		11.3	4.8
35–39 years	1.7		4.5	9.1	4.2		12.4	4.9
40-44 years	2.3	0.3	4.3	11.0	4.9		12.7	5.2
45–49 years	2.9		5.8	10.6	5.1		11.2	5.6
50-54 years	3.0		4.8	8.7	5.4		11.1	5.1
55–59 years	2.6		4.1	8.5	4.5		9.4	4.4
60–64 years	1.7		3.9	5.9			5.8	3.3
65+								0.9
Total	2.1	0.2	3.6	9.0	4.2	0.3	9.3	4.3

Table 4A.6.18CDEP participation, by State/Territory, age and sex, at 30 June2008

Table 4A.6.18CDEP participation, by State/Territory, age and sex, at 30 June2008

NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	Total

na Not available. .. Not applicable.

(a) No data have been included for the ACT because no CDEP programs exist in the ACT.

Source: FaHCSIA (unpublished) administrative data.

		icipati	UII, D3	y Stater I	erniory	, 2009		
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	Total
Male CDEP partcipa	tion							
15–19	130	na	158	268	70	1	241	868
20–24	231	na	288	671	126	2	786	2104
25–29	128	na	245	460	110	na	646	1589
30–34	109	1	183	375	90	na	550	1308
35–39	125	na	228	324	69	1	505	1252
40–44	101	1	209	289	71	1	357	1029
45–49	80	na	185	200	43	2	278	788
50–54	71	na	126	139	29	1	154	520
55–59	43	na	92	94	24	1	121	375
60–64	29	na	62	64	12	na	50	217
65+	8	na	23	36	10	na	22	99
Total	1055	2	1799	2920	654	9	3710	10149
Female CDEP partic	ipation							
15–19	55	1	93	175	42	na	129	495
20–24	84	na	127	374	93	2	380	1060
25–29	45	na	106	228	51	na	377	807
30–34	48	na	112	211	48	1	333	753
35–39	49	na	142	208	40	na	281	720
40–44	61	na	108	193	44	2	261	669
45–49	51	na	111	159	37	8	162	528
50–54	50	na	91	98	26	1	134	400
55–59	33	na	63	63	20	1	72	252
60–64	17	na	33	29	7	na	39	125
65+	11	na	5	17	3	na	19	55
Total	504	1	991	1755	411	15	2187	5864

Table 4A.6.19	CDEP participation, by State/Territory, 2009
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na Not available. **..** Not applicable.

(a) No data have been included for the ACT because no CDEP programs exist in the ACT.

Source: FaHCSIA (unpublished) administrative data.

1 abie 4A.0.20	CDLF	particip	auon, i	Jy State		лу, 20 і	U	
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	Total
Male CDEP partcipa	tion							
15–19	44	na	100	213	68	na	291	716
20–24	62	na	196	377	76	1	594	1 306
25–29	32	na	170	252	77	na	505	1 036
30–34	25	na	142	197	68	na	436	868
35–39	33	na	157	194	43	1	363	791
40–44	32	na	136	153	62	na	285	668
45–49	35	na	109	122	25	2	197	490
50–54	18	na	70	75	18	na	131	312
55–59	8	na	52	56	12	1	86	215
60–64	6	na	43	32	8	na	29	118
65+	1	na	6	17	7	na	11	42
Total	296	na	1 181	1 688	464	5	2 928	6 562
Female CDEP partic	pation							
15–19	23	na	69	135	31	na	153	411
20–24	20	na	64	202	50	1	280	617
25–29	_0 10	na	67	142	45	na .	295	559
30–34	14	na	68	123	38	na	242	485
35–39	15	na	75	125	29	na	231	475
40–44	17	na	77	127	28	2	213	464
45–49	12	na	60	88	18	6	135	319
50–54	12	na	40	57	15	1	98	223
55–59	10	na	23	31	10	1	55	130
60–64	4	na	_ <i>_</i> 11	14	2	na	24	55
65+	1	na	-	6	1	na	13	21
Total	138	na	554	1 050	267	11	1 739	3 759

Table 4A.6.20CDEP participation, by State/Territory, 2010

na Not available. .. Not applicable.

(a) No data have been included for the ACT because no CDEP programs exist in the ACT.

Source: FaHCSIA (unpublished) administrative data.

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Table 4A.6.21 CDEP pa	Inticipation	by Indigen	ous Austr	alians, 30	June 2010					
	Unit	NSW	Vic	QId	MA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
CDEP participants (15 to 64)	.ou	432	:	1 729	2 7 15	723	16	:	4 643	10 258
Indigenous people (15 to 64)	no.	100 290	22 682	96 981	47 800	18 869	12 626	3 020	43 562	345 994
Proportion of Indigenous Australian participating in CDEP (a)	% sı	0.4	:	1.8	5.7	3.8	0.1	:	10.7	3.0

.. Not applicable.

(a) The CDEP proportion is a stock variable presented at a point in time in a way consistent with the ABS population estimate. Note that the number of unique CDEP participants presented at a particular point in time.

Source: FaHCSIA (unpublished) CDEP Programme Management Branch data collection.

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

Table 4A.6.22	CDEP pa	Inticipation	by Indige	nous Aus	ttralians, b	y age, 30 、	June 2010	(a)		
	Unit	NSN	Vic	Qld	MA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
CDEP participants										
15–24	no.	134	:	416	920	224	7	:	1 301	2 997
25–34	OU	79	:	442	710	227	ı	:	1 475	2 933
35-44	OU	98	:	440	590	160	ę	:	1 083	2 374
45-54	OU	75	:	274	338	73	8	:	557	1 325
55-64	OU	36	:	123	128	32	2	:	190	511
Total 15–64	uo.	422	:	1 695	2 686	716	15	:	4 606	10 140
65 and over	.ou	7	:	5	18	8	ı	:	24	57
Population										
15–24	OU	34 170	7 813	32 783	15 475	6 475	4 436	1 018	13 662	115 871
25–34	no.	21 424	4 991	22 079	11 409	4 301	2 640	720	11 040	78 643
35-44	no.	19 431	4 406	19 721	9 684	3 715	2 301	612	9 167	690 69
4554	OU	15 765	3 364	14 105	7 237	2 817	2 010	435	6 188	51 949
55-64	OU	9 500	2 108	8 293	3 995	1 561	1 239	235	3 505	30 462
Total 15–64	uo.	100 290	22 682	96 981	47 800	18 869	12 626	3 020	43 562	345 994
65 and over	OU	6 109	1 469	4 836	2 448	1 038		ı	2 120	18 809
Proportion of Indigen	ous Australian	is participation	in CDEP (a	<u> </u>						
15–24	%	0.4	:	1.3	5.9	3.5	ı	:	9.5	2.6
25–34	%	0.4	:	2.0	6.2	5.3		:	13.4	3.7
35-44	%	0.5	:	2.2	6.1	4.3	0.1	:	11.8	3.4
4554	%	0.5	:	1.9	4.7	2.6	0.4	:	9.0	2.6
55-64	%	0.4	:	1.5	3.2	2.0	0.2	:	5.4	1.7
Total 15–64	%	0.4	:	1.7	5.6	3.8	0.1	:	10.6	2.9
65 and over	%	ı	:	0.1	0.7	0.8		:	1.1	0.3

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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a)	ACT
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age, 30 Jı	SA
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y Indigene	Vic
icipation by	MSN
CDEP part	Unit
Table 4A.6.22	

(a) The CDEP proportion is a stock variable presented at a point in time in a way consistent with the ABS population estimate. Note that the number of unique CDEP participants over a period of time will be higher than the number of CDEP participants presented at a particular point in time.

.. Not applicable for reporting purposes. - Nil or close to nil.

Source: FaHCSIA (unpublished) CDEP Programme Management Branch data collection.

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Table 4A.6.23	Proportion	of CDEF	participan	its moving	g into c	off-CDEP	employr	nents, 200	9-10 (a), ((q		
		Unit	NSN	/ Vi	0	QId	MA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
CDEP Employment ex	cits	no.	106			657	683	144	с	:	1 002	2 598
Full time employmer	ıt	no.	100	~		651	663	144	ო	:	963	2 527
Part time employme	nt	no.	J			9	20	I	I	:	39	71
CDEP participations		no.	946	~	. 4	615	6 048	1 343	24	:	10 000	22 978
Proportion of CDEP pi moving into off-CDEP	articipations employment (b)	%	11.5	10		14.2	11.3	10.7	12.5	:	10.0	11.3
	Constraints C	ei etine ee		Line Comoto in	- A		-14:					

(a) There are no CDEP participations or exits in the ACT. In Victoria, South Australia and Tasmania, either the total CDEP exits or CDEP exits by employment type are too small to be reported (less than 20 in most cases).

(b) The off-CDEP proportion is a flow variable presented over a time interval. Over this time interval, multiple off-CDEP employment and CDEP participation episodes can be recorded per participant. As such, the off-CDEP employment measures refer to exits and participations (vis-à-vis participants)

.. Not applicable. - Nil or close to nil.

Source: FaHCSIA (unpublished) CDEP Programme Management Branch data collection.

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l able 4A.0.24 I hree month em	ploymen	t outcom	es tor jot	o seekers	who hav	e particip;	ated in a I	JEEWK tu	nded emp	loyment
assistance progr	am, by lı	ndigenou	is status,	, 2009 (a)						
	Unit	NSN	Vic	QId	MА	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
						Indigenous				
Employed three months after program (b)	no.	11 105	2 101	11 594	4 822	2 192	864	* *	4 662	37 340
^{>} articipants in DEEWR program (within previous 12 months) (c)	DO.	26 036	4 672	27 035	15 379	5 226	1 963	482	14 703	95 496
Proportion employed three months after program	%	42.7	45.0	42.9	31.4	41.9	44.0	* *	31.7	39.1
					2	lon-Indigeno	SU			
Employed three months after program (b)	O	138 913	108 688	107 648	35 878	37 146	12 267	3 897	2 784	447 221
^{>} articipants in DEEWR program (within previous 12 months) (c)	ло.	299 200	219 165	199 717	68 403	72 670	24 403	7 307	5 206	896 071
Proportion employed three months after program	%	46.4	49.6	53.9	52.5	51.1	50.3	53.3	53.5	49.9
						Total person	S			
Employed three months after program (b)	ло.	150 018	110 789	119 242	40 700	39 338	13 131	4 089	7 446	484 753
⊃articipants in DEEWR program (within orevious 12 months) (c)	O	325 236	223 837	226 752	83 782	77 896	26 366	7 789	19 909	991 567
Proportion employed three months after program	%	46.1	49.5	52.6	48.6	50.5	49.8	52.5	37.4	48.9
 Cetimate with an actarial (**) not remorted 		Dalativa Cto		r areater tha	n 50%					

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(a) Estimate with an asterisk (**) not reported because Relative Standard Error greater than 50%.

(b) Employed numbers estimated based on the results from the Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations' Post-Program Monitoring (PPM) survey and administrative data. Results relate to job seekers identified as being in-scope (see footnote (c).

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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Three month employment outcomes for job seekers who have participated in a DEEWR funded employment assistance program, by Indigenous status, 2009 (a) Table 4A.6.24

Intensive Support contacts), Work for the Dole, Community Work Placement, Indigenous Employment Program, Disability Employment Network, Vocational Rehabilitation Services, Personal Support Programme, Job Placement, Employment and Training, Job Services Australia (Stream1, Stream2, Stream3, Stream4), or Job Services Australia Work Experience Activities (Green Corps, Work for the Dole, Training — including Productivity Places Program, Work (c) Includes job seekers who exited a period in Job Network (Job Search Support, Intensive Support job search training, Intensive Support customised assistance, Experience, Job Search Training), between 1 October 2008 and 30 September 2009, with outcome record around three months later.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished) Post Program Monitoring Survey and administrative data.

	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Total non- remote	Remote	Very remote	Total remote	Australia
Proportion									
Does not want a job/ permanently unable or									
not intending to work	%	38.6	51.5	46.3	45.0	63.4	53.9	56.8	48.9
Child care (b)	%	29.4	38.0	18.3	28.9	11.9	17.9	16.1	24.7
All other reasons(c)	%	41.1	22.0	32.8	32.6	26.3	30.2	29.0	31.4
Total with reason(s) (d))	100.0	100.0	91.6	97.5	97.3	97.4	97.4	97.5
Total (e)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
RSE									
Does not want a job/ permanently unable or not intending to work									
	%	16.0	15.5	21.1	9.8	10.5	9.9	7.6	6.6
Child care	%	21.2	21.6	36.3	14.2	40.3	24.7	20.6	11.9
All other reasons(c)	%	16.4	29.3	29.1	13.1	26.0	14.3	12.5	9.5
Total with reason(s)	%								
(d)		_	-	7.3	2.0	2.6	1.7	1.4	1.4
Total (e)	%	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons aged 18-24									
years	'000	5.7	4.7	4.4	14.7	2.2	5.1	7.2	22.0

Table 4A.6.25Reasons not looking for work, Indigenous people aged 18–24
years who were not in the labour force, 2008 (a)

RSE=Relative standard error.

(a) Estimates with a RSE of between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution.

(b) Difference between rate for Total non-remote and Total remote areas is statistically significant.

(c) Comprises: studying or returning to studies; does not need to work; welfare payments or pension may be affected; moved house or on holidays; give others a chance; ill-health of other family member; other family considerations; employers think too young; employers think too old; lacks necessary schooling, training, skills or experience; difficulties with language or ethnic backgrounds; no jobs in locality or in line of work; no jobs with suitable hours; no jobs at all; has a job to go to; own short-term illness or injury; own long-term health condition or disability; pregnancy; and other reason not further defined.

(d) Sum of components may exceed total as people may have reported more than one reason.

(e) Includes persons who did not provide a reason.

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008, Cat. no. 4714.

11.5 57.9 10.4 9.8 98.8 4.8 18.6 0.5 37.5 22.7 100.0 16.7 I Australia 61.3 5.3 28.9 8.4 33.8 33.6 18.6 4.0 97.9 100.0 10.1 Total remote :-62.6 3.8 0.0 40.8 6.3 3.4 27.8 96.8 44.7 21.9 1.8 100.0 Remote Very remote I 59.0 14.0 48.5 8.4 4 2 30.9 **9**.66 00.00 51.5 25.1 0.4 3.8 L 18.8 14.6 56.7 12.4 12.0 0.5 27.4 20.4 99.1 100.0 6.1 20.1 I remote Total non-65.0 5.5 8.0 41.6 37.6 28.3 0.9 9.2 Outer 10.3 18.8 99.1 00.0 I regional 52.9 14.6 7.3 17.6 98.6 33.1 51.2 29.9 Inner 16.7 00.00 I 12.7 regional :-15.2 99.5 100.0 10.1 26.0 24.3 19.5 0.5 10.8 52.1 13.0 23.7 I Major cities force, 2008 (a) % % % % % % % % % 000 % % % Unit job/Permanently unable or not Permanently unable or not Males aged 15-64 years Total with reason(s) (d) Total with reason(s) (d) condition or disability (b) Studying or returning to Studying or returning to All other reason(s) (c) All other reason(s) (c) Does not want a job / Own long term health Own long term health condition or disability Table 4A.6.26 Intending to work intending to work Does not want a studies (b) Proportion Total (e) Total (e) studies Males RSE

Reasons not looking for work, Indigenous people aged 15–64 years who were not in the labour

Females

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

20.8 6.8 6.9 ი. ი 9.7 14.3 100.0 3.0 14.7 10.8 0.7 I Australia 56.7 98.4 Reasons not looking for work, Indigenous people aged 15-64 years who were not in the labour 65.6 13.3 5.9 13.9 100.0 3.8 2 12.0 23.3 16.3 13.8 3.7 0.7 I 98.1 Total remote 66.8 5.8 12.6 100.0 16.6 34.5 22.6 17.0 0.9 14.4 3.7 98.3 4.7 I Remote Very remote 63.8 11.5 6.2 100.0 29.5 22.9 3.8 .0 15.9 97.7 7.2 18.0 22.3 1.3 I 23.5 7.9 100.0 3.9 7.9 16.6 12.5 11.0 0.0 53.4 98.5 11.1 14.4 I remote Total non-19.0 10.6 14.4 100.0 5.6 35.2 21.1 21.3 Outer 58.1 7.1 97.7 17.1 2.4 I regional 51.7 28.9 6.9 12.3 12.5 100.0 28.5 21.5 0.0 8.7 13.7 23.4 Inner 99.4 I regional 9.5 10.5 16.3 98.5 100.0 7.4 13.0 25.2 20.6 17.0 50.7 22.7 I 1. Major cities force, 2008 (a) % % % % % % % % % % % % % % Unit job/Permanently unable or not job/Permanently unable or not Studying or returning to All other reason(s) (g) All other reason(s) (g) Family reasons (b) (f) Total with reason(s) Total with reason(s) Studying or returning ntending to work (b) Family reasons (f) Table 4A.6.26 Does not want a Does not want a intending to work Childcare (b) studies (b) Proportion to studies Childcare Fotal (d) Total (e) RSE Ø **9**

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

force,	, 2008 (a)	2							
	Unit	Major cities	lnner regional	Outer regional	Total non- remote	Remote V	ery remote	Total remote	Australia
Females aged 15-64 years	000.	18.9	17	17.6	53.5	7.4	12	19.4	72.8
Persons									
Proportion									
Does not want a job/Permanently unable or not intending									
to work (b)	%	51.2	52.0	60.5	54.5	62.2	65.3	64.1	57.1
Childcare (b)	%	15.5	20.3	12.5	16.0	8.2	9.7	9.1	14.2
Family reasons (b) (f)	%	10.8	8.7	8.2	9.3	4.0	3.7	3.8	7.8
Studying or returning to studies (b)	%	7.7	9.4	8.7	8.5	5.6	4.1	4.7	7.5
Own long term health condition or disability (b)	%	8.9	6.1	3.2	6.2	6.4	2.1	3.7	5.5
All other reasons (b) (h)	%	14.6	12.3	13.5	13.5	16.5	16.4	16.4	14.3
Total with reason(s) (d)	%	98.9	99.2	98.2	98.7	98.3	97.8	98.0	98.5
Total (e)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
RSE									
Does not want a job/Permanently unable or not intending	ð	C L	ں ۲	C L	c	1		c	c C
	%	0. C	0.7	0.0	0. 4.	0.7	4 Ú	0.	0.7

Reasons not looking for work, Indigenous people aged 15-64 years who were not in the labour Table 4A.6.26

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

force	, 2008 (a)))				
	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Total non- remote	Remote Ver	y remote	Total remote	Australia
Childcare	%	13.8	14.8	17.8	8.3	21.5	17.3	12.7	7.2
Family reasons (f)	%	19.0	27.8	23.0	12.6	29.0	29.9	20.6	11.4
Studying or returning to studies	%	18.5	22.1	20.0	11.6	21.6	21.6	15.5	9.8
Own long term health condition or disability	%	18.5	29.5	27.6	14.2	30.3	34.3	23.3	12.5
All other reasons (h)	%	17.0	20.5	23.0	11.2	18.0	16.6	13.9	9.3
Total with reason(s) (d)	%	0.7	0.5	1.6	0.6	0.9	0.0	0.6	0.5
Total (e)	%	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Persons aged 15-64 years	000,	29.7	24.3	26.9	80.8	11.1	18.3	29.5	110.3
RSE Relative standard error									

Reasons not looking for work, Indigenous people aged 15–64 years who were not in the labour Table 4A.6.26

- Estimates with a RSE between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unrelaible for general use. (a)
- Difference between rate for total non-remote and total remote areas is statistically significant. (q
- chance; ill-health of other family member; other family considerations; employers think too young; employers think too old; lacks necessary Comprises: child care; does not need to work; welfare payments or pension may be affected; moved house or on holidays; give others a schooling, training, skills or experience; difficulties with language or ethnic backgrounds; no jobs in locality or in line of work; no jobs with suitable hours; no jobs at all; has a job to go to; own short-term illness or injury; pregnancy; and other reason not further defined <u></u>
- Sum of components may exceed total as people may have reported more than one reason. þ
- Includes persons who did not provide a reason. (e)
- Comprises: pregnancy; ill-health of other family member; and other family considerations. Ð

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apor	Austi	or ethi	r injur	
	Total remote	hers a chance; with language c	-term illness or	ers a chance;
4 years wno were	temote Very remote	or on holidays; give ot experience; difficulties	job to go to; own shor'	or on holidays; give oth
	Ľ	nouse Is or e	has a	onse
ole aged	Total non- remote	ed; moved h training, skil	i jobs at all;	d; moved h
load sno	Outer reaional	ty be affecte schooling, 1	le hours; nc her defined	y be affecte
ork, inaigen	Inner reaional	s or pension ma acks necessary	jobs with suitabl r reason not furt	or pension may
DOKING TOF W	Major cities	/elfare payment: s think too old; la	ine of work; no ability; and othe	elfare payments
orce, 2008 (a)	Unit	ot need to work; v young; employers	s in locality or in a condition or dis	t need to work; w
L Ļ		oes no ik too	no job healtl	es no
JIE 4A.0.20		Comprises: di employers thin	backgrounds; own long-term	Comprises: dc
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not looking for work. Indigenous reade and 15_61 vests who were not in the labour Dasenne Tahla 4A 6 26

employers think too young; employers think too old; lacks necessary schooling, training, skills or experience.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008, Cat. no. 4714.0.

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Table 4A.7.1 Ni ye	on-school qualification ears old, Australia, 2002	at Certific and 2008	ate III leve	l or above	and/or curre	ently study	ring, by Indi	genous status	s and sex	, 20–64
			Males			Females		Pe	ersons	
	I	Estimate	Proportion	RSE (%)	Estimate	Proportion	RSE (%)	Estimate P	roportion	RSE (%)
					-	ndigenous				
2002										
With non-school qualificat or above (a)	ions at Certificate III level									
Certificate III to diplon	ia (b) (c) (d)	17 649	16.9	8.1	13 210	11.5	7.6	30 859	14.1	5.6
Bachelor and above ((p) (c)	3 300	3.2	20.1	5 601	4.9	14.7	8 900	4.1	12.1
Total (b) (c) (d)		20 949	20.1	7.5	18 810	16.3	6.5	39 759	18.1	5.0
Without a non-school qua above, but studying at any	ification of Cert III or r level (d) (e)	7 622	7.3	11.4	9 801	8.5	8.7	17 423	7.9	7.0
Total with Cert III or above (c) (d)	e or studying at any level	28 570	27.4	5.8	28 611	24.8	4.6	57 182	26.0	3.8
Total 20–64 year old por 2 <i>00</i> 8	ulation (f)	104 230	100.0	Ι	115 329	100.0	I	219 559	100.0	I
With non-school qualificat or above(a)	ions at Certificate III level									
Certificate III to diplon	la (g) (h)	25 193	21.9	6.4	27 280	21.0	5.6	52 473	21.4	4.5
Bachelor and above ((h) (b	5 655	4.9	15.3	8 439	6.5	9.7	14 093	5.7	8.1
Total (g) (h)		30 847	26.8	5.9	35 718	27.5	4.5	66 566	27.1	3.8
Without a non-school qua above, but studying at any	lification of Cert III or / level (e) (h)	6 751	5.9	12.5	9 988	7.7	8.9	16 738	6.8	7.2
Total with Cert III or above (g) (h)	e or studying at any level	37 598	32.6	5.2	45 706	35.2	3.9	83 304	34.0	3.3
Total 20–64 year old pop	ulation (f)	115 241	100.0	I	130 026	100.0	I	245 267	100.0	I

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years viu, Ausiralia, 200									
		Males		H	-emales		1	Persons	
	Estimate	Proportion	RSE (%)	Estimate	Proportion	RSE (%)	Estimate	Proportion	RSE (%)
				Non	-Indigenou	S			
2002									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (a)									
Certificate III to diploma (b) (c) (d)	1 868 509	32.6	3.5	1 045 934	18.3	3.4	2 914 443	25.5	2.7
Bachelor and above (c) (d)	1 117 262	19.5	4.9	1 149 509	20.2	3.2	2 266 771	19.8	3.2
Total (b) (c) (d)	2 985 770	52.1	1.8	2 195 443	38.5	2.3	5 181 214	45.3	1.4
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d) (e)	337 771	5.9	8.6	370 705	6.5	6.1	708 476	6.2	5.0
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level (b) (c) (d)	3 323 541	58.0	1.8	2 566 148	45.0	1.8	5 889 689	51.5	1.3
Total 20–64 year old population (f)	5 730 431	100.0	I	5 703 244	100.0	I	11 433 675	100.0	I
2007-08									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (a)									
Certificate III to diploma (b) (g) (h)	1 976 603	32.6	2.6	1 467 220	23.9	2.9	3 443 823	28.2	2.2
Bachelor and above (g) (h)	1 432 201	23.6	3.6	1 547 906	25.2	3.2	2 980 107	24.4	2.4
Total (b) (g) (h)	3 408 804	56.1	1.6	3 015 126	49.0	1.8	6 423 931	52.6	1.1
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (e) (h)	358 610	5.9	8.2	319 877	5.2	8.8	678 487	5.6	6.3
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level (b) (g) (h)	3 767 415	62.1	1.5	3 335 003	54.2	1.6	7 102 418	58.1	1.1
Total 20–64 year old population (f)	6 070 962	100.0	I	6 147 515	100.0	I	12 218 477	100.0	I
(a) Comprises people who have indicated that they his	ave attained a	non-school q	ualification at	Certificate III lev	el or above.				

Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by Indigenous status and sex, 20–64 vears old. Australia, 2002 and 2008 Table 4A.7.1

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(c) Difference between 2002 rate for Indigenous males and non-Indigenous males is statistically significant.
 (d) Difference between 2002 rate for Indigenous females and non-Indigenous females is statistically significant for all categories.

(b) Difference between male rate and female rate is statistically significant.

us and sex, 20–64	Persons	Proportion RSE (%)	ove.	1.1 per cent of the			ey 2002 , Cat. no. alth Survey 2007-08 ,			
ying, by Indigenous stat		RSE (%) Estimate	tion at Certificate III level or ab	at was not stated, which equals	rt.	icant for all categories.	published) <i>General Social Surv</i> ABS (unpublished) <i>National H</i> e			
/e and/or currently stud	Females	Estimate Proportion	dy have a non-school qualifica	l of non-school qualification th	males is statistically significar	us females is statistically signit	<i>002</i> , Cat. no. 4714.0; ABS (un <i>urvey 2008</i> , Cat. no. 4714.0; <i>i</i>			
Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or abov years old, Australia, 2002 and 2008	Males	Estimate Proportion RSE (%)	ho have indicated that they are studying, but excludes those who alrea	old population, excluding people who were not studying and had a leve ation in 2002 and 2.6 per cent of the Indigenous population in 2008.	in 2008 rate for Indigenous males and 2007-08 rate for non-Indigenous	in 2008 rate for Indigenous females and 2007-08 rate for non-Indigenoi	blished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 20 S (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social S 64.0.			
Table 4A.7.1			(e) Includes people w	(f) Total 20–64 yearIndigenous popul;	(g) Difference betwee	(h) Difference betwee	<i>Source</i> : ABS (unpu 4159.0; AE Cat. no. 43			

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Table 4A.7.2 Non-school qualification	n at Certi	ficate III lev	el or above	e or studyi	ng, by Sta	ite and Ter	ritory, 20-	-64 years	old, 2002 ((a)
	Unit	MSN	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Ind	ligenous				
Estimate										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)										
Certificate III to diploma	ло.	9 569	2 531	8 827	3 439	2 368	1 502	493	2 129	30 859
Bachelor and above	.ou	3 426	1 013	2 115	791	400	352	393	410	8 900
Total	OU	12 995	3 544	10 942	4 230	2 768	1 854	887	2 540	39 759
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	no.	5 995	1 128	4 477	2 776	1 243	677	212	914	17 423
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	OU	18 990	4 672	15 419	7 006	4 011	2 532	1 099	3 453	57 182
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	uo.	64 824	13 531	59 929	31 018	12 241	8 218	2 043	27 755	219 559
Proportion										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)										
Certificate III to diploma (e)	%	14.8	18.7	14.7	11.1	19.3	18.3	24.1	7.7	14.1
Bachelor and above	%	5.3	7.5	3.5	2.5	3.3	4.3	19.2	1.5	4.1
Total	%	20.0	26.2	18.3	13.6	22.6	22.6	43.4	9.2	18.1
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c) (f)	%	9.2	8.3	7.5	0.6	10.2	8.2	10.4	3.3	7.9
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	29.3	34.5	25.7	22.6	32.8	30.8	53.8	12.4	26.0
Total 20-64 year old population (d)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
RSE (%)										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)										
Certificate III to diploma	%	13.4	11.5	10.7	14.6	11.1	10.2	13.0	23.2	5.6
Bachelor and above	%	24.7	24.4	21.7	32.2	27.6	21.3	15.5	36.0	12.1

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Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above or studying, by State and Territory, 20-64 years old, 2002 (a) Table 4A.7.2

nnit	NSM	Vic	Qld	MA	SA	I as	ACT	NT	Aust
%	11.8	11.0	9.1	13.2	9.7	9.0	8.2	22.0	5.0
%	14.8	14.8	15.4	14.0	16.9	19.3	20.0	26.6	7.0
%	8.4	8.6	6.7	10.0	8.1	8.9	6.6	17.3	3.8
%	I	Ι	Ι	Ι	I	I	Ι	Ι	I
				Non	-Indigenous				
ю.	1 002 977	684 018	520 216	340 672	234 586	63 172	45 207	23 596	2 914 443
no.	857 304	583 613	335 781	216 455	146 208	41 879	66 834	18 696	2 266 771
no.	1 860 280	1 267 631	855 997	557 127	380 794	105 051	112 041	42 292	5 181 214
ю.	227 334	207 822	126 793	59 105	51 306	17 121	13 594	5 400	708 476
OU	2 087 614	1 475 453	982 790	616 232	432 100	122 172	125 635	47 692	5 889 689
no.	3 833 288	2 899 698	2 153 862	1 135 910	865 342	262 811	193 372	89 391	11 433 675
%	26.2	23.6	24.2	30.0	27.1	24.0	23.4	26.4	25.5
%	22.4	20.1	15.6	19.1	16.9	15.9	34.6	20.9	19.8
%	48.5	43.7	39.7	49.0	44.0	40.0	57.9	47.3	45.3
%	5.9	7.2	5.9	5.2	5.9	6.5	7.0	6.0	6.2
%	54.5	50.9	45.6	54.3	49.9	46.5	65.0	53.4	51.5
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	% % % ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° % % % % % % % % %	 % 11.8 % 14.8 % 8.4 % 8.4 % 857 304 no. 1002 977 no. 1860 280 no. 227 334 no. 227 334 no. 2287 614 % 26.2 % 2833 288 % 5.9 % 54.5 % 100.0 	% 11.8 11.0 % 14.8 14.8 % 8.4 8.6 % 8.4 8.6 % 8.4 8.6 % 8.4 8.6 % 8.4 8.6 % 8.7 9.6 no. 1002 977 684 018 no. 1857 304 583 613 no. 1860 280 1267 631 no. 1860 280 1267 631 no. 2087 614 1475 453 no. 2087 614 1475 453 no. 2087 614 1475 453 % 222.3 2899 698 % 26.2 23.6 % 28.5 2899 698 % 5.9 5.0 % 5.3 7.2 % 5.9 50.9 % 5.9 50.9 % 5.9 50.9 % 5.9 50.9 % 5.9 50.9 % 5.9 50.9	% 11.8 11.0 9.1 % 14.8 14.8 15.4 % 8.4 8.6 6.7 % 8.4 8.6 6.7 % 8.4 8.6 6.7 % - - - % - - - % 8.4 8.6 6.7 % 8.4 8.6 6.7 % - - - - % 1002 977 684 018 520 216 no. 857 304 583 613 335 781 no. 1860 280 1267 631 855 997 no. 1860 280 1267 631 855 997 no. 227 334 207 822 126 793 no. 2333 288 208 790 982 790 no. 227 334 207 822 126 793 no. 2333 288 2839 698 2153 862 % 48.5 43.7 397 % 59.9 7.2 5.9 % 54.5	% 11.8 11.0 9.1 13.2 % 14.8 14.8 15.4 14.0 % 8.4 8.6 6.7 10.0 % 8.4 8.6 6.7 10.0 % - - - - - % - - - - - - % 8.4 8.6 6.7 10.0 - - - % -	% 11.8 11.0 9.1 13.2 9.1 % 14.8 14.8 15.4 14.0 16.9 % 8.4 8.6 6.7 10.0 8.1 % 8.4 8.6 6.7 10.0 8.1 % - - - - - - % 8.4 8.6 6.7 10.0 8.1 % 8.7 9.1 15.4 14.0 16.9 % 857.304 583.613 335.781 216.455 146.208 no. 1860.280 1267.631 855.997 557.127 380.794 no. 2273.34 207822 1267.033 591.05 51.306 no. 2855.997 557.127 380.794 70 no. 2273.34 207822 1267.033 591.05 51.306 no. 2855.997 557.127 380.794 70 % 2087.631 1475.453	% 11.1 9.1 13.2 9.7 9.0 $%$ 14.8 14.8 15.4 14.0 16.9 19.3 $%$ 8.4 8.6 6.7 10.0 8.1 8.9 $%$ 8.4 8.6 6.7 10.0 8.1 8.9 $%$ 8.4 8.6 6.7 10.0 8.1 8.9 $%$ 9.1 14.8 15.4 14.0 16.9 19.3 $%$ 8.6 9.7 10.0 8.1 8.9 8.9 10.0 1860 280 1267 631 855 997 557 127 380 794 105 051 10.1 1860 280 1267 631 855 997 557 127 380 794 105 051 10.0 1860 280 1267 631 855 997 557 127 380 794 105 051 10.0 208 855 997 557 127 380 794 105 051 17 121 10.0 208 852 790 616 232 432 100 17 12	∞ 11.8 11.0 9.1 13.2 9.7 9.0 8.2 ∞ 14.8 14.8 15.4 14.0 16.9 19.3 20.0 ∞ 8.4 8.6 6.7 10.0 8.1 8.9 6.6 ∞ 14.8 14.8 15.4 14.0 16.9 19.3 20.0 ∞ 8.4 8.6 6.7 10.0 8.1 8.9 6.6 ∞ 1002 977 684 018 520 216 340 672 234 586 63 172 45 207 ∞ 1860 280 1267 63 355 637 551 127 380 794 105 051 112 041 ∞ 1860 280 1267 63 557 127 380 794 105 051 113 544 ∞ 1860 280 1267 53 559 105 51 306 17 121 13 564 ∞ 2035 614 1475 453 982 790 561 63 322 45 207 12 685 ∞ 2038 740 155 910	% 113 11.0 9.1 13.2 9.7 9.0 8.2 220 % 14.8 14.8 15.4 14.0 15.4 14.0 15.3 9.1 8.2 6.6 17.3 % 8.4 8.6 6.7 10.0 8.1 8.9 6.6 17.3 % -

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

	Unit	MSN	Vic	QId	MA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
RSE (%)										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)										
Certificate III to diploma	%	3.8	6.4	5.9	5.4	5.1	4.6	5.5	6.4	2.7
Bachelor and above	%	4.7	6.5	7.0	6.4	7.7	8.2	4.3	8.5	3.2
Total	%	2.3	2.3	3.5	3.4	3.4	4.1	3.0	5.5	1.4
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	%	8.3	9.6	13.5	12.3	10.5	12.8	8.4	11.1	5.0
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	2.1	2.2	3.5	3.3	2.5	3.2	2.5	4.7	1.3
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	%	I	I	Ι	I	I	I	I	I	Ι
(a) Estimates with a relative standard error of 25 per c	cent to 50 pe	r cent should b	e used with c:	aution.						
(b) Comprises people who have indicated that they he	ave attained	a non-school qı	ualification at	Certificate III	level or abov	/e.				
(c) Includes people who have indicated that they are :	studying, but	excludes those	e who already	have a non-	school qualifi	cation at Cer	tificate III lev	el or above.		
(d) Total 20–64 year old population, excluding people Indigenous population.	who were no	ot studying and	had a level o	f non-school	qualification .	that was not	stated, which	n equals 1.1	oer cent of the	
(e) Difference between 2002 Indigenous and non-Indi	igenous rate	is NOT statistic	ally significar	nt for Victoria	and the ACT					
(f) Difference between 2002 Indigenous and non-Indi	igenous rate	is NOT statistic	ally significar	nt for Victoria	, Queensland	l, Tasmania a	and the ACT			
 – Nil or rounded to zero. 										
Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and	Torres Strai	lslander Socia	Il Survey 200:	2, Cat. no. 47	714.0; ABS (I	Inpublished)	General Soc	cial Survey 2	<i>902</i> , Cat. no.	1159.0 .

Table 4A.7.3 Non-school qualification Australia, 2008 (a)	n at Certil	ficate III lev	rel or above	e and/or cu	irrently stu	udying, by	State and	Territory,	20–64 yea	ırs old,
	Unit	NSN	Vic	Qld	MA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Ind	ligenous				
Estimate										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)										
Certificate III to diploma	OU	15 652	5 015	15 557	6 967	3 042	2 204	573	3 463	52 473
Bachelor and above	OL	3 610	1 564	4 284	1 713	584	579	419	1 341	14 093
Total	no.	19 262	6 579	19 841	8 681	3 626	2 782	991	4 804	66 566
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	.ou	4 896	1 245	4 995	1 781	1 127	656	255	1 784	16 738
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	OU	24 159	7 824	24 836	10 462	4 753	3 438	1 246	6 587	83 304
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	no.	71 079	15 777	68 354	32 969	13 322	9 290	2 280	32 196	245 267
Proportion										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)										
Certificate III to diploma (e)	%	22.0	31.8	22.8	21.1	22.8	23.7	25.1	10.8	21.4
Bachelor and above	%	5.1	9.9	6.3	5.2	4.4	6.2	18.4	4.2	5.7
Total	%	27.1	41.7	29.0	26.3	27.2	29.9	43.5	14.9	27.1
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c) (f)	%	6.9	7.9	7.3	5.4	8.5	7.1	11.2	5.5	6.8
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	34.0	49.6	36.3	31.7	35.7	37.0	54.6	20.5	34.0
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
RSE (%)										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)										
Certificate III to diploma	%	9.8	6.1	10.1	9.6	10.2	12.0	13.9	11.5	4.5
Bachelor and above	%	18.2	11.8	19.7	16.4	23.0	25.7	20.4	17.8	8.1

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DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

Table 4A.7.3	Non-school qualification Australia, 2008 (a)	at Cert ו	ificate III le	vel or abov	/e and/or c	urrently st	udying, by	r State and	I Territory	, 20–64 y€	ars old,
		Unit	NSN	Vic	Qld	WА	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Total		%	7.9	5.1	9.0	8.3	9.3	9.5	0.6	11.4	3.8
Without a non-school above, but studying a	qualification of Cert III or it any level (c)	%	14.7	14.3	16.1	21.4	18.7	21.3	27.5	15.2	7.2
Total with Cert III or a	above or studying at any level	%	7.1	4.1	7.3	7.4	6.4	9.2	8.1	9.0	3.3
Total 20–64 year old	l population (d)	%	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Estimate						-noN	Indigenous				
With non-school qualior above (b)	ifications at Certificate III level										
Certificate III to d	iploma	OU	1 051 666	868 453	750 385	364 118	258 228	79 461	46 881	24 630	3 443 823
Bachelor and abc	ove	no.	1 057 944	813 738	482 132	297 242	172 255	51 454	82 419	22 923	2 980 107
Total		.ou	2 109 611	1 682 192	1 232 517	661 360	430 484	130 915	129 300	47 553	6 423 931
Without a non-school above, but studying a	qualification of Cert III or t any level (c)	O	228 199	160 807	135 465	60 528	53 079	14 318	17 895	8 197	678 487
Total with Cert III or a	above or studying at any level	.ou	2 337 810	1 842 998	1 367 982	721 888	483 562	145 233	147 194	55 750	7 102 418
Total 20–64 year old	l population	Ou	3 982 971	3 113 035	2 399 764	1 223 932	921 496	267 508	212 687	97 086	12 218 477
Proportion											
With non-school quali or above (b)	ifications at Certificate III level										
Certificate III to d	iploma(e)	%	26.4	27.9	31.3	29.7	28.0	29.7	22.0	25.4	28.2
Bachelor and abc	ove	%	26.6	26.1	20.1	24.3	18.7	19.2	38.8	23.6	24.4
Total		%	53.0	54.0	51.4	54.0	46.7	48.9	60.8	49.0	52.6
Without a non-school above, but studying a	qualification of Cert III or t any level (c) (f)	%	5.7	5.2	5.6	4.9	5.8	5.4	8.4	8.4	5.6
Total with Cert III or a	above or studying at any level	%	58.7	59.2	57.0	59.0	52.5	54.3	69.2	57.4	58.1
Total 20–64 year old	l population (d)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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Table 4A.7.3

Table 4A.7.3 Non-school qualification Australia, 2008 (a)	n at Certifi	cate III leve	el or above	and/or cur	rently stuc	lying, by S	itate and ⁻	Ferritory ,	20–64 year	s old,
	Unit	NSW	Vic	QId	MA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
RSE (%)										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)										
Certificate III to diploma	%	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.4	5.9	6.2	25.4	2.2
Bachelor and above	%	4.8	4.1	6.0	6.0	5.5	8.4	4.1	19.7	2.4
Total	%	2.6	2.1	2.6	3.1	3.0	4.2	2.4	15.6	1.1
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	%	12.2	10.5	12.5	16.4	11.1	16.2	8.5	61.5	6.3
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	2.2	2.0	2.5	2.8	2.4	4.0	2.4	13.7	1.1
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	%	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of unreliable for general use.(b) Comprises people who have indicated that they ha	f 25 per cent ave attained a	to 50 per cei a non-school q	nt should be u ualification at	used with cau Certificate III	ltion. Estimat level or abov	es with a RS e.	SE greater th	ian 50 per c	ent are cons	dered too
(c) Includes people who have indicated that they are s	studying, but	excludes thos	e who already	have a non-s	chool qualific	ation at Cert	ificate III leve	el or above.		
 (d) Total 20–64 year old population, excluding people Indigenous population. 	who were no	rt studying and	l had a level o	f non-school c	qualification th	nat was not s	tated, which	equals 2.6 p	ber cent of the	
(e) Difference between 2008 Indigenous rate and 200	7-08 non-Ind	igenous rate is	s NOT statistic	cally significar	it for Victoria,	Tasmania a	nd the ACT.			
(f) Difference between 2008 Indigenous rate and 200	7-08 non-Ind	igenous rate is	s NOT statistic	cally significar	It for NSW, C	lueensland, V	VA, SA, Tas	mania, the A	VCT and the N	Ŀ.
 Nil or rounded to zero. 										
Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and 4364.0.	d Torres Stra	ait Islander Sc	ocial Survey 2	2008, Cat. no	. 4714.0; AE	ss (unpublist	ied) <i>Nationa</i>	il Health Sui	rvey 2007-08	Cat. no.

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Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above or studying, by remoteness, 20-64 years old, 2002 (a) Table 4A.7.4

	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Total non- remote	Remote	Very remote	Total remote	Australia
					Indigenous				
Estimate									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)									
Certificate III to diploma	ou	12 514	7 378	6 038	25 930	2 132	2 797	4 929	30 859
Bachelor and above	.ou	4 703	1 854	1 245	7 802	527	572	1 098	8 900
Total	ou	17 217	9 232	7 284	33 732	2 659	3 368	6 027	39 759
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	Ou	6 172	4 013	4 398	14 583	1 261	1 579	2 839	17 423
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	ou	23 389	13 244	11 682	48 315	3 919	4 947	8 866	57 182
Total 20-64 year old population (d)	no.	66 641	42 658	50 708	160 007	18 508	41 043	59 552	219 559
Proportion									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)									
Certificate III to diploma	%	18.8	17.3	11.9	16.2	11.5	6.8	8.3	14.1
Bachelor and above (e)	%	7.1	4.3	2.5	4.9	2.8	1.4	1.8	4.1
Total	%	25.8	21.6	14.4	21.1	14.4	8.2	10.1	18.1
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	%	9.3	9.4	8.7	9.1	6.8	3.8	4.8	7.9
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	35.1	31.0	23.0	30.2	21.2	12.1	14.9	26.0
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above or studying, by remoteness, 20-64 years old, 2002 (a) Table 4A.7.4

	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Total non- remote	Remote	Very remote	Total remote	Australia
RSE (%)									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)									
Certificate III to diploma	%	9.8	12.6	0.0	6.3	11.8	17.1	10.5	5.6
Bachelor and above	%	18.2	24.3	21.9	13.4	22.7	29.8	19.3	12.1
Total	%	8.2	11.9	8.7	5.7	11.2	16.0	9.7	5.0
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	%	13.2	15.7	12.2	7.9	14.0	20.9	13.6	7.0
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	6.6	8.3	6.8	4.2	7.8	14.1	7.8	3.8
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	%	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Estimate					Non-Indigeno	SU			
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)									
Certificate III to diploma	no.	1 967 836	617 517	280 169	2 865 522	40 356	8 564	48 920	2 914 443
Bachelor and above	no.	1 787 660	308 227	156 691	2 252 578	12 096	2 097	14 192	2 266 771
Total	no.	3 755 496	925 745	436 860	5 118 101	52 452	10 661	63 113	5 181 214
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	U	543 463	119 340	39 011	701 814	5 137	1 525	6 662	708 476
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level Total 20–64 year old population (d)	ло. ио.	4 298 959 7 917 583	1 045 085 2 186 393 1	475 871 1 174 641	5 819 914 11 278 616	57 589 136 028	12 186 19 031	69 775 155 059	5 889 689 11 433 675

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Total non- remote	Remote	Very remote	Total remote	Australia
Proportion									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)									
Certificate III to diploma	%	24.9	28.2	23.9	25.4	29.7	45.0	31.5	25.5
Bachelor and above	%	22.6	14.1	13.3	20.0	8.9	11.0	9.2	19.8
Total	%	47.4	42.3	37.2	45.4	38.6	56.0	40.7	45.3
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	%	6.9	5.5	3.3	6.2	3.8	8.0	4.3	6.2
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	54.3	47.8	40.5	51.6	42.3	64.0	45.0	51.5
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
RSE (%)									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)									
Certificate III to diploma	%	3.6	3.2	5.8	2.8	11.0	28.2	10.1	2.7
Bachelor and above	%	3.6	6.2	8.9	3.3	23.6	54.9	18.6	3.2
Total	%	1.7	2.2	4.6	1.5	11.1	26.5	9.7	1.4
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	%	6.5	9.0	24.5	5.0	44.4	89.9	39.3	5.0
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	1.5	2.2	4.8	1.3	11.9	14.4	10.1	1.3
Total 20-64 year old population (d)	%	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	I	I	Ι
(a) Estimates with a relative standard error of 25 pe too unreliable for general use.	er cent to	50 per cent sho	uld be used	l with caution	. Estimates with	a RSE great	er than 50 p	ber cent are	considered

(b) Comprises people who have indicated that they have attained a non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above.

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

Table 4A.7.4

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02 (a)	ustralia		per		ote		2002,	
old, 20	al A ë	r above.	uals 1.1		ery rem		Survey 2	
ears c	Tota remot	level or	nich equ		ireas, v		Social S	
20–64 y	Very remote	ertificate III	t stated, wł		s, remote a) General 3	
remoteness,	Remote	ualification at Ce	tion that was no	as.	er regional area:		3S (unpublished	
studying, by	Total non- remote	e a non-school q	-school qualifica	very remote are	major cities, inn		ıt. no. 4714.0; Al	
bove or s	Outer regional	Iready have	evel of non	inificant for	Inificant for		y 2002, Ca	
evel or al	Inner regional	nose who a	and had a l	tistically sig	tistically sig		ocial Surve	
ertificate III le	Major cities	j, but excludes th	ere not studying a	rate is NOT stat	rate is NOT stat		Strait Islander S	
hool qualification at C	Unit	dicated that they are studyin	ion, excluding people who w ation.	ligenous and non-Indigenou	ligenous and non-Indigenou:		ational Aboriginal and Torres	
Non-so		ople who have in	year old populat ndigenous popul	etween 2002 Inc	etween 2002 Ind ital remote area	ded to zero.	(unpublished) <i>N</i> å 10. 4159.0.	
Table 4A.7.4		(c) Includes pec	(d) Total 20–64 cent of the Ir	(e) Difference b	(f) Difference b areas and to	– Nil or roun	Source: ABS	

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

Table 4A.7.4

Table 4A.7.5 Non-school qualif	ication at	Certificate II	II level or	above an	d/or currer	ntly study	ing, by rer	noteness,	20–64
years old, Austral	ia, 2008 (a	(
	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Total non- remote	Remote	Very remote	Total remote	Australia
					Indiger	snou			
Estimate									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III or above (b)	level								
Certificate III to diploma	no.	21 623	11 865	11 884	45 372	3 262	3 839	7 101	52 473
Bachelor and above	no.	7 397	2 515	2 208	12 119	929	1 046	1 974	14 093
Total	no.	29 020	14 379	14 092	57 491	4 190	4 885	9 075	66 566
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	ЦО.	5 435	3 886	3 995	13 316	1 272	2 150	3 422	16 738
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any le	evel no.	34 455	18 265	18 087	70 807	5 462	7 035	12 497	83 304
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	no.	77 851	48 703	55 312	181 867	22 739	40 661	63 400	245 267
Proportion									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III or above (b)	level								
Certificate III to diploma	%	27.8	24.4	21.5	24.9	14.3	9.4	11.2	21.4
Bachelor and above	%	9.5	5.2	4.0	6.7	4.1	2.6	3.1	5.7
Total	%	37.3	29.5	25.5	31.6	18.4	12.0	14.3	27.1
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)(e)	%	7.0	8.0	7.2	7.3	5.6	5.3	5.4	6.8
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any le	evel %	44.3	37.5	32.7	38.9	24.0	17.3	19.7	34.0
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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Total 20-64 year old population (d)

Table 4A.7.5

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years old, Australia, Second qualifica	иоп ат 2008 (а)	Jeruncate)	III level of	above an	a/or currei	nuy stuay	ing, by ren	noteness,	z0-04
	Uniť	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Total non- remote	Remote	Very remote	Total remote	Australia
RSE (%)									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III leve or above (b)	_								
Certificate III to diploma	%	6.2	9.6	11.5	4.8	14.4	17.4	11.0	4.5
Bachelor and above	%	12.8	19.1	17.3	9.3	25.7	27.7	18.7	8.1
Total	%	4.9	8.0	10.0	4.0	14.1	16.0	10.1	3.8
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	%	14.7	15.3	14.1	8.5	19.1	18.1	13.2	7.2
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level (b), (c)	%	4.3	6.8	7.9	3.5	13.2	12.0	8.3	3.3
Total 20-64 year old population (d)	%	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Estimate					Non-Indi	genous			
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III leve or above (b)	_								
Certificate III to diploma	ю.	2 270 249	785 433	345 549	3 401 232	42 591	du	du	3 443 823
Bachelor and above	no.	2 487 237	359 268	112 431	2 958 936	19 824	du	du	2 980 107
Total	no.	4 757 486	1 144 702	457 980	6 360 168	62 415	du	du	6 423 931
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	OL	478 524	132 956	61 972	673 452	5 035	du	du	678 487
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	no.	5 236 010	1 277 657	519 952	7 033 620	67 450	du	du	7 102 418
Total 20-64 year old population(d)(f)	no.	8 573 875	2 424 916	1 081 260	12 080 050	137 079	du	du	12 218 477

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OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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Table 4A.7.5 Non-school qualifics	ation at (Certificate II	I level or	above an	d/or currer	ntly study	ing, by rer	noteness,	20–64
years old, Australia,	2008 (a)								
	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Total non- remote	Remote	Very remote	Total remote	Australia
Proportion									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III levous or above (b)	e								
Certificate III to diploma	%	26.5	32.4	32.0	28.2	31.1	du	du	28.2
Bachelor and above	%	29.0	14.8	10.4	24.5	14.5	du	du	24.4
Total	%	55.5	47.2	42.4	52.7	45.5	du	du	52.6
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	%	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.6	3.7	du	du	5.6
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any leve	ie ا	61.1	52.7	48.1	58.2	49.2	du	du	58.1
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	du	du	100.0
RSE (%)									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III levor above (b)	e								
Certificate III to diploma	%	2.8	4.0	6.1	2.2	14.1	du	du	2.2
Bachelor and above	%	2.6	9.9	10.6	2.5	21.7	du	du	2.4
Total	%	1.4	2.8	4.7	1.2	11.4	du	du	1.1
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	%	7.6	11.6	16.8	6.4	41.0	du	du	6.3
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any leve	ا ا	1.2	2.5	4.5	1.1	10.0	du	du	1.1
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	%	I	I	I		I	du	du	I
(a) Estimates with a relative standard error of 25	per cent to	o 50 per cent sh	ould be use	d with cautio	on.				

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

(b) Comprises people who have indicated that they have attained a non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above.

Tat	ole 4A.7.5	Non-school qualification at Certificate II	ll level or a	bove and	//or currer	tly studyin	g, by rem	oteness, 2(-64
		years old, Australia, 2008 (a)							
		Unit Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Total non- remote	Remote	Very remote	Total remote	Australia
(C)	Includes people	vho have indicated that they are studying, but exclude	s those who a	lready hav	e a non-scho	ol qualification	at Certificate	e III level or at	ove.
(p)	Total 20–64 yeaı cent of the Indig€	old population, excluding people who were not studyir nous population.	ng and had a l	evel of nor	-school quali	fication that w	as not stated	I, which equals	: 2.6 per
(e)	Difference betwe areas and remote	en 2008 Indigenous rate and 2007-08 non-Indigenous e areas.	rate is NOT s	tatistically	significant fo	r major cities,	inner regiona	al areas, outer	regional
(£)	Australian total ir	cludes a small number of non-Indigenous people livin;	g in very remo	ote areas.					

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008, Cat. no. 4714.0; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08, Cat. no. 4364.0.

– Nil or rounded to zero. np Not published.

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

Table 4A.7.6	Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or
	currently studying, by age, Indigenous people aged 18 years and
	over. Australia. 2002 and 2008 (a)

		2002	/		2008	
	Estimate	Proportion	RSE (%)	Estimate	Proportion	RSE (%)
18–19						
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)						
Certificate III to diploma	na	na	na	1 312	5.7	26.9
Bachelor and above	na	na	na	-	_	-
Total (c)	167	1.0	40.2	1 312	5.7	26.9
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	4 785	29.3	15.0	7 152	31.2	12.0
Total with Cert III or above and/or studying at any level	4 952	30.3	14.6	8 464	36.9	9.9
Total 18–19 year old population (e)	16 341	100.0	-	22 937	100.0	-
20–24						
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)						
Certificate III to diploma	na	na	na	7 139	16.4	11.7
Bachelor and above	na	na	na	647	1.5	36.9
Total	4 464	12.6	14.9	7 786	17.8	10.9
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	5 874	16.6	11.4	5 738	13.1	13.1
Total with Cert III or above and/or studying at any level	10 338	29.3	8.7	13 524	31.0	7.9
Total 20–24 year old population (e)	35 332	100.0	-	43 656	100.0	-
23–34 With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)						
Certificate III to diploma (c)	9 770	13.9	9.6	14 788	21.6	7.9
Bachelor and above	2 728	3.9	26.0	4 399	6.4	17.0
Total (c)	12 498	17.8	8.5	19 187	28.1	6.7
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	5 408	7.7	11.1	4 526	6.6	13.1
Total with Cert III or above and/or studying at any level (c)	17 906	25.5	6.3	23 713	34.7	5.6
Total 25–34 year old population (e)	70 202	100.0	_	68 307	100.0	_

Table 4A.7.6	Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or
	currently studying, by age, Indigenous people aged 18 years and
	over, Australia, 2002 and 2008 (a)

		2002			2008	
	Estimate	Proportion	RSE (%)	Estimate	Proportion	RSE (%)
35–44						
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)						
Certificate III to diploma (c)	9 470	16.6	10.3	15 672	25.2	7.6
Bachelor and above	3 627	6.4	17.0	4 185	6.7	15.6
Total (c)	13 098	23.0	8.6	19 857	31.9	6.5
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	3 312	5.8	17.2	2 612	4.2	16.1
Total with Cert III or above and/or studying at any level (c)	16 410	28.8	6.7	22 469	36.1	5.8
Total 35–44 year old population (e)	56 929	100.0	-	62 224	100.0	-
40-04						
Certificate III level or above (b)						
Certificate III to diploma (c)	5 960	15.7	12.4	10 668	23.6	8.4
Bachelor and above (c)	1 326	3.5	23.4	3 272	7.3	17.1
Total (c)	7 285	19.1	10.9	13 940	30.9	7.1
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	2 247	5.9	23.9	3 001	6.6	18.7
Total with Cert III or above and/or studying at any level (c)	9 533	25.1	9.5	16 941	37.5	5.8
Total 45–54 year old population (e)	38 051	100.0	_	45 122	100.0	-
55+						
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)						
Certificate III to diploma (c)	2 194	6.9	18.3	5 503	13.2	13.1
Bachelor and above	1 137	3.6	33.3	2 421	5.8	15.5
Total (c)	3 331	10.4	16.3	7 924	18.9	10.2
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	697	2.2	39.3	880	2.1	28.1
Total with Cert III or above and/or studying at any level (c)	4 028	12.6	14.9	8 804	21.0	9.2
Total 55 years and over population (e)	31 878	100.0	0.0	41 829	100.0	-
Total people 18 years and over						
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)						

		2002			2008	
	Estimate	Proportion	RSE (%)	Estimate	Proportion	RSE (%)
Certificate III to diploma (c)	31 614	12.7	5.5	55 082	19.4	4.4
Bachelor and above(c)	9 229	3.7	12.1	14 924	5.3	8.1
Total (c)	40 843	16.4	5.0	70 006	24.6	3.6
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	22 324	9.0	6.9	23 909	8.4	6.5
Total with Cert III or above and/or studying at any level (c)	63 167	25.4	3.8	93 915	33.1	3.2
Total 18 years and over population (e)	248 733	100.0	_	284 074	100.0	_

Table 4A.7.6Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or
currently studying, by age, Indigenous people aged 18 years and
over, Australia, 2002 and 2008 (a)

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution.

(b) Comprises people who have indicated that they have attained a non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above.

(c) Difference between 2002 and 2008 rate is statistically significant.

(d) Includes people who have indicated that they are studying, but excludes those who already have a non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above.

(e) Total 18 and over population, excluding people who were not studying and had a level of non-school qualification that was not stated, which equals 1.1 per cent of the Indigenous population in 2002 and 2.4 per cent of the Indigenous population in 2008.

na Not available. - Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002, Cat. no. 4714.0; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008, Cat. no. 4714.0.

Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by age, non-Indigenous people aged 18 years and over, Australia, 2002 and 2008 (a) Table 4A.7.7

		2002			2007–08	
	Estimate	Proportion	RSE (%)	Estimate	Proportion	RSE (%)
18–19						
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)						
Certificate III to diploma	na	na	na	33 292	6.2	21.9
Bachelor and above	na	na	na	I	I	I
Total	61 738	9.7	19.9	33 292	6.2	21.9
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	381 010	59.9	6.0	302 818	56.1	5.1
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	442 748	69.69	4.7	336 111	62.2	4.7
Total 18–19 year old population (d)	636 569	100.0	I	540 087	100.0	I
20-24						
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)						
Certificate III to diploma(e)	220 997	18.0	9.6	365 759	25.9	6.9
Bachelor and above(e)	149 395	12.2	15.3	247 742	17.6	10.0
Total (e)	370 393	30.1	6.5	613 500	43.5	4.6
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	374 272	30.5	6.3	377 549	26.8	8.1
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level (e)	744 665	60.6	3.7	991 049	70.2	3.0
Total 20–24 year old population (d)	1 228 661	100.0	I	1 411 281	100.0	I

25-34

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Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by age, non-Indigenous people aged 18 years and over, Australia, 2002 and 2008 (a) Table 4A.7.7

		2002			2007–08	
	Estimate	Proportion	RSE (%)	Estimate	Proportion	RSE (%)
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)						
Certificate III to diploma	791 032	27.8	5.7	822 248	29.7	4.2
Bachelor and above(e)	685 841	24.1	5.3	915 325	33.0	3.4
Total (e)	1 476 873	52.0	2.9	1 737 573	62.7	2.3
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c) (e)	169 743	6.0	9.7	121 148	4.4	12.3
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level (e)	1 646 616	58.0	2.4	1 858 721	67.1	2.0
Total 25–34 year old population (d)	2 840 984	100.0	I	2 770 665	100.0	I
35-44						
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)						
Certificate III to diploma	788 018	27.2	3.3	872 288	29.7	3.4
Bachelor and above (e)	623 120	21.5	4.4	781 173	26.6	3.9
Total (e)	1 411 138	48.8	1.8	1 653 461	56.3	2.0
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	90 401	3.1	8.5	112 174	3.8	12.0
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level (e)	1 501 539	51.9	1.7	1 765 635	60.1	2.0
Total 35-44 year old population (d)	2 894 589	100.0	Ι	2 937 908	100.0	Ι

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by age, non-Indigenous people aged 18 years and over, Australia, 2002 and 2008 (a) Table 4A.7.7

		2002			2007–08	
1	Estimate	Proportion	RSE (%)	Estimate	Proportion	RSE (%)
45-54						
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)						
Certificate III to diploma (e)	647 642	24.8	5.5	829 776	29.4	4.0
Bachelor and above	530 815	20.3	6.2	598 291	21.2	5.0
Total (e)	1 178 457	45.2	2.5	1 428 068	50.7	2.7
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	57 617	2.2	17.1	51 423	1.8	20.4
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level (e)	1 236 075	47.4	2.7	1 479 491	52.5	2.5
Total 45–54 year old population (d)	2 609 574	100.0	I	2 818 107	100.0	Ι
55+						
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)						
Certificate III to diploma	881 098	21.7	3.8	1 040 705	21.6	3.9
Bachelor and above(e)	427 967	10.5	5.4	697 156	14.5	4.5
Total (e)	1 309 065	32.2	2.9	1 737 860	36.0	2.6
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	22 687	0.6	26.3	20 573	0.4	24.0
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level (e)	1 331 752	32.8	2.7	1 758 433	36.5	2.6
Total 55+ population (d)	4 060 700	100.0	I	4 821 114	100.0	I
Total people 18 years and over						

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by age, non-Indigenous people aged 18 years and over, Australia, 2002 and 2008 (a) Table 4A.7.7

		2002			2007–08	
	Estimate	Proportion	RSE (%)	Estimate	Proportion	RSE (%)
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)						
Certificate III to diploma (e)	3 388 231	23.7	2.3	3 964 068	25.9	2.0
Bachelor and above (e)	2 419 432	17.0	3.1	3 239 688	21.2	2.3
Total (e)	5 807 664	40.7	1.5	7 203 755	47.1	1.1
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c) (e)	1 095 731	7.7	3.5	985 685	6.4	4.7
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level (e)	6 903 395	48.4	1.1	8 189 441	53.5	1.0
Total 18+ population (d)	14 271 076	100.0	I	15 299 161	100.0	I
(a) Estimates with a relative standard error of 25 per	cent to 50 per cei	nt should be used	d with caution.			
				-		

(b) Comprises people who have indicated that they have attained a non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above.

(c) Includes people who have indicated that they are studying, but excludes those who already have a non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above.

(d) Total 18 and over population, excluding people who were not studying and had a level of non-school qualification that was not stated, which equals 0.6 per cent of the non-Indigenous population in 2002 and 1.6 per cent of the non-Indigenous population in 2007-08.

(e) Difference between 2002 and 2007-08 rate is statistically significant.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) General Social Survey 2002, Cat. no. 4159.0; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007–08, Cat. no. 4364.0.

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		Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
NS/	~									
	Postgraduates	18.3	15.7	16.6	26.9	24.9	25.7	26.8	24.7	25.6
	Undergraduates	73.3	78.1	76.4	70.4	72.1	71.3	70.4	72.2	71.4
	Enabling/Non-award Courses	8.5	6.2	7.0	2.8	3.1	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.0
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Vict	toria									
	Postgraduates	27.2	24.3	25.2	26.3	29.0	27.8	26.3	29.0	27.8
	Undergraduates	71.2	73.6	72.8	72.9	70.3	71.4	72.9	70.3	71.4
	Enabling/Non-award Courses	1.6	2.2	2.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Que	sensland									
	Postgraduates	13.2	12.5	12.8	19.1	18.3	18.6	19.0	18.2	18.5
	Undergraduates	73.1	75.9	75.0	0.77	77.5	77.3	0.77	77.4	77.2
	Enabling/Non-award Courses	13.7	11.6	12.3	3.9	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.4	4.2
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
MA										
	Postgraduates	14.0	12.3	12.8	21.7	21.1	21.4	21.6	21.0	21.2
	Undergraduates	63.7	67.4	66.2	75.5	75.5	75.5	75.4	75.4	75.4
	Enabling/Non-award Courses	22.3	20.3	21.0	2.8	3.4	3.1	3.0	3.6	3.4
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
SA										
	Postgraduates	18.7	18.3	18.4	21.2	23.5	22.6	21.2	23.4	22.5
	Undergraduates	69.0	75.3	73.3	7.77	75.5	76.4	77.6	75.5	76.4

Participation in higher education by course level. 2009 (per cent of all domestic students) Table 4A.7.8

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	Ir	Idigenous		Non	-Indigenous		All	students (a)	
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Enabling/Non-award Courses	12.3	6.4	8.3	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Tasmania									
Postgraduates	16.7	13.9	14.8	19.3	22.1	21.0	19.3	22.0	20.9
Undergraduates	77.4	73.3	74.5	78.4	74.9	76.2	78.4	74.8	76.2
Enabling/Non-award Courses	6.0	12.8	10.7	2.3	3.0	2.7	2.3	3.2	2.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
ACT									
Postgraduates	29.8	29.2	29.5	32.5	33.7	33.2	32.5	33.7	33.1
Undergraduates	9.09	58.5	59.4	64.7	63.6	64.1	64.7	63.6	64.1
Enabling/Non-award Courses	9.6	12.3	11.1	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
NT									
Postgraduates	8.1	7.8	7.9	20.0	19.2	19.4	18.1	17.8	17.9
Undergraduates	51.4	60.09	57.1	66.7	70.7	69.5	64.4	69.3	67.8
Enabling/Non-award Courses	40.5	32.1	35.0	13.3	10.1	11.0	17.5	12.9	14.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Multi-State									
Postgraduates	12.5	7.1	8.5	34.9	27.9	30.1	34.6	27.4	29.7
Undergraduates	81.8	0.06	87.8	62.9	70.8	68.2	63.2	71.2	68.6
Enabling/Non-award Courses	5.7	2.9	3.7	2.2	1.4	1.6	2.2	1.4	1.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Participation in higher education by course level, 2009 (per cent of all domestic students) Table 4A.7.8

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		1	ndigenous		Noi	n-Indigenous		All	students (a)	
		Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Australia										
Postgraduates		16.8	14.8	15.5	24.6	24.3	24.4	24.5	24.1	24.3
Undergraduate	SS	69.6	74.0	72.5	73.0	73.1	73.0	73.0	73.1	73.0
Enabling/Non-	award Courses	13.6	11.2	12.0	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.7
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
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Participation in higher education by course level 2009 (per cent of all domestic students) Tahle 4A 7 8

(a) Includes students with unknown Indigenous status.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DEEWR higher education statistics collection (unpublished).

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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Participation in higher education by course level, 2008 (per cent of all domestic students) Table 4A.7.9

		7	Idigenous		Nor	n-Indigenous		All	students (a)	
		Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
NSN										
Å	ostgraduates	20.8	18.1	19.0	27.1	24.7	25.7	27.1	24.6	25.7
J	ndergraduates	72.7	75.5	74.5	70.4	72.5	71.5	70.4	72.5	71.6
Ш	1abling/Non-award Courses	6.5	6.4	6.5	2.5	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.8
Ĕ	otal	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Victoria	n.									
Å	ostgraduates	24.2	24.6	24.5	26.1	28.0	27.2	26.1	28.0	27.2
5	ndergraduates	75.2	74.4	74.7	73.1	71.3	72.1	73.1	71.3	72.1
Ш	Jabling/Non-award Courses	0.6	1.0	0.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7
Ĕ	otal	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Queen	island									
ď	ostgraduates	13.8	12.5	12.9	19.5	18.4	18.9	19.4	18.3	18.8
5	ndergraduates	73.6	78.9	77.1	77.2	78.2	77.8	77.1	78.2	77.8
Ш	1abling/Non-award Courses	12.6	8.6	10.0	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5
Ĕ	otal	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
WA										
Å	ostgraduates	14.1	13.0	13.3	21.5	20.9	21.2	21.4	20.8	21.1
5	ndergraduates	71.9	76.6	75.1	75.9	76.1	76.0	75.9	76.1	76.0
Ш	าabling/Non-award Courses	14.1	10.4	11.6	2.5	3.1	2.8	2.7	3.2	3.0
Ĕ	otal	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
SA										
Å	ostgraduates	19.6	16.9	17.8	21.3	22.7	22.1	21.3	22.6	22.1
5	ndergraduates	69.1	78.9	75.8	77.5	76.2	76.8	77.5	76.2	76.7

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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	ll .	ndigenous		Non	-Indigenous		All	students (a)	
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Enabling/Non-award Courses	11.3	4.2	6.5	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Tasmania									
Postgraduates	15.9	13.9	14.5	18.3	19.5	19.0	18.3	19.4	18.9
Undergraduates	76.8	72.8	74.1	80.0	78.3	79.0	79.9	78.2	78.9
Enabling/Non-award Courses	7.3	13.3	11.5	1.7	2.2	2.0	1.8	2.4	2.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
ACT									
Postgraduates	27.7	33.3	31.0	31.9	32.5	32.3	31.9	32.5	32.3
Undergraduates	63.9	57.0	59.9	65.5	65.2	65.3	65.5	65.1	65.3
Enabling/Non-award Courses	8.4	9.7	9.1	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
NT									
Postgraduates	8.4	6.2	6.9	17.8	17.8	17.8	16.4	16.3	16.3
Undergraduates	64.0	59.3	60.8	66.7	70.4	69.3	66.3	68.9	68.1
Enabling/Non-award Courses	27.6	34.5	32.4	15.5	11.8	12.9	17.3	14.9	15.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Multi-State									
Postgraduates	13.2	12.5	12.7	36.2	29.1	31.4	35.7	28.7	31.0
Undergraduates	86.8	85.6	86.0	62.2	69.6	67.2	62.8	70.0	67.7
Enabling/Non-award Courses	Ι	2.0	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Participation in higher education by course level, 2008 (per cent of all domestic students) Table 4A.7.9

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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		1	ndigenous		Nor	n-Indigenous		All	students (a)	
	l	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Australia										
Postgraduates		17.4	15.6	16.2	24.6	23.9	24.2	24.6	23.8	24.1
Undergraduate	se	72.5	74.9	74.1	73.2	73.8	73.5	73.2	73.8	73.5
Enabling/Non-	award Courses	10.1	9.5	9.7	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.4
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
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Participation in higher education by course level 2008 (per cent of all domestic students) Table 4A 7 9

(a) Includes students with unknown Indigenous status.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DEEWR higher education statistics collection (unpublished).

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011



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		Indigenous		Non	-Indigenous		All	students (a)	
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
NSN									
Postgraduates	18.9	15.7	16.8	27.2	24.7	25.8	27.1	24.5	25.7
Undergraduates	75.3	77.6	76.8	70.2	72.5	71.5	70.2	72.6	71.5
Enabling/Non-award Coun	ses 5.8	6.7	6.4	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Victoria									
Postgraduates	22.8	22.4	22.5	26.4	27.6	27.1	26.4	27.6	27.1
Undergraduates	74.6	74.9	74.8	72.7	71.6	72.1	72.7	71.7	72.1
Enabling/Non-award Coun	ses 2.6	2.7	2.7	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Queensland									
Postgraduates	13.7	11.8	12.5	20.1	18.6	19.2	20.0	18.5	19.1
Undergraduates	74.3	80.6	78.5	76.9	78.2	77.6	76.8	78.2	77.6
Enabling/Non-award Coun	ses 12.0	7.5	0.6	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
WA									
Postgraduates	14.2	13.5	13.7	21.5	21.1	21.2	21.4	20.9	21.1
Undergraduates	70.4	71.9	71.5	76.4	76.8	76.6	76.3	76.7	76.5
Enabling/Non-award Coun	ses 15.4	14.6	14.8	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
SA									
Postgraduates	18.5	16.4	17.1	20.8	21.9	21.5	20.8	21.9	21.4
Undergraduates	71.6	78.4	76.1	77.9	77.1	77.4	77.8	77.1	77.4
Enabling/Non-award Coun	ses 9.9	5.2	6.8	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.0	1.2

Participation in higher education by course level, 2007 (per cent of all domestic students) Table 4A.7.10

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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-		ndigenous		Non	-Indigenous		All	students (a)	
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Tasmania									
Postgraduates	10.2	12.4	11.7	16.3	17.8	17.1	16.2	17.7	17.0
Undergraduates	83.7	73.3	76.7	82.3	79.6	80.8	82.3	79.5	80.7
Enabling/Non-award Courses	6.1	14.4	11.7	1.5	2.6	2.1	1.5	2.9	2.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
ACT									
Postgraduates	6.7	5.3	5.8	19.6	17.5	18.1	17.4	15.6	16.2
Undergraduates	55.1	62.5	60.09	67.9	72.8	71.3	65.7	71.2	69.5
Enabling/Non-award Courses	38.2	32.2	34.2	12.5	9.8	10.6	16.9	13.2	14.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
NT									
Postgraduates	28.6	28.3	28.4	30.6	30.8	30.7	30.6	30.8	30.7
Undergraduates	61.0	64.7	63.1	68.2	68.3	68.2	68.1	68.2	68.2
Enabling/Non-award Courses	10.4	7.1	8.5	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Multi-State									
Postgraduates	13.5	9.2	10.3	36.6	29.1	31.6	36.1	28.6	31.1
Undergraduates	84.4	90.1	88.6	62.1	69.8	67.2	62.5	70.4	67.8
Enabling/Non-award Courses	2.1	0.7	1.1	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Australia									
Postgraduates	16.2	14.0	14.8	24.7	23.7	24.1	24.6	23.5	24.0
Undergraduates	72.3	76.0	74.7	73.2	74.1	73.7	73.2	74.2	73.7

Table 4A.7.10 Participation in higher education by course level, 2007 (per cent of all domestic students)

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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	1	Indigenous		Noi	n-Indigenous		All	students (a)	
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Enabling/Non-award Courses	11.5	10.0	10.5	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 4A.7.10 Participation in higher education by course level, 2007 (per cent of all domestic students)

(a) Includes students with unknown Indigenous status.

Source: DEEWR higher education statistics collection (unpublished).



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		1	ndigenous		Nor	Indigenous		All	students (a)	
		Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
NSW										
Post	tgraduates	16.3	16.0	16.2	27.3	24.3	25.6	27.2	24.2	25.5
Und	ergraduates	76.0	78.6	77.7	70.1	72.8	71.6	70.2	72.9	7.17
Ena	bling/Non-award Courses	7.7	5.4	6.2	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.8
Tota	le l	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Victoria										
Post	tgraduates	26.4	26.5	26.5	27.5	27.9	27.7	27.5	27.9	27.7
Und	ergraduates	71.9	72.5	72.3	71.6	71.3	71.4	71.6	71.3	71.4
Ena	bling/Non-award Courses	1.7	1.0	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9
Tot	l	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Queensla	and									
Post	tgraduates	13.9	11.4	12.3	20.4	18.6	19.4	20.3	18.5	19.3
Und	ergraduates	78.1	81.2	80.1	76.7	78.5	77.8	76.7	78.5	77.8
Ena	bling/Non-award Courses	8.0	7.4	7.6	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0
Tot	la	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
MA										
Post	tgraduates	12.2	11.9	12.0	21.7	21.3	21.5	21.6	21.1	21.3
Und	ergraduates	68.8	69.1	69.0	76.7	76.7	76.7	76.6	76.5	76.6
Ena	bling/Non-award Courses	19.0	19.0	19.0	1.6	2.0	1.8	1.8	2.3	2.1
Tot	le	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
SA										
Pos	tgraduates	13.9	13.4	13.5	21.0	21.9	21.5	20.9	21.8	21.4
Und	ergraduates	72.3	79.9	77.4	7.77	77.0	77.3	77.6	77.0	77.3
Ena	bling/Non-award Courses	13.9	6.8	9.1	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.3

Participation in higher education by course level, 2006 (per cent of all domestic students) Table 4A.7.11

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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		ndigenous		Non	-Indigenous		Alls	students (a)	
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Tasmania									
Postgraduates	6.0	12.9	10.6	15.6	17.1	16.5	15.5	17.0	16.3
Undergraduates	85.7	72.9	77.2	82.7	80.7	81.6	82.8	80.5	81.5
Enabling/Non-award Courses	8.3	14.1	12.2	1.7	2.2	2.0	1.8	2.5	2.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
ACT									
Postgraduates	6.2	5.8	6.0	19.3	16.9	17.6	17.1	15.2	15.8
Undergraduates	55.5	62.6	60.0	69.0	74.3	72.6	66.7	72.6	70.6
Enabling/Non-award Courses	38.3	31.6	34.0	11.8	8.8	9.8	16.2	12.2	13.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
NT									
Postgraduates	28.6	27.9	28.2	32.8	29.9	31.3	32.8	29.9	31.3
Undergraduates	61.4	64.0	63.0	64.6	68.9	66.8	64.6	68.9	66.8
Enabling/Non-award Courses	10.0	8.1	8.8	2.6	1.2	1.9	2.7	1.2	1.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Multi-State									
Postgraduates	10.1	6.4	7.4	36.7	29.4	31.9	36.2	28.8	31.3
Undergraduates	89.9	93.1	92.3	62.7	69.8	67.3	63.1	70.4	67.9
Enabling/Non-award Courses	I	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Australia									
Postgraduates	15.1	14.1	14.4	25.2	23.7	24.3	25.1	23.5	24.2
Undergraduates	73.0	75.9	74.9	72.8	74.2	73.6	72.8	74.2	73.6

Participation in higher education by course level, 2006 (per cent of all domestic students) Table 4A.7.11

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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	1	Indigenous		Nor	n-Indigenous		All	students (a)	
1	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Enabling/Non-award Courses	12.0	10.0	10.7	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 4A.7.11 Participation in higher education by course level, 2006 (per cent of all domestic students)

(a) Includes students with unknown Indigenous status.

Source: DEEWR higher education statistics collection (unpublished).

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		ll .	ndigenous		Nor	n-Indigenous		AII	students (a)	
		Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
NSV	~									
	Postgraduates	15.6	16.1	15.9	28.1	24.1	25.8	28.0	24.0	25.7
	Undergraduates	77.2	80.1	79.1	69.3	73.1	71.4	69.3	73.1	71.5
	Enabling/Non-award Courses	7.2	3.8	5.0	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.8
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Victo	oria									
	Postgraduates	26.7	27.1	27.0	28.3	27.9	28.1	28.3	27.9	28.0
	Undergraduates	72.3	71.6	71.9	70.7	71.1	71.0	70.8	71.1	71.0
	Enabling/Non-award Courses	0.9	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Que	ensland									
	Postgraduates	12.5	10.4	11.1	20.4	17.9	18.9	20.3	17.8	18.8
	Undergraduates	79.2	82.7	81.5	76.8	79.3	78.2	76.8	79.3	78.3
	Enabling/Non-award Courses	8.3	6.9	7.4	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
WA										
	Postgraduates	12.1	12.6	12.4	22.4	21.2	21.7	22.2	21.0	21.5
	Undergraduates	65.5	65.5	65.5	76.2	77.4	76.9	76.1	77.2	76.8
	Enabling/Non-award Courses	22.4	21.9	22.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.7
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
SA										
	Postgraduates	10.1	10.9	10.6	21.1	21.0	21.0	21.0	20.8	20.9
	Undergraduates	80.4	84.4	83.1	77.8	78.5	78.2	77.9	78.6	78.3

Table 4A.7.12 Participation in higher education by course level, 2005 (per cent of all domestic students)

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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	1	ndigenous		Nor	n-Indigenous		AII	students (a)	
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Enabling/Non-award Courses	9.5	4.8	6.2	1.0	0.5	0.7	1.1	0.6	0.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Tasmania									
Postgraduates	1.1	10.4	7.2	14.5	15.0	14.8	14.3	14.9	14.6
Undergraduates	90.8	78.5	82.8	82.9	81.1	81.9	83.0	81.0	81.9
Enabling/Non-award Courses	8.0	11.0	10.0	2.6	3.9	3.3	2.7	4.1	3.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.6
ACT									
Postgraduates	28.9	24.3	26.3	31.7	28.7	30.1	31.7	28.6	30.1
Undergraduates	62.7	64.9	63.9	66.5	70.7	68.7	66.5	70.6	68.6
Enabling/Non-award Courses	8.4	10.8	9.8	1.8	0.7	1.2	1.8	0.8	1.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
NT									
Postgraduates	4.7	5.9	5.5	20.1	17.5	18.4	17.7	15.9	16.5
Undergraduates	57.9	63.8	61.7	68.2	73.9	72.0	66.6	72.5	70.5
Enabling/Non-award Courses	37.4	30.3	32.8	11.8	8.6	9.6	15.7	11.7	13.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Multi-State									
Postgraduates	9.5	4.9	6.1	34.5	27.4	29.8	34.1	26.9	29.3
Undergraduates	90.5	94.6	93.5	64.1	71.5	69.0	64.5	72.1	69.5
Enabling/Non-award Courses	Ι	0.5	0.4	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Participation in higher education by course level, 2005 (per cent of all domestic students) Table 4A.7.12

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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		Indigenous		Noi	n-Indigenous		AII	students (a)	
1	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Postgraduates	14.1	13.7	13.8	25.6	23.3	24.3	25.5	23.1	24.1
Undergraduates	74.0	76.7	75.8	72.4	74.7	73.7	72.4	74.7	73.7
Enabling/Non-award Courses	11.9	9.6	10.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(a) Includes students with unknown Inc	digenous stat	us.							

Participation in higher education by course level, 2005 (per cent of all domestic students) Table 4A.7.12

Source: DEEWR higher education statistics collection (unpublished).

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011



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	-	Indigenous		Noi	n-Indigenous		AII	students (a)	
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
NSW									
Postgraduates	19.8	15.2	16.9	28.6	23.7	25.8	28.5	23.6	25.7
Undergraduates	75.9	80.0	78.5	68.2	72.7	70.7	68.3	72.8	70.8
Enabling/Non-award Courses	4.3	4.8	4.6	3.2	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Victoria									
Postgraduates	27.9	27.2	27.5	29.4	27.8	28.5	29.4	27.8	28.5
Undergraduates	71.5	72.4	72.1	69.5	71.3	70.5	69.5	71.3	70.5
Enabling/Non-award Courses	0.6	0.4	0.4	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Queensland									
Postgraduates	12.6	10.0	11.0	20.9	18.0	19.3	20.8	17.9	19.1
Undergraduates	77.5	79.8	78.9	75.9	78.8	77.6	75.9	78.8	77.6
Enabling/Non-award Courses	9.8	10.2	10.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
WA									
Postgraduates	8.7	10.5	9.9	22.7	20.6	21.5	22.5	20.4	21.3
Undergraduates	64.9	68.7	67.4	75.7	78.1	77.1	75.5	77.9	76.9
Enabling/Non-award Courses	26.4	20.8	22.8	1.7	1.3	1.4	2.0	1.7	1.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Participation in higher education by course level, 2004 (per cent of all domestic students) Table 4A.7.13

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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			Indigenous		Noi	n-Indigenous		Ν	students (a)	
		Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
SA										
Postgradu	uates	14.0	11.1	12.1	21.1	20.4	20.7	21.1	20.3	20.6
Undergra	duates	73.0	83.3	80.0	7.77	78.5	78.2	7.77	78.6	78.2
Enabling/	Non-award Courses	12.9	5.6	7.9	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.2
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Tasmania										
Postgradı	uates	I	10.6	6.9	12.3	13.7	13.0	12.2	13.6	12.9
Undergra	duates	90.2	72.8	79.0	85.9	83.3	84.5	85.9	83.1	84.5
Enabling/	Non-award Courses	9.8	16.6	14.2	1.8	3.1	2.5	1.9	3.3	2.6
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
ACT										
Postgradu	uates	30.4	21.6	25.8	31.9	27.9	29.8	31.9	27.8	29.8
Undergra	duates	55.9	70.3	63.4	66.1	71.3	68.8	66.0	71.3	68.7
Enabling/	Non-award Courses	13.7	8.1	10.8	2.0	0.9	1.4	2.1	0.9	1.5
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
NT										
Postgradu	uates	5.8	5.2	5.4	23.1	20.6	21.4	20.1	18.2	18.9
Undergra	duates	54.2	64.2	60.6	65.2	71.5	69.4	63.3	70.4	68.0
Enabling/	Non-award Courses	40.0	30.6	33.9	11.7	7.9	9.1	16.6	11.4	13.1
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Participation in higher education by course level, 2004 (per cent of all domestic students) Table 4A.7.13

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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		ndigenous		No	n-Indigenous		AII	students (a)	
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Multi-State									
Postgraduates	8.7	6.8	7.3	30.7	25.6	27.1	30.2	25.1	26.6
Undergraduates	91.3	92.7	92.4	67.1	72.4	70.8	67.6	73.0	71.4
Enabling/Non-award Courses	I	0.5	0.3	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Australia									
Postgraduates	15.3	12.9	13.8	26.0	23.0	24.3	25.9	22.8	24.2
Undergraduates	72.0	76.3	74.7	71.6	74.7	73.3	71.6	74.7	73.4
Enabling/Non-award Courses	12.7	10.8	11.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(a) Includes students with unknown In	digenous statu	IS.							

Participation in higher education by course level, 2004 (per cent of all domestic students) Table 4A.7.13

Source: DEEWR higher education statistics collection (unpublished).

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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		ndigenous		Noi	n-Indigenous		•	All students	
1	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
MSN									
Postgraduates	15.7	14.5	15.0	27.7	23.2	25.2	27.6	23.1	25.1
Undergraduates	74.5	77.1	76.1	68.5	72.8	70.9	68.5	72.8	70.9
Enabling/Non-award Courses	9.8	8.4	8.9	3.8	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Victoria									
Postgraduates	21.4	27.8	25.3	29.5	27.1	28.2	29.5	27.1	28.2
Undergraduates	78.0	71.5	74.1	69.5	72.0	70.9	69.5	72.0	70.9
Enabling/Non-award Courses	0.5	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Queensland									
Postgraduates	11.3	8.8	9.8	20.9	17.9	19.2	20.8	17.7	19.0
Undergraduates	74.9	78.3	77.0	75.7	78.9	77.5	75.7	78.9	77.5
Enabling/Non-award Courses	13.8	12.9	13.2	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
WA									
Postgraduates	5.6	7.8	7.1	22.1	19.9	20.8	21.8	19.6	20.5
Undergraduates	66.5	69.6	68.5	75.6	78.3	77.2	75.5	78.1	77.0
Enabling/Non-award Courses	27.9	22.6	24.4	2.3	1.8	2.0	2.7	2.3	2.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Participation in higher education by course level, 2003 (per cent of all domestic students) Table 4A.7.14

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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		Indigenous		Nor	n-Indigenous		4	II students	
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
SA									
Postgraduates	8.9	12.6	11.3	20.1	19.7	19.9	20.0	19.7	19.8
Undergraduates	74.3	82.5	79.6	78.9	79.3	79.1	78.9	79.4	79.1
Enabling/Non-award Courses	16.8	4.9	9.1	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Tasmania									
Postgraduates	I	8.7	5.4	12.4	13.1	12.8	12.3	13.0	12.6
Undergraduates	81.0	68.8	73.4	86.0	84.7	85.3	85.9	84.3	85.1
Enabling/Non-award Courses	19.0	22.5	21.2	1.6	2.2	1.9	1.8	2.7	2.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
ACT									
Postgraduates	31.1	20.0	25.1	30.9	25.8	28.2	30.9	25.8	28.2
Undergraduates	58.9	69.5	64.6	67.6	73.2	70.6	67.5	73.2	70.5
Enabling/Non-award Courses	10.0	10.5	10.3	1.5	0.0	1.2	1.6	1.0	1.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
NT									
Postgraduates	3.9	5.4	4.8	23.3	21.2	21.9	20.1	18.6	19.1
Undergraduates	61.1	64.8	63.5	66.0	70.1	68.7	65.2	69.2	67.9
Enabling/Non-award Courses	35.0	29.9	31.6	10.6	8.8	9.4	14.7	12.2	13.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 4A.7.14 Participation in higher education by course level, 2003 (per cent of all domestic students)

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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	1	ndigenous		Noi	n-Indigenous		1	III students	
1	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Multi-State									
Postgraduates	3.1	4.1	3.9	30.3	25.2	26.7	29.8	24.6	26.2
Undergraduates	95.3	95.4	95.4	66.7	72.7	70.9	67.2	73.3	71.5
Enabling/Non-award Courses	1.6	0.5	0.8	3.0	2.1	2.4	3.0	2.1	2.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Australia									
Postgraduates	12.0	12.0	12.0	25.6	22.4	23.8	25.5	22.3	23.7
Undergraduates	72.7	74.8	74.0	71.8	75.0	73.6	71.8	75.0	73.6
Enabling/Non-award Courses	15.3	13.3	14.0	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(a) Includes students with unknown In	ndiaenous sta	tus.							

Participation in higher education by course level, 2003 (per cent of all domestic students) Table 4A.7.14

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– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DEEWR higher education statistics collection (unpublished).

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011
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		4	ndigenous		Nor	n-Indigenous		All	students (a)	
		Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
NSW										
Postgradu	lates	12.4	13.8	13.2	25.7	21.7	23.5	25.6	21.6	23.4
Undergrac	duates	75.7	78.3	77.3	69.5	74.2	72.1	69.5	74.3	72.2
Enabling/I	Von-award Courses	11.9	7.8	9.5	4.8	4.1	4.4	4.9	4.1	4.5
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Victoria										
Postgradu	lates	23.7	25.0	24.5	29.1	26.1	27.4	29.0	26.1	27.4
Undergrac	duates	76.0	75.0	75.4	6.69	73.1	71.7	70.0	73.1	71.7
Enabling/I	Von-award Courses	0.3	I	0.1	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.9
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Queensland										
Postgradu	lates	11.2	10.3	10.6	19.9	16.7	18.1	19.8	16.6	18.0
Undergrac	duates	77.8	81.5	80.1	76.8	80.2	78.7	76.8	80.2	78.7
Enabling/I	Von-award Courses	10.9	8.2	9.2	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.3
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
MA										
Postgradu	lates	7.6	8.3	8.1	20.9	18.4	19.5	20.6	18.2	19.2
Undergrac	duates	55.4	62.8	60.1	77.1	79.9	78.7	76.7	79.5	78.3
Enabling/	Von-award Courses	37.1	28.9	31.8	2.1	1.6	1.8	2.7	2.3	2.5
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
SA										
Postgradu	lates	8.1	10.9	9.9	18.8	18.6	18.7	18.7	18.5	18.6
Undergrac	duates	77.8	82.5	80.9	80.2	80.8	80.5	80.2	80.8	80.6

Participation in higher education by course level, 2002 (per cent of all domestic students) Table 4A.7.15

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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	ll .	ndigenous		Nor	Indigenous		All	students (a)	
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Enabling/Non-award Courses	14.1	9.9	9.2	1.0	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.7	0.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Tasmania									
Postgraduates	3.1	6.7	5.3	12.8	13.1	12.9	12.6	12.9	12.8
Undergraduates	83.7	81.2	82.2	86.4	85.3	85.8	86.3	85.2	85.8
Enabling/Non-award Courses	13.3	12.1	12.6	0.9	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.8	1.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
ACT									
Postgraduates	24.4	23.9	24.1	29.3	23.5	26.3	29.3	23.5	26.3
Undergraduates	64.0	58.7	61.0	69.7	76.0	72.9	69.69	75.8	72.8
Enabling/Non-award Courses	11.6	17.4	14.9	1.0	0.6	0.8	1.1	0.7	0.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
NT									
Postgraduates	6.6	5.3	5.7	25.9	21.3	22.9	22.8	18.4	19.9
Undergraduates	55.9	62.6	60.5	65.6	71.5	69.4	64.1	60.9	67.9
Enabling/Non-award Courses	37.5	32.1	33.8	8.5	7.3	7.7	13.1	11.8	12.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Multi-State									
Postgraduates	3.2	6.7	5.9	31.2	25.9	27.4	30.6	25.3	26.9
Undergraduates	96.8	93.3	94.1	66.5	72.1	70.4	67.1	72.7	71.0
Enabling/Non-award Courses	Ι	Ι	I	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Participation in higher education by course level, 2002 (per cent of all domestic students) Table 4A.7.15

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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		1	ndigenous		Nor	n-Indigenous		IIΗ	students (a)	
		Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Australia										
Postgraduates		11.5	11.6	11.6	24.4	21.2	22.6	24.3	21.1	22.5
Undergraduate	õ	71.2	74.4	73.2	72.7	76.3	74.7	72.7	76.3	74.7
Enabling/Non- <i>ɛ</i>	award Courses	17.3	13.9	15.2	2.9	2.5	2.6	3.0	2.6	2.8
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
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Participation in higher education by course level. 2002 (per cent of all domestic students) Table 4A 7 15

(a) Includes students with unknown Indigenous status.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DEEWR higher education statistics collection (unpublished).



		Vie	014	14/4	64	Tee	ACT	NIT	Aust
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2009									
Indigenous	68.0	63.2	82.3	66.8	84.9	75.2	72.6	65.0	70.9
Non-Indigenous	80.2	77.5	87.4	80.8	87.0	83.2	82.2	78.5	80.9
Unknown	82.5	80.0	84.2	77.6	88.2	94.3	83.4	87.5	82.2
Unknown and non- Indigenous	80.3	77.6	86.8	80.2	87.1	83.4	82.3	78.7	81.0
2008									
Indigenous	68.0	64.6	80.2	63.3	82.2	77.5	72.2	62.3	69.8
Non-Indigenous	80.3	77.2	86.8	79.8	87.7	80.9	81.5	79.0	80.7
Unknown	79.1	78.2	83.5	72.9	88.3	87.6	83.2	84.9	79.3
Unknown and non- Indigenous	80.2	77.3	86.3	78.3	87.7	81.0	81.6	79.1	80.6
2007									
Indigenous	67.0	62.6	74.2	61.5	78.1	72.0	77.5	66.0	67.8
Non-Indigenous	79.8	76.5	85.0	78.8	88.7	79.2	79.4	79.1	80.0
Unknown	80.1	77.7	82.0	71.2	85.9	83.4	82.4	86.0	78.6
Unknown and non- Indigenous	79.8	76.5	84.7	77.5	88.5	79.2	79.6	79.2	79.9
2006									
Indigenous	66.8	65.5	73.0	57.8	77.7	74.4	72.5	61.3	66.6
Non-Indigenous	79.2	77.1	83.3	77.3	88.7	80.5	79.1	77.3	79.7
Unknown	82.0	74.5	78.4	74.7	91.1	88.8	76.1	71.6	79.3
Unknown and non- Indigenous	79.6	76.9	82.8	76.8	88.9	80.6	78.9	77.2	79.7
2005									
Indigenous	66.4	64.5	73.8	57.3	76.1	73.2	83.1	62.9	66.8
Non-Indigenous	79.1	77.4	81.9	76.3	87.5	80.0	79.8	79.4	79.4
Unknown	81.5	76.9	77.5	72.9	90.4	88.4	85.4	72.0	79.4
Unknown and non- Indigenous	79.5	77.4	81.4	75.7	87.8	80.2	80.2	79.3	79.4
2004									
Indigenous	65.7	61.7	69.2	56.4	74.0	71.5	70.1	60.1	64.5
Non-Indigenous	78.4	77.4	79.4	76.3	87.9	79.8	80.2	73.1	78.8
Unknown	81.5	79.5	78.3	74.0	90.2	85.1	80.5	79.5	80.2
Unknown and non- Indigenous	79.0	77.6	79.3	75.8	88.2	80.0	80.2	73.2	78.9

Table 4A.7.16Vocational education and training load pass rate, by State and
Territory (2004–2009) (a)

(a) Excludes students participating in VET programs in schools. Not adjusted for recognition of prior learning, credit transfer and student enrolment no participation.

Source: National VET Provider Collection, 2005-09

	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Unknown
2009			
AQF qualifications			
Diploma or higher	77.8	81.4	84.5
Certificate IV	72.3	79.2	83.9
Certificate III	74.4	84.6	84.9
Certificate II	67.6	77.4	79.3
Certificate I	64.2	65.5	70.4
Non AQF qualifications			
Other recognised courses (a)	61.6	74.8	74.4
Non-award courses	72.5	83.4	55.8
Subject only (no qualification)	80.1	82.8	76.2
2008			
AQF qualifications			
Diploma or higher	77.7	80.9	82.5
Certificate IV	68.8	78.7	80.2
Certificate III	74.9	84.7	82.5
Certificate II	67.4	77.0	76.2
Certificate I	58.7	64.9	66.5
Non AQF qualifications			
Other recognised courses (a)	61.7	77.8	74.7
Non-award courses	63.3	76.4	71.1
Subject only (no qualification)	74.1	82.4	83.0
2007			
AQF qualifications			
Diploma or higher	73.8	79.6	81.7
Certificate IV	69.1	77.4	79.7
Certificate III	73.5	84.3	80.3
Certificate II	63.7	77.6	77.2
Certificate I	57.8	67.5	63.5
Non AQF qualifications			
Other recognised courses (a)	60.8	75.4	76.1
Non-award courses	69.5	82.6	78.6
Subject only (no qualification)	86.0	86.8	86.3
2006			
AQF qualifications			
Diploma or higher	71.6	79.4	82.0
Certificate IV	67.5	76.9	78.7
Certificate III	71.4	84.4	81.3
Certificate II	64.7	77.4	76.5

Table 4A.7.17Vocational education and training load pass rate by course level
(2004–2009)

	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Unknown
Certificate I	55.8	67.6	69.4
Non AQF qualifications			
Other recognised courses (a)	60.6	74.7	77.6
Non-award courses	69.7	82.6	85.4
Subject only (no qualification)	80.9	86.1	88.8
2005			
AQF qualifications			
Diploma or higher	73.4	79.3	82.2
Certificate IV	69.8	77.0	79.3
Certificate III	72.5	84.2	82.1
Certificate II	65.2	76.4	75.2
Certificate I	52.2	66.4	67.2
Non AQF qualifications			
Other recognised courses (a)	60.6	74.2	78.0
Non-award courses	64.0	83.2	85.8
Subject only (no qualification)	77.8	88.9	92.1
2004			
AQF qualifications			
Diploma or higher	68.9	79.2	83.1
Certificate IV	69.3	76.5	83.3
Certificate III	70.2	83.1	81.5
Certificate II	61.8	75.8	74.6
Certificate I	52.2	65.2	67.2
Non AQF qualifications			
Other recognised courses (a)	57.0	74.5	79.4
Non-award courses	64.2	82.2	85.6
Subject only (no qualification)	68.0	81.1	79.6

Table 4A.7.17Vocational education and training load pass rate by course level
(2004–2009)

(a) Includes senior secondary education and other education (bridging and enabling courses).

Source: National VET Provider Collection, 2005-09

	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Unknown	Unknown and non-
	J	Ũ		Indigenous
2009				
Major cities	69.2	79.0	79.7	79.0
Inner regional	69.0	82.1	85.5	82.3
Outer regional	72.3	84.6	85.9	84.7
Remote	73.0	87.7	88.2	87.8
Very remote	72.8	88.8	86.0	88.2
Other	71.4	84.5	86.3	84.7
2008				
Major cities	68.9	78.9	76.6	78.7
Inner regional	68.5	81.5	82.4	81.6
Outer regional	72.1	84.6	83.6	84.6
Remote	70.7	88.2	87.6	88.2
Very remote	68.5	89.0	79.9	87.5
Other	73.9	84.4	85.5	84.5
2007				
Major cities	66.9	78.4	76.6	78.2
Inner regional	66.5	80.8	81.3	80.8
Outer regional	69.2	83.8	81.9	83.7
Remote	69.0	87.6	86.1	87.5
Very remote	67.7	87.2	78.0	86.0
Other	74.2	83.0	83.0	83.0
2006				
Major cities	65.6	78.0	77.0	77.9
Inner regional	66.3	80.7	81.5	80.8
Outer regional	67.1	83.3	81.8	83.2
Remote	69.9	86.8	87.1	86.9
Very remote	65.9	86.7	79.5	85.5
Other	67.2	84.0	84.5	84.1
2005				
Major cities	65.7	77.9	76.7	77.7
Inner regional	67.6	80.3	81.5	80.4
Outer regional	67.8	82.7	83.7	82.8
Remote	69.0	85.3	85.3	85.3
Verv remote	64.6	84.8	77.6	83.7
Other	68.1	83.9	85.9	84.4
2004	00.1	00.0	00.0	0-1.4
Maior cities	62 7	77.3	78.8	77 5
Inner regional	64.5	79.8	81.4	80.0

Table 4A.7.18Vocational education and training load pass rate by
remoteness (2004–2009)

	•	-		
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Unknown	Unknown and non- Indigenous
Outer regional	66.7	81.4	84.2	81.7
Remote	62.6	85.6	84.3	85.4
Very remote	64.0	81.7	83.0	81.8
Other	69.2	83.1	82.8	83.0

Table 4A.7.18Vocational education and training load pass rate by
remoteness (2004–2009)

Source: National VET Provider Collection, 2005-09

			10000 in 1000	1 m) (m) nn						
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Multi-state	Aust
Indigenous										
Males	71	67	71	60	20	77	80	43	61	67
Females	75	67	71	68	72	83	84	58	73	71
Total	74	67	71	65	71	81	82	53	70	70
Non-Indigenous										
Males	87	87	84	86	86	86	88	78	88	86
Females	06	91	88	91	06	06	92	83	92	06
Total	88	89	87	89	88	88	06	82	91	88
Unknown Indigenous statu:	0									
Males	78	83	72	89	91	60	38	0	0	81
Females	81	83	73	93	83	66	76	0	0	83
Total	80	83	72	91	86	64	61	0	0	82
Total (c)										
Males	86	87	84	86	86	86	88	72	88	86
Females	89	91	88	06	06	06	91	79	92	06
Total	88	89	86	88	88	88	06	11	91	88
(a) Success is defined as	the student pro	gress rate (SP	R), which is th	ne proportion c	of units passe	d within a yea	r compared wit	th the total	units enrolled.	
(b) Numbers have been ro	ounded to zero	decimal places	ú							

Table 4A.7.19 Success rate for higher education, 2009 (a), (b)

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

(c) Includes students with unknown Indigenous status.Source: DEEWR higher education statistics collection (unpublished).

Table 4A.7.20 Success rate for higher education, 2008 (a), (b)

	NSN	Vic	QId	MA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Multi-state	Aust
Indigenous										
Males	74	68	70	65	74	69	80	42	63	68
Females	77	71	74	68	74	78	82	45	76	71
Total	76	70	72	67	74	75	82	44	72	70
Non-Indigenous										
Males	87	87	85	86	86	85	88	73	89	86
Females	06	91	89	06	06	89	92	80	93	06
Total	89	68	87	89	88	87	06	78	92	88
Unknown Indigenous stat	tus									
Males	80	82	74	88	61	53	0	0	0	82
Females	86	83	79	93	61	74	0	0	0	87
Total	83	83	11	91	61	67	0	0	0	85
Total (c)										
Males	87	87	8	86	86	84	88	68	88	86
Females	06	91	88	06	06	89	92	75	92	06
Total	88	89	87	88	88	87	06	73	91	88
(a) Success is defined a	as the student proo	gress rate (SPI	R), which is th	e proportion c	of units passed	d within a yeaı	r compared wit	th the total	units enrolled.	
(b) Numbers have been	rounded to zero o	decimal places								

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

(c) Includes students with unknown Indigenous status.Source: DEEWR higher education statistics collection (unpublished).

Success rate for higher education, 2007 (a), (b) Table 4A.7.21

		NSN	Vic	QId	MA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Multi-state	Aust
Indi	genous										
	Males	73	71	68	64	20	63	43	81	60	67
	Females	77	73	71	69	74	78	47	81	73	71
	Total	75	72	70	67	72	73	46	81	70	69
Nor	-Indigenous										
	Males	86	87	83	86	86	84	76	89	06	86
	Females	06	91	88	06	06	89	80	93	94	06
	Total	88	89	86	88	89	87	79	91	92	88
Unk	known Indigenous status										
	Males	81	81	76	83	62	66	I	I	33	81
	Females	88	86	80	06	64	71	I	I	74	87
	Total	85	84	78	87	63	69	I	Ι	56	84
Tot	al (c)										
	Males	86	86	83	85	86	84	70	89	89	86
	Females	06	91	88	06	06	88	75	92	93	06
	Total	88	89	86	88	88	86	73	91	92	88
(a)	Success is defined as the	e student progr	ress rate (SPI	R), which is th	le proportion c	of units passed	d within a yea	r compared wit	th the total	units enrolled.	
(q)	Numbers have been roun	nded to zero de	ecimal places								

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

Source: DEEWR higher education statistics collection (unpublished).

(c) Includes students with unknown Indigenous status.

 (b) Numbers have been rounded to zero decimal places.

(a) Success is defined as the student progress rate (SPR), which is the proportion of units passed within a year compared with the total units enrolled

DEEWR higher education statistics collection (unpublished). (c) Includes students with unknown Indigenous status. Source :

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

				(m) (m) co						
	NSN	Vic	QId	MA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Multi-state	Aust
Indigenous										
Males	71	20	67	60	65	69	45	82	70	67
Females	76	75	72	65	69	79	46	84	78	71
Total	74	73	20	64	68	75	46	83	76	70
Non-Indigenous										
Males	86	86	83	86	85	85	73	06	89	86
Females	91	91	89	91	06	06	79	93	94	06
Total	89	89	87	89	88	88	11	92	93	88
Unknown Indigenou	s status									
Males	86	81	84	83	I	53	I	I	79	85
Females	93	87	85	88	I	55	56	Ι	92	91
Total	06	84	84	86	I	55	56	Ι	87	89
Total (c)										
Males	86	86	83	86	84	84	20	06	89	86
Females	91	91	88	91	06	89	75	93	94	06
Total	89	89	86	89	88	87	73	92	92	88
(a) Success is defi	ned as the student pro	ogress rate (SF	PR), which is th	ne proportion o	of units passe	d within a yea	r compared wi	th the total	units enrolled.	
(b) Numbers have	been rounded to zero	decimal place:	S.							

Success rate for higher education, 2005 (a). (b) Table 4A 7 23

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

(c) Includes students with unknown Indigenous status.Source: DEEWR higher education statistics collection (unpublished).

	MSN	Vic	Øld	MA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Multi-state	Aust
Indigenous										
Males	70.4	74.1	66.7	57.5	60.9	76.9	77.5	30.1	64.5	63.5
Females	76.5	75.9	72.0	66.5	69.0	81.2	76.5	39.3	75.8	69.7
Total	74.3	75.2	70.1	63.4	66.0	79.7	77.0	36.0	73.1	67.5
Non-Indigenous										
Males	85.5	86.6	84.0	86.9	83.9	84.2	88.7	7.77	89.6	85.6
Females	90.4	91.5	89.4	92.2	89.6	89.7	92.2	81.2	94.5	90.6
Total	88.3	89.3	87.1	89.9	87.2	87.2	90.5	80.0	93.1	88.5
Total (b)										
Males	85.4	86.5	83.8	86.5	83.7	84.1	88.6	68.1	89.0	85.4
Females	90.2	91.4	89.1	91.7	89.3	89.6	92.1	73.6	94.0	90.4
Total	88.1	89.3	86.9	89.5	87.0	87.1	90.4	71.7	92.6	88.2
(a) Success is defined :	as the student pro	ogress rate (SI	PR), which is t	he proportion	of units passe	ed within a yea	r compared w	ith the total	units enrolled.	

Table 4A.7.24 Success rate for higher education, 2004 (a)

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

Source: DEEWR higher education statistics collection (unpublished).

(b) Includes students with unknown Indigenous status.

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	NSN	Vic	Qld	МA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Multi-state	Aust
Indigenous										
Males	68.3	68.2	65.5	55.0	58.2	74.7	78.7	34.1	63.3	61.7
Females	76.0	76.8	69.5	64.7	64.7	79.4	81.8	42.0	75.7	68.6
Total	73.1	73.4	68.0	61.4	62.2	7.77	80.4	39.1	72.5	66.1
Non-Indigenous										
Males	85.4	86.4	83.6	86.2	83.1	85.0	87.5	74.9	88.5	85.3
Females	90.1	91.0	89.0	91.5	89.4	89.8	91.3	81.2	93.8	90.3
Total	88.1	89.0	86.8	89.3	86.8	87.5	89.5	79.1	92.3	88.1
Total (b)										
Males	85.2	86.3	83.4	85.8	82.9	84.8	87.4	66.6	88.0	85.0
Females	0.06	91.0	88.7	91.0	89.1	89.6	91.2	74.0	93.3	90.06
Total	87.9	88.9	86.5	88.8	86.6	87.4	89.4	71.5	91.8	87.9
(a) Success is defined as the	he student prog	ress rate (SPF	 which is the 	e proportion of	f units passed	within a year	compared with	n the total u	nits enrolled.	

Success rate for higher education, 2003 (a) Table 4A.7.25

(b) Includes students with unknown Indigenous status.

Source: DEEWR higher education statistics collection (unpublished).

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	MSN	Vic	Qld	MA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Multi-state	Aust
Indigenous										
Males	68.2	68.5	63.3	57.1	51.4	76.8	75.1	37.7	61.8	61.5
Females	76.8	72.6	70.7	64.8	59.9	76.9	81.8	44.2	74.0	68.2
Total	73.4	71.0	68.1	62.1	56.5	76.9	78.6	42.0	71.2	65.7
Non-Indigenous										
Males	84.7	85.9	82.6	85.9	81.7	83.9	86.8	70.1	87.6	84.5
Females	89.6	90.5	88.0	91.2	88.3	89.0	91.0	79.3	92.8	89.6
Total	87.5	88.5	85.8	88.9	85.6	86.6	89.0	76.1	91.3	87.4
Total (b)										
Males	84.5	85.8	82.4	85.4	81.5	83.8	86.7	64.3	87.1	84.3
Females	89.5	90.5	87.8	90.5	88.0	88.8	90.9	72.9	92.3	89.4
Total	87.3	88.4	85.5	88.3	85.3	86.5	88.9	70.0	90.8	87.2
(a) Success is defined :	as the student pro	ogress rate (SI	PR), which is t	he proportion	of units passe	id within a yea	r compared w	ith the total	units enrolled.	

Table 4A.7.26 Success rate for higher education, 2002 (a)

(b) Includes students with unknown Indigenous status.

Source: DEEWR higher education statistics collection (unpublished).

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1 able 44.7.21	ouccess rate		equcat	100, 2001	(a), (b)					
	NSN	Vic	QId	MА	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Multi-state	Aust
Indigenous										
Males	66.2	66.5	64.4	53.2	65.5	72.7	35.6	67.8	73.0	61.0
Females	74.8	77.8	68.3	59.4	66.1	79.8	45.6	79.5	85.6	67.4
Total	71.5	73.6	6.99	57.3	65.8	77.1	42.6	73.9	83.4	65.1
Non-Indigenous (a	(E									
Males	84.1	85.3	83.1	85.4	84.4	84.7	71.2	87.2	87.4	84.4
Females	89.0	0.06	88.3	90.7	90.5	89.3	80.5	91.2	92.9	89.5
Total	86.9	87.9	86.1	88.4	87.9	87.2	77.2	89.3	91.4	87.3
al aduitation										

Table 4A.7.27 Success rate for higher education, 2001 (a), (b)

(a) Includes Indigenous status unknown.

(b) Success is defined as the student progress rate (SPR), which is the proportion of units passed within a year compared with the total units enrolled.

Source: DEEWR higher education statistics collection (unpublished).

4A COAG targets and headline indicators — attachment

The tables in this file accompany the report, *Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage: Key Indicators 2011*, 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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group, 2005–2009

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	NSN		Vic		QId		MA		SA		Tas		ACT		NT		Aust	
	Prop.	SE	Prop. F	SE	Prop. 1	RSE	Prop.	RSE	Prop.	RSE	Prop.	RSE	Prop. 1	SE	Prop.	RSE	Prop. F	RSE
2002																		
									Indigen	sno								
Profound/severe core activity restriction	9.7	16.8	13.0	15.3	8.7	21.3	9.5	28.7	8.0	20.5	14.4	15.1	9.7	31.9	8.0	40.3	9.8	8.8
Disability/restriction not defined (b)	47.7	5.9	50.9	5.9	44.8	7.9	47.7	10.6	47.9	7.6	45.8	6.5	49.4	9.2	17.7	37.9	46.3	3.4
Total with disability or long- term health condition (b)	57.4	4.9	63.8	4.7	53.5	6.6	57.2	8.9	55.9	6.7	60.2	5.1	59.0	7.9	25.8	31.0	56.1	2.8
Has no disability or long- term health condition (c)	42.6	4.9	36.2	6.0	46.5	5.9	42.8	9.3	44.1	6.6	39.8	6.1	41.0	7.9	74.2	10.1	43.9	2.7
All persons	100.0	0.5	100.0	0.1	100.0	0.9	100.0	1.3	100.0	0.6	100.0	0.6	100.0	0.2	100.0	6.6	100.0	0.3
								2	lon-Indig	enous								
Profound/severe core activity restriction	5.3	7.0	4.6	8.6	4.0	10.3	5.3	9.3	5.7	7.9	5.9	10.9	4.2	14.0	5.1	23.9	4.9	3.4
Disability/restriction not defined (b)	33.5	3.1	34.5	3.1	38.5	3.5	35.5	3.8	35.5	4.2	33.6	4.2	30.8	4.2	25.1	10.4	35.0	1.6
Total with disability or long- term health condition (b)	38.8	3.0	39.0	2.8	42.5	3.2	40.8	3.2	41.2	3.6	39.5	3.4	35.0	4.0	30.2	9.0	39.9	1.4
Has no disability or long- term health condition (c)	61.2	2.1	61.0	1.7	57.5	2.7	59.2	2.4	58.8	2.7	60.5	2.0	65.0	2.0	69.8	7.7	60.1	1.1
All persons	100.0	Ι	100.0	I	100.0	Ι	100.0	Ι	100.0	I	100.0	I	100.0	I	100.0	I	100.0	I
2008																		
									Indigen	sno								
Profound/severe core activity restriction	11.1	14.1	11.5	11.5	8.0	25.8	8.6	21.9	13.0	17.8	12.0	19.4	12.1	30.7	11.8	21.6	10.3	8.3

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

Age standardised proportions of people aged 18 years and over in non-remote areas, by disability status, by State and Territory, Australia, 2002 and 2008 (per cent) (a) Table 4A.8.1

			ı				1											
	ISN	۸ ا	Ņ	c	Ø	q	M	4	SA		Tas		AC	-	NT		Aus	
	Prop.	RSE	Prop.	RSE	Prop.	RSE	Prop.	RSE	Prop.	RSE	Prop.	RSE	Prop.	RSE	Prop.	RSE	Prop.	RSE
Disability/restriction not defined (b)	49.6	5.2	52.3	4.4	46.8	6.2	45.5	7.6	51.3	7.0	47.0	6.6	52.2	11.0	46.5	9.7	48.5	2.8
Total with disability or long- term health condition (b)	60.7	4.0	63.7	3.4	54.8	5.4	54.1	6.7	64.4	5.9	59.0	6.5	64.2	7.2	58.3	7.4	58.9	2.3
Has no disability or long- term health condition (c)	39.3	4.9	36.3	5.0	45.2	5.4	45.9	6.3	35.6	8.0	41.0	7.9	35.8	10.2	41.7	8.7	41.1	2.6
All persons	100.0	Ι	100.0	Ι	100.0	Ι	100.0	Ι	100.0	Ι	100.0	Ι	100.0	Ι	100.0	Ι	100.0	Ι
								2	Jon-Indig	enous								
Profound/severe core activity restriction	4.5	9.2	4.9	10.5	4.5	11.2	4.9	12.4	5.0	11.1	du	du	4.9	13.5	du	du	4.7	5.3
Disability/restriction not defined (b)	35.1	2.1	36.3	3.0	40.1	2.7	34.0	3.6	37.2	3.3	du	du	38.2	4.3	du	du	36.6	1.2
Total with disability or long- term health condition (b)	39.6	2.0	41.2	2.9	44.6	2.7	38.9	3.3	42.3	2.9	42.5	3.4	43.0	4.2	35.7	18.5	41.3	1.2
Has no disability or long- term health condition (c)	60.4	1.4	58.8	2.1	55.4	2.2	61.1	2.1	57.7	2.3	57.5	2.7	57.0	3.1	64.3	10.6	58.7	0.9
All persons	100.0	I	100.0	Ι	100.0	Ι	100.0	I	100.0	Ι	100.0	I	100.0	I	100.0	I	100.0	Ι
Prop.=Proportion. RSE=Re	lative sta	ndard (error.			+ +0 EO		shoda t	og g	d with		Ectimot	oc with	Ц О С		than EC		

- Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 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. (a)
- (b) Difference between Indigenous rate for 2002 and 2008 is statistically significant for the NT.
- Difference between Indigenous rate for 2002 and 2008 is statistically significant for SA and the NT. () ()

np Not published. – Nil or round to zero.

4A.8.1 Age Stat	e standardised te and Territor 	l proportion ry, Australia _{Vic}	as of people a, 2002 and 2 Qld	aged 18 yea 2008 (per cen 2014	rs and over it) (a) SA	in non-remot	e areas, by d ACT	isability stat _{NT}	us, by _{Aust}
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		Prop.	RSE	Prop.	RSE	Prop.	RSE	Prop.	RSE	Prop.	RSE	Prop.	RSE	Prop.	RSE	Prop.	RSE	Prop.	RSE
Source:	ABS (unpublish	ed) Nati	onal Abo	original e	and Torre	es Strait	Islande	r Social	Survey,	2002 an	d 2008,	Cat. no.	4714.0;	BBS (I	Isildudu	hed) Ge	neral So	ocial Sur	vey
	2002 Cat no. 4	4159.0.1	ABS (un	publishe	ol) Natio	nal Hea.	Ith Surve	-7002 Vé	-08. Cat	no. 436	4.0								

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

Table 4A.8.2 Age standardised rat Territory, Australia, 2	tes of people 2002 and 2008	e aged 8 (per co	18–64 y€ ent) (a)	ars in n	on-remo	te areas	, by disa	ıbility sta	atus and	State/
	N	ISW .	Vic	QId	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Pr	oportion				
2002										
Indigenous										
With disability or long-term health condition										
With specific limitation										
Profound/severe core activity limitation (b),	, (c)	8.2	12.7	7.3	9.1	8.7	13.5	9.9	9.5	8.8
With schooling/employment restriction only	/ (d), (e)	18.4	13.4	8.0	9.0	12.5	12.0	8.7	3.9	13.2
Total with specific restriction (e), (f)		26.6	26.1	15.3	18.0	21.2	25.5	18.6	13.4	21.9
With unspecified limitation (g), (h), (i)		30.6	37.8	37.8	37.1	33.8	33.4	42.3	14.4	33.6
Total with disability or long-term health condition (h	ı), (j)	57.1	63.9	53.1	55.1	55.0	58.9	61.0	27.9	55.6
No disability or long-term health condition (h), (j)		42.9	36.1	46.9	44.9	45.0	41.2	39.2	72.1	44.4
All persons		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous										
With disability or long-term health condition										
With specific limitation										
Profound/severe core activity limitation (b),	, (k)	3.6	3.1	3.1	3.3	4.4	4.9	2.8	3.4	3.4
With schooling/employment restriction only	/ (d), (l)	5.7	6.5	6.2	7.9	6.5	7.3	4.2	3.7	6.3
Total with specific restriction (f), (m)		9.3	9.6	9.3	11.1	10.9	12.2	7.0	7.1	9.7
With unspecified limitation (g), (h), (n)		22.8	23.4	27.7	23.7	24.5	22.6	22.3	18.1	24.0
Total with disability or long-term health condition (h	ı), (o)	32.1	33.0	36.9	34.8	35.4	34.8	29.3	25.2	33.7
No disability or long-term health condition (h), (o)		67.9	67.0	63.1	65.2	64.6	65.2	70.7	74.8	66.3
All persons		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2008										

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

Table 4A.8.2	Age standardised rates of peoterritory, Australia, 2002 and 2	ople aged 2008 (per c	18–64 y ent) (a)	ears in r	on-remo	ote areas	, by disa	ability sta	atus and	State/
		NSM	Vic	QId	WА	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Indigenous										
With disability or long-t	erm health condition									
With specific limit	ation									
Profound/seve	re core activity limitation (c), (p)	8.0	11.0	7.8	7.8	10.1	9.9	9.4	8.4	8.4
With schooling	/employment restriction only (e), (q)	7.4	8.7	9.7	5.7	8.8	8.1	12.4	6.1	8.1
Total with specific	restriction (e), (r)	15.4	19.7	17.5	13.5	19.0	18.0	21.8	14.5	16.6
With unspecified I	mitation (g), (i), (s)	41.3	41.9	33.4	36.0	40.2	37.3	38.9	40.1	38.3
Total with disability or I	ong-term health condition (j), (s)	56.7	61.6	50.9	49.5	59.2	55.3	60.9	54.5	54.9
No disability or long-ter	m health condition (j), (s)	43.3	38.4	49.1	50.5	40.8	44.7	39.2	45.4	45.1
All persons		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous										
With disability or long-t	erm health condition									
With specific limit	ation									
Profound/seve	re core activity limitation (k), (p)	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.2	3.5	du	3.4
With schooling	/employment restriction only (I), (q)	8.0	8.9	0.0	7.6	9.0	8.6	8.0	du	8.5
Total with specific	restriction (m), (r)	11.3	12.4	12.5	11.1	12.8	11.9	11.5	9.9	11.9
With unspecified I	mitation (g), (n), (s)	22.9	23.8	27.3	23.0	24.1	25.7	27.2	20.9	24.2
Total with disability or I	ong-term health condition (o), (s)	34.2	36.2	39.8	34.1	36.9	37.6	38.7	30.7	36.2
No disability or long-ter	m health condition (o), (s)	65.8	63.8	60.2	65.9	63.1	62.4	61.3	69.3	63.8
All persons		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
						RSE				
2002										
Indigenous										

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Table 4A.8.2

Table 4A.8.2	Age standardised rates of perterritory. Australia, 2002 and 2	ople aged 2008 (per c	18–64 y ent) (a)	ears in r	on-remo	ote areas	, by dis	ability st	atus and	State/
		MSM	Vic	QId	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
With disability or long-	term health condition									
With specific limit	ation									
Profound/seve	ere core activity limitation (b), (c)	20.3	18.5	26.7	34.0	24.0	17.5	38.4	42.9	10.7
With schoolin	g/employment restriction only (d), (e)	15.3	17.9	24.1	30.6	22.1	16.6	31.0	81.7	8.9
Total with specific	: restriction (f), (e)	12.4	12.8	18.3	21.4	16.8	12.0	23.1	48.1	6.9
With unspecified	limitation (g), (h), (i)	8.9	9.3	10.5	13.9	11.1	9.7	13.4	42.6	4.8
Total with disability or	long-term health condition (h), (j)	5.9	5.8	8.1	10.9	7.9	6.1	9.7	33.3	3.4
No disability or long-te	rm health condition (h), (j)	5.6	6.7	6.8	10.5	7.4	6.8	9.4	11.2	3.2
All persons		I	I	Ι	I	I	I	I	I	I
Non-Indigenous										
With disability or long-	term health condition									
With specific limit	ation									
Profound/seve	ere core activity limitation (b), (k)	9.8	12.4	12.4	15.4	12.3	12.9	16.7	20.3	4.7
With schoolin	g/employment restriction only (d), (l)	9.6	10.5	11.8	9.7	12.0	8.7	12.7	18.5	4.4
Total with specific	: restriction (f), (m)	7.2	8.0	8.7	7.9	8.7	6.3	10.3	14.5	3.2
With unspecified	limitation (g), (h), (n)	5.1	6.4	5.6	5.6	4.5	4.9	4.8	11.7	2.9
Total with disability or	long-term health condition (h), (o)	4.1	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.5	3.7	4.3	9.0	2.1
No disability or long-te	rm health condition (h), (o)	2.1	1.9	2.8	2.5	2.7	2.0	1.8	7.3	1.2
All persons		I	Ι	I	Ι	I	Ι	I	I	Ι
2008										
Indigenous										
With disability or long-	term health condition									

With specific limitation

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Table 4A.8.2

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Table 4A.8.2	Age standardised rates of people	ople aged	18-64 y	ears in I	on-remo	te areas	, by dis	ability st	atus and	State/
	Territory, Australia, 2002 and 2	2008 (per c	ent) (a)				•	1		
		NSN	Vic	QId	WА	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Profound/sev	ere core activity limitation (g), (p)	15.9	11.8	24.0	21.1	17.8	20.9	28.4	23.6	8.5
With schoolin	g/employment restriction only (e), (q)	16.2	11.9	14.3	21.9	18.7	21.2	26.2	22.8	7.9
Total with specifi	c restriction (e), (s)	11.3	7.9	13.0	18.2	13.2	14.2	17.4	14.6	5.8
With unspecified	limitation (g), (i), (s)	5.6	5.1	7.8	9.3	7.9	7.5	12.8	9.8	3.2
Total with disability or	long-term health condition (j), (s)	4.2	3.3	5.3	6.6	5.9	6.4	6.5	7.5	2.3
No disability or long-te	erm health condition (j), (s)	4.8	4.7	4.9	5.9	7.5	7.3	9.1	8.3	2.5
All persons		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Non-Indigenous										
With disability or long-	-term health condition									
With specific limi	tation									
Profound/sev	ere core activity limitation (k), (p)	10.8	13.3	14.3	17.5	16.7	21.7	15.5	du	6.6
With schoolin	g/employment restriction only (I), (q)	7.7	8.2	8.8	11.8	9.6	10.1	9.6	du	4.0
Total with specifi	c restriction (m), (s)	6.4	6.5	7.5	10.0	7.6	10.3	8.0	37.3	3.4
With unspecified	limitation (g), (n), (s)	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.9	5.1	6.0	6.3	36.0	1.9
Total with disability or	long-term health condition (o), (s)	2.6	3.7	3.4	4.1	3.8	4.6	4.6	21.9	1.6
No disability or long-te	erm health condition (o), (s)	1.4	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.4	3.0	2.9	11.3	0.9
All persons		Ι	I	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι
RSE=Relative standa	rd error.									
(a) Estimates with a considered too ur	relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per conceliable for general use.	ent to 50 per	cent shoul	d be used	with caution	. Estimates	s with a RS	SE greater t	than 50 per	cent are
(b) Difference betwe	en 2002 Indigenous and non-Indigenous	rates is not s	tatistically :	significant i	∩ WA, the <i>P</i>	√CT and the	, NT.			

- (c) Difference between 2002 and 2008 Indigenous rates is not statistically significant for any of the jurisdictions or Australia.
 (d) Difference between 2002 Indigenous and non-Indigenous rates is not statistically significant in Queensland, WA, the ACT and the NT.
 (e) Difference between 2002 and 2008 Indigenous rates is only statistically significant for NSW and Australia.

MSW Vic Old WA Tas ACT NT Aust Difference between 2002 Indigenous and non-Indigenous rates is not statistically significant in WA and the NT. Difference between 2002 Indigenous and non-Indigenous rates is not statistically significant in WA and the NT. Difference between 2002 Indigenous and non-Indigenous rates is not statistically significant in the NT. Difference between 2002 and 2008 Indigenous rates is only statistically significant in the NT. Difference between 2002 and 2008 Indigenous rates is only statistically significant in the NT. Difference between 2002 and 2008 Indigenous rates is only statistically significant for NSW, the NT and Australia. Difference between 2002 and 2008 Indigenous rates is only statistically significant for NSW, the NT and Australia. Difference between 2002 and 2008 Indigenous rates is only statistically significant for the NT. Difference between 2002 and 2008 non-Indigenous rates is only statistically significant for the NT. Difference between 2002 and 2008 non-Indigenous rates is only statistically significant for the NT. Difference between 2002 and 2008 non-Indigenous rates is only statistically significant for the NT. Difference between 2002 and 2008 non-Indigenous rates is only statistically significant for the NT. Difference between 2002 and 2008 non-Indigenous rates is only statistically significant for the NT. Difference between 2002 and 2008 non-Indigenous rates is only statistically significant for the NT. Difference between 2002 and 2008 non-Indigenous rates is only statistically significant for the NT.<	a	ble 4A.8.2	Age standardised rates of peopl Territory, Australia, 2002 and 200	le aged)8 (per c	18–64 <u>;</u> ent) (a)	/ears in	non-rem	iote area:	o, by uis	sability si	laluo all	d State/
Difference between 2002 Indigenous and non-Indigenous rates is not statistically significant in WA and the NT. 2002 data include people with a moderate or mild core activity limitation. In the 2008 NNTSISS, people with a moderate or mild core activity limitation were not separately identified. Data have therefore been grouped into Unspecified limitation for both 2002 and 2008 to allow for comparison. 2016 more between 2002 indigenous and non-Indigenous rates is not statistically significant in the NT. 2016 more between 2002 and 2008 indigenous rates is only statistically significant for nay jurisdictions or Australia. 2016 more between 2002 and 2008 non-Indigenous rates is not statistically significant for nay jurisdictions or Australia. 2016 more between 2002 and 2008 non-Indigenous rates is not statistically significant for nay jurisdictions or Australia. 2016 more between 2002 and 2008 non-Indigenous rates is not statistically significant for NA, SA, Tasmania and could not be determined for the NT. 2016 more between 2002 and 2008 non-Indigenous rates is not statistically significant for the ACT. 2016 more between 2002 and 2008 non-Indigenous rates is only statistically significant for the NT. 2016 more between 2002 and 2008 non-Indigenous rates is only statistically significant for the NT. 2016 more between 2003 Indigenous and non-Indigenous rates is only statistically significant for the NT. 2016 more between 2008 Indigenous and non-Indigenous rates is only statistically significant for the NT. 2016 more between 2008 Indigenous and non-Indigenous rates is only statistically significant for the NT. 2016 more between 2008 Indigenous and non-Indigenous rates is only statistically significant for the NT. 2016 more between 2008 Indigenous and non-Indigenous rates is only statistically significant for the NT. 2017 More 2018 More 2008 Indigenous and non-Indigenous rates is only statistically significant for the NT. 2016 More 2008 Indigenous and non-Indigenous rates is not statistically significant for WA and the N				NSW	Vic	QId	WА	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
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Degree of disability, persons aged 18 years and over in non-Table 4A.8.3 remote areas, by Indigenous status, by age groups, 2002 and 2008 (a)

		Indigenous		Non	Indigenous	
	Est. ('000)	Prop. (%)	RSE (%)	Est. ('000)	Prop. (%)	RSE (%)
2002						
Profound/severe core activity restriction	า					
18–24	1.4	3.6	29.1	33.2	1.8	31.9
25–34	3.5	6.8	15.3	61.6	2.2	16.0
35–44	3.2	7.5	17.0	113.4	4.0	11.6
45–54	3.5	12.4	17.0	91.7	3.5	9.7
55+	3.3	14.5	14.3	388.1	9.6	5.3
Total (b)	14.8	9.8	8.8	688.0	4.9	3.4
Disability/restriction not defined						
18–24	11.2	30.0	8.6	383.5	20.7	8.3
25–34	16.7	32.6	6.6	625.2	22.3	5.2
35–44	18.8	44.4	6.3	785.6	27.4	3.9
45–54 (c)	13.7	48.5	5.8	962.6	37.1	3.9
55+	14.3	62.6	5.0	2 168.2	53.6	1.8
Total (b)	74.7	46.3	3.4	4 925.1	35.0	1.6
Total with disability or long-term health	condition					
18–24 (c)	12.6	33.7	8.6	416.8	22.5	8.1
25–34	20.2	39.4	6.2	686.9	24.5	5.2
35–44	22.0	51.9	5.4	899.0	31.4	3.7
45–54	17.2	60.9	4.8	1 054.3	40.6	3.7
55+	17.6	77.1	3.2	2 556.3	63.2	1.6
Total (b)	89.5	56.1	2.8	5 613.2	39.9	1.4
Has no disability or long-term health co	ndition					
18–24 (c)	24.8	66.3	4.4	1 433.7	77.5	2.5
25–34	31.1	60.6	4.0	2 118.8	75.5	1.7
35–44	20.4	48.1	5.8	1 965.5	68.6	2.0
45–54	11.0	39.1	7.4	1 543.5	59.4	2.4
55+	5.2	22.9	10.8	1 489.3	36.8	2.6
Total (b)	92.5	43.9	2.7	8 550.9	60.1	1.1
All persons						
18–24	37.4	100.0		1 850.5	100.0	0.6
25–34	51.2	100.0) —	2 805.6	100.0	0.5
35–44	42.4	100.0		2 864.5	100.0	0.4
45–54	28.2	100.0) —	2 597.8	100.0	0.4
55+	22.8	100.0		4 045.7	100.0	0.3
Total (b)	182.1	100.0) –	14 164.1	100.0	0.3

2008 (d)

Profound/severe core activity restriction

		Indigenous		Non	Indigenous	
	Est. ('000)	Prop. (%)	RSE (%)	Est. ('000)	Prop. (%)	RSE (%)
18–24	3.2	6.3	19.7	57.6	3.0	24.4
25–34	3.1	6.2	18.0	66.6	2.4	14.2
35–44	3.0	6.2	17.5	89.3	3.0	13.4
45–54	3.7	10.2	18.0	114.8	4.1	10.9
55+	5.5	17.7	12.5	415.7	8.5	6.6
Total (b)	18.5	10.3	8.3	744.1	4.7	5.3
Disability/restriction not defined						
18–24	17.8	35.0	7.0	420.5	21.6	6.7
25–34	18.5	37.2	5.7	722.2	25.9	4.3
35–44	21.6	44.6	5.0	908.3	30.6	3.9
45–54 (c)	20.0	56.0	4.6	1 084.1	38.4	3.3
55+	18.7	60.1	4.9	2 597.5	53.3	1.4
Total (b)	96.6	48.5	2.8	5 732.6	36.6	1.2
Total with disability or long-term health	n condition					
18–24 (c)	21.0	41.3	6.1	478.2	24.6	6.2
25–34	21.5	43.4	5.0	788.8	28.3	4.0
35–44	24.6	50.9	4.6	997.6	33.6	3.6
45–54	23.6	66.2	3.9	1 198.9	42.4	3.0
55+	24.2	77.8	2.9	3 013.2	61.8	1.5
Total (b)	115.1	58.9	2.3	6 476.7	41.3	1.2
Has no disability or long-term health c	ondition					
18–24 (c)	29.9	58.7	4.3	1 467.2	75.4	2.0
25–34	28.1	56.6	3.8	1 996.2	71.7	1.6
35–44	23.8	49.1	4.7	1 967.9	66.4	1.8
45–54	12.1	33.8	7.6	1 627.8	57.6	2.2
55+	6.9	22.2	10.3	1 862.3	38.2	2.5
Total (b)	100.7	41.1	2.6	8 921.5	58.7	0.9
All persons						
18–24	50.9	100.0	-	1 945.4	100.0	-
25–34	49.6	100.0	-	2 785.0	100.0	-
35–44	48.4	100.0	-	2 965.5	100.0	-
45–54	35.7	100.0	-	2 826.7	100.0	-
55+	31.2	100.0	-	4 875.6	100.0	-
Total (b)	215.8	100.0	-	15 398.2	100.0	-

Table 4A.8.3Degree of disability, persons aged 18 years and over in non-
remote areas, by Indigenous status, by age groups, 2002 and
2008 (a)

Est.=Estimate. Prop.=Proportion. RSE=Relative Standard Error.

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution.

Table 4A.8.3Degree of disability, persons aged 18 years and over in non-
remote areas, by Indigenous status, by age groups, 2002 and
2008 (a)

Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
Est. ('000) Prop. (%) RSE (%)	Est. ('000) Prop. (%) RSE (%)

(b) Rates for totals have been age standardised.

(c) Difference between Indigenous rate for 2002 and 2008 is statistically significant.
 – Nil or round to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2002 and 2008, Cat. no. 4714.0; ABS (unpublished) General Social Survey 2002, Cat. no. 4159.0; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08, Cat. no. 4364.0.

		Remote			Non-remote			Total	
- -	Est. ('000)	Prop. (%)	RSE (%)	Est. ('000)	Prop. (%)	RSE (%)	Est. ('000)	Prop. (%)	RSE (%)
2002 (a), (b)									
Has profound core activity restriction	3.1	4.0	18.1	5.9	2.9	13.5	9.0	3.2	10.8
Has severe core activity restriction	3.8	4.9	13.5	9.0	4.4	10.5	12.8	4.5	8.7
Total with profound/severe core activity restriction	6.9	8.9	9.9	14.9	7.3	8.2	21.8	7.7	6.5
Disability/restriction not defined	20.5	26.5	5.5	60.7	29.6	3.8	81.1	28.7	3.1
Total with disability or long-term health condition	27.3	35.4	5.1	75.6	36.9	3.3	102.9	36.5	2.8
Has no disability or long-term health condition	49.8	64.6	2.8	129.5	63.1	1.9	179.3	63.5	1.6
All persons	77.1	100.0	0.3	205.1	100.0	0.1	282.2	100.0	I
2008 (a), (b)									
Profound/severe core activity restriction (c)	6.6	8.1	8.6	19.4	7.9	7.1	26.0	7.9	5.7
Disability/restriction not defined	33.2	40.7	3.4	103.8	42.3	2.5	137.0	41.9	2.1
Total with disability or long-term health condition	39.7	48.8	3.0	123.2	50.2	2.2	162.9	49.8	1.8
Has no disability or long-term health condition	41.8	51.2	2.8	122.4	49.8	2.2	164.2	50.2	1.8
All persons	81.5	100.0	I	245.6	100.0	I	327.1	100.0	I
Est.= Estimate. Prop.=Proportion. RSE=Relative Stand:	ard Error.								
(a) In the 2002 and 2008 NATSISS a larger set of cripresented in this table are limited to the common NATSISS data for people in non-remote areas only	iteria were u set of crite y, nor with d	used to iden ria used in r isability data	tify people v emote and a from the 2	with disability non-remote a 002 GSS or 2	in non-remc areas. Data :007-08 NHS	ote areas, th are therefor S.	an were used e not compara	in remote are able with 2002	as. Data or 2008
(b) In 2008, additional criteria were used to identify perform that stop or reduce a person's ability to do physic problems such as depression that make it hard to kidney problems. These may account for some of the statement	eople with c ical activity do things; the increase	lisability in r or work; sc and a long t in the disat	emote area ars, loss of erm conditi oility rate be	s. These wer limbs or oth on such as ar tween 2002 a	e: any condi ier condition thritis, asthr ind 2008.	ition, such a s affecting na, heart di	is back proble appearance; f sease, diabete	ms or bad he ears or any ∈ s/sugar proble	adaches, emotional ems, and
								ŀ	

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

Degree of disability, Indigenous Australians aged 15 years and over by remoteness, 2002 and 2008 Table 4A.8.4

		Remote	Non-remote	Total
	- 41	Est. ('000) Prop. (%) RSE (%)	Est. ('000) Prop. (%) RSE (%)	Est. ('000) Prop. (%) RSE (%)
<u>(</u>)	Due to differences in collection methodology, sepa	arate data for 'profound' and 'seve	are' core activity restrictions are not avai	ilable from the 2008 NATSISS. Data
	have been grouped to provide a comparison betwe	en 'total with profound/severe cor	e activity' in 2002 and 2008.	
Sol	rrce: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriainal and	Torres Strait Islander Social Surve	ev. 2002 and 2008. Cat. no. 4714.0.	

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2002 and 2008, Cat. no. 4714.0.

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

People aged 18–64 years in non-remote areas, disability status and education or employment restriction, by age group and

Indigenous status, Australia, 2002 and 2008 (a) Indigenous Non-Indigenous Rate RSE Est. Prop. RSE Est. Prop. ratio (%) ('000) (%) (%) ('000) (%) 2002 With disability or long-term health condition With specific limitation With profound/severe core activity restriction 18-24 (b), (c), (d) 29.1 33.2 1.8 31.9 2.0 1.4 3.6 25-34 (c), (d) 3.5 6.8 15.3 61.6 2.2 16.0 3.1 35-44 (c), (d) 3.2 7.5 17.0 113.4 4.0 11.6 1.9 45-64 (c), (d) 5.0 11.9 13.2 201.7 4.5 8.1 2.6 Total (c), (d), (e) 13.1 8.8 10.7 410.0 3.4 4.7 2.6 With schooling/employment restriction only 18–24 (c), (d) 3.4 9.0 19.1 92.4 5.0 13.8 1.8 25-34 4.5 8.8 11.6 142.8 5.1 12.1 1.7 35-44 (c) 4.7 11.1 12.9 172.9 6.0 8.8 1.9 45-64 (c) 6.5 15.5 13.0 341.7 7.7 7.2 2.0 Total (e) 19.1 13.2 8.9 749.8 6.3 4.4 2.1 Total with specific restriction 18-24 (c), (d) 4.7 12.7 17.6 125.6 6.8 16.0 1.9 25 - 3415.6 9.8 204.4 7.3 8.8 8.0 2.1 35-44 (c), (d) 7.9 18.6 10.7 286.4 10.0 6.9 1.9 27.4 543.4 12.2 45-64 (c) 11.6 8.3 5.7 2.2 Total (e) 32.2 21.9 6.9 1 159.8 9.7 3.2 2.3 With unspecified limitation (f) 18-24 (b), (d) 21.0 10.6 15.7 10.4 1.3 7.9 291.2 23.8 25-34 (d) 12.2 8.0 482.4 17.2 6.2 1.4 35-44 (c), (d) 14.1 33.4 7.8 612.6 21.4 4.2 1.6 38.3 6.2 1 497.2 33.7 3.2 45-64 (b), (d) 16.2 1.1 Total (d), (e) 50.4 33.6 4.8 2 883.5 24.0 2.9 1.4 Total with disability or long-term health condition 18–24 (d) 12.6 33.7 8.6 416.8 22.5 8.1 1.5 25–34 (c) 20.2 39.4 6.2 686.9 24.5 5.2 1.6 35-44 (c), (d) 22.0 51.9 5.4 899.0 31.4 3.7 1.7 45-64 (c), (d) 27.8 65.7 3.2 2 040.6 45.9 2.6 1.4 Total (c), (e) 82.5 55.6 3.4 4 043.2 33.7 2.1 1.6 No disability or long-term health condition 18-24 (d) 24.8 66.3 4.4 1 433.7 77.5 2.5 0.9 60.6 4.0 75.5 25-34 (c) 31.1 2 118.8 1.7 0.8

Table 4A.8.5

	Ind	ligenous		Non-Indigenous			
_	Est. ('000)	Prop. (%)	RSE (%)	Est. ('000)	Prop. (%)	RSE (%)	Rate ratio
35–44 (c), (d)	20.4	48.1	5.8	1 965.5	68.6	2.0	0.7
45–64 (c), (d)	14.5	34.3	6.0	2 407.5	54.1	2.2	0.6
Total (c), (e)	90.8	44.4	3.2	7 925.5	66.3	1.2	0.7
All persons							
18–24	37.4	100.0	_	1 850.5	100.0	0.6	
25–34	51.2	100.0	_	2 805.6	100.0	0.5	
35–44	42.4	100.0	_	2 864.5	100.0	0.4	
45–64	42.3	100.0	_	4 448.1	100.0	0.3	
Total	173.3	100.0	_	11 968.7	100.0	0.3	
2008							
With disability or long-term health con	dition						
With specific limitation							
With profound/severe core a	ctivity restri	ction					
18–24 (c), (d)	3.2	6.3	19.7	57.6	3.0	24.4	2.1
25–34 (c), (d)	3.1	6.2	18.0	66.6	2.4	14.2	2.6
35–44 (c), (d)	3.0	6.2	17.5	89.3	3.0	13.4	2.1
45–64 (c), (d)	6.7	12.0	12.4	239.0	4.7	9.1	2.6
Total (c), (d), (e)	16.0	9.5	9.9	452.6	3.4	6.6	2.8
With schooling/employment re	estriction or	nly					
18–24 (c), (d), (g)	3.6	7.0	16.9	125.7	6.5	12.7	1.1
25–34 (g)	2.7	5.4	16.1	195.9	7.0	8.9	0.8
35–44 (c), (g)	3.5	7.3	19.1	238.3	8.0	7.5	0.9
45–64 (c), (g)	6.2	11.1	13.1	546.1	10.7	5.4	1.0
Total (e), (g)	16.0	8.3	9.2	1 106.0	8.5	4.0	1.0
Total with specific restriction							
18–24 (c), (d)	6.8	13.3	12.5	183.3	9.4	11.4	1.4
25–34 (g)	5.7	11.6	11.3	262.6	9.4	6.7	1.2
35–44 (c), (d), (g)	6.6	13.6	13.5	327.6	11.0	6.4	1.2
45–64 (c)	12.9	23.1	8.7	785.1	15.3	4.6	1.5
Total (e)	32.0	17.8	6.8	1 558.6	11.9	3.4	1.5
With unspecified limitation (f)							
18–24 (d)	14.2	28.0	8.2	294.8	15.2	7.9	1.8
25–34 (d)	15.8	31.9	6.2	526.3	18.9	5.0	1.7
35–44 (c), (d)	18.1	37.3	5.9	670.0	22.6	4.8	1.7
45–64 (d)	26.2	46.9	4.4	1 682.2	32.8	2.5	1.4
Total (d), (e)	74.3	40.7	3.7	3 173.3	24.2	1.9	1.7

People aged 18–64 years in non-remote areas, disability status and education or employment restriction, by age group and Indigenous status, Australia, 2002 and 2008 (a)

Table 4A.8.5
Indigen	ous status,	Australia	a, 2002	and 2008	(a)		
	Ind	igenous		Non-Ind	ligenous		
	Est. ('000)	Prop. (%)	RSE (%)	Est. ('000)	Prop. (%)	RSE (%)	Rate ratio
Total with disability or long-term he	ealth condition						
18–24 (d)	21.0	41.3	6.1	478.2	24.6	6.2	1.7
25–34 (c)	21.5	43.4	5.0	788.8	28.3	4.0	1.5
35–44 (c), (d)	24.6	50.9	4.6	997.6	33.6	3.6	1.5
45–64 (c), (d)	39.0	70.0	3.0	2 467.3	48.1	2.0	1.5
Total (c), (e)	106.2	58.5	2.7	4 731.9	36.2	1.6	1.6
No disability or long-term hea	Ith condition						
18–24 (d)	29.9	58.7	4.3	1 467.2	75.4	2.0	0.8
25–34 (c)	28.1	56.6	3.8	1 996.2	71.7	1.6	0.8
35–44 (c), (d)	23.8	49.1	4.7	1 967.9	66.4	1.8	0.7
45–64 (c), (d)	16.7	30.0	6.9	2 657.6	51.9	1.8	0.6
Total (c), (e)	98.5	41.5	2.9	8 088.9	63.8	0.9	0.7
All persons							
18–24	50.9	100.0	-	1 945.4	100.0	-	
25–34	49.6	100.0	-	2 785.0	100.0	-	
35–44	48.4	100.0	-	2 965.5	100.0	-	
45–64	55.8	100.0	_	5 124.8	100.0	-	
Total	204.7	100.0	_	12 820.8	100.0	_	

People aged 18–64 years in non-remote areas, disability status and education or employment restriction, by age group and Indigenous status, Australia, 2002 and 2008 (a)

Est.= Estimate. Prop.=Proportion. RSE=Relative Standard Error.

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution.

(b) Difference between 2002 Indigenous and non-Indigenous rates is not statistically significant.

- (c) Difference between 2002 and 2008 Indigenous rates is not statistically significant.
- (d) Difference between 2002 and 2008 non-Indigenous rates is not statistically significant.
- (e) Rates for totals have been age standardised.

Table 4A.8.5

(f) 2002 data include people with a moderate or mild core activity limitation. In the 2008 NATSISS, people with a moderate or mild core activity limitation were not separately identified. Data have therefore been grouped into 'Unspecified limitation' for both 2002 and 2008 to allow for comparison.

(g) Difference between 2008 Indigenous and non-Indigenous rates is not statistically significant.

- .. Not applicable. Nil or round to zero.
- Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2002 and 2008, Cat. no. 4714.0; ABS (unpublished) General Social Survey 2002, Cat. no. 4159.0; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08, Cat. no. 4364.0.

		Indiger	nous		Non-Indigenous		Rate
-	Est. A	AS prop.	RSE	Est. A	AS prop.	RSE	ratio (a)
Unit	('000)	(%)	(%)	('000)	(%)	(%)	
2002 (b)							
Sight, hearing, speech	25.6	17.3	7.7	1 843.6	13.1	2.9	1.3
Physical	64.4	42.1	3.9	3 700.3	26.3	1.7	1.6
Intellectual	13.3	7.4	11.8	276.5	2.0	6.3	3.8
Psychological	18.1	10.9	8.6	729.0	5.2	5.4	2.1
Type not specified (c)	47.8	33.5	4.3	2 997.2	21.3	1.9	1.6
Total persons with one or more disablity type	89.5	56.1	2.8	5 613.2	39.9	1.4	1.4
No disability or long term condition	92.5	43.9	2.7	8 550.9	60.1	1.1	0.7
All persons	182.1	100.0	-	14 164.1	100.0	0.3	
2008 (b)							
Sight, hearing, speech	36.1	19.5	5.6	2 500.6	15.7	2.3	1.2
Physical	78.1	41.7	3.4	4 420.6	28.1	1.8	1.5
Intellectual	19.1	8.3	9.7	398.7	2.6	7.4	3.2
Psychological	25.4	12.3	7.0	729.1	4.7	5.3	2.6
Type not specified (c)	58.9	33.3	3.9	2 445.0	15.3	2.6	2.2
Total persons with one or more disablity type	115.1	58.9	2.3	6 476.7	41.3	1.2	1.4
No disability or long term condition	100.7	41.1	2.6	8 921.5	58.7	0.9	0.7
All persons	215.8	100.0	_	15 398.2	100.0	_	

Table 4A.8.6Age standardised proportions of people aged 18 years and over
in non-remote areas, by disability type and Indigenous status,
Australia, 2002 and 2008

Est.=Estimate. AS prop.=Age standardised proportion. RSE=Relative standard error.

(a) The rate ratio is calculated by dividing the rate for Indigenous people by the corresponding rate for non-Indigenous people.

(b) Difference between Indigenous and non-Indigenous age standardised rates is statistically significant for all categories.

(c) Type not specified includes people whose condition/s that restricted everyday activities were: a long term condition that requires treatment or medication; or any other long term condition, such as arthritis, asthma, heart disease, Alzheimer's disease and dementia.

.. Not applicable. - Nil or round to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2002 and 2008, Cat. no. 4714.0; ABS (unpublished) General Social Survey 2002, Cat. no. 4159.0; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08, Cat. no. 4364.0.

	Indige	enous	Non-Indigenous		Rate
	Prop. (%)	RSE (%)	Prop. (%)	RSE (%)	ratio (b)
2002					
NSW					
Sight, hearing, speech (c), (d)	14.5	16.4	12.7	6.6	1.1
Physical	45.2	6.9	25.0	3.9	1.8
Intellectual (e)	7.0	25.1	1.7	12.5	4.1
Psychological	12.5	17.8	5.2	10.4	2.4
Type not specified (f)	35.2	7.3	19.8	3.7	1.8
Total persons with one or more disability type	57.4	4.1	38.8	3.0	1.5
No disability or long term conditions	42.6	5.8	61.2	2.1	0.7
Victoria					
Sight, hearing, speech (d)	23.7	10.8	13.3	5.3	1.8
Physical	48.7	6.4	26.4	3.1	1.8
Intellectual	10.0	17.5	1.7	13.7	5.8
Psychological	12.7	13.1	4.9	9.2	2.6
Type not specified (f)	38.5	7.6	21.1	4.9	1.8
Total persons with one or more disability type	63.8	4.7	39.0	2.8	1.6
No disability or long term conditions	36.2	6.0	61.0	1.7	0.6
Queensland					
Sight, hearing, speech (c)	17.9	16.5	14.2	5.8	1.3
Physical (g)	38.4	8.0	27.6	4.2	1.4
Intellectual	7.5	30.5	2.4	16.1	3.1
Psychological (h)	6.6	25.4	5.5	11.8	1.2
Type not specified (f)	29.3	10.5	22.6	4.4	1.3
Total persons with one or more disability type	53.5	6.6	42.5	3.2	1.3
No disability or long term conditions	46.5	5.9	57.5	2.7	0.8
	40.4	40 7	10 7		
Sight, hearing, speech (c), (d)	18.4	19.7	12.7	6.5	1.4
Physical (g)	41.3	12.3	28.4	3.9	1.5
	7.9	33.7	1.8	18.1	4.4
Psychological	15.5	21.7	4.3	12.4	3.6
l ype not specified (f)	38.3	16.7	22.8	5.1	1.7
Total persons with one or more disability type	57.2	8.9	40.8	3.2	1.4
No disability or long term conditions	42.8	9.3	59.2	2.4	0.7
SA Sight booring anosch	22.0	10.0	10 F	6.0	1 0
Signt, hearing, speech	23.9	13.0	13.3	0.0	1.0
	30.0	9.9	27.1	4.4	1.4
	4.0	28.3	3.0	16.0	1.5
Psychological	12.0	20.3	6.0	11.7	2.0
i ype not specified (t)	32.7	10.8	24.6	4.3	1.3
OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY				ATTA	CHMENT TABLES

Age standardised proportions of people aged 18 years and over in Table 4A.8.7 non-remote areas, by disability type, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, Australia, 2002 and 2008 (a)

INDICATORS 2011

Table 4A.8.7	Age standardised proportions of people aged 18 years and over in
	non-remote areas, by disability type, by Indigenous status, by
	State and Territory, Australia, 2002 and 2008 (a)

	Indigenous Non-Indigenous		Rate		
	Prop. (%)	RSE (%)	Prop. (%)	RSE (%)	ratio (b)
Total persons with one or more disability type	55.9	6.7	41.2	3.6	1.4
No disability or long term conditions (j)	44.1	6.6	58.8	2.7	0.8
Tasmania					
Sight, hearing, speech (d)	24.2	11.2	11.5	7.3	2.1
Physical (g)	45.7	6.3	27.0	3.9	1.7
Intellectual	9.9	18.3	2.1	15.9	4.8
Psychological	12.7	16.1	5.8	8.1	2.2
Type not specified (f)	33.8	7.6	23.2	4.3	1.5
Total persons with one or more disability type	60.2	5.1	39.5	3.4	1.5
No disability or long term conditions	39.8	6.1	60.5	2.0	0.7
Sight, hearing, speech (d)	19.5	17.7	11.2	8.2	1.7
Physical (g)	39.7	11.5	21.2	5.6	1.9
Intellectual (e)	5.9	27.3	1.5	17.4	4.0
Psychological (h), (k)	5.5	28.0	4.6	11.3	1.2
Type not specified (f)	34.8	12.4	19.1	5.3	1.8
Total persons with one or more disability type (m)	59.0	7.9	35.0	4.0	1.7
No disability or long term conditions (m)	41.0	7.9	65.0	2.0	0.6
N/	2.0	<u> </u>	10.1	40 F	0.0
Signt, nearing, speech (h)	2.9	03.3	10.1	13.5	0.3
Physical (I), (n)	17.7	32.1	19.0	10.9	0.9
Intellectual (I), (I)	1.9	72.0	1.9	24.3	1.0
Psychological (I)	3.7	40.1	3.0	18.5	1.0
Total persons with one or more disability type (I)	13.9	42.3	17.7	0.3	0.0
(n)	25.8	31.0	30.2	9.0	0.9
No disability or long term conditions (j), (l)	74.2	10.1	69.8	7.7	1.1
Australia Sight boaring speech (d)	17.2	77	12.1	20	1 2
Blycical (a)	17.3	2.0	13.1	2.9	1.5
Filysical (g)	42.1	11.0	20.3	1.7	1.0
	1.4	11.0	2.0	0.3 E 4	3.0 2.4
F sychological	10.9 22 E	0.0	2.C	5.4 1.0	2.1
Total persons with one or more disability type	55.0 56.0	4.3 3 0	21.3	1.9	1.0
No disability or long term conditions	12 0	2.0	59.9	1.4	1.4
No disability of long term conditions	43.9	2.1	00.1	1.1	0.7

NSW

	Indigenous Non-Indigenous			Rate	
	Prop. (%)	RSE (%)	Prop. (%)	RSE (%)	ratio (b)
Sight, hearing, speech (d)	19.7	9.6	15.0	4.4	1.3
Physical	43.5	6.5	27.1	3.1	1.6
Intellectual (e)	10.1	15.5	2.6	13.1	3.9
Psychological	13.3	12.5	4.4	11.4	3.0
Type not specified (f)	34.5	6.3	14.2	4.6	2.4
Total persons with one or more disability type	60.7	4.0	39.6	2.0	1.5
No disability or long term conditions	39.3	4.9	60.4	1.4	0.7
Victoria					
Sight, hearing, speech (d)	25.6	7.5	15.8	4.9	1.6
Physical	42.9	4.8	27.5	4.0	1.6
Intellectual	11.0	11.5	2.6	17.3	4.2
Psychological	16.4	9.3	4.3	10.0	3.8
Type not specified (f)	35.8	6.7	14.8	5.2	2.4
Total persons with one or more disability type	63.7	3.4	41.3	2.9	1.5
No disability or long term conditions	36.3	5.0	58.8	2.1	0.6
Queensland					
Sight, hearing, speech (o)	15.8	16.1	16.3	5.2	1.0
Physical (g), (p)	37.5	7.7	31.5	3.5	1.2
Intellectual (q)	5.6	28.6	2.6	13.2	2.2
Psychological	10.8	18.0	5.6	9.5	1.9
Type not specified (f)	30.4	10.2	17.2	4.8	1.8
Total persons with one or more disability type	54.8	5.4	44.6	2.7	1.2
No disability or long term conditions	45.2	5.4	55.4	2.2	0.8
		44.0	10.0		4.0
Signt, nearing, speech (d), (o)	20.3	14.8	16.3	5.6	1.2
Physical (g)	37.9	8.9	24.5	4.8	1.5
Intellectual	5.4	22.6	2.4	18.5	2.3
Psychological (r)	8.3	21.0	4.9	13.2	1.7
l ype not specified (f)	26.8	11.5	15.3	5.9	1.7
I otal persons with one or more disability type	54.1	6.7	38.9	3.3	1.4
No disability or long term conditions SA	45.9	6.3	61.1	2.1	0.8
Sight, hearing, speech (o)	17.6	14.7	15.2	5.2	1.2
Physical	46.8	7.0	30.0	3.4	1.6
Intellectual	6.2	24.2	2.6	18.2	2.4
Psychological	9.5	17.5	4.9	12.3	2.0
Type not specified (f)	38.4	10.8	16.6	5.1	2.3
Total persons with one or more disability type	64.4	5.9	42.3	2.9	1.5
No disability or long term conditions (j)	35.6	8.0	57.7	2.3	0.6
				ATTA	

Age standardised proportions of people aged 18 years and over in Table 4A.8.7 non-remote areas, by disability type, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, Australia, 2002 and 2008 (a)

DISADVANTAGE: KEY **INDICATORS 2011**

TABLES

	Indigenous Non-Indigenous			Rate	
	Prop. (%)	RSE (%)	Prop. (%)	RSE (%)	ratio (b)
Tasmania					
Sight, hearing, speech (d), (o)	21.4	13.8	16.0	6.9	1.3
Physical (g)	47.3	7.8	31.0	4.3	1.5
Intellectual	12.6	20.3	2.3	21.6	5.4
Psychological	18.4	14.1	5.2	13.5	3.5
Type not specified (f)	36.5	11.5	17.3	5.9	2.1
Total persons with one or more disability type	59.0	6.5	42.5	3.4	1.4
No disability or long term conditions	41.0	7.9	57.5	2.7	0.7
ACT					
Sight, hearing, speech (d)	23.5	14.2	15.2	7.3	1.5
Physical (g)	45.5	12.6	28.2	4.7	1.6
Intellectual (e), (q)	7.4	34.8	2.7	19.5	2.7
Psychological (k)	9.4	20.6	4.1	11.4	2.3
Type not specified (f)	38.9	14.3	17.6	5.3	2.2
Total persons with one or more disability type (m)	64.2	7.2	43.0	4.2	1.5
No disability or long term conditions (m)	35.8	10.2	57.0	3.1	0.6
NT					
Sight, hearing, speech (n), (o)	26.6	14.5	18.4	33.0	1.4
Physical (n)	44.2	9.9	20.5	22.3	2.2
Intellectual (n)	6.8	30.5	1.4	73.8	5.0
Psychological (r)	6.6	29.2	4.0	66.2	1.6
Type not specified (f), (n)	33.8	13.2	8.3	41.0	4.1
Total persons with one or more disability type (n)	58.3	7.4	35.7	18.5	1.6
No disability or long term conditions (j)	41.7	8.7	64.3	10.6	0.6
Australia					
Sight, hearing, speech (d)	19.5	5.6	15.7	2.3	1.2
Physical (g)	41.8	3.4	28.1	1.8	1.5
Intellectual (e)	8.3	9.7	2.6	7.4	3.2
Psychological	12.3	7.0	4.7	5.3	2.6
Type not specified (f)	33.3	3.9	15.3	2.6	2.2
Total persons with one or more disability type	58.9	2.3	41.3	1.2	1.4
No disability or long term conditions	41.1	2.6	58.7	0.9	0.7

Table 4A.8.7Age standardised proportions of people aged 18 years and over in
non-remote areas, by disability type, by Indigenous status, by
State and Territory, Australia, 2002 and 2008 (a)

Prop.=Proportion. RSE=Relative Standard Error.

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 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 rate ratio is calculated by dividing the rate for Indigenous people by the corresponding rate for non-Indigenous people.

(c) Difference between 2002 Indigenous and non-Indigenous rates is not statistically significant in NSW, Queensland and WA.

Table 4A.8.7Age standardised proportions of people aged 18 years and over in
non-remote areas, by disability type, by Indigenous status, by
State and Territory, Australia, 2002 and 2008 (a)

		Indige	enous	Non-Ind	igenous	Rate
	Ī	Prop. (%)	RSE (%)	Prop. (%)	RSE (%)	ratio (b)
(d)	Difference between 2002 and 2008 non-Indigenous WA, Tasmania, ACT and Australia.	s rates is	statistically	/ significan	t for NSW,	Victoria,
(e)	Difference between 2002 and 2008 non-Indigenous ra Australia.	ates is sta	tistically sig	gnificant for	NSW, the	ACT and
(f)	Type not specified includes people whose condition/s condition that requires treatment or medication; or asthma, heart disease, Alzheimer's disease and demo	s that restr · any othe entia.	icted every er long ter	/day activition m condition	es were: a l n, such as	ong term arthritis,

- (g) Difference between 2002 and 2008 non-Indigenous rates is statistically significant for Queensland, WA, Tasmania, the ACT and Australia.
- (h) Difference between 2002 Indigenous and non-Indigenous rates is not statistically significant in Queensland, the ACT and the NT.
- (i) Difference between 2002 Indigenous and non-Indigenous rates is not statistically significant in SA and the NT.
- (j) Difference between 2002 and 2008 Indigenous rates is statistically significant for SA and the NT.
- (k) Difference between 2002 and 2008 non-Indigenous rates is not statistically significant for the ACT.
- (I) Difference between 2002 Indigenous and non-Indigenous rates is not statistically significant in the NT.
- (m) Difference between 2002 and 2008 non-Indigenous rates is only statistically significant for the ACT.
- (n) Difference between 2002 and 2008 Indigenous rates is only statistically significant for the NT.
- (o) Difference between 2008 Indigenous and non-Indigenous rates is not statistically significant for Queensland, WA, SA, Tasmania and the NT.
- (p) Difference between 2008 Indigenous and non-Indigenous rates is not statistically significant for Queensland.
- (q) Difference between 2008 Indigenous and non-Indigenous rates is not statistically significant for Queensland and the ACT.
- (r) Difference between 2008 Indigenous and non-Indigenous rates is not statistically significant for WA and the NT.
- Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2002 and 2008, Cat. no. 4714.0; ABS (unpublished) General Social Survey 2002, Cat. no. 4159.0; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08, Cat. no. 4364.0.

	Indig	ligenous Non-Indigenous		Rate	
	Prop. (%)	RSE (%)	Prop. (%)	RSE (%)	ratio (a)
Males					
Sight, hearing, speech (b)	20.0	8.6	18.8	2.8	1.1
Physical	40.7	4.9	26.5	2.4	1.5
Intellectual	8.2	12.4	2.9	7.6	2.9
Psychological	10.4	11.3	3.7	7.0	2.8
Type not specified	29.4	6.4	13.8	3.6	2.1
Total persons with one or more disability type (c)	56.6	3.9	41.3	1.6	1.4
No disability or long term condition(s)	43.4	3.9	58.7	1.1	0.7
Females					
Sight, hearing, speech	18.0	7.1	11.3	3.2	1.6
Physical	39.6	4.2	27.9	2.2	1.4
Intellectual	8.3	11.0	2.3	10.5	3.5
Psychological	13.0	8.9	5.3	7.2	2.4
Type not specified	34.0	4.7	15.8	3.7	2.2
Total persons with one or more disability type (c)	57.8	2.9	38.8	1.6	1.5
No disability or long term condition(s)	42.2	3.0	61.2	1.1	0.7
Persons					
Sight, hearing, speech	18.9	5.7	15.0	2.3	1.3
Physical	40.1	3.5	27.2	1.7	1.5
Intellectual	8.3	9.1	2.6	6.9	3.2
Psychological	11.8	7.2	4.5	5.3	2.6
Type not specified	31.9	3.9	14.8	2.6	2.2
Total persons with one or more disability type (c)	57.3	2.5	40.0	1.2	1.4
No disability or long term condition(s)	42.7	2.6	60.0	0.8	0.7

Table 4A.8.8Age standardised proportions of people aged 15 years and over,
by disability type, sex and Indigenous status, non-remote areas
of Australia, 2008

Prop.=Proportion. RSE=Relative standard error.

(a) The rate ratio is calculated by dividing the rate for Indigenous people by the corresponding rate for non-Indigenous people.

(b) Difference between 2008 Indigenous and non-Indigenous age standardised rate is not statistically significant.

(c) Sum of components may be more than total as persons may have reported more than one disability type.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008, Cat. no. 4714.0; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08, Cat. no. 4364.0.

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		Remote			Non-remote			Total	
	Estimate	Proportion	RSE	Estimate	Proportion	RSE	Estimate	Proportion	RSE
	(000,)	%	%	(000,)	%	%	(000,)	%	%
Sight, hearing, speech	17.2	21.1	6.9	38.5	15.7	5.1	55.7	17.0	4.1
Physical (b)	24.8	30.5	5.0	81.9	33.3	3.1	106.7	32.6	2.7
Intellectual	3.1	3.8	14.4	22.0	9.0	8.1	25.1	7.7	7.2
Psychological	4.2	5.1	11.2	21.4	8.7	7.1	25.6	7.8	6.3
Type not specified (b)	18.4	22.6	4.7	61.4	25.0	3.5	79.8	24.4	2.9
Total persons with one or more disability type (b)	39.7	48.8	3.0	123.2	50.2	2.2	162.9	49.8	1.8
No disability or long term condition (b), (c)	41.8	51.2	2.8	122.4	49.8	2.2	164.2	50.2	1.8
All persons	81.5	100.0	I	245.6	100.0	I	327.1	100.0	I

Indigenous people aged 15 years and over. by disability type and remoteness. 2008 (a) Table 4A.8.9

RSE=Relative standard error.

- (a) In the 2008 NATSISS a larger set of criteria were used to identify people with disability in non-remote areas, than were used in remote areas. Data presented in this table are limited to the common set of criteria used in remote and non-remote areas. Data are therefore not comparable with 2008 NATSISS data for people in non-remote areas only.
 - (b) Difference between remote and non-remote rate is not statistically significant.
- (c) Sum of components may be more than total as persons may have reported more than one disability type.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008, Cat. no. 4714.0.

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	Indige	nous	Non-Indi	igenous	Rate ratio
	Prop. (%)	RSE (%)	Prop. (%)	RSE (%)	(a)
Sight, hearing, speech					
15–24 years	9.1	12.0	4.9	14.5	1.8
25–34 years	11.5	10.4	6.8	9.9	1.7
35–44 years	16.0	11.2	9.0	7.8	1.8
45–54 years	24.7	11.0	15.3	5.7	1.6
55 years and over (b)	28.4	9.1	30.7	2.3	0.9
AS total with sight, hearing, speech disability	18.9	5.7	15.0	2.3	1.3
Physical					
15–24 years	19.4	8.2	14.2	6.3	1.4
25–34 years	26.1	7.8	18.3	5.0	1.4
35–44 years	35.1	6.4	23.6	4.3	1.5
45–54 years	48.8	6.1	28.2	4.2	1.7
55 years and over	60.4	4.7	43.1	2.3	1.4
AS total with physical disability	40.1	3.5	27.2	1.7	1.5
Intellectual					
15–24 years	10.8	12.2	3.3	17.4	3.3
25–34 years	7.5	15.0	1.9	19.7	3.9
35–44 years	7.5	17.2	2.2	17.4	3.4
45–54 years	11.5	17.3	2.4	16.4	4.9
55 years and over	6.0	18.6	3.1	9.8	1.9
AS total with intellectual disability	8.3	9.1	2.6	6.9	3.2
Psychological					
15–24 years	7.7	14.3	3.4	15.1	2.2
25–34 years	9.8	13.0	3.7	13.2	2.7
35–44 years	11.8	14.2	4.3	11.1	2.7
45–54 years	16.2	12.3	5.5	9.6	2.9
55 years and over	12.9	13.2	5.3	8.0	2.4
AS total with psychological disability	11.8	7.2	4.5	5.3	2.6
Type not specified					
15–24 years	12.4	11.3	6.0	10.3	2.1
25–34 years	17.4	8.8	6.8	8.2	2.5
35–44 years	23.7	8.7	9.3	8.0	2.5
45–54 years	40.3	7.1	14.9	5.7	2.7
55 years and over	54.3	5.5	29.4	3.1	1.8
AS total with disability type not specified	31.9	3.9	14.8	2.6	2.2
Total persons with one or more disability type					
15–24 years	37.5	5.5	22.1	5.1	1.7
25–34 years	43.4	5.0	28.2	4.0	1.5
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Table 4A.8.10Proportions of people aged 15 years and over in non-remote
areas, by disability type, age and Indigenous status, Australia,
2008 (a)

	Indige	nous	Non-Indi	genous	Rate ratio
	Prop. (%)	RSE (%)	Prop. (%)	RSE (%)	(a)
35–44 years	50.9	4.6	33.7	3.6	1.5
45–54 years	66.2	3.9	42.4	3.0	1.6
55 years and over	77.8	2.9	61.8	1.5	1.3
AS total with one or more disability types	57.3	2.5	40.0	1.2	1.4
No disability or long term condition(s)					
15–24 years	62.5	3.3	77.9	1.4	0.8
25–34 years	56.6	3.8	71.8	1.6	0.8
35–44 years	49.1	4.7	66.3	1.8	0.7
45–54 years	33.8	7.6	57.6	2.2	0.6
55 years and over	22.2	10.3	38.2	2.5	0.6
AS total with no disability or long term condition(s)	42.7	2.6	60.0	0.8	0.7
All persons					
15–24 years	100.0	-	100.0	_	-
25–34 years	100.0	-	100.0	_	-
35–44 years	100.0	-	100.0	-	-
45–54 years	100.0	-	100.0	_	-
55 years and over	100.0	-	100.0	-	-
Total persons aged 15 and over	100.0	-	100.0	_	-

Table 4A.8.10Proportions of people aged 15 years and over in non-remote
areas, by disability type, age and Indigenous status, Australia,
2008 (a)

Prop.=Proportion. AS=Age standardised. RSE=Relative standard error.

(a) The rate ratio is calculated by dividing the rate for Indigenous people by the corresponding rate for non-Indigenous people.

(b) Difference between 2008 Indigenous and non-Indigenous rate is not statistically significant.
– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008, Cat. no. 4714.0; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08, Cat. no. 4364.0.

Table 4A.8.11	Age standardised proportions of people aged 15 years and over in
	non-remote areas, by Indigenous status, disability type, and State
	and Territory, Australia, 2008 (a)

	Indig	ienous	Non-Ind	igenous	Rate
	Prop. (%)	RSE (%)	Prop. (%)	RSE (%)	ratio (b)
NSW					
Sight, hearing, speech	19.1	9.6	14.3	4.3	1.3
Physical	42.1	6.5	26.2	3.0	1.6
Intellectual	10.1	15.1	2.6	12.3	3.8
Psychological	12.9	12.5	4.2	11.2	3.1
Type not specified	33.0	6.5	13.9	4.7	2.4
Total people with one or more disability type (d)	59.5	4.3	38.4	2.0	1.5
No disability or long term condition(s)	40.5	4.7	61.6	1.3	0.7
Victoria					
Sight, hearing, speech	24.6	7.6	15.2	4.8	1.6
Physical	41.5	4.9	26.5	4.0	1.6
Intellectual	11.0	10.9	2.6	16.5	4.2
Psychological	16.1	9.8	4.1	10.0	3.9
Type not specified	34.3	6.7	14.2	5.2	2.4
Total people with one or more disability type (d)	62.1	3.5	39.8	2.9	1.6
No disability or long term condition(s)	37.9	4.5	60.2	2.0	0.6
Queensland					
Sight, hearing, speech (c)	15.3	17.1	15.6	5.2	1.0
Physical (c)	35.5	7.9	30.6	3.4	1.2
Intellectual	5.8	25.3	2.7	12.9	2.2
Psychological	10.1	18.4	5.5	9.4	1.8
Type not specified	29.2	10.6	16.6	4.9	1.8
Total people with one or more disability type (d)	53.1	6.3	43.4	2.6	1.2
No disability or long term condition(s)	46.9	5.5	56.6	2.0	0.8
WA					
Sight, hearing, speech (c)	19.6	15.3	15.6	5.5	1.3
Physical	36.7	9.8	24.0	4.8	1.5
Intellectual	5.3	22.0	2.3	17.7	2.3
Psychological (c)	7.8	21.4	4.8	13.1	1.6
Type not specified	25.6	12.9	14.6	5.8	1.7
Total people with one or more disability type (d)	52.3	7.4	37.7	3.3	1.4
No disability or long term condition(s)	47.7	6.0	62.3	2.0	0.8
SA					
Sight, hearing, speech (c)	17.5	13.5	14.4	5.2	1.2
Physical	44.9	7.3	29.0	3.5	1.5
Intellectual	6.8	22.8	2.8	16.6	2.5
Psychological	9.1	17.6	4.7	12.3	2.0
Type not specified	37.1	10.5	16.0	5.0	2.3
VI					

Table 4A.8.11Age standardised proportions of people aged 15 years and over in
non-remote areas, by Indigenous status, disability type, and State
and Territory, Australia, 2008 (a)

	Indig	enous	Non-Ind	igenous	Rate
	Prop. (%)	RSE (%)	Prop. (%)	RSE (%)	ratio (b)
Total people with one or more disability type	(d) 63.0	5.6	41.0	3.1	1.5
No disability or long term condition(s)	37.0	7.0	59.0	2.3	0.6
Tasmania					
Sight, hearing, speech (c)	20.5	13.0	15.4	6.9	1.3
Physical	45.1	7.8	29.9	4.2	1.5
Intellectual	12.2	19.7	2.3	20.7	5.2
Psychological	17.5	14.0	5.0	13.3	3.5
Type not specified	35.1	11.8	16.7	5.8	2.1
Total people with one or more disability type	(d) 57.2	6.4	41.4	3.1	1.4
No disability or long term condition(s)	42.8	6.7	58.6	2.4	0.7
ACT					
Sight, hearing, speech	23.2	14.8	14.6	7.5	1.6
Physical	43.6	12.8	27.5	4.7	1.6
Intellectual	7.9	32.9	2.7	18.7	3.0
Psychological	9.5	20.7	4.3	10.6	2.2
Type not specified	38.3	14.6	16.9	5.2	2.3
Total people with one or more disability type	(d) 62.9	7.4	42.1	4.2	1.5
No disability or long term condition(s)	37.1	9.8	57.9	3.0	0.6
NT					
Sight, hearing, speech (c)	25.4	14.1	17.4	33.9	1.5
Physical	42.3	9.1	19.5	22.1	2.2
Intellectual	6.8	34.6	1.3	74.2	5.3
Psychological (c)	6.3	28.3	3.8	65.4	1.7
Type not specified	32.5	13.8	7.9	39.8	4.1
Total people with one or more disability type	(d) 56.0	7.5	33.9	18.7	1.7
No disability or long term condition(s)	44.0	7.6	66.1	10.2	0.7
Australia					
Sight, hearing, speech	18.9	5.7	15.0	2.3	1.3
Physical	40.1	3.5	27.2	1.7	1.5
Intellectual	8.3	9.1	2.6	6.9	3.2
Psychological	11.8	7.2	4.5	5.3	2.6
Type not specified	31.9	3.9	14.8	2.6	2.2
Total people with one or more disability type	(d) 57.3	2.5	40.0	1.2	1.4
No disability or long term condition(s)	42.7	2.6	60.0	0.8	0.7

Prop.=Proportion. RSE=Relative standard error.

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

Table 4A.8.11Age standardised proportions of people aged 15 years and over in
non-remote areas, by Indigenous status, disability type, and State
and Territory, Australia, 2008 (a)

	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Rate
	Prop. (%) RSE (%)	Prop. (%) RSE (%)	ratio (b)
(b)	The rate ratio is calculated by dividing the rate for Indigenous people by the	ne corresponding rate	for non-
	Indigenous people.		

(c) Difference between 2008 Indigenous and non-Indigenous age standardised rate is not statistically signification

(d) Sum of components may be more than total as persons may have reported more than one disability type.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008, Cat. no. 4714.0; ABS National Health Survey 2007-08, Cat. no. 4364.0.

	Estimate ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)
NSW			
Sight, hearing, speech	15.5	16.0	8.3
Physical	33.6	34.9	5.6
Intellectual	9.8	10.2	13.4
Psychological	8.4	8.7	13.0
Type not specified	24.9	25.8	5.5
Total persons with one or more disability type (c)	50.5	52.4	3.6
No disability or long term condition(s)	45.9	47.6	4.0
Total	96.4	100.0	-
Victoria			
Sight, hearing, speech (b)	4.5	20.6	6.9
Physical	7.9	36.1	4.5
Intellectual (b)	2.6	11.6	9.9
Psychological (b)	2.7	12.4	10.2
Type not specified	6.1	27.7	6.1
Total persons with one or more disability type (b), (c)	12.3	55.9	3.3
No disability or long term condition(s) (b)	9.7	44.1	4.2
Total	21.9	100.0	-
Queensland			
Sight, hearing, speech	13.4	14.8	11.1
Physical	27.2	30.0	5.6
Intellectual	5.8	6.4	18.8
Psychological	7.5	8.2	12.8
Type not specified	21.6	23.9	7.1
Total persons with one or more disability type (c)	43.5	48.0	4.0
No disability or long term condition(s)	47.1	52.0	3.7
Total	90.6	100.0	_
WA			
Sight, hearing, speech	7.7	17.6	9.9
Physical	13.4	30.7	6.0
Intellectual	2.4	5.6	16.6
Psychological (b)	2.1	4.8	15.6
Type not specified (b)	9.2	21.0	7.5
Total persons with one or more disability type (c)	20.1	45.8	4.6
No disability or long term condition(s)	23.7	54.2	3.9
Total	43.8	100.0	-
SA			
Sight, hearing, speech	3.0	16.6	9.3
Physical	6.0	33.4	6.1
Intellectual	1.4	7.7	19.3
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Table 4A.8.12Indigenous people aged 15 years and over, by disability type, by
State and Territory, Australia, 2008 (a)

Table 4A.8.12	Indigenous people aged 15 years and over, by disability type, by
	State and Territory, Australia, 2008 (a)

	Estimate ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)
Psychological	1.4	8.0	17.8
Type not specified (b)	5.4	30.1	7.9
Total persons with one or more disability type (b), (c)	9.8	54.8	4.3
No disability or long term condition(s) (b)	8.1	45.2	5.2
Total	17.9	100.0	-
Tasmania			
Sight, hearing, speech	2.1	17.0	12.4
Physical (b)	4.8	38.7	6.9
Intellectual	1.5	11.8	17.8
Psychological (b)	1.6	12.8	13.0
Type not specified	3.5	28.2	10.4
Total persons with one or more disability type (c)	6.2	49.9	6.0
No disability or long term condition(s)	6.2	50.1	5.9
Total	12.4	100.0	_
ACT			
Sight, hearing, speech	0.6	21.9	12.4
Physical	1.0	35.8	10.7
Intellectual	0.3	10.2	27.5
Psychological	0.2	8.8	22.4
Type not specified (b)	0.9	32.8	12.2
Total persons with one or more disability type (c)	1.6	56.2	6.6
No disability or long term condition(s)	1.2	43.8	8.5
Total	2.8	100.0	-
NT			
Sight, hearing, speech (b)	8.9	21.6	8.7
Physical	12.7	30.8	6.3
Intellectual (b)	1.3	3.2	18.9
Psychological (b)	1.7	4.0	18.7
Type not specified (b)	8.2	19.8	8.5
Total persons with one or more disability type (c)	19.1	46.3	4.6
No disability or long term condition(s)	22.2	53.7	4.0
Total	41.3	100.0	-
Australia			
Sight, hearing, speech	55.7	17.0	4.1
Physical	106.7	32.6	2.7
Intellectual	25.1	7.7	7.2
Psychological	25.6	7.8	6.3
Type not specified	79.8	24.4	2.9
Total persons with one or more disability type (c)	162.9	49.8	1.8
No disability or long term condition(s)	164.2	50.2	1.8
OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011			ATTACHMENT TABLES

Table 4A.8.12Indigenous people aged 15 years and over, by disability type, byState and Territory, Australia, 2008 (a)

	Estimate ('000)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)
Total	327.1	100.0	_
Total	527.1	100.0	

RSE=Relative standard error.

(a) Estimates with a RSE of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution.

(b) Difference between jurisdictional rate and national rate is statistically significant.

(c) Sum of components may be more than total as persons may have reported more than one disability type.

- Nil or round to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008, Cat. no. 4714.0.

Table 4A.8.13

30.9 9.6 5.4 16.6 9.5 4.0 9.6 38.9 21.9 9.6 9.9 4.6 11.0 8.6 14.0 Total 16.1 19.1 14.2 12.1 12.1 Proportions of Indigenous people aged 15 years and over with selected disability type(s), by stressor(s) 7.1 8.9 9.6 21.7 7.6 10.6 5.0 I6.3 9.3 10.0 3.3 8.3 35.6 19.8 3.5 14.6 10.6 9.4 5.4 4.6 9.9 11.1 or long term conditions No disibility with persons 40.2 16.9 10.8 5.6 23.6 17.9 11.8 9.6 Total 21.5 5.8 14.3 24.0 10.4 12.5 14.4 16.9 disability 11.7 4.7 42.1 10.1 9.7 46.5 10.8 5.9 11.8 15.5 22.9 15.2 9.0 13.0 10.0 43.0 22.6 9.7 24.3 18.2 11.4 10.3 14.2 Type not 4.7 4.3 9.1 specified (a) 50.5 13.2 43.9 *5.0 24.0 31.5 9.6 34.6 18.9 20.0 14.9 11.5 6.4 14.4 45.2 13.4 Physical Intellectual Psychological 17.7 12.7 24.1 18.7 24.1 35.4 11.5 17.4 11.9 11.5 *3.2 12.0 39.3 29.0 9.3 12.4 *4.8 23.6 20.2 14.2 12.6 11.6 4.2 16.3 25.7 23.7 experienced by self, family or friends, Australia, 2008 22.5 45.4 11.4 6.8 I6.3 10.3 15.3 4.8 10.7 42.3 25.2 12.2 10.6 6.2 25.3 19.4 13.7 12.4 10.4 15.9 18.1 40.8 hearing, 13.2 19.3 6.0 6.0 10.8 44.9 25.2 10.0 5.5 23.8 17.8 12.3 11.6 Sight, 5.7 9.7 3.7 9.1 10.4 15.1 17.6 speech Self, family member or friend spent time in gaol Lost job / made redundant / sacked / retired (b) Getting back together with a spouse (b) Pressure to fulfil cultural responsibilities Death of family member or close friend Started a new job / changed jobs (b) Getting married / marriage (b) Alcohol related problems New family member (b) Overcrowding at home Drug related problems Abuse or violent crime Trouble with the police Divorce or separation Serious illness or disability Not able to get a job Gambling problems Witness to violence Serious accident Pregnancy (b) Mental illness Table 4A.8.13 Other stressors

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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lxə	perienced by self, family	or friends	, Australia	a, 2008					
		Sight, hearing, speech	Physical	Intellectual	Psychological	Type not specified (a)	Total persons with disability	No disibility or long term conditions	Total
Treated badly / discrin	nination	14.7	13.0	17.0	21.7	12.3	12.3	7.3	9.8
Unwelcome at child's	school	*2.6	*2.4	*4.0	*5.7	*2.2	2.0	*0.7	1.3
Total experienced stressor	.s (c)	82.8	84.9	81.9	94.0	84.7	82.8	71.6	77.2
No stressors reported		17.1	15.1	18.1	6.0	15.3	17.1	28.3	22.7
Total (d)		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(a) Type not specified inc other long term con	ludes people whose condition/s dition, such as thr	that restricte ma, heart di	d everyday a sease, Alzl	activities wer heimer's dis	e: a long term co ease, dementia	ondition that red, diabetes (su	quires treatn ıgar probler	nent or medicat ns) or kidney	ion; or any problems.
	:				:	:			

Proportions of Indiaenous beanle ared 15 years and over with selected disability type(s) by stressor(s) Tahle 4A 8 13

(b) Difference between rate for Indigenous people with disability and those without disability, is not statistically significant.

(c) Sum of components may be more than total as persons may have reported more than one type of stressor.(d) Includes persons who did not state whether they had experienced any of the selected stressors.

* Estimate has a relative standard error of 25 per cent to 50 per cent and should be used with caution.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008, Cat. no. 4714.0.

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

		No disability or	
	Has disability	long term	Total
		conditions	
Serious illness or disability	21.4	7.1	14.2
Other stressors			
Serious accident	4.3	2.8	3.5
Mental illness	9.7	3.9	6.8
Getting married / marriage (a)	*0.5	*0.6	0.6
Pregnancy (a)	3.6	3.2	3.4
New family member (a)	1.6	1.3	1.5
Overcrowding at home (a)	8.0	6.1	7.1
Getting back together with a spouse (a)	1.5	1.4	1.5
Divorce or separation (a)	4.9	4.0	4.5
Death of family member or close friend	27.9	23.1	25.5
Not able to get a job (a)	12.6	10.2	11.4
Lost job / made redundant / sacked / retired (a)	4.5	3.4	3.9
Started a new job / changed jobs (a)	4.0	4.0	4.0
Pressure to fulfil cultural responsibilities (a)	2.6	2.0	2.3
Alcohol related problems	8.8	4.3	6.6
Drug related problems	4.9	2.1	3.5
Gambling problems (a)	2.7	2.1	2.4
Witness to violence	5.4	2.0	3.7
Abuse or violent crime	4.1	1.8	3.0
Self, family member or friend spent time in gaol	5.1	3.2	4.1
Trouble with the police (a)	6.1	4.8	5.5
Treated badly / discrimination	7.8	4.3	6.0
Unwelcome at child's school	1.1	*0.4	0.7
Total experienced stressors (b)	65.3	49.8	57.5
No stressors reported	34.7	50.1	42.4
Total (c)	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 4A.8.14Proportions of Indigenous people aged 15 years and over by
disability status, by types of stressors personally experienced in
last 12 months, Australia, 2008

(a) Difference between rate for Indigenous people with disability, and those without disability, is not statistically significant.

(b) Sum of components may be more than total as persons may have reported more than one type of stressor.

(c) Includes persons who did not state whether they had experienced any of the selected stressors.

* Estimate has a relative standard error of 25 per cent to 50 per cent and should be used with caution.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008, Cat. no. 4714.0.

	Has profound/ severe limitation		Total witl	h a disability	No disability	
	Estimate	Proportion	Estimate	Proportion	Estimate	Proportion
	(no.)	(%)	(no.)	(%)	(no.)	(%)
Highest year of school completed						
Year 12	3 409	13.8	27 041	17.5	39 179	26.9
Year 10/11	8 517	34.5	62 905	40.8	68 480	47.1
Year 9 or below (c)	12 778	51.7	64 348	41.7	37 736	26.0
Total	24 704	100.0	154 294	100.0	145 395	100.0

Table 4A.8.15Disability status, by highest year of school completed,Indigenous people aged 15 years and over, 2008 (a), (b)

(a) Data are for both remote and non-remote areas.

(b) Excludes people still attending school.

(c) Includes people who never attended school.

Source: ABS (2010) The Health and Welfare of Australia's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People, Cat. no. 4704.0.

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Disability status by labour force status, Indigenous people aged 15-64 years, 2008 (a) Table 4A.8.16

	Has profound/ s	evere limitation (b)	Total	with a disability		No disability		All persons
	Estimate (no.)	Proportion (%)	Estimate (no.)	Proportion (%)	Estimate (no.) Pl	roportion (%)	Estimate (no.)	Proportion (%)
In the labour force	9 445	42.9	88 556	59.0	112 256	69.7	200 812	64.5
Employed	7 424	33.7	72 889	48.5	94 527	58.7	167 416	53.8
Full-time	3 217	14.6	44 775	29.8	57 134	35.5	101 909	32.8
Part-time	4 207	19.1	28 114	18.7	37 393	23.2	65 507	21.1
Unemployed (c)	2 021	*9.2	15 667	10.4	17 729	11.0	33 396	10.7
Not in the labour force	12 570	57.1	61 577	41.0	48 733	30.3	110 310	35.5
Unemployment rate (c)	:	21.4	:	17.7	:	15.8	:	16.6
Total	22 015	100.0	150 133	100.0	160 990	100.0	311 122	100.0
(a) Data are for remtoe	and non-remote a	reas.						

(b) People always or sometimes needing assistance with at least one core activity of everyday living.

(c) Difference between total with a disability and no disability is not statistically significant.

* Estimate has a relative standard error of 25 per cent to 50 per cent and should be used with caution.

.. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (2010) The Health and Welfare of Australia's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People, Cat. no. 4704.0.

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

	Has a disability	No disability
Estimate (no.)		
First quintile	72 735	57 902
Second quintile	25 664	30 185
Third quintile	16 048	20 476
Fourth quintile	10 727	15 798
Fifth quintile	4 423	7 156
Proportion (%)		
First quintile	44.6	35.3
Second quintile	15.8	18.4
Third quintile	9.8	12.5
Fourth quintile	6.6	9.6
Fifth quintile	2.7	4.4

Table 4A.8.17Disability status by equivalised gross household income,
Indigenous people aged 15 years and over, 2008 (a)

(a) Data are for remote and non-remote areas.

Source: ABS (2010) The Health and Welfare of Australia's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People, Cat. no. 4704.0.

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	Unit	Provided unpaid assistance	Did not provide unpaid assistance	Not stated	Total
Males					
Age (not age standardised)					
15–24 years	no.	2 730	33 479	7 347	43 556
25–34 years	no.	2 540	22 435	4 950	29 925
35–44 years	no.	2 857	20 278	3 894	27 029
45–54 years	no.	2 178	14 787	2 331	19 296
55–64 years	no.	1 140	8 094	1 257	10 491
65 years and over	no.	566	4 523	1 313	6 402
Total	no.	12 011	103 596	21 092	136 699
Age (aged standardised)					
Total	%	9.3	75.2	15.5	100.0
Remoteness (not age standardised))				
Major cities	no.	3 875	33 872	6 270	44 017
Inner regional	no.	2 569	21 844	4 924	29 337
Outer regional	no.	2 399	21 342	5 218	28 959
Remote	no.	885	9 035	2 135	12 055
Very remote	no.	2 212	16 963	2 400	21 575
Migratory areas	no.	_	18	5	23
No usual address	no.	72	522	140	734
Australia	no.	12 012	103 596	21 092	136 700
Remoteness (age standardised)					
Major cities	%	9.8	75.3	14.9	100.0
Inner regional	%	9.5	73.6	16.9	100.0
Outer regional	%	8.7	73.6	17.8	100.0
Remote	%	7.6	74.9	17.5	100.0
Very remote	%	10.1	79.1	10.8	100.0
Migratory areas	%	na	na	na	na
No usual address	%	na	na	na	na
Australia	%	9.3	75.2	15.5	100.0
State/Territory (not age standardise	d)				
NSW	no.	3 895	30 891	6 385	41 171
Victoria	no.	879	6 959	1 338	9 176
Queensland	no.	2 859	29 371	5 216	37 446
WA	no.	1 450	13 007	3 474	17 931
SA	no.	728	5 810	1 213	7 751
Tasmania	no	480	4 241	466	5 187

	Unit	Provided unpaid assistance	Did not provide unpaid assistance	Not stated	Total
ACT	no.	122	1 005	88	1 215
NT	no.	1 585	12 244	2 909	16 738
Australia (c)	no.	12 010	103 596	21 092	136 698
State/Territory (age standardised)					
NSW	%	10.1	74.3	15.6	100.0
Victoria	%	10.2	74.3	15.5	100.0
Queensland	%	8.1	77.9	14.0	100.0
WA	%	8.4	72.7	18.9	100.0
SA	%	10.0	74.1	15.9	100.0
Tasmania	%	10.4	79.8	9.9	100.0
ACT	%	14.1	78.9	7.0	100.0
NT	%	9.5	73.5	17.0	100.0
Australia (c)	%	9.3	75.2	15.5	100.0
Females					
Age (not age standardised)					
15–24 years	no.	3 851	33 217	5 395	42 463
25–34 years	no.	4 640	24 747	3 001	32 388
35–44 years	no.	5 341	22 602	2 792	30 735
45–54 years	no.	3 920	15 342	1 955	21 217
55–64 years	no.	1 917	8 367	1 423	11 707
65 years and over	no.	901	6 017	1 787	8 705
Total	no.	20 570	110 292	16 353	147 215
Age (age standardised)					
Total	%	14.3	73.7	11.9	100.0
Remoteness (not age standardised)					
Major cities	no.	6 776	36 454	5 167	48 397
Inner regional	no.	4 458	22 863	3 105	30 426
Outer regional	no.	4 157	23 543	3 910	31 610
Remote	no.	1 549	9 722	1 781	13 052
Very remote	no.	3 556	17 398	2 296	23 250
Migratory areas	no.	3	_	_	3
No usual address	no.	73	313	92	478
Australia	no.	20 572	110 293	16 351	147 216
Remoteness (age standardised)					
Major cities	%	14.6	73.3	12.1	100.0
Inner regional	%	15.1	73.6	11.3	100.0

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Table 4A.8.18	Number of Indigenous people aged 15 years and over providing
	unpaid assistance to a person with a disability, by sex, by age
	groups, by remoteness, by State and Territory, 2006 (a), (b)

	Unit	Provided unpaid assistance	Did not provide unpaid assistance	Not stated	Total
Outer regional	%	13.4	73.5	13.1	100.0
Remote	%	12.1	74.0	13.9	100.0
Very remote	%	15.3	75.0	9.7	100.0
Migratory areas	%	na	na	na	na
No usual address	%	na	na	na	na
Australia	%	14.3	73.7	11.9	100.0
State/Territory (not age standardised)					
NSW	no.	6 692	32 656	4 804	44 152
Victoria	no.	1 418	7 273	1 151	9 842
Queensland	no.	5 057	31 424	4 028	40 509
WA	no.	2 624	13 963	2 498	19 085
SA	no.	1 148	6 363	1 006	8 517
Tasmania	no.	862	4 242	397	5 501
ACT	no.	193	978	84	1 255
NT	no.	2 560	13 330	2 384	18 274
Australia (c)	no.	20 571	110 292	16 352	147 215
State/Territory (age standardised)					
NSW	%	15.5	72.7	11.8	100.0
Victoria	%	15.0	71.8	13.2	100.0
Queensland	%	12.9	76.3	10.8	100.0
WA	%	13.8	72.6	13.6	100.0
SA	%	14.0	73.5	12.5	100.0
Tasmania	%	16.4	75.1	8.6	100.0
ACT	%	16.9	75.3	7.8	100.0
NT	%	14.2	72.7	13.1	100.0
Australia (c)	%	14.3	73.7	11.9	100.0
Persons					
Age					
15–24 years	no.	6 581	66 696	12 742	86 019
25–34 years	no.	7 180	47 182	7 951	62 313
35–44 years	no.	8 198	42 880	6 686	57 764
45–54 years	no.	6 098	30 129	4 286	40 513
55–64 years	no.	3 057	16 461	2 680	22 198
65 years and over	no.	1 467	10 540	3 100	15 107
Total	no.	32 581	213 888	37 445	283 914

Age (age standardised)

Table 4A.8.18	Number of Indigenous people aged 15 years and over providing
	unpaid assistance to a person with a disability, by sex, by age
	groups, by remoteness, by State and Territory, 2006 (a), (b)

	Unit	Provided unpaid assistance	Did not provide unpaid assistance	Not stated	Total
Total	%	12.0	74.4	13.7	100.0
Remoteness (not age standard	ised)				
Major cities	no.	10 651	70 326	11 437	92 414
Inner regional	no.	7 027	44 707	8 029	59 763
Outer regional	no.	6 556	44 885	9 128	60 569
Remote	no.	2 434	18 757	3 916	25 107
Very remote	no.	5 768	34 361	4 696	44 825
Migratory areas	no.	3	18	5	26
No usual address	no.	145	835	232	1 212
Australia	no.	32 584	213 889	37 443	283 916
Remoteness (age standardised)				
Major cities	%	12.3	74.2	13.4	100.0
Inner regional	%	12.4	73.6	14.0	100.0
Outer regional	%	11.2	73.5	15.4	100.0
Remote	%	10.0	74.4	15.6	100.0
Very remote	%	12.8	76.9	10.3	100.0
Migratory areas	%	na	na	na	na
No usual address	%	na	na	na	na
Australia	%	12.0	74.4	13.7	100.0
State/Territory (not age standar	dised)				
NSW	no.	10 587	63 547	11 189	85 323
Victoria	no.	2 297	14 232	2 489	19 018
Queensland	no.	7 916	60 795	9 244	77 955
WA	no.	4 074	26 970	5 972	37 016
SA	no.	1 876	12 173	2 219	16 268
Tasmania	no.	1 342	8 483	863	10 688
ACT	no.	315	1 983	172	2 470
NT	no.	4 145	25 574	5 293	35 012
Australia (c)	no.	32 581	213 888	37 444	283 913
State/Territory (age standardise	ed)				
NSW	%	12.9	73.4	13.6	100.0
Victoria	%	12.7	73.0	14.3	100.0
Queensland	%	10.6	77.0	12.3	100.0
WA	%	11.2	72.6	16.2	100.0
SA	%	12.1	73.8	14.1	100.0
Tasmania	%	13.4	77.4	9.2	100.0

Table 4A.8.18

Table 4A.8.18Number of Indigenous people aged 15 years and over providing
unpaid assistance to a person with a disability, by sex, by age
groups, by remoteness, by State and Territory, 2006 (a), (b)

	Unit	Provided unpaid assistance	Did not provide unpaid assistance	Not stated	Total
ACT	%	15.4	77.1	7.5	100.0
NT	%	12.0	73.0	15.0	100.0
Australia (c)	%	12.0	74.4	13.7	100.0

(a) The 'Unpaid Assistance to a Person with a Disability' variable records people who, in the two weeks prior to Census night, spent time providing unpaid care, help or assistance to family members or others because of a disability, a long term illness or problems related to old age.

(b) Includes Aboriginal, Torres Strait Island, and both Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander.

(c) Australia includes other territories.

na Not available. - Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) derived from the Census of Population and Housing 2006.

	Unit	Provided unpaid assistance	Did not provide unpaid assistance	Not stated	Total
Males					
Age (not age standardised)					
15–24 years	no.	47 625	1 105 215	92 563	1 245 403
25–34 years	no.	67 728	1 091 723	42 395	1 201 846
35–44 years	no.	112 010	1 170 113	44 252	1 326 375
45–54 years	no.	139 642	1 084 994	39 410	1 264 046
55–64 years	no.	124 279	860 578	39 495	1 024 352
65 years and over	no.	104 938	861 001	133 626	1 099 565
Total	no.	596 222	6 173 624	391 741	7 161 587
Age (aged standardised)					
Total	%	8.2	86.3	5.5	100.0
Remoteness (not age standardised	d)				
Major cities	no.	407 639	4 277 607	256 757	4 942 003
Inner regional	no.	124 524	1 194 500	87 141	1 406 165
Outer regional	no.	54 657	570 823	39 812	665 292
Remote	no.	6 345	84 064	5 083	95 492
Very remote	no.	1 802	30 143	1 694	33 639
Migratory areas	no.	35	502	28	565
No usual address	no.	1 220	15 987	1 227	18 434
Australia	no.	596 222	6 173 626	391 742	7 161 590
Remoteness (age standardised)					
Major cities	%	8.2	86.5	5.3	100.0
Inner regional	%	8.5	85.5	6.0	100.0
Outer regional	%	7.8	86.2	5.9	100.0
Remote	%	6.4	88.0	5.6	100.0
Very remote	%	5.2	89.2	5.6	100.0
Migratory areas	%	na	na	na	na
No usual address	%	na	na	na	na
Australia	%	8.2	86.3	5.5	100.0
State/Territory (not age standardise	ed)				
NSW	no.	205 858	2 014 755	134 517	2 355 130
Victoria	no.	154 561	1 554 711	102 962	1 812 234
Queensland	no.	106 387	1 206 450	74 723	1 387 560
WA	no.	50 274	614 136	35 280	699 690
SA	no.	51 176	484 941	28 049	564 166

	Unit	Provided unpaid assistance	Did not provide unpaid assistance	Not stated	Total
Tasmania	no.	15 017	145 651	10 022	170 690
ACT	no.	10 081	106 478	3 773	120 332
NT	no.	2 834	45 772	2 376	50 982
Australia (b)	no.	596 223	6 173 625	391 742	7 161 590
State/Territory (age standardised)					
NSW	%	8.6	85.7	5.7	100.0
Victoria	%	8.4	85.9	5.7	100.0
Queensland	%	7.5	87.0	5.5	100.0
WA	%	7.1	87.7	5.2	100.0
SA	%	8.8	86.3	4.9	100.0
Tasmania	%	8.4	85.9	5.7	100.0
ACT	%	8.6	88.1	3.3	100.0
NT	%	5.6	89.0	5.4	100.0
Australia (b)	%	8.2	86.3	5.5	100.0
Females					
Age (not age standardised)					
15–24 years	no.	63 792	1 077 010	72 468	1 213 270
25–34 years	no.	114 892	1 102 792	32 973	1 250 657
35–44 years	no.	191 539	1 169 440	39 256	1 400 235
45–54 years	no.	244 077	1 039 121	35 285	1 318 483
55–64 years	no.	211 272	779 707	41 138	1 032 117
65 years and over	no.	134 501	1 021 529	192 839	1 348 869
Total	no.	960 073	6 189 599	413 959	7 563 631
Age (age standardised)					
Total	%	12.4	82.3	5.3	100.0
Remoteness (not age standardised)					
Major cities	no.	656 654	4 350 215	283 296	5 290 165
Inner regional	no.	204 511	1 194 962	86 561	1 486 034
Outer regional	no.	85 949	536 457	37 877	660 283
Remote	no.	9 283	72 801	4 354	86 438
Very remote	no.	2 351	23 108	1 148	26 607
Migratory areas	no.	5	66	3	74
No usual address	no.	1 320	11 991	721	14 032
Australia	no.	960 073	6 189 600	413 960	7 563 633

Remoteness (age standardised)

	Unit	Provided unpaid assistance	Did not provide unpaid assistance	Not stated	Total
Major cities	%	12.3	82.5	5.2	100.0
Inner regional	%	13.3	81.5	5.3	100.0
Outer regional	%	12.4	82.1	5.5	100.0
Remote	%	10.3	84.3	5.3	100.0
Very remote	%	8.7	86.3	5.0	100.0
Migratory areas	%	na	na	na	na
No usual address	%	na	na	na	na
Australia	%	12.4	82.3	5.3	100.0
State/Territory (not age standardise	ed)				
NSW	no.	324 231	2 030 026	140 967	2 495 224
Victoria	no.	250 672	1 571 285	113 667	1 935 624
Queensland	no.	176 445	1 200 541	76 512	1 453 498
WA	no.	83 966	605 296	36 089	725 351
SA	no.	81 225	484 974	30 512	596 711
Tasmania	no.	24 227	148 204	10 453	182 884
ACT	no.	15 319	107 740	3 949	127 008
NT	no.	3 937	40 958	1 772	46 667
Australia (b)	no.	960 073	6 189 600	413 962	7 563 635
State/Territory (age standardised)					
NSW	%	12.8	81.8	5.4	100.0
Victoria	%	12.8	81.6	5.6	100.0
Queensland	%	11.9	83.0	5.2	100.0
WA	%	11.3	83.8	4.9	100.0
SA	%	13.3	82.1	4.6	100.0
Tasmania	%	12.8	82.0	5.3	100.0
ACT	%	12.0	84.7	3.3	100.0
NT	%	8.6	86.7	4.7	100.0
Australia (b)	%	12.4	82.3	5.3	100.0
Persons					
Age					
15–24 years	no.	111 417	2 182 225	165 031	2 458 673
25–34 years	no.	182 620	2 194 515	75 368	2 452 503
35–44 years	no.	303 549	2 339 553	83 508	2 726 610
45–54 years	no.	383 719	2 124 115	74 695	2 582 529
55–64 years	no.	335 551	1 640 285	80 633	2 056 469

	Unit	Provided unpaid assistance	Did not provide unpaid assistance	Not stated	Total
65 years and over	no.	239 439	1 882 530	326 465	2 448 434
Total	no.	1 556 295	12 363 223	805 700	14 725 218
Age (age standardised)					
Total	%	10.4	84.3	5.4	100.0
Remoteness (not age standar	dised)				
Major cities	no.	1 064 293	8 627 822	540 053	10 232 168
Inner regional	no.	329 035	2 389 462	173 702	2 892 199
Outer regional	no.	140 606	1 107 280	77 689	1 325 575
Remote	no.	15 628	156 865	9 437	181 930
Very remote	no.	4 153	53 251	2 842	60 246
Migratory areas	no.	40	568	31	639
No usual address	no.	2 540	27 978	1 948	32 466
Australia	no.	1 556 295	12 363 226	805 702	14 725 223
Remoteness (age standardise	ed)				
Major cities	%	10.3	84.4	5.3	100.0
Inner regional	%	10.9	83.4	5.7	100.0
Outer regional	%	10.1	84.2	5.7	100.0
Remote	%	8.2	86.3	5.5	100.0
Very remote	%	6.7	87.9	5.4	100.0
Migratory areas	%	na	na	na	na
No usual address	%	na	na	na	na
Australia	%	10.4	84.3	5.4	100.0
State/Territory (not age standa	ardised)				
NSW	no.	530 089	4 044 781	275 484	4 850 354
Victoria	no.	405 233	3 125 996	216 629	3 747 858
Queensland	no.	282 832	2 406 991	151 235	2 841 058
WA	no.	134 240	1 219 432	71 369	1 425 041
SA	no.	132 401	969 915	58 561	1 160 877
Tasmania	no.	39 244	293 855	20 475	353 574
ACT	no.	25 400	214 218	7 722	247 340
NT	no.	6 771	86 730	4 148	97 649
Australia (b)	no.	1 556 296	12 363 225	805 704	14 725 225
State/Territory (age standardis	sed)				
NSW	%	10.7	83.7	5.6	100.0
Victoria	%	10.6	83.7	5.7	100.0

(u)					
	Unit	Provided unpaid assistance	Did not provide unpaid assistance	Not stated	Total
 Queensland	%	9.7	84.9	5.3	100.0
WA	%	9.2	85.7	5.1	100.0
SA	%	11.1	84.2	4.8	100.0
Tasmania	%	10.6	83.9	5.5	100.0
ACT	%	10.4	86.3	3.3	100.0
NT	%	7.0	87.9	5.1	100.0
Australia (b)	%	10.4	84.3	5.4	100.0

(a) The 'Unpaid Assistance to a Person with a Disability' variable records people who, in the two weeks prior to Census night, spent time providing unpaid care, help or assistance to family members or others because of a disability, a long term illness or problems related to old age.

(b) Australia includes other territories.

na Not available.

Source: ABS (unpublished) derived from the Census of Population and Housing 2006.

Table 4A.8.20Number of people who did not state their Indigenous status
aged 15 years and over providing unpaid assistance to a
person with a disability, by sex, by age groups, by
remoteness, by State and Territory, 2006 (a), (b)

	Provided unpaid assistance	Did not provide unpaid assistance	Not Stated	Total
Males				
Age (not age standardised)				
15–24 years	669	12 376	75 445	88 490
25–34 years	715	8 127	80 446	89 288
35–44 years	1 043	8 890	73 903	83 836
45–54 years	1 342	8 990	66 408	76 740
55–64 years	1 246	9 072	50 970	61 288
65 years and over	1 785	14 401	63 797	79 983
Total	6 800	61 856	410 969	479 625
Remoteness (not age standardised)				
Major cities	4 425	42 136	294 018	340 579
Inner regional	1 488	11 989	61 932	75 409
Outer regional	724	6 202	38 880	45 806
Remote	105	902	9 612	10 619
Very remote	31	403	4 369	4 803
Migratory areas	-	6	49	55
No usual address	27	217	2 110	2 354
Australia	6 800	61 855	410 970	479 625
State/Territory (not age standardised)				
NSW	2 336	20 677	141 550	164 563
Victoria	1 802	16 439	93 238	111 479
Queensland	1 193	10 805	84 498	96 496
WA	561	6 057	48 270	54 888
SA	576	4 849	23 872	29 297
Tasmania	197	1 764	7 137	9 098
ACT	86	770	5 712	6 568
NT	49	484	6 601	7 134
Australia (c)	6 800	61 856	410 970	479 626
Females				
Age (not age standardised)				
15–24 years	766	10 298	60 023	71 087
25–34 years	969	7 011	64 310	72 290
35–44 years	1 533	7 937	60 164	69 634
45–54 years	1 992	8 505	52 238	62 735
55–64 years	2 348	9 137	41 240	52 725

Table 4A.8.20Number of people who did not state their Indigenous status
aged 15 years and over providing unpaid assistance to a
person with a disability, by sex, by age groups, by
remoteness, by State and Territory, 2006 (a), (b)

	Provided	Did not provide		
	unpaid	unpaid	Not Stated	Total
	assistance	assistance		
65 years and over	2 896	23 386	74 565	100 847
Total	10 504	66 274	352 540	429 318
Remoteness (not age standardised)				
Major cities	6 895	45 859	255 576	308 330
Inner regional	2 381	13 086	55 087	70 554
Outer regional	1 038	6 101	30 917	38 056
Remote	121	788	6 973	7 882
Very remote	40	288	2 761	3 089
Migratory areas	-	_	9	9
No usual address	29	152	1 217	1 398
Australia	10 504	66 274	352 540	429 318
State/Territory (not age standardised)				
NSW	3 589	22 536	123 894	150 019
Victoria	2 815	17 364	83 504	103 683
Queensland	1 784	11 379	69 327	82 490
WA	927	6 237	38 542	45 706
SA	899	5 421	20 754	27 074
Tasmania	291	2 077	6 727	9 095
ACT	136	864	4 729	5 729
NT	63	391	5 045	5 499
Australia (c)	10 504	66 274	352 540	429 318
Persons				
Age				
15–24 years	1 435	22 674	135 468	159 577
25–34 years	1 684	15 138	144 756	161 578
35–44 years	2 576	16 827	134 067	153 470
45–54 years	3 334	17 495	118 646	139 475
55–64 years	3 594	18 209	92 210	114 013
65 years and over	4 681	37 787	138 362	180 830
Total	17 304	128 130	763 509	908 943
Remoteness (not age standardised)				
Major cities	11 320	87 995	549 594	648 909
Inner regional	3 869	25 075	117 019	145 963
Outer regional	1 762	12 303	69 797	83 862
Remote	226	1 690	16 585	18 501

Table 4A.8.20Number of people who did not state their Indigenous status
aged 15 years and over providing unpaid assistance to a
person with a disability, by sex, by age groups, by
remoteness, by State and Territory, 2006 (a), (b)

	Provided unpaid assistance	Did not provide unpaid assistance	Not Stated	Total
Very remote	71	691	7 130	7 892
Migratory areas	_	6	58	64
No usual address	56	369	3 327	3 752
Australia	17 304	128 129	763 510	908 943
State/Territory (not age standardised)				
NSW	5 925	43 213	265 444	314 582
Victoria	4 617	33 803	176 742	215 162
Queensland	2 977	22 184	153 825	178 986
WA	1 488	12 294	86 812	100 594
SA	1 475	10 270	44 626	56 371
Tasmania	488	3 841	13 864	18 193
ACT	222	1 634	10 441	12 297
NT	112	875	11 646	12 633
Australia (c)	17 304	128 130	763 510	908 944

(a) Age standardised data are not available.

(b) The 'Unpaid Assistance to a Person with a Disability' variable records people who, in the two weeks prior to Census night, spent time providing unpaid care, help or assistance to family members or others because of a disability, a long term illness or problems related to old age.

(c) Australia includes other territories.

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) derived from the Census of Population and Housing 2006.
Total number of people aged 15 years and over providing unpaid assistance to a person with a disability, by sex, by age groups, by remoteness, by State and Territory, 2006 (a), (b)

	Provided unpaid assistance	Did not provide unpaid assistance	Not Stated	Total
Males				
Age (not age standardised)				
15–24 years	51 024	1 151 070	175 355	1 377 449
25–34 years	70 983	1 122 285	127 791	1 321 059
35–44 years	115 910	1 199 281	122 049	1 437 240
45–54 years	143 162	1 108 771	108 149	1 360 082
55–64 years	126 665	877 744	91 722	1 096 131
65 years and over	107 289	879 925	198 736	1 185 950
Total	615 033	6 339 076	823 802	7 777 911
Remoteness (not age standardised)				
Major cities	415 939	4 353 615	557 045	5 326 599
Inner regional	128 581	1 228 333	153 997	1 510 911
Outer regional	57 780	598 367	83 910	740 057
Remote	7 335	94 001	16 830	118 166
Very remote	4 045	47 509	8 463	60 017
Migratory areas	35	526	82	643
No usual address	1 319	16 726	3 477	21 522
Australia	615 034	6 339 077	823 804	7 777 915
State/Territory (not age standardised)				
NSW	212 089	2 066 323	282 452	2 560 864
Victoria	157 242	1 578 109	197 538	1 932 889
Queensland	110 439	1 246 626	164 437	1 521 502
WA	52 285	633 200	87 024	772 509
SA	52 480	495 600	53 134	601 214
Tasmania	15 694	151 656	17 625	184 975
ACT	10 289	108 253	9 573	128 115
NT	4 468	58 500	11 886	74 854
Australia (c)	615 033	6 339 077	823 804	7 777 914
Females				
Age (not age standardised)				
15–24 years	68 409	1 120 525	137 886	1 326 820
25–34 years	120 501	1 134 550	100 284	1 355 335
35–44 years	198 413	1 199 979	102 212	1 500 604
45–54 years	249 989	1 062 968	89 478	1 402 435
55–64 years	215 537	797 211	83 801	1 096 549
65 years and over	138 298	1 050 932	269 191	1 458 421

Table 4A.8.21

Total number of people aged 15 years and over providing unpaid assistance to a person with a disability, by sex, by age groups, by remoteness, by State and Territory, 2006 (a), (b)

	Provided unpaid assistance	Did not provide unpaid assistance	Not Stated	Total
Total	991 147	6 366 165	782 852	8 140 164
Remoteness (not age standardised)				
Major cities	670 325	4 432 528	544 039	5 646 892
Inner regional	211 350	1 230 911	144 753	1 587 014
Outer regional	91 144	566 101	72 704	729 949
Remote	10 953	83 311	13 108	107 372
Very remote	5 947	40 794	6 205	52 946
Migratory areas	8	66	12	86
No usual address	1 422	12 456	2 030	15 908
Australia	991 149	6 366 167	782 851	8 140 167
State/Territory (not age standardised)				
NSW	334 512	2 085 218	269 665	2 689 395
Victoria	254 905	1 595 922	198 322	2 049 149
Queensland	183 286	1 243 344	149 867	1 576 497
WA	87 517	625 496	77 129	790 142
SA	83 272	496 758	52 272	632 302
Tasmania	25 380	154 523	17 577	197 480
ACT	15 648	109 582	8 762	133 992
NT	6 560	54 679	9 201	70 440
Australia (c)	991 148	6 366 166	782 854	8 140 168
Persons				
Age				
15–24 years	119 433	2 271 595	313 241	2 704 269
25–34 years	191 484	2 256 835	228 075	2 676 394
35–44 years	314 323	2 399 260	224 261	2 937 844
45–54 years	393 151	2 171 739	197 627	2 762 517
55–64 years	342 202	1 674 955	175 523	2 192 680
65 years and over	245 587	1 930 857	467 927	2 644 371
Total	1 606 180	12 705 241	1 606 654	15 918 075
Remoteness (not age standardised)				
Major cities	1 086 264	8 786 143	1 101 084	10 973 491
Inner regional	339 931	2 459 244	298 750	3 097 925
Outer regional	148 924	1 164 468	156 614	1 470 006
Remote	18 288	177 312	29 938	225 538
Very remote	9 992	88 303	14 668	112 963
Migratory areas	43	592	94	729

Table 4A.8.21Total number of people aged 15 years and over providing
unpaid assistance to a person with a disability, by sex, by age
groups, by remoteness, by State and Territory, 2006 (a), (b)

	Provided unpaid assistance	Did not provide unpaid assistance	Not Stated	Total
No usual address	2 741	29 182	5 507	37 430
Australia	1 606 183	12 705 244	1 606 655	15 918 082
State/Territory (not age standardised)				
NSW	546 601	4 151 541	552 117	5 250 259
Victoria	412 147	3 174 031	395 860	3 982 038
Queensland	293 725	2 489 970	314 304	3 097 999
WA	139 802	1 258 696	164 153	1 562 651
SA	135 752	992 358	105 406	1 233 516
Tasmania	41 074	306 179	35 202	382 455
ACT	25 937	217 835	18 335	262 107
NT	11 028	113 179	21 087	145 294
Australia (c)	1 606 181	12 705 243	1 606 658	15 918 082

(a) Age standardised data are not available.

(b) The 'Unpaid Assistance to a Person with a Disability' variable records people who, in the two weeks prior to Census night, spent time providing unpaid care, help or assistance to family members or others because of a disability, a long term illness or problems related to old age.

(c) Australia includes other territories.

Source: ABS (unpublished) derived from the Census of Population and Housing 2006.

Labour force status of carers aged 15-64 years, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, Australia, 2006

Table 4A.8.22

31 118 44.9 18.6 55.3 55 053 63.9 Aust(c) 14 139 3 333 17 472 375 45.4 19.1 56.1 6 312 6.1 68.1 64.1 13 271 842 006 897 059 1 316 855 413 484 42.3 17.5 51.3 42.5 16.4 190 l 459 6 186 72.9 4.0 75.9 72.4 1 680 I 846 3 967 50.7 4 507 4 697 30 357 2 037 8 F 175 65.9 57.6 305 57.4 12.9 66.3 670 4.0 76.2 73.4 26 201 5 157 21 860 ACT က 13.1 15 981 52 73.1 101 16 651 47.5 17.6 47.2 17.9 57.5 21 492 33 100 64.9 60.4 Tas 130 1 278 57.7 19 892 1 600 7.4 607 737 527 4 11 457 151 60.1 Non-Indigenous Indigenous (d) 70 815 18.9 54.9 44.9 44.6 35 492 5.8 67.6 63.8 662 1 780 19.4 4 328 75 143 111 146 63.7 SA 192 55.7 511 991 28 761 55.6 WА 1 854 355 2 209 3 908 47.4 56.5 47.0 15.3 76 139 3 408 34 323 558 66.5 4.3 69.5 66.8 I 668 79 547 114 428 16.1 3 77 819 16.5 58.8 48.3 57.8 161 340 63.3 64.3 3 720 3 036 7 584 49.1 16.4 9 122 1 132 5.7 Qld 737 4 457 152 218 67.1 9 240 291 14 510 57.8 47.0 58.5 1 700 65.0 69.3 2 174 19.7 46.4 19.7 223 155 64.7 Vic 1 021 250 I 271 882 237 665 343 136 6.1 5 03 771 21 225 55.0 41.8 54.3 300 472 2 178 62.5 67.3 62.6 4 272 1 286 5 558 103 10 098 42.3 22.7 279 247 143 976 446 626 23.1 7.1 NSW 4 437 Unit ö. % ö. ö. ö. ġ. ġ. no. % <u>ö</u> ġ ġ. % <u>ö</u> ġ % % % % % % % Labour force participation rate (age standardised) (g) Unemployment rate (age standardised) (f) Employment rate (age standardised) (e) Employment rate (age standardised) (e) Labour force participation rate (g) Labour force participation rate (g) (a), (b) Unemployment rate (f) Unemployment rate (f) Not in the labour force Not in the labour force Employment rate (e) Employment rate (e) **Fotal labour force Fotal labour force** Unemployed Unemployed Not stated Not stated Employed Employed Total Total

ATTACHMENT TABLES

Labour force status of carers aged 15-64 years, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, Australia, 2006

Table 4A.8.22

0.8 431 581 7 106 67.8 2.4 69.4 59 106 63.4 6.4 0.7 Aust(c) 7.7 321 907 1 360 594 862 801 4.5 75.8 6 245 3 335 119 61.0 66.3 0.6 3.6 0.7 547 6 792 10 246 8.1 F Rate ratio based on age standardised rates (Indigenous/non-Indigenous) Persons aged 15-64 years who provided unpaid assistance for a person due to their disability, long term illness or problems relating to old age. 72.8 75.9 0.8 2.6 0.9 5.0 77.2 703 5 320 58 ACT 16 954 16 251 22 332 4.1 20 653 66.6 59.5 7.8 64.6 0.8 1.9 0.9 Tas 9.4 1 753 22 406 12 133 171 34 710 72 156 63.3 6.0 67.3 2.5 0.8 7.6 Persons (h) 569 69.1 76 733 113 973 0.7 4 577 SA 36 671 78 610 65.9 2.8 0.8 MA 5.4 70.6 82 411 36 350 615 4.6 69.0 0.7 3 801 119 376 62.8 66.8 2.3 0.8 1 315 6.0 0.7 Øld 69.2 9 974 7.0 250 038 157 072 167 046 81 677 2.6 0.8 64.8 225 969 14 941 6.2 0.7 240 910 1 834 69.1 Vic 7.7 70.1 05 945 348 689 22 810 2.6 0.8 68.5 308 592 2 425 62.0 7.4 60.9 0.7 285 782 NSW 8.7 461 124 50 107 Unit ö. ö. ġ. ġ <u>ö</u> ġ. % % % % % % % % Labour force participation rate (age standardised) (g) Unemployment rate (age standardised) (f) Labour force participation rate (g) Labour force participation rate (g) (a), (b) Unemployment rate (f) Unemployment rate (f) Not in the labour force Employment rate (e) Employment rate (e) **Fotal labour force** Unemployed Not stated Employed **Fotal** (a)

Based on place of usual residence. q

(c) Includes 'Other Territories'.

Includes 'Aboriginal', Torres Strait Islander' and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'. Ø

The number of employed carers expressed as a percentage of all carers aged 15–64 years. (e)

The number of unemployed carers expressed as a percentage of all carers aged 15–64 years in the total labour force. Ð

The number of carers in the labour force expressed as a percentage of all carers aged 15-64 years (b)

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

Labour force status of carers aged 15-64 years, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, Australia, 2006 (a), (b) Table 4A.8.22

		Unit	NSM	Vic	Qld	WА	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust(c)
(h) Include	es carers whose Indigenous status was 'not s	stated'.									
Source:	ABS (unpublished) Census of Population an	d Housing	2006.								



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	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote	Australia (c)
				Indigeno	(p) sr		
Employed	no.	4 753	2 887	2 730	1 048	2 675	14 139
Unemployed	ю.	1 064	841	754	237	410	3 335
Total labour force	ю.	5817	3 728	3 484	1 285	3 085	17 474
Not in the labour force	ю.	4 261	2 933	2 707	992	2 311	13 270
Not stated	ю.	102	60	67	36	108	373
Total	no.	10 180	6 721	6 258	2 313	5 504	31 117
Employment rate (e)	%	46.7	43.0	43.6	45.3	48.6	45.4
Unemployment rate (f)	%	18.3	22.6	21.6	18.4	13.3	19.1
Labour force participation rate (g)	%	57.1	55.5	55.7	55.6	56.1	56.2
Employment rate (age standardised) (e)	%	46.0	42.3	43.1	44.8	48.7	44.9
Unemployment rate (age standardised) (f)	%	18.1	22.2	21.2	18.5	12.4	18.6
Labour force participation rate (age standardised) (g)	%	56.3	54.6	54.8	54.9	55.6	55.3
				Non-Indig	enous		
Employed	no.	585 809	168 184	74 872	9 520	2 721	842 003
Unemployed	no.	36 833	12 315	5 051	464	127	55 055
Total labour force	no.	622 642	180 499	79 923	9 984	2 848	897 058
Not in the labour force	no.	276 384	93 203	38 293	3 561	831	413 485
Not stated	no.	4 288	1 275	628	78	31	6 313
Total	no.	903 314	274 977	118 844	13 623	3 710	1 316 856
Employment rate (e)	%	64.9	61.2	63.0	69.9	73.3	63.9
Unemployment rate (f)	%	5.9	6.8	6.3	4.6	4.5	6.1
Labour force participation rate (g)	%	68.9	65.6	67.3	73.3	76.8	68.1
Employment rate (age standardised) (e)	%	64.9	61.7	63.1	69.3	73.2	64.1

Labour force status of carers aged 15-64 years, by remoteness, 2006 (a), (b) Table 4A.8.23

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

67.8 2.4 69.4 59 108 7 106 63.4 0.8 431 582 6.4 0.7 921 906 Australia (c) 362 798 1 360 594 ~ Rate ratio based on age standardised rates (Indigenous/non-Indigenous) 5.2 77.2 139 9 275 58.5 64.4 0.7 2.4 0.7 5 430 542 5 972 3 164 9.1 Very remote 0.0 73.4 66.3 6.2 3.2 0.7 709 11 390 4 602 16 113 70.7 Remote 5.7 10 681 121 Persons (h) 41 485 66.6 0.8 68.4 78 232 61.9 7.0 0.7 7.9 5 889 84 121 736 2.7 126 342 Inner regional Outer regional 60.6 2.6 0.8 67.6 85 769 7.2 65.3 0.7 13 323 97 237 1 408 8.7 72 446 284 414 2.4 0.8 70.0 64.5 Major cities 7.4 38 345 633 397 283 794 6.1 68.7 4 686 0.7 595 052 921 877 Unit % ġ. o D % % ġ ġ. ġ ġ. % % % % % Labour force participation rate (age standardised) (g) Unemployment rate (age standardised) (f) Labour force participation rate (g) Labour force participation rate (g) Unemployment rate (f) Unemployment rate (f) Not in the labour force Employment rate (e) Employment rate (e) **Fotal labour force** Unemployed Not stated Employed Total

Labour force status of carers aged 15–64 years, by remoteness, 2006 (a), (b) Table 4A.8.23

Persons aged 15-64 years who provided unpaid assistance for a person due to their disability, long term illness or problems relating to old age. (a)

(b) Based on place of usual residence.

(c) Includes persons for whom usual address was not stated.

Includes 'Aboriginal', Torres Strait Islander' and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'. (q

The number of employed carers expressed as a percentage of all carers aged 15–64 years. (e)

The number of unemployed carers expressed as a percentage of all carers aged 15-64 years in the total labour force. Ð

The number of carers in the labour force expressed as a percentage of all carers aged 15-64 years. (g

(h) Includes carers whose Indigenous status was 'not stated'.

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

Australia (c)			ATTACHMENT
Very remote			
Remote			
Outer regional			
Inner regional			
Major cities	S		
Unit Tree - ABS (unnublished) Census of Population and Housing 2006			
Source			OVER

Labour force status of carers aged 15-64 years, by remoteness, 2006 (a), (b) Table 4A.8.23

Table 4A.8.23

OVERCOMING INDIGEN DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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Table 4A.8.24	Male hospitalisations, by chronic disease, by Indigenous status,
	NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and public hospitals in the
	NT, 2004–05 (per 1000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Number	of hospitali	sations	Age stand hospitalisati	lardised on rate (e)	Rate ratio
	Indigenous	Other	Not stated	Indigenous	Other (f)	(9)
Cancer (C00–C96)	988	172 529	7 843	10.8	19.7	0.5
Lung cancer (C33–C34)	130	10 647	354	1.6	1.2	1.3
Cervical cancer (C53)						
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	5 055	115 591	2 563	26.2	12.6	2.1
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	3 860	234 268	9 241	35.7	26.6	1.3
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	1 874	95 543	4 206	17.0	10.8	1.6
Stroke (I60–I69)	290	19 680	513	3.1	2.3	1.4
Hypertension (I10–I15)	117	2 397	79	1.0	0.3	3.5
Rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	66	675	110	0.3	0.1	3.2
Other						
Diabetes (E10–E14)	1 384	32 631	469	11.7	3.6	3.2
End stage renal diseases (N18–N19, Z49)	40 653	420 154	8 407	350.6	46.7	7.5
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (J41–J44)	922	27 770	470	13.3	3.2	4.1

(a) Data are from public and most private hospitals. Data exclude private hospitals in the NT.

(b) Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification).

(c) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised.

(d) Data are reported for the following jurisdictions: NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT. These six jurisdictions are considered to have acceptable quality of Indigenous identification in hospitalisation data.

(e) Directly age-standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population.

(f) 'Other' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(g) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate divided by the 'other Australians' hospitalisation rate.

.. Not applicable.

	Number	of hospitali	sations	Age stand hospitalisati	lardised on rate (e)	Rate ratio
	Indigenous	Other	Not stated	Indigenous	Other (f)	(g)
Cancer (C00–C96)	1 079	183 847	4 418	12.1	20.1	0.6
Lung cancer (C33–C34)	140	10 757	142	1.8	1.2	1.6
Cervical cancer (C53)						
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	5 504	115 363	2 849	27.7	12.4	2.2
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	4 181	243 782	3 839	37.7	26.4	1.4
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	1 904	97 879	1 563	17.1	10.5	1.6
Stroke (160–169)	343	20 298	374	3.8	2.3	1.7
Hypertension (I10–I15)	112	2 420	60	0.8	0.3	2.9
Rheumatic heart diseases (105–109)	54	728	8	0.2	0.1	3.0
Other						
Diabetes (E10–E14)	1 585	35 132	457	13.4	3.8	3.5
End stage renal diseases (N18–N19, Z49)	44 265	464 715	5 227	375.1	50.1	7.5
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (J41–J44)	942	27 548	283	13.1	3.1	4.2

Table 4A.8.25Male hospitalisations, by chronic disease, by Indigenous status,
NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and public hospitals in the
NT, 2005–06 (per 1000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d)

(a) Data are from public and most private hospitals. Data exclude private hospitals in the NT.

(b) Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification).

(c) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised.

- (d) Data are reported for the following jurisdictions: NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT. These six jurisdictions are considered to have acceptable quality of Indigenous identification in hospitalisation data.
- (e) Directly age-standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population.
- (f) 'Other' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.
- (g) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate divided by the 'other Australians' hospitalisation rate.

.. Not applicable.

Table 4A.8.26Male hospitalisations, by chronic disease, by Indigenous status,
NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and public hospitals in the
NT, 2006–07 (per 1000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Number	of hospitali	sations	Age stand hospitalisatio	lardised on rate (e)	Rate ratio
	Indigenous	Other	Not stated	Indigenous	Other (f)	(g)
Cancer (C00–C96)	1 176	190 730	4 742	11.6	20.3	0.6
Lung cancer (C33–C34)	125	10 968	229	1.4	1.2	1.2
Cervical cancer (C53)						
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	5 823	120 864	2 540	28.4	12.7	2.2
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	4 170	249 311	4 891	36.4	26.5	1.4
lschaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	1 961	98 530	2 017	16.9	10.3	1.6
Stroke (160–169)	299	20 154	382	3.5	2.2	1.6
Hypertension (I10–I15)	102	2 561	65	0.8	0.3	2.9
Rheumatic heart diseases (105–109)	50	804	21	0.3	0.1	2.9
Other						
Diabetes (E10–E14)	1 677	37 649	732	13.9	4.0	3.5
End stage renal diseases (N18–N19, Z49)	47 546	485 469	7 982	412.0	51.5	8.0
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (J41–J44)	850	26 959	279	10.8	2.9	3.7

(a) Data are from public and most private hospitals. Data exclude private hospitals in the NT.

(b) Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification).

(c) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised.

(d) Data are reported for the following jurisdictions: NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT. These six jurisdictions are considered to have acceptable quality of Indigenous identification in hospitalisation data.

(e) Directly age-standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population.

(f) 'Other' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(g) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate divided by the 'other Australians' hospitalisation rate.

.. Not applicable.

Table 4A.8.27Male hospitalisations, by chronic disease, by Indigenous status,
NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and public hospitals in the
NT, 2007–08 (per 1000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Number	of hospitali	sations	Age stand hospitalisatio	lardised on rate (e)	Rate ratio
	Indigenous	Other	Not stated	Indigenous	Other (f)	(9)
Cancer (C00–C96)	1 385	196 659	5 465	13.8	20.4	0.7
Lung cancer (C33–C34)	162	10 850	266	1.9	1.1	1.7
Cervical cancer (C53)						
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	6 089	121 871	2 744	28.9	12.6	2.3
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	4 460	252 541	5 043	38.6	26.1	1.5
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	2 108	98 334	2 005	18.3	10.0	1.8
Stroke (160–169)	347	20 164	462	3.6	2.1	1.7
Hypertension (I10–I15)	98	2 564	64	0.6	0.3	2.4
Rheumatic heart diseases (105–109)	71	913	20	0.4	0.1	3.7
Other						
Diabetes (E10–E14)	1 753	40 308	997	13.9	4.2	3.3
End stage renal diseases (N18–N19, Z49)	52 566	511 073	8 893	440.1	52.9	8.3
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (J41–J44)	1 015	28 854	360	12.4	3.1	4.1

(a) Data are from public and most private hospitals. Data exclude private hospitals in the NT.

(b) Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification).

(c) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised.

(d) Data are reported for the following jurisdictions: NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT. These six jurisdictions are considered to have acceptable quality of Indigenous identification in hospitalisation data.

(e) Directly age-standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population.

(f) 'Other' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(g) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate divided by the 'other Australians' hospitalisation rate.

.. Not applicable.

Table 4A.8.28Male hospitalisations, by chronic disease, by Indigenous status,
NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and public hospitals in the
NT, 2008–09 (per 1000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Number	of hospital	isations	Age stand hospitalisatio	lardised on rate (e)	Rate	Rate difference
	Indigenous	Other	Not stated	Indigenous	Other (f)	ralio (g)	(h)
Cancer (C00–C96)	1 351	202 706	4 706	12.3	20.4	0.6	-8.0
Lung cancer (C33–C34)	111	10 669	192	1.3	1.1	1.2	0.2
Cervical cancer (C53)							
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	6 123	126 915	3 243	28.4	12.9	2.2	15.5
Circulatory diseases (100–199)	4 543	250 290	5 450	38.1	25.3	1.5	12.8
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	2 145	93 502	2 197	17.8	9.3	1.9	8.5
Stroke (160–169)	333	20 265	447	3.3	2.1	1.6	1.2
Hypertension (I10–I15)	102	2 313	63	0.6	0.2	2.7	0.4
Rheumatic heart diseases (105–109)	50	842	12	0.2	0.1	2.8	0.2
Other							
Diabetes (E10–E14)	1 903	41 467	816	14.7	4.2	3.5	10.4
End stage renal diseases (N18–N19, Z49)	56 942	540 935	12 027	455.6	54.8	8.3	400.8
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (J41–J44)	991	29 105	347	11.6	3.0	3.9	8.6

(a) Data are from public and most private hospitals. Data exclude private hospitals in the NT.

(b) Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification).

(c) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised.

(d) Data are reported for the following jurisdictions: NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT. These six jurisdictions are considered to have acceptable quality of Indigenous identification in hospitalisation data.

- (e) Directly age-standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population.
- (f) 'Other' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.
- (g) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate divided by the 'other Australians' hospitalisation rate.
- (h) Rate difference is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate minus the 'other Australians' hospitalisation rate. The rate difference has been calculated by the SCRGSP using data from AIHW.

Table 4A.8.28Male hospitalisations, by chronic disease, by Indigenous status,
NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and public hospitals in the
NT, 2008–09 (per 1000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d)

Number of hospitalisations	Age standardised hospitalisation rate (e)	Rate	Rat differenc
Number of hospitalisations	hospitalisation rate (e)	Rate	Ra differend

.. Not applicable.

Female hospitalisations, by chronic disease, by Indigenous status, NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and public hospitals in the NT, 2004–05 (per 1000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Number	of hospitali	sations	Age stand hospitalisatio	lardised on rate (e)	Rate ratio
	Indigenous	Other	Not stated	Indigenous	Other (f)	(g)
Cancer (C00–C96)	1 059	131 265	7 365	8.0	13.3	0.6
Lung cancer (C33–C34)	96	5 817	255	0.9	0.6	1.6
Cervical cancer (C53)	88	1 577	63	0.5	0.2	3.1
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	4 571	146 877	2 408	22.5	15.5	1.5
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	3 595	176 329	6 021	30.4	17.0	1.8
lschaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	1 414	50 558	1 854	12.1	4.8	2.5
Stroke (160–169)	342	17 818	443	3.4	1.6	2.1
Hypertension (I10–I15)	170	4 126	133	1.4	0.4	3.5
Rheumatic heart diseases (105–109)	125	1 028	88	0.6	0.1	5.5
Other						
Diabetes (E10–E14)	1 614	28 182	374	13.2	2.7	4.8
End stage renal diseases (N18–N19, Z49)	49 973	270 626	5 498	393.3	26.8	14.7
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (J41–J44)	1 017	20 639	426	10.1	1.9	5.2

(a) Data are from public and most private hospitals. Data exclude private hospitals in the NT.

(b) Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification).

(c) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised.

(d) Data are reported for the following jurisdictions: NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT. These six jurisdictions are considered to have acceptable quality of Indigenous identification in hospitalisation data.

(e) Directly age-standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population.

(f) 'Other' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(g) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate divided by the 'other Australians' hospitalisation rate.

Female hospitalisations, by chronic disease, by Indigenous status, NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and public hospitals in the NT, 2005–06 (per 1000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Number	of hospitali	sations	Age stand hospitalisatio	lardised on rate (e)	Rate ratio
	Indigenous	Other	Not stated	Indigenous	Other (f)	(g)
Cancer (C00–C96)	1 174	140 021	3 941	9.4	13.6	0.7
Lung cancer (C33–C34)	125	6 377	117	1.3	0.6	2.2
Cervical cancer (C53)	84	1 550	31	0.5	0.2	3.3
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	4 579	149 825	2 467	21.4	15.5	1.4
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	3 678	181 066	2 544	31.0	16.8	1.8
lschaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	1 406	50 755	750	12.2	4.7	2.6
Stroke (160–169)	309	17 946	341	2.9	1.6	1.8
Hypertension (I10–I15)	189	4 119	59	1.5	0.4	4.0
Rheumatic heart diseases (105–109)	134	1 153	14	0.7	0.1	6.4
Other						
Diabetes (E10–E14)	1 815	30 295	356	14.4	2.9	5.0
End stage renal diseases (N18–N19, Z49)	56 234	293 411	3 039	437.2	28.2	15.5
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (J41–J44)	1 098	21 637	215	10.9	2.0	5.5

(a) Data are from public and most private hospitals. Data exclude private hospitals in the NT.

(b) Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification).

(c) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised.

(d) Data are reported for the following jurisdictions: NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT. These six jurisdictions are considered to have acceptable quality of Indigenous identification in hospitalisation data.

(e) Directly age-standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population.

(f) 'Other' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(g) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate divided by the 'other Australians' hospitalisation rate.

Table 4A.8.31 Female hospitalisations, by chronic disease, by Indigenous status, NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and public hospitals in the NT, 2006-07 (per 1000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d) Age standardised Number of hospitalisations Rate ratio hospitalisation rate (e)

	Indigenous	Other	Not stated	Indigenous	Other (f)	
Cancer (C00–C96)	1 273	143 310	4 044	10.0	13.6	0.7
Lung cancer (C33–C34)	140	6 526	175	1.3	0.6	2.1
Cervical cancer (C53)	115	1 644	26	0.7	0.2	4.5
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	4 764	150 829	2 398	21.8	15.4	1.4
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	3 815	185 016	3 347	30.3	16.9	1.8
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	1 510	50 532	976	12.5	4.6	2.7
Stroke (I60–I69)	342	18 156	396	3.0	1.6	1.9
Hypertension (I10–I15)	137	4 298	87	1.1	0.4	2.7
Rheumatic heart diseases (105–109)	137	1 122	39	0.7	0.1	6.7
Other						
Diabetes (E10–E14)	2 014	31 705	665	15.4	3.0	5.2
End stage renal diseases (N18–N19, Z49)	58 151	309 572	3 843	434.1	29.1	14.9
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (J41–J44)	1 143	21 199	227	10.2	1.9	5.4

(a) Data are from public and most private hospitals. Data exclude private hospitals in the NT.

(b) Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification).

(c) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised.

(d) Data are reported for the following jurisdictions: NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT. These six jurisdictions are considered to have acceptable quality of Indigenous identification in hospitalisation data.

(e) Directly age-standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population.

- 'Other' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and those for whom Indigenous status was (f) not stated.
- (g) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate divided by the 'other Australians' hospitalisation rate.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database. (q)

Female hospitalisations, by chronic disease, by Indigenous status, NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and public hospitals in the NT, 2007–08 (per 1000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Number	of hospitali	sations	Age stand hospitalisatio	lardised on rate (e)	Rate ratio
	Indigenous	Other	Not stated	Indigenous	Other (f)	(g)
Cancer (C00–C96)	1 295	146 817	4 610	10.2	13.6	0.7
Lung cancer (C33–C34)	122	6 853	175	1.0	0.6	1.6
Cervical cancer (C53)	69	1 601	45	0.4	0.2	2.5
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	5 102	153 855	2 649	23.1	15.4	1.5
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	4 085	186 414	3 646	31.9	16.7	1.9
lschaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	1 633	50 047	968	12.7	4.4	2.9
Stroke (160–169)	341	18 224	406	3.1	1.6	2.0
Hypertension (I10–I15)	132	4 233	92	0.9	0.4	2.4
Rheumatic heart diseases (105–109)	103	1 164	33	0.5	0.1	5.1
Other						
Diabetes (E10–E14)	2 012	33 747	852	15.2	3.1	4.9
End stage renal diseases (N18–N19, Z49)	63 126	322 620	5 258	447.5	29.7	15.1
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (J41–J44)	1 264	22 910	257	11.8	2.0	5.9

(a) Data are from public and most private hospitals. Data exclude private hospitals in the NT.

(b) Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification).

(c) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised.

(d) Data are reported for the following jurisdictions: NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT. These six jurisdictions are considered to have acceptable quality of Indigenous identification in hospitalisation data.

(e) Directly age-standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population.

(f) 'Other' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(g) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate divided by the 'other Australians' hospitalisation rate.

Table 4A.8.33Female hospitalisations, by chronic disease, by Indigenous
status, NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and public hospitals
in the NT, 2008–09 (per 1000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Numbe	r of hospit	alisations	Age stand hospitalisati	lardised on rate (e)	Rate	Rate difference
Inc	digenous	Other	Not stated	Indigenous	Other (f)	ralio (y)	(h)
Cancer (C00–C96)	1 378	150 618	3 803	10.1	13.6	0.7	-3.5
Lung cancer (C33–C34)	131	7 136	138	1.2	0.6	2.0	0.6
Cervical cancer (C53)	84	1 701	34	0.5	0.2	2.9	0.3
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	5 352	162 099	4 359	23.5	16.1	1.5	7.4
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	4 266	186 599	3 890	32.5	16.4	2.0	16.2
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	1 636	47 814	996	12.7	4.1	3.1	8.5
Stroke (160–169)	373	18 216	411	3.4	1.6	2.2	1.8
Hypertension (I10–I15)	134	4 091	79	1.0	0.4	2.7	0.6
Rheumatic heart diseases (105–109)	116	1 187	24	0.6	0.1	5.5	0.5
Other							
Diabetes (E10–E14)	2 129	34 607	766	15.1	3.1	4.8	12.0
End stage renal diseases (N18–N19, Z49)	67 183	338 081	7 485	453.8	30.5	14.9	423.3
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (J41–J44)	1 329	24 453	297	11.9	2.1	5.7	9.9

(a) Data are from public and most private hospitals. Data exclude private hospitals in the NT.

(b) Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification).

(c) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised.

(d) Data are reported for the following jurisdictions: NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT. These six jurisdictions are considered to have acceptable quality of Indigenous identification in hospitalisation data.

(e) Directly age-standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population.

- (f) 'Other' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.
- (g) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate divided by the 'other Australians' hospitalisation rate.
- (h) Rate difference is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate minus the 'other Australians' hospitalisation rate. Rate difference was calculated by the SCRGSP using data from AIHW.

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Hospitalisations by chronic disease, by remoteness, by Indigenous status, NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and public hospitals in the NT, 2008–09 (a), (b), (c), (d) Table 4A.8.34

	Major ci	ties	Regio	hal	Remo	te	NSW, Vic Queensland, V public hospital	:toria, /A, SA and s in the NT
	Indigenous	Other (e)	Indigenous	Other (e)	Indigenous	Other (e)	Indigenous	Other (e)
				Num	lber			
Cancer (C00–C96)	827	245 301	1 192	111 308	710	5 188	2 729	361 833
Lung cancer (C33–C34)	47	11 798	124	6 006	71	330	242	18 135
Cervical cancer (C53)	30	1 218	41	489	13	28	84	1 735
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00-F99)	4 067	230 608	4 725	60 756	2 535	3 315	11 475	296 616
Circulatory diseases (100–199)	2 136	293 153	3 873	146 201	2 798	6 769	8 809	446 229
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	944	91 242	1 771	51 007	1 065	2 220	3 781	144 509
Stroke (I60–I69)	150	25 754	323	12 968	233	603	706	39 339
Hypertension (I10–I15)	36	3 651	118	2 674	82	219	236	6 546
Rheumatic heart diseases (105–109)	19	1 368	45	673	102	24	166	2 065
Other								
Diabetes (E10–E14)	825	51 783	1 606	24 650	1 599	1 202	4 032	77 656
End stage renal diseases (N18–N19, Z49)	24 873	684 343	51 040	210 613	48 212	3 569	124 125	898 528
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases (J41–J44)	534	33 740	1 053	19 413	730	1 026	2 320	54 202
			Age	-Standardised	d No. per 1000 (f			
Cancer (C00–C96)	12.3	17.5	12.6	17.7	10.6	16.0	11.1	16.7
Lung cancer (C33–C34)	0.9	0.8	1.7	0.9	1.3	1.1	1.3	0.8
Cervical cancer (C53)	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

Hospitalisations by chronic disease, by remoteness, by Indigenous status, NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and public hospitals in the NT, 2008–09 (a), (b), (c), (d) Table 4A.8.34

	Major c	ities	Regic	nal	Remo	ite	NSW, Vic Queensland, W public hospital	toria, /A, SA and s in the NT
	Indigenous	Other (e)	Indigenous	Other (e)	Indigenous	Other (e)	Indigenous	Other (e)
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00-F99)	29.3	16.5	28.6	11.5	21.6	9.7	25.9	14.5
Circulatory diseases (100–199)	30.4	21.0	42.1	23.5	37.9	21.1	35.1	20.6
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	13.6	6.5	19.3	8.0	15.0	6.9	15.1	9.9
Stroke (I60–I69)	2.3	1.8	4.1	2.1	3.6	1.9	3.4	1.8
Hypertension (110–115)	0.5	0.3	1.1	0.4	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.3
Rheumatic heart diseases (105–109)	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.4	0.1
Other								
Diabetes (E10–E14)	10.3	3.7	16.5	4.0	22.8	3.8	14.9	3.6
End stage renal diseases (N18–N19, Z49)	320.9	48.8	532.6	34.2	677.2	10.4	451.3	41.7
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases (J41–J44)	9.6	2.4	13.9	3.0	13.5	3.4	11.7	2.5
				Rate ra	atio (g)			
Cancer (C00–C96)	0.7	:	0.7	:	0.7	:	0.7	:
Lung cancer (C33–C34)	1.1	:	1.9	:	1.2	:	1.5	:
Cervical cancer (C53)	3.1	:	3.7	:	2.4	:	3.0	:
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	1.8	:	2.5	:	2.2	:	1.8	:
Circulatory diseases (100–199)	1.4	:	1.8	:	1.8	:	1.7	:
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	2.1	:	2.4	:	2.2	:	2.3	:
Stroke (I60–I69)	1.2	:	2.0	:	1.9	:	1.9	:

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

: ļ ; Other (e) Queensland, WA, SA and public hospitals in the NT NSW, Victoria, 8.5 0.5 10.8 -5.6 14.5 1.6 0.3 11.3 2.7 4.4 0.4 0.2 11.4 4.7 4.1 Indigenous : 1 Other (e) Remote 1.5 6.0 64.9 4.0 11.9 16.8 8.2 0.8 19.0 -5.4 0.2 1.7 0.4 12.1 0.1 Indigenous Rate difference (h) Other (e) : ; : • Regional 2.4 3.2 15.6 4.6 -5.2 0.8 0.2 17.2 18.6 0.6 0.2 12.4 11.3 2.1 4.1 Indigenous : : : : Other (e) Major cities 1.8 2.2 2.8 6.6 9.4 0.5 0.2 <u>6.</u>6 4.0 -5.2 0.2 12.8 7.1 0.1 0.1 Indigenous End stage renal diseases (N18–N19, Z49) Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99) Rheumatic heart diseases (105–109) Rheumatic heart diseases (105–109) Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25) Circulatory diseases (I00–I99) Lung cancer (C33–C34) Hypertension (I10–I15) Hypertension (I10–I15) Cervical cancer (C53) Diabetes (E10-E14) Diabetes (E10-E14) Stroke (160–169) Cancer (C00-C96) (J41-J44) Other Other

Hospitalisations by chronic disease, by remoteness, by Indigenous status, NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and public hospitals in the NT, 2008–09 (a), (b), (c), (d) Table 4A.8.34

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

F	able 4A.8.34	Hospitalisations by SA and public hospi	chronic dist itals in the N	ease, by re IT, 2008–0	moteness, b 9 (a), (b), (c),	y Indigenou: , (d)	s status, h	VSW, Victo	ria, Queens	land, WA,
l			Major ci	ties	Region	al	Remo	te	NSW, Vi Queensland, V public hospita	ctoria, <i>N</i> A, SA and Is in the NT
		<u>1</u>	ndigenous	Other (e) I	ndigenous	Other (e) Ind	ligenous	Other (e)	Indigenous	Other (e)
	End stage renal c	diseases (N18–N19, Z49)	272.0	:	498.5	:	666.7	:	409.6	:
	Chronic obstructi (J41–J44)	ve pulmonary diseases	7.2	:	10.9	:	10.1	:	9.2	:
(a) (b)	 Data are from pu Categories are bi Australian Modifi 	blic and most private hospit ased on ICD-10-AM classific cation). Principal diagnosis a	als. Data excluc cation of disease and sub-chapter	de private hosp es (Internation · level disease	bitals in the NT. al Statistical Cl ⁴ s in the ICD-10-	assification of Dis AM classificatior	seases and F	Related Health to select the d	l Problems, 101 liseases.	th Revision,
(c) (q)	 Data are reported Data are reported quality of Indigen 	d by State or Territory of us⊍ d for the following jurisdictior ous identification in hospitali	lal residence of s: NSW, Victor isation data.	the patient ho ia, Queenslan	spitalised. d, WA, SA and	the NT. These s	ix jurisdictior	is are conside	red to have acc	ceptable
(e)) 'Other' includes h Rates per 1000 p Rates were direc	ospitalisations of non-Indige opulation are calculated usi thy age standardised to the 2	enous people ar ng ABS Estimat 2001 Australian	ted Resident F population.	hom Indigenous Population by re-	s status was not : moteness classif	stated. fication from	the 2006 Cen	sus (as at 30 J	une 2006).
(L) (D)) Rate difference is the SCRGSP usin	age standardised indigenous s the age standardised Indig ng data from AIHW.	jenous hospitali	sation rate mir	y une ouner Aut nus the 'other A	ustralians' hospi	italisation rate	e. Rate differe	nce has been c	calculated by
S	ource: AIHW (unput	olishded) National Hospital M	Aorbidity Databa	ase.						
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public liospitals III N I, 2004-03 (a), (i	(n) (n) (n)					
	quinN	er	No. per 10	00 (e)		Rate
	Indigenous	Other (f)	Indigenous	Other (f)	Nale Iallo (9)	difference (h)
Injury & poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	17 662	426 362	42.0	22.4	1.9	19.5
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	16 924	418 064	31.7	22.7	1.4	0.0
Diseases of the respiratory system	14 882	301 232	42.1	15.9	2.6	26.2
Diseases of the digestive system	12 153	757 351	35.2	39.3	0.9	-4.1
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	9 825	403 763	30.4	20.9	1.5	9.5
Mental and behavioural disorders	9 626	267 435	24.3	14.0	1.7	10.2
Diseases of the circulatory system	7 455	425 874	33.1	21.6	1.5	11.5
Diseases of the genitourinary system	6 028	337 514	19.1	17.6	1.1	1.5
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	5 298	109 031	12.7	5.7	2.2	7.1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	4 233	111 577	16.9	5.7	2.9	11.2
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	4 459	79 699	8.6	4.3	2.0	4.3
Other (i)	25 752	2 193 259	75.6	113.1	0.7	-37.5
Total (excluding dialysis) (j)	134 380	5 833 308	371.9	303.4	1.2	68.5
Care involving dialysis	90 336	700 042	385.5	35.6	10.8	349.9
Total (j)	224 716	6 533 350	757.4	339.0	2.2	418.4
(a) Data are from public and most private hospitals. Data exclude priva	te hospitals in th	ne NT.				
(b) Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases	International St	atistical Class	sification of Dis-	eases and R	elated Health F	roblems, 10th

Hospitalisations by principal diagnosis, by Indigenous status, NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and nublic beenitale in NT 2004_05 (a) (b) (c) (d) Table 4A.8.35

Revision, Australian Modification).

Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised. <u></u>

Data are reported for the following jurisdictions: NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT. These six jurisdictions are considered to have acceptable quality of Indigenous identification in hospitalisation data. (p

Directly age-standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population. (e)

'Other' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY **INDICATORS 2011**

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Hospitalisations by principal diagnosis, by Indigenous status,	public hospitals in NT, 2004–05 (a), (b), (c), (d)
Table 4A.8.35	

Nate Data ratio (a) Nate	Other (f) Indigenous Other (f) have raid (9) difference (h)	r Australians' hospitalisation rate.
admun	Indigenous) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate divided by the 'othe
		(g)

- (h) Rate difference is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate minus the 'other Australians' hospitalisation rate. Rate difference has been calculated by the SCRGSP using data from AIHW.
- Includes diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue; neoplasms; diseases of the nervous system; certain conditions originating in the perinatal period; diseases of the ear and mastoid process; diseases of the eye and adnexa; diseases of the blood and blood forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune system; congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities; and factors influencing health status and contact with health services (except dialysis). Ξ
- (j) Includes hospitalisations for which no principal diagnosis was recorded.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Tat	ble 4A.8.36	Hospitalisations by principal diagnosi public hospitals in NT, 2005–06 (a), (b),	is, by Indige , (c), (d)	enous statu	is, NSW, Vi	ctoria, Qu	eensland, W⊿	۸, SA and
			Numb	er	No. per 10	00 (e)		Rate
			Indigenous	Other (f)	Indigenous	Other (f)	Kate ratio (g) a	lifference (h)
Inju	ry & poisoning & c€	strain other consequences of external causes	18 843	443 591	43.6	23.0	1.9	20.6
Pre	gnancy, childbirth ɛ	and the puerperium	18 012	431 893	33.1	23.3	1.4	9.8
Dise	eases of the respire	atory system	15 722	306 488	43.0	16.0	2.7	27.0
Dise	eases of the digest	ive system	12 906	772 300	36.6	39.4	0.0	-2.8
Syn	ptoms, signs and	abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	10 460	427 633	31.6	21.7	1.5	6.9
Men	ntal and behaviours	il disorders	10 083	270 505	24.4	14.0	1.7	10.4
Dise	eases of the circuls	tory system	7 859	431 230	33.9	21.4	1.6	12.4
Dise	sases of the genito	urinary system	6 220	342 512	19.5	17.5	1.1	2.0
Dise	eases of the skin a	nd subcutaneous tissue	5 599	111 723	13.0	5.7	2.3	7.3
End	locrine, nutritional ¿	and metabolic diseases	4 797	120 900	18.9	6.1	3.1	12.8
Cert	tain infectious and	parasitic diseases	5 249	87 231	9.8	4.6	2.1	5.2
Oth	er (i)		27 138	2 271 960	79.0	114.8	0.7	-35.9
Tota	al (excluding dialys	(j) (s)	142 952	6 020 472	386.6	307.7	1.3	78.9
Car	e involving dialysis		100 153	761 872	421.3	37.9	11.1	383.4
Toti	al (j)		243 105	6 782 344	807.9	345.6	2.3	462.3
(a)	Data are from put	ilic and most private hospitals. Data exclude private	hospitals in the	NT.				
(q)	Categories are ba Australian Modific	sed on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (Internation).	ational Statistica	al Classification	n of Diseases a	nd Related He	alth Problems, 10	0th Revision,
(c)	Data are reported Data are reportec quality of Indigenc	by State or Territory of usual residence of the patien for the following jurisdictions: NSW, Victoria, Quee bus identification in hospitalisation data.	nt hospitalised. ensland, WA, S,	A and the NT.	These six juris	dictions are c	onsidered to hav	e acceptable
(e)	Directly age-stanc 'Other' includes h	lardised using the Australian 2001 standard populati ospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and those f	on. or whom Indige	nous status wa	as not stated.			

ATTACHMENT TABLES

Table 4A.8.36	Hospitalisations by principal diagnosis, by Indigenous status, NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA	SA and
	public hospitals in NT, 2005–06 (a), (c), (c), (d)	

	Number		No. per 1(<i>)00</i> (e)	Data ratio (a)	Rate
	Indigenous	Other (f)	Indigenous	Other (f)	Nate Jatio (B)	difference (h)
(g) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate	divided by the 'other /	Australians' h	nospitalisation r	ate.		

Rate difference is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate minus the 'other Australians' hospitalisation rate. Rate difference has been calculated by the SCRGSP using data from AIHW. (L

- Includes diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue; neoplasms; diseases of the nervous system; certain conditions originating in the perinatal period; diseases of the ear and mastoid process; diseases of the eye and adnexa; diseases of the blood and blood forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune system; congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities; and factors influencing health status and contact with health services (except dialysis). Ξ
 - (j) Includes hospitalisations for which no principal diagnosis was recorded.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

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	QmnN	er	No. per 10	00 (e)		Rate
	Indigenous	Other (f)	Indigenous	Other (f)	Kate ratio (g)	difference (h)
Injury & poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	19 684	462 701	44.2	23.6	1.9	20.6
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	18 950	445 057	34.1	23.7	1.4	10.4
Diseases of the respiratory system	15 070	302 253	39.7	15.4	2.6	24.3
Diseases of the digestive system	13 211	801 593	36.5	40.1	0.9	-3.6
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	11 007	464 430	32.2	23.1	1.4	9.1
Mental and behavioural disorders	10 587	276 627	25.0	14.1	1.8	10.9
Diseases of the circulatory system	7 985	442 569	32.8	21.5	1.5	11.3
Diseases of the genitourinary system	6 336	344 823	19.3	17.3	1.1	1.9
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	5 747	112 968	12.9	5.7	2.3	7.2
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	5 156	128 577	19.6	6.4	3.1	13.3
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	5 032	87 778	9.1	4.6	2.0	4.5
Other (i)	29 067	2 372 609	84.0	117.5	0.7	-33.5
Total (excluding dialysis) (j)	147 876	6 248 092	389.5	313.4	1.2	76.1
Care involving dialysis	105 299	801 965	431.7	39.0	11.1	392.7
Total (j)	253 175	7 050 057	821.2	352.4	2.3	468.8
(a) Data are from public and most private hospitals. Data exclude privat	e hospitals in the	NT.				
(b) Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (Inter Australian Modification).	national Statistica	al Classificatic	n of Diseases a	ind Related H	ealth Problems,	10th Revision,
(c) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the pati	ent hospitalised.					

Hospitalisations by principal diagnosis, by Indigenous status, NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and Table 4A.8.37

Data are reported for the following jurisdictions: NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT. These six jurisdictions are considered to have acceptable quality of Indigenous identification in hospitalisation data. (p)

(e) Directly age-standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population.

(f) 'Other' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

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y principal diagnosis, by Indigenous statu	NT, 2006–07 (a), (b), (c), (d)
Hospitalisations by	public hospitals in
Table 4A.8.37	

	n rate.	hospitalisatio	r Australians'	rate divided by the 'other	dised Indigenous hospitalisatior	he age standa
nate ratio (9) difference (h	s Other (f)	Indigenous	Other (f)	Indigenous		
Date ratio (a) Rate	~ 1000 (e)	No. per	er	Numb		

- (b) Rate difference is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate minus the 'other Australians' hospitalisation rate. Rate difference has been calculated by the SCRGSP using data from AIHW.
- Includes diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue; neoplasms; diseases of the nervous system; certain conditions originating in the perinatal period; diseases of the ear and mastoid process; diseases of the eye and adnexa; diseases of the blood and blood forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune system; congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities; and factors influencing health status and contact with health services (except dialysis). Ξ
- (j) Includes hospitalisations for which no principal diagnosis was recorded.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

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Hospitalisations by principal diagnosis, by Indigenous status, NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and

Table 4A.8.38

Rate 10.6 26.5 1.5 5.8 87.6 20.2 -1:2 10.6 11.8 13.3 8.2 13.2 -32.9 413.9 501.5 Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, difference (h) 2.6 2.4 2.4 <u>۳</u> 1.5 1.0 1.8 1.6 2.9 11.4 Rate ratio (g) 1.5 :-0.7 1.3 2.4 5.8 6.8 40.0 23.8 16.6 39.8 21.2 4.2 119.9 23.4 23.4 14.0 17.1 316.3 356.3 Other (f) No. per 1000 (e) 34.0 25.8 34.5 18.6 453.9 857.8 44.0 38.7 34.0 14.0 10.0 87.0 403.9 43.1 20.1 Indigenous 82 474 476 745 446 550 332 172 813 379 481 799 281 123 447 645 347 863 141 103 7 296 154 Other (f) 117 327 481 122 843 297 6 452 857 (a) Data are from public and most private hospitals. Data exclude private hospitals in the NT. Number 6 543 6 356 5 436 5 418 19 890 11 866 8 545 30 328 155 830 271 294 19 367 16 562 14 317 Indigenous 11 191 115 464 public hospitals in NT, 2007–08 (a), (b), (c), (d) Injury & poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium Certain infectious and parasitic diseases Diseases of the genitourinary system Diseases of the circulatory system Diseases of the respiratory system Mental and behavioural disorders Diseases of the digestive system Australian Modification) Fotal (excluding dialysis) (j) Care involving dialysis Other (i) Total (j) q

(c) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised.

Data are reported for the following jurisdictions: NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT. These six jurisdictions are considered to have acceptable quality of Indigenous identification in hospitalisation data. Ø

(e) Directly age-standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population.

'Other' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated. Ð

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Hospitalisations by principal diagnosis,	public hospitals in NT, 2007–08 (a), (b), (c
Table 4A.8.38	

	Numbe	Ji	No. per 10	000 (e)	Data ratio (a)	Rate
	Indigenous	Other (f)	Indigenous	Other (f)	Nate latio (g)	difference (h)
Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate divi	ided by the 'other	Australians' I	nospitalisation ra	ate.		

- Rate difference is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate minus the 'other Australians' hospitalisation rate. Rate difference has been calculated (H
- Includes diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue; neoplasms; diseases of the nervous system; certain conditions originating in the by the SCRGSP using data from AIHW. Ξ
 - perinatal period; diseases of the ear and mastoid process; diseases of the eye and adnexa; diseases of the blood and blood forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune system; congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities; and factors influencing health status and contact with health services (except dialysis).
- (j) Includes hospitalisations for which no principal diagnosis was recorded.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

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Hospitalisations by principal diagnosis, by Indigenous status, NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and

Table 4A.8.39

Rate 22.0 10.9 26.3 -2.4 13.6 5.3 34.9 507.8 10.8 11.4 7.2 422.2 Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th 13.7 85.7 2.1 difference (h) Rate ratio (g) 0.9 2.2 2.9 2.0 0.1 1.5 2.6 1.8 0.7 11.2 4. 1.7 :-1.3 2.4 16.6 14.5 17.2 5.8 5.4 122.4 360.5 24.3 38.2 24.2 20.7 319.3 41.2 Other (f) 22.7 7.1 No. per 1000 (e) 46.2 33.6 42.9 35.8 25.8 34.4 19.3 10.6 87.5 20.7 405.0 463.4 868.3 35.1 Indigenous 13.1 446 229 338 653 357 655 121 009 6 665 898 444 014 510 253 151 014 109 328 2 592 904 891 352 7 557 250 Other (f) 797 187 296 621 497 334 (a) Data are from public and most private hospitals. Data exclude private hospitals in the NT Number 285 260 19 618 11 475 5 935 21 388 17 039 8 809 6 994 6 180 5 162 161 455 13 841 12 402 32 602 23 805 Indigenous public hospitals in NT, 2008–09 (a), (b), (c), (d) Injury & poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium Certain infectious and parasitic diseases Revision, Australian Modification). Diseases of the genitourinary system Diseases of the respiratory system Diseases of the circulatory system Mental and behavioural disorders Diseases of the digestive system Total (excluding dialysis) (j) Care involving dialysis Other (i) Total (j) q

(c) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised.

- Data are reported for the following jurisdictions: NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT. These six jurisdictions are considered to have acceptable quality of Indigenous identification in hospitalisation data. (q
- (e) Directly age-standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population.
- 'Other' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated. Ð

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Hospitalisations by principal diagnosis, by Indigenous status	public hospitals in NT, 2008–09 (a), (b), (c), (d)
Table 4A.8.39	

Kate ratio (g) difference	ther (f) Kate	Indigenous C	Other (f)	Indigenous							
R I	(e)	No. per 1000	ję	Numbe							

(g) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate divided by the 'other Australians' hospitalisation rate.

- Rate difference is the age standardisded Indigenous hospitalisation rate minus the 'other Australians' hospitalisation rate. These were calculated by the SCRGSP from AIHW data. (L
- Includes diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue; neoplasms; diseases of the nervous system; certain conditions originating in the perinatal period; diseases of the ear and mastoid process; diseases of the eye and adnexa; diseases of the blood and blood forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune system; congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities; and factors influencing health status and contact with health services (except dialysis). Ξ
 - (j) Includes hospitalisations for which no principal diagnosis was recorded.

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Hospitalisations by principal diagnosis, by Indigenous status, NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and public hospitals in NT, by remoteness, 2008–09 (a), (b), (c), (d) Table 4A.8.40

	Major o	cities	Regio	nal	Remc	ote	NSW, Vic	toria,
							Queensland, M public hospitals	A, SA and in the NT
	Indigenous	Other (e)	Indigenous	Other (e)	Indigenous	Other (e)	Indigenous	Other (e)
				Nur	nber			
Injury & poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	4 613	326 130	8 244	159 236	8 476	11 430	21 388	497 334
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	4 953	319 095	8 699	116 343	5 965	8 544	19 618	444 014
Diseases of the respiratory system	3 360	224 005	6 911	107 852	6 748	6 692	17 039	338 653
Diseases of the digestive system	3 500	555 007	6 197	231 006	4 138	11 041	13 841	797 187
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	2 999	353 920	5 325	147 875	4 058	8 245	12 402	510 253
Mental and behavioural disorders	4 067	230 608	4 725	60 756	2 535	3 315	11 475	296 621
Diseases of the circulatory system	2 136	293 153	3 873	146 201	2 798	6 769	8 809	446 229
Diseases of the genitourinary system	1 700	249 946	2 817	102 304	2 476	5 359	6 994	357 655
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	1 179	81 934	2 107	36 229	2 885	2 759	6 180	121 009
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	1 196	103 172	2 224	45 354	2 513	2 447	5 935	151 014
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	1 038	73 853	1 855	33 226	2 266	2 210	5 162	109 328
Other (f)	8 874	1 822 652	14 028	736 194	9 670	33 676	32 602	2 592 904
Total (excluding dialysis) (g)	39 621	4 636 566	600 29	1 923 178	54 528	102 490	123 805	6 665 898
Care involving dialysis	24 815	680 148	50 934	207 735	48 056	3 467	161 455	891 352
Total (g)	64 436	5 316 714	117 943	2 130 913	102 584	105 957	285 260	7 557 250
				Rate pei	- 1000 (h)			
Injury & poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	32.2	23.7	46.8	29.1	70.8	34.5	46.2	24.3

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

Hospitalisations by principal diagnosis, by Indigenous status, NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and public hospitals in NT, by remoteness, 2008–09 (a), (b), (c), (d) Table 4A.8.40

	Major c	ities	Regio	nal	Remo	te	NSW, Vici Queensland, W	toria, 'A. SA and
							public hospitals	in the NT
	Indigenous	Other (e)	Indigenous	Other (e)	Indigenous	Other (e)	Indigenous	Other (e)
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	26.7	22.8	40.7	26.8	38.4	25.2	33.6	22.7
Diseases of the respiratory system	28.3	16.5	46.0	19.1	65.0	20.3	42.9	16.6
Diseases of the digestive system	30.9	39.8	43.4	40.6	38.9	32.6	35.8	38.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	29.6	25.4	40.8	25.3	42.0	24.6	35.1	24.2
Mental and behavioural disorders	29.3	16.5	28.6	11.5	21.6	9.7	25.8	14.5
Diseases of the circulatory system	30.4	21.0	42.1	23.5	37.9	21.1	34.4	20.7
Diseases of the genitourinary system	16.1	18.0	20.3	18.1	26.3	15.7	19.3	17.2
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	8.4	5.9	11.8	6.4	23.0	8.2	13.1	5.8
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	14.3	7.4	21.3	7.7	33.1	7.4	20.7	7.1
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	6.9	5.4	10.2	6.1	17.9	6.6	10.6	5.4
Other (f)	85.3	131.1	100.4	124.2	93.9	101.0	87.5	122.4
Total (excluding dialysis) (g)	338.3	333.8	452.5	338.5	508.9	306.6	405.0	319.3
Care involving dialysis	320.3	48.5	531.5	33.7	675.0	10.1	463.4	41.2
Total (g)	658.6	382.4	984.0	372.2	1 183.9	316.7	868.3	360.5
				Rat	io (i)			
Injury & poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	1.4	:	1.6	:	2.1	:	1.9	:
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	1.2	:	1.5	:	1.5	:	1.5	:
Diseases of the respiratory system	1.7	:	2.4	:	3.2	:	2.6	:
Diseases of the digestive system	0.8	:	1.1	:	1.2	:	0.9	:

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011
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Hospitalisations by principal diagnosis, by Indigenous status, NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and

Table 4A.8.40

Other (e) Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Queensland, WA. SA and public hospitals in the NT NSW, Victoria, 2.0 Indigenous **1**. 4 <u>∞</u> 2.2 2.9 1.3 11.2 2.4 0.7 ~ Other (e) Remote 2.8 4.5 0.9 66.8 <u>۳</u> 3.7 2.2 2.7 Indigenous 1.7 1.7 1.7 Other (e) public hospitals in NT, by remoteness, 2008–09 (a), (b), (c), (d) Regional Data are from public and most private hospitals. Data exclude private hospitals in the NT 2.6 15.8 1.6 2.5 2.8 0.8 1.3 Indigenous <u>6.</u> 1.8 1.7 :-Other (e) Major cities <u>6.6</u> 1.2 0.9 <u>ල</u> 0.7 0.1 1.7 Indigenous <u>∞</u> 4 4 <u>.</u> Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and Certain infectious and parasitic diseases Diseases of the genitourinary system Diseases of the circulatory system Mental and behavioural disorders Total (excluding dialysis) (g) Care involving dialysis aboratory findings Other (f) Total (g) (a) q

Australian Modification).

Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised. ΰ Data are reported for the following jurisdictions: NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT. These six jurisdictions are considered to have acceptable quality of Indigenous identification in hospitalisation data. Ø

'Other' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated. (e)

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY **INDICATORS 2011**

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Table 4A.8.40	Hospitalisations by principal diagnosis, by Indigenous status,	NSW, Victori	a, Queensland, WA, SA a	anc
	public hospitals in NT, by remoteness, 2008–09 (a), (b), (c), (d)			

		Major ci	ties	Regior	lai	Remo	ote	NSW, Vici Queensland, W public hospitals	oria, 4, SA and in the NT
		Indigenous	Other (e)	Indigenous	Other (e)	Indigenous	Other (e)	Indigenous	Other (e)
(f)	Includes diseases of the musculoskeletal symperinatal period; diseases of the ear and ma	stem and conne astoid process; c	ctive tissue; diseases of t	neoplasms; di he eye and ad	seases of th Inexa; diseas	e nervous sys	item; certain	conditions origin forming organs	ating in the and certain
	disorders involving the immune system; conc contact with health services (excent dialysis)	genital malforma	tions, deform	lations and ch	romosomal	abnormalities; a	and factors II	ntluencing health	status and

- (g) Includes hospitalisations for which no principal diagnosis was recorded.
- Rates per 1000 population are calculated using ABS Estimated Resident Population by remoteness classification from the 2006 Census (as at 30 June 2006). Rates were directly age standardised to the 2001 Australian population. (L
- Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate divided by the 'other Australians' hospitalisation rate. Ξ

.. Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

dollars) 1994, 2002, 2004-05 and 2008 (a), (b)					
	Median		Mean		
	Estimate	RSE	Estimate	RSE	
	\$/week	%	\$/week	%	
1994	361	16.0	442	2.2	
2002	347	2.2	466	2.1	
2004-05	381	2.5	508	2.4	
2008	445	3.4	580	2.1	

Table 4A.9.1Median and mean equivalised gross weekly household
income, Indigenous people aged 18 years or over (2008
dollars) 1994, 2002, 2004-05 and 2008 (a), (b)

RSE=Relative standard error.

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error of between 25 per cent and 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) Adjusted for inflation using the Consumer Price Index for the June quarter 1994, the December quarter 2002, the March quarter 2005 and the December quarter 2008.

Source: ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Survey 1994, Cat. no. 4190.0; ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002, Cat. no. 4714.0; ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05, Cat. no. 4715.0; ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008, Cat. no. 4714.0.

	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		
	Estimate	RSE	Estimate	RSE	
	\$/week	%	\$/week	%	
2002					
State/Territory					
NSW	357	5.8	689	2.0	
Vic	399	6.6	639	1.6	
Qld	351	4.7	596	3.3	
WA	343	4.0	641	3.1	
SA	351	3.8	582	1.8	
Tas	380	5.3	505	2.6	
ACT	656	10.0	925	2.4	
NT	317	3.1	834	2.5	
Aust	347	2.2	640	1.0	
Remoteness areas					
Major cities	425	7.4	687	1.3	
Inner regional	324	4.4	547	2.1	
Outer regional	337	2.7	516	2.3	
Regional	332	2.5	533	2.4	
Remote	339	6.0	708	14.1	
Very remote	338	1.9	np	np	
Total remote	338	1.9	np	np	
Australia	347	2.2	640	1.0	
2004-05					
State/Territory					
NSW	400	6.8	720	2.2	
Vic	413	13.1	661	1.9	
Qld	433	4.8	682	2.1	
WA	347	3.9	701	2.5	
SA	352	5.6	647	2.2	
Tas	391	5.7	578	3.1	
ACT	720	11.6	1 006	3.1	
NT	320	2.2	np	np	
Aust	381	2.5	691	1.0	
Remoteness areas					
Major cities	450	6.2	744	1.1	
Inner regional	407	5.9	601	2.5	
Outer regional	374	6.6	571	3.2	
Regional	387	3.8	587	1.5	
Remote	375	10.2	750	11.0	

Table 4A.9.2Median equivalised gross weekly household cash income,
people aged 18 years and over, 2002, 2004-05 and 2008 (a), (b)

	Indigenou	IS	Non-Indigenous	S
	Estimate	RSE	Estimate	RSE
	\$/week	%	\$/week	%
Very remote	332	2.2	np	np
Total remote	339	6.8	np	np
Australia	381	2.5	691	1.0
2008				
State/Territory				
NSW	420	6.8	761	2.4
Vic	520	6.0	719	2.0
Qld	500	7.2	742	2.3
WA	414	8.9	830	2.9
SA	438	6.9	671	2.5
Tas	470	8.1	606	3.7
ACT	914	6.5	1 096	2.3
NT	374	4.3	np	np
Aust	445	3.4	746	1.3
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	556	6.7	800	1.0
Inner regional	456	5.6	628	2.9
Outer regional	421	4.3	626	4.6
Regional	434	4.1	628	2.2
Remote	424	6.4	646	9.6
Very remote	360	4.5	np	np
Total remote	376	3.7	np	np
Australia	445	3.4	746	1.3

Table 4A.9.2	Median	equivalised	gross	weekly	household	cash	income,
	people a	aged 18 years	and ov	er, 2002,	2004-05 and	2008	(a), (b)

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) Adjusted for inflation using the Consumer Price Index for the December quarter 2002, the March quarter 2005 and the December quarter 2008.

np Not published.

Source: ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Stait Islander Social Survey 2002, Cat. no. 4714.0; ABS General Social Survey 2002, Cat. no. 4159.0; ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05, Cat. no. 4715.0; ABS National Health Survey 2004-05, Cat. no. 4364.0; ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Suvey 2008, Cat. no. 4714.0; ABS National Health Survey 2007-08, Cat. no. 4364.0.

Table 4A.9.3

Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, people aged 18 years or over, by State and Territory, 2004-05 and 2008 (a), (b), (c)

	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous			
	Estimate	Proportion	RSE	Estimate	Proportion	RSE
	'000	%	%	'000	%	%
2004-05						
NSW						
Lowest quintile (g)	25.4	39.6	8.0	817.4	19.7	3.6
2nd quintile	14.8	23.0	10.2	729.4	17.6	3.6
3rd quintile	11.3	17.6	13.8	714.3	17.2	4.0
4th quintile	8.1	12.6	16.4	840.0	20.2	3.3
Highest quintile (g)	4.6	7.1	23.2	1047.8	25.3	4.1
Total stated (d)	64.1	100.0	-	4149.0	100.0	-
Total stated (e)	64.1	85.5	2.5	4149.0	83.5	1.0
Not stated	10.6	14.2	15.0	801.8	16.1	5.0
Total (f)	75.0	100.0	-	4970.2	100.0	-
Vic						
Lowest quintile	5.3	38.4	12.8	623.5	20.8	3.2
2nd quintile	3.0	21.7	18.6	556.4	18.5	4.6
3rd quintile	3.0	22.0	28.2	580.0	19.3	4.5
4th quintile	1.5	11.0	26.1	599.9	20.0	4.3
Highest quintile	1.0	7.0	26.5	640.0	21.3	5.1
Total stated (d)	13.8	100.0	-	2999.8	100.0	-
Total stated (e)	13.8	83.6	2.9	2999.8	79.8	1.3
Not stated	2.7	16.3	14.5	740.6	19.7	5.5
Total (f)	16.5	100.0	-	3758.0	100.0	-
Qld						
Lowest quintile	21.3	35.0	8.3	462.3	19.6	4.3
2nd quintile	16.7	27.5	8.8	447.6	19.0	4.0
3rd quintile	12.0	19.8	10.0	461.4	19.6	4.0
4th quintile	6.8	11.2	17.0	503.9	21.4	4.2
Highest quintile	3.9	6.4	25.1	482.8	20.5	4.7
Total stated (d)	60.8	100.0	-	2358.0	100.0	-
Total stated (e)	60.8	86.0	2.6	2358.0	84.5	1.1
Not stated	9.8	13.9	15.8	421.2	15.1	6.0
Total (f)	70.6	100.0	-	2790.8	100.0	-
WA						
Lowest quintile	14.0	45.0	9.3	215.1	18.3	6.5
2nd quintile (g)	8.7	28.0	11.2	228.3	19.4	5.4
3rd quintile	4.4	14.1	16.5	226.1	19.2	5.3
4th quintile	2.7	8.8	31.3	256.0	21.7	4.4

Table 4A.9.3	Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, people
	aged 18 years or over, by State and Territory, 2004-05 and 2008
	(a), (b), (c)

			Indigenous		N	on-Indigenous	
		Estimate	Proportion	RSE	Estimate	Proportion	RSE
		'000	%	%	'000	%	%
	Highest quintile (g)	1.3	4.1	27.4	252.7	21.4	5.6
	Total stated (d)	31.1	100.0	-	1178.3	100.0	-
	Total stated (e)	31.1	85.0	2.4	1178.3	83.1	1.4
	Not stated	5.4	14.8	13.7	231.6	16.3	7.2
	Total (f)	36.5	100.0	-	1418.5	100.0	-
SA							
	Lowest quintile	5.3	46.1	8.5	193.0	20.8	4.1
	2nd quintile	2.6	22.9	11.6	187.9	20.3	4.5
	3rd quintile	1.4	12.2	15.7	172.6	18.6	4.0
	4th quintile	1.5	12.9	27.1	191.9	20.7	4.8
	Highest quintile	0.7	5.9	33.6	181.8	19.6	4.9
	Total stated (d)	11.4	100.0	-	927.2	100.0	-
	Total stated (e)	11.4	78.9	4.0	927.2	81.4	1.1
	Not stated	3.0	20.9	14.9	207.9	18.3	5.0
	Total (f)	14.5	100.0	-	1138.9	100.0	-
Tas	5						
	Lowest quintile	3.2	37.1	9.1	70.7	22.2	4.4
	2nd quintile	2.8	31.7	10.1	76.6	24.1	5.6
	3rd quintile	1.6	18.9	14.3	62.1	19.5	5.2
	4th quintile	0.8	9.3	18.6	61.9	19.5	5.7
	Highest quintile	0.3	3.0	31.7	47.0	14.8	7.8
	Total stated (d)	8.7	100.0	-	318.2	100.0	-
	Total stated (e)	8.7	92.3	2.1	318.2	91.7	0.8
	Not stated	0.7	7.7	24.9	28.2	8.1	9.3
	Total (f)	9.5	100.0	-	347.1	100.0	-
AC	Т						
	Lowest quintile	0.5	20.9	22.9	21.2	9.9	9.5
	2nd quintile	0.3	14.2	26.3	19.5	9.2	11.8
	3rd quintile	0.4	17.5	22.9	31.6	14.8	7.4
	4th quintile	0.4	18.2	21.6	50.4	23.6	7.0
	Highest quintile	0.6	29.2	16.2	90.8	42.5	4.5
	Total stated (d)	2.2	100.0	-	213.5	100.0	-
	Total stated (e)	2.2	95.9	2.3	213.5	89.0	1.4
	Not stated	0.1	4.1	53.9	25.6	10.7	11.6
	Total (f)	2.3	100.0	-	239.9	100.0	-

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Table 4A.9.3	Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, people
	aged 18 years or over, by State and Territory, 2004-05 and 2008
	(a), (b), (c)

Estimate Proportion RSE Estimate Proportion RSE 000 % % 000 % % 000 % % Lowest quintile 13.3 53.8 5.8 np np np np np 2nd quintile 1.7 6.8 18.0 np np np np 4th quintile 1.7 6.9 25.3 np np np np Highest quintile 0.6 2.5 27.8 np np np np Total stated (d) 24.7 100.0 - np np np np Total stated (e) 24.7 74.0 5.3 np np np np Not stated 8.6 25.9 15.3 np np np np Australia - - - np
000 % % 000 % % Lowest quintile 13.3 53.8 5.8 np np np np 2nd quintile (g) 7.4 30.0 9.4 np np np np 3rd quintile 1.7 6.8 18.0 np np np np 4th quintile 1.7 6.9 25.3 np np np np Highest quintile 0.6 2.5 27.8 np np np np Total stated (d) 24.7 74.0 5.3 np np np np Not stated 8.6 25.9 15.3 np np np np Australia
Lowest quintile 13.3 53.8 5.8 np np np np 2nd quintile (g) 7.4 30.0 9.4 np np np np 3rd quintile 1.7 6.8 18.0 np np np np 4th quintile 1.7 6.9 25.3 np np np np Highest quintile 0.6 2.5 27.8 np np np np Total stated (d) 24.7 74.0 5.3 np np np np Not stated 8.6 25.9 15.3 np np np np Australia - - np np np np np Australia - - - np np np np Australia - - - np np np np Australia - - - 12.7
2nd quintile (g) 7.4 30.0 9.4 np np np np 3rd quintile 1.7 6.8 18.0 np np np np 4th quintile 1.7 6.9 25.3 np np np np Highest quintile 0.6 2.5 27.8 np np np np Total stated (d) 24.7 100.0 - np np np np Total stated (e) 24.7 74.0 5.3 np np np np Not stated 8.6 25.9 15.3 np np np np Australia 100.0 - np np np np Lowest quintile (g) 38.2 40.7 3.4 2409.6 19.7 1.7 2nd quintile (g) 56.3 26.0 4.3 2251.2 18.4 1.9 3rd quintile 35.8 16.5 6.6 2271.8 18.6 2.1 4th quintile 23.5 10.8 9.1 2527.3<
3rd quintile 1.7 6.8 18.0 np np np np 4th quintile 1.7 6.9 25.3 np np np np Highest quintile 0.6 2.5 27.8 np np np np Total stated (d) 24.7 100.0 - np np np np Total stated (e) 24.7 74.0 5.3 np np np np Not stated 8.6 25.9 15.3 np np np np Australia - - np np np np np Lowest quintile (g) 56.3 26.0 4.3 2251.2 18.4 1.9 3rd quintile (g) 56.3 26.0 4.3 2251.2 18.4 1.9 3rd quintile 35.8 16.5 6.6 2271.8 18.6 2.1 4th quintile 23.5 10.8 9.1 2527.3 20.7 1.7 Highest quintile 12.9 6.0 11.7 276
4th quintile 1.7 6.9 25.3 np np np np Highest quintile 0.6 2.5 27.8 np np np np Total stated (d) 24.7 100.0 - np np np np Total stated (e) 24.7 74.0 5.3 np np np np Not stated 8.6 25.9 15.3 np np np np Australia - - np np np np Lowest quintile (g) 56.3 26.0 4.3 2251.2 18.4 1.9 3rd quintile 35.8 16.5 6.6 2271.8 18.6 2.1 4th quintile 23.5 10.8 9.1 2527.3 20.7 1.7 Highest quintile 12.9 6.0 11.7 2764.6 22.6 2.3 Total stated (d) 216.8 83.9 1.3 12224.6 82.9 0.5 Not stated 41.1 15.9 6.7 2466.2 16.7
Highest quintile 0.6 2.5 27.8 np np np Total stated (d) 24.7 100.0 - np np np np Total stated (e) 24.7 74.0 5.3 np np np Not stated 8.6 25.9 15.3 np np np Total (f) 33.4 100.0 - np np np Australia - - np np np np Lowest quintile (g) 88.2 40.7 3.4 2409.6 19.7 1.7 2nd quintile (g) 56.3 26.0 4.3 2251.2 18.4 1.9 3rd quintile (g) 56.3 26.0 11.7 2764.6 22.6 2.3 Total stated (d) 216.8 10.0 - 12224.6 100.0 - Total stated (e) 216.8 83.9 1.3 12224.6 82.9 0.5 Not stated 41.1
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Total stated (e) 24.7 74.0 5.3 np np np Not stated 8.6 25.9 15.3 np np np np Total (f) 33.4 100.0 - np np np np Australia - - np np np np Lowest quintile (g) 88.2 40.7 3.4 2409.6 19.7 1.7 2nd quintile (g) 56.3 26.0 4.3 2251.2 18.4 1.9 3rd quintile (g) 56.3 26.0 4.3 2257.3 20.7 1.7 Highest quintile 23.5 10.8 9.1 2527.3 20.7 1.7 Highest quintile 12.9 6.0 11.7 2764.6 22.6 2.3 Total stated (d) 216.8 83.9 1.3 12224.6 82.9 0.5 Not stated 41.1 15.9 6.7 2466.2 16.7 2.6 Total
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Total (f) 33.4 100.0 - np np np Australia Lowest quintile (g) 88.2 40.7 3.4 2409.6 19.7 1.7 2nd quintile (g) 56.3 26.0 4.3 2251.2 18.4 1.9 3rd quintile 35.8 16.5 6.6 2271.8 18.6 2.1 4th quintile 23.5 10.8 9.1 2527.3 20.7 1.7 Highest quintile 12.9 6.0 11.7 2764.6 22.6 2.3 Total stated (d) 216.8 100.0 - 12224.6 100.0 - Total stated (e) 216.8 83.9 1.3 12224.6 82.9 0.5 Not stated 41.1 15.9 6.7 2466.2 16.7 2.6 Total (f) 258.3 100.0 - 14753.3 100.0 -
Australia Lowest quintile (g) 88.2 40.7 3.4 2409.6 19.7 1.7 2nd quintile (g) 56.3 26.0 4.3 2251.2 18.4 1.9 3rd quintile 35.8 16.5 6.6 2271.8 18.6 2.1 4th quintile 23.5 10.8 9.1 2527.3 20.7 1.7 Highest quintile 12.9 6.0 11.7 2764.6 22.6 2.3 Total stated (d) 216.8 100.0 - 12224.6 100.0 - Total stated (e) 216.8 83.9 1.3 12224.6 82.9 0.5 Not stated 41.1 15.9 6.7 2466.2 16.7 2.6 Total (f) 258.3 100.0 - 14753.3 100.0 -
Lowest quintile (g) 88.2 40.7 3.4 2409.6 19.7 1.7 2nd quintile (g) 56.3 26.0 4.3 2251.2 18.4 1.9 3rd quintile 35.8 16.5 6.6 2271.8 18.6 2.1 4th quintile 23.5 10.8 9.1 2527.3 20.7 1.7 Highest quintile 12.9 6.0 11.7 2764.6 22.6 2.3 Total stated (d) 216.8 100.0 - 12224.6 100.0 - Total stated (e) 216.8 83.9 1.3 12224.6 82.9 0.5 Not stated 41.1 15.9 6.7 2466.2 16.7 2.6 Total (f) 258.3 100.0 - 14753.3 100.0 - 2008 NSW
2nd quintile (g) 56.3 26.0 4.3 2251.2 18.4 1.9 3rd quintile 35.8 16.5 6.6 2271.8 18.6 2.1 4th quintile 23.5 10.8 9.1 2527.3 20.7 1.7 Highest quintile 12.9 6.0 11.7 2764.6 22.6 2.3 Total stated (d) 216.8 100.0 - 12224.6 100.0 - Total stated (e) 216.8 83.9 1.3 12224.6 82.9 0.5 Not stated 41.1 15.9 6.7 2466.2 16.7 2.6 Total (f) 258.3 100.0 - 14753.3 100.0 -
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4th quintile 23.5 10.8 9.1 2527.3 20.7 1.7 Highest quintile 12.9 6.0 11.7 2764.6 22.6 2.3 Total stated (d) 216.8 100.0 - 12224.6 100.0 - Total stated (e) 216.8 83.9 1.3 12224.6 82.9 0.5 Not stated 41.1 15.9 6.7 2466.2 16.7 2.6 Total (f) 258.3 100.0 - 14753.3 100.0 - 2008 NSW 37.3 51.6 5.6 728.3 17.0 5.2
Highest quintile 12.9 6.0 11.7 2764.6 22.6 2.3 Total stated (d) 216.8 100.0 - 12224.6 100.0 - Total stated (e) 216.8 83.9 1.3 12224.6 82.9 0.5 Not stated 41.1 15.9 6.7 2466.2 16.7 2.6 Total (f) 258.3 100.0 - 14753.3 100.0 - 2008 NSW 37.3 51.6 5.6 728.3 17.0 5.2
Total stated (d) 216.8 100.0 - 12224.6 100.0 - Total stated (e) 216.8 83.9 1.3 12224.6 82.9 0.5 Not stated 41.1 15.9 6.7 2466.2 16.7 2.6 Total (f) 258.3 100.0 - 14753.3 100.0 - 2008 NSW 37.3 51.6 5.6 728.3 17.0 5.2
Total stated (e) 216.8 83.9 1.3 12224.6 82.9 0.5 Not stated 41.1 15.9 6.7 2466.2 16.7 2.6 Total (f) 258.3 100.0 - 14753.3 100.0 - 2008 NSW 37.3 51.6 5.6 728.3 17.0 5.2
Not stated 41.1 15.9 6.7 2466.2 16.7 2.6 Total (f) 258.3 100.0 - 14753.3 100.0 - 2008 NSW I owest quiptile (q)(b) 37.3 51.6 5.6 728.3 17.0 5.2
Total (f) 258.3 100.0 - 14753.3 100.0 - 2008 NSW I owest quiptile (q)(b) 37.3 51.6 5.6 728.3 17.0 5.2
2008 NSW
Lowest quiptile (a)(b) 373 516 56 7283 170 52
2nd quintile 15.6 21.7 8.4 837.3 19.6 4.2
3rd quintile (b) 10.1 14.0 13.9 826.9 19.3 5.6
4th quintile (h) 7.0 9.7 15.7 868.9 20.3 4.3
Highest quintile (q).(h) 2.2 3.1 26.8 1012.2 23.7 5.2
Total stated (d) 72.2 100.0 - 4273.6 100.0 -
Total stated (e) 72.2 84.7 2.0 4273.6 83.7 1.2
Not stated 13.1 15.3 10.9 832.9 16.3 6.0
Total (f) 85.3 100.0 - 5106.5 100.0 -
Vic
Lowest quintile (h) 6.7 44.1 6.0 557.5 16.5 4.6
2nd quintile 3.3 21.9 8.1 684.0 20.2 4.6
3rd quintile (h) 2.3 15.4 13.0 781.3 23.1 4.8
4th quintile (h) 1.9 12.6 11.4 745.7 22.1 4.6

Table 4A.9.3	Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, people
	aged 18 years or over, by State and Territory, 2004-05 and 2008
	(a), (b), (c)

		Indigenous		N	Non-Indigenous		
		Estimate	Proportion	RSE	Estimate	Proportion	RSE
		'000	%	%	'000	%	%
	Highest quintile (h)	0.9	6.1	18.5	611.9	18.1	5.6
	Total stated (d)	15.2	100.0	-	3380.3	100.0	-
	Total stated (e)	15.2	78.7	2.2	3380.3	85.2	1.1
	Not stated	4.1	21.3	8.2	586.4	14.8	6.4
	Total (f)	19.3	100.0	-	3966.7	100.0	-
Qld							
	Lowest quintile (h)	28.2	43.6	8.2	417.1	15.9	6.0
	2nd quintile	15.4	23.8	8.9	506.9	19.3	5.2
	3rd quintile	11.2	17.3	14.0	578.9	22.0	5.1
	4th quintile (h)	6.4	9.9	16.3	596.2	22.7	5.6
	Highest quintile (h)	3.5	5.4	32.9	527.9	20.1	5.0
	Total stated (d)	64.7	100.0	-	2627.0	100.0	-
	Total stated (e)	64.7	80.7	3.2	2627.0	86.4	1.0
	Not stated	15.5	19.3	13.2	413.9	13.6	6.3
	Total (f)	80.2	100.0	-	3040.9	100.0	-
WA							
	Lowest quintile (h)	15.4	52.0	6.3	167.4	13.5	7.1
	2nd quintile (g)	4.8	16.1	14.0	216.0	17.4	6.6
	3rd quintile (h)	3.5	11.9	14.5	243.2	19.6	6.8
	4th quintile (h)	3.2	10.9	18.2	275.0	22.1	5.3
	Highest quintile (g),(h)	2.7	9.0	19.7	341.9	27.5	5.5
	Total stated (d)	29.6	100.0	-	1243.6	100.0	-
	Total stated (e)	29.6	76.1	3.0	1243.6	81.3	1.7
	Not stated	9.3	23.9	9.5	286.0	18.7	7.4
	Total (f)	38.9	100.0	-	1529.5	100.0	-
SA							
	Lowest quintile (h)	6.7	50.0	5.7	198.5	18.6	5.4
	2nd quintile	3.2	23.6	11.5	242.3	22.8	5.0
	3rd quintile (h)	1.6	11.6	18.0	227.5	21.4	4.6
	4th quintile (h)	1.7	12.4	18.8	223.0	20.9	4.4
	Highest quintile (h)	0.3	2.4	39.3	173.3	16.3	6.8
	Total stated (d)	13.5	100.0	-	1064.6	100.0	-
	Total stated (e)	13.5	83.5	3.0	1064.6	89.1	1.2
	Not stated	2.7	16.5	15.2	129.6	10.9	10.0
	Total (f)	16.1	100.0	-	1194.2	100.0	-

Tas

Table 4A.9.3Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, people
aged 18 years or over, by State and Territory, 2004-05 and 2008
(a), (b), (c)

		Indigenous			Non-Indigenous		
		Estimate	Proportion	RSE	Estimate	Proportion	RSE
		'000	%	%	'000	%	%
	Lowest quintile (h)	4.5	44.3	9.4	70.9	20.8	5.5
	2nd quintile	2.6	25.0	12.7	86.9	25.5	6.3
	3rd quintile (h)	1.5	14.5	18.5	77.7	22.9	5.2
	4th quintile (h)	1.3	12.4	19.6	61.0	17.9	7.6
	Highest quintile (h)	0.4	3.8	25.0	43.6	12.8	9.5
	Total stated (d)	10.2	100.0	-	340.0	100.0	-
	Total stated (e)	10.2	95.0	1.1	340.0	96.6	0.5
	Not stated	0.5	5.0	21.9	12.1	3.4	12.8
	Total (f)	10.8	100.0	-	352.1	100.0	-
AC	т						
	Lowest quintile (h)	0.4	21.3	17.7	16.9	7.4	12.4
	2nd quintile	0.2	8.7	26.4	26.2	11.5	9.2
	3rd quintile	0.5	23.9	27.3	33.1	14.6	6.8
	4th quintile	0.5	24.6	23.1	57.1	25.1	5.5
	Highest quintile (h)	0.4	21.5	20.3	93.9	41.3	3.9
	Total stated (d)	1.9	100.0	-	227.2	100.0	-
	Total stated (e)	1.9	74.6	5.7	227.2	88.9	1.2
	Not stated	0.7	25.4	16.9	28.5	11.1	9.8
	Total (f)	2.6	100.0	-	255.7	100.0	-
NT							
	Lowest quintile	14.5	60.2	3.8	na	na	na
	2nd quintile (g)	4.7	19.7	7.7	na	na	na
	3rd quintile	2.1	8.6	14.7	na	na	na
	4th quintile	1.9	8.0	19.2	na	na	na
	Highest quintile	0.8	3.5	21.3	na	na	na
	Total stated (d)	24.1	100.0	-	na	na	na
	Total stated (e)	24.1	63.7	4.8	na	na	na
	Not stated	13.7	36.3	8.4	na	na	na
	Total (f)	37.8	100.0	_	na	na	na
Au	stralia						
	Lowest quintile (g),(h)	113.8	49.2	3.0	2159.2	16.3	2.3
	2nd quintile (g)	49.8	21.5	4.2	2608.1	19.7	2.2
	3rd quintile (h)	32.7	14.1	7.0	2791.3	21.1	2.3
	4th quintile (h)	23.9	10.3	7.1	2850.8	21.5	2.4
	Highest quintile (h)	11.3	4.9	12.8	2837.1	21.4	2.7
	Total stated (d)	231.4	100.0	-	13246.6	100.0	-

Table 4A.9.3	Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, people
	aged 18 years or over, by State and Territory, 2004-05 and 2008
	(a), (b), (c)

		Indigenous			on-Indigenous	5
	Estimate	Proportion	RSE	Estimate	Proportion	RSE
	'000	%	%	'000	%	%
Total stated (e)	231.4	79.6	1.3	13246.6	85.2	0.5
Not stated	59.5	20.4	5.2	2307.2	14.8	3.0
Total (f)	290.9	100.0	-	15553.8	100.0	_

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) Equivalised household income quintile boundaries for the total population as derived from the 2004-05 NHS are: lowest quintile less than \$295 per week; second quintile \$295–\$478 per week; third quintile \$479–\$688 per week; fourth quintile \$689–\$996 per week; highest quintile \$997 or more per week. These have been applied to both the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations.

(c) Equivalised household income quintile boundaries for the total population as derived from the 2008-09 Survey of Income and Housing are: lowest quintile less than \$330 per week; second quintile \$330-\$561 per week; third quintile \$562-\$835 per week; fourth quintile \$836-\$1 240 per week; highest quintile \$1 241 or more per week. These have been applied to both the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations.

(d) Comprises persons living in households where household income was stated. Note that equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles are calculated as a proportion of households with stated household income.

- (e) Total with household income stated shown as a proportion of the total.
- (f) Includes people who reported no source of income.
- (g) Difference between 2004-05 and 2008 Indigenous rate is statistically significant.
- (h) Difference between 2008 Indigenous and non-Indigenous rate is statistically significant.

na Not available. np Not published. - Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008, Cat. no. 4714.0; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08, Cat. no. 4364.0.

Table 4A.9.4

Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, people aged 18 years or over, by remoteness areas, 2004-05 and 2008 (a), (b), (c)

		Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		
	Estimate	Proportion	RSE	Estimate	Proportion	RSE
	'000	%	%	'000	%	%
2004-05						
Major cities						
Lowest quintile	22.5	34.4	7.4	1467.0	17.9	2.5
2nd quintile	14.6	22.3	9.5	1363.9	16.6	2.8
3rd quintile	14.6	22.3	11.8	1475.3	18.0	2.7
4th quintile	9.0	13.7	13.8	1781.4	21.7	2.0
Highest quintile	4.8	7.3	16.6	2115.5	25.8	2.6
Total stated (d)	65.6	100.0	-	8203.2	100.0	-
Total stated (e)	65.6	83.3	2.4	8203.2	81.0	0.7
Not stated	12.8	16.3	12.4	1872.8	18.5	3.1
Total (f)	78.7	100.0	-	10124.7	100.0	-
Regional						
Lowest quintile (g)	38.5	41.4	5.3	910.3	23.5	2.7
2nd quintile	22.6	24.3	7.2	862.5	22.3	2.6
3rd quintile	15.2	16.3	9.0	773.7	20.0	3.1
4th quintile	10.8	11.6	13.2	708.0	18.3	2.8
Highest quintile	5.9	6.4	20.1	612.9	15.8	4.4
Total stated (d)	93.0	100.0	-	3867.4	100.0	-
Total stated (e)	93.0	87.0	1.7	3867.4	86.9	0.8
Not stated	13.8	12.9	11.1	567.0	12.7	5.8
Total (f)	106.8	100.0	-	4448.2	100.0	-
Total non-remote						
Lowest quintile (g)	61.0	38.5	4.4	2377.3	19.7	1.6
2nd quintile	37.2	23.5	5.8	2226.5	18.4	1.9
3rd quintile	29.8	18.8	7.4	2249.0	18.6	2.2
4th quintile	19.7	12.5	9.7	2489.5	20.6	1.7
Highest quintile	10.7	6.8	13.2	2728.4	22.6	2.3
Total stated (d)	158.5	100.0	-	12070.6	100.0	-
Total stated (e)	158.5	85.4	1.4	12070.6	82.8	0.5
Not stated	26.6	14.4	8.2	2439.8	16.7	2.6
Total (f)	185.5	100.0	-	14572.9	100.0	-
Remote						
Lowest quintile (g)	7.6	40.5	11.1	32.3	21.0	17.4
2nd quintile	4.8	25.6	14.4	24.8	16.1	22.2
3rd quintile	2.4	12.9	19.1	22.8	14.8	15.4
4th quintile	2.5	13.0	32.6	37.9	24.6	17.3

Table 4A.9.4	Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, people
	aged 18 years or over, by remoteness areas, 2004-05 and 2008 (a),
	(b), (c)

		Indigenous		No	on-Indigenous	
	Estimate	Proportion	RSE	Estimate	Proportion	RSE
	'000	%	%	'000	%	%
Highest quintile	1.5	8.0	30.9	36.2	23.5	19.7
Total stated (d)	18.9	100.0	-	153.9	100.0	-
Total stated (e)	18.9	85.5	4.1	153.9	85.4	3.8
Not stated	3.2	14.3	24.5	26.4	14.6	22.4
Total (f)	22.1	100.0	-	180.3	100.0	-
Very remote						
Lowest quintile	19.5	49.6	5.8	na	na	na
2nd quintile	14.3	36.2	6.0	na	na	na
3rd quintile	3.6	9.1	15.8	na	na	na
4th quintile	1.3	3.3	24.9	na	na	na
Highest quintile	0.7	1.8	40.9	na	na	na
Total stated (d)	39.4	100.0	-	na	na	na
Total stated (e)	39.4	77.7	3.9	na	na	na
Not stated	11.3	22.3	13.5	na	na	na
Total (f)	50.7	100.0	-	na	na	na
Total remote						
Lowest quintile	27.2	46.6	5.4	na	na	na
2nd quintile	19.1	32.8	5.7	na	na	na
3rd quintile	6.0	10.3	11.7	na	na	na
4th quintile	3.8	6.5	25.6	na	na	na
Highest quintile	2.2	3.8	24.8	na	na	na
Total stated (d)	58.3	100.0	-	na	na	na
Total stated (e)	58.3	80.1	2.9	na	na	na
Not stated	14.4	19.8	11.9	na	na	na
Total (f)	72.8	100.0	-	na	na	na
Australia						
Lowest quintile (g)	88.2	40.7	3.4	2409.6	19.7	1.7
2nd quintile (g)	56.3	26.0	4.3	2251.2	18.4	1.9
3rd quintile	35.8	16.5	6.6	2271.8	18.6	2.1
4th quintile	23.5	10.8	9.1	2527.3	20.7	1.7
Highest quintile	12.9	6.0	11.7	2764.6	22.6	2.3
Total stated (d)	216.8	100.0	-	12224.6	100.0	-
Total stated (e)	216.8	83.9	1.3	12224.6	82.9	0.5
Not stated	41.1	15.9	6.7	2466.2	16.7	2.6
Total (f)	258.3	100.0	-	14753.3	100.0	-

Table 4A.9.4

Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, people aged 18 years or over, by remoteness areas, 2004-05 and 2008 (a), (b), (c)

	Indigenous			Non-Indigenous		
	Estimate	Proportion	RSE	Estimate	Proportion	RSE
	'000	%	%	'000	%	%
2008						
Major cities						
Lowest quintile (h)	29.1	40.5	7.2	1323.7	14.7	3.1
2nd quintile	13.9	19.3	8.1	1561.2	17.3	2.7
3rd quintile	12.7	17.6	12.7	1885.4	20.9	3.2
4th quintile (h)	11.0	15.3	11.5	2055.9	22.8	2.6
Highest quintile (h)	5.2	7.3	14.8	2204.3	24.4	3.0
Total stated (d)	71.9	100.0	-	9030.4	100.0	-
Total stated (e)	71.9	77.5	2.5	9030.4	84.1	0.7
Not stated(f)	20.8	22.5	8.5	1704.8	15.9	3.7
Total (f)	92.7	100.0	-	10735.3	100.0	-
Inner regional						
Lowest quintile (h)	23.9	47.4	7.5	532.6	18.9	5.4
2nd quintile	12.7	25.3	10.1	736.2	26.2	4.1
3rd quintile (h)	6.9	13.7	13.0	593.9	21.1	4.7
4th quintile (h)	4.5	9.0	17.8	542.1	19.3	5.8
Highest quintile (h)	2.3	4.6	46.4	406.4	14.5	6.7
Total stated (d)	50.4	100.0	-	2811.1	100.0	-
Total stated (e)	50.4	86.5	1.8	2811.1	86.1	1.0
Not stated	7.8	13.5	11.5	453.9	13.9	6.0
Total (f)	58.2	100.0	-	3265.0	100.0	-
Outer regional						
Lowest quintile (h)	28.1	52.9	5.1	273.6	21.6	7.2
2nd quintile	11.0	20.7	10.1	278.4	22.0	8
3rd quintile (h)	7.3	13.8	13.1	287.2	22.7	5.6
4th quintile (h)	4.8	9.0	15.4	225.9	17.9	9.6
Highest quintile (h)	1.9	3.6	25.4	200.5	15.8	9.6
Total stated (d)	53.1	100.0	-	1265.6	100.0	-
Total stated (e)	53.1	81.8	3.0	1265.6	90.5	1.2
Not stated	11.8	18.2	13.7	132.4	9.5	11.7
Total (f)	64.9	100.0	-	1397.9	100.0	-
Total regional						
Lowest quintile (g),(h)	51.9	50.2	4.4	806.2	19.8	3.7
2nd quintile	23.7	22.9	7.0	1014.6	24.9	3.9
3rd quintile (h)	14.2	13.7	9.3	881.1	21.6	3.8
4th quintile (h)	9.3	9.0	11.2	768.0	18.8	5.4

Table 4A.9.4Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, people
aged 18 years or over, by remoteness areas, 2004-05 and 2008 (a),
(b), (c)

		Indigenous		No	on-Indigenous	
	Estimate	Proportion	RSE	Estimate	Proportion	RSE
	'000	%	%	'000	%	%
Highest quintile (h)	4.2	4.1	27.5	606.8	14.9	4.8
Total stated (d)	103.4	100.0	-	4076.7	100.0	-
Total stated (e)	103.4	84.0	1.8	4076.7	87.4	0.7
Not stated	19.7	16.0	9.6	586.2	12.6	5.0
Total (f)	123.1	100.0	-	4662.9	100.0	-
Total non-remote						
Lowest quintile (g),(h)	81.1	46.2	3.8	2129.8	16.2	2.3
2nd quintile	37.6	21.4	5.2	2575.8	19.7	2.2
3rd quintile (h)	26.9	15.3	7.7	2766.4	21.1	2.3
4th quintile (h)	20.3	11.6	8.1	2823.9	21.5	2.4
Highest quintile (h)	9.5	5.4	14.1	2811.2	21.4	2.7
Total stated (d)	175.3	100.0	-	13107.1	100.0	-
Total stated (e)	175.3	81.2	1.5	13107.1	85.1	0.5
Not stated	40.5	18.8	6.5	2291.1	14.9	3.0
Total (f)	215.8	100.0	-	15398.2	100.0	-
Remote						
Lowest quintile (g),(h)	11.0	51.9	6.5	29.4	21.3	17.6
2nd quintile	4.8	22.6	8.7	32.4	23.4	14.2
3rd quintile	2.8	13.0	15.5	23.5	17.0	14.8
4th quintile (h)	1.8	8.4	19.4	26.9	19.5	16.4
Highest quintile (h)	0.9	4.1	23.2	25.9	18.8	17.7
Total stated (d)	21.1	100.0	-	138.1	100.0	-
Total stated (e)	21.1	78.0	4.3	138.1	89.5	3.2
Not stated	5.9	22.0	15.1	16.1	10.5	27.8
Total (f)	27.0	100.0	-	154.3	100.0	-
Very remote						
Lowest quintile	21.8	62.1	5.3	na	na	na
2nd quintile	7.5	21.3	9.1	na	na	na
3rd quintile	3.1	8.9	19.5	na	na	na
4th quintile	1.8	5.2	19.6	na	na	na
Highest quintile	0.9	2.6	44.6	na	na	na
Total stated (d)	35.1	100.0	-	na	na	na
Total stated (e)	35.1	72.9	3.1	na	na	na
Not stated	13.1	27.1	8.2	na	na	na
Total (f)	48.1	100.0	-	na	na	na
Total remote						

Table 4A.9.4	Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, people
	aged 18 years or over, by remoteness areas, 2004-05 and 2008 (a),
	(b), (c)

		Indigenous		Ne	on-Indigenous	
	Estimate	Proportion	RSE	Estimate	Proportion	RSE
	'000	%	%	'000	%	%
Lowest quintile	32.7	58.3	4.0	na	na	na
2nd quintile	12.2	21.7	6.6	na	na	na
3rd quintile	5.9	10.4	12.7	na	na	na
4th quintile	3.6	6.4	13.3	na	na	na
Highest quintile	1.8	3.2	24.5	na	na	na
Total stated (d)	56.1	100.0	-	na	na	na
Total stated (e)	56.1	74.7	2.4	na	na	na
Not stated	19.0	25.3	7.2	na	na	na
Total (f)	75.1	100.0	-	na	na	na
Australia						
Lowest quintile (g) (h)	113.8	49.2	3.0	2159.2	16.3	2.3
2nd quintile (g)	49.8	21.5	4.2	2608.1	19.7	2.2
3rd quintile (h)	32.7	14.1	7.0	2791.3	21.1	2.3
4th quintile (h)	23.9	10.3	7.1	2850.8	21.5	2.4
Highest quintile (h)	11.3	4.9	12.8	2837.1	21.4	2.7
Total stated (d)	231.4	100.0	-	13246.6	100.0	-
Total stated (e)	231.4	79.6	1.3	13246.6	85.2	0.5
Not stated	59.5	20.4	5.2	2307.2	14.8	3.0
Total (f)	290.9	100.0	-	15553.8	100.0	_

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) Equivalised household income quintile boundaries for the total population as derived from the 2004-05 NHS are: lowest quintile less than \$295 per week; second quintile \$295–\$478 per week; third quintile \$479–\$688 per week; fourth quintile \$689–\$996 per week; highest quintile \$997 or more per week. These have been applied to both the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations.
- (c) Equivalised household income quintile boundaries for the total population as derived from the 2008-09 Survey of Income and Housing are: lowest quintile less than \$330 per week; second quintile \$330-\$561 per week; third quintile \$562-\$835 per week; fourth quintile \$836-\$1 240 per week; highest quintile \$1 241 or more per week. These have been applied to both the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations.
- (d) Comprises persons living in households where household income was stated. Note that equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles are calculated as a proportion of households with stated household income.
- (e) Total with household income stated shown as a proportion of the total.
- (f) Includes people who reported no source of income.
- (g) Difference between 2004-05 and 2008 Indigenous rate is statistically significant.
- (h) Difference between 2008 Indigenous and non-Indigenous rate is statistically significant.

Table 4A.9.4Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, people
aged 18 years or over, by remoteness areas, 2004-05 and 2008 (a),
(b), (c)

Indigenous			N	on-Indigenous	
Estimate Proportion RSE		RSE	Estimate	Estimate Proportion RSE	
 '000	%	%	'000	%	%

- Nil or rounded to zero (including null cells), na Not available.

Source: ABS (unaublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008, Cat. no. 4714.0; ABS (unaublished) National Health Survey 2007-08, Cat. no. 4364.0.

	Indigenous	Indigenous		us
	Estimate	RSE	Estimate	RSE
	\$/week	%	\$/week	%
2004-05				
Sex				
Males	388	8.5	777	1.1
Females	349	2.5	432	1.4
Persons	360	3.6	583	1.7
Age group (years)				
18–24	309	5.9	472	3.6
25–34	437	4.6	788	1.5
35–44	450	5.7	777	1.4
45–54	338	7.8	800	2.2
55–64	253	1.8	506	4.3
65+	242	3.0	264	0.2
18+	360	3.6	583	1.7
State/Territory				
NSW	394	7.3	609	3.2
Vic	398	7.2	563	2.9
Qld	394	6.3	563	2.2
WA	281	6.6	583	3.0
SA	338	8.5	559	2.0
Tas	372	6.7	450	4.8
ACT	722	10.6	863	2.8
NT	268	5.6	np	np
Aust	360	3.6	583	1.7
Remoteness				
Major cities	405	6.9	630	1.6
Regional	394	4.4	503	2.6
Remote	280	3.6	np	np
Australia	360	3.6	583	1.7
2008				
Sex				
Males	450	6.2	800	1.5
Females	398	2.0	451	1.8
All persons	400	2.2	608	1.3
Age group (years)				
18–24	330	5.8	475	4.0
25–34	503	5.6	805	3.0

Table 4A.9.5Median personal gross weekly income, people 18 years or
over, 2004-05 and 2008 (2008 dollars) (a), (b), (c)

	Indigenous	3	Non-Indigenou	us
	Estimate	RSE	Estimate	RSE
	\$/week	%	\$/week	%
35–44	551	5.6	845	3.2
45–54	450	8.0	805	3.0
55–64	280	5.0	541	5.2
65+	265	1.9	287	1.6
18+	400	2.2	608	1.3
State/Territory				
NSW	375	5.4	615	3.0
Vic	470	4.1	598	2.5
Qld	490	6.1	610	3.1
WA	400	6.4	650	3.5
SA	400	6.7	550	4.3
Tas	468	6.7	491	4.9
ACT	940	6.7	882	3.9
NT	290	5.3	np	np
Aust	400	2.2	608	1.3
Remoteness				
Major cities	500	6.4	658	1.6
Regional	412	3.4	518	2.6
Remote	310	4.5	np	np
Australia	400	2.2	608	<u>1</u> .3

Table 4A.9.5Median personal gross weekly income, people 18 years or
over, 2004-05 and 2008 (2008 dollars) (a), (b), (c)

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) Adjusted for inflation using the Consumer Price Index for the March quarter 2004-05 and December quarter 2008.

(c) Regional' includes inner regional and outer regional areas. 'Remote' includes remote and very remote areas.

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

Source: ABS (unpublished) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008*, Cat. no. 4714.0; ABS (unpublished) *National Health Survey 2007-08*, Cat. no. 4364.0.

	<i>I</i>	ndigenous		No	n-Indigenous		
	Estimate	Proportion	RSE	Estimate	Proportion	RSE	
	'000	%	%	'000	%	%	
2004-05							
Major cities							
Lowest quintile	14.2	19.3	9.3	1457.4	16.5	2.8	
2nd quintile (g)	21.4	29	6.9	1716.3	19.5	2.7	
3rd quintile	18.2	24.6	8.8	1705.7	19.3	2.4	
4th quintile	12.2	16.6	10.3	1777.5	20.2	2.6	
Highest quintile	7.7	10.4	16.2	2159.6	24.5	2.4	
Total stated (d)	73.6	100.0	-	8816.4	100.0	-	
Total stated (e)	73.6	93.6	1.1	8816.4	87.1	0.5	
Not stated	3.1	4.0	19.1	873.9	8.6	4.1	
Total (f)	78.7	100.0	-	10124.7	100.0	-	
Regional							
Lowest quintile	20.2	20.2	6.2	744.1	18.6	3.7	
2nd quintile (g)	32.6	32.6	5.2	980.4	24.5	2.6	
3rd quintile	26.9	26.8	5.8	883.4	22.1	2.8	
4th quintile	13.2	13.1	8.0	669.7	16.7	3.7	
Highest quintile	7.3	7.3	14.8	725.6	18.1	3.0	
Total stated (d)	100.1	100.0	-	4003.2	100.0	-	
Total stated (e)	100.1	93.8	0.9	4003.2	90.0	0.6	
Not stated	2.9	2.7	17.5	305.4	6.9	7.7	
Total (f)	106.8	100.0	-	4448.2	100.0	-	
Total non-remote							
Lowest quintile (g)	34.5	19.8	5.2	2201.5	17.2	2.1	
2nd quintile (g)	54.0	31.1	4.0	2696.7	21.0	2.0	
3rd quintile	45.0	25.9	4.9	2589.0	20.2	1.7	
4th quintile (g)	25.4	14.6	6.4	2447.2	19.1	2.0	
Highest quintile	14.9	8.6	10.6	2885.2	22.5	1.9	
Total stated (d)	173.8	100.0	-	12819.7	100.0	-	
Total stated (e)	173.8	93.7	0.7	12819.7	88.0	0.3	
Not stated	6.0	3.2	12.4	1179.2	8.1	3.3	
Total (f)	185.5	100.0	-	14572.9	100.0	-	
Remote							
Lowest quintile	4.8	23.3	9.1	33.2	20.3	15.3	
2nd quintile	6.6	31.8	9.3	21.7	13.3	18.4	
3rd quintile	4.7	22.4	11.9	39.6	24.2	12.9	
4th quintile	2.5	12.2	18.4	35.6	21.7	16.5	
Highest quintile	2.1	10.3	23.6	33.6	20.5	16.0	

Table 4A.9.6

Personal gross weekly income quintiles, people aged 18 years and over, by remoteness areas, 2004-05 and 2008 (a), (b), (c)

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

	I	ndigenous		No	n-Indigenous	
	Estimate	Proportion	RSE	Estimate	Proportion	RSE
	'000	%	%	'000	%	%
Total stated (d)	20.8	100.0	_	163.8	100.0	-
Total stated (e)	20.8	93.9	1.8	163.8	90.8	3.3
Not stated	0.8	3.8	43.6	11.5	6.4	39.2
Total (f)	22.1	100.0	-	180.3	100.0	-
Very remote						
Lowest quintile	13.1	27.7	7.6	np	np	np
2nd quintile	20.1	42.3	5.3	np	np	np
3rd quintile	10.2	21.5	8.2	np	np	np
4th quintile	2.8	5.9	13.7	np	np	np
Highest quintile	1.2	2.6	29.5	np	np	np
Total stated (d)	47.4	100.0	-	np	np	np
Total stated (e)	47.4	93.5	1.2	np	np	np
Not stated	1.9	3.8	20.5	np	np	np
Total (f)	50.7	100.0	-	np	np	np
Total remote						
Lowest quintile	18.0	26.3	6.0	np	np	np
2nd quintile	26.7	39.1	4.7	np	np	np
3rd quintile	14.9	21.8	6.7	np	np	np
4th quintile	5.3	7.8	11.3	np	np	np
Highest quintile	3.3	4.9	19.5	np	np	np
Total stated (d)	68.1	100.0	-	np	np	np
Total stated (e)	68.1	93.6	1.0	np	np	np
Not stated	2.8	3.8	19.8	np	np	np
Total (f)	72.8	100.0	-	np	np	np
Australia						
Lowest quintile (g)	52.4	21.7	4.0	2234.7	17.2	2.1
2nd quintile (g)	80.6	33.3	3.1	2718.4	20.9	2.1
3rd quintile	59.9	24.7	4.1	2628.7	20.2	1.7
4th quintile (g)	30.7	12.7	5.7	2482.8	19.1	2.0
Highest quintile	18.3	7.5	9.9	2918.8	22.5	1.8
Total stated (d)	241.9	100.0	-	12983.5	100.0	-
Total stated (e)	241.9	93.7	0.5	12983.5	88.0	0.3
Not stated	8.8	3.4	10.0	1190.7	8.1	3.2
Total (f)	258.3	100.0	_	14753.3	100.0	_

Table 4A.9.6

Personal gross weekly income quintiles, people aged 18 years and over, by remoteness areas, 2004-05 and 2008 (a), (b), (c)

2008

Major cities

			•			,
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous			
	Estimate	Proportion	RSE	Estimate	Proportion	RSE
	'000	%	%	'000	%	%
Lowest quintile (h)	19.5	22.3	6.6	1872.1	18.8	3.1
2nd quintile (g)(h)	19.3	22.2	6.9	1863.5	18.7	2.7
3rd quintile (h)	22.4	25.6	6.9	1916.7	19.2	3.2
4th quintile	16.8	19.2	9.3	2100.3	21.1	2.6
Highest quintile (h)	9.2	10.6	12.0	2224.8	22.3	3.1
Total stated (d)	87.2	100.0	-	9977.4	100.0	-
Total stated (e)	87.2	94.1	0.9	9977.4	92.9	0.4
Not stated	5.5	5.9	14.6	757.9	7.1	5.4
Total (f)	92.7	100.0	-	10735.3	100.0	-
Inner regional						
Lowest quintile	12.9	23.0	8.6	673.8	22.0	4.8
2nd quintile (h)	15.8	28.2	6.2	726.7	23.8	4.7
3rd quintile	14.0	25.1	6.3	660.6	21.6	4.7
4th quintile	9.5	17.0	11.3	519.4	17.0	5.7
Highest quintile (h)	3.7	6.7	28.4	477.5	15.6	6.1
Total stated (d)	56.0	100.0	-	3058.1	100.0	-
Total stated (e)	56.0	96.1	1.1	3058.1	93.7	0.7
Not stated	2.3	3.9	27.2	206.9	6.3	9.7
Total (f)	58.2	100.0	-	3265.0	100.0	-
Outer regional						
Lowest quintile	14.7	23.9	6.3	312.8	23.5	7.1
2nd quintile (h)	16.3	26.5	6.1	280.7	21.1	6.6
3rd quintile	16.1	26.1	7.3	289.3	21.7	6.3
4th quintile	9.6	15.6	10.6	254.6	19.1	7.4
Highest quintile (h)	4.8	7.9	16.3	194.8	14.6	9.1
Total stated (d)	61.6	100.0	-	1332.2	100.0	-
Total stated (e)	61.6	94.9	1.2	1332.2	95.3	0.7
Not stated	3.3	5.1	21.3	65.7	4.7	15.0
Total (f)	64.9	100.0	-	1397.9	100.0	-
Total regional						
Lowest quintile	27.6	23.5	5.2	986.6	22.5	3.8
2nd quintile (g), (h)	32.1	27.3	4.3	1007.4	22.9	3.3
3rd quintile (h)	30.1	25.6	5.1	949.8	21.6	3.5
4th quintile	19.1	16.3	7.8	774.0	17.6	4.4
Highest quintile (h)	8.6	7.3	14.9	672.4	15.3	4.7
Total stated (d)	117.5	100.0	-	4390.3	100.0	-
Total stated (e)	117.5	95.5	0.8	4390.3	94.2	0.5

Table 4A.9.6Personal gross weekly income quintiles, people aged 18 years
and over, by remoteness areas, 2004-05 and 2008 (a), (b), (c)

	Ι	ndigenous		No		
	Estimate	Proportion	RSE	Estimate	Proportion	RSE
	'000	%	%	'000	%	%
Not stated	5.6	4.5	16.9	272.7	5.8	8.2
Total (f)	123.1	100.0	-	4662.9	100.0	-
Total non-remote						
Lowest quintile (g), (h)	47.1	23.0	4.2	2858.8	19.9	2.3
2nd quintile (g), (h)	51.5	25.1	3.6	2870.9	20.0	2.1
3rd quintile (h)	52.4	25.6	4.1	2866.5	20.0	2.3
4th quintile (g), (h)	35.9	17.5	6.0	2874.4	20.0	1.9
Highest quintile (h)	17.8	8.7	9.2	2897.1	20.2	2.7
Total stated (d)	204.7	100.0	-	14367.6	100.0	-
Total stated (e)	204.7	94.9	0.6	14367.6	93.3	0.3
Not stated	11.1	5.1	11.4	1030.6	6.7	4.7
Total (f)	215.8	100.0	-	15398.2	100.0	-
Remote						
Lowest quintile	7.6	29.5	10.2	32.4	22.2	17.6
2nd quintile	6.7	25.9	11.6	29.4	20.2	13.7
3rd quintile	6.3	24.3	7.7	28.8	19.7	23.1
4th quintile	3.5	13.8	14.3	24.5	16.8	18.0
Highest quintile (h)	1.7	6.6	21.7	30.9	21.1	18.1
Total stated (d)	25.7	100.0	-	145.9	100.0	-
Total stated (e)	25.7	95.2	1.1	145.9	94.6	2.0
Not stated	1.3	4.8	22.6	8.4	5.4	34.1
Total (f)	27.0	100.0	-	154.3	100.0	-
Very remote						
Lowest quintile	15.2	33.4	5.9	np	np	np
2nd quintile	14.8	32.7	6.8	np	np	np
3rd quintile	9.3	20.4	7.9	np	np	np
4th quintile	4.0	8.8	12.5	np	np	np
Highest quintile	2.1	4.6	31.9	np	np	np
Total stated (d)	45.3	100.0	-	np	np	np
Total stated (e)	45.3	94.2	1.0	np	np	np
Not stated	2.8	5.8	16.1	np	np	np
Total (f)	48.1	100.0	-	np	np	np
Total remote						
Lowest quintile	22.7	32.0	4.7	np	np	np
2nd quintile	21.5	30.2	5.6	np	np	np
3rd quintile	15.5	21.8	5.6	np	np	np
4th quintile	7.5	10.6	8.6	np	np	np

Table 4A.9.6Personal gross weekly income quintiles, people aged 18 years
and over, by remoteness areas, 2004-05 and 2008 (a), (b), (c)

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

	Indigenous			No	n-Indigenous	
-	Estimate	Proportion	RSE	Estimate	Proportion	RSE
	'000	%	%	'000	%	%
Highest quintile	3.8	5.3	19.3	np	np	np
Total stated (d)	71.1	100.0	-	np	np	np
Total stated (e)	71.1	94.6	0.8	np	np	np
Not stated	4.1	5.4	13.7	np	np	np
Total (f)	75.1	100.0	-	np	np	np
Australia						
Lowest quintile (g), (h)	69.8	25.3	3.3	2891.1	19.9	2.2
2nd quintile (g), (h)	73.0	26.5	3.0	2900.3	20.0	2.1
3rd quintile (h)	68.0	24.6	3.3	2895.3	19.9	2.2
4th quintile (g), (h)	43.4	15.8	5.4	2898.8	20.0	1.9
Highest quintile (h)	21.6	7.8	8.3	2929.4	20.2	2.7
Total stated (d)	275.8	100.0	-	14514.9	100.0	-
Total stated (e)	275.8	94.8	0.5	14514.9	93.3	0.3
Not stated	15.2	5.2	8.9	1039.0	6.7	4.7
Total (f)	290.9	100.0	-	15553.8	100.0	_

Table 4A.9.6Personal gross weekly income quintiles, people aged 18 years
and over, by remoteness areas, 2004-05 and 2008 (a), (b), (c)

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) Personal Gross Weekly Income quintile boundaries for the total population as derived from the 2004-05 NHS are: lowest quintile less than \$200 per week; second quintile \$200-\$353 per week; third quintile \$354-\$632 per week; fourth quintile \$633-\$958 per week; highest quintile \$959 or more per week. These have been applied to both the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations.
- (c) Personal Gross Weekly Income quintile boundaries for the total population as derived from the 2008-09 Survey of Income and Housing are: lowest quintile less than \$245 per week; second quintile \$245–\$450 per week; third quintile \$451–\$765 per week; fourth quintile \$766–\$1 169 per week; highest quintile \$1 170 or more per week. These have been applied to both the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations.
- (d) Comprises persons for whom personal income was stated. Note that gross weekly personal income quintiles are calculated as a proportion of persons with stated personal income.
- (e) Total with personal income stated shown as a proportion of the total.
- (f) Includes people who reported no source of income.
- (g) Difference between 2004-05 and 2008 Indigenous rate is statistically significant.
- (h) Difference between 2008 Indigenous and non-Indigenous rate is statistically significant.

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

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05, Cat. no. 4715.0; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05, Cat. no. 4364.0; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008, Cat. no. 4714.0; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08, Cat. no. 4364.0.

Table 4A.9.7

Personal gross weekly income quintiles, people aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory, 2004-05 and 2008 (a), (b), (c)

	Indigenous		No	n-Indigenous		
	Estimate	Proportion	RSE	Estimate	Proportion	RSE
	'000	%	%	'000	%	%
2004-05						
NSW						
Lowest quintile(g)	12.4	17.7	10.1	765.0	17.6	4.9
2nd quintile	23.5	33.5	7.6	863.0	19.9	4.3
3rd quintile	16.9	24.1	9.0	806.3	18.6	3.9
4th quintile	9.7	13.7	12.2	825.7	19.0	3.7
Highest quintile	7.7	11.0	18.2	1076.6	24.8	3.3
Total stated (d)	70.2	100.0	_	4336.6	100.0	-
Total stated (e)	70.2	93.6	1.2	4336.6	87.3	0.7
Not stated	2.5	3.3	25.5	412.1	8.3	6.1
Total (f)	75.0	100.0	-	4970.2	100.0	-
Vic						
Lowest quintile	3.2	20.7	15.2	607.8	18.5	4.2
2nd quintile	4.3	28.1	9.2	674.3	20.5	4.1
3rd quintile	4.9	31.9	16.2	685.8	20.9	3.9
4th quintile	2.1	13.6	16.1	638.2	19.4	3.9
Highest quintile(g)	0.9	5.8	23.2	677.5	20.6	3.9
Total stated (d)	15.4	100.0	_	3283.7	100.0	-
Total stated (e)	15.4	93.0	1.6	3283.7	87.4	0.8
Not stated	0.9	5.6	24.7	337.9	9.0	6.7
Total (f)	16.5	100.0	-	3758.0	100.0	-
Qld						
Lowest quintile	14.7	22.0	8.0	403.8	16.2	4.5
2nd quintile (g)	19.0	28.5	6.6	564.0	22.6	3.2
3rd quintile	18.8	28.2	6.7	537.3	21.5	3.9
4th quintile	9.5	14.2	11.1	473.8	19.0	4.0
Highest quintile	4.7	7.1	18.0	515.7	20.7	4.4
Total stated (d)	66.8	100.0	-	2494.6	100.0	-
Total stated (e)	66.8	94.6	1.1	2494.6	89.4	0.7
Not stated	1.5	2.1	28.2	202.2	7.2	7.5
Total (f)	70.6	100.0	_	2790.8	100.0	-
WA						
Lowest quintile (g)	6.8	20.1	8.6	204.0	16.6	6.9
2nd quintile (g)	14.4	42.4	6.6	254.3	20.7	5.0
3rd quintile	7.7	22.6	10.6	263.0	21.4	5.0
4th quintile (g)	3.4	9.9	15.6	217.4	17.7	5.9

Table 4A.9.7	Personal gross weekly income quintiles, people aged 18 years
	and over, by State and Territory, 2004-05 and 2008 (a), (b), (c)

	Indigenous		No	Non-Indigenous		
	Estimate	Proportion	RSE	Estimate	Proportion	RSE
	'000	%	%	'000	%	%
Highest quintile (g)	1.7	5.1	26.2	290.0	23.6	4.9
Total stated (d)	34.1	100.0	-	1228.8	100.0	-
Total stated (e)	34.1	93.2	1.5	1228.8	86.6	1.1
Not stated	1.2	3.4	24.2	116.3	8.2	8.0
Total (f)	36.5	100.0	-	1418.5	100.0	-
SA						
Lowest quintile	3.2	23.9	10.5	156.6	15.5	5.6
2nd quintile (g)	4.7	34.7	7.3	243.6	24.1	3.2
3rd quintile (g)	2.6	19.2	10.0	217.3	21.5	3.6
4th quintile	2.1	15.9	15.0	195.3	19.3	4.5
Highest quintile	0.8	6.3	27.1	198.7	19.6	4.4
Total stated (d)	13.4	100.0	-	1011.3	100.0	-
Total stated (e)	13.4	92.9	1.6	1011.3	88.8	0.9
Not stated	0.8	5.7	24.8	93.6	8.2	7.9
Total (f)	14.5	100.0	-	1138.9	100.0	-
Tas						
Lowest quintile	1.8	19.4	12.3	59.6	18.4	6.1
2nd quintile(g)	3.1	34.1	9.2	85.4	26.3	4.8
3rd quintile	2.2	24.6	11.9	69.4	21.4	4.7
4th quintile	1.6	17.2	13.7	56.1	17.3	5.6
Highest quintile	0.4	4.7	23.5	53.7	16.6	6.8
Total stated (d)	9.1	100.0	-	324.2	100.0	-
Total stated (e)	9.1	95.9	1.1	324.2	93.4	0.7
Not stated	0.1	1.2	44.0	13.4	3.9	12.4
Total (f)	9.5	100.0	-	347.1	100.0	-
ACT						
Lowest quintile	0.3	12.0	24.6	27.5	12.3	7.2
2nd quintile	0.4	18.9	18.2	30.1	13.4	8.2
3rd quintile	0.4	18.5	16.4	36.1	16.1	7.3
4th quintile (g)	0.5	21.1	17.3	42.7	19.0	7.2
Highest quintile	0.7	29.5	12.1	88.0	39.2	3.7
Total stated (d)	2.2	100.0	-	224.4	100.0	-
Total stated (e)	2.2	97.0	1.5	224.4	93.5	0.7
Not stated	0.0	-	-	9.2	3.8	17.2
Total (f)	2.3	100.0	-	239.9	100.0	-

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Table 4A.9.7Personal gross weekly income quintiles, people aged 18 years
and over, by State and Territory, 2004-05 and 2008 (a), (b), (c)

		Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		
	Estimate	Proportion	RSE	Estimate	Proportion	RSE
	'000	%	%	'000	%	%
Lowest quintile	10.1	32.8	8.6	np	np	np
2nd quintile (g)	11.2	36.3	7.5	np	np	np
3rd quintile	6.3	20.5	10.2	np	np	np
4th quintile (g)	2.0	6.4	16.8	np	np	np
Highest quintile	1.2	4.1	18.0	np	np	np
Total stated (d)	30.7	100.0	-	np	np	np
Total stated (e)	30.7	92.1	1.6	np	np	np
Not stated	1.7	5.0	24.1	np	np	np
Total (f)	33.4	100.0	-	np	np	np
Australia						
Lowest quintile (g)	52.4	21.7	4.0	2234.7	17.2	2.1
2nd quintile(g)	80.6	33.3	3.1	2718.4	20.9	2.1
3rd quintile	59.9	24.7	4.1	2628.7	20.2	1.7
4th quintile (g)	30.7	12.7	5.7	2482.8	19.1	2.0
Highest quintile	18.3	7.5	9.9	2918.8	22.5	1.8
Total stated (d)	241.9	100.0	-	12983.5	100.0	-
Total stated (e)	241.9	93.7	0.5	12983.5	88.0	0.3
Not stated	8.8	3.4	10.0	1190.7	8.1	3.2
Total (f)	258.3	100.0	-	14753.3	100.0	_
2008						
NSW						
Lowest quintile (g), (h)	20.5	25.1	6.7	929.0	19.7	4.9
2nd quintile (h)	24.6	30.1	5.3	956.8	20.3	4.0
3rd quintile (h)	20.2	24.8	6.8	879.5	18.7	5.0
4th quintile (h)	11.0	13.5	11.1	914.7	19.4	4.4
Highest quintile (h)	5.4	6.5	17.4	1035.5	22.0	4.9
Total stated (d)	81.7	100.0	_	4715.4	100.0	-
Total stated (e)	81.7	95.9	0.8	4715.4	92.3	0.6
Not stated	3.5	4.1	19.4	391.0	7.7	7.3
Total (f)	85.3	100.0	_	5106.5	100.0	_
Vic						
Lowest quintile	3.7	20.5	8.3	782.8	21.2	4.5
2nd quintile (h)	4.6	25.5	6.2	724.8	19.6	4.6
3rd quintile (h)	4.7	25.8	6.3	765.9	20.7	4.5
4th quintile	3.4	18.8	8.7	742.4	20.1	4.0

Table 4A.9.7Personal gross weekly income quintiles, people aged 18 years
and over, by State and Territory, 2004-05 and 2008 (a), (b), (c)

		Indigenous		No	n-Indigenous	
	Estimate	Proportion	RSE	Estimate	Estimate Proportion F	
	'000	%	%	'000	%	%
Highest quintile (g), (h)	1.7	9.4	12.4	684.1	18.5	4.6
Total stated (d)	18.1	100.0	-	3700.0	100.0	-
Total stated (e)	18.1	93.5	1.0	3700.0	93.3	0.7
Not stated	1.2	6.5	14.2	266.8	6.7	10.1
Total (f)	19.3	100.0	-	3966.7	100.0	-
Qld						
Lowest quintile	16.3	21.3	7.3	556.9	19.5	5.0
2nd quintile (g)	17.8	23.3	7.7	575.0	20.1	4.9
3rd quintile (h)	20.9	27.2	7.3	586.3	20.5	4.3
4th quintile	14.8	19.3	11.5	597.0	20.9	4.4
Highest quintile (h)	6.9	9.0	19.2	541.0	18.9	4.9
Total stated (d)	76.7	100.0	-	2856.2	100.0	-
Total stated (e)	76.7	95.6	1.3	2856.2	93.9	0.6
Not stated	3.5	4.4	28.1	184.7	6.1	8.9
Total (f)	80.2	100.0	-	3040.9	100.0	-
WA						
Lowest quintile (g), (h)	10.1	27.5	7.9	270.0	19.1	6.3
2nd quintile (g), (h)	9.1	24.6	8.6	260.1	18.4	5.4
3rd quintile	8.1	22.0	9.3	288.2	20.4	6.0
4th quintile (g), (h)	5.7	15.5	9.8	276.4	19.6	5.7
Highest quintile (g), (h)	3.8	10.4	16.3	317.0	22.5	5.1
Total stated (d)	36.8	100.0	-	1411.8	100.0	-
Total stated (e)	36.8	94.6	0.9	1411.8	92.3	0.9
Not stated	2.1	5.4	15.4	117.7	7.7	10.9
Total (f)	38.9	100.0	-	1529.5	100.0	-
SA						
Lowest quintile (h)	4.2	27.0	8.7	237.6	20.8	4.3
2nd quintile (g)	4.0	25.9	9.2	251.8	22.0	3.6
3rd quintile (g), (h)	4.1	26.3	9.1	237.1	20.7	4.8
4th quintile (h)	2.3	14.4	11.2	223.0	19.5	5.4
Highest quintile (h)	1.0	6.3	19.4	193.7	16.9	6.1
Total stated (d)	15.6	100.0	-	1143.4	100.0	-
Total stated (e)	15.6	96.8	0.8	1143.4	95.7	0.6
Not stated	0.5	3.2	25.2	50.8	4.3	14.0
Total (f)	16.1	100.0	-	1194.2	100.0	-

Tas

Table 4A.9.7Personal gross weekly income quintiles, people aged 18 years
and over, by State and Territory, 2004-05 and 2008 (a), (b), (c)

			Indigenous		No	Non-Indigenous		
		Estimate	Proportion	RSE	Estimate	Proportion	RSE	
		'000	%	%	'000	%	%	
	Lowest quintile	2.3	22.0	10.4	77.2	22.3	6.4	
	2nd quintile (g)	2.6	24.6	9.2	88.0	25.4	6.3	
	3rd quintile (h)	3.4	32.4	8.7	73.9	21.3	6.6	
	4th quintile	1.7	16.1	13.1	61.2	17.7	6.9	
	Highest quintile (h)	0.5	4.9	21.1	45.7	13.2	8.4	
	Total stated (d)	10.5	100.0	-	346.0	100.0	-	
	Total stated (e)	10.5	97.7	0.8	346.0	98.3	0.3	
	Not stated	0.2	2.3	34.8	6.1	1.7	19.7	
	Total (f)	10.8	100.0	_	352.1	100.0	-	
AC	т							
	Lowest quintile	0.3	12.9	19.0	32.7	13.4	6.2	
	2nd quintile	0.3	15.0	21.0	34.0	13.9	6.6	
	3rd quintile	0.3	12.8	23.8	39.1	16.0	6.3	
	4th quintile (g), (h)	0.8	33.4	11.2	53.2	21.7	5.0	
	Highest quintile (h)	0.6	25.9	12.8	86.0	35.1	4.0	
	Total stated (d)	2.3	100.0	-	244.9	100.0	-	
	Total stated (e)	2.3	89.4	3.2	244.9	95.8	0.5	
	Not stated	0.3	10.6	27.1	10.8	4.2	11.3	
	Total (f)	2.6	100.0	-	255.7	100.0	-	
NT								
	Lowest quintile	12.3	36.1	6.9	np	np	np	
	2nd quintile (g)	9.9	29.0	8.5	np	np	np	
	3rd quintile	6.3	18.4	9.0	np	np	np	
	4th quintile (g)	3.9	11.4	11.5	np	np	np	
	Highest quintile	1.7	5.1	16.0	np	np	np	
	Total stated (d)	34.0	100.0	-	np	np	np	
	Total stated (e)	34.0	90.1	1.6	np	np	np	
	Not stated	3.7	9.9	14.7	np	np	np	
	Total (f)	37.8	100.0	_	np	np	np	
Au	stralia							
	Lowest quintile (g), (h)	69.8	25.3	3.3	2891.1	19.9	2.2	
	2nd quintile (g), (h)	73.0	26.5	3.0	2900.3	20.0	2.1	
	3rd quintile (h)	68.0	24.6	3.3	2895.3	19.9	2.2	
	4th quintile (g), (h)	43.4	15.8	5.4	2898.8	20.0	1.9	
	Highest quintile (h)	21.6	7.8	8.3	2929.4	20.2	2.7	
	Total stated (d)	275.8	100.0	-	14514.9	100.0	-	

Table 4A.9.7Personal gross weekly income quintiles, people aged 18 years
and over, by State and Territory, 2004-05 and 2008 (a), (b), (c)

		Indigenous		Ne	on-Indigenous	
	Estimate	Proportion	RSE	Estimate	Proportion	RSE
	'000	%	%	'000	%	%
Total stated (e)	275.8	94.8	0.5	14514.9	93.3	0.3
Not stated	15.2	5.2	8.9	1039.0	6.7	4.7
Total (f)	290.9	100.0	_	15553.8	100.0	_

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) Personal Gross Weekly Income quintile boundaries for the total population as derived from the 2004-05 NHS are: lowest quintile less than \$200 per week; second quintile \$200-\$353 per week; third quintile \$354-\$632 per week; fourth quintile \$633-\$958 per week; highest quintile \$959 or more per week. These have been applied to both the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations.
- (c) Personal Gross Weekly Income quintile boundaries for the total population as derived from the 2008-09 Survey of Income and Housing are: lowest quintile less than \$245 per week; second quintile \$245-\$450 per week; third quintile \$451-\$765 per week; fourth quintile \$766-\$1 169 per week; highest quintile \$1 170 or more per week. These have been applied to both the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations.
- (d) Comprises persons for whom personal income was stated. Note that gross weekly personal income quintiles are calculated as a proportion of persons with stated personal income.
- (e) Total with personal income stated shown as a proportion of the total.
- (f) Includes persons who reported no source of income.
- (g) Difference between 2004-05 and 2008 Indigenous rate is statistically significant.
- (h) Difference between 2008 Indigenous and non-Indigenous rate is statistically significant.

np not available for publication but included in total where applicable, unless otherwise indicated, – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05, Cat. no. 4715.0; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05, Cat. no. 4364.0; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008, Cat. no. 4714.0; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08, Cat. no. 4364.0.

Table 4A. 10. 1	Children ag	jea u-1	<i>i</i> years	s in su	ipstan	tiation	5, 2009	-10 (a)	
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Number of children									
Indigenous	3 707	710	1 780	642	379	130	118	868	8 334
Non-Indigenous	9 408	5 690	4 227	818	1 029	614	380	169	22 335
Unknown	21	3	211	97	99	136	52	7	626
All children	13 136	6 403	6 218	1 557	1 507	880	550	1 044	31 295
Rate per 1000 children	n aged 0–17 yea	irs							
Indigenous	52.6	46.9	25.6	20.7	30.2	15.7	61.5	31.9	35.3
Non-Indigenous	6.0	4.7	4.2	1.6	3.0	5.6	4.9	4.7	4.6
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	8.0	5.2	5.7	2.9	4.2	7.4	7.0	16.6	6.1

Table 10 10 1 Children aged 0_{17} years in substantiations 2000-10 (a)

(a) Rates are based on population (aged 0–17 years) as at December 2009. Rates are not able to be calculated for children of unknown Indigenous status as corresponding population data are not available.

– **na** Not available.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from Child Protection Notifications, Investigations and Substantiations, Australia data collection.

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	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
(p) MSN											
Number of children											
Indigenous	761	875	913	1 910	na	1 642	2 696	3 276	3 263	3 749	3 682
Other	5 054	5 655	6 361	9 524	na	7 556	9 931	10 414	9 856	10 208	9 357
All children	5 815	6 530	7 274	11 434	na	9 198	12 627	13 690	13 119	13 957	13 039
Rate per 1000 children	aged 0–16 years										
Indigenous	13.2	14.9	15.4	31.9	na	27.1	44.2	53.5	53.0	56.8	55.3
Other	3.5	3.9	4.3	6.5	na	5.2	6.9	7.1	6.8	7.0	6.3
All children	3.9	4.3	4.8	7.5	na	6.1	8.4	9.0	8.6	9.1	8.5
Victoria											
Number of children											
Indigenous	568	602	579	667	700	770	834	697	681	684	200
Other	6 218	6 547	6 569	6 177	6 323	6 244	6 453	5 891	5 481	5 445	5 692
All children	6 786	7 149	7 148	6 844	7 023	7 014	7 287	6 588	6 162	6 129	6 401
Rate per 1000 children	aged 0–16 years										
Indigenous	48.5	50.9	48.4	55.3	57.7	63.0	67.7	56.6	55.0	48.3	49.6
Other	5.8	6.1	6.1	5.7	5.9	5.8	6.0	5.3	4.9	4.8	5.0
All children	6.3	6.6	6.6	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.7	5.9	5.5	5.4	5.6
Queensland (e)											
Number of children											
Indigenous	502	680	795	881	1 192	1 186	1 340	1 725	1 617	1 747	1 772
Other	4 303	5 690	6 553	8 104	11 481	11 700	8 737	7 053	5 660	4 849	4 398
All children	4 805	6 370	7 348	8 985	12 673	12 886	10 077	8 7 7 8	7 277	6 596	6 170

Children aged 0–16 vears in substantiations (a). (b). (c) Table 4A.10.2

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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1 able 4A. 10.2		o years ir	I SUDSTAL	ILIAUOUS	(a), (o), (c)					
	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Rate per 1000 c	hildren aged 0–16 years										
Indigenous	9.3	12.4	14.3	15.6	20.8	20.4	23.0	29.2	27.1	27.0	26.9
Other	5.3	7.0	7.9	9.7	13.6	13.7	10.1	7.9	6.2	5.2	4.6
All children	5.6	7.3	8.3	10.1	14.0	14.1	10.9	9.2	7.5	6.6	6.0
WA (f)											
Number of child	ren										
Indigenous	329	355	386	275	322	353	316	438	520	545	637
Other	724	760	718	571	599	682	603	716	863	606	907
All children	1 053	1 115	1 104	846	921	1 035	919	1 154	1 383	1 454	1 544
Rate per 1000 c	hildren aged 0–16 years										
Indigenous	11.9	12.6	13.6	9.6	11.2	12.2	10.9	15.0	17.7	18.7	21.7
Other	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.0	1.9
All children	2.3	2.4	2.4	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.0	2.4	2.9	2.9	3.1
SA											
Number of child	ren										
Indigenous	337	317	346	351	441	481	360	439	547	598	376
Other	1 354	1 334	1 407	1 545	1 499	1 317	1 101	1 314	1 272	1 303	1 123
All children	1 691	1 651	1 753	1 896	1 940	1 798	1 461	1 753	1 819	1 901	1 499
Rate per 1000 c	hildren aged 0–16 years										
Indigenous	31.6	29.4	31.8	32.0	39.9	43.2	32.3	39.0	48.4	50.9	31.7
Other	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.8	4.7	4.2	3.5	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.5
All children	5.0	4.9	5.3	5.8	5.9	5.5	4.5	5.3	5.5	5.7	4.5

Children ared 0–16 veare in substantiations (a) (h) (c) Table 10 10 2

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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		ו ט אכמו א וו	I SUDSIA		(a), (v), (5					
	1999-2000) 2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Tasmania (f)											
Number of childre	en										
Indigenous		4	2	19	12	37	34	31	39	98	129
Other	7.	3 99	151	186	317	599	635	768	881	976	746
All children	7	7 101	153	205	329	636	699	799	920	1 074	875
Rate per 1000 ch	ildren aged 0–16 years										
Indigenous	0.	5 0.3	0.3	2.5	1.6	4.8	4.4	4.0	5.0	12.7	16.6
Other	.0	7 0.9	1.4	1.8	3.1	5.8	6.2	7.5	8.6	9.4	7.2
All children	.0	7 0.9	1.4	1.8	3.0	5.8	6.1	7.2	8.3	9.7	7.8
ACT											
Number of childre	ue										
Indigenous		3 20	11	33	44	66	66	75	88	67	117
Other	18	4 183	191	230	441	758	754	483	447	508	426
All children	19	0 203	202	263	485	857	853	558	535	605	543
Rate per 1000 ch	ildren aged 0–16 years										
Indigenous	Ċ.	7 12.1	6.6	19.4	25.3	56.0	56.8	41.3	47.9	54.2	64.6
Other	2	5 2.5	2.6	3.2	6.2	10.9	10.9	6.9	6.3	7.1	5.9
All children	2	5 2.7	2.7	3.6	6.7	12.0	12.0	7.8	7.4	8.2	7.3
NT											
Number of childre	en										
Indigenous	17.	2 153	222	198	375	319	354	395	558	617	863
Other	17	9 177	109	113	116	128	108	145	142	145	175
All children	35	1 330	331	311	491	447	462	540	200	762	1 038

Children aged 0–16 vears in substantiations (a). (b). (c) Table 4A 10 2

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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Tabl	e 4A.10.2	Children aged 0–16	ð years ir	้า substar	ntiations	(a), (b), (d	() ()					
		1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
	Rate per 1000 chil	dren aged 0–16 years										
	Indigenous	7.7	6.8	9.7	8.6	16.2	13.7	15.2	16.8	23.7	24.1	33.5
	Other	5.2	5.2	3.2	3.6	3.5	3.9	3.2	4.2	4.0	4.3	5.2
	All children	6.2	5.8	5.8	5.7	8.7	7.9	8.1	9.3	11.9	12.9	17.4
Austr	alia											
2	Jumber of childre	Ē										
	Indigenous	2 679	3 004	3 254	4 325	3 086	4 887	6 033	7 076	7 313	8 135	8 285
	Other	18 089	20 445	22 059	26 450	20 776	28 984	28 322	26 784	24 602	24 343	22 824
	All children	20 768	23 449	25 313	30 784	23 862	33 871	34 355	33 860	31 915	32 478	31 109
Ľ	Rate per 1000 chil	dren aged 0–16 years										
	Indigenous	14.8	16.4	17.8	21.8	21.8	24.0	29.4	31.8	35.3	36.8	37.1
	Other	4.2	4.8	5.2	6.1	7.2	6.7	6.5	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.0
	All children	4.7	5.3	5.7	6.8	7.9	7.5	7.6	7.0	6.8	6.9	6.5
(a) F s s	Rates of children in tated) divided by tatus is unknown.	n substantiations were ca the estimated population	lculated as of children	the numbe aged 0–16	r of childrer years at 31	n aged 0–16 December	b years in e , multiplied	ach catego by 1000. 'C	y (including ther' includ	j those whc es children	sse age was whose Indi	not jenous
ц ц ц	mplementation of Protection Orders	the Children and Commu were sought for a numbe	inity Service r of childrer	es Act 200∠ n already in	t in March 2 care but no	2006 require ot under car	ed the legal e and prote	status of cl ection order	nildren in ca s.	are to be re	viewed and	
0 (0)	Care should be tal	ken in interpreting the rate	s for Indige	enous child	ren due to t	the relatively	y small size	of the Indig	genous pop	ulation.		
(d) ir a	Data from 2002-05 issociated practic nplementation of	3 should not be compared e changes during 2002-00 the new reporting system	l with previo 3 which wo	ous years. uld make a	NSW imple ny compari	son inaccur	nodification ate. In 200;	to the data 3-04, NSW	system to ; was unable	support leg	islation and data due to	ongoing

na Not available.

Tasmania introduced new intake and assessment guidelines, based on the WA model, in July 1997. These new guidelines were likely to be the main reason for the decline in the number of notifications and substantiations between 1999-00 and 2000-01.

Queensland data for 2006-07 have been revised and may differ from previously published data.

(e)

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

Table 4A.10.2	

Children aged 0-16 years in substantiations (a), (b), (c) Table 4A.10.2

2009-10 2008-09 1999-2000 2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from Child Protection Notifications, Investigations and Substantiations, Australia data collection.

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011
	048014			0. 0.00			,		(~)	
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2009-10										
					l	Number				
Indigenous children	1									
Physical abuse	no.	646	256	464	100	33	19	5	147	1 670
Sexual abuse	no.	480	20	67	81	13	9	3	59	732
Emotional abuse	no.	1 251	371	547	148	182	60	53	193	2 805
Neglect	no.	1 330	63	702	313	151	42	57	469	3 127
Total	no.	3 707	710	1 780	642	379	130	118	868	8 334
Non-Indigenous chi	ldren									
Physical abuse	no.	1 827	2 161	853	192	137	86	67	67	5 390
Sexual abuse	no.	2 170	502	296	197	67	47	29	22	3 330
Emotional abuse	no.	2 889	2 631	1 856	161	402	310	170	26	8 445
Neglect	no.	2 522	396	1 222	268	423	171	114	54	5 170
Total	no.	9 408	5 690	4 227	818	1 029	614	380	169	22 335
Unknown										
Physical abuse	no.	5	2	47	25	10	13	5	2	109
Sexual abuse	no.	4	_	19	33	14	16	4	3	93
Emotional abuse	no.	6	1	109	23	58	75	25	2	299
Neglect	no.	6	_	36	16	17	32	18	_	125
Total	no.	21	3	211	97	99	136	52	7	626
					Р	roportion	1			
Indigenous children	1									
Physical abuse	%	17.4	36.1	26.1	15.6	8.7	14.6	4.2	16.9	20.0
Sexual abuse	%	12.9	2.8	3.8	12.6	3.4	6.9	2.5	6.8	8.8
Emotional abuse	%	33.7	52.3	30.7	23.1	48.0	46.2	44.9	22.2	33.7
Neglect	%	35.9	8.9	39.4	48.8	39.8	32.3	48.3	54.0	37.5
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous chi	ldren									
Physical abuse	%	19.4	38.0	20.2	23.5	13.3	14.0	17.6	39.6	24.1
Sexual abuse	%	23.1	8.8	7.0	24.1	6.5	7.7	7.6	13.0	14.9
Emotional abuse	%	30.7	46.2	43.9	19.7	39.1	50.5	44.7	15.4	37.8
Neglect	%	26.8	7.0	28.9	32.8	41.1	27.9	30.0	32.0	23.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Unknown										
Physical abuse	%	23.8	66.7	22.3	25.8	10.1	9.6	9.6	28.6	17.4
Sexual abuse	%	19.0	_	9.0	34.0	14.1	11.8	7.7	42.9	14.9
Emotional abuse	%	28.6	33.3	51.7	23.7	58.6	55.1	48.1	28.6	47.8
Neglect	%	28.6	_	17.1	16.5	17.2	23.5	34.6	_	20.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 4A.10.3Children (aged 0–17 years) who were the subject of a
substantiation: type of abuse or neglect, 2009-10 (a), (b)

-						- J ,		- ()		
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Rate pe	r 1000 ch	ildren			
Indigenous children										
Physical abuse		9.2	16.9	6.7	3.2	2.6	2.3	2.6	5.4	7.1
Sexual abuse		6.8	1.3	1.0	2.6	1.0	1.1	1.6	2.2	3.1
Emotional abuse		17.7	24.5	7.9	4.8	14.5	7.3	27.6	7.1	11.9
Neglect		18.9	4.2	10.1	10.1	12.0	5.1	29.7	17.2	13.2
Total		52.6	46.9	25.6	20.7	30.2	15.7	61.5	31.9	35.3
Non-Indigenous childre	n									
Physical abuse		1.2	1.8	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.9	1.9	1.1
Sexual abuse		1.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7
Emotional abuse		1.8	2.2	1.8	0.3	1.2	2.8	2.2	0.7	1.7
Neglect		1.6	0.3	1.2	0.5	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.1
Total		6.0	4.7	4.2	1.6	3.0	5.6	4.9	4.7	4.6

Table 4A.10.3Children (aged 0–17 years) who were the subject of a
substantiation: type of abuse or neglect, 2009-10 (a), (b)

(a) If a child was the subject of more than one type of abuse or neglect as part of the same notification, then the abuse and/or neglect is the one considered by the child protection workers to cause the most harm to the child. Where a child is the subject of more than one substantiation during the year, then the type of abuse reported in this table is the type of abuse and/or neglect associated with the first substantiation decision during the year.

(b) Rates are based on population (aged 0–17 years) as at December 2009. Rates are not able to be calculated for children of unknown Indigenous status as corresponding population data are not available.

na Not available. .. Not applicable. - Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Child Protection Notifications, Investigations and Substantiations*, *Australia* data collection.

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	Unit	NSW (d),(e)	Vic (f)	Qld (g)	WA	SA	Tas (h),(i)	ACT	NT	Aust
2009-10					Nu	umber				
Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	no.	640	256	463	98	32	19	5	147	1 660
Sexual abuse	no.	475	20	67	78	12	9	3	59	723
Emotional abuse	no.	1 242	371	543	148	181	60	53	191	2 789
Neglect	no.	1 325	62	699	313	151	41	56	466	3 113
Total	no.	3 682	709	1 772	637	376	129	117	863	8 285
Other children										
Physical abuse	no.	1 814	2 163	891	215	146	99	69	69	5 466
Sexual abuse	no.	2 152	502	308	224	81	60	33	25	3 385
Emotional abuse	no.	2 881	2 631	1 945	184	456	384	192	28	8 701
Neglect	no.	2 510	396	1 254	284	440	203	132	53	5 272
Total	no.	9 357	5 692	4 398	907	1 123	746	426	175	22 824
					Pro	portion				
Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	%	17.4	36.1	26.1	15.4	8.5	14.7	4.3	17.0	20.0
Sexual abuse	%	12.9	2.8	3.8	12.2	3.2	7.0	2.6	6.8	8.7
Emotional abuse	%	33.7	52.3	30.6	23.2	48.1	46.5	45.3	22.1	33.7
Neglect	%	36.0	8.7	39.4	49.1	40.2	31.8	47.9	54.0	37.6
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other children										
Physical abuse	%	19.4	38.0	20.3	23.7	13.0	13.3	16.2	39.4	23.9
Sexual abuse	%	23.0	8.8	7.0	24.7	7.2	8.0	7.7	14.3	14.8
Emotional abuse	%	30.8	46.2	44.2	20.3	40.6	51.5	45.1	16.0	38.1
Neglect	%	26.8	7.0	28.5	31.3	39.2	27.2	31.0	30.3	23.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				F	ate per 1	1000 chi	ldren			
Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	no.	9.6	17.9	7.0	3.3	2.7	2.4	2.8	5.7	7.4
Sexual abuse	no.	7.1	1.4	1.0	2.7	1.0	1.2	1.7	2.3	3.2
Emotional abuse	no.	18.6	26.0	8.2	5.0	15.3	7.7	29.3	7.4	12.5
Neglect	no.	19.9	4.3	10.6	10.7	12.7	5.3	30.9	18.1	13.9
Total	no.	55.3	49.6	26.9	21.7	31.7	16.6	64.6	33.5	37.1
Other children										
Physical abuse	no.	1.2	1.9	0.9	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.2
Sexual abuse	no.	1.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7
Emotional abuse	no.	2.0	2.3	2.0	0.4	1.4	3.7	2.7	0.8	1.9
Neglect	no.	1.7	0.3	1.3	0.6	1.4	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.2

Table 4A.10.4Children (aged 0–16 years) who were the subject of a substantiation:
type of abuse or neglect (a), (b), (c)

	type		negie	ετι (a), (i	b), (C)					
	Unit	NSW (d),(e)	Vic (f)	Qld (g)	WA	SA	Tas (h),(i)	ACT	NT	Aust
Total	no.	6.3	5.0	4.6	1.9	3.5	7.2	5.9	5.2	5.0
2008-09 (h)					Nu	umber				
Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	no.	708	263	508	97	39	6	9	144	1 774
Sexual abuse	no.	381	19	84	77	10	3	7	60	641
Emotional abuse	no.	1 297	328	494	102	334	63	45	145	2 808
Neglect	no.	1 363	74	661	269	215	26	36	268	2 912
Total	no.	3 749	684	1 747	545	598	98	97	617	8 135
Other children										
Physical abuse	no.	2 026	2 127	1 179	202	172	137	91	53	5 987
Sexual abuse	no.	1 853	427	380	217	82	59	18	17	3 053
Emotional abuse	no.	3 560	2 469	2 003	159	651	449	199	46	9 536
Neglect	no.	2 769	422	1 287	332	398	331	200	29	5 768
Total	no.	10 208	5 445	4 849	910	1 303	976	508	145	24 344
					Pro	portion				
Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	%	18.9	38.5	29.1	17.8	6.5	6.1	9.3	23.3	21.8
Sexual abuse	%	10.2	2.8	4.8	14.1	1.7	3.1	7.2	9.7	7.9
Emotional abuse	%	34.6	48.0	28.3	18.7	55.9	64.3	46.4	23.5	34.5
Neglect	%	36.4	10.8	37.8	49.4	36.0	26.5	37.1	43.4	35.8
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other children										
Physical abuse	%	19.8	39.1	24.3	22.2	13.2	14.0	17.9	36.6	24.6
Sexual abuse	%	18.2	7.8	7.8	23.8	6.3	6.0	3.5	11.7	12.5
Emotional abuse	%	34.9	45.3	41.3	17.5	50.0	46.0	39.2	31.7	39.2
Neglect	%	27.1	7.8	26.5	36.5	30.5	33.9	39.4	20.0	23.7
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				F	ate per 1	000 chi	ldren			
Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	no.	10.7	18.6	7.8	3.3	3.3	n.a.	5.0	5.6	8.3
Sexual abuse	no.	5.8	1.3	1.3	2.6	0.9	n.a.	3.9	2.3	3.0
Emotional abuse	no.	19.7	23.1	7.6	3.5	28.4	n.a.	25.1	5.7	12.9
Neglect	no.	20.7	5.2	10.2	9.2	18.3	n.a.	20.1	10.5	13.5
Total	no.	56.8	48.3	27.0	18.7	50.9	n.a.	54.2	24.1	37.7
Other children										
Physical abuse	no.	1.4	1.9	1.3	0.4	0.5	n.a.	1.3	1.6	1.3
Sexual abuse	no.	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	n.a.	0.3	0.5	0.7
Emotional abuse	no.	2.4	2.2	2.1	0.3	2.0	n.a.	2.8	1.4	2.1

Table 4A.10.4Children (aged 0–16 years) who were the subject of a substantiation:
type of abuse or neglect (a), (b), (c)

Table 4A.10.4

Children (aged 0–16 years) who were the subject of a substantiation: type of abuse or neglect (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW (d),(e)	Vic (f)	Qld (g)	WA	SA	Tas (h),(i)	ACT	NT	Aust
Neglect	no.	1.9	0.4	1.4	0.7	1.2	n.a.	2.8	0.9	1.2
Total	no.	7.0	4.8	5.2	2.0	4.1	n.a.	7.1	4.3	5.3
2007-08					Nu	umber				
Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	no.	634	242	484	71	41	4	3	122	1 601
Sexual abuse	no.	302	21	78	67	14	1	2	77	562
Emotional abuse	no.	1 128	332	476	113	268	14	42	153	2 526
Neglect	no.	1 199	86	579	269	224	20	41	206	2 624
Total	no.	3 263	681	1 617	520	547	39	88	558	7 313
Other children										
Physical abuse	no.	2 045	2 204	1 536	184	186	164	62	32	6 413
Sexual abuse	no.	1 663	385	488	179	67	69	27	27	2 905
Emotional abuse	no.	3 449	2 373	2 206	184	574	318	210	45	9 359
Neglect	no.	2 699	519	1 430	316	445	330	148	38	5 925
Total	no.	9 856	5 481	5 660	863	1 272	881	447	142	24 602
					Pro	portion				
Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	%	19.4	35.5	29.9	13.7	7.5	10.3	3.4	21.9	21.9
Sexual abuse	%	9.3	3.1	4.8	12.9	2.6	2.6	2.3	13.8	7.7
Emotional abuse	%	34.6	48.8	29.4	21.7	49.0	35.9	47.7	27.4	34.5
Neglect	%	36.7	12.6	35.8	51.7	41.0	51.3	46.6	36.9	35.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other children										
Physical abuse	%	20.7	40.2	27.1	21.3	14.6	18.6	13.9	22.5	26.1
Sexual abuse	%	16.9	7.0	8.6	20.7	5.3	7.8	6.0	19.0	11.8
Emotional abuse	%	35.0	43.3	39.0	21.3	45.1	36.1	47.0	31.7	38.0
Neglect	%	27.4	9.5	25.3	36.6	35.0	37.5	33.1	26.8	24.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				F	Rate per ⁻	1000 chi	ildren			
Indigenous children					•					
Physical abuse	no.	10.3	19.5	8.1	2.4	3.6	0.5	1.6	5.2	7.7
Sexual abuse	no.	4.9	1.7	1.3	2.3	1.2	0.1	1.1	3.3	2.7
Emotional abuse	no.	18.3	26.8	8.0	3.8	23.7	1.8	22.9	6.5	12.2
Neglect	no.	19.5	6.9	9.7	9.1	19.8	2.6	22.3	8.8	12.7
Total	no.	53.0	55.0	27.1	17.7	48.4	5.0	47.9	23.7	35.3
Other children	no.	-	-				-			-
Physical abuse	no.	1.4	2.0	1.7	0.4	0.6	1.6	0.9	0.9	1.4
- Sexual abuse	no.	1.1	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.7

Table 4A.10.4

Children (aged 0–16 years) who were the subject of a substantiation: type of abuse or neglect (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW (d),(e)	Vic (f)	Qld (g)	WA	SA	Tas (h),(i)	ACT	NT	Aust
Emotional abuse	no.	2.4	2.1	2.4	0.4	1.8	3.1	3.0	1.3	2.1
Neglect	no.	1.8	0.5	1.6	0.7	1.4	3.2	2.1	1.1	1.3
Total	no.	6.8	4.9	6.2	1.9	4.0	8.6	6.3	4.0	5.5
2006-07 (d)					Nu	umber				
Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	no.	541	218	418	86	44	3	12	119	1 441
Sexual abuse	no.	286	32	84	54	12	6	3	39	516
Emotional abuse	no.	1 214	312	677	77	218	3	29	119	2 649
Neglect	no.	1 235	135	546	221	165	19	31	118	2 470
Total	no.	3 276	697	1 725	438	439	31	75	395	7 076
Other children										
Physical abuse	no.	2 172	2 052	1 644	175	208	174	63	62	6 550
Sexual abuse	no.	1 718	437	495	159	78	93	15	21	3 016
Emotional abuse	no.	3 844	2 490	3 245	120	614	221	244	43	10 821
Neglect	no.	2 680	912	1 669	262	414	280	161	19	6 397
Total	no.	10 414	5 891	7 053	716	1 314	768	483	145	26 784
					Pro	portion				
Indigenous children						•				
Physical abuse	%	16.5	31.3	24.2	19.6	10.0	9.7	16.0	30.1	20.4
Sexual abuse	%	8.7	4.6	4.9	12.3	2.7	19.4	4.0	9.9	7.3
Emotional abuse	%	37.1	44.8	39.2	17.6	49.7	9.7	38.7	30.1	37.4
Neglect	%	37.7	19.4	31.7	50.5	37.6	61.3	41.3	29.9	34.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other children										
Physical abuse	%	20.9	34.8	23.3	24.4	15.8	22.7	13.0	42.8	24.5
Sexual abuse	%	16.5	7.4	7.0	22.2	5.9	12.1	3.1	14.5	11.3
Emotional abuse	%	36.9	42.3	46.0	16.8	46.7	28.8	50.5	29.7	40.4
Neglect	%	25.7	15.5	23.7	36.6	31.5	36.5	33.3	13.1	23.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				F	ate per 1	1000 chil	dren			
Indigenous children					•					
Physical abuse	no.	8.8	17.7	7.1	2.9	3.9	0.4	6.6	5.1	7.0
Sexual abuse	no.	4.7	2.6	1.4	1.8	1.1	0.8	1.7	1.7	2.5
Emotional abuse	no.	19.8	25.3	11.5	2.6	19.4	0.4	16.0	5.1	12.8
Neglect	no.	20.2	11.0	9.2	7.6	14.7	2.5	17.1	5.0	12.0
Total	no.	53.5	56.6	29.2	15.0	39.0	4.0	41.3	16.8	34.3
Other children										
Physical abuse	no.	1.5	1.9	1.8	0.4	0.7	1.7	0.9	1.8	1.5

Table	4A	10.4	Ļ
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Children (aged 0–16 years) who were the subject of a substantiation: type of abuse or neglect (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW (d),(e)	Vic (f)	Qld (g)	WA	SA	Tas (h),(i)	ACT	NT	Aust
Sexual abuse	no.	1.2	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.6	0.7
Emotional abuse	no.	2.6	2.3	3.6	0.3	1.9	2.2	3.5	1.2	2.4
Neglect	no.	1.8	0.8	1.9	0.6	1.3	2.7	2.3	0.5	1.4
Total	no.	7.1	5.3	7.9	1.6	4.1	7.5	6.9	4.2	6.1
2005-06					N	umber				
Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	no.	472	173	276	87	53	9	7	117	1 194
Sexual abuse	no.	249	47	53	51	21	1	-	15	437
Emotional abuse	no.	997	411	486	51	129	8	69	100	2 251
Neglect	no.	974	203	525	127	156	16	23	122	2 146
Total	no.	2 692	834	1 340	316	359	34	99	354	6 028
Other children										
Physical abuse	no.	2 140	1 617	1 932	173	285	119	71	34	6 371
Sexual abuse	no.	1 650	606	568	141	105	59	23	10	3 162
Emotional abuse	no.	3 778	2 781	3 716	108	354	141	540	40	11 458
Neglect	no.	2 343	1 449	2 521	181	352	204	121	24	7 195
Total	no.	9 911	6 453	8 737	603	1 096	523	755	108	28 186
					Pro	portion				
Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	%	17.5	20.7	20.6	27.5	14.8	26.5	7.1	33.1	19.8
Sexual abuse	%	9.2	5.6	4.0	16.1	5.8	2.9	-	4.2	7.2
Emotional abuse	%	37.0	49.3	36.3	16.1	35.9	23.5	69.7	28.2	37.3
Neglect	%	36.2	24.3	39.2	40.2	43.5	47.1	23.2	34.5	35.6
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other children										
Physical abuse	%	21.6	25.1	22.1	28.7	26.0	22.8	9.4	31.5	22.6
Sexual abuse	%	16.6	9.4	6.5	23.4	9.6	11.3	3.0	9.3	11.2
Emotional abuse	%	38.1	43.1	42.5	17.9	32.3	27.0	71.5	37.0	40.7
Neglect	%	23.6	22.5	28.9	30.0	32.1	39.0	16.0	22.2	25.5
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				F	Rate per	1000 chil	ldren			
Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	no.	7.7	14.0	4.7	3.0	4.8	1.2	4.0	5.0	na
Sexual abuse	no.	4.1	3.8	0.9	1.8	1.9	-	-	0.6	na
Emotional abuse	no.	16.3	33.4	8.3	1.8	11.6	1.0	39.6	4.3	na
Neglect	no.	16.0	16.5	9.0	4.4	14.0	2.1	13.2	5.2	na
Total	no.	44.1	67.7	23.0	10.9	32.2	4.4	56.8	15.2	na
Other children										

	.ypc		negic		o), (o)					
	Unit	NSW (d),(e)	Vic (f)	Qld (g)	WA	SA	Tas (h),(i)	ACT	NT	Aust
Physical abuse	no.	1.5	1.5	2.2	-	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.0	na
Sexual abuse	no.	1.1	0.6	0.7	-	-	0.6	_	-	na
Emotional abuse	no.	2.6	2.6	4.3	-	1.1	1.4	7.8	1.2	na
Neglect	no.	1.6	1.3	2.9	_	1.1	2.0	1.7	0.7	na
Total	no.	6.9	6.0	10.1	1.4	3.5	5.1	10.9	3.2	na
2004-05					Nu	umber				
Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	no.	300	172	284	99	86	10	13	108	1 072
Sexual abuse	no.	175	29	45	68	8	11	3	19	358
Emotional abuse	no.	608	376	367	46	186	8	44	52	1 687
Neglect	no.	548	193	490	140	197	8	39	140	1 755
Total	no.	1 631	770	1 186	353	477	37	99	319	4 872
Other children										
Physical abuse	no.	1 808	1 541	2 675	197	315	148	104	62	6 850
Sexual abuse	no.	1 441	616	741	155	95	72	43	8	3 171
Emotional abuse	no.	2 700	2 682	4 593	97	461	104	411	25	11 073
Neglect	no.	1 572	1 404	3 691	233	440	185	200	33	7 758
Total	no.	7 521	6 243	11 700	682	1 311	509	758	128	28 852
					Pro	portion				
Indigenous children					110	portion				
Physical abuse	%	18.4	22.3	23.9	28.0	18.0	27.0	13.1	33.9	22.0
Sexual abuse	%	10.7	3.8	3.8	19.3	1.7	29.7	3.0	6.0	7.3
Emotional abuse	%	37.3	48.8	30.9	13.0	39.0	21.6	44.4	16.3	34.6
Neglect	%	33.6	25.1	41.3	39.7	41.3	21.6	39.4	43.9	36.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other children										
Physical abuse	%	24.0	24.7	22.9	28.9	24.0	29.1	13.7	48.4	23.7
Sexual abuse	%	19.2	9.9	6.3	22.7	7.2	14.1	5.7	6.3	11.0
Emotional abuse	%	35.9	43.0	39.3	14.2	35.2	20.4	54.2	19.5	38.4
Neglect	%	20.9	22.5	31.5	34.2	33.6	36.3	26.4	25.8	26.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				F	Pata nor 1	1000 chi	ldren			
Indigenous children					ale hei					
Physical abuse	no.	4.9	14.1	4.9	3.4	7.7	1.3	7.4	4.6	na
Sexual abuse	no.	2.9	2.4	0.8	2.4	0.7	1.4	1.7	0.8	na
Emotional abuse	no.	10.0	30.8	6.3	1.6	16.7	1.0	24.9	2.2	na
Neglect	no.	9.0	15.8	8.4	4.8	17.7	1.0	22.1	6.0	na
Total	no.	26.9	63.0	20.4	12.2	42.8	4.8	56.1	13.7	na

Table 4A.10.4Children (aged 0–16 years) who were the subject of a substantiation:
type of abuse or neglect (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW (d),(e)	Vic (f)	Qld (g)	WA	SA	Tas (h),(i)	ACT	NT	Aust
Other children			()	(0)						
Physical abuse	no.	1.3	1.4	3.1	_	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.9	na
Sexual abuse	no.	1.0	0.6	0.9	_	-	0.7	0.6	_	na
Emotional abuse	no.	1.9	2.5	5.4	_	1.5	1.0	5.9	0.8	na
Neglect	no.	1.1	1.3	4.3	0.5	1.4	1.8	2.9	1.0	na
Total	no.	5.2	5.8	13.7	1.6	4.2	5.0	10.9	3.9	na
2003-04 (e)					N	umber				
Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	no.	na	169	306	103	74	5	7	135	799
Sexual abuse	no.	na	38	47	53	21	_	4	39	202
Emotional abuse	no.	na	321	314	25	149	1	22	50	882
Neglect	no.	na	172	525	141	197	6	11	151	1 203
Total	no.	na	700	1 192	322	441	12	44	375	3 086
Other children										
Physical abuse	no.	na	1 502	2 764	161	409	106	67	45	5 054
Sexual abuse	no.	na	573	765	172	118	58	31	30	1 747
Emotional abuse	no.	na	2 900	3 856	101	424	27	231	11	7 550
Neglect	no.	na	1 348	4 096	165	548	126	112	30	6 425
Total	no.	na	6 323	11 481	599	1 499	317	441	116	20 776
					Pro	portion				
Indigenous children					110	portion				
Physical abuse	%	na	24.1	25.7	32.0	16.8	41.7	15.9	36.0	25.9
Sexual abuse	%	na	5.4	3.9	16.5	4.8	_	9.1	10.4	6.5
Emotional abuse	%	na	45.9	26.3	7.8	33.8	8.3	50.0	13.3	28.6
Neglect	%	na	24.6	44.0	43.8	44.7	50.0	25.0	40.3	39.0
Total	%	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other children										
Physical abuse	%	na	23.8	24.1	26.9	27.3	33.4	15.2	38.8	24.3
Sexual abuse	%	na	9.1	6.7	28.7	7.9	18.3	7.0	25.9	8.4
Emotional abuse	%	na	45.9	33.6	16.9	28.3	8.5	52.4	9.5	36.3
Neglect	%	na	21.3	35.7	27.5	36.6	39.7	25.4	25.9	30.9
Total	%	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				R	ate per 1	1000 chil	ldren			
Indigenous children				1	200 001					
Physical abuse	no.	na	13.9	5.3	3.6	6.7	0.6	4.0	5.8	na
Sexual abuse	no.	na	3.1	0.8	1.8	1.9	_	2.3	1.7	na
Emotional abuse	no.	na	26.4	5.5	0.9	13.5	0.1	12.7	2.2	na
Neglect	no.	na	14.2	9.2	4.9	17.8	0.8	6.3	6.5	na

Table 4A.10.4Children (aged 0–16 years) who were the subject of a substantiation:
type of abuse or neglect (a), (b), (c)

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

	Unit	NSW (d),(e)	Vic (f)	Qld (g)	WA	SA	Tas (h),(i)	ACT	NT	Aust
Total	no.	na	57.7	20.8	11.2	39.9	1.6	25.3	13.2	na
Other children										
Physical abuse	no.	na	1.4	3.3	0.4	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.4	na
Sexual abuse	no.	na	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.9	na
Emotional abuse	no.	na	2.7	4.6	0.2	1.3	0.3	3.3	0.3	na
Neglect	no.	na	1.2	4.8	0.4	1.7	1.2	1.6	0.9	na
Total	no.	na	5.9	13.6	1.4	4.7	3.2	6.2	3.5	na
2002-03 (f)					Nu	umber				
Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	no.	620	118	227	65	100	10	6	78	1 224
Sexual abuse	no.	174	38	44	42	16	-	1	22	337
Emotional abuse	no.	623	296	224	30	89	-	16	20	1 298
Neglect	no.	485	215	386	138	146	9	10	78	1 467
Other		8								8
Total	no.	1 910	667	881	275	351	19	33	198	4 334
Other children										
Physical abuse	no.	3 096	1 591	1 939	170	511	79	63	55	7 504
Sexual abuse	no.	1 725	493	458	191	146	57	20	10	3 100
Emotional abuse	no.	3 031	2 687	2 794	67	365	10	84	14	9 052
Neglect	no.	1 635	1 406	2 913	143	523	40	63	34	6 757
Other		37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37
Total	no.	9 524	6 177	8 104	571	1 545	186	230	113	26 450
					Pro	portion				
Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	%	32.5	17.7	25.8	23.6	28.5	52.6	18.2	39.4	28.2
Sexual abuse	%	9.1	5.7	5.0	15.3	4.6	-	3.0	11.1	7.8
Emotional abuse	%	32.6	44.4	25.4	10.9	25.4	-	48.5	10.1	29.9
Neglect	%	25.4	32.2	43.8	50.2	41.6	47.4	30.3	39.4	33.8
Other		-								0.2
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other children										
Physical abuse	%	32.5	25.8	23.9	29.8	33.1	42.5	27.4	48.7	28.4
Sexual abuse	%	18.1	8.0	5.7	33.5	9.4	30.6	8.7	8.8	11.7
Emotional abuse	%	31.8	43.5	34.5	11.7	23.6	5.4	36.5	12.4	34.2
Neglect	%	17.2	22.8	35.9	25.0	33.9	21.5	27.4	30.1	25.5
Other		-								0.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Children (aged 0–16 years) who were the subject of a substantiation: type of abuse or neglect (a), (b), (c)

Rate per 1000 children

Table 4A.10.4

	Unit	NSW (d),(e)	Vic (f)	Qld (g)	WA	SA	Tas (h),(i)	ACT	NT	Aust
Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	no.	10.4	9.8	4.0	2.3	9.1	1.3	3.5	3.4	na
Sexual abuse	no.	2.9	3.2	0.8	1.5	1.4	-	0.6	1.0	na
Emotional abuse	no.	10.4	24.5	4.0	1.0	8.1	-	9.4	0.9	na
Neglect	no.	8.1	17.8	6.8	4.8	13.3	1.2	5.9	3.4	na
Other	no.	_								na
Total	no.	31.9	55.3	15.6	9.6	32.0	2.5	19.4	8.6	na
Other children										
Physical abuse	no.	2.1	1.5	2.3	0.4	1.6	0.7	0.8	1.8	na
Sexual abuse	no.	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.3	na
Emotional abuse	no.	2.0	2.5	3.3	0.2	1.1	0.1	1.8	0.4	na
Neglect	no.	1.1	1.3	3.5	0.3	1.6	0.4	0.9	1.1	na
Other	no.	-								na
Total	no.	6.5	5.7	9.7	1.3	4.8	1.8	3.2	3.6	na
2001-02 (g)					Nu	umber				
Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	no.	283	128	187	98	102	na	2	96	896
Sexual abuse	no.	151	24	42	59	14	na	1	18	309
Emotional abuse	no.	120	287	171	35	93	na	5	27	738
Neglect	no.	238	140	405	194	137	na	3	81	1 198
Other		121								121
Total	no.	913	579	805	386	346	na	11	222	3 262
Other children										
Physical abuse	no.	1 870	1 690	1 609	203	446	na	56	49	5 923
Sexual abuse	no.	1 864	511	403	264	141	na	9	10	3 202
Emotional abuse	no.	649	2 878	2 155	77	324	na	77	28	6 188
Neglect	no.	1 001	1 490	2 420	174	496	na	49	22	5 652
Other		977								977
Total	no.	6 361	6 569	6 587	718	1 407	na	191	109	21 942
					Pro	portion				
Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	%	31.0	22.1	23.0	25.4	29.5	na	18.2	43.2	27.5
Sexual abuse	%	16.5	4.1	5.0	15.3	4.0	na	9.1	8.1	9.5
Emotional abuse	%	13.1	49.6	21.0	9.1	26.9	na	45.5	12.2	22.6
Neglect	%	26.1	24.2	50.0	50.3	39.6	na	27.3	36.5	36.7
Other		13.3								3.7
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other children										
Physical abuse	%	29.4	25.7	24.0	28.3	31.7	na	29.3	45.0	27.0

Table 4A.10.4Children (aged 0–16 years) who were the subject of a substantiation:
type of abuse or neglect (a), (b), (c)

	type		negie	σι (α), (ι	o), (c)					
	Unit	NSW (d),(e)	Vic (f)	Qld (g)	WA	SA	Tas (h),(i)	ACT	NT	Aust
Sexual abuse	%	29.3	7.8	6.0	36.8	10.0	na	4.7	9.2	14.6
Emotional abuse	%	10.2	43.8	33.0	10.7	23.0	na	40.3	25.7	28.2
Neglect	%	15.7	22.7	37.0	24.2	35.3	na	25.7	20.2	25.8
Other		15.4								4.5
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 4A.10.4Children (aged 0–16 years) who were the subject of a substantiation:
type of abuse or neglect (a), (b), (c)

(a) If a child was the subject of more than one type of abuse or neglect as part of the same notification, then the abuse and/or neglect is the one considered by the child protection workers to cause the most harm to the child. Where a child is the subject of more than one substantiation during the year, then the type of abuse reported in this table is the type of abuse and/or neglect associated with the first substantiation during the year.

- (b) Other children are non-Indigenous plus unknown Indigenous status.
- (c) Rates are based on population (aged 0–16 years) as at December 2009.
- (d) The category 'other' used for NSW comprises children identified as being at high risk but with no identifiable injury. Queensland data relate to children aged 0–17 years. Data not shown for Tasmania due to the very small Indigenous numbers.
- (e) NSW was unable to provide data due to the ongoing implementation of the data system.
- (f) Due to new service and data reporting arrangements, the Victorian child protection data for 2006-07 may not be fully comparable with previous years' data.
- (g) Queensland data for 2006-07 has been revised, and therefore may differ from data previously published.
- (h) For 2008-09 the rate for Indigenous and other children has not been reported for Tasmania due to the high proportion of children for whom Indigenous status was unknown. Tasmania has been excluded from the Australian total rates.
- (i) Data relating to substantiations in Tasmania for 2006-07 should be interpreted carefully due to the high proportion of investigations in process by 31 August 2007. The high number of children in substantiation with an unknown Indigenous status in Tasmania makes the counts for both Indigenous children and other children unreliable.

na Not available. .. Not applicable. - Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from Child Protection Notifications, Investigations and Substantiations, Australia data collection.

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Table 4A.10.5	Children aged 0	-17 year	s on care a	and prote	ction orde	ers at 30 J	une, 200() to 2010 ((a), (b)		
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
NSW (c), (d), (e)											
Number of childre	en										
Indigenous	1 826	2 070	1 992	2 265	na	2 113	2 409	2 880	3 380	3 979	4 555
Non-Indigeno	us 5 835	6 035	6 237	6 710	na	6 507	6 804	7 759	8 706	9 512	10 132
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2
All children	7 661	8 105	8 229	8 975	na	8 620	9 213	10 639	12 086	13 491	14 689
Rate per 1000 ch	ildren aged 0–17 year	S									
Indigenous	30.0	33.5	31.9	35.9	na	33.0	37.2	44.5	51.9	56.9	64.4
Non-Indigeno	us 3.8	4.0	4.0	4.3	na	4.3	4.5	5.0	5.6	6.1	6.5
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	4.8	5.1	5.1	5.6	na	5.4	5.8	6.6	7.5	8.3	0.0
Rate ratio (Indige	nous/Non-Indigenous										
	7.8	8.4	8.0	8.3	na	7.7	8.3	8.9	9.2	9.3	10.0
Victoria (f)											
Number of childre	ue										
Indigenous	448	512	510	534	574	682	740	623	977	825	948
Non-Indigeno	us 4 304	4 270	4 465	4 504	4 677	4 976	5 244	5 556	6 899	5 275	5 549
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	18
All children	4 752	4 782	4 975	5 038	5 251	5 658	5 984	6 179	7 876	6 100	6 515
Rate per 1000 ch	ildren aged 0–17 year	S									
Indigenous	41.4	41.1	40.5	42.0	44.7	52.8	56.4	47.6	74.1	54.7	62.4
Non-Indigeno	us 3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.7	5.8	4.4	4.6
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.9	5.1	5.2	6.5	5.0	5.3
Rate ratio (Indige	nous/Non-Indigenous										

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OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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Table 4A.10.5	Children age	d 0–17	years c	on care al	nd protec	tion orde	rs at 30 J	une, 2000	to 2010 (a), (b)		
	2000) 2	001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
	10.9	6	10.9	10.4	10.7	10.9	12.1	12.4	10.1	12.8	12.5	13.7
Queensland (g)												
Number of childre	Ué											
Indigenous	856	6	803	880	953	1 146	1 342	1 667	1 915	2 216	2 720	2 969
Non-Indigeno	us 2 756	3 2	770	2 885	3 154	3 804	4 515	4 779	4 476	4 824	5 222	5 118
Unknown	na	æ	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	ς
All children	3 612	2 3	573	3 765	4 107	4 950	5 857	6 446	6 391	7 040	7 942	8 090
Rate per 1000 ch	ildren aged 0-17 y	ears,										
Indigenous	15.1	-	13.9	15.0	16.0	18.9	21.9	26.7	30.6	35.0	39.5	42.4
Non-Indigeno	us 3.2	0	3.2	3.3	3.6	4.2	5.0	5.2	4.7	4.9	5.2	5.0
Unknown	na	E	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	4.C	C	3.9	4.0	4.3	5.2	6.0	6.5	6.3	6.8	7.4	7.4
Rate ratio (Indige	nous/Non-Indigenc	(snc										
	4.7	2	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	5.2	6.6	7.1	7.5	8.4
WA (h), (j)												
Number of childre	Ué											
Indigenous	327	2	424	468	509	583	660	798	1 091	1 279	1 465	1 525
Non-Indigeno	us 778	~	896	916	961	1 056	1 123	1 248	1 538	1 815	1 872	1 906
Unknown	na	Ę	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	-
All children	1 105	5	320	1 384	1 470	1 639	1 783	2 046	2 629	3 094	3 337	3 432
Rate per 1000 ch	ildren aged 0–17 y	/ears										
Indigenous	11.2		14.4	15.7	16.9	19.2	21.6	25.8	35.2	41.0	47.4	49.1
Non-Indigeno	us 1.7	2	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.7	3.2	3.7	3.8	3.8
Unknown	na	E	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	2.3	e	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.4	3.7	4.2	5.2	6.0	6.3	6.4

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Table 4A.10.5	Children aged 0)–17 years	s on care a	ind protect	tion orde	rs at 30 J	une, 2000	to 2010 (a), (b)		
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Rate ratio (Indige	nous/Non-Indigenous										
	6.5	7.2	7.8	8.0	8.3	8.7	9.5	10.8	11.1	12.6	13.0
SA											
Number of childre	n										
Indigenous	174	221	233	261	275	322	378	440	540	573	631
Non-Indigeno	692 sr	1 039	1 053	1 117	1 180	1 231	1 293	1 441	1 657	1 788	1 877
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	35
All children	943	1 260	1 286	1 378	1 455	1 553	1 671	1 881	2 197	2 361	2 543
Rate per 1000 ch	ildren aged 0–17 year	S									
Indigenous	15.5	19.5	20.2	22.5	23.5	27.3	31.8	36.9	45.0	45.8	50.1
Non-Indigeno	us 2.2	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.3	4.8	5.2	5.5
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	2.7	3.6	3.6	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.4	6.2	6.7	7.1
Rate ratio (Indige	nous/Non-Indigenous)										
	6.9	6.4	6.6	6.8	6.7	7.4	8.2	8.7	9.4	8.8	9.2
Tasmania (j)											
Number of childre	u										
Indigenous	31	27	23	59	83	94	125	164	139	151	157
Non-Indigeno	us 439	426	440	541	551	622	708	733	775	840	955
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	I
All children	470	453	463	600	634	716	833	897	914	991	1 112
Rate per 1000 ch	ildren aged 0–17 year	S									
Indigenous	3.9	3.4	2.8	7.3	10.2	11.5	15.2	19.9	16.9	18.4	18.9
Non-Indigeno	a.9 3.9	3.8	4.0	4.9	5.0	5.7	6.5	6.7	7.0	7.6	8.6
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

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Table 4A.10.5	Children aged	0–17 ye	ars on	care an	d protecti	ion order	's at 30 Ju	une, 2000	to 2010 (á	a), (b)		
	2000	2001	2(002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
All children	3.9	3.6		3.9	5.1	5.4	6.1	7.1	7.6	7.7	8.4	9.4
Rate ratio (Indige	enous/Non-Indigenor	(sr										
	1.0	0.9	•	0.7	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.3	3.0	2.4	2.4	2.2
ACT (k)												
Number of childre	en											
Indigenous	40	32	01	32	48	53	70	100	113	117	130	159
Non-Indigeno	us 192	187		229	240	300	394	458	461	435	480	492
Unknown	na	BU	æ	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2
All children	232	219	0	261	288	353	464	558	574	552	610	653
Rate per 1000 ch	ildren aged 0-17 ye	ars										
Indigenous	23.3	18.4	+	8.0	26.5	28.7	37.4	53.3	58.9	60.1	68.2	82.5
Non-Indigeno	us 2.5	2.5	10	2.9	3.2	4.0	5.3	6.2	6.2	5.7	6.3	6.3
Unknown	na	BU	æ	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	3.0	2.8	m	3.3	3.7	4.6	6.1	7.4	7.5	7.0	7.8	8.2
Rate ratio (Indige	nous/Non-Indigenou	(sr										
	9.3	7.5	10	6.1	8.4	7.2	7.0	8.6	9.5	10.5	10.9	13.0
NT												
Number of childre	en											
Indigenous	118	126	(0	126	174	230	281	303	300	363	428	507
Non-Indigeno	us 102	52	0	68	100	115	133	134	151	157	149	186
Unknown	na	BU	æ	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	ю
All children	220	205	10	194	274	345	414	437	451	520	577	696
Rate per 1000 ch	ildren aged 0-17 ye	ars										
Indigenous	5.0	2.3	~	5.2	7.2	9.4	11.4	12.2	12.1	14.6	15.8	18.6
Non-Indigeno	us 2.8	2.2		1.9	2.8	3.3	3.8	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.2	5.2

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

Ца	able 4A.10.5 Childr	ren aged 0	–17 years	s on care	and prote	ction orde	ers at 30 .	June, 200	0 to 2010	(a), (b)		
		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
	Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	All children	3.7	3.4	3.2	4.6	5.8	7.0	7.3	7.3	8.4	9.2	11.1
	Rate ratio (Indigenous/Nor	n-Indigenous)										
		1.7	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.2	2.9	3.5	3.8	3.6
Au	istralia											
	Number of children											
	Indigenous	3 806	4 146	4 264	4 803	2 944	5 564	6 520	7 526	9 011	10 271	11 451
	Non-Indigenous	15 099	15 637	16 293	17 327	11 683	19 501	20 668	22 115	25 268	25 138	26 215
	Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	64
	All children	18 905	19 783	20 557	22 130	14 627	25 065	27 188	29 641	34 279	35 409	37 730
	Rate per 1000 children age	ed 0–17 years	~									
	Indigenous	19.9	21.6	22.1	23.1	19.6	25.8	29.9	34.5	41.0	43.8	48.3
	Non-Indigenous	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.8	4.3	4.5	4.7	5.3	5.2	5.4
	Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	All children	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.6	5.2	5.6	6.0	6.9	7.0	7.4
	Rate ratio (Indigenous/Nor	n-Indigenous)										
		6.0	6.3	6.1	6.1	5.1	6.1	6.7	7.4	7.7	8.4	9.0
(a)	 Rates of children on care a were on a care and protect unknown Indigenous status 	and protection tion order at 3 s as correspo	n orders wer 80 June, div Inding popu	re calculated ided by the e lation data a	as the numl stimated po re not availa	oer of childre pulation age ble.	n aged 0–1 d 0–17 at 3	7 years (incl 1 March. Rat	uding those es are not al	whose age w ble to be cald	vas not state culated for ch	d) who ildren of
(q)	 Prior to 2009-10, children c Indigenous status category 	of unknown In y is reported.	digenous s	tatus were re	ported in the	e non-Indige	nous status	category. Fc	or 2009-10 o	nwards, a se	sparate unkn	UMO
(c)	Data from 2003 should not changes during 2003 which	t be compared h would make	d to previou	s years. NSV arison inaccu	V implemen Irate.	ted a modific	ation to the	data system	to support l	egislation an	ld associated	l practice
17												

(d) In 2004, NSW was able to provide limited data due to ongoing implementation of a new reporting system.

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

	2010		a.		ection						
	2009		us years' dat		ed and Prote						
a), (b)	2008		with previou		to be review		tion.				
) to 2010 (2007		comparable		dren in care		nous popula	nonitoring.			
une, 2000	2006		/ not be fully		tatus of chilo		of the Indiger	g quarterly m		lection.	
ers at 30 J	2005		for 2007 may	ly published	ed the legal s ection orders		/ small size d	sue, includinę		<i>alia</i> data coll	
ction orde	2004		ection data f	lata previous	2006 require are and prote	ility orders.	the relatively	recording iss		Irders, Austr	
and protect	2003	ß.	an child prot	differ from d	04 in March not under ca	ll Responsib	dren due to	nous status		Protection O	
on care a	2002	ervisory orde	s, the Victori	erefore may	/ices Act 20(/ in care but	rring Parenta	ligenous chil	s the Indiger		n Care and i	
–17 years	2001	include supe	arrangement	vised, and the	nmunity Ser Idren already	ced on Endu	rates for Inc	ice to addres	<u>.</u>	m Children o	
en aged 0	2000	2007 do not	a reporting a	nas been rev	Iren and Cor umber of chi	vho were pla	erpreting the	en put in pla	unded to zei	, derived froi	
Childre		les data for	vice and dat	ta for 2007 h	n of the Child ught for a nu	24 children w	taken in inte	∍ms have be	e. – Nil or ro	inpublished)	
4A.10.5		w South Wa	e to new ser	eensland da	olementation ders were so	07 includes 2	re should be	ditional syst∈	Not availabl	: AIHW (u	
Table		(e) Ne	(f) Du	(g) Qu	(h) Orc	(i) 20((j) Ca	(k) Ad	na	Source	

Table 4A.10.6	Indigenous children ir	out-oi	-home c	are by r	elationship	of caregiv	/er, at 3	0 June, 200	11 to 201	0 (a), (b)	
		Unit	MSN	Vic (c) Q	ild (c), (e) WA ((c), (d), (e)	SA (d)	Tas (c), (d)	ACT ^N	IT (c), (d), (e)	Aust
2010											
Number of Indigenou	s children at 30 June										
Placed with relat	ives/kin, other Indigenous carei	r or Indig	enous resid	dential car	θ						
Indigenon	is relative/kin	no.	2 802	209	571	633	224	15	55	124	4 633
Non-Indig	lenous relative/kin	no.	680	214	299	110	77	25	7	I	1 412
Total placed	with relatives/kin	no.	3 482	423	870	743	301	40	62	124	6 045
Other Ind	igenous carer	no.	949	47	538	161	115	4	6	58	1 881
Indigenou	is residential care	no.	38	Ð	37	22	16	I	2	I	120
Total placed Indigenous re	with other Indigenous carer or ssidential care	no.	987	52	575	183	131	4	5	58	2 001
Total children k Aboriginal chilc	vlaced in accordance with I placement principle	uo.	4 469	475	1 445	926	432	44	73	182	8 046
Not placed with I	relatives/kin, other Indigenous c	carer or li	ndigenous	residential	care						
Other nor	h-Indigenous carer	no.	918	302	1 067	235	98	06	43	224	2 977
In non-Inc	ligenous residential care	OU	52	37	174	17	40	4	0	Ι	393
Total children r with Aboriginal	not placed in accordance child placement principle	uo.	970	339	1 241	312	138	94	52	224	3 370
Independent livir	ng/unknown	no.	26	7	:	4	19	Ι	Ι	~	52
Total Indigenou	is children in care	no.	5 439	814	2 686	1 238	570	138	125	406	11 416
As a proportion of all Placed with relat	Indigenous children in out-of-ho ives/kin, other Indigenous carei	ome care r or Indig	enous resid	e dential carr	٥						
Indigenou	is relative/kin	%	51.5	25.7	21.3	51.1	39.3	10.9	44.0	30.5	40.6
	SENOUS									ΑΤΤΛ	ACHMEN

Table 4A.10.6

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Table 4A.10.6	Indigenous children in	out-ol	-home c	are by re	lationship	of caregiv	/er, at 3	0 June, 200)1 to 2010) (a), (b)	
		Unit	MSN	Vic (c) Qlo	1 (c), (e) WA	(c), (d), (e)	SA (d)	Tas (c), (d)	ACT ^N	T (c), (d), (e)	Aust
Non-Indige	enous relative/kin	%	12.5	26.3	11.1	8.9	13.5	18.1	5.6	I	12.4
Total placed v	vith relatives/kin	%	64.0	52.0	32.4	60.0	52.8	29.0	49.6	30.5	53.0
Other Indic	genous carer	%	17.4	5.8	20.0	13.0	20.2	2.9	7.2	14.3	16.5
Indigenous	s residential care	%	0.7	0.6	1.4	1.8	2.8	Ι	1.6	I	1.1
Total placed v Indigenous re	vith other Indigenous carer or sidential care	%	18.1	6.4	21.4	14.8	23.0	2.9	8.8	14.3	17.5
Total children pl Aboriginal child	laced in accordance with placement principle	%	82.2	58.4	53.8	74.8	75.8	31.9	58.4	44.8	70.5
Not placed with re	elatives/kin, other Indigenous c	arer or Ir	Idigenous	residential c	are						
Other non-	-Indigenous carer	%	16.9	37.1	39.7	19.0	17.2	65.2	34.4	55.2	26.1
In non-Indi	igenous residential care	%	1.0	4.5	6.5	6.2	7.0	2.9	7.2	I	3.4
Total children n with Aboriginal (ot placed in accordance child placement principle	%	17.8	41.6	46.2	25.2	24.2	68.1	41.6	55.2	29.5
Total Indigenou:	s children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2009											
Number of Indigenous	s children at 30 June										
Placed with relativ	ves/kin, other Indigenous carer	· or Indig	enous resi	dential care							
Indigenous	s relative/kin	no.	2 759	181	590	607	204	13	40	116	4 510
Non-Indige	enous relative/kin	no.	544	162	265	96	61	20	9	I	1 154
Total placed v	with relatives/kin	no.	3 303	343	855	703	265	33	46	116	5 664
Other Indi	genous carer	no.	843	75	566	169	112	3	б	52	1 829
Indigenous	s residential care	no.	23	13	24	26	18	I	с	Ι	107

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Table 4A.10.6	Indigenous children ir	1 out-o	f-home c	sare by	relationship	of caregiv	∕er, at 3	30 June, 200	1 to 2010) (a), (b)	
		Unit	MSN	Vic (c)	Qld (c), (e) WA	(c), (d), (e)	SA (d)	Tas (c), (d)	ACT ^N	T (c), (d), (e)	Aust
Total placed Indigenous re	with other Indigenous carer or esidential care	no.	866	88	590	195	130	e	12	52	1 936
Total children Aboriginal chil	placed in accordance with d placement principle	no.	4 169	431	1 445	898	395	36	58	168	7 600
Not placed with	relatives/kin, other Indigenous c	carer or li	ndigenous	residentia	al care						
Other nor	n-Indigenous carer	no.	741	233	925	221	87	89	29	186	2 511
In non-Inc	digenous residential care	ou	53	60	111	73	35	5	13	I	350
Total children I with Aboriginal	not placed in accordance l child placement principle	no.	794	293	1 036	294	122	94	42	186	2 861
Independent livi	ng/unknown	OU	28	10	:	5	4	I	I	4	51
Total Indigeno	us children in care	no.	4 963	724	2 481	1 192	517	130	100	354	10 461
As a proportion of all	Indigenous children in out-of-ho	ome care	∋ at 30 Jun	Θ							
Placed with relat	tives/kin, other Indigenous carei	r or Indig	enous resi	idential ca	Ire						
Indigenor	us relative/kin	%	55.6	25.0	23.8	50.9	39.5	10.0	40.0	32.8	43.1
Non-Indig	jenous relative/kin	%	11.0	22.4	10.7	8.1	11.8	15.4	6.0	Ι	11.0
Total placed	with relatives/kin	%	66.6	47.4	34.5	59.0	51.3	25.4	46.0	32.8	54.1
Other Ind	ligenous carer	%	17.0	10.4	22.8	14.2	21.7	2.3	0.6	14.7	17.5
Indigenor	us residential care	%	0.5	1.8	1.0	2.2	3.5	Ι	3.0	Ι	1.0
Total placed Indigenous r	with other Indigenous carer or esidential care	%	17.4	12.2	23.8	16.4	25.1	2.3	12.0	14.7	18.5
Total children _} Aboriginal chil	placed in accordance with d placement principle	%	84.0	59.5	58.2	75.3	76.4	27.7	58.0	47.5	72.7

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Table 4A.10.6	Indigenous children ir	າ out-of	-home c	are by rel	ationship o	f caregiv	rer, at 3	0 June, 200	1 to 2010	(a), (b)	
		Unit	MSN	Vic (c) Qlc	I (c), (e) WA (c)), (d), (e)	SA (d)	Tas (c), (d)	ACT ^{N1}	「(c), (d), (e)	Aust
Not placed with re	elatives/kin, other Indigenous c	carer or Ir	digenous	residential c	are						
Other non-	-Indigenous carer	%	14.9	32.2	37.3	18.5	16.8	68.5	29.0	52.5	24.0
In non-Ind	ligenous residential care	%	1.1	8.3	4.5	6.1	6.8	3.8	13.0	I	3.3
Total children n with Aboriginal	ot placed in accordance child placement principle	%	16.0	40.5	41.8	24.7	23.6	72.3	42.0	52.5	27.3
Total Indigenou	s children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2008											
Number of Indigenous	s children at 30 June										
Placed with relati	ives/kin, other Indigenous care.	r or Indige	enous resid	dential care							
Indigenou	s relative/kin	no.	2 517	103	399	566	182	14	21	87	3 889
Non-Indige	enous relative/kin	no.	409	176	164	94	47	16	14	na	920
Total placed v	with relatives/kin	no.	2 926	279	563	660	229	30	35	87	4 809
Other Indi	genous carer	no.	200	144	610	155	124	9	14	48	1 801
Indigenou	s residential care	no.	8	15	0	25	Ι	Ι	4	I	61
Total placed v Indigenous re	with other Indigenous carer or sidential care	ou	708	159	619	180	124	9	18	48	1 862
Total children p	laced in accordance with										
Aboriginal child	placement principle	no.	3 634	438	1 182	840	353	36	53	135	6 671
Not placed with re	elatives/kin, other Indigenous c	carer or Ir	digenous	residential c	are						
Other non-	-Indigenous carer	no.	615	182	829	170	77	62	17	146	2 098
In non-Ind	ligenous residential care	uo.	53	25	74	60	25	4	10	I	251

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Table 4A.10.6	Indigenous children ir	out-ol	-home c	are by re	lationshi	p of caregiv	/er, at 3	0 June, 200	11 to 2010	0 (a), (b)	
		Unit	MSN	Vic (c) QI	d (c), (e) W	'A (c), (d), (e)	SA (d)	Tas (c), (d)	ACT ^N	T (c), (d), (e)	Aust
Total children n with Aboriginal	ot placed in accordance child placement principle	no.	668	207	903	230	102	99	27	146	2 349
Independent livin	g/unknown	no.	14	15	:	8	12	I	-	I	50
Total Indigenou	s children in care	no.	4 302	645	2 085	1 070	455	102	80	281	9 020
As a proportion of all I	Indigenous children in out-of-ho	ome care	at 30 Jun	Φ							
Placed with relati	ves/kin, other Indigenous care	r or Indig	enous resi	dential care							
Indigenou	s relative/kin	%	58.5	16.0	19.1	52.9	40.0	13.7	26.3	31.0	43.1
Non-Indige	enous relative/kin	%	9.5	27.3	7.9	8.8	10.3	15.7	17.5	na	10.2
Total placed v	vith relatives/kin	%	68.0	43.3	27.0	61.7	50.3	29.4	43.8	31.0	53.3
Other Indi	genous carer	%	16.3	22.3	29.3	14.5	27.3	5.9	17.5	17.1	20.0
Indigenou	s residential care	%	0.2	2.3	0.4	2.3	Ι	Ι	5.0	I	0.7
Total placed v Indigenous re	vith other Indigenous carer or sidential care	%	16.5	24.7	29.7	16.8	27.3	5.9	22.5	17.1	20.6
Total children p Aboriginal child	laced in accordance with placement principle	%	84.5	67.9	56.7	78.5	77.6	35.3	66.3	48.0	74.0
Not placed with re	elatives/kin, other Indigenous c	arer or Ir	Idigenous	residential o	care						
Other non-	-Indigenous carer	%	14.3	28.2	39.8	15.9	16.9	60.8	21.3	52.0	23.3
In non-Ind	igenous residential care	%	1.2	3.9	3.5	5.6	5.5	3.9	12.5	I	2.8
Total children n with Aboriginal	ot placed in accordance child placement principle	%	15.5	32.1	43.3	21.5	22.4	64.7	33.8	52.0	26.0
Total Indigenou	s children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 4A.10.6	Indigenous children ir	out-of	-home c	are by ı	elationship	of caregiv	/er, at 3	0 June, 200	1 to 2010) (a), (b)	
		Unit	MSN	Vic (c) (01d (c), (e) WA	(c), (d), (e)	SA (d)	Tas (c), (d)	ACT ^{NT}	Г (с), (d), (e)	Aust
2000											
7007											
Number of Indigenou:	s children at 30 June										
Placed with relati	ves/kin, other Indigenous care	r or Indige	enous resid	dential ca	e						
Indigenou:	s relative/kin	no.	2 233	125	401	512	140	6	29	89	3 538
Non-Indig	enous relative/kin	no.	293	102	167	82	40	15	14	na	713
Total placed v	with relatives/kin	no.	2 526	227	568	594	180	24	43	89	4 251
Other Indi	genous carer	no.	637	103	449	156	136	16	16	61	1 574
Indigenou:	s residential care	no.	12	19	9	21	I	Ι	2	I	60
Total placed v Indigenous re	vith other Indigenous carer or sidential care	no.	649	122	455	177	136	16	18	61	1 634
Total children p	laced in accordance with										
Aboriginal child	placement principle	no.	3 175	349	1 023	771	316	40	61	150	5 885
Not placed with r	elatives/kin, other Indigenous c	arer or Ir	Idigenous	residentia	l care						
Other non	-Indigenous carer	no.	470	199	674	133	63	58	20	118	1 735
In non-Ind	igenous residential care	uo.	31	16	52	62	18	10	ω	I	197
Total children n with Aboriginal	ot placed in accordance child placement principle	no.	501	215	726	195	81	68	28	118	1 932
Independent livin	g/unknown	no.	13	62	:	12	œ	5	I	I	100
Total Indigenou	s children in care	no.	3 676	564	1 749	996	397	108	89	268	7 817
As a proportion of all	Indigenous children in out-of-h	ome care	at 30 June	()							

Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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Table 4A.10.6	Indigenous children in	out-oi	-home c	are by rel	lationship	of caregiv	rer, at 3	0 June, 20(11 to 201	0 (a), (b)	
		Unit	MSN	Vic (c) Qlo	1 (c), (e) WA	(c), (d), (e)	SA (d)	Tas (c), (d)	ACT ^N	T (c), (d), (e)	Aust
Indigenous	relative/kin	%	60.7	22.2	22.9	53.0	35.3	8.3	32.6	33.2	45.3
Non-Indige	nous relative/kin	%	8.0	18.1	9.5	8.5	10.1	13.9	15.7	na	9.1
Total placed w	ith relatives/kin	%	68.7	40.2	32.5	61.5	45.3	22.2	48.3	33.2	54.4
Other Indig	jenous carer	%	17.3	18.3	25.7	16.1	34.3	14.8	18.0	22.8	20.1
Indigenous	residential care	%	0.3	3.4	0.3	2.2	Ι	Ι	2.2	Ι	0.8
Total placed w Indigenous res	rith other Indigenous carer or sidential care	%	17.7	21.6	26.0	18.3	34.3	14.8	20.2	22.8	20.9
Total children pl Aboriginal child	aced in accordance with placement principle	%	86.4	61.9	58.5	79.8	79.6	37.0	68.5	56.0	75.3
Not placed with re	slatives/kin, other Indigenous c	arer or h	Idigenous	residential c	are						
Other non-	Indigenous carer	%	12.8	35.3	38.5	13.8	15.9	53.7	22.5	44.0	22.2
In non-Indi	genous residential care	%	0.8	2.8	3.0	6.4	4.5	9.3	9.0	I	2.5
Total children no with Aboriginal c	ot placed in accordance child placement principle	%	13.6	38.1	41.5	20.2	20.4	63.0	31.5	44.0	24.7
Total Indigenous	s children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2006											
Number of Indigenous	children at 30 June										
Placed with relativ	/es/kin, other Indigenous carer	· or Indig	enous resid	dential care							
Indigenous	relative/kin	no.	1 669	152	379	394	109	10	28	06	2 831
Non-Indige	nous relative/kin	no.	282	80	142	64	28	8	11	na	615
Total placed w	ith relatives/kin	no.	1 951	232	521	458	137	18	39	06	3 446
Other Indig	jenous carer	uo.	512	102	400	143	138	13	17	67	1 392

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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Table 4A.10.6	Indigenous children in	out-of	-home c	are by re	lationship	of caregiv	'er, at 3	0 June, 20)1 to 2010) (a), (b)	
		Unit	MSN	Vic (c) Ql	d (c), (e) WA ((c), (d), (e)	SA (d)	Tas (c), (d)	ACT ^{NT}	T (c), (d), (e)	Aust
Indigenou	is residential care	no.	6	21	6	18	I	I	~	I	58
Total placed Indigenous re	with other Indigenous carer or ssidential care	no.	521	123	409	161	138	13	18	67	1 450
Total children k Aboriginal chilc	vlaced in accordance with I placement principle	no.	2 472	355	930	619	275	31	57	157	4 896
Not placed with r	relatives/kin, other Indigenous c	arer or Ir	Idigenous	residential o	care						
Other non	1-Indigenous carer	no.	374	166	538	92	62	55	18	87	1 392
In non-Inc	ligenous residential care	Ou	43	27	28	45	22	7	9	I	178
Total children r with Aboriginal	not placed in accordance child placement principle	no.	417	193	566	137	84	62	24	87	1 570
Independent livir	ng/unknown	no.	8	4	:	10	Ι	5	~	ю	31
Total Indigenou	is children in care	no.	2 889	548	1 496	756	359	93	81	244	6 466
As a proportion of all	Indigenous children in out-of-ho	ome care	at 30 Jun	Ø							
Placed with relat	ives/kin, other Indigenous carer	· or Indig	enous resi	dential care							
Indigenou	is relative/kin	%	57.8	27.7	25.3	52.1	30.4	10.8	34.6	36.9	43.8
Non-Indig	lenous relative/kin	%	9.8	14.6	9.5	8.5	7.8	8.6	13.6	na	9.5
Total placed	with relatives/kin	%	67.5	42.3	34.8	60.6	38.2	19.4	48.1	36.9	53.3
Other Indi	igenous carer	%	17.7	18.6	26.7	18.9	38.4	14.0	21.0	27.5	21.5
Indigenou	is residential care	%	0.3	3.8	0.6	2.4	Ι	Ι	1.2	I	0.9
Total placed Indigenous re	with other Indigenous carer or ssidential care	%	18.0	22.4	27.3	21.3	38.4	14.0	22.2	27.5	22.4

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Table 4A.10.6	Indigenous children ir	n out-oi	-home c	are by re	lationship o	of caregiv	er, at 3	0 June, 200	01 to 2010	0 (a), (b)	
		Unit	MSN	Vic (c) Qlo	<i>I</i> (c), (e) WA (c	c), (d), (e)	SA (d)	Tas (c), (d)	ACT ^N	T (c), (d), (e)	Aust
Total children ç Aboriginal chilc	blaced in accordance with A placement principle	%	85.6	64.8	62.2	81.9	76.6	33.3	70.4	64.3	75.7
Not placed with	relatives/kin, other Indigenous o	carer or h	ndigenous	residential c	are						
Other nor	1-Indigenous carer	%	12.9	30.3	36.0	12.2	17.3	59.1	22.2	35.7	21.5
In non-Inc	digenous residential care	%	1.5	4.9	1.9	6.0	6.1	7.5	7.4	I	2.8
Total children r with Aboriginal	not placed in accordance child placement principle	%	14.4	35.2	37.8	18.1	23.4	66.7	29.6	35.7	24.3
Total Indigenou	is children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2005											
Number of Indigenou	s children at 30 June										
Placed with relat	ives/kin, other Indigenous care	r or Indig	enous resid	dential care							
Indigenou	is relative/kin	no.	1 485	133	343	345	70	8	19	79	2 482
Non-Indig	jenous relative/kin	no.	266	71	115	55	12	11	с	na	533
Total placed	with relatives/kin	no.	1 751	204	458	400	82	19	22	79	3 015
Other Ind	igenous carer	no.	443	17	366	143	136	-	14	71	1 251
Indigenou	is residential care	no.	7	11	2	25	Ι	Ι	2	Ι	47
Total placed Indigenous re	with other Indigenous carer or ssidential care	uo.	450	88	368	168	136	-	16	71	1 298
Total children _F Aboriginal chilc	olaced in accordance with A placement principle	no.	2 201	292	826	568	218	20	38	150	4 313

Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care

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Table 4A.10.6	Indigenous children ir	n out-oi	f-home c	are by re	lationship	of caregiv	/er, at 3	0 June, 200	11 to 2010	(a), (b)	
		Unit	MSN	Vic (c) Ql	d (c), (e) WA	(c), (d), (e)	SA (d)	Tas (c), (d)	ACT ^{N1}	[⊤] (c), (d), (e)	Aust
Other nor	1-Indigenous carer	no.	291	181	444	17	64	54	14	68	1 193
In non-Inc	digenous residential care	no.	42	24	S	38	4	I	9	I	119
Total children r with Aboriginal	not placed in accordance child placement principle	no.	333	205	449	115	68	54	20	68	1 312
Independent livir	ng/unknown	no.	0	29	:	6	Ι	4	7	I	53
Total Indigenou	is children in care	no.	2 534	497	1 275	683	286	74	58	218	5 625
As a proportion of all	Indigenous children in out-of-h	ome care	e at 30 Jun	Ð							
Placed with relat	ives/kin, other Indigenous care	r or Indig	enous resi	dential care							
Indigenon	is relative/kin	%	58.6	26.8	26.9	50.5	24.5	10.8	32.8	36.2	44.1
Non-Indig	jenous relative/kin	%	10.5	14.3	9.0	8.1	4.2	14.9	5.2	na	9.5
Total placed	with relatives/kin	%	69.1	41.0	35.9	58.6	28.7	25.7	37.9	36.2	53.6
Other Ind	igenous carer	%	17.5	15.5	28.7	20.9	47.6	1.4	24.1	32.6	22.2
Indigenon	is residential care	%	0.3	2.2	0.2	3.7	I	I	3.4	I	0.8
Total placed Indigenous re	with other Indigenous carer or esidential care	%	17.8	17.7	28.9	24.6	47.6	1.4	27.6	32.6	23.1
Total children ç Aboriginal chilc	olaced in accordance with A placement principle	%	86.9	58.8	64.8	83.2	76.2	27.0	65.5	68.8	76.7
Not placed with I	relatives/kin, other Indigenous o	carer or li	ndigenous	residential c	are						
Other nor	Indigenous carer	%	11.5	36.4	34.8	11.3	22.4	73.0	24.1	31.2	21.2
In non-Inc	digenous residential care	%	1.7	4.8	0.4	5.6	1.4	I	10.3	I	2.1

Table 4A.10.6	Indigenous children in	n out-of	-home c	are by re	lationship	of caregiv	rer, at 3	0 June, 200	01 to 2010	0 (a), (b)	
		Unit	MSN	Vic (c) Qlc	1 (c), (e) WA	(c), (d), (e)	SA (d)	Tas (c), (d)	ACT ^N	'T (c), (d), (e)	Aust
Total children n with Aboriginal	ot placed in accordance child placement principle	%	13.1	41.2	35.2	16.8	23.8	73.0	34.5	31.2	23.3
Total Indigenou	s children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2004											
Number of Indigenous	s children at 30 June										
Placed with relati	ives/kin, other Indigenous carer	r or Indig€	nous resid	dential care							
Indigenou	s relative/kin	no.	na	98	326	282	37	с	26	67	839
Non-Indige	enous relative/kin	no.	na	81	42	33	15	13	с	na	187
Total placed v	with relatives/kin	no.	na	179	368	315	52	16	29	67	1 026
Other Indi	genous carer	no.	na	117	236	127	131	S	5	53	672
Indigenou	s residential care	uo.	na	12	ю	28	Ι	Ι	-	I	44
Total placed v Indigenous re	with other Indigenous carer or sidential care	no.	na	129	239	155	131	с	9	53	716
Total children p	laced in accordance with										
Aboriginal child	l placement principle	no.	na	308	607	470	183	19	35	120	1 742
Not placed with re	elatives/kin, other Indigenous c	arer or In	digenous	residential c	are						
Other non-	-Indigenous carer	ou	na	155	351	81	51	28	18	55	739
In non-Ind	ligenous residential care	uo.	na	36	I	29	7	Ι	5	Ι	72
Total children n with Aboriginal	ot placed in accordance child placement principle	no.	na	191	351	110	53	28	23	55	811
Independent livin	ıg/unknown	no.	na	32	I	7	I	ω	I	I	47

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Table 4A.10.6	Indigenous children ir	out-of	home c	are by rel	ationship	of caregiv	/er, at 3	0 June, 200	11 to 2010	0 (a), (b)	
		Unit	MSN	Vic (c) Qld	(c), (e) WA	(c), (d), (e)	SA (d)	Tas (c), (d)	ACT N	T (c), (d), (e)	Aust
Total Indigenou	s children in care	no.	2 459	499	958	580	236	47	58	175	5 012
As a proportion of all l	ndigenous children in out-of-ho	ome care	at 30 June	Ð							
Placed with relativ	ves/kin, other Indigenous carei	· or Indige	nous resid	dential care							
Indigenous	s relative/kin	%	na	19.6	34.0	48.6	15.7	6.4	44.8	38.3	16.7
Non-Indige	enous relative/kin	%	na	16.2	4.4	5.7	6.4	27.7	5.2	na	3.7
Total placed w	vith relatives/kin	%	I	35.9	38.4	54.3	22.0	34.0	50.0	38.3	20.5
Other Indic	genous carer	%	na	23.4	24.6	21.9	55.5	6.4	8.6	30.3	13.4
Indigenous	s residential care	%	na	2.4	0.3	4.8	I	I	1.7	I	0.9
Total placed v Indigenous re	vith other Indigenous carer or sidential care	%	na	25.9	24.9	26.7	55.5	6.4	10.3	30.3	14.3
Total children pl Aboriginal child	aced in accordance with placement principle	%	na	61.7	63.4	81.0	77.5	40.4	60.3	68.6	34.8
Not placed with re	elatives/kin, other Indigenous c	arer or In	digenous	residential ca	are						
Other non-	-Indigenous carer	%	na	31.1	36.6	14.0	21.6	59.6	31.0	31.4	14.7
In non-Indi	genous residential care	%	na	7.2	I	5.0	0.8	I	8.6	I	1.4
Total children ne with Aboriginal e	ot placed in accordance child placement principle	%	na	38.3	36.6	19.0	22.5	59.6	39.7	31.4	16.2
Total Indigenou	s children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2003

Number of Indigenous children at 30 June

Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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Table 4A.10.6	Indigenous children in	out-of	-home c	are by rel	ationshi	p of caregiv	∕er, at ŝ	30 June, 200	1 to 2010	(a), (b)	
		Unit	MSN	Vic (c) Qla	I (c), (e) M	'A (c), (d), (e)	SA (d)	Tas (c), (d)	ACT ^{NT}	(c), (d), (e)	Aust
Indigenous r	relative/kin	.ou	1 340	104	323	286	39	I	19	51	2 162
Non-Indigen	ous relative/kin	no.	322	65	19	37	13	9	с	na	465
Total placed wit	h relatives/kin	no.	1 662	169	342	323	52	9	22	51	2 627
Other Indige	enous carer	no.	371	75	198	114	113	-	5	43	920
Indigenous r	residential care	no.	11	12	9	26	Ι	I	I	Ι	55
Total placed wit Indigenous resi	h other Indigenous carer or dential care	no.	382	87	204	140	113	-	Ŋ	43	975
Total children pla	ced in accordance with	1		C Li C		57		1	ľ	2	
		no.	2 044	967	240	463	100	-	17	94	3 602
Not placed with rels	atives/kin, other Indigenous c	arer or Ir	Idigenous	residential c	are						
Other non-Ir	ndigenous carer	.ou	281	149	265	78	84	18	14	39	928
In non-Indig	enous residential care	no.	33	25	7	23	Υ	17	7	ω	118
Total children not with Aboriginal ch	t placed in accordance and placement principle	uo.	314	174	267	101	87	35	21	47	1 046
Independent living/	unknown	no.	17	77	I	9	I	-	I	~	102
Total Indigenous	children in care	no.	2 358	430	813	564	252	42	48	141	4 648
As a proportion of all Inc	digenous children in out-of-ho	ome care	at 30 June	0)							
Placed with relative	ss/kin, other Indigenous carer	or Indig	enous resid	dential care							
Indigenous r	relative/kin	%	56.8	24.2	39.7	50.7	15.5	I	39.6	36.2	46.5
Non-Indigen	ious relative/kin	%	13.7	15.1	2.3	6.6	5.2	14.3	6.3	na	10.0
Total placed wit	h relatives/kin	%	70.5	39.3	42.1	57.3	20.6	14.3	45.8	36.2	56.5
Other Indige	enous carer	%	15.7	17.4	24.4	20.2	44.8	2.4	10.4	30.5	19.8

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Table 4A.10.6	Indigenous children in	out-of	-home c	are by re	lationship	of caregiv	'er, at 30	June, 200	01 to 2010	(a), (b)	
		Unit	MSN	Vic (c) Ql	1 (c), (e) WA	(c), (d), (e)	SA (d) 7	ās (c), (d)	ACT NI	⁻ (c), (d), (e)	Aust
Indigenou	is residential care	%	0.5	2.8	0.7	4.6	I	I	I	I	1.2
Total placed Indigenous re	with other Indigenous carer or ssidential care	%	16.2	20.2	25.1	24.8	44.8	2.4	10.4	30.5	21.0
Total children p Aboriginal chilc	vlaced in accordance with A placement principle	%	86.7	59.5	67.2	82.1	65.5	16.7	56.3	66.7	77.5
Not placed with I	relatives/kin, other Indigenous c	arer or Ir	Idigenous	residential c	are						
Other nor	h-Indigenous carer	%	11.9	34.7	32.6	13.8	33.3	42.9	29.2	27.7	20.0
In non-Inc	ligenous residential care	%	1.4	5.8	0.2	4.1	1.2	40.5	14.6	5.7	2.5
Total children r with Aboriginal	not placed in accordance child placement principle	%	13.3	40.5	32.8	17.9	34.5	83.3	43.8	33.3	22.5
Total Indigenou	is children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2002											
Number of Indigenou	s children at 30 June										
Placed with relat	ives/kin, other Indigenous carer	r or Indig	enous resi	dential care							
Indigenou	is relative/kin	no.	1 212	87	173	246	42	5	5	22	1 792
Non-Indig	enous relative/kin	no.	279	64	115	34	13	9	2	na	513
Total placed	with relatives/kin	no.	1 491	151	288	280	55	1	7	22	2 305
Other Indi	igenous carer	no.	339	100	194	87	112	2	12	54	006
Indigenou	is residential care	ou	0	20	10	38	Ι	Ι	-	I	78
Total placed Indigenous re	with other Indigenous carer or esidential care	no.	348	120	204	125	112	7	13	54	978

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Table 4A.10.6	Indigenous children ir	n out-oi	-home c	are by re	elationshi	p of caregiv	ver, at 3	0 June, 200	11 to 2010	0 (a), (b)	
		Unit	MSN	Vic (c) Q	ld (c), (e) W/	A (c), (d), (e)	SA (d)	Tas (c), (d)	ACT ^N	T (c), (d), (e)	Aust
Total children p Aboriginal child	laced in accordance with placement principle	D	1 839	271	492	405	167	13	20	76	3 283
Not placed with re	elatives/kin, other Indigenous c	arer or li	ndigenous	residential	care						
Other non-	-Indigenous carer	no.	215	176	214	75	62	8	7	21	778
In non-Ind	igenous residential care	no.	29	42	7	26	с	8	Ι	9	116
Total children n with Aboriginal	ot placed in accordance child placement principle	uo.	244	218	216	101	65	16	7	27	894
Independent livin	g/unknown	no.	15	:	I	5	I	na	Ι	7	22
Total Indigenou	s children in care	no.	2 083	489	708	506	232	29	27	103	4 177
As a proportion of all I	Indigenous children in out-of-ho	ome care	e at 30 June	¢,							
Placed with relati	ves/kin, other Indigenous care	r or Indig	enous resi	dential care	0						
Indigenou	s relative/kin	%	58.2	17.8	24.4	48.6	18.1	17.2	18.5	21.4	42.9
Non-Indige	enous relative/kin	%	13.4	13.1	16.2	6.7	5.6	20.7	7.4	na	12.3
Total placed v	with relatives/kin	%	71.6	30.9	40.7	55.3	23.7	37.9	25.9	21.4	55.2
Other Indi	genous carer	%	16.3	20.4	27.4	17.2	48.3	6.9	44.4	52.4	21.5
Indigenou	s residential care	%	0.4	4.1	1.4	7.5	I	Ι	3.7	I	1.9
Total placed v Indigenous re	vith other Indigenous carer or sidential care	%	16.7	24.5	28.8	24.7	48.3	6.9	48.1	52.4	23.4
Total children p Aboriginal child	laced in accordance with placement principle	%	88.3	55.4	69.5	80.0	72.0	44.8	74.1	73.8	78.6

Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care

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Table 4A.10.6	Indigenous children in	out-of	-home c	are by rel	lationship	of caregiv	er, at 3(0 June, 200	11 to 2010	0 (a), (b)	
		Unit	MSN	Vic (c) Qlc	1 (c), (e) WA ((c), (d), (e)	(p) VS	Tas (c), (d)	ACT ^N	T (c), (d), (e)	Aust
Other non-	-Indigenous carer	%	10.3	36.0	30.2	14.8	26.7	27.6	25.9	20.4	18.6
In non-Ind	igenous residential care	%	1.4	8.6	0.3	5.1	1.3	27.6	I	5.8	2.8
Total children n with Aboriginal	ot placed in accordance child placement principle	%	11.7	44.6	30.5	20.0	28.0	55.2	25.9	26.2	21.4
Total Indigenou	s children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2001											
Number of Indigenous	s children at 30 June										
Placed with relati	ves/kin, other Indigenous carer	· or Indige	enous resi	dential care							
Indigenou	s relative/kin	no.	1 187	89	155	195	34	5	6	38	1 712
Non-Indige	enous relative/kin	no.	271	52	86	28	13	9	2	na	458
Total placed v	vith relatives/kin	no.	1 458	141	241	223	47	11	1	38	2 170
Other Indi	genous carer	no.	395	115	185	104	111	~	9	29	946
Indigenou	s residential care	no.	:	:	:	32	:	na	:	:	32
Total placed v Indigenous re	vith other Indigenous carer or sidential care	uo.	395	115	185	136	111	-	Q	29	978
Total children p Aboriginal child	laced in accordance with placement principle	no.	1 853	256	426	359	158	12	17	67	3 148
Not placed with re	elatives/kin, other Indigenous c	arer or Ir	digenous	residential c	are						
Other non-	-Indigenous carer	no.	224	154	192	64	65	10	80	29	746
In non-Ind	igenous residential care	.ou	41	44	19	25	4	6	4	4	150

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Table 4A.10.6	Indigenous children ir	out-o	f-home c	are by re	elationship	of caregiv	er, at 3	30 June, 20(01 to 2010	0 (a), (b)	
		Unit	MSN	Vic (c) QI	d (c), (e) WA	(c), (d), (e)	SA (d)	Tas (c), (d)	ACT ^N	T (c), (d), (e)	Aust
Total children n with Aboriginal	ot placed in accordance child placement principle	no.	265	198	211	88	69	19	12	33	896
Independent livin	ig/unknown	no.	21	:	I	80	I	na	I	I	29
Total Indigenou	s children in care	no.	2 118	454	637	448	227	31	29	100	4 044
As a proportion of all	Indigenous children in out-of-ho	ome care	e at 30 Jun	Φ							
Placed with relati	ives/kin, other Indigenous care	r or Indig	enous resi	dential care							
Indigenou	s relative/kin	%	56.0	19.6	24.3	43.5	15.0	16.1	31.0	38.0	42.3
Non-Indig	enous relative/kin	%	12.8	11.5	13.5	6.3	5.7	19.4	6.9	na	11.3
Total placed v	with relatives/kin	%	68.8	31.1	37.8	49.8	20.7	35.5	37.9	38.0	53.7
Other Indi	genous carer	%	18.6	25.3	29.0	23.2	48.9	3.2	20.7	29.0	23.4
Indigenou	s residential care	%	na	na	na	7.1	na	na	na	na	0.8
Total placed v Indigenous re	with other Indigenous carer or sidential care	%	18.6	25.3	29.0	30.4	48.9	3.2	20.7	29.0	24.2
Total children p Aboriginal child	laced in accordance with I placement principle	%	87.5	56.4	6.9	80.1	69.6	38.7	58.6	67.0	77.8
Not placed with r	elatives/kin, other Indigenous c	arer or I	ndigenous	residential o	care						
Other non	-Indigenous carer	%	10.6	33.9	30.1	14.3	28.6	32.3	27.6	29.0	18.4
ln non-Ind	ligenous residential care	%	1.9	9.7	3.0	5.6	1.8	29.0	13.8	4.0	3.7
Total children n with Aboriginal	ot placed in accordance child placement principle	%	12.5	43.6	33.1	19.9	30.4	61.3	41.4	33.0	22.2
Total Indigenou	s children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Tal	ble 4A.10.6 Indigenous children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, at 30 June, 2001 to 2010 (a), (b)
	Unit NSW Vic (c) Qld (c), (e) WA (c), (e) SA (d) Tas (c), (d) ACT ^{NT (c), (d),} Aust (e)
(a)	The denominator for calculating the proportion of children excludes Indigenous children living independently and those whose living arrangements were unknown.
(q)	Residential care includes family group homes.
(c)	Due to new service and data reporting arrangements, the Victorian child protection data for 2007 may not be fully comparable with previous years' data. Queensland data for 2007 have been revised, and therefore may differ from data previously published. In WA a small number of children are placed with externally managed foster carers who are also their relative and have been recorded in the foster care category. The number of children in out-of-home care as at 30 June 2007 is not comparable to that reported for previous years for Tasmania because of exclusion of a cohort of children on orders who did not meet the definition of out-of-home care. In the NT, children placed with family members have all been included in the 'Indigenous relative/kin' category.
(q)	In WA, a small number of children are placed with externally arranged foster carers who are also their relative and have been recorded in the foster care category. SA can only provide the number of children in out-of-home care where the Department is making a financial contribution to the care of a child. Tasmania was not able to adhere to the new AIHW definition of out-of-home care for 2008 to include children in care where a financial payment has been offered but has been declined by the carer. However, the number of carers declining a financial payment is likely to be very low. In the NT, Indigenous children placed with family members have all been included in the 'Indigenous relative/kin' category.
(e)	In Queensland there may be some children in the category residential care/independent living who had Indigenous caregivers in facility-based care. In WA children in residential care with Indigenous caregivers were included in the category 'other Indigenous carer'. In the NT the definition of 'relative/kin' used in this table is broader than the definition used in other tables because it includes kin relationships based on customary law.
	na Not available Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.
Sol	<i>urce</i> : AIHW (unpublished), derived from <i>Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia</i> data collection.

Table 4A.10.6
	Number of	children	Rate pe	er 100,000 children
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
People aged 0-4				
years				
Chlamydia	14	99	21.7	7.9
Gonorrhea	30	12	46.6	1.0
Syphilis	1	2	1.6	0.2
Total	45	113	69.8	9.1
People aged 5-14				
years				
Chlamydia	695	554	535.3	21.2
Gonorrhea	777	75	598.5	2.9
Syphilis	31	7	23.9	0.3
Total	1 503	636	1 157.7	24.4

Table 4A.10.7Number and rate of diagnoses of chlamydia, gonorrhoea
and syphilis in children by age group, 2005–2009 (a), (b)

(a) In State/Territory health jurisdictions in which Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status was reported for more than 50 per cent of diagnoses in each year.

(b) Includes diagnoses in people whose Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status was not reported.

Source: NCHECR (National Centre in HIV Epidemiology and Clinical Research) 2010, *HIV, Viral Hepatitis and Sexually Transmitted Infections in Australia Annual Surveillance Report 2010*, NCHECR, University of New South Wales, Sydney; ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2008, *Experimental Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians*, *June 2006*, Cat. no. 3238.0.55.001, ABS, Canberra.

4A COAG targets and headline indicators — attachment

The tables in this file accompany the report, *Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage: Key Indicators 2011*, 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).

4A.11 Family and community violence

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Table 4A.11.1 Po	eople aged 18 years a andardised, 2002 and 2	nd over: vi 2008 (per ce	ictim of ph ent) (a), (b)	ysical or t	hreatened v	violence in	last 12 m	onths by s	ex, age
	MSN	Vic	QId	MA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2002									
Indigenous									
Males									
Victim of physics	Il or threatened violence in las	t 12 months							
Proportion	16.6	25.1	24.6	21.7	27.1	17.4	29.1	17.3	20.9
RSE	14.9	12.9	13.2	15.0	15.1	17.1	15.7	13.9	6.5
Not a victim of pl	nysical or threatened violence	in last 12 mon	ths						
Proportion	83.4	74.9	75.4	78.3	72.9	82.6	70.9	82.7	79.1
RSE	3.9	4.4	5.4	4.2	5.6	3.6	9.6	4.7	1.7
Total									
Proportion	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
RSE	1.3	1.0	2.2	0.9	1.0	0.6	4.3	2.8	I
Females									
Victim of physics	Il or threatened violence in las	t 12 months							
Proportion	16.3	25.9	20.3	20.5	22.9	17.1	22.0	10.5	18.3
RSE	11.3	12.4	10.8	10.3	13.5	11.9	16.4	15.4	4.9
Not a victim of pl	nysical or threatened violence	in last 12 mon	ths						
Proportion	83.7	74.1	79.7	79.5	77.1	82.9	78.0	89.5	81.7
RSE	2.3	4.4	3.6	2.9	4.0	2.6	6.3	2.4	1.1
Total									
Proportion	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
RSE	1.0	1.1	2.0	1.0	0.8	0.7	4.5	1.3	I
People									
Victim of physica	I or threatened violence in las	t 12 months							
Proportion	16.5	25.5	22.3	21.0	24.9	17.3	25.4	13.7	19.5
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Table 4A.11.1	People aged 18 standardised, 20	years and 02 and 20	d over: vi 08 (per ce	ctim of phy nt) (a), (b)	ysical or tl	rreatened v	violence in	last 12 m	onths by s	ex, age
		NSN	Vic	QId	MA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
RSE		9.4	9.7	9.0	9.9	9.3	10.6	10.5	11.1	4.3
Not a victim	of physical or threatene	d violence in	last 12 mont	ths						
Proportic	n	83.5	74.5	7.77	79.0	75.1	82.7	74.6	86.3	80.5
RSE		2.3	3.4	3.5	2.8	3.1	2.2	5.8	2.5	1.0
Total										
Proportic	n	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
RSE		0.8	0.7	1.6	0.8	0.6	0.5	3.2	1.5	Ι
Non-Indigenous										
Males										
Victim of ph	ysical or threatened viole	ence in last 1	2 months							
Proportic	u	11.5	9.5	12.4	10.3	8.7	10.2	8.1	16.2	10.8
RSE		8.3	9.6	12.0	9.5	12.9	10.8	10.8	9.5	4.3
Not a victim	of physical or threatene	d violence in	last 12 mont	ths						
Proportic	n	88.5	90.5	87.6	89.7	91.3	89.8	91.9	83.8	89.2
RSE		1.1	1.1	1.8	1.1	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.9	0.5
Total										
Proportic	n	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
RSE		0.4	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.3	1.1	0.1
Females										
Victim of ph	ysical or threatened viole	ence in last 1	2 months							
Proportic	n	5.7	6.9	9.0	8.6	6.5	6.1	6.3	13.1	7.0
RSE		10.9	11.3	13.9	12.7	13.3	14.9	10.8	16.5	4.7
Not a victim	of physical or threatene	d violence in	last 12 mont	ths						
Proportic	n	94.3	93.1	91.0	91.4	93.5	93.9	93.7	86.9	93.0
RSE		0.7	0.9	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.1	0.8	3.0	0.4

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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Table 4A.11.1	People aged standardised,	18 years al 2002 and 2	nd over: violation over: viola	victim of ph cent) (a), (b)	lysical or t	hreatened	violence ir	i last 12 m	onths by s	ex, age
		NSN	Vic	QId	MA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Total										
Proportic	u	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
RSE		0.3	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.6	9.0	0.2	2.0	0.2
People										
Victim of ph	ysical or threatened	violence in last	t 12 months							
Proportic	u	8.5	8.2	10.7	9.5	7.6	8.1	7.2	14.8	8.9
RSE		6.8	8.0	9.3	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.4	8.0	3.7
Not a victim	of physical or threate	ened violence	in last 12 mo	onths						
Proportic	u	91.5	91.8	89.3	90.5	92.4	91.9	92.8	85.2	91.1
RSE		0.7	0.8	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.7	0.4
Total										
Proportic	u	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
RSE		0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.2	1.3	0.1
2008 (c)										
Indigenous										
Males										
Victim of ph	ysical or threatened v	violence in last	t 12 months							
Proportic	U	22.1	21.0	15.3	22.6	19.4	22.2	26.3	19.7	20.0
RSE		12.6	11.2	15.2	12.0	15.1	11.6	22.0	12.5	6.0
Not a victim	of physical or threate	ened violence	in last 12 mo	onths						
Proportic	U	77.9	79.0	84.7	77.4	80.6	76.2	73.6	80.3	80.0
RSE		4.1	3.6	3.5	4.2	4.1	4.3	12.1	4.1	1.8
Total										
Proportic	U	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
RSE		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
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Table 4A.11.1 Per sta	ople aged 18 years a ndardised, 2002 and 2	nd over: vi 2008 (per ce	ictim of ph ent) (a), (b)	ysical or t	hreatened	violence in	last 12 m	onths by s	ex, age
	MSN	Vic	QId	MA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Females									
Victim of physical	or threatened violence in las	t 12 months							
Proportion	18.7	23.1	18.2	23.1	18.5	19.2	16.3	16.8	19.2
RSE	11.1	9.4	11.6	8.0	12.1	15.3	29.5	12.5	4.9
Not a victim of phy	sical or threatened violence	in last 12 mon	ths						
Proportion	81.3	76.9	81.8	76.9	81.5	81.0	83.7	83.2	80.8
RSE	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.4	4.4	7.0	3.1	1.4
Total									
Proportion	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
RSE	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
People									
Victim of physical	or threatened violence in las	t 12 months							
Proportion	20.3	22.2	16.8	22.9	18.9	21.3	21.4	18.2	19.5
RSE	9.2	7.5	9.6	7.4	10.7	8.7	16.6	0.0	4.1
Not a victim of phy	sical or threatened violence	in last 12 mon	ths						
Proportion	79.7	77.8	83.2	77.1	81.1	78.7	78.6	81.8	80.5
RSE	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.8	3.0	2.8	6.2	2.6	1.2
Total									
Proportion	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
RSE	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Non-Indigenous (2006) ((3								
Males									
Victim of physical	or threatened violence in las	t 12 months							
Proportion	11.2	11.8	16.9	16.5	15.3	11.5	12.4	20.0	13.4
RSE	9.8	10.9	10.6	5.4	10.7	11.5	10.4	10.0	4.6
OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011									ATTACHMEN ^T TABLE

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Table 4A.11.1	People aged 18 standardised, 2	8 years an 002 and 20	d over: vi 08 (per ce	ctim of phy nt) (a), (b)	ysical or tl	nreatened v	violence in	last 12 mo	onths by s	ex, age
		MSN	Vic	QId	MA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Not a victim	of physical or threater	ned violence ir	last 12 mont	hs						
Proportio	Ē	88.8	88.2	83.1	83.5	84.7	88.5	87.6	80.0	86.6
RSE		1.3	1.5	2.1	1.1	1.9	1.3	1.7	3.5	0.8
Total										
Proportio	ĥ	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
RSE		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Females										
Victim of phy	/sical or threatened vic	olence in last	12 months							
Proportio	Ē	7.4	7.6	10.1	9.3	8.0	8.8	6.5	13.3	8.2
RSE		12.8	11.3	8.3	12.7	14.7	12.4	13.8	14.5	6.1
Not a victim	of physical or threater	ned violence ir	า last 12 mont	hs						
Proportio	Ē	92.6	92.4	89.9	90.7	92.0	91.2	93.5	86.7	91.8
RSE		1.1	1.0	0.9	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.0	3.1	0.6
Total										
Proportio	Ē	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
RSE		I	I	I	I	I	I	Ι	I	I
People										
Victim of phy	/sical or threatened vic	olence in last	12 months							
Proportio	Ē	9.3	9.7	13.5	12.9	11.7	10.1	9.4	16.9	10.8
RSE		7.8	7.2	8.0	5.5	8.4	8.2	6.9	8.1	3.8
Not a victim	of physical or threater	ned violence ir	า last 12 mont	hs						
Proportio	Ē	90.7	90.3	86.5	87.1	88.3	89.9	90.6	83.1	89.2
RSE		0.9	0.8	1.3	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.8	2.6	0.5
Total										
Proportio	ľ	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
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OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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- physical or threatened violence, the threat must have been made 'in person'. This concept of 'in person' is not overt in the question used in remote areas of the In the General Social Survey and non-remote areas of the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey in order for a person to be a victim of National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey. q
- Non-Indigenous data for 2006 are used to compare with Indigenous data for 2008. <u></u>
- Nil or rounded to zero.

ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2002, Cat. no. 4714.0, Canberra; ABS (2004) General Social Survey, 2002, Cat. no. 4159.0, Canberra; ABS (2007) General Social Survey 2006, Cat. no. 4159.0, Canberra; ABS (unpublished), Cat. no. 4714.0, Canberra. Source:

Table 4A.11.2People aged 18 years and over: victim of physical or threatened
violence in last 12 months by age and remoteness, 1994 to 2008
(a), (b), (c), (d)

		Indigenous		Nor	n-Indigenous (e)
	Estimate	Proportion	RSE	Estimate	Proportion	RSE
	'000	%	%	'000	%	%
1994						
Australia						
Was attacked or verball	y threatened					
18–24 years	6.7	14.2	12.4	na	na	na
25–34 years	9.2	15.8	10.2	na	na	na
35–44 years	5.5	13.7	11.8	na	na	na
45–54 years	2.4	10.4	17.0	na	na	na
55 years and over	0.8	3.7	25.5	na	na	na
All people	24.6	12.9	6.5	na	na	na
Not attacked or verbally	threatened					
18–24 years	40.6	85.8	2.7	na	na	na
25–34 years	48.8	83.8	2.0	na	na	na
35–44 years	34.8	86.3	1.9	na	na	na
45–54 years	20.9	89.6	2.0	na	na	na
55 years and over	20.7	96.3	1.0	na	na	na
All people	165.9	86.9	1.2	na	na	na
Total						
18–24 years	47.3	100.0	1.9	na	na	na
25–34 years	58.3	100.0	_	na	na	na
35–44 years	40.4	100.0	-	na	na	na
45–54 years	23.4	100.0	_	na	na	na
55 years and over	21.5	100.0	_	na	na	na
All people	190.8	100.0	0.5	na	na	na
2002						
Major cities						
Victim of physical or three	eatened viole	ence in last 12	2 months			
18–24 years	5.6	32.2	16.2	na	na	na
25–34 years	4.8	22.5	17.2	na	na	na
35–44 years	4.6	26.2	15.0	na	na	na
45–54 years	1.6	12.6	22.2	na	na	na
55 years and over	0.8	10.6	36.9	na	na	na
All people	17.3	22.8	8.7	na	na	na
Not a victim of physical	or threatened	d violence in l	last 12 mont	hs		
18–24 years	11.8	67.8	9.2	na	na	na
25–34 years	16.3	77.5	7.5	na	na	na
35–44 years	12.8	73.8	8.5	na	na	na
45–54 years	10.8	87.4	9.2	na	na	na

		Indigenous		Nor	n-Indigenous (e)
	Estimate	Proportion	RSE	Estimate	Proportion	RSE
	'000	%	%	'000	%	%
55 years and over	7.0	89.4	12.6	na	na	na
All people	58.7	77.2	2.8	na	na	na
Total						
18–24 years	17.4	100.0	8.1	na	na	na
25–34 years	21.1	100.0	5.9	na	na	na
35–44 years	17.4	100.0	6.2	na	na	na
45–54 years	12.4	100.0	7.7	na	na	na
55 years and over	7.8	100.0	11.2	na	na	na
All people	76.0	100.0	1.2	na	na	na
ner regional						
Victim of physical or three	eatened viole	nce in last 12 r	nonths			
18–24 years	3.8	39.1	16.1	na	na	na
25–34 years	3.1	23.7	17.1	na	na	na
35–44 years	2.3	19.6	19.9	na	na	na
45–54 years	1.3	17.3	45.1	na	na	na
55 years and over	1.1	16.2	54.8	na	na	na
All people	11.5	23.8	9.8	na	na	na
Not a victim of physical	or threatened	violence in las	st 12 month	S		
18–24 years	5.9	60.9	13.1	na	na	na
25–34 years	10.0	76.3	8.3	na	na	na
35–44 years	9.5	80.4	9.1	na	na	na
45–54 years	6.2	82.7	11.3	na	na	na
55 years and over	5.5	83.8	13.6	na	na	na
All people	37.0	76.2	3.4	na	na	na
Total						
18–24 years	9.6	100.0	9.4	na	na	na
25–34 years	13.1	100.0	7.9	na	na	na
35–44 years	11.8	100.0	7.8	na	na	na
45–54 years	7.5	100.0	10.0	na	na	na

People aged 18 years and over: victim of physical or threatened Table 4A 11 2

Outer regional

55 years and over

All people

Victim of physical or threatened violence in last 12 months

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18–24 years	3.6	34.3	15.1	na	na	na
25–34 years	5.4	31.6	8.9	na	na	na
35–44 years	2.9	22.2	13.2	na	na	na
45–54 years	1.3	15.7	24.5	na	na	na

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Table 4A.11.2	People aged 18 years and over: victim of physical or threatened
	violence in last 12 months by age and remoteness, 1994 to 2008
	(a), (b), (c), (d)

		Indigenous		Nor	n-Indigenous	(e)
-	Estimate	Proportion	RSE	Estimate	Proportion	RSE
	'000	%	%	'000	%	%
55 years and over	0.6	7.2	21.5	na	na	na
All people	13.8	24.0	6.5	na	na	na
Not a victim of physical o	or threatened	d violence in	last 12 mont	hs		
18–24 years	6.8	65.7	9.4	na	na	na
25–34 years	11.6	68.4	6.8	na	na	na
35–44 years	10.3	77.8	6.7	na	na	na
45–54 years	7.1	84.3	9.1	na	na	na
55 years and over	7.8	92.8	9.3	na	na	na
All people	43.7	76.0	2.3	na	na	na
Total						
18–24 years	10.4	100.0	7.8	na	na	na
25–34 years	17.0	100.0	5.3	na	na	na
35–44 years	13.2	100.0	5.8	na	na	na
45–54 years	8.4	100.0	8.4	na	na	na
55 years and over	8.5	100.0	8.7	na	na	na
All people	57.5	100.0	1.2	na	na	na
Remote						
Victim of physical or thre	atened viole	nce in last 1	2 months			
18–24 years	1.2	28.2	16.2	na	na	na
25–34 years	1.7	28.6	14.9	na	na	na
35–44 years	1.1	21.9	12.8	na	na	na
45–54 years	0.6	17.9	22.6	na	na	na
55 years and over	0.3	10.8	27.8	na	na	na
All people	4.8	22.8	8.6	na	na	na
Not a victim of physical o	or threatened	d violence in	last 12 mont	hs		
18–24 years	3.0	71.8	11.9	na	na	na
25–34 years	4.3	71.4	7.1	na	na	na
35–44 years	3.8	78.1	9.2	na	na	na
45–54 years	2.7	82.1	10.6	na	na	na
55 years and over	2.7	89.2	10.8	na	na	na
All people	16.4	77.2	2.9	na	na	na
Total						
18–24 years	4.2	100.0	10.1	na	na	na
25–34 years	6.0	100.0	6.7	na	na	na
35–44 years	4.8	100.0	7.3	na	na	na
45–54 years	3.2	100.0	9.8	na	na	na
55 years and over	3.0	100.0	9.2	na	na	na

Table 4A.11.2	People aged 18 years and over: victim of physical or threatened
	violence in last 12 months by age and remoteness, 1994 to 2008
	(a), (b), (c), (d)

		Indigenous		Non-Indigenous (e)		
	Estimate	Proportion	RSE	Estimate	Proportion	RSE
	'000	%	%	'000	%	%
All people	21.2	100.0	1.9	na	na	na
Very remote						
Victim of physical or thre	atened viole	nce in last 12 r	months			
18–24 years	3.2	31.3	12.4	na	na	na
25–34 years	3.8	27.0	11.5	na	na	na
35–44 years	2.2	20.5	11.7	na	na	na
45–54 years	1.2	17.4	18.4	na	na	na
55 years and over	0.8	12.0	21.4	na	na	na
All people	11.1	23.1	7.7	na	na	na
Not a victim of physical of	or threatened	d violence in las	st 12 month	S		
18–24 years	7.1	68.7	7.8	na	na	na
25–34 years	10.2	73.0	5.5	na	na	na
35–44 years	8.4	79.5	4.7	na	na	na
45–54 years	5.7	82.6	7.6	na	na	na
55 years and over	5.6	88.0	5.4	na	na	na
All people	37.0	76.9	2.6	na	na	na
Total						
18–24 years	10.3	100.0	3.5	na	na	na
25–34 years	13.9	100.0	2.9	na	na	na
35–44 years	10.5	100.0	3.4	na	na	na
45–54 years	6.9	100.0	4.7	na	na	na
55 years and over	6.4	100.0	4.4	na	na	na
All people	48.1	100.0	0.8	na	na	na
Australia						
Victim of physical or thre	atened viole	nce in last 12 r	months			
18–24 years	17.3	33.4	6.7	288.6	15.4	9.0
25–34 years	18.7	26.3	5.6	361.4	12.7	5.2
35–44 years	13.0	22.5	6.8	289.9	10.0	6.1
45–54 years	5.9	15.5	12.4	216.9	8.2	8.1
55 years and over	3.6	11.2	18.3	131.9	3.2	10.5
All people	58.6	23.3	3.8	1 288.7	9.0	3.7
Not a victim of physical of	or threatened	d violence in las	st 12 month	S		
18–24 years	34.6	66.6	3.8	1 580.6	84.6	1.7
25–34 years	52.4	73.7	2.0	2 486.8	87.3	0.8
35–44 years	44.7	77.5	2.0	2 617.1	90.0	0.7
45–54 years	32.4	84.5	2.3	2 413.3	91.8	0.7
55 years and over	28.6	88.8	2.3	3 967.3	96.8	0.4

Table 4A.11.2	People aged 18 years and over: victim of physical or threatened
	violence in last 12 months by age and remoteness, 1994 to 2008
	(a), (b), (c), (d)

		Indigenous		Nor	n-Indigenous	(e)
	Estimate	Proportion	RSE	Estimate	Proportion	RSE
	'000	%	%	'000	%	%
All people	192.8	76.7	1.2	13 065.1	91.0	0.4
Total						
18–24 years	51.9	100.0	2.1	1 869.2	100.0	0.5
25–34 years	71.1	100.0	-	2 848.2	100.0	0.3
35–44 years	57.8	100.0	-	2 906.9	100.0	0.2
45–54 years	38.4	100.0	-	2 630.2	100.0	0.2
55 years and over	32.2	100.0	-	4 099.2	100.0	0.1
All people	251.4	100.0	0.4	14 353.8	100.0	0.1
2008						
Major cities						
Victim of physical or thr	eatened viole	ence in last 12	2 months			
18–24 years	7.1	33.3	12.4	301.7	22.1	11.3
25–34 years	5.6	23.9	12.1	254.0	12.9	10.2
35–44 years	5.9	27.2	11.1	210.5	10.4	9.1
45–54 years	3.0	19.8	17.3	163.2	8.8	14.3
55 years and over	0.9	8.5	27.6	124.1	4.0	12.9
All people	22.5	24.3	6.0	1 053.5	10.2	5.0
Not a victim of physical	or threatened	d violence in	last 12 mont	ths		
18–24 years	14.2	66.7	6.2	1 065.2	77.9	3.5
25–34 years	18.0	76.1	3.8	1 710.7	87.1	2.0
35–44 years	15.7	72.8	4.2	1 808.1	89.6	2.0
45–54 years	12.3	80.2	4.3	1 684.1	91.2	1.7
55 years and over	10.0	91.5	2.6	2 977.8	96.0	1.3
All people	70.2	75.7	1.9	9 246.0	89.8	1.0
Total						
18–24 years	21.2	100.0	-	1 367.0	100.0	2.5
25–34 years	23.6	100.0	-	1 964.7	100.0	1.6
35–44 years	21.6	100.0	-	2 018.6	100.0	1.5
45–54 years	15.4	100.0	-	1 847.3	100.0	1.6
55 years and over	10.9	100.0	-	3 101.9	100.0	1.6
All people	92.7	100.0	-	10 299.5	100.0	1.1
Inner regional						
Victim of physical or thr	eatened viole	ence in last 12	2 months			
18–24 years	4.2	26.5	15.1	112.8	29.6	14.7
25-34 years	3.6	29.7	13.1	84.4	15.5	17.9
35–44 years	2.9	22.0	15.2	64.3	10.3	15.4
45–54 years	1.8	20.0	29.4	56.7	9.3	16.6

Table 4A.11.2	People aged 18 years and over: victim of physical or threatened
	violence in last 12 months by age and remoteness, 1994 to 2008
	(a), (b), (c), (d)

		Indigenous		Nor	n-Indigenous	(e)
	Estimate	Proportion	RSE	Estimate	Proportion	RSE
	'000	%	%	'000	%	%
55 years and over	1.1	13.6	22.0	53.3	4.7	23.3
All people	13.6	23.4	8.4	371.6	11.3	6.7
Not a victim of physical o	r threatened	d violence in	last 12 mont	hs		
18–24 years	11.7	73.5	5.4	268.2	70.4	14.5
25–34 years	8.6	70.3	5.5	461.0	84.5	6.7
35–44 years	10.2	78.0	4.3	557.4	89.7	4.7
45–54 years	7.3	80.0	7.4	553.7	90.7	6.0
55 years and over	6.9	86.4	3.5	1 073.7	95.3	5.9
All people	44.6	76.6	2.6	2 913.9	88.7	4.4
Total						
18–24 years	15.9	100.0	_	381.0	100.0	11.0
25–34 years	12.2	100.0	-	545.4	100.0	5.8
35–44 years	13.1	100.0	-	621.8	100.0	4.4
45–54 years	9.1	100.0	_	610.4	100.0	5.2
55 years and over	7.9	100.0	-	1 127.0	100.0	5.5
All people	58.2	100.0	_	3 285.6	100.0	4.1
Outer regional						
Victim of physical or thre	atened viole	nce in last 1	2 months			
18–24 years	4.8	34.8	16.0	42.6	26.9	24.0
25–34 years	4.0	29.0	16.2	33.8	14.1	21.4
35–44 years	3.4	24.9	13.6	37.8	14.5	23.6
45–54 years	1.9	16.8	21.0	29.2	10.5	23.9
55 years and over	0.8	6.4	27.2	27.1	5.9	27.0
All people	14.9	22.9	9.0	170.5	12.2	13.7
Not a victim of physical o	r threatened	d violence in	last 12 mont	hs		
18–24 years	9.0	65.2	8.5	115.9	73.1	15.1
25–34 years	9.8	71.0	6.6	205.5	85.9	13.8
35–44 years	10.3	75.1	4.5	223.5	85.5	10.0
45–54 years	9.3	83.2	4.2	249.5	89.5	9.1
55 years and over	11.6	93.6	1.8	429.8	94.1	13.0
All people	50.0	77.1	2.7	1 224.2	87.8	8.7
Total						
18–24 years	13.8	100.0	-	158.5	100.0	12.2
25–34 years	13.8	100.0	-	239.3	100.0	12.6
35–44 years	13.7	100.0	-	261.3	100.0	9.5
45–54 years	11.2	100.0	-	278.7	100.0	8.4
55 years and over	12.3	100.0	-	456.9	100.0	12.6

Table 4A.11.2	People aged 18 years and over: victim of physical or threatened
	violence in last 12 months by age and remoteness, 1994 to 2008
	(a), (b), (c), (d)

		Indigenous		Nor	n-Indigenous	(e)
	Estimate	Proportion	RSE	Estimate	Proportion	RSE
	'000	%	%	'000	%	%
All people	64.9	100.0	_	1 394.7	100.0	8.1
Remote						
Victim of physical or three	eatened viole	ence in last 1	2 months			
18–24 years	1.8	34.6	13.0	6.3	29.1	50.1
25–34 years	2.1	30.7	16.3	5.3	14.3	32.8
35–44 years	1.4	23.7	16.3	3.4	6.5	39.1
45–54 years	0.7	16.8	23.3	7.7	19.7	45.8
55 years and over	0.2	4.8	40.6	3.4	5.5	72.9
All people	6.3	23.2	8.2	26.1	12.3	25.6
Not a victim of physical	or threatened	d violence in	last 12 mont	ths		
18–24 years	3.4	65.4	6.9	15.4	70.9	43.1
25–34 years	4.8	69.3	7.2	31.6	85.7	24.3
35–44 years	4.5	76.3	5.1	50.0	93.5	19.5
45–54 years	3.7	83.2	4.7	31.4	80.3	20.6
55 years and over	4.4	95.2	2.0	58.1	94.5	23.5
All people	20.7	76.8	2.5	186.4	87.7	18.9
Total						
18–24 years	5.2	100.0	-	21.7	100.0	32.7
25–34 years	7.0	100.0	-	36.8	100.0	22.5
35–44 years	5.8	100.0	-	53.4	100.0	19.1
45–54 years	4.4	100.0	-	39.1	100.0	20.4
55 years and over	4.6	100.0	-	61.5	100.0	25.0
All people	27.0	100.0	-	212.6	100.0	18.4
Very remote						
Victim of physical or three	eatened viole	ence in last 1	2 months			
18–24 years	3.3	29.1	11.7	na	na	na
25–34 years	2.8	20.7	13.0	na	na	na
35–44 years	1.8	18.6	14.1	na	na	na
45–54 years	0.9	13.4	19.9	na	na	na
55 years and over	0.4	5.4	34.0	na	na	na
All people	9.2	19.1	8.5	na	na	na
Not a victim of physical	or threatened	d violence in	last 12 mont	ths		
18–24 years	8.1	70.9	4.8	na	na	na
25-34 years	10.6	79.3	3.4	na	na	na
35–44 years	7.8	81.4	3.2	na	na	na
45–54 years	5.9	86.6	3.1	na	na	na
55 years and over	6.5	94.6	1.9	na	na	na

		Indigenous		Nor	n-Indigenous (e)
	Estimate	Proportion	RSE	Estimate	Proportion	RSE
	'000	%	%	'000	%	%
All people	38.9	80.9	2.0	na	na	na
Total						
18–24 years	11.5	100.0	_	na	na	na
25–34 years	13.4	100.0	_	na	na	na
35–44 years	9.6	100.0	_	na	na	na
45–54 years	6.8	100.0	_	na	na	na
55 years and over	6.9	100.0	_	na	na	na
All people	48.1	100.0	_	na	na	na
Australia						
Victim of physical or thre	eatened viole	ence in last 12	months			
18–24 years	21.2	31.4	6.6	463.5	24.0	8.4
25–34 years	18.2	26.0	6.2	377.5	13.5	7.9
35–44 years	15.3	24.0	6.2	316.2	10.7	6.8
45–54 years	8.4	17.9	10.4	256.8	9.3	10.6
55 years and over	3.4	7.9	12.9	208.0	4.4	9.4
All people	66.5	22.9	3.7	1 621.9	10.7	3.8
Not a victim of physical of	or threatened	d violence in la	st 12 months	S		
18–24 years	46.4	68.6	3.0	1 464.7	76.0	2.6
25–34 years	51.8	74.0	2.2	2 409.0	86.5	1.3
35–44 years	48.5	76.0	2.0	2 639.0	89.3	0.9
45–54 years	38.5	82.1	2.3	2 518.9	90.7	1.2
55 years and over	39.3	92.1	1.1	4 539.4	95.6	0.4
All people	224.4	77.1	1.1	13 571.0	89.3	0.5
Total						
18–24 years	67.6	100.0	_	1 928.2	100.0	0.2
25–34 years	69.9	100.0	_	2 786.5	100.0	0.1
35–44 years	63.9	100.0	_	2 955.2	100.0	0.2
45–54 years	46.9	100.0	_	2 775.7	100.0	0.3
55 years and over	42.6	100.0	_	4 747.3	100.0	0.2
All people	290.9	100.0	_	15 192.9	100.0	0.1

Table 4A.11.2People aged 18 years and over: victim of physical or threatened
violence in last 12 months by age and remoteness, 1994 to 2008
(a), (b), (c), (d)

(a) Estimates with a Relative Standard Error (RSE) of 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) In the General Social Survey and non-remote areas of the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey in order for a person to be a victim of physical or threatened violence, the threat must have been made 'in person'. This concept of 'in person' is not overt in the question used in remote areas of the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey.

(c) Includes all people aged 18 years and over.

(d) Includes not stated

Table 4A.11.2People aged 18 years and over: victim of physical or threatened
violence in last 12 months by age and remoteness, 1994 to 2008
(a), (b), (c), (d)

	Indigenous		Nor	n-Indigenous	(e)
 Estimate	Proportion	RSE	Estimate	Proportion	RSE
'000	%	%	'000	%	%

(e) Non-Indigenous data for 2006 are used to compare with Indigenous data for 2008.

- Nil or rounded to zero. na Not applicable

Source: ABS (1997) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Survey, 1994, Cat. no. 4179.3, Canberra; ABS (2004) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2002, Cat. no. 4714.0, Canberra; ABS (2004) General Social Survey, 2002, Cat. no. 4159.0, Canberra; ABS (2009) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2008, Cat. no. 4714.0, Canberra; ABS (2007) General Social Survey 2006, Cat. no. 4159.0, Canberra. Table 4A.11.3

Table 4A.11.3	Feelings	s of safety	v, people	aged 18 yea	ars and ove	r by State a	ind Territor	y, 2008 (a)	, (b)		
		Unit	MSN	Vic	Qld	МА	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Estimate											
Indigenous											
Feelings of safety :	at home aloi	ne during th	ie day								
Safe or very sat	fe	no.	79 685	17 809	75 488	35 939	14 804	10 269	2 424	35 561	271 980
Neither safe no	r unsafe	no.	2 190	477	2 428	1 187	566	227	52	635	7 761
Unsafe or very	unsafe	no.	2 373	859	1 458	1 209	699	na	na	837	7 669
Never alone		no.	1 010	167	843	590	71	na	na	741	3 527
Feelings of safety :	at home aloi	ne after dar	×								
Safe or very sat	fe	no.	68 186	15 318	65 366	31 646	12 274	8 931	2 163	30 181	234 065
Neither safe no	r unsafe	no.	5 034	1 370	5 463	2 071	1 315	554	153	1 803	17 763
Unsafe or very	unsafe	no.	9 289	2 220	7 269	4 443	2 370	1 121	173	4 096	30 981
Never alone		no.	2 748	404	2 120	765	152	171	75	1 694	8 128
Feelings of safety	walking alor	ne in local a	rea after da	ark							
Safe or very sat	fe	no.	42 595	662 6	42 186	22 538	8 371	5 839	1 436	21 314	154 078
Neither safe no	r unsafe	no.	10 605	2 310	10 116	4 166	1 505	1 030	413	2 975	33 121
Unsafe or very	unsafe	no.	21 722	5 245	21 386	8 534	4 538	2 136	401	10 058	74 019
Never alone		no.	10 335	1 958	6 530	3 687	1 697	1 771	314	3 427	29 719
Total Indigenous per years and over	ople aged 18	DO.	85 257	19 312	80 218	38 925	16 111	10 777	2 564	37 774	290 937
Non-Indigenous (b)											
Feelings of safety a	at home aloi	ne during th	ne day								
Safe or very sat	fe	no. 4	786 106	3 668 684	2 812 627	1 385 315	1 088 085	348 161	233 386	99 288	14 421 652
Neither safe no.	r unsafe	no.	136 273	90 940	66 228	52 329	51 981	4 413	5 696	2 496	410 355
Unsafe or very	unsafe	.ou	123 018	51 774	39 664	34 816	19 688	2 828	3 949	1 846	277 582
Never alone		.ou	30 706	22 799	15 945	6 218	4 043	2 366	2770	509	83 356
Feelings of safety :	at home alo	ne after dar									

Feelings of safety at nome alone after dark

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

Table 4A.11.3 Fet	elings of s	afety, people	e aged 18 yea	ars and ove	r by State a	and Territor	y, 2008 (a)	, (b)		
	Unit	MSN	Vic	QId	МА	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Safe or very safe	no.	4 315 363	3 313 616	2 605 526	1 215 827	978 821	312 307	213 266	88 904	13 043 630
Neither safe nor unsa	fe no.	321 963	250 053	146 122	123 629	74 758	21 434	15 171	7 888	961 018
Unsafe or very unsafe	e. DO.	367 559	226 036	158 889	125 768	101 003	19 033	12 234	7 170	1 017 692
Never alone	no.	71 217	44 492	23 926	13 454	9 214	4 994	3 131	177	170 604
Feelings of safety walkin	ig alone in lo	cal area after c	Jark							
Safe or very safe	no.	2 376 461	1 950 363	1 395 834	673 666	515 139	182 739	119 543	44 182	7 257 926
Neither safe nor unsa	fe no.	627 002	507 325	372 294	172 480	133 850	36 378	33 522	13 917	1 896 767
Unsafe or very unsafe	no.	885 186	642 511	507 791	307 576	253 797	50 792	45 372	30 772	2 723 796
Never alone	no.	1 187 454	733 998	658 545	324 956	261 011	87 860	45 364	15 268	3 314 455
Total non-Indigenous peor aged 18 years and over	ole no.	5 076 102	3 834 196	2 934 464	1 478 678	1 163 796	357 768	243 801	104 139	15 192 945
Proportion										
Indigenous										
Feelings of safety at hon	ne alone duri	ng the day								
Safe or very safe	%	93.5	92.2	94.1	92.3	91.9	95.3	94.6	94.1	93.5
Neither safe nor unsa	fe %	2.6	2.5	3.0	3.0	3.5	2.1	2.0	1.7	2.7
Unsafe or very unsafe	%	2.8	4.4	1.8	3.1	4.2	na	na	2.2	2.6
Never alone	%	1.2	0.0	1.1	1.5	0.4	na	na	2.0	1.2
Feelings of safety at hon	ne alone afte	r dark								
Safe or very safe	%	80.0	79.3	81.5	81.3	76.2	82.9	84.3	79.9	80.5
Neither safe nor unsa	fe %	5.9	7.1	6.8	5.3	8.2	5.1	6.0	4.8	6.1
Unsafe or very unsafe	%	10.9	11.5	9.1	11.4	14.7	10.4	6.7	10.8	10.6
Never alone	%	3.2	2.1	2.6	2.0	0.9	1.6	2.9	4.5	2.8
Feelings of safety walkin	ig alone in lo	cal area after c	dark							
Safe or very safe	%	50.0	50.7	52.6	57.9	52.0	54.2	56.0	56.4	53.0
OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS										ATTACHMENT

Table 4A.11.3

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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Table 4A.11.3 F	eelings o	of safety	, people a	ged 18 year	s and over l	by State an	d Territory	, 2008 (a),	(q)		
	ו	Jnit	MSN	Vic	QId	MA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Neither safe nor un	safe	%	12.4	12.0	12.6	10.7	9.3	9.6	16.1	7.9	11.4
Unsafe or very uns	afe	%	25.5	27.2	26.7	21.9	28.2	19.8	15.6	26.6	25.4
Never alone		%	12.1	10.1	8.1	9.5	10.5	16.4	12.2	9.1	10.2
Total Indigenous people years and over	aged 18	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous (b)											
Feelings of safety at h	ome alone	during th	e day								
Safe or very safe		%	94.3	95.7	95.8	93.7	93.5	97.3	95.7	95.3	94.9
Neither safe nor un	safe	%	2.7	2.4	2.3	3.5	4.5	1.2	2.3	2.4	2.7
Unsafe or very uns	afe	%	2.4	1.4	1.4	2.4	1.7	0.8	1.6	1.8	1.8
Never alone		%	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.5
Feelings of safety at h	ome alone	after dark									
Safe or very safe		%	85.0	86.4	88.8	82.2	84.1	87.3	87.5	85.4	85.9
Neither safe nor un	safe	%	6.3	6.5	5.0	8.4	6.4	6.0	6.2	7.6	6.3
Unsafe or very uns	afe	%	7.2	5.9	5.4	8.5	8.7	5.3	5.0	6.9	6.7
Never alone		%	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.4	1.3	0.2	1.1
Feelings of safety wall	king alone	in local aı	ea after darl	×							
Safe or very safe		%	46.8	50.9	47.6	45.6	44.3	51.1	49.0	42.4	47.8
Neither safe nor un	safe	%	12.4	13.2	12.7	11.7	11.5	10.2	13.7	13.4	12.5
Unsafe or very uns	afe	%	17.4	16.8	17.3	20.8	21.8	14.2	18.6	29.5	17.9
Never alone		%	23.4	19.1	22.4	22.0	22.4	24.6	18.6	14.7	21.8
Total non-Indigenous peaged 18 years and over	sople	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

RSE (%)

Indigenous

Feelings of safety at home alone during the day

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

Table 4A.11.3 Feelin	igs of safety	, people ag	led 18 years	s and over b	y State and	d Territory,	2008 (a),	(q)		
	Unit	MSM	Vic	DID	MA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Safe or very safe	%	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.2	2.1	1.0	0.5
Neither safe nor unsafe	%	26.6	19.1	31.6	23.4	23.5	34.2	47.1	26.7	13.4
Unsafe or very unsafe	%	25.7	16.3	30.4	20.5	26.9	na	na	19.0	11.1
Never alone	%	35.9	37.4	38.5	33.2	62.9	na	na	35.2	16.4
Feelings of safety at home a	lone after dar	~								
Safe or very safe	%	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.7	2.6	2.6	3.7	2.0	0.9
Neither safe nor unsafe	%	16.0	12.6	13.4	17.7	16.0	20.1	31.1	15.5	6.8
Unsafe or very unsafe	%	11.1	10.4	14.1	10.8	11.4	20.6	25.0	10.0	5.1
Never alone	%	24.9	23.6	24.6	32.5	35.9	34.5	63.9	25.8	12.5
Feelings of safety walking a	lone in local a	rea after dark								
Safe or very safe	%	4.9	3.9	4.9	3.5	5.0	5.4	6.5	5.0	2.1
Neither safe nor unsafe	%	10.6	9.6	13.8	13.8	13.3	17.0	20.8	10.0	5.7
Unsafe or very unsafe	%	8.3	5.9	7.6	7.8	7.4	11.7	19.5	8.9	3.7
Never alone	%	13.2	10.2	14.6	13.4	18.5	12.5	22.2	17.6	6.4
Non-Indigenous (b)										
Feelings of safety at home <i>a</i>	lone during th	e day								
Safe or very safe	%	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.5	0.2
Neither safe nor unsafe	%	14.9	18.5	14.8	16.2	11.7	25.6	21.4	21.2	6.4
Unsafe or very unsafe	%	16.9	16.9	23.3	20.4	14.9	28.6	18.8	21.3	7.7
Never alone	%	43.5	33.1	41.6	32.8	49.8	31.9	42.8	39.8	16.8
Feelings of safety at home a	lone after darl	~								
Safe or very safe	%	1.5	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.9	0.6
Neither safe nor unsafe	%	12.0	9.8	11.7	10.0	10.2	9.9	11.2	11.3	6.1
Unsafe or very unsafe	%	9.4	0.0	12.3	8.4	8.5	8.8	11.0	12.1	3.6
Never alone	%	26.5	25.0	34.0	28.5	29.5	29.3	24.2	68.9	14.0
Feelings of safety walking a	lone in local a	rea after dark								

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		Unit	NSM	Vic	QId	MA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
	Safe or very safe	%	3.4	2.6	2.9	3.1	2.7	3.2	2.4	3.3	1.3
~	Jeither safe nor unsafe	%	7.0	6.4	5.7	5.4	7.8	9.2	6.4	10.1	2.8
	Jnsafe or verv unsafe	%	6.2	5.8	5.3	7.3	6.2	5.5	6.0	5.5	3.0
. <u> </u>	Jever alone	~ %	5.5	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.7	5.6	4.7	8.5	2.5
		2	2		2		5	2	-	2	i

Feelings of safety, people aged 18 years and over by State and Territory, 2008 (a), (b) Table 4A.11.3 Estimates with a Relative Standard Error (RSE) of 25 to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a Relative Standard Error (RSE) greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. (g

(b) Non-Indigenous data for 2006 are used to compare with Indigenous data for 2008.

na not applicable

ABS (2009) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2008, Cat. no. 4714.0, Canberra; ABS (2007) General Social Survey 2006, Cat. no. 4159.0, Canberra Source:

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Table 4A.11.4	Indigenous peopl sex, non-age stan	le aged 1 ndardisec	8 years ar I, 1994 to 2	v over: v 2008 (a), (l	/ictim of b), (c)	physical c	or threate	ned violei	nce in las	t 12 mon	ths, by
		Unit	MSN	Vic	QId	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
1994											
Males											
Was attackec	t or verbally threatened										
Estimate		000,	3.5	1.7	2.3	1.8	0.7	0.5	0.1	1.3	11.9
Proportion		%	13.8	30.4	9.5	14.0	14.1	14.8	9.8	10.5	13.2
RSE		%	16.9	21.9	20.0	15.4	27.8	24.2	113.1	18.0	7.8
Not attacked	or verbally threatened										
Estimate		000,	21.5	3.8	22.1	11.2	4.4	3.1	0.8	11.3	78.1
Proportion		%	85.8	69.69	90.3	86.0	85.9	85.2	90.2	89.2	86.6
RSE		%	3.8	9.4	2.5	2.6	4.7	5.2	24.5	2.9	1.4
Total											
Estimate		000,	25.0	5.5	24.5	13.0	5.1	3.6	0.8	12.6	90.2
Proportion		%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
RSE		%	2.1	1.9	1.3	1.1	1.7	2.4	26.0	1.3	0.7
Females											
Was attackec	t or verbally threatened										
Estimate		000,	3.7	1.4	2.5	1.8	1.1	0.4	0.2	1.6	12.7
Proportion		%	13.1	23.3	9.4	11.9	19.1	11.6	25.1	11.0	12.6
RSE		%	15.2	23.4	25.0	16.7	17.6	35.5	51.8	17.3	8.7
Not attacked	or verbally threatened										
Estimate		000,	24.5	4.5	24.5	13.1	4.7	3.3	0.5	12.7	87.8
Proportion		%	86.8	75.3	90.6	88.1	80.7	88.4	74.9	89.0	87.3
RSE		%	2.7	7.3	3.9	2.4	4.5	4.9	47.3	2.7	1.6
Total											
Estimate		000,	28.2	6.0	27.0	14.8	5.9	3.8	0.7	14.3	100.6
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Table 4A.11.4	Indigenous people sex, non-age stand	aged 18 lardised,) years an 1994 to 2	id over: v 008 (a), (t	ictim of p o), (c)	ohysical c	or threate	ned viole	nce in las	t 12 mon	ths, by
		Unit	MSN	Vic	QId	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Proportio	c	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
RSE		%	1.5	1.9	1.7	0.9	1.4	1.4	39.2	1.2	0.6
People											
Was attacke	d or verbally threatened										
Estimate	-	000	7.2	3.0	4.9	3.6	1.8	1.0	0.3	2.9	24.6
Proportio	c	%	13.5	26.7	9.5	12.9	16.8	13.2	16.5	10.8	12.9
RSE		%	11.9	16.5	17.9	13.8	14.6	21.1	36.6	14.6	6.5
Not attacked	or verbally threatened										
Estimate	-	000	46.0	8.3	46.6	24.2	9.1	6.4	1.3	24.0	165.9
Proportio	c	%	86.4	72.6	90.4	87.1	83.1	86.8	83.5	89.1	86.9
RSE		%	2.4	6.2	2.4	2.1	3.2	3.6	20.7	2.3	1.2
Total											
Estimate	-	000	53.2	11.4	51.5	27.8	11.0	7.4	1.5	26.9	190.8
Proportio	c	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
RSE		%	1.0	1.4	1.0	0.7	1.2	1.3	13.9	1.0	0.5
2002											
Males											
Victim of phy	sical or threatened violence	ce in last 12	2 months								
Estimate	-	000	7.0	2.2	8.7	4.2	2.1	0.9	0.4	3.5	29.0
Proportio	L	%	19.5	29.4	27.5	25.7	32.0	19.6	35.4	22.4	24.3
RSE		%	14.1	11.7	9.4	15.6	14.5	15.3	14.2	13.6	5.5
Not a victim o	of physical or threatened v	violence in la	ast 12 month	S							
Estimate	-	000	28.9	5.3	23.0	12.0	4.5	3.7	0.7	12.1	90.2
Proportio	c	%	80.5	70.6	72.5	74.3	68.0	80.4	64.6	77.6	75.7
RSE		%	3.9	4.8	4.0	5.3	6.9	3.8	7.9	4.0	2.0
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Table 4A.11.4	Indigenous people aged sex, non-age standardis	18 years al ed, 1994 to 2	nd over: [,] 2008 (a), (victim of b), (c)	ohysical o	or threate	ned viole	nce in las	t 12 mon	ths, by
	Unit	MSN	Vic	QId	MA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Total										
Estimate	000,	35.9	7.5	31.7	16.2	6.6	4.6	1.1	15.6	119.2
Proportion	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
RSE	%	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.9	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.6
Females										
Victim of phys	ical or threatened violence in las	t 12 months								
Estimate	000,	7.8	2.5	8.9	4.8	2.0	1.1	0.3	2.2	29.6
Proportion	%	20.2	30.6	24.8	25.2	26.8	21.5	29.3	13.2	22.4
RSE	%	12.1	11.7	10.3	10.5	10.4	11.5	13.1	14.5	4.9
Not a victim of	ⁱ physical or threatened violence	in last 12 mont	ths							
Estimate	000,	31.0	5.6	26.9	14.2	5.4	3.9	0.8	14.7	102.6
Proportion	%	79.8	69.4	75.2	74.8	73.2	78.5	70.7	86.8	77.6
RSE	%	3.2	4.5	3.5	3.9	3.6	3.4	5.4	2.4	1.5
Total										
Estimate	000,	38.8	8.1	35.8	19.0	7.4	5.0	1.1	17.0	132.2
Proportion	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
RSE	%	1.6	1.9	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.8	1.0	0.6
People										
Victim of phys.	ical or threatened violence in las	t 12 months								
Estimate	000,	14.8	4.7	17.6	9.0	4.1	2.0	0.7	5.7	58.6
Proportion	%	19.9	30.0	26.1	25.5	29.3	20.6	32.3	17.6	23.3
RSE	%	8.8	9.2	7.8	10.0	8.5	9.7	9.7	11.2	3.8
Not a victim of	ⁱ physical or threatened violence	in last 12 mont	ths							
Estimate	000,	59.8	10.9	49.9	26.2	10.0	7.6	1.5	26.8	192.8
Proportion	%	80.1	70.0	73.9	74.5	70.7	79.4	67.7	82.4	76.7
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Table 4A.11.4	Indigenous people aged 1	8 years ar	, :nd over:	victim of p	ohysical e	or threate	ned viole	nce in las	t 12 mon	ths, by
	sex, non-age standardised	, 1994 to 2	:008 (a), ((b), (c)						
	Unit	NSN	Vic	QId	WА	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
RSE	%	2.4	3.7	2.7	3.6	3.4	2.6	4.8	2.5	1.2
Total										
Estimate	000,	74.7	15.6	67.5	35.2	14.1	9.5	2.3	32.6	251.4
Proportio	~ ч	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
RSE	%	1.0	1.2	0.8	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.4
2008										
Males										
Victim of phy-	sical or threatened violence in last 1	2 months								
Estimate	000,	10.0	2.2	7.1	4.6	1.6	1.4	0.5	4.4	31.9
Proportio	ч К	24.6	24.1	18.8	25.8	21.3	26.9	35.4	24.7	23.2
RSE	%	11.6	10.3	13.5	10.8	13.5	10.9	18.2	10.6	5.4
Not a victim c	of physical or threatened violence in	last 12 mont	hs							
Estimate	000,	30.7	7.0	30.8	13.3	5.8	3.8	0.8	13.5	105.8
Proportio	ж ч	75.4	75.9	81.2	74.2	78.7	73.1	64.6	75.3	76.8
RSE	%	3.8	3.3	3.1	3.8	3.7	4.0	10.0	3.5	1.6
Total										
Estimate	000,	40.7	9.3	37.9	18.0	7.4	5.1	1.3	18.0	137.7
Proportion	ж И	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
RSE	%	I	I	I	Ι	Ι	I	I	I	I
Females										
Victim of phy.	sical or threatened violence in last 1	2 months								
Estimate	000,	9.5	2.6	9.3	5.8	1.9	1.3	0.2	4.0	34.6
Proportio	w	21.4	25.8	22.1	27.6	22.1	22.2	19.1	20.1	22.6
RSE	%	10.4	8.8	10.6	7.3	10.9	14.0	25.0	11.2	4.5
Not a victim c	of physical or threatened violence in	last 12 mont	hs							

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OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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sex, non-age st	tandardisec	I, 1994 to 2	2008 (a), (l	b), (c)						P
	Unit	NSN	Vic	QId	MA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Estimate	000,	35.1	7.5	33.0	15.2	6.8	4.4	1.0	15.8	118.7
Proportion	%	78.6	74.2	77.9	72.4	77.9	77.8	80.9	79.9	77.4
RSE	%	2.8	3.1	3.0	2.8	3.1	4.0	5.9	2.8	1.3
Total										
Estimate	000,	44.6	10.1	42.3	20.9	8.7	5.6	1.3	19.8	153.3
Proportion	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
RSE	%	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
People										
Victim of physical or threatened vi	olence in last 1	12 months								
Estimate	000,	19.5	4.8	16.5	10.4	3.5	2.6	0.7	8.4	66.5
Proportion	%	22.9	24.9	20.5	26.8	21.7	24.5	27.4	22.3	22.9
RSE	%	8.6	7.0	8.7	6.7	9.6	8.1	13.9	7.9	3.7
Not a victim of physical or threater	ned violence in	last 12 mont	ths							
Estimate	000,	65.7	14.5	63.7	28.5	12.6	8.1	1.9	29.4	224.4
Proportion	%	77.1	75.1	79.5	73.2	78.3	75.5	72.6	7.77	77.1
RSE	%	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.6	5.2	2.3	1.1
Total										
Estimate	000,	85.3	19.3	80.2	38.9	16.1	10.8	2.6	37.8	290.9
Proportion	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
RSE	%	I	I	I	I	Ι	I	I	I	Ι
(a) Estimates with a Relative Standard E	rror (RSE) of 2	25 to 50 per c	cent should b	be used with	caution. Est	imates with	a Relative S	tandard Erro	rr (RSE) gre	ater than

Indigenous people aged 18 years and over: victim of physical or threatened violence in last 12 months. by Table 4A.11.4

50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. (a)

physical or threatened violence, the threat must have been made 'in person'. This concept of 'in person' is not overt in the question used in remote areas of the In the General Social Survey and non-remote areas of the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey in order for a person to be a victim of National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey. q

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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eople aged 1 standardised	Unit	and to compare
Indigenous p sex, non-age		data for 2006 are
able 4A.11.4		Non Indiana

(c) Non-Indigenous data for 2006 are used to compare with Indigenous data for 2008.

Nil or rounded to zero.

ABS (1997) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Survey, 1994, Cat. no. 4179.3, Canberra; ABS (2004) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2002, Cat. no. 4714.0, Canberra; ABS (2004) General Social Survey, 2002, Cat. no. 4159.0, Canberra; ABS (2009) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2008, Cat. no. 4714.0, Canberra; ABS (2007) General Social Survey 2006, Cat. no. 4159.0, Canberra. Source:

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OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

Table 4A.11.5 Indigenous	people	aged 15 y€	ers and ov	'er, percep	tions of sa	fety by Sta	ite and Ter	ritory, 2008	8 (a)	
	Unit	NSN	Vic	QId	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Level of satisfaction with local gov	renment	in dealing wi	th problems	in the neighb	ourhood/co	nmunity				
Satisfied or very satisfied	.ou	15 284	5 298	17 567	11 001	4 573	2 989	657	10 980	68 348
Neither satisfied nor unsatisfied	OU	19 114	4 293	22 143	6 927	3 582	2 634	773	6 473	65 941
Dissatisfied or very dissatisfied	.ou	36 862	6 071	21 573	14 742	5 096	2 991	510	10 459	98 304
Total people 15 years and over	no.	96 367	21 938	90 587	43 826	17 948	12 351	2 810	41 274	327 101
Proportion										
Whether aware of any selected nei	ghbourho	od/commun	ity problems							
Unaware of neighbourhood/										
community problems	%	23.0	25.4	29.3	23.1	24.3	27.3	25.5	27.8	25.8
Aware of neighbourhood/										
community problems	%	73.9	71.4	67.7	74.5	73.8	69.7	69.0	67.6	71.1
Theft (incl. burglaries, theft										
from homes, motor vehicle										
theft, other theft)	%	47.1	44.3	35.7	46.5	42.1	36.3	40.0	32.8	41.1
Problems involving youths,										
such as youth gangs/ lack										
of youth activity	%	36.6	32.7	32.6	36.6	30.9	25.2	23.7	36.3	34.4
Prowlers/loiterers	%	21.5	17.7	17.9	23.0	16.1	10.8	13.9	17.0	19.1
Vandalism/ graffiti/ damage										
to property	%	41.2	35.4	27.8	41.1	37.5	27.4	32.6	33.2	35.3
Dangerous or noisy driving	%	46.6	51.1	44.5	48.7	49.0	51.1	46.5	39.9	46.1
Alcohol	%	42.7	37.2	38.1	49.3	38.9	29.1	26.6	44.1	41.3
Illegal drugs	%	41.1	33.6	33.3	42.3	33.6	29.5	24.6	31.7	36.4
Family violence	%	25.5	19.5	20.1	34.0	22.9	11.7	13.8	32.1	24.8
Assault	%	23.2	17.9	18.5	29.4	21.5	11.2	10.5	30.7	22.7
Sexual assault	%	13.7	9.4	11.0	12.3	9.0	4.9	6.0	12.4	11.7
Problems with your										
neighbours	%	16.8	15.3	14.2	16.4	17.2	11.8	12.4	13.8	15.4
OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY									4	<pre>、TTACHMENT TABLES</pre>

Table 4A.11.5

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Table 4A.11.5 Indigenous	people	aged 15 yea	ars and over	, percepti	ons of saf	ety by Stat	te and Terr	itory, 2008-	(a)	
	Unit	NSN	Vic	QId	МA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Levels of neighbourhood										
conflict	%	13.5	9.8	15.8	13.9	13.2	8.1	9.3	16.4	14.1
Level of personal safety day										
or night	%	16.6	14.8	10.9	14.6	15.0	8.2	7.3	13.6	13.8
No problems	%	23.0	25.4	29.3	23.1	24.3	27.3	25.5	27.8	25.8
Level of satisfaction with local gov	/ernment	in dealing wit	h problems in t	he neighbo:	urhood/com	imunity				
Satisfied or very satisfied	%	15.9	24.2	19.4	25.1	25.5	24.2	23.4	26.6	20.9
Neither satisfied nor unsatisfied	%	19.8	19.6	24.4	15.8	20.0	21.3	27.5	15.7	20.2
Dissatisfied or very dissatisfied	%	38.3	27.7	23.8	33.6	28.4	24.2	18.2	25.3	30.1
Total people 15 years and over	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
RSE										
Whether aware of any selected neight	ghbourho	od/communit	ty problems							
Unaware of neighbourhood/										
community problems	%	11.1	7.1	10.3	10.5	11.4	13.1	19.1	11.4	4.9
Aware of neighbourhood/										
community problems	%	3.6	2.7	4.5	3.3	3.9	5.4	7.0	4.9	1.8
Theft (incl. burglaries, theft										
from homes, motor vehicle										
theft, other theft)	%	6.4	4.6	7.5	6.6	7.4	9.6	10.8	8.3	3.3
Problems involving youths,										
such as youth gangs/ lack										
of youth activity	%	8.0	5.6	8.0	7.8	8.2	14.0	16.7	7.4	3.8
Prowlers/loiterers	%	11.9	8.0	10.9	11.2	12.1	16.6	19.9	11.3	5.5
Vandalism/ graffiti/ damage										
to property	%	6.9	5.0	10.1	6.5	7.7	12.7	12.7	8.6	3.6
Dangerous or noisy driving	%	5.7	4.1	6.2	5.2	6.3	7.3	10.8	7.0	2.5
Alcohol	%	7.3	5.4	7.8	6.3	7.8	11.2	14.7	7.5	3.5
Illegal drugs	%	7.1	5.4	8.4	6.5	8.0	13.0	14.3	10.5	3.7

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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Table 4A.11.5 In	digenous	people a	aged 15 year	rs and over,	, perceptic	ons of safe	ty by State	e and Terr	itory, 2008	(a)	
		Unit	MSN	Vic	QId	MA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Family violence		%	10.3	8.0	10.5	8.8	10.2	17.1	20.5	9.0	4.7
Assault		%	10.4	8.2	9.6	8.6	10.4	18.8	22.5	8.6	4.4
Sexual assault		%	14.2	10.8	14.3	12.4	15.3	29.6	30.9	12.9	6.9
Problems with yo	ur										
neighbours		%	12.5	7.9	12.9	11.3	12.0	16.7	22.1	12.0	5.7
Levels of neighbo	Jurhood										
conflict		%	16.1	9.7	12.0	13.5	14.5	21.9	26.8	13.0	6.6
Level of personal	safety day										
or night		%	13.4	8.1	13.8	11.7	11.7	21.5	25.3	11.2	6.2
No problems		%	11.1	7.1	10.3	10.5	11.4	13.1	19.1	11.4	4.9
Level of satisfaction wit	th local gov	ernment ir	n dealing with	problems in th	he neighbou	urhood/comn	Junity				
Satisfied or very sati	sfied	%	8.9	6.4	8.4	7.1	10.0	14.9	19.2	8.0	3.6
Neither satisfied nor	unsatisfied	%	8.6	6.8	10.4	10.6	9.4	10.1	16.3	10.8	4.6
Dissatisfied or very c	lissatisfied	%	6.5	5.6	10.3	7.1	8.9	12.7	17.7	6.8	3.5
(a) Estimates with a Rel	ative Standa	Error (E	20E1 of 25 to 5	0 nor cont cho	pear eq plu	with califon	Ectimates wi	th a Ralative	Standard Erro	r (PSE) area	atar than

(a) Estimates with a Relative Standard Error (RSE) of 25 to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a Relative Standard Error (RSE) greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. Source: ABS (2009) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2008, Cat. no. 4714.0, Canberra.

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011
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		Indigenous			Other (e)		1	otal people	
1	Male	Female	total	Male	Female	total	Male	Female	total
2004-05									
Age group (years)									
0-14	1.0	1.2	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
15–24	1.9	8.2	5.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.4
25–34	4.3	15.8	10.2	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.5
35-44	4.5	11.5	8.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.4
45-54	3.4	6.0	4.7	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2
55-64	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
65+	0.7	1.6	1.2	I	0.1	0.1	I	0.1	0.1
All ages (f)	2.4	6.6	4.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3
2005-06									
Age group (years)									
0-14	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
15–24	1.9	9.4	5.6	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.4
25–34	3.7	15.7	9.8	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.5
35-44	4.4	11.9	8.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.4
45-54	3.3	5.1	4.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2
55-64	1.2	2.0	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
65+	1.8	1.0	1.3	I	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
All ages (f)	2.4	6.6	4.5	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3
2006-07									
Age group (years)									
0-14	1.1	1.5	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
15–24	2.2	8.9	5.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.4
OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011									ATTACHMEN1 TABLES

Table 4A.11.6 Hospitalisation rate, per 1000 population, for family violence related assaults, NSW, Victoria, Qld, WA, SA, and

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	1	ndigenous			Other (e)		To	tal people	
	Male	Female	total	Male	Female	total	Male	Female	total
25-34	4.0	16.1	10.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.5
35-44	4.5	13.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.4
45-54	3.0	6.7	4.9	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
55-64	1.0	1.6	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
65+	1.2	0.6	0.9	I	0.1	0.1	I	0.1	0.1
All ages (f) 2007-08	2.4	7.0	4.8	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3
Age group (years)									
0-14	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
15–24	2.2	7.7	4.9	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.4
25–34	4.0	14.6	9.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.5
35-44	5.0	13.1	9.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.4
45-54	3.6	6.7	5.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
55-64	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
65+	1.5	0.8	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
All ages (f) 2008-09	2.6	6.5	4.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3
Age group (years)									
0-14	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
15–24	2.2	7.5	4.8	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.4
25–34	4.2	15.1	9.7	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.5
35-44	5.5	12.9	9.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.4
4554	3.6	6.3	5.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
55-64	2.1	1.7	1.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011									ATTACHMENT TABLES

Table 4A.11.6 Hospitalisation rate, per 1000 population, for family violence related assaults, NSW, Victoria, Qld, WA, SA, and

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			ndigenous			Other (e)		T	otal people	
		Male	Female	total	Male	Female	total	Male	Female	total
	65+	0.6	0.7	0.7	I	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	All ages (f)	2.7	6.5	4.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3
(a)	Data are from public and me	ost private ho	spitals. Data exc	dude private hos	spitals in the N	Т.				
(q)	Family violence related assu	alts include	assults by a spou	use/domestic pa	rtner, parent c	r other family m€	mber. These ar	e the fifth digit	details of ICD-10	MA-

Hospitalisation rate, per 1000 population, for family violence related assaults, NSW, Victoria, Qld, WA, SA, and aublic hearitals in the NT 2004_05_2005_06_2006_07_208_208_09 (a) (b) (c) (d) Table 4A.11.6

- codes for assault X85–Y09, where the relationship of the perpetrator to the victim is spouse/domestic partner, 0; parent, 1; other family member 2. Hospitalisations were based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification).
- (c) Data based on State/Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised.
- Data are reported for the following jurisdictions: NSW, Victoria, Qld, WA, SA and public hospitals in the NT. These six jurisdictions are considered to have acceptable quality of Indigenous identification in hospitalisation data. Ø
- 'Other' includes hospitalisations where Indigenous status was recorded as non-Indigenous or not stated. (e)
- Rates per 1000 population, directly age standardised using the 2001 Australian population. Ð
- Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 4A.11.7	Hospitalisation rate, per 1000 population, for family violence
	related assaults, NSW, Victoria, Qld, WA, SA, and public hospitals
	in the NT, by remoteness, 2008-09 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	Indigenous	Other (f)	Total people
Major cities	2.1	0.1	0.2
Regional	3.2	0.2	0.3
Remote	10.4	0.3	2.9
NSW, Victoria, Qld, WA, SA and public			
hospitals in the NT	4.6	0.2	0.3

(a) Data are from public and most private hospitals. Data exclude private hospitals in the NT.

(b) Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification). Family violence related assualts include assults by a spouse/domestic partner, parent or other family member.

(c) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised.

(d) Data are reported for the following jurisdictions: NSW, Victoria, Qld, WA, SA and public hospitals in the NT. These six jurisdictions are considered to have acceptable quality of Indigenous identification in hospitalisation data.

(e) Rates per 1000 population are calculated using ABS Estimated Resident Population by remoteness classification from the 2006 Census (as at 30 June 2006). Rates were directly age standardised to the 2001 Australian population.

(f) 'Other' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

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Non-fatal hospitalisations for assault, age standardised, by sex, by relationship of victim to perpetrator, NSW,

Table 4A.11.8

TABLES ATTACHMENT 29.6 37.5 11.5 22.0 24.5 6.9 8.0 30.2 14.8 50.9 31.5 34.3 32.9 31.7 13.1 32.1 Indigenous to other ratio (g) Victoria, Qld, WA, SA and public hospitals in the NT, 2004-05, 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09 (a), (b), (c), 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 1.5 0.4 I I 0.1 0.1 1.4 I I <u>.</u> I I Other (e) Rate per 1000 (f) 4.6 0.2 2.4 5.0 0.3 6.6 6.9 13.5 0.2 9.7 1.3 1.2 Rate per 1000 (f) :-:-12.1 3.1 Indigenous 477 267 720 15 362 16 816 2 709 250 517 3 476 3 444 6899 3 186 517 4 940 Total 1 464 1 237 no. 274 176 483 933 14 206 553 152 253 958 883 328 736 13 281 827 3 827 2 891 Other (e) 0. 203 1 156 518 189 237 2 610 98 264 I 359 2 049 Indigenous 9 531 2 081 561 3 072 501 no. Spouse/domestic partner Spouse/domestic partner Spouse/domestic partner Total family violence assaults Total family violence assaults Total family violence assaults Total assault (X85–Y09) (i) Total assault (X85–Y09) (i) Other family member Other family member Other family member Family violence assaults Family violence assaults Family violence assaults OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS (q Other assaults (h) Other assaults (h) DISADVANTAGE: KEY Parent Parent Parent All people Females 2004-05 Wales

INDICATORS 2011

petrator, NSW, 9 (a), (b), (c),	Indigenous to
of victim to per 2007-08, 2008-0	Other (e)
, by relationship 005-06, 2006-07, 3	Indigenous
lardised, by sex ∍ NT, 2004-05, 2	Total
sault, age stand hospitals in the	Other (e)
Non-fatal hospitalisations for as Victoria, Qld, WA, SA and public (d)	Indigenous
Table 4A.11.8	

	Indigenous	Other (e)	Total	Indigenous	Other (e)	Indigenous to
	no.	.ou	no.	Rate per 1000 (f)	Rate per 1000 (f)	other ratio (g)
Other assaults (h)	3 642	15 164	18 806	8.3	0.8	10.2
Total assault (X85–Y09) (i)	5 682	18 033	23 715	12.8	1.0	13.3
2005-06						
Males						
Family violence assaults						
Spouse/domestic partner	206	313	519	1.1	I	33.4
Parent	66	244	310	0.2	I	6.1
Other family member	229	497	726	1.2	0.1	22.3
Total family violence assaults	501	1 054	1 555	2.4	0.1	21.8
Other assaults (h)	2 237	14 384	16 621	10.1	1.5	6.7
Total assault (X85–Y09) (i)	2 732	15 428	18 160	12.5	1.6	7.7
Females						
Family violence assaults						
Spouse/domestic partner	1 226	1 519	2 745	5.2	0.2	32.2
Parent	76	182	258	0.2	I	9.5
Other family member	264	295	559	1.2	I	40.3
Total family violence assaults	1 566	1 996	3 562	6.6	0.2	31.2
Other assaults (h)	1 536	1 952	3 488	6.6	0.2	32.1
Total assault (X85–Y09) (i)	3 079	3 937	7 016	13.1	0.4	31.5
All people						
Family violence assaults						
Spouse/domestic partner	1 432	1 832	3 264	3.2	0.1	32.7
Parent	142	426	568	0.2	I	7.5
OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011						ATTACHMENT TABLES

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Victoria, Qia, (d)	wa, sa ang public	nospitais in the	NI, 2004-05,	2005-06, 2006-0	<i>r</i> , zuu <i>r</i> -u8, zuu8-u;	ə (a), (D), (C),
	Indigenous	Other (e)	Total	Indigenous	Other (e)	Indigenous to
	no.	no.	no.	Rate per 1000 (f)	Rate per 1000 (f)	other ratio (g)
Other family member	493	792	1 285	1.2	1	28.8
Total family violence assaults	2 067	3 050	5 117	4.5	0.2	28.1
Other assaults (h)	3 773	16 336	20 109	8.3	0.9	9.7
Total assault (X85–Y09) (i)	5811	19 365	25 176	12.8	1.0	12.5
2006-07						
Males						
Family violence assaults						
Spouse/domestic partner	194	346	540	1.0	I	26.6
Parent	100	250	350	0.2	I	9.0
Other family member	267	523	290	1.2	0.1	23.1
Total family violence assaults	561	1 119	1 680	2.4	0.1	21.0
Other assaults (h)	2 279	15 290	17 569	10.0	1.6	6.3
Total assault (X85–Y09) (i)	2 836	16 400	19 236	12.5	1.7	7.3
Females						
Family violence assaults						
Spouse/domestic partner	1 284	1 505	2 789	5.4	0.2	34.5
Parent	115	165	280	0.3	Ι	14.9
Other family member	321	279	600	1.3	I	48.4
Total family violence assaults	1 720	1 949	3 669	7.0	0.2	34.6
Other assaults (h)	1 557	1 924	3 481	6.6	0.2	33.1
Total assault (X85–Y09) (i)	3 268	3 858	7 126	13.6	0.4	33.9

Table 4A.11.8 Non-fatal hospitalisations for assault, age standardised, by sex, by relationship of victim to perpetrator, NSW, victoria Old WA SA and within homitals in the NT 2004 of 2005 of 2007 o

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

ATTACHMENT TABLES

petrator, NSW,)9 (a), (b), (c),	Indigenous to
of victim to per 2007-08, 2008-0	Other (e)
by relationship 05-06, 2006-07,	Indigenous
lardised, by sex, ∍ NT, 2004-05, 20	Total
ssault, age stand c hospitals in the	Other (e)
Non-fatal hospitalisations for as Victoria, Qld, WA, SA and public (d)	Indigenous
Table 4A.11.8	

(B)						
	Indigenous	Other (e)	Total	Indigenous	Other (e)	Indigenous to
	no.	no.	no.	Rate per 1000 (f)	Rate per 1000 (f)	other ratio (g)
All people						
Family violence assaults						
Spouse/domestic partner	1 478	1 851	3 329	3.2	0.1	33.5
Parent	215	415	630	0.3	I	11.3
Other family member	588	802	1 390	1.3	I	31.4
Total family violence assaults	2 281	3 068	5 349	4.8	0.2	29.8
Other assaults (h)	3 836	17 214	21 050	8.3	0.9	9.2
Total assault (X85–Y09) (i)	6 104	20 258	26 362	13.0	1.1	12.4
2007-08						
Males						
Family violence assaults						
Spouse/domestic partner	210	321	531	1.0	I	31.3
Parent	92	182	274	0.2	I	11.1
Other family member	292	602	894	1.4	0.1	22.5
Total family violence assaults	594	1 105	1 699	2.6	0.1	23.2
Other assaults (h)	2 352	15 735	18 087	10.3	1.6	6.4
Total assault (X85–Y09) (i)	2 933	16 831	19 764	12.8	1.7	7.5
Females						
Family violence assaults						
Spouse/domestic partner	1 163	1 467	2 630	4.8	0.2	32.0
Parent	107	168	275	0.3	Ι	14.9
Other family member	333	313	646	1.4	Ι	46.4
Total family violence assaults	1 603	1 948	3 551	6.5	0.2	32.6
OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011						ATTACHMEN TABLES

Victoria, Qld, (d)	, WA, SA and public	hospitals in the	NT, 2004-05,	2005-06, 2006-0	7, 2007-08, 2008-09) (a), (b), (c),
	Indigenous	Other (e)	Total	Indigenous	Other (e)	Indigenous to
	no.	no.	no.	Rate per 1000 (f)	Rate per 1000 (f)	other ratio (g)
Other assaults (h)	1 491	1 965	3 456	6.2	0.2	30.5
Total assault (X85–Y09) (i)	3 083	3 901	6 984	12.7	0.4	31.6
All people						
Family violence assaults						
Spouse/domestic partner	1 373	1 788	3 161	3.0	0.1	32.3
Parent	199	350	549	0.2	I	13.0
Other family member	625	915	1 540	1.4	I	30.3
Total family violence assaults	2 197	3 053	5 250	4.6	0.2	29.4
Other assaults (h)	3 843	17 701	21 544	8.1	0.9	9.0
Total assault (X85–Y09) (i)	6 016	20 733	26 749	12.7	1.1	12.0
2008-09						
Males						
Family violence assaults						
Spouse/domestic partner	233	267	500	1.1	I	41.8
Parent	78	218	296	0.2	I	8.3
Other family member	302	585	887	1.4	0.1	23.4
Total family violence assaults	613	1 070	1 683	2.7	0.1	24.9
Other assaults (h)	2 371	15 917	18 288	10.0	1.6	6.3
Total assault (X85–Y09) (i)	2 973	16 978	19 951	12.6	1.7	7.4
Females						
Family violence assaults						
Spouse/domestic partner	1 181	1 560	2 741	4.8	0.2	30.5
Parent	73	197	270	0.2	I	9.1
OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011						ATTACHMENT TABLES

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	Indigenous	Other (e)	Total	Indigenous	Other (e)	Indigenous to
	no.	no.	.ou	Rate per 1000 (f)	Rate per 1000 (f)	other ratio (g)
Other family member	360	299	629	1.5	1	52.6
Total family violence assaults	1 614	2 056	3 670	6.5	0.2	31.4
Other assaults (h)	1 530	2 025	3 555	6.2	0.2	30.3
Total assault (X85–Y09) (i)	3 130	4 071	7 201	12.7	0.4	30.8
All people						
Family violence assaults						
Spouse/domestic partner	1 414	1 827	3 241	3.0	0.1	32.5
Parent	151	415	566	0.2	I	8.7
Other family member	662	884	1 546	1.5	I	33.2
Total family violence assaults	2 227	3 126	5 353	4.6	0.2	29.4
Other assaults (h)	3 901	17 942	21 843	8.0	0.9	8.9
Total assault (X85–Y09) (i)	6 103	21 049	27 152	12.6	1.1	11.9
		-				

Non-fatal hospitalisations for assault, age standardised, by sex, by relationship of victim to perpetrator, NSW, Victoria, Old. WA. SA and public hospitals in the NT. 2004-05. 2005-06. 2006-07. 2007-08. 2008-09 (a). (b). (c) Table 4A.11.8

(a) Data are from public and most private hospitals. Data exclude private hospitals in the NT.

- digit details the relationship of the perpetrator to the victim: spouse/domestic partner, 0; parent, 1; other family member 2; other assaults 3–9. Hospitalisations Non-fatal refers to records where the hospitalisation was not equal to 'died'. Hospitalisations were based on ICD-10-AM codes for assault X85–Y09. The fifth were based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification). q
- (c) Data based on State/Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised.
- Data are reported for the following jurisdictions: NSW, Victoria, Qld, WA, SA and public hospitals in the NT. These six jurisdictions are considered to have acceptable quality of Indigenous identification in hospitalisation data. Ø
- Includes hospitalisations where Indigenous status was recorded as non-Indigenous or not stated. (e)
- Rates per 1000 population, directly age standardised using the 2001 Australian population. Ð

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1.8 Non-fatal hospitalisations for assault, age standardised, by sex, by relationship of victim to perpetrator,	Victoria, Qld, WA, SA and public hospitals in the NT, 2004-05, 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09 (a), (b)	(d)
Table 4A.1		

					status not reported).	
es Indigenous	ous people (which include	rate for non-Indigenc	ne hospitalisation	people divided by th	g) The ratio is equal to the hospitalisation rate for Indigenous	3
other ratio (g)	Rate per 1000 (f)	Rate per 1000 (f)	no.	no.	no.	
Indigenous to	Other (e)	Indigenous	Total	Other (e)	Indigenous	

- Other assaults includes assault by a carer, acquaintance or friend, official authorities, other specified person, person unknown to the victim, multiple people unknown to the victim or an unspecified person. (L
- As more than one external cause can be reported for each hospitalisation, the totals are not the sum of the rows of the table. Ξ
- Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 4A.11.9	Non-fatal hospitalisations for assault, age standardised, by
	relationship of victim to perpetrator, NSW, Victoria, Qld, WA, SA and
	public hospitals in the NT, 2008-09, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Hospitalisati	ons (no.)	Number per	1000 (f)	Rate ratio
-	Indigenous	Other (e)	Indigenous	Other (e)	(g)
Major cities					
Family violence assaults					
Spouse/domestic partner	172	1 205	1.2	0.1	14.3
Parent	22	265	0.1	_	4.5
Other family member	95	568	0.7	_	18.1
Total family violence assaults	289	2 038	2.1	0.1	14.0
Other assaults (h)	622	12 249	4.0	0.9	4.5
Total assault (X85–Y09) (i)	907	14 272	6.0	1.0	5.9
Regional					
Family violence assaults					
Spouse/domestic partner	367	543	2.1	0.1	18.4
Parent	53	137	0.2	_	6.1
Other family member	177	294	1.0	0.1	17.6
Total family violence assaults	597	974	3.2	0.2	16.4
Other assaults (h)	1 210	5 065	6.7	1.1	6.3
Total assault (X85–Y09) (i)	1 797	6 035	9.9	1.3	7.9
Remote					
Family violence assaults					
Spouse/domestic partner	874	70	6.8	0.2	34.4
Parent	75	10	0.4	-	12.1
Other family member	390	21	3.2	0.1	50.4
Total family violence assaults	1 339	101	10.4	0.3	35.6
Other assaults (h)	2 049	530	16.1	1.5	10.4
Total assault (X85–Y09) (i)	3 377	631	26.4	1.8	14.3
NSW, Victoria, Qld, WA, SA and	public hospita	ls in the NT			
Family violence assaults					
Spouse/domestic partner	1 414	1 827	3.0	0.1	32.5
Parent	151	415	0.2	_	8.7
Other family member	662	884	1.5	_	33.2
Total family violence assaults	2 227	3 126	4.6	0.2	29.4
Other assaults (h)	3 901	17 942	8.0	0.9	8.9
Total assault (X85–Y09) (i)	6 103	21 049	12.6	1.1	11.9

(a) Data are from public and most private hospitals. Data exclude private hospitals in the NT.

(b) Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification). Non-fatal refers to records where the hospitalisation was not equal to 'died'. Hospitalisations were based on ICD-10-AM codes for assault X85–Y09.

(c) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised.

Table 4A.11.9Non-fatal hospitalisations for assault, age standardised, by
relationship of victim to perpetrator, NSW, Victoria, QId, WA, SA and
public hospitals in the NT, 2008-09, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d)

		Hospitalisatio	ons (no.)	Number per	1000 (f)	Rate ratio
		Indigenous	Other (e)	Indigenous	Other (e)	<i>(g)</i>
(d)	Data are reported for the for NT. These six jurisdictions hospitalisation data.	ollowing jurisdiction are considered to	ons: NSW, Vict o have accepta	toria, Qld, WA, Sa able quality of Ind	A and public ho igenous identifi	spitals in the cation in
(e)	'Other' includes hospitalisa not stated.	tions of non-Indig	jenous people	and those for wh	om Indigenous	status was
(f)	Other assaults includes as person, person unknown to	sault by a carer, a the victim, multi	acquaintance o ple people unk	or friend, official a nown to the victir	uthorities, othe m or an unspec	r specified ified person.
(g)	As more than one external the rows of the table.	cause can be rep	ported for each	hospitalisation,	the totals are no	ot the sum of
(h)	Rates per 1000 population classification from the 2006 2001 Australian population	are calculated us 6 Census (as at 3	sing ABS Estim 0 June 2006).	nated Resident P Rates were direc	opulation by rer ctly age standar	noteness dised to the
(i)	Rate ratio is the age standa hospitalisation rate.	ardised Indigenou	ıs hospitalisati	on rate divided by	y the 'other Aus	tralians'

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

hospitals in the NT, 2008-09 (a),	(b), (c), (d)					
	Indigenous	Other (e)	Total	Indigenous	Other (e)	Indigenous to
	no.	no.	no.	Rate per 1000 (f)	Rate per 1000 (f)	other ratio (g)
Males						
Total assault (X85–Y09) (h)	2 973	16 978	19 951	12.6	1.7	7.4
X97-Y00: includes by smoke, fire, sharp/blunt objects	1 105	4 146	5 251	4.9	0.4	11.9
Y04: assault by bodily force	1 418	10 411	11 829	5.8	1.0	5.6
Y05: sexual assault by bodily force	7	18	25	I	I	14.0
Y06: neglect and abandonment	44	33	77	0.1	I	35.2
Y06.1: by parent	39	28	67	I	I	28.4
Y07: other maltreatment	19	116	135	I	I	3.6
Y07.0: by spouse or partner	I	ω	8	I	I	du
Y07.1: by parent	თ	72	81	I	I	2.5
Y07.2: by friend	du	5	du	du	I	du
Y08–Y09: specified and unspecified means	404	2 232	2 636	1.7	0.2	7.8
Females						
Total assault (X85–Y09) (h)	3 130	4 071	7 201	12.7	0.4	30.8
X97-Y00: includes by smoke, fire, sharp/blunt objects	1 215	603	1 818	5.1	0.1	83.3
Y04: assault by bodily force	1 343	2 515	3 858	5.4	0.3	21.2
Y05: sexual assault by bodily force	69	234	303	0.2	I	10.2
Y06: neglect and abandonment	46	28	74	0.1	I	47.9
Y06.1: by parent	33	23	56	I	I	29.0
Y07: other maltreatment	65	285	350	0.2	I	7.5
Y07.0: by spouse or partner	36	126	162	0.1	I	11.5
Y07.1: by parent	16	75	91	I	I	4.7
Y07.2: by friend	du	20	du	du	Ι	du
Y08–Y09: specified and unspecified means	448	362	810	1.8	I	50.6
OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY						ATTACHMENT TABLES

Table 4A.11.10 Non-fatal hospitalisations for assault, age standardised, by sex, NSW, Victoria, Qld, WA, SA and public

hospitals in the NT, 2008-09 (a),	(b), (c), (d)					
	Indigenous	Other (e)	Total	Indigenous	Other (e)	Indigenous to
	no.	no.	no.	Rate per 1000 (f)	Rate per 1000 (f)	other ratio (g)
All people						
Total assault (X85–Y09) (h)	6 103	21 049	27 152	12.6	1.1	11.9
X97-Y00: includes by smoke, fire, sharp/blunt objects	2 320	4 749	7 069	5.0	0.2	20.9
Y04: assault by bodily force	2 761	12 926	15 687	5.6	0.6	8.6
Y05: sexual assault by bodily force	76	252	328	0.1	I	10.7
Y06: neglect and abandonment	06	61	151	0.1	Ι	41.4
Y06.1: by parent	72	51	123	I	I	28.7
Y07: other maltreatment	84	401	485	0.1	Ι	6.4
Y07.0: by spouse or partner	36	134	170	0.1	I	10.9
Y07.1: by parent	25	147	172	I	Ι	3.7
Y07.2: by friend	5	25	30	I	I	5.5
Y08–Y09: specified and unspecified means	852	2 594	3 446	1.8	0.1	13.7
(a) Data are from public and most private hospitals. Data exc	dude private hospit	als in the NT				

Table 4A.11.10 Non-fatal hospitalisations for assault, age standardised, by sex, NSW, Victoria, Qld, WA, SA and public

Non-fatal refers to records where the hospitalisation was not equal to 'died'. Hospitalisations were based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification). q

Data based on State/Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised. ΰ

- Data are reported for the following jurisdictions: NSW, Victoria, Qld, WA, SA and public hospitals in the NT. These six jurisdictions are considered to have acceptable quality of Indigenous identification in hospitalisation data. Ø
- Includes hospitalisations where Indigenous status was recorded as non-Indigenous or not stated. (e)
 - Rates per 1000 population, directly age standardised using the 2001 Australian population. (£)
- The ratio is equal to the hospitalisation rate for Indigenous people divided by the hospitalisation rate for other people. (g
- As more than one external cause can be reported for each hospitalisation, the totals are not the sum of the rows of the table. £

Nil or rounded to zero. np Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

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hospitals in the NT, 2007-08 (a),	(b), (c), (d)					
	Indigenous	Other (e)	Total	Indigenous	Other (e)	Indigenous to
	no.	no.	no.	Rate per 1000 (f)	Rate per 1000 (f)	other ratio (g)
Males						
Total assault (X85–Y09) (h)	2 933	16 831	19 764	12.8	1.7	7.5
X97-Y00: includes by smoke, fire, sharp/blunt objects	1 074	4 191	5 265	4.9	0.4	11.5
Y04: assault by bodily force	1 390	10 306	11 696	5.9	1.0	5.7
Y05: sexual assault by bodily force	15	26	41	I	I	19.0
Y06: neglect and abandonment	68	49	117	0.3	I	50.1
Y06.1: by parent	50	33	83	I	I	30.6
Y07: other maltreatment	36	95	131	0.1	Ι	8.4
Y07.0: by spouse or partner	du	du	9	du	du	du
Y07.1: by parent	18	55	73	I	I	6.5
Y07.2: by friend	9	11	17	Ι	I	11.4
Y08–Y09: specified and unspecified means	381	2 199	2 580	1.7	0.2	7.5
Females						
Total assault (X85–Y09) (h)	3 083	3 901	6 984	12.7	0.4	31.6
X97-Y00: includes by smoke, fire, sharp/blunt objects	1 220	591	1 811	5.1	0.1	84.1
Y04: assault by bodily force	1 300	2 377	3 677	5.3	0.2	21.9
Y05: sexual assault by bodily force	58	258	316	0.2	I	7.5
Y06: neglect and abandonment	60	51	111	0.2	Ι	30.1
Y06.1: by parent	50	29	62	I	I	33.7
Y07: other maltreatment	69	252	321	0.2	Ι	9.3
Y07.0: by spouse or partner	36	122	158	0.2	I	12.3
Y07.1: by parent	20	64	84	I	Ι	6.2
Y07.2: by friend	du	19	du	du	I	du
Y08–Y09: specified and unspecified means	443	348	791	1.8	I	51.9
OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS						ATTACHMENT

Table 4A.11.11 Non-fatal hospitalisations for assault, age standardised, by sex, NSW, Victoria, Qld, WA, SA and public

OVERCOMING INDIGENC DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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hospitals in the NT, 2007-08 (a), (b), (c), (d)					
	Indigenous	Other (e)	Total	Indigenous	Other (e)	Indigenous to
	no.	no.	no.	Rate per 1000 (f)	Rate per 1000 (f)	other ratio (g)
All people						
Fotal assault (X85–Y09) (h)	6 016	20 733	26 749	12.7	1.1	12.0
X97-Y00: includes by smoke, fire, sharp/blunt objects	2 294	4 783	7 0 77	5.0	0.2	20.4
Y04: assault by bodily force	2 690	12 683	15 373	5.6	0.6	8.7
Y05: sexual assault by bodily force	73	284	357	0.1	Ι	8.7
Y06: neglect and abandonment	128	100	228	0.2	I	38.5
Y06.1: by parent	100	62	162	I	I	32.1
Y07: other maltreatment	105	347	452	0.2	Ι	9.2
Y07.0: by spouse or partner	39	125	164	0.1	Ι	13.0
Y07.1: by parent	38	119	157	Ι	Ι	6.4
Y07.2: by friend	ი	30	39	I	Ι	6.6
Y08–Y09: specified and unspecified means	824	2 547	3 371	1.8	0.1	13.5
(a) Data are from public and most private hospitals. Data exclu	ude private hospital	ls in the NT.				

Table 4A.11.11 Non-fatal hospitalisations for assault, age standardised, by sex, NSW, Victoria, Qld, WA, SA and public

Non-fatal refers to records where the hospitalisation was not equal to 'died'. Hospitalisations were based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification). q

(c) Data based on State/Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised.

- Data are reported for the following jurisdictions: NSW, Victoria, Qld, WA, SA and public hospitals in the NT. These six jurisdictions are considered to have acceptable quality of Indigenous identification in hospitalisation data. Ø
- Includes hospitalisations where Indigenous status was recorded as non-Indigenous or not stated. (e)
 - Rates per 1000 population, directly age standardised using the 2001 Australian population. (ŧ)
- The ratio is equal to the hospitalisation rate for Indigenous people divided by the hospitalisation rate for other people. (g
- As more than one external cause can be reported for each hospitalisation, the totals are not the sum of the rows of the table. £
- Nil or rounded to zero. np Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

hospitals in the NT, 2006-07 (a),	(b), (c), (d)					
	Indigenous	Other (e)	Total	Indigenous	Other (e)	Indigenous to
	no.	no.	no.	Rate per 1000 (f)	Rate per 1000 (f)	other ratio (g)
Males						
Total assault (X85–Y09) (h)	2 836	16 400	19 236	12.5	1.7	7.3
X97-Y00: includes by smoke, fire, sharp/blunt objects	941	3 955	4 896	4.3	0.4	10.4
Y04: assault by bodily force	1 448	10 051	11 499	6.3	1.0	6.0
Y05: sexual assault by bodily force	du	33	du	du	Ι	du
Y06: neglect and abandonment	63	44	107	0.2	Ι	35.5
Y06.1: by parent	51	38	89	I	I	27.2
Y07: other maltreatment	24	151	175	0.1	I	3.5
Y07.0: by spouse or partner	du	8	du	du	I	du
Y07.1: by parent	18	108	126	Ι	Ι	3.3
Y07.2: by friend	du	du	9	du	du	du
Y08–Y09: specified and unspecified means	374	2 147	2 521	1.7	0.2	7.8
Females						
Total assault (X85–Y09) (h)	3 268	3 858	7 126	13.6	0.4	33.9
X97-Y00: includes by smoke, fire, sharp/blunt objects	1 261	539	1 800	5.4	0.1	96.1
Y04: assault by bodily force	1 328	2 351	3 679	5.6	0.2	22.8
Y05: sexual assault by bodily force	85	300	385	0.3	Ι	9.3
Y06: neglect and abandonment	72	39	111	0.2	I	48.7
Y06.1: by parent	60	31	91	Ι	Ι	37.3
Y07: other maltreatment	123	264	387	0.4	I	15.8
Y07.0: by spouse or partner	71	122	193	0.3	I	23.6
Y07.1: by parent	22	63	85	I	Ι	7.0
Y07.2: by friend	du	26	du	du	Ι	du
Y08–Y09: specified and unspecified means	476	358	834	2.1	I	55.5
OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS						ATTACHMEN

Table 4A.11.12 Non-fatal hospitalisations for assault, age standardised, by sex, NSW, Victoria, Qld, WA, SA and public

OVERCOMING INDIGEN DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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hospitals in the NT, 2006-07 (a),	(b), (c), (d)					
	Indigenous	Other (e)	Total	Indigenous	Other (e)	Indigenous to
	no.	.ou	no.	Rate per 1000 (f)	Rate per 1000 (f)	other ratio (g)
All people						
Total assault (X85–Y09) (h)	6 104	20 258	26 362	13.0	1.1	12.4
X97-Y00: includes by smoke, fire, sharp/blunt objects	2 202	4 494	6 696	4.8	0.2	20.7
Y04: assault by bodily force	2 776	12 402	15 178	5.9	0.6	9.1
Y05: sexual assault by bodily force	89	333	422	0.2	Ι	8.8
Y06: neglect and abandonment	135	83	218	0.2	I	41.8
Y06.1: by parent	111	69	180	I	Ι	31.7
Y07: other maltreatment	147	415	562	0.3	Ι	11.3
Y07.0: by spouse or partner	72	130	202	0.2	Ι	23.0
Y07.1: by parent	40	171	211	I	Ι	4.7
Y07.2: by friend	7	29	36	I	Ι	6.3
Y08–Y09: specified and unspecified means	850	2 505	3 355	1.9	0.1	14.5
(a) Data are from sublic and most srivate boositale. Data ave	indo privato poco	to the NIT				

Table 4A.11.12 Non-fatal hospitalisations for assault, age standardised, by sex, NSW, Victoria, Qld, WA, SA and public

Data are from public and most private nospitals. Data exclude private nospitals in the N1. ð

Non-fatal refers to records where the hospitalisation was not equal to 'died'. Hospitalisations were based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification). q

Data based on State/Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised. <u></u>

- Data are reported for the following jurisdictions: NSW, Victoria, Qld, WA, SA and public hospitals in the NT. These six jurisdictions are considered to have acceptable quality of Indigenous identification in hospitalisation data. (q
- Includes hospitalisations where Indigenous status was recorded as non-Indigenous or not stated. (e
 - Rates per 1000 population, directly age standardised using the 2001 Australian population. (ŧ)
- The ratio is equal to the hospitalisation rate for Indigenous people divided by the hospitalisation rate for other people. (g
- As more than one external cause can be reported for each hospitalisation, the totals are not the sum of the rows of the table. £
- Nil or rounded to zero. np Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

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hospitals in the NT, 2005-06 (a), (I	b), (c), (d)					
	Indigenous	Other (e)	Total	Indigenous	Other (e)	Indigenous to
	no.	no.	no.	Rate per 1000 (f)	Rate per 1000 (f)	other ratio (g)
Males						
Total assault (X85–Y09) (h)	2 732	15 428	18 160	12.5	1.6	7.7
X97-Y00: includes by smoke, fire, sharp/blunt objects	1 072	3 676	4 748	5.1	0.4	13.2
Y04: assault by bodily force	1 292	9 485	10 777	5.8	1.0	5.9
Y05: sexual assault by bodily force	du	25	du	du	I	du
Y06: neglect and abandonment	39	42	81	0.1		31.5
Y06.1: by parent	28	35	63	I	I	15.5
Y07: other maltreatment	29	152	181	0.1	Ι	3.9
Y07.0: by spouse or partner	du	9	du	du	I	du
Y07.1: by parent	18	96	114	I	I	3.7
Y07.2: by friend	du	11	du	du	I	du
Y08-Y09: specified and unspecified means	314	2 019	2 333	1.5	0.2	6.9
Females						
Total assault (X85–Y09) (h)	3 079	3 937	7 016	13.1	0.4	31.5
X97-Y00: includes by smoke, fire, sharp/blunt objects	1 167	501	1 668	5.2	0.1	97.1
Y04: assault by bodily force	1 323	2 410	3 733	5.6	0.3	21.9
Y05: sexual assault by bodily force	92	289	381	0.3	Ι	10.7
Y06: neglect and abandonment	40	40	80	0.1	I	32.5
Y06.1: by parent	32	26	58	0.1	I	23.6
Y07: other maltreatment	122	290	412	0.5	I	14.9
Y07.0: by spouse or partner	82	146	228	0.3	I	22.8
Y07.1: by parent	15	69	84	I	Ι	4.7
Y07.2: by friend	£	21	26	I	I	10.4
Y08–Y09: specified and unspecified means	400	376	776	1.7	Ι	43.4
OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY						ATTACHMENT TABLES

Table 4A.11.13 Non-fatal hospitalisations for assault, age standardised, by sex, NSW, Victoria, Qld, WA, SA and public

hospitals in the NT, 2005-06 (a), (t	o), (c), (d)					
	Indigenous	Other (e)	Total	Indigenous	Other (e)	Indigenous to
	no.	no.	.ou	Rate per 1000 (f)	Rate per 1000 (f)	other ratio (g)
All people						
Total assault (X85–Y09) (h)	5 811	19 365	25 176	12.8	1.0	12.5
X97-Y00: includes by smoke, fire, sharp/blunt objects	2 239	4 177	6 416	5.1	0.2	23.2
Y04: assault by bodily force	2 615	11 895	14 510	5.7	0.6	9.1
Y05: sexual assault by bodily force	95	314	409	0.2	I	10.5
Y06: neglect and abandonment	62	82	161	0.1	I	31.3
Y06.1: by parent	60	61	121	I	I	18.9
Y07: other maltreatment	151	442	593	0.3	I	11.3
Y07.0: by spouse or partner	83	152	235	0.2	I	22.4
Y07.1: by parent	33	165	198	I	I	4.1
Y07.2: by friend	თ	32	41	I	I	9.5
Y08–Y09: specified and unspecified means	714	2 395	3 109	1.6	0.1	12.5
(a) Data are from public and most private hospitals. Data exclu	ude private hospita	ls in the NT.				

Table 4A.11.13 Non-fatal hospitalisations for assault, age standardised, by sex, NSW, Victoria, Qld, WA, SA and public

Non-fatal refers to records where the hospitalisation was not equal to 'died'. Hospitalisations were based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification). q

(c) Data based on State/Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised.

- Data are reported for the following jurisdictions: NSW, Victoria, Qld, WA, SA and public hospitals in the NT. These six jurisdictions are considered to have acceptable quality of Indigenous identification in hospitalisation data. Ø
- Includes hospitalisations where Indigenous status was recorded as non-Indigenous or not stated. (e)
- Rates per 1000 population, directly age standardised using the 2001 Australian population. Ð
- The ratio is equal to the hospitalisation rate for Indigenous people divided by the hospitalisation rate for other people. (g
- As more than one external cause can be reported for each hospitalisation, the totals are not the sum of the rows of the table. £
- Nil or rounded to zero. np Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

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hospitals in the NT, 2004-05 (a), (b), (c), (d)					
	Indigenous	Other (e)	Total	Indigenous	Other (e)	Indigenous to
	.ou	.ou	no.	Rate per 1000 (f)	Rate per 1000 (f)	other ratio (g)
Males						
Total assault (X85–Y09) (h)	2 610	14 206	16 816	12.1	1.5	8.0
X97-Y00: includes by smoke, fire, sharp/blunt objects	993	3 371	4 364	4.8	0.4	13.5
Y04: assault by bodily force	1 201	8 562	9 763	5.5	0.9	6.0
Y05: sexual assault by bodily force	du	35	du	du	I	du
Y06: neglect and abandonment	53	26	29	0.2	I	56.2
Y06.1: by parent	47	19	99	I	I	47.3
Y07: other maltreatment	34	118	152	0.1	I	6.3
Y07.0: by spouse or partner	du	5	du	du	Ι	du
Y07.1: by parent	22	63	85	I	I	6.7
Y07.2: by friend	du	11	du	du	I	du
Y08-Y09: specified and unspecified means	340	2 072	2 412	1.6	0.2	7.4
Females						
Total assault (X85–Y09) (h)	3 072	3 827	683	13.5	0.4	32.9
X97-Y00: includes by smoke, fire, sharp/blunt objects	1 176	520	1 696	5.3	0.1	94.9
Y04: assault by bodily force	1 253	2 261	3 514	5.5	0.2	22.8
Y05: sexual assault by bodily force	78	292	370	0.3	I	9.4
Y06: neglect and abandonment	48	21	69	0.1	I	58.0
Y06.1: by parent	41	12	53	I	Ι	64.8
Y07: other maltreatment	126	303	429	0.5	Ι	14.3
Y07.0: by spouse or partner	71	158	229	0.3	Ι	18.5
Y07.1: by parent	27	67	94	I	I	8.0
Y07.2: by friend	7	23	30	I	Ι	8.8
Y08–Y09: specified and unspecified means	442	434	876	2.0	I	43.8
OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS						ATTACHMENT

Table 4A.11.14 Non-fatal hospitalisations for assault, age standardised, by sex, NSW, Victoria, Qld, WA, SA and public

OVERCOMING INDIGENOU: DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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hospitals in the NT, 2004-05 (a), (I	o), (c), (d)					
	Indigenous	Other (e)	Total	Indigenous	Other (e)	Indigenous to
	no.	.ou	.ou	Rate per 1000 (f)	Rate per 1000 (f)	other ratio (g)
All people						
Total assault (X85–Y09) (h)	5 682	18 033	23 715	12.8	1.0	13.3
X97-Y00: includes by smoke, fire, sharp/blunt objects	2 169	3 891	6 060	5.1	0.2	24.3
Y04: assault by bodily force	2 454	10 823	13 277	5.5	0.6	9.5
Y05: sexual assault by bodily force	79	327	406	0.2	Ι	8.6
Y06: neglect and abandonment	101	47	148	0.1	Ι	55.9
Y06.1: by parent	88	31	119	I	Ι	54.0
Y07: other maltreatment	160	421	581	0.3	I	12.3
Y07.0: by spouse or partner	73	163	236	0.2	Ι	19.0
Y07.1: by parent	49	130	179	I	Ι	7.3
Y07.2: by friend	თ	34	43	I	Ι	7.1
Y08–Y09: specified and unspecified means	782	2 506	3 288	1.8	0.1	13.7
(a) Data are from public and most private hospitals. Data exclu	ude private hospita	ls in the NT.				

Table 4A.11.14 Non-fatal hospitalisations for assault, age standardised, by sex, NSW, Victoria, Qld, WA, SA and public

Non-fatal refers to records where the hospitalisation was not equal to 'died'. Hospitalisations were based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification). q

(c) Data based on State/Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised.

- Data are reported for the following jurisdictions: NSW, Victoria, Qld, WA, SA and public hospitals in the NT. These six jurisdictions are considered to have acceptable quality of Indigenous identification in hospitalisation data. Ø
- Includes hospitalisations where Indigenous status was recorded as non-Indigenous or not stated. (e)
- Rates per 1000 population, directly age standardised using the 2001 Australian population. (ŧ)
- The ratio is equal to the hospitalisation rate for Indigenous people divided by the hospitalisation rate for other people. (g
- As more than one external cause can be reported for each hospitalisation, the totals are not the sum of the rows of the table. £

– Nil or rounded to zero. np Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

1, 1, 27 TELEGEOS, 2000-03 (8),	u), (u), (u) Hospitalisati	ons (no.)	Number per	- 1000 (f)	
	Indigenous	Other (e)	Indigenous	Other (e)	Kate ratio (g)
Major cities					
Total assault (X85–Y09) (h)	206	14 272	6.0	1.0	5.9
X97-Y00: includes by smoke, fire, sharp/blunt objects	289	3 396	2.0	0.2	8.3
Y04: assault by bodily force	490	8 656	3.2	0.6	5.1
Y05: sexual assault by bodily force	15	169	0.1	I	2.0
Y06: neglect and abandonment	8	34	I	I	10.8
Y06.1: by parent	8	27	I	I	13.3
Y07: other maltreatment (h)	15	258	0.1	I	du
Y07.0: by spouse or partner	du	89	du	Ι	du
Y07.1: by parent	du	94	du	Ι	du
Y07.2: by friend	du	11	du	Ι	4.0
Y08-Y09: specified and unspecified means	105	1 732	0.7	0.1	5.7
Regional					
Total assault (X85–Y09) (h)	1 797	6 035	6.6	1.3	7.9
X97-Y00: includes by smoke, fire, sharp/blunt objects	550	1 169	3.1	0.2	12.9
Y04: assault by bodily force	935	3 862	5.1	0.8	6.3
Y05: sexual assault by bodily force	32	71	0.1	I	10.5
Y06: neglect and abandonment	18	24	0.1	I	10.8
Y06.1: by parent	18	21	0.1	I	12.1
Y07: other maltreatment (h)	33	130	0.1	Ι	4.9
Y07.0: by spouse or partner	6	36	I	I	6.5
Y07.1: by parent	15	51	Ι	Ι	4.4
Y07.2: by friend	du	13	du	Ι	du
Y08-Y09: specified and unspecified means	255	750	1.5	0.2	9.3
OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY					ATTACHMENT TABLES

Table 4A.11.15 Non-fatal hospitalisations for assault, age standardised, NSW, Victoria, Qld, WA, SA and public hospitals in the

DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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NI, DY TEINUERESS, 2000-03 (a), (u), (u), (u) Hospitalisati	ns (no.)	Number per	1000 (f)	
	Indigenous	Other (e)	Indigenous	Other (e)	Rate ratio (g)
Remote					
Total assault (X85–Y09) (h)	3 377	631	26.4	1.8	14.3
X97-Y00: includes by smoke, fire, sharp/blunt objects	1 475	159	11.9	0.5	26.3
Y04: assault by bodily force	1 323	347	10.1	1.0	9.8
Y05: sexual assault by bodily force	29	თ	0.2	I	7.8
Y06: neglect and abandonment	64	du	0.4	du	40.9
Y06.1: by parent	46	du	0.2	du	22.0
Y07: other maltreatment (h)	35	1	0.2	I	7.8
Y07.0: by spouse or partner	24	თ	0.2	Ι	7.2
Y07.1: by parent	5	Ι	Ι	I	Ι
Y07.2: by friend	Ι	du	Ι	du	du
Y08-Y09: specified and unspecified means	490	96	3.9	0.3	13.9
NSW, Victoria, Qld, WA, SA and public hospitals in the NT					
Total assault (X85–Y09) (h)	6 103	21 049	12.6	1.1	11.9
X97-Y00: includes by smoke, fire, sharp/blunt objects	2 320	4 749	5.0	0.2	20.9
Y04: assault by bodily force	2 761	12 926	5.6	0.6	8.6
Y05: sexual assault by bodily force	76	252	0.1	Ι	10.7
Y06: neglect and abandonment	90	61	0.1	Ι	41.4
Y06.1: by parent	72	51	Ι	Ι	28.7
Y07: other maltreatment (h)	84	401	0.1	Ι	6.4
Y07.0: by spouse or partner	36	134	0.1	Ι	10.9
Y07.1: by parent	25	147	Ι	I	3.7
Y07.2: by friend	5	25	I	I	5.5
OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011					ATTACHMENT TABLES

Table 4A.11.15 Non-fatal hospitalisations for assault, age standardised, NSW, Victoria, Qld, WA, SA and public hospitals in the

Та	ole 4A.11.15 Non-fatal hospitalisations for assau NT, by remoteness, 2008-09 (a), (b),	ilt, age standard (c), (d)	lised, NSW, Vic	ctoria, Qld, WA, S	A and public ho	spitals in the
		Hospitalisatio	ns (no.)	Number per	1000 (f)	
	1	Indigenous	Other (e)	Indigenous	Other (e)	Kate ratio (g)
	Y08-Y09: specified and unspecified means	852	2 594	1.8	0.1	13.7
(a)	Data are from public and most private hospitals. Data exclude	e private hospitals in	the NT.			
(q)	Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of disease Australian Modification). Non-fatal refers to records where the	s (International Stati hospitalisation was	stical Classification not equal to 'died'.	l of Diseases and Rela	ted Health Problems	s, 10th Revision,
(C)	Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of t	he patient hospitalise	.pe			
(p)	Data are reported for the following jurisdictions: NSW, Victori considered to have acceptable quality of Indigenous identification	a, Qld, WA, SA and l tion in hospitalisatio	public hospitals in t n data.	he NT. These six juris:	dictions are	
(e)	'Other' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people an	d those for whom Inc	digenous status wa	s not stated.		
(f)	Rates per 1000 population are calculated using ABS Estima (as at 30 June 2006). Rates were directly age standardised to	ted Resident Popula the 2001 Australian	ation by remotenes population.	ss classification from t	he 2006 Census	
(g)	Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation	rate divided by the 'o	other Australians' ho	ospitalisation rate.		
(L)	As more than one external cause can be reported for each he	spitalisation, the tot	als are not the sum	of the rows of the tab	ë	
	 Nil or rounded to zero. 					
Sol	rce: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Datab	ase.				

		7	'ndigenous		Non	-Indigenous (J	()		Total	
		Males	Females	People	Males	Females	People	Males	Females	People
NSN		5.6	du	3.3	1.2	0.6	0.9	1.3	0.6	0.9
QId		du	du	3.9	0.9	0.5	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.8
MA		11.7	du	11.4	1.0	0.6	0.8	1.5	1.0	1.2
SA		du	du	du	1.5	0.7	1.1	1.6	0.8	1.2
Ч		du	20.3	16.4	du	du	du	5.0	6.3	5.6
NSN	/, Qld, WA, SA, and the NT	7.2	6.4	6.8	1.1	0.6	0.8	1.3	0.8	1.1
(a) (b)	Deaths from homicide are defin Causes of death data for 2007 h	have undergone	of death with IC e two years of	CD-10 codes X8 revisions. See A	5–Y09 and Y£ ABS <i>Causes o</i>	87.1. If Death, Austi	<i>ralia, 200</i> 9 (Cat.	no. 3303.0) Te	chnical Note:	Causes of
(c)	Ceauri Nevisions, and Explanation Causes of death data for 2008 I Technical Note: Causes of Deat	have been revisions th Revisions	z. sed and are su	ubject to a revisic	ons process. S	see ABS Cau	ses of Death, Au	istralia, 2009 (C	Cat. no. 3303.(
(p)	Causes of death data for 2009 c Causes of Death Revisions.	are preliminary	and subject tc	a revisions proc	cess. See AB\$	S Causes of L)eath, Australia,	2 <i>00</i> 9 (Cat. no.	3303.0) Techi	nical Note:
(e)	Indirect standardised death rate) per 100 000 p	opulation.							
(f)	Data on deaths of Aboriginal ar territories. Care should be exer non-Indigenous data.	nd Torres Strait cised in analys	t Islander peor ing these data	ole are affected a, particularly in I	by differing le [,] making comp [,]	vels of covera arisons acros:	ge of deaths ide s states and terr	entified as Indig itories and betv	enous across veen the Indig	states and enous and
(g)	Data are reported individually by evidence of sufficient levels of ic NT only.	y jurisdiction of dentification an	residence for Id sufficient nu	NSW, Qld, WA, mbers of deaths	SA and the N to support mu	T only. These ortality analys	five states have is. Total includes	e been included s data for NSW	due to there t , Qld, WA, SA	eing and the
(L)	Denominators used in the calcu <i>Australians</i> (ABS Cat. no. 3238 calculation of rates for comparis estimated resident population ar	llation of rates 1 3.0, series B, 20 son with the Ind nd should be us	for the Indigen 06 base). The ligenous popu sed with care,	ious population a are are no compa lation have been as these data in	are <i>Experimer</i> arable populat i derived by su iclude populat	<i>ital Estimates</i> ion data for th ubtracting Indi ion units for w	and Projections, le non-Indigenou genous populatit hich Indigenous	, <i>Aboriginal and</i> us population. D on estimates/pr status were no	I Torres Strait benominators I ojections from t stated.	<i>Islander</i> used in the total
99	Data based on reference year. Non-Indigenous does not includ	le deaths with a	, not stated' Ir	ndigenous status	~					

ence, 2005–2009 (a), (b), (c), (d),	Total
es, State/Territory of usual resid	Non-Indigenous (j)
ectly age standardised death rat (i)	Indigenous
Table 4A.11.16 Homicide, Indir (e), (f), (g), (h), (

People

Females

Males

People

Females

Males

People

Females

Males

Source: ABS (upublished) Causes of Death, Australia, Cat. no. 3303.0, Canberra.

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Tat	ole 4A.11.17 Homicide des (f), (g), (h)	aths and de	ath rates,	by age anc	I State/Te	rritory of	usual resic	lence, 200	5–2009 (a),	(b), (c),	(d), (e),
			u u	Idigenous				-uoN	Indigenous (i)		
		Under 25	25–34	35-44 45	and over A	ll ages (j)	Under 25	25–34	35-44 45 a	nd over	All ages (j)
Hor	nicide deaths 2005-2009 (numt	oer) (k)									
NS/	~	du	du	du	du	24	69	60	63	102	294
QId		8	თ	du	du	27	28	31	28	53	140
MA		8	9	16	6	39	du	du	du	du	83
SA		du	du	du	du	8	25	15	21	23	84
Ч		11	16	19	9	52	du	du	du	du	11
NSN	V, Qld, WA, SA, and the NT	35	41	49	25	150	148	121	133	210	612
Ann	ual average homicide death ra	te 2005–2009	(per 100 000	(1)							
NS/	~	du	du	du	du	3.1	0.6	1.3	1.3	0.8	0.9
QId		1.9	8.7	du	du	3.6	0.4	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.7
MA		4.0	11.2	34.4	14.9	10.8	du	du	du	du	0.8
SA		2.5	15.1	22.0	12.5	5.6	1.0	1.5	1.9	0.7	1.1
ΤN		du	du	du	du	16.0	du	du	du	du	1.5
NSN	V, Qld, WA, SA, and the NT	2.6	12.5	16.5	6.4	6.4	0.6	1.2	1.2	0.7	0.8
(a)	Deaths from homicide are define	ed as causes o	f death with l	CD-10 codes	X85-Y09 an	d Y87.1.					
(q)	Causes of death data for 2007 h Death Revisions, and Explanato	lave undergone ry Notes 28–32	e two years of 2.	revisions. Se	e ABS Cau	ses of Death	n, Australia, 20	009 (Cat. no.	3303.0) Techni	cal Note:	Causes of
(c)	Causes of death data for 2008 h Technical Note: Causes of Death	lave been revis h Revisions.	sed and are si	ubject to a rev	visions proce	ss. See AB	S Causes of L)eath, Austra	<i>lia, 200</i> 9 (Cat.	no. 3303.((0
(p)	Causes of death data for 2009 a Causes of Death Revisions.	ire preliminary	and subject to	o a revisions p	orocess. See	ABS Caus	es of Death, A	ustralia, 200	9 (Cat. no. 330	3.0) Tech	nical Note:
(e)	Data on deaths of Aboriginal an territories. Care should be exerc non-Indigenous data.	d Torres Strait sised in analysi	Islander peoling these data	ple are affect a, particularly	ed by differir in making c	ıg levels of omparisons	coverage of d across states	eaths identifi and territori	ed as Indigeno es and betweer	us across the Indi	states and genous and

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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Table 4A.11.17 Homicide deaths and death rates, by age and State/Territory of usual residence, 2005–2009 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e	l), (e),
(1), (9), (11)	
Indigenous Non-Indigenous (i)	
Under 25 25–34 35–44 45 and over All ages (j) Under 25 25–34 35–44 45 and over All age	ll ages (j)
(f) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis. Total includes data for NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT only.	ing nd the
(g) Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Indigenous population are <i>Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islande Australians</i> (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2006 base). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in calculation of rates for comparison with the Indigenous population have been derived by subtracting Indigenous population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include population units for which Indigenous status were not stated.	<i>lander</i> ed in the otal
(h) Data based on reference year.	
(i) Non-Indigenous does not include deaths with a 'not stated' Indigenous status.	
(j) Includes age not stated.	
(k) Data cells with small values have been randomly assigned to protect the confidentiality of individuals. As a result, some totals will not equal the sum of their components. It is important to note that cells with a zero. value have not been affected by confidentialisation.	their
(I) Crude rates calculated per 100 000 Estimated Resident Population for the mid-point year. Crude rates cannot be compared across across years. Crude rate cannot be compared to age standardised rates.	e rates
np Not published.	
Source: ABS (upublished) Causes of Death, Australia , Cat. no. 3303.0, Canberra.	

		Indigenous		Nor	-Indigenous	(i)
	Males	Females	People	Males	Females	People
Homicide deaths (number) (j)						
NSW	np	np	24	201	93	294
Qld	15	12	27	91	49	140
WA	20	19	39	np	np	83
SA	np	np	8	56	28	84
NT	19	33	52	np	np	11
NSW, QId, WA, SA, and the NT	78	72	150	412	200	612
Annual average homicide death rate	e (per 100	000) (k)				
NSW	np	np	3.1	1.2	0.5	0.9
Qld	4.1	3.2	3.6	0.9	0.5	0.7
WA	11.0	10.6	10.8	np	np	0.8
SA	np	np	5.6	1.5	0.7	1.1
NT	11.8	20.0	16.0	np	np	1.5
NSW, QId, WA, SA, and the NT	6.7	6.1	6.4	1.1	0.5	0.8

Table 4A.11.18 Homicide deaths and death rates, by sex, State/Territory of usual residence, 2005–2009 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

(a) Deaths from homicide are defined as causes of death with ICD-10 codes X85–Y09 and Y87.1.

(b) Causes of death data for 2007 have undergone two years of revisions. See ABS Causes of Death, Australia, 2009 (Cat. no. 3303.0) Technical Note: Causes of Death Revisions, and Explanatory Notes 28-32.

(c) Causes of death data for 2008 have been revised and are subject to a revisions process. See ABS *Causes of Death, Australia, 2009* (Cat. no. 3303.0) Technical Note: Causes of Death Revisions.

- (d) Causes of death data for 2009 are preliminary and subject to a revisions process. See ABS *Causes* of *Death, Australia, 2009* (Cat. no. 3303.0) Technical Note: Causes of Death Revisions.
- (e) Data on deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are affected by differing levels of coverage of deaths identified as Indigenous across states and territories. Care should be exercised in analysing these data, particularly in making comparisons across states and territories and between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous data.
- (f) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis. Total includes data for NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT only.
- (g) Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Indigenous population are Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2006 base). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Indigenous population have been derived by subtracting Indigenous population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include population units for which Indigenous status were not stated.
- (h) Data based on reference year.
- (i) Non-Indigenous does not include deaths with a 'not stated' Indigenous status.
- (j) Data cells with small values have been randomly assigned to protect the confidentiality of individuals. As a result, some totals will not equal the sum of their components. It is important to note that cells with a zero. value have not been affected by confidentialisation.

Table 4A.11.18	Homicide deaths and death rates, by sex, State/Territory of usual
	residence, 2005–2009 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

		li	ndigenous		Noi	n-Indigenou	ıs (i)
	<i>N</i>	lales	Females	People	Males	Females	People
(k)	Crude rates calculated per 100 000 Es cannot be compared across across ye rates.	stimate ears. C	ed Resident l rude rates ca	Population annot be c	for the mid- ompared to	point year. age standa	Crude rates ardised

np Not published.

Source: ABS (upublished) Causes of Death, Australia, Cat. no. 3303.0, Canberra.

1 able 4A.11.19 Indigenous and non	I-Indigenous hoi	micide victims	, by State/Territory,	2008-09 (a)		
	Indigenous victims (I	(9	Non-Indigenous victin	1s (c)	Total victims (d)	
	n=23		n=168		n=266	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
NSW	4	17	46	27	83	31
Victoria	I	I	39	23	51	19
QId	ю	13	34	20	49	18
WA	7	30	15	0	32	12
SA	~	4	19	11	26	10
Tasmania	I	I	8	5	8	с
ACT	I	Ι	5	ę	9	2
NT	8	35	2	~	11	4
Australia	23	100	168	100	266	100
(a) Homicide includes murder and manslau, change.	ghter, but excludes c	łriving causing de	ath. Data reflect informat	ion available at the	time of reporting and ar	e subject to
(b) Victime and offendere are either Aberiai	ol and/or Torree Ctr	bulandar Includ	se victime of multiple offe	adore whore the prin	an presed presed on	

Victims and offenders are either Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander. Includes victims of multiple offenders where the primary offender (pased on AIC NHMH incident classification) is Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander. q

- Victims and offenders are not Indigenous. Includes victims and offenders who are Caucasian, Asian and Maori/Pacific Islanders. Includes victims of multiple offenders where the primary offender (based on AIC NHMP classification) is neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander. <u></u>
- Includes inter-racial homicides where either the victim or the offender is Indigenous or Indigeneity has not been identified (including homicides involving an Indigenous offender and a non-Indigenous victim, and a non-Indigenous offender and an Indigenous victim). – Nil or rounded to zero. (g

Australian Institute of Criminology (unpublished) National Homicide Monitoring Program. Source:

Tab	le 4A.11.20 Indigenous and non-Inc	ligenous homici	ide victims, by S	tate/Territory, 20	007-08 (a)		
	Indig	lenous victims (b)	Nor	n-Indigenous victims	<i>(c)</i>	Total victims (d)	
		n=30	<u>.</u>	n=206		n=250	
		no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
NSN	~	2	7	80	39	98	36
Victo	Dria	~	ი	39	19	44	16
Qld		9	20	45	22	57	21
WA		9	20	18	б	30	11
SA		2	7	13	9	18	7
Tasr	nania	I	I	5	2	5	2
ACT		I	I	ю	~	3	~
Γ		13	43	ю	4	18	7
Aust	tralia	30	100	206	100	273	100
(a)	Homicide includes murder and manslaughter change.	, but excludes drivin	ig causing death. Da	ta reflect information	n available at the tin	ne of reporting and are	subject to
(q)	Victims and offenders are either Aboriginal a incident classification) is Aboriginal and/or To	nd/or Torres Strait Isl rres Strait Islander.	lander. Includes victir	ns of multiple offend	ers where the prima	ıry offender (based on <i>⊦</i>	VIC NHMP
(c)	Victims and offenders are not Indigenous. Ir offenders where the primary offender (based	icludes victims and on AIC NHMP classi	offenders who are C fication) is neither Ab	aucasian, Asian anc original nor Torres S	d Maori/Pacific Islan trait Islander.	iders. Includes victims	of multiple

(d) Includes inter-racial homicides where either the victim or the offender is Indigenous or Indigeneity has not been identified (including homicides involving an Indigenous offender and a non-Indigenous victim, and a non-Indigenous offender and an Indigenous victim). – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Australian Institute of Criminology (unpublished) National Homicide Monitoring Program.

Tat	ole 4A.11.21 Indigenous and non-In	digenous homici	ide victims, by S	state/Territory, 2	:006-07 (a)		
	Indi	genous victims (b)	No	n-Indigenous victims	; <i>(c</i>)	Total victims (d)	
		n=31		n=203		n=266	
		no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
NSV	N	1	3	76	37	92	35
Vict	oria	I	I	40	20	47	18
QId		4	13	47	23	56	21
MA		6	29	16	ω	28	11
SA		2	9	10	5	12	5
Tas	mania	I	I	ω	4	6	ς
AC1		I	I	4	2	4	2
Γ		15	48	2	4	18	7
Aus	tralia	31	100	203	100	266	100
(a)	Homicide includes murder and manslaughte change.	rr, but excludes drivin	g causing death. D	ata reflect informatio	n available at the t	ime of reporting and ar	e subject to
(q)	Victims and offenders are either Aboriginal a incident classification) is Aboriginal and/or To	and/or Torres Strait Is orres Strait Islander.	lander. Includes vict	ms of multiple offen	ders where the prim	ıary offender (based on	AIC NHMP
(c)	Victims and offenders are not Indigenous. Victimes where the primary offender (based	ncludes victims and on AIC NHMP classi	offenders who are C fication) is neither Al	caucasian, Asian an poriginal nor Torres	d Maori/Pacific Isla Strait Islander.	inders. Includes victims	of multiple
(p)	Includes inter-racial homicides where eithe Indigenous offender and a non-Indigenous v	the victim or the off ctim, and a non-Indig	ender is Indigenous enous offender and	or Indigeneity has an Indigenous victim	not been identified).	l (including homicides i	nvolving an
	 – Nil or rounded to zero. 						

Source: Australian Institute of Criminology (unpublished) National Homicide Monitoring Program.

ATTACHMENT TABLES

Table 4A.11.21

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	Indigenous victims	(q)	Non-Indigenous victim	(c)	Total victims (d)	
	n=38		n=209		n=301	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
NSW	4	11	68	33	89	30
Victoria	-	ო	52	25	73	24
QId	7	18	49	23	60	20
WA	10	26	15	7	33	11
SA	-	ю	18	6	22	7
Tasmania	I	I	2	~	3	~
ACT	I	I	5	2	5	2
NT	15	39	I	I	16	5
Australia	38	100	209	100	301	100
(a) Homicide includes murder and n change.	manslaughter, but exclude	s driving causing de	ath. Data reflect informa	tion available at the t	ime of reporting and ar	subject to
(h) Victims and offenders are either	r Aborioinal and/or Torres	Strait Islander Inclu	des victims of multiple of	anders where the nri	mary offender (based o	

Table 4A.11.22 Indigenous and non-Indigenous homicide victims, by State/Territory, 2005-06 (a)

udes vicuins of multiple offenders where the primary offender (pased on AIC NICUTING and OTTENDED AND TRUTING AND TOTES SHALL SHALLOCE NAME IN AND TRUE SHALL SHALLOCE NHMP INCIDENT CLASSIFICATION) IS Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander. n)

Victims and offenders are not Indigenous. Includes victims and offenders who are Caucasian, Asian and Maori/Pacific Islanders. Includes victims of multiple offenders where the primary offender (based on AIC NHMP classification) is neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander. <u></u>

Includes inter-racial homicides where either the victim or the offender is Indigenous or Indigeneity has not been identified (including homicides involving an Indigenous offender and a non-Indigenous victim, and a non-Indigenous offender and an Indigenous victim). Ø

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Australian Institute of Criminology (unpublished) National Homicide Monitoring Program.
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	Indigenous victims	(q)	Non-Indigenous victin	1s (c)	Total victims (d)	
	n=35		n=200		n=265	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
NSW	4	11	64	32	81	31
Victoria	I	I	50	25	55	21
QId	8	23	45	23	55	21
WA	11	31	14	7	29	11
SA	ю	6	14	7	20	8
Tasmania	I	I	10	5	11	4
ACT	I	I	-	4	2	-
NT	6	26	2	۲	12	5
Australia (e)	35	100	200	100	265	100

Victims and offenders are either Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander. Includes victims of multiple offenders where the primary offender (based on AIC NHMP incident classification) is Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander. q

- Victims and offenders are not Indigenous. Includes victims and offenders who are Caucasian, Asian and Maori/Pacific Islanders. Includes victims of multiple offenders where the primary offender (based on AIC NHMP classification) is neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander. <u></u>
- Includes inter-racial homicides where either the victim or the offender is Indigenous or Indigeneity has not been identified (including homicides involving an Indigenous offender and a non-Indigenous victim, and a non-Indigenous offender and an Indigenous victim). Ø
 - Australian total includes one incident occurring in an external Australian territory (Norfolk Island). (e)
- Nil or rounded to zero.
- Australian Institute of Criminology (unpublished) National Homicide Monitoring Program. Source:

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	Indigenous victims (b)		Non-Indigenous victim	s (c)	Total victims (d)	
	n=26		n=223		n=305	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
NSW	4	15	62	28	85	28
Victoria	I	I	61	27	73	24
QId	5	19	46	21	63	21
WA	8	31	26	12	38	12
SA	-	4	20	0	28	0
Tasmania	I	I	Ю	~	3	-
ACT	I	I	7	-	n	~
NT	8	31	с	-	12	4
Australia	26	100	223	100	305	100
(a) Homicide includes murder and mansla change.	aughter, but excludes driv	ing causing death.	Data reflect informati	on available at the	time of reporting and are	subject to
(b) Victims and offenders are either Abori	ginal and/or Torres Strait	Islander. Includes v	victims of multiple offer	iders where the prin	nary offender (based on /	AIC NHMP

Table 4A.11.24 Indigenous and non-Indigenous homicide victims. by State/Territory. 2003-04 (a)

- incident classification) is Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander.
- Victims and offenders are not Indigenous. Includes victims and offenders who are Caucasian, Asian and Maori/Pacific Islanders. Includes victims of multiple offenders where the primary offender (based on AIC NHMP classification) is neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander. <u></u>
- Includes inter-racial homicides where either the victim or the offender is Indigenous or Indigeneity has not been identified (including homicides involving an Indigenous offender and an Indigenous victim). (d
- Nil or rounded to zero.

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	Indigenous victims	(q)	Non-Indigenous victir	ns (c)	Total victims (d)	
	n=35		n=236		n=329	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
NSW	с	6	17	33	109	33
Victoria	I	I	64	27	69	21
QId	6	26	49	21	20	21
WA	8	23	16	7	32	10
SA	~	ო	17	7	22	7
Tasmania	I	I	9	С	9	2
ACT	I	I	ю	~	ю	~
NT	14	40	4	2	18	5
Australia	35	100	236	100	329	100

- Victims and offenders are either Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander. Includes victims of multiple offenders where the primary offender (based on AIC NHMP incident classification) is Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander. q
- Victims and offenders are not Indigenous. Includes victims and offenders who are Caucasian, Asian and Maori/Pacific Islanders. Includes victims of multiple offenders where the primary offender (based on AIC NHMP classification) is neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander. <u></u>
- Includes inter-racial homicides where either the victim or the offender is Indigenous or Indigeneity has not been identified (including homicides involving an Indigenous offender and a non-Indigenous victim, and a non-Indigenous offender and an Indigenous victim). <u>ס</u>
- Nil or rounded to zero.

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	Indig	enous victims (d)		Non-Ind	igenous victims (e)	10	otal homicide v	ictims
	no.	% rate per 100 0	00 (f)	no.	% rate per 100 00	(f) (f	no.	%
1999-00								
Major cities	ъ	14.7	:	124	59.3	:	156	51.8
Inner regional	4	11.8	:	45	21.5	:	61	20.3
Outer regional	ω	23.5	:	32	15.3	:	50	16.6
Remote	ო	8.8	:	9	2.9	:	12	4.0
Very remote	14	41.2	:	2	1.0	:	22	7.3
Australia	34	100.0	:	209	100.0	:	301	100.0
2000-01								
Major cities	ო	7.7	:	114	54.8	:	161	52.3
Inner regional	ო	7.7	:	48	23.1	:	56	18.2
Outer regional	ω	20.5	:	31	14.9	:	45	14.6
Remote	9	15.4	:	7	3.4	:	15	4.9
Very remote	19	48.7	:	80	3.9	:	31	10.1
Australia	39	100.0	:	208	100.0	:	308	100.0
2001-02								
Major cities	9	12.5	:	149	61.3	:	189	53.7
Inner regional	7	4.2	:	39	16.0	:	54	15.3
Outer regional	7	14.6	:	41	16.9	:	57	16.2
Remote	თ	18.8	:	8	3.3	:	18	5.1
Very remote	24	50.0	:	9	2.5	:	34	9.7
Australia	48	100.0	:	243	100.0	:	352	100.0

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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	Indig	enous victims (d)		Non-Indigei	nous victims (e)	Total	homicide vic	tims
	no.	% rate per 100 00) (f)	no.	% rate per 100 000	(f)	no.	%
2002-03								
Major cities	4	2.9	:	116	54.7	:	146	48.3
Inner regional	4	2.9	:	46	21.7	:	62	20.5
Outer regional	7	20.6	:	39	18.4	:	53	17.6
Remote	ъ	14.7	:	4	1.9	:	11	3.6
Very remote	20	58.8	:	7	3.3	:	30	9.9
Australia	34	100.0	:	212	100.0	:	302	100.0
2003-04								
Major cities	I	I	:	145	69.1	:	170	59.0
Inner regional	4	4.0	:	30	14.3	:	42	14.6
Outer regional	9	24.0	:	28	13.3	:	44	15.3
Remote	4	16.0	:	7	1.0	:	8	2.8
Very remote	14	56.0	:	5	2.4	:	24	8.3
Australia	25	100.0	:	210	100.0	:	288	100.0
2004-05								
Major cities	ъ	14.7	:	109	57.7	:	133	53.0
Inner regional	4	2.9	:	42	22.2	:	48	19.1
Outer regional	თ	26.5	:	28	14.8	:	40	15.9
Remote	S	14.7	:	4	2.1	:	6	3.6
Very remote	14	41.2	:	6	3.2	:	21	8.4
Australia (g)	34	100.0	:	189	100.0	:	251	100.0

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	Indig	tenous victims (d)		Non-In	digenous victims (e)		Total homicide	victims
	no.	% rate per	r 100 000 (f)	no.	% rate per	1 <i>00 000 (f</i>)	no.	%
2005-06								
Major cities	£	13.2	:	119	61.7	:	153	54.1
Inner regional	~	2.6	:	45	23.3	:	57	20.1
Outer regional	9	15.8	:	22	11.4	:	37	13.1
Remote	10	26.3	:	ო	1.6	:	15	5.3
Very remote	16	42.1	:	4	2.1	:	21	7.4
Australia	38	100.0	:	193	100.0	:	283	100.0
2006-07								
Major cities	2	6.5	1.0	115	59.9	1.0	138	54.1
Inner regional	I	: I		40	20.8		43	16.9
Outer regional	ω	25.8		25	13.0		38	14.9
Total regional	ω	25.8	4.0	65	33.9	1.0	81	31.8
Remote	4	12.9		4	2.1		თ	3.5
Very remote	17	54.8		80	4.2		27	10.6
Total remote	21	67.7	16.0	12	6.3	3.0	36	14.1
Australia	31	100.0	6.0	192	100.0	1.0	255	100.0
2007-08								
Major cities	7	7.0	1.0	108	55.4	1.0	131	51.0
Inner regional	က	10.3		45	23.1		52	20.1
Outer regional	ω	27.6		30	15.4		45	17.4
Total regional	11	38.0	5.0	75	38.0	1.0	97	37.0
Remote	7	6.9		9	3.1		თ	3.5
Very remote	14	48.3		9	3.1		22	0.6
Total remote	16	55.0	12.0	12	6.0	3.0	31	12.0
Australia	29	100.0	5.0	195	100.0	1.0	259	100.0
OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS								ATTACHN

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no. $%$ rate per 100 00 (j) no. $%$ rate per 100 00 (j) no. $%$ 208-05 3 14.0 2.0 84 5.2.8 1.0 124 51.0 208-05 3 14.0 2.0 84 5.2.8 1.0 124 51.0 208-05 1 5.0 2.0 84 5.2.8 1.0 124 51.0 Major cities 3 4 5.0 2.4 2.6.4 1.0 124 51.0 Under regional 1 4.6. 2.0 84 15.1 1.0 72 55.0 26.4 1.0 55.0 55.0 Uter regional 1 4.6. 7.0 9 6.0 1.0 9 1.0 55.0 55.7 1.0 27 26.0 26.0 26.0 26.0 26.0 26.0 26.0 26.0 26.0 26.0 26.0 26.0 26.0 26.0 26.0 26.0 26.0 26.0 20			Indig	lenous victims (d)		Non-In	digenous vict	ims (e)	Total homicide	victims
2008-09 2008-09 3 14.0 2.0 84 5.2.8 1.0 124 51.0 Inner regional 1 5.0 42 26.4 55 22.6 Inner regional 9 41.0 24 15.1 42 17.3 Outer regional 1 45.0 4.0 66 41.0 42 17.3 Uter regional 10 45.0 4.0 66 3.8 42 17.3 Very remote 8 36.4 7.0 9 6.0 2.0 2.4 5.8 Very remote 9 41.0 7.0 9 6.0 2.0 2.0 3.0 Australia 22 100.0 4.0 1.9 7.9 2.0 2.0 3.0 Australia 22 100.0 4.0 1.9 7.0 2.0 2.0 3.0 Australia 17 11.0 4.0 1.9			no.	% rate pe	ir 100 000 (f)	no.	1 %	ate per 100 000 (f)	no.	%
Major cities314.02.0845.2.81.01245.1.Inner regional1 5.0 4.0 4.2 $2.6.4$ $$ 55 22.6 Inner regional9 41.0 2.0 4.0 66 41.0 1.0 97 40.0 Outer regional10 45.0 4.0 66 41.0 1.0 97 40.0 Remote1 4.6 5.0 3.8 8 $3.6.4$ 8 $3.6.4$ 8 Very remote8 $3.6.4$ 7.0 9 6.0 2.0 97 40.0 Remote9 41.0 7.0 9 6.0 2.0 97 40.0 Very remote9 41.0 7.0 9 6.0 2.0 9 $10.0.0$ Remote17 11.0 7.0 9 6.0 2.0 8 3.6 8 Australia22 100.0 $4.053.683.283.267.99.0$	20	08-09								
Inner regional1 5.0 4.2 26.4 $$ 55 22.6 Outer regional9 41.0 24 15.1 $$ 42 17.3 Outer regional10 $4.5.0$ 4.0 66 41.0 1.0 97 40.0 Remote1 4.6 6.0 3.8 8 36.4 8 36.4 8 36.4 8 36.4 8 36.4 8 36.4 8 36.4 8 36.4 8 36.4 8 36.4 8 36.4 8 36.4 8 36.4 8 36.4 8 36.4 8 36.4 8 36.4 8 36.4 8 36.0 1.9 8 36 8 36 8 36 8 36 14 5 11.0		Major cities	ę	14.0	2.0	84	52.8	1.0	124	51.0
Outer regional941.0.2415.14217.3Total regional10 45.0 4.0 66 41.0 1.0 97 40.0 Remote1 46 6 38 8 3.3 Very remote8 36.4 3 1.9 8 3.3 Very remote9 41.0 7.0 9 6.0 2.0 22 Very remote9 41.0 7.0 9 6.0 2.0 22 Australia 22 100.0 4.0 159 100.0 1.0 243 100.0 Australia 22 100.0 4.0 159 100.0 1.0 243 100.0 Australia 22 100.0 4.0 159 100.0 1.0 243 100.0 Australia 22 100.0 4.0 159 100.0 1.0 243 100.0 Australia 17 11.0 235 57.7 1.0 243 100.0 Australia 40 26.0 214 23.1 1.0 243 19.8 Australia 40 26.0 129 129 126 138 100.0 Australia 154 100.0 1.0 229 1.00 1.00 1.00 Australia 154 100.0 1.00 1.00 1.000 1.000 1.000		Inner regional	-	5.0		42	26.4	:	55	22.6
		Outer regional	6	41.0		24	15.1	:	42	17.3
Remote 1 4.6 4.6 6 3.8 8 3.3. 3.3 8 3.3		Total regional	10	45.0	4.0	66	41.0	1.0	97	40.0
Very remote 8 36.4 3 1.9 1.9 1.4 5.8 Total remote 9 41.0 7.0 9 6.0 2.0 22 9.0 Australia 22 100.0 4.0 7.0 9 6.0 22 9.0 Australia 22 100.0 4.0 7.0 9 6.0 243 100.0 Australia 22 100.0 4.0 159 100.0 100.0 243 100.0 2004-05 to 2008-05 17 11.0 535 57.7 679 52.6 Inner regional 6 3.9 214 23.1 255 19.8 Unter regional 40 26.0 11.3 202 15.6 Remote 22 14.3 23 2.5 19.8 Very remote 69 44.8 27 2.9 105 3.9		Remote	-	4.6		9	3.8		ω	3.3
Total remote 9 41.0 7.0 9 6.0 2.0 22 9.0 Australia 22 100.0 4.0 159 100.0 1.0 243 100.0 Australia 22 100.0 4.0 159 100.0 1.0 243 100.0 Australia 17 11.0 535 57.7 679 52.6 Major cities 17 11.0. 23.9 21.4 23.1 255 19.8 Inner regional 6 3.9 214 23.1 255 15.6 Outer regional 40 26.0 23 2.5 13.9 202 15.6 Remote 22 14.3 23 2.5 50 3.9 Very remote 69 44.8 27 2.9 105 105 3.9 Australia 154		Very remote	80	36.4		r	1.9		14	5.8
Australia 22 100.0 4.0 159 100.0 243 100.0 2004-05 to 2008-09 17 11.0 535 57.7 679 52.6 Major cities 17 11.0 23.9 23.1 679 52.6 Major cities 6 3.9 214 23.1 255 19.8 Inner regional 6 26.0 129 13.9 23.1 262 15.6 Outer regional 20 26.0 23 2.5 202 15.6 Netr regional 20 14.3 23 2.5 50 3.9 Very remote 69 44.8 27 2.9 105 8.1 Australia 154 100.0 928 100.0 1291 100.0		Total remote	6	41.0	7.0	ŋ	6.0	2.0	22	0.0
2004-05 to 2008-09 Major cities 17 11.0 535 57.7 679 52.6 Major cities 17 11.0 535 57.7 679 52.6 Inner regional 6 3.9 214 23.1 255 19.8 Inner regional 40 26.0 129 13.9 202 15.6 Very remote 22 14.3 23 2.5 50 3.9 Very remote 69 44.8 27 2.9 105 8.1 Australia 154 100.0 928 100.0 1291 100.0		Australia	22	100.0	4.0	159	100.0	1.0	243	100.0
Major cities 17 11.0 535 57.7 679 52.6 Inner regional 6 3.9 214 23.1 255 19.8 Inner regional 6 3.9 214 23.1 255 19.8 Outer regional 40 26.0 129 13.9 202 15.6 Remote 22 14.3 23 2.5 50 3.9 Very remote 69 44.8 27 2.9 105 8.1 Australia 154 100.0 928 100.0 1291 100.0	20	04-05 to 2008-09								
Inner regional 6 3.9 214 23.1 255 19.8 Outer regional 40 26.0 129 13.9 202 15.6 Outer regional 40 26.0 129 13.9 202 15.6 Remote 22 14.3 23 2.5 50 3.9 Very remote 69 44.8 27 2.9 105 8.1 Australia 154 100.0 928 100.0 1291 100.0		Major cities	17	11.0		535	57.7	:	679	52.6
Outer regional 40 26.0 129 13.9 202 15.6 Remote 22 14.3 23 2.5 50 3.9 Very remote 69 44.8 27 2.9 105 8.1 Australia 154 100.0 928 100.0 1291 100.0		Inner regional	9	3.9		214	23.1	:	255	19.8
Remote 22 14.3 23 2.5 50 3.9 Very remote 69 44.8 27 2.9 105 8.1 Australia 154 100.0 928 100.0 1291 100.0		Outer regional	40	26.0		129	13.9	:	202	15.6
Very remote 69 44.8 27 2.9 105 8.1 Australia 154 100.0 928 100.0 1291 100.0		Remote	22	14.3	:	23	2.5	:	50	3.9
Australia 154 100.0 928 100.0 1291 100.0		Very remote	69	44.8	:	27	2.9	:	105	8.1
		Australia	154	100.0	:	928	100.0	:	1291	100.0

nomicide includes murder and manslaughter, but excludes driving causing death. Data reflect information available at the time of reporting and are subject to change. <u>n</u>

Excludes cases where Indigenous status of victim is unknown or remoteness area of homicide incident is unknown. (C)

Victims and offenders are either Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander. Includes victims of multiple offenders where the primary offender (based on AIC NHMP incident classification) is Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander. (p

Victims and offenders are not Indigenous. Non-Indigenous includes Caucasian, Asian and Maori/Pacific Islanders. Includes victims of multiple offenders where the primary offender (based on AIC NHMP classification) is neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander. (e)

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	Indigenous victims (d)	Non-Indig	enous victims (e)	Total homicide victims
	no. % rate per 100 000 (f)	no.	% rate per 100 000 (f)	no. %
(f)	Population denominators for remoteness areas have been derived by apply.	ing the proportion	s of Indigenous people living	in each remoteness area to
	experimental estimates and projections (low series) of the Indigenous popula:	tion published by t	the ABS. Non-Indigenous denc	ominators have been derived
	by applying proportions of non-Indigenous people in each remoteness area to	non-Indigenous p	opulation estimates derived by	<pre>subtracting ABS Indigenous</pre>
	population projections from the ABS total Estimated Resident Population for estimated to a structure of the set of the se	ach year. Therefor	e, data should be used with ca	ution.
(g)	Australian total includes one incident occurring in an external Australian territor	ry (Norfolk Island).		

Australian Institute of Criminology (unpublished) National Homicide Monitoring Program; ABS (2009) Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2009, Cat. No. 3238.0, Canberra. Source:

	(b), (c)									
	Indigenous offe. Indigenous v	nder on ictim	Indigenous offen non-Indigenous	der on victim	Non-Indigeno offender on Indig victim	jenous jenous	Non-Indigenc offender on n Indigenous vi	ous Ion- ctim	Total homicic	sə
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
NSW	4	17	3	30	-	17	44	27	62	31
Victoria	I	Ι	~	10	-	17	39	24	51	20
QId	ю	13	2	20	-	17	32	20	47	18
WA	7	30	-	10	2	33	15	o	31	12
SA	-	4	2	20	I	I	18	11	25	10
Tasmania	I	I	I	Ι	I	I	8	5	8	с
ACT	Ι	I	~	10	Ι	I	ę	2	4	7
NT	8	35	I	I	-	17	7	-	11	4
Australia	23	100	10	100	9	100	161	100	256	100
(a) Homicide inc change.	ludes murder and	manslaught	er, but excludes dri	ving causi	ng death. Data refl	ect informat	tion available at th	e time of re	porting and are su	bject to

Table 4A.11.27 Distribution of homicide incidents according to the Indigenous status of victims and offenders, 2008-09 (a),

(b) Indigenous status of primary victims and offenders (based on AIC NHMP incident classification) is used in incidents with multiple victims and/or offenders.

All homicide incidents including those where Indigenous status of victims and offenders in missing or unknown. <u></u>

– Nil or rounded to zero.

9 (a) Homicide includes murder and manslaughter, but excludes driving causing death. Data reflect information available at the time of reporting and are subject to % 2 17 3 42 \sim 2 Total homicides (c) 260 30 88 4 5 30 S c 18 ő. 100 ດ က 2 \sim 20 22 \sim % 37 Non-Indigenous victim by a non-Indigenous offender 13 8 S က က 196 72 33 43 ő. 100 30 20 20 20 I 10 % I Non-Indigenous victim by an Indigenous offender က 9 2 \sim \sim ő. 33 100 33 1 % 17 Indigenous victim by a non-Indigenous offender \sim \sim I ശ <u>о</u> 100 45 % З 17 7 Indigenous victim by an 2 Indigenous offender 29 ഹ ശ \sim 13 \sim ő. <u>9</u> Tasmania Australia Victoria NSN ACT Qld WA SA Ł

Table 4A.11.28 Distribution of homicide incidents according to the Indigenous status of victims and offenders, 2007-08 (a),

change.

Indigenous status of primary victims and offenders (based on AIC NHMP incident classification) is used in incidents with multiple victims and/or offenders. (q

All homicide incidents including those where Indigenous status of victims and offenders in missing or unknown. <u></u>

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 4A.11.29 Distribution of homicide incidents according to the Indigenous status of victims and offenders, 2006-07 (a),

35 18 9 S С 9 (a) Homicide includes murder and manslaughter, but excludes driving causing death. Data reflect information available at the time of reporting and are subject to % 3 2 \sim Total homicides (c) 258 88 47 53 27 7 ω 4 18 ő. 90 ω S 23 4 2 % 37 2 Indigenous victim offender on non-Non-Indigenous 195 15 5 23 4 4 \sim ő. ~ 4 100 50 50 I % offender on Indigenous Non-Indigenous victim \sim ő. 29 100 50 4 % Indigenous offender on non-Indigenous victim \sim 4 20. 100 ς 33 ဖ 48 % 29 Indigenous offender on Indigenous victim റ \sim 5 ы <u>р</u> <u>9</u> change. Tasmania Australia Victoria NSN ACT Qld WA SA Ł

Indigenous status of primary victims and offenders (based on AIC NHMP incident classification) is used in incidents with multiple victims and/or offenders. q

All homicide incidents including those where Indigenous status of victims and offenders in missing or unknown. <u></u>

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Australian Institute of Criminology (unpublished) National Homicide Monitoring Program Source:

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

	Indigenous offer Indigenous v	nder on ictim	Indigenous offen non-Indigenous	der on victim	Non-Indigenou offender on Indige victim	snou: St	Non-Indigenc offender on n Indigenous vic	ous on- ctim	Total homicide	s (c)
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
NSW	4	11	9	46	I	I	64	33	85	30
Victoria	~	С	~	8	2	100	46	24	67	24
QId	7	18	ю	23	I	I	45	23	56	20
MA	10	26	2	15	I	I	14	7	30	1
SA	~	с	~	Ø	I	I	17	б	21	2
Tasmania	I	I	I	I	I	I	7	-	ю	~
ACT	I	I	I	I	I	I	5	ę	5	0
NT	15	39	I	I	I	I	I	Ι	16	9
Australia	38	100	13	100	2	100	193	100	283	100

Table 4A.11.30 Distribution of homicide incidents according to the Indigenous status of victims and offenders, 2005-06 (a),

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(b) Indigenous status of primary victims and offenders (based on AIC NHMP incident classification) is used in incidents with multiple victims and/or offenders.

All homicide incidents including those where Indigenous status of victims and offenders in missing or unknown. <u></u>

– Nil or rounded to zero.

	(m)									
	Indigenous offe Indigenous v	nder on ictim	Indigenous offen non-Indigenous	Jer on victim	Non-Indigenou offender on Indige victim	snoue	Non-Indigenc offender on n Indigenous vii	ous on- ctim	Total homicide	s (c)
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
NSW	4	12	÷	17	I	I	57	30	73	29
Victoria	I	Ι	~	17	2	100	50	27	55	22
QId	ω	24	-	17	I	Ι	41	22	51	20
WA	10	29	I	I	I	Ι	14	7	27	1
SA	ю	o	2	33	I	I	14	7	20	œ
Tasmania	I	I	~	17	I	I	6	5	10	4
ACT	I	I	Ι	I	Ι	I	4	~	0	~
NT	0	26	I	I	I	I	2	-	12	5
Australia	34	100	9	100	2	100	188	100	250	100
(a) Homicide inc change.	sludes murder and	manslaugh	ter, but excludes dri	ving causi	ng death. Data refle	ct informat	ion available at the	e time of re	porting and are su	bject to

Table 4A.11.31 Distribution of homicide incidents according to the Indigenous status of victims and offenders, 2004-05 (a),

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(b) Indigenous status of primary victims and offenders (based on AIC NHMP incident classification) is used in incidents with multiple victims and/or offenders.

All homicide incidents including those where Indigenous status of victims and offenders in missing or unknown. () ()

– Nil or rounded to zero.

	(b), (c)									
	Indigenous offe Indigenous v	nder on ictim	Indigenous offer non-Indigenous	ider on victim	Non-Indigenou offender on Indige victim	snou s	Non-Indigenc offender on n Indigenous vii	ous Ion- ctim	Total homici	les
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
NSW	4	16	9	46	~	20	58	28	81	28
Victoria	I	I	I	Ι	I	I	58	28	68	24
QId	5	20	4	31	~	20	42	20	58	20
WA	7	28	~	8	2	40	25	12	36	13
SA	~	4	4	8	~	20	20	10	28	10
Tasmania	I	Ι	I	Ι	I	I	С	~	ю	-
ACT	I	I	I	Ι	I	I	2	~	ю	-
NT	8	32	4	ω	I	I	2	~	11	4
Australia	25	100	13	100	5	100	210	100	288	100
(a) Homicide incl	udes murder and n	nanslaughte	er, but excludes driv	/ing causir	ng death. Data reflect	informatio	on available at the	e time of rep	orting and are su	bject to

Table 4A.11.32 Distribution of homicide incidents according to the Indigenous status of victims and offenders, 2003-04 (a),

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(b) Indigenous status of primary victims and offenders (based on AIC NHMP incident classification) is used in incidents with multiple victims and/or offenders.

(c) All homicide incidents including those where Indigenous status of victims and offenders in missing or unknown.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

	(p), (c)									
	Indigenous offe Indigenous v	nder on victim	Indigenous offer non-Indigenous	nder on victim	Non-Indigenou offender on Indige victim	snou S	Non-Indigenc offender on n Indigenous vii	ous on- ctim	Total homici	səp
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
NSW	З	6	8	57	£	20	71	33	103	34
Victoria	I	Ι	I	Ι	I	I	52	25	57	10
QId	ω	24	2	14	ю	60	44	21	62	21
WA	ω	24	С	21	I	Ι	16	8	32	1
SA	~	с	~	7	~	20	17	8	22	7
Tasmania	I	Ι	I	Ι	I	Ι	9	с	9	N
ACT	I	I	I	I	I	I	ю	~	ю	-
NT	14	41	I	I	I	I	ю	~	17	Û
Australia	34	100	14	100	5	100	212	100	302	100
(a) Homicide inc.	ludes murder and n	nanslaughte	er, but excludes dri	ving causir	ıg death. Data reflect	informatio	on available at the	e time of rep	orting and are su	lbject to

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Table 4A.11.33 Distribution of homicide incidents according to the Indigenous status of victims and offenders, 2002-03 (a),

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(b) Indigenous status of primary victims and offenders (based on AIC NHMP incident classification) is used in incidents with multiple victims and/or offenders.

(c) All homicide incidents including those where Indigenous status of victims and offenders in missing or unknown.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

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Table 4A.11.34 Selected comparative statistics on Indigenous and non-Indigenous homicide incidents, 2008-09 (a), (b)

ATTACHMENT 10.9 6.6 38.8 19.9 14.0 35.5 12.0 29.4 3.3 100.0 51.2 100.0 45.6 20.6 100.0 41.5 100.0 60.7 10.1 % homicides (n=256)Total 136 211 209 62 28 19 76 20 183 128 65 62 4 8 107 27 22 20. 2 31.3 18.8 100.0 18.8 81.3 100.0 54.6 28.6 14.3 42.9 50.0 18.2 18.2 0.001 14.3 0.001 I 9.1 % homicides (e) Inter-racial (n=16)ω S က 1 16 c L 13 16 \sim ဖ \sim ဖ 2 4 \sim 7 4 $\overline{}$ no. 50.9 4. 4 100.0 41.0 100.0 23.2 38.0 25.0 13.9 100.0 11.9 44.4 9.6 65.2 26.7 34.1 100.0 % 3.7 8.1 Non-Indigenous homicides (d) (n=161)105 108 135 43 161 82 15 46 16 09 G 99 13 25 13 161 4 27 20. 5.6 30.4 47.8 40.0 10.0 50.0 00.00 13.3 100.0 100.0 17.4 4 4 100.0 I 86.7 66.7 11.1 % 16.7 homicides (c) Indigenous (n=23)4 23 ω 2 10 20 Т 13 Т 2 15 12 2 ~ က 18 7 20. Victim not working and offender is working Victim working and offender not working Female offender on female victim Female offender on male victim Male offender on female victim Male offender on male victim No apparent motive/unknown Victim younger than offender Victim same age as offender Victim and offender working Victim older than offender Alcohol-related argument Motive of the killing (g) OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS Employment status (f) Domestic altercation Neither working Other argument Total Gender Total Total Total Age

TABLES

DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

Tal	ble 4A.11.34 Selected comparative	statistics c	n Indigeno	us and non-	Indigenous	homicide ine	cidents, 2008	8-09 (a), (b)	
		Indigenor	SI	Non-Indige	snou	Inter-rac	ial	Total	
		homicides	(c)	homicides	(q)	homicides	(e)	homicide	Ş
	l	(n=23)		(n=161,		(n=16)		(n=256)	
		no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Тур	be of weapon used								
Ÿ	nife and other sharp instrument	6	39.1	59	36.9	9	37.5	87	34.1
Ï	lands/feet or other blunt object	7	30.4	48	30.0	9	37.5	72	28.2
ίΞ	irearm	I	I	23	14.4	7	12.5	34	13.3
0)ther weapon (h)	-	4.4	14	8.8	I	I	15	5.9
Ĵ	Inknown	9	26.1	16	10.0	2	12.5	47	18.4
ŕ	otal	23	100.0	160	100.0	16	100.0	255	100.0
Vict	tim-offender relationship								
<u>_</u>	ntimate partners	14	60.9	39	24.2	S	31.3	60	23.4
0	ther family	4	17.4	19	11.8	I	I	26	10.2
ш	riends and acquaintances	S	13.0	59	36.6	4	25.0	67	26.2
ល៊	trangers	I	I	29	18.0	4	25.0	36	14.1
0	ther relationship	2	8.7	15	9.3	က	18.8	23	9.0
D	Inknown	I	I	I	I	I	I	44	17.2
ř	otal	23	100.0	161	100.0	16	100.0	256	100.0
(a)	Homicide includes murder and manslaughte change.	er, but exclude	s driving causi	ng death. Data i	eflect informati	on available at t	he time of repo	rting and are sul	oject to
(q)	Table reflects Indigenous status and selectwith multiple victims and/or offenders.	ed comparativ	e statistics of	primary victims	and offenders (based on AIC N	HMP incident c	lassification) for	incidents
(C)	Both victims and offenders are either Abori	ginal and/or T	orres Strait Isl	ander.					
(p)	Neither victims nor offenders are Indigenou	s. Includes vic	tims and offen	iders who are C	aucasian, Asiar	and Maori/Pac ו	ific Islanders.		
(e)	Inter-racial homicides where either the victin and a non-Indigenous offender and an Indig	n or the offend enous victim).	er is Indigeno	us (including hor	micides involvin	ig an Indigenous	s offender and a	ı non-Indigenous	s victim,

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

Table 4A.11.34 Selected comparative statistics on Indigenous and non-Indigenous homicide incidents, 2008-09 (a), (b) 7.10 Alon India 1----

(c) nomiciaes (d)

(f) Excludes data where employment status of victim or offender was unknown.

Domestic altercation includes jealousy, desertion/termination and argument of a domestic nature. Other argument includes other argument, revenge, envy, money, drugs, racial/sexual vilification & political/sexual gratification. (g)

(h) Other weapon includes explosives, fire, poison, drugs and other weapon.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

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49.4 36.2 9.5 4.9 100.0 42.4 8.6 49.0 100.0 21.5 39.6 21.5 17.4 % homicides (n=260)Total 243 119 243 88 23 103 59 32 26 120 12 32 no. 2 6.3 12.5 50.0 50.0 25.0 18.8 6.3 100.0 25.0 68.8 100.0 37.5 I % homicides (e) Inter-racial (n=16)16 ო ω 4 c 16 4 Т 4 2 no. <u>_</u> 37.2 6.6 100.0 8.2 100.0 25.2 32.5 22.0 20.3 45.4 46.4 % 53.1 3.1 Non-Indigenous homicides (d) (n=196)196 73 13 16 40 25 104 ဖ 196 27 89 9 31 20. 37.9 0.001 27.6 13.8 58.6 100.0 88.2 11.8 17.2 I % 20.7 24.1 I homicides (c) Indigenous (n=29) 29 29 ശ ω 15 2 Ю. 7 ~ S 4 17 Т Т Victim not working and offender is working Victim working and offender not working Female offender on female victim Female offender on male victim Male offender on female victim Male offender on male victim Victim younger than offender Victim same age as offender Victim and offender working Victim older than offender Employment status (f) Neither working Total Gender Total Age

Table 4A.11.35 Selected comparative statistics on Indigenous and non-Indigenous homicide incidents, 2007-08 (a), (b)

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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Table 4A.11.35 Selected comparative statistics on Indigenous and non-Indigenous homicide incidents, 2007-08 (a), (b)

39.3 13.1 37.9 9.8 00.00 28.5 11.5 8.8 100.0 43.1 8.1 % homicides (n=260)Total 214 112 260 28 74 30 23 84 8 2 2 no. 43.8 56.3 53.8 100.0 100.0 15.4 % 23.1 7.7 I T I homicides (e) Inter-racial (n=16)ດ 16 33 T I I c \sim no. ~ ~ 35.9 13.2 39.5 100.0 41.3 24.5 14.8 11.2 8.2 100.0 11.4 % Non-Indigenous homicides (d) (n=196)196 99 48 29 60 22 19 167 8 22 16 no. 72.0 16.0 8.0 58.6 37.9 З.4 100.0 4.0 00.00 % I I homicides (c) Indigenous (n=29) 25 <u>∞</u> 4 \sim 17 7 29 20. Knife and other sharp instrument Hands/feet or other blunt object No apparent motive/unknown Alcohol-related argument Motive of the killing (g) Type of weapon used Domestic altercation Other weapon (h) Other argument Unknown Firearm Total Total

(a) Homicide includes murder and manslaughter, but excludes driving causing death. Data reflect information available at the time of reporting and are subject to change.

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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30.8 20.8 23.1 13.8 5.0 6.5

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31.3 6.3 31.3

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31.0 22.0 25.0 15.3

60 44

52.0 28.0 17.0 3.4

15 8 5

Victim-offender relationship

Intimate partners

Other family

Friends and acquaintances

Other relationship

Unknown

Total

Strangers

60 36 13

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Tab	e 4A.11.35 Selected comparative sta	atistics on Indige	enous and	non-Indige	nous hon	nicide incide	nts, 2007-0	8 (a), (b)	
		Indigenous homicides (c)	2	lon-Indigenous homicides (d)		Inter-racial homicides (e)		Total homicides	
	l	(n=29)		(n=196)		(n=16)		(n=260)	
		no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
(q)	Table reflects Indigenous status and selected c with multiple victims and/or offenders.	comparative statistics	of primary vi	ictims and offer	nders (base	d on AIC NHMP	incident classi	ification) for inc	dents
(c)	3oth victims and offenders are either Aboriginal	I and/or Torres Strait	: Islander.						
(q)	Veither victims nor offenders are Indigenous. In	icludes victims and of	ffenders who	are Caucasian	, Asian and	Maori/Pacific Is	landers.		
(e)	nter-racial homicides where either the victim or and a non-Indigenous offender and an Indigenou	the offender is Indigents victim).	enous (includ	ling homicides i	involving an	Indigenous offe	nder and a no	n-Indigenous vi	ctim,
(f)	Excludes data where employment status of victi	im or offender was ur	nknown.						
(B)	Domestic altercation includes jealousy, desertion money, drugs, racial/sexual vilification & political	n/termination and arç Il/sexual gratification.	gument of a c	domestic nature	e. Other argu	ument includes	other argumen	ıt, revenge, env <u>.</u>	.,
(L)	Other weapon includes explosives, fire, poison,	drugs and other wea	ipon.						
-	- Nil or rounded to zero.								
Sour	ce: Australian Institute of Criminology (unpub	olished) National Hom	nicide Monito	ring Program.					

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e 4A.1	
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Table 4A.11.36 Selected comparative statistics on Indigenous and non-Indigenous homicide incidents, 2006-07 (a), (b)

4.9 48.6 17.5 17.5 28.6 17.9 38.5 15.0 100.0 56.4 24.7 14.0 100.0 39.5 56.4 100.0 16.4 100.0 % 4.1 homicides (n=258)Total 243 243 89 32 32 42 6 234 09 34 96 10 137 30 83 35 12 67 00 37 68.8 12.5 18.8 6.3 93.8 18.8 43.8 100.0 100.0 100.0 69.2 100.0 37.5 1 1 T 23.1 7.7 % homicides (e) Inter-racial (n=16)16 16 15 16 ດ ဖ \sim က Т <u>_</u> Т Т က <u>_</u> 33 c \sim Т no. 7 % 60.0 23.6 12.3 0.00 40.0 3.6 56.4 100.0 19.6 19.0 18.3 0.001 13.3 16.6 100.0 27.1 43.1 43.1 4.1 Non-Indigenous homicides (d) n=195195 195 110 ω 78 66 29 28 153 49 24 78 30 117 46 24 30 181 no. 29.0 35.5 22.6 12.9 51.6 82.4 45.2 32.3 12.9 100.0 9.7 38.7 100.0 17.7 100.0 9.7 100.0 I % homicides (c) Indigenous (n=31)ດ 7 \sim 4 16 З 12 ž I 4 L С 17 4 10 က 4 3 સ *n*0. Victim not working and offender is working Victim working and offender not working Female offender on female victim Female offender on male victim Male offender on female victim Male offender on male victim No apparent motive/unknown Victim younger than offender Victim same age as offender Victim and offender working Victim older than offender Alcohol-related argument Motive of the killing (g) Employment status (f) Domestic altercation Neither working Other argument Total Total Total Gender Total Age

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OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

lable 4A.11.36 Selected comparative statistics	on Indigen	ous and n	on-Indigen	ous homic	cide incide	nts, 2006-0	17 (a), (b)	
	Indigenc homicide.	suc	Non-Indige homicides	(p) snou	Inter-rac homicides	ial s (e)	Total homicid	Sé
	(n=31	((n=195		(n=16)	((n=25ε	(
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Type of weapon used								
Knife and other sharp instrument	15	48.4	86	44.1	6	56.3	112	43.4
Hands/feet or other blunt object	13	41.9	58	29.7	7	43.8	82	31.8
Firearm	I	I	20	10.3	I	I	24	9.3
Other weapon (h)	e	9.7	23	11.8	I	I	31	12.0
Unknown	I	I	8	4.1	I	I	6	3.5
Total	31	100.0	195	100.0	16	100.0	258	100.0
Victim-offender relationship								
Intimate partners	14	45.2	46	23.6	က	18.8	64	24.8
Other family	10	32.3	35	17.9	I	I	45	17.4
Friends and acquaintances	7	22.6	55	28.2	2	12.5	64	24.8
Strangers	I	I	31	15.9	8	50.0	39	15.1
Other relationship	I	I	28	14.4	လ	18.8	31	12.0
Unknown	Ι	I	I	I	I	I	15	5.8
Total	31	100.0	195	100.0	16	100.0	258	100.0
(a) Homicide includes murder and manslaughter, but exclud change.	es driving cau	sing death. D	ata reflect info	ormation avai	ilable at the tir	ne of reportin	g and are sub	ject to
(b) Table reflects Indigenous status and selected comparat with multiple victims and/or offenders.	ive statistics o	f primary victi	ms and offen	ders (based o	on AIC NHMP	incident clas	sification) for	ncidents
(c) Both victims and offenders are either Aboriginal and/or	Torres Strait Is	slander.						
(d) Neither victims nor offenders are Indigenous. Includes v	ictims and offe	enders who ai	e Caucasian,	Asian and N	laori/Pacific Is	slanders.		
(e) Inter-racial homicides where either the victim or the offer and a non-Indigenous offender and an Indigenous victim	lder is Indigen).	ous (including	l homicides in	volving an In	digenous offe	nder and a no	on-Indigenous	victim,

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

Table 4A.11.36

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Totol Table 4A.11.36 Selected comparative statistics on Indigenous and non-Indigenous homicide incidents, 2006-07 (a), (b) Cioca actor Alon India

	Indigenous		Non-indigeno	S	Inter-racial		I UTAI	
	homicides (c)	•	homicides (d	(homicides (e	(1	homicides	
	(n=31)		(n=195)		(n=16)		(n=258)	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
as data where amployment status of victim or o	Mender was unknow	5						

(f) Excludes data where employment status of victim or offender was unknown.

Domestic altercation includes jealousy, desertion/termination and argument of a domestic nature. Other argument includes other argument, revenge, envy, money, drugs, racial/sexual vilification & political/sexual gratification. (ð

(h) Other weapon includes explosives, fire, poison, drugs and other weapon.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

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	Indigenc homicides	suc (2) s	Non-Indige homicide.	(p) s	Inter-rac homicides	cial s (e)	Total homicia	Se
	(n=38)	((n=19;	3)	(n=15)	((n=28;	3)
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Gender								
Male offender on male victim	18	47.4	94	48.7	11	73.3	132	51.2
Male offender on female victim	12	31.6	77	39.9	С	20.0	93	36.1
Female offender on male victim	7	18.4	16	8.3	~	6.7	26	10.1
Female offender on female victim	-	2.6	9	3.1	I	I	7	2.7
Total	38	100.0	193	100.0	15	100.0	258	100.0
Age								
Victim younger than offender	19	50.0	94	48.7	З	20.0	117	45.4
Victim same age as offender	т	7.9	8	4.2	I	I	14	5.4
Victim older than offender	16	42.1	91	47.2	12	80.0	127	49.2
Total	38	100.0	193	100.0	15	100.0	258	100.0
Employment status (f)								
Victim and offender working	۲	3.3	45	30.0	-	7.1	47	23.5
Neither working	28	93.3	59	40.0	10	71.4	102	51.0
Victim working and offender not working	۲	3.3	25	16.7	S	21.4	30	15.0
Victim not working and offender is working	I	I	21	14.0	I	I	21	10.5
Total	30	100.0	150	100.0	14	100.0	200	100.0
Motive of the killing (g)								
Domestic altercation	13	34.2	71	38.0	4	26.7	91	34.3
Alcohol-related argument	თ	23.7	19	10.2	4	26.7	36	13.6
Other argument	10	26.3	66	35.3	5	33.3	98	37.0
No apparent motive/unknown	9	15.8	31	16.6	2	13.3	40	15.1
Total	38	100.0	187	100.0	15	100.0	265	100.0
							<	

Table 4A.11.37 Selected comparative statistics on Indigenous and non-Indigenous homicide incidents, 2005-06 (a), (b)

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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	Indigenc homicides	s (c)	Non-Indige homicides	(p) s	Inter-rac homicides	ial s (e)	Total homicide	Se
	(n=38)		(n=193		(n=15)		<i>(n=</i> 283	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Type of weapon used								
Knife and other sharp instrument	16	42.1	62	32.1	6	60.09	97	34.3
Hands/feet or other blunt object	15	39.5	64	33.2	4	26.7	98	34.6
Firearm	က	7.9	26	13.5	-	6.7	39	13.8
Other weapon (h)	လ	7.9	30	15.5	-	6.7	36	12.7
Unknown	-	2.6	11	5.7	I	I	13	4.6
Total	38	100.0	193	100.0	15	100.0	283	100.0
Victim-offender relationship								
Intimate partners	13	34.2	55	28.5	4	26.7	75	26.5
Other family	7	18.4	43	22.3	I	I	50	17.7
Friends and acquaintances	15	39.5	42	21.8	с	20.0	68	24.0
Strangers	2	Ι	41	21.2	8	53.3	52	18.4
Other relationship	~	2.6	12	6.2	I	I	13	4.6
Unknown	I	I	I	I	I	I	25	8.8
Total	38	100.0	193	100.0	15	100.0	283	100.0
(a) Homicide includes murder and manslaughter, but exclud change.	es driving cau	sing death. D	ata reflect info	ormation avai	lable at the tir	ne of reporting	g and are sub	ject to
(b) Table reflects Indigenous status and selected comparati with multiple victims and/or offenders.	ive statistics of	f primary vict	ms and offen	ders (based o	on AIC NHMP	incident class	sification) for	incidents
(c) Both victims and offenders are either Aboriginal and/or	Torres Strait Is	slander.						
(d) Neither victims nor offenders are Indigenous. Includes v	ictims and offe	enders who a	re Caucasian,	Asian and M	laori/Pacific Is	slanders.		14
(e) Inter-facial nomicloes where either the victim of the orten and a non-Indigenous offender and an Indigenous victim	ider is inalgeno).	ous (inciuain	g nomiciaes in	volving an in	algenous one	nder and a nc	n-Inaigenous	victim,

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

Table 4A.11.37

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Total Table 4A.11.37 Selected comparative statistics on Indigenous and non-Indigenous homicide incidents, 2005-06 (a), (b) Inter-racial Non-Indiaenous Indiananus

	enoi iofini ii			22			1 0101	
	homicides (c	(;	homicides (a	(homicides (6	(é	homicides	
	(n=38)		(n=193)		(n=15)		(n=283)	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
des data where employment status of victim or o	Mondan sew Japaba							

(f) Excludes data where employment status of victim or offender was unknown.

Domestic altercation includes jealousy, desertion/termination and argument of a domestic nature. Other argument includes other argument, revenge, envy, money, drugs, racial/sexual vilification & political/sexual gratification. (g)

(h) Other weapon includes explosives, fire, poison, drugs and other weapon.

Nil or rounded to zero.

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Table 4A.11.38 Selected comparative statistics on Indigenous and non-Indigenous homicide incidents, 2004-05 (a), (b)

53.9 27.8 46.6 3.9 49.6 10.5 14.9 100.0 13.3 100.0 100.0 17.7 48.4 20.3 13.7 100.0 25.4 % 5.1 49.1 homicides (n=251) Total 109 116 112 26 65 234 24 228 234 o 74 53 58 12 27 34 00 3 31 2 12.5 12.5 87.5 12.5 87.5 12.5 75.0 12.5 100.0 I I 100.0 I 100.0 100.0 87.5 Т I % homicides (e) Inter-racial (n=8) ω 1 I ω I 8 Т ~ \sim ဖ Т 7 Т <u>_</u> \sim 20. ~ <u>_</u> % 55.0 27.5 12.2 5.3 0.001 47.6 3.2 49.2 100.0 21.5 40.5 22.3 0.001 23.6 0.0 52.2 15.2 100.0 15.7 Non-Indigenous homicides (d) n=189) 189 108 178 189 ശ 93 16 93 23 6 26 49 19 4 104 52 10 27 27 no. 32.4 20.6 5.9 8. 8 81.8 13.6 4.6 20.6 20.6 41.2 0.001 100.0 100.0 44.1 14.7 100.0 47.1 44.1 1 % homicides (c) Indigenous (n=34)4 \sim 2 34 16 З 15 8 Т 3 З 33 15 \sim \sim S 34 7 *n*0. Victim not working and offender is working Victim working and offender not working Female offender on female victim Female offender on male victim Male offender on female victim Male offender on male victim No apparent motive/unknown Victim younger than offender Victim same age as offender Victim and offender working Victim older than offender Alcohol-related argument Motive of the killing (g) Employment status (f) Domestic altercation Neither working Other argument Total Total Total Gender Total Age

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OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

Table 4A.11.38 Selected comparative statistics	on Indigen	ous and n	on-Indigen	ous homi	cide incide	nts, 2004-0	15 (a), (b)	
	Indigenc homicides	suc	Non-Indige homicides	s (d)	Inter-rac homicide:	cial s (e)	Total homicid	Se
	(n=34	(<i>(n=</i> 185	((n=8)		(n=251	(
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Type of weapon used								
Knife and other sharp instrument	17	50.0	60	31.8	2	25.0	83	33.1
Hands/feet or other blunt object	12	35.3	72	38.1	5	62.5	95	37.9
Firearm	Ι	I	32	16.9	~	12.5	37	14.7
Other weapon (h)	5	14.7	22	11.6	I	I	29	11.6
Unknown	I	I	З	1.6	I	I	7	2.8
Total	34	100.0	189	100.0	8	100.0	251	100.0
Victim-offender relationship								
Intimate partners	16	47.1	49	25.9	I	I	66	26.3
Other family	12	35.3	30	15.9	I	I	43	17.1
Friends and acquaintances	5	14.7	55	29.1	с	37.5	63	25.1
Strangers	Ι	I	28	14.8	4	50.0	32	12.7
Other relationship	~	2.9	27	14.3	~	12.5	30	12.0
Unknown	Ι	I	I	I	I	I	17	6.8
Total	34	100.0	189	100.0	8	100.0	251	100.0
(a) Homicide includes murder and manslaughter, but exclu change.	des driving cau	using death.	Data reflect in	formation av	ailable at the	time of report	ing and are s	ubject to
(b) Table reflects Indigenous status and selected comparat with multiple victims and/or offenders.	tive statistics o	f primary vict	ms and offen	ders (based	on AIC NHMP	incident class	sification) for	incidents
(c) Both victims and offenders are either Aboriginal and/or	Torres Strait Is	slander.						
(d) Neither victims nor offenders are Indigenous. Includes v	∕ictims and offe	enders who a	re Caucasian,	Asian and N	laori/Pacific Is	slanders.		
(e) Inter-racial homicides where either the victim or the offen and a non-Indigenous offender and an Indigenous victim	nder is Indigen. I).	ous (includinç	g homicides in	volving an Ir	idigenous offe	inder and a no	on-Indigenous	victim,

ATTACHMENT TABLES

Table 4A.11.38 Selected comparative statistics on Indigenous and non-Indigenous homicide incidents, 2004-05 (a), (b)

	Indigenous		Non-Indigeno	SL	Inter-racial		Total	
	homicides (c)		homicides (d	(homicides (e	(homicides	
	(n=34)		(n=189)		(n=8)		(n=251)	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
doe dote urbore employment statue of vilatim or offe								

(f) Excludes data where employment status of victim or offender was unknown.

Domestic altercation includes jealousy, desertion/termination and argument of a domestic nature. Other argument includes other argument, revenge, envy, money, drugs, racial/sexual vilification & political/sexual gratification. (ð

(h) Other weapon includes explosives, fire, poison, drugs and other weapon.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

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Selected comparative statistics on Indigenous and non-Indigenous homicide incidents, 2003-04 (a), (b)

Table 4A.11.39

ATTACHMENT 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 48 30 6 55 43 19 19 12 10 % 54 S 4 19 30 homicides (n=2.88)Total 256 255 198 141 85 38 139 13 103 38 37 8 32 28 17 27 7 131 <u>0</u> 271 100.0 100.0 50 100.0 100.0 ဖ 56 43 28 ဖ 50 17 % 6 17 22 39 \sim homicides (e) Inter-racial (n=18)48 38 10 ဖ L S ດ က 38 c 4 I \sim \sim 4 $\overline{}$ no. 7 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 56 30 ω ဖ 38 12 49 % 4 55 33 18 30 9 2 4 Non-Indigenous homicides (d) (n=2.10)115 210 209 29 25 16 o 35 205 13 85 62 163 59 100 20. 117 64 37 2 100.0 100.0 56 100.0 100.0 16 % 32 4 28 I 44 I I 79 ÷ 8 16 ω homicides (c) Indigenous (n=25)0 5 ω \sim 22 I 4 25 I 15 2 2 19 4 4 2 25 7 20. Victim not working and offender is working Victim working and offender not working Female offender on female victim Female offender on male victim Male offender on female victim Male offender on male victim No apparent motive/unknown Victim younger than offender Victim same age as offender Victim and offender working Victim older than offender Alcohol-related argument Motive of the killing (g) OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS Employment status (f) Domestic altercation Neither working Other argument Total Total Total Gender Total Age

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	Indigeno	sn	Non-Indiger	snou	Inter-raci	al	Total	
	homicides	(c)	homicides	(q)	homicides	(e)	homicide	Sé
	(n=25)		(n=210)		(n=18)		(n=288)	(
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Type of weapon used								
Knife and other sharp instrument	15	60	68	32	4	22	94	33
Hands/feet or other blunt object	10	40	75	36	10	56	105	36
Firearm	I	I	35	17	7	11	48	17
Other weapon (h)	Ι	I	25	12	Ν	11	29	10
Unknown	I	I	7	с	Ι	I	12	4
Total	25	100.0	210	100.0	18	100.0	288	100.0
Victim-offender relationship								
Intimate partners	14	56	48	23	£	17	65	23
Other family	5	20	40	19	S	17	48	17
Friends and acquaintances	9	24	64	30	5	28	11	27
Strangers	Ι	I	38	18	7	39	46	16
Other relationship	Ι	I	20	10	Ι	I	20	7
Unknown	Ι	I	Ι	I	Ι	I	32	1
Total	25	100.0	210	100.0	18	100.0	288	100.0
(a) Homicide includes murder and manslaughte change.	er, but excludes drivi	ng causing de	ath. Data reflec	t information	available at the	time of reportin	ıg and are sub	ject to
Vev Totals and a state of a state	tete or diamanana hat	contract and a state to	le se serie i se	and the second sec		In the state of the		in side at a

Table 4A.11.39 Selected comparative statistics on Indigenous and non-Indigenous homicide incidents. 2003-04 (a). (b)

(b) Table reflects Indigenous status and selected comparative statistics of primary victims and offenders (based on AIC NHMP incident classification) for incidents with multiple victims and/or offenders.

(c) Both victims and offenders are either Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander.

(d) Neither victims nor offenders are Indigenous. Includes victims and offenders who are Caucasian, Asian and Maori/Pacific Islanders.

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

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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Table 4A.11.39 Selected comparative statistics on Indigenous and non-Indigenous homicide incidents, 2003-04 (a), (b)

homicides (c)		homicides (d)		homicides (e)		homicides	
~ ~							
(n=2.5)		(n=2.10)		(n=18)		(n=288)	
		$(\alpha : - \cdots)$				(002-11)	
no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
:		1		1	1	1	
	Indigenous homicides (c) (n=25) no.	Indigenous homicides (c) (n=25) no. %	Indigenous Non-Indigenous homicides (c) homicides (d) (n=25) (n=210) no. % no.	Indigenous Non-Indigenous homicides (c) homicides (d) (n=25) (n=210) no. % no. %	Indigenous Non-Indigenous Inter-racial homicides (c) homicides (d) homicides (e) $(n=25)$ $(n=210)$ $(n=18)$ no. $\%$ no. $no.$ $\%$ no.	Indigenous Non-Indigenous Inter-racial homicides (c) homicides (d) homicides (e) (n=25) (n=210) (n=18) no. % no. % no. %	Indigenous Non-Indigenous Inter-racial Lotal Non-Indigenous Inter-racial Lotal Nomicides (c) homicides (d) homicides (e) homicides $(n=25)$ $(n=210)$ $(n=18)$ $(n=288)$ no. $\%$ no. $\%$ no. $no.$

(f) Excludes data where employment status of victim or offender was unknown.

(g) Domestic altercation includes jealousy, desertion/termination and argument of a domestic nature. Other argument includes other argument, revenge, envy, money, drugs, racial/sexual vilification & political/sexual gratification.

(h) Other weapon includes explosives, fire, poison, drugs and other weapon.

- Nil or rounded to zero.

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Table 4A.11.40 Selected comparative statistics on Indigenous and non-Indigenous homicide incidents, 2002-03 (a), (b)

ATTACHMENT 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 15 33 12 45 42 % 52 က 50 З 47 14 29 4 20 3 homicides (n=302)Total 266 125 266 225 115 276 134 47 139 88 ω 46 8 40 101 4 <u>0</u> 31 31 100.0 16 100.0 100.0 29 65 100.0 89 16 47 S ဖ % 74 7 32 I 32 homicides (e) Inter-racial (n=19)2 С I 19 ဖ L 13 19 က ດ ဖ 19 S 4 ~ L 17 7 no. 100.0 100.0 100.0 ω 100.0 45 46 42 % 53 34 4 52 က 24 37 17 8 5 21 Non-Indigenous homicides (d) (n=212) 110 113 18 212 96 212 108 58 194 73 ω ဖ 30 24 43 99 38 22 8 20. 100.0 100.0 38 100.0 10 100.0 32 % 32 29 I 50 က 47 I 6 50 ດ o homicides (c) Indigenous (n=34)13 9 16 ო ი 2 8 I 26 I 29 1 က 8 Ξ 17 7 20. Victim not working and offender is working Victim working and offender not working Female offender on female victim Female offender on male victim Male offender on female victim Male offender on male victim No apparent motive/unknown Victim younger than offender Victim same age as offender Victim and offender working Victim older than offender Alcohol-related argument Motive of the killing (g) OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS Employment status (f) Domestic altercation DISADVANTAGE: KEY Neither working Other argument Total Total Total Gender Total Age

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Table 4A.11.40 Selected comparative st	tatistics on I	ndigenous a	and non-Ind	ligenous ho	omicide inci	idents, 2002	-03 (a), (b)	
	Indigeno homicides	(C) ;	Non-Indiger homicides	(p)	Inter-raci homicides	ial (e)	Total homicide	S
	(n=34)		(n=2 12)		(n=19)		(n=302)	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Type of weapon used								
Knife and other sharp instrument	18	53	67	32	ю	16	96	32
Hands/feet or other blunt object	11	32	77	36	12	63	114	38
Firearm	-	Ю	33	16	~	5	43	14
Other weapon (h)	4	12	28	13	S	16	40	13
Unknown	I	I	7	с	I	I	6	С
Total	34	100.0	212	100.0	19	100.0	302	100.0
Victim-offender relationship								
Intimate partners	17	50	56	26	2	11	75	25
Other family	12	35	41	19	I	I	53	18
Friends and acquaintances	5	15	68	32	5	26	79	26
Strangers	Ι	Ι	20	6	8	42	28	6
Other relationship	Ι	I	27	13	4	21	31	10
Unknown	Ι	Ι	Ι	I	Ι	Ι	36	12
Total	34	100.0	212	100.0	19	100.0	302	100.0
(a) Homicide includes murder and manslaughter, t change.	but excludes dri	ving causing d	eath. Data refl	ect informatior	n available at tl	he time of repo	rting and are :	subject to
(b) Table reflects Indigenous status and selected o with multiple victims and/or offenders.	comparative sta	tistics of prima	ry victims and	offenders (bas	ed on AIC NHI	MP incident cla	ssification) for	incidents
(c) Both victims and offenders are either Aborigins	al and/or Torres	Strait Islander.						
(d) Neither victims nor offenders are Indigenous. Ir	ncludes victims	and offenders v	vho are Cauca	sian, Asian an	d Maori/Pacific	: Islanders.		
(e) Inter-racial homicides where either the victim or	· the offender is	Indigenous (inc	luding homicid	es involving ar	o Indigenous ס	ffender and a n	on-Indigenous	victim,

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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Table 4A.11.40 Selected comparative statistics on Indigenous and non-Indigenous homicide incidents, 2002-03 (a), (b)

	%	
Total homicides (n=302)	no.	
	%	
Inter-racial homicides (e) (n=19)	no.	
	%	
Non-Indigenous homicides (d) (n=212)	no.	
	%	
Indigenous homicides (c) (n=34)	no.	

(f) Excludes data where employment status of victim or offender was unknown.

(g) Domestic altercation includes jealousy, desertion/termination and argument of a domestic nature. Other argument includes other argument, revenge, envy, money, drugs, racial/sexual vilification & political/sexual gratification.

(h) Other weapon includes explosives, fire, poison, drugs and other weapon.

– Nil or rounded to zero.
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		200				1.0.1		
_	Indigenous homicides	S			Inter-racial homic	ides	I otal homicide	S
	(c)	2	on-Indigenous homi	cides (d)	(e)		(f)	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Offender under the influence of a	alcohol (g)							
1999-00	29	85	67	27	11	79	107	36
2000-01	34	87	59	28	4	25	97	36
2001-02	40	83	66	25	8	50	114	34
2002-03	25	74	66	29	7	37	98	35
2003-04	19	70	64	30	10	56	93	36
2004-05	23	66	56	28	4	50	83	34
2005-06	22	61	64	31	9	40	92	36
2006-07	22	71	54	27	6	56	85	34
2007-08	23	79	59	30	9	38	88	37
2008-09	15	63	59	37	10	63	86	42
Neither offender nor victim work	ing (h)							
1999-00	27	79	67	27	7	50	101	34
2000-01	28	72	96	45	8	50	132	49
2001-02	37	77	66	37	10	63	146	44
2002-03	25	74	73	32	10	53	108	39
2003-04	16	59	59	28	9	33	81	31
2004-05	16	46	50	25	9	75	72	29
2005-06	27	75	61	30	6	60	97	39
2006-07	14	45	68	34	6	56	91	37
2007-08	15	88	40	33	4	50	59	40
2008-09	13	87	41	38	9	55	60	45
Domestic altercation (i)								
1999-00	22	65	100	41	5	36	127	43
2000-01	24	62	80	38	5	31	109	41
OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011							4	ATTACHMENT TABLES

Table 4A.11.41 Kev factors associated with Indigenous and non-Indigenous homicide incidents. 1999-00 to 2008-09 (a). (b)

		ndigenous homici	ides			Inter-racial homic	ides	Total homicide	Se
		с) (с)		Non-Indigenous homi	cides (d)	(e)		(f)	
		no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
	2001-02	31	65	138	51	2	13	171	52
	2002-03	29	85	104	46	2	11	135	48
	2003-04	18	67	93	43	9	33	117	45
	2004-05	28	80	82	41	I	:	110	45
	2005-06	19	53	98	49	S	33	122	48
	2006-07	24	77	84	42	с	19	111	45
	2007-08	18	72	60	36	c	23	81	40
	2008-09	12	67	46	34	4	29	62	37
(a)	Homicide includes murder and r change.	manslaughter, bu	ut excludes o	driving causing death.	Data reflect in	iformation available	at the time of r	eporting and are su	ubject to
(q)	Where an offender has been ide NHMP incident classification) fo missing/unknown (Indigenous s	entified. Table ret or incidents with n status, offender u	flects Indige nultiple victii inder influer	nous status and sele ms and/or offenders. ice of alcohol, victim/o	cted comparat Table exclude offender unem	ive statistics of prim s homicide incidents ployed, domestic alt	ary victims and where one or ercation).	d offenders (based both variables are	on AIC
(C)	Both victims and offenders of hc	omicide are eithe	r Aboriginal	and/or Torres Strait Is	slanders.				
(p)	Both victims and offenders are r	not Indigenous. In	ncludes victi	ms and offenders who	o are Caucasia	an, Asian and Maori/	Pacific Islande	ers.	
(e)	Inter-racial homicides where eith non-Indigenous offender and an	ther victim or the or Indigenous victi	offender is I m.)	ndigenous (including h	nomicides invc	olving an Indigenous	offender and a	a non-Indigenous vi	ctim, and
(t)	Percentages are relevant to the	total number of h	nomicide inc	cidents for which both	variables are l	known.			
(g)	Offender under the influence of	alcohol is made	up of both v	ictim and offender drir	nking alcohol a	and only offender dri	nking alcohol a	at the time of the ho	micide.
(L)	Excludes data where employme	ent status of victir	n or offende	er was unknown.					
(i)	Domestic altercation includes je	ealousy, desertior	h/terminatior	ו and argument of a d	omestic nature	ai			
	- Nil or rounded to zero Not a	applicable.							
Sc	urce: Australian Institute of Cri	iminology Nationa	al Homicide	Monitoring Program, 2	2000-09 [comp	outer file]			
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Table 4A.11.41

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	Indigenous (b)	Non-Indigenous (c)
Homicide and related offences (d)		
Murder	4.9	1.1
Attempted murder	2.5	0.7
Manslaughter	-	0.1
Total homicide and related offences	7.4	1.8
Assault	3 225.2	965.6
Sexual assault	334.6	91.2
Kidnapping/abduction (e)	11.1	5.1
Robbery		
Armed robbery	6.8	26.0
Unarmed robbery	19.1	54.2
Total robbery	25.9	80.2
Blackmail/extortion	-	1.8

Table 4A.11.42 Victimisation rate by selected offences, NSW, 2009 (a)

(a) Rate per 100 000 population.

(b) Calculated using experimental projections of the Indigenous population for 2009 based on the 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

(c) Calculated using 2009 preliminary ERP based on the 2006 Census of Population and Housing, less experimental projections of the Indigenous population.

- (d) Excludes driving causing death.
- (e) Counts may be inflated slightly because 'deprivation of liberty' (which is out of scope for this collection) is not separately identifiable.

- Nil or rounded to zero.

	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous (b)	Not stated	Total
Sex				
Males	1 872	39 534	2 097	43 503
Females	3 349	27 399	1 614	32 362
People (c)	5 224	66 989	3 715	75 928
Age group (years)				
0–9	163	1 272	79	1 514
10–14	438	3 859	298	4 595
15–19	926	10 238	656	11 820
20–24	860	10 257	568	11 685
25–34	1 264	16 025	835	18 124
35–44	1 037	12 784	657	14 478
45–54	412	7 614	401	8 427
55–64	96	3 075	128	3 299
65 years and over	21	1 520	64	1 605
Total (d)	5 224	66 989	3 715	75 928
Location of offence				
Residential	3 290	31 111	1 774	36 175
Community				
Transport	58	2 304	118	2 480
Street/footpath	1 040	14 267	710	16 017
Other community location (e)	300	4 930	366	5 596
Total community (f)	1 398	21 501	1 194	24 093
Retail	277	9 704	487	10 468
Recreational	212	3 666	205	4 083
Other location (g)	37	908	46	991
Unspecified	10	99	9	118
Total	5 224	66 989	3 715	75 928
Weapon use				
Weapon used				
Firearm	6	171	_	177
Knife	233	2 012	100	2 345
Other weapon (h)	392	3 264	186	3 842
Weapon n.f.d.	-	42	_	42
Total weapon used	631	5 489	286	6 406
No weapon used	4 593	61 500	3 427	69 520
Unspecified (i)	-	_	_	_
Total	5 224	66 989	3 713	75 926

Table 4A.11.43 Victims of assault, selected characteristics, NSW, 2009 (a)

(a) Includes person victims only, organisations are excluded. Assault data are not comparable across jurisdictions.

(b) The victim has identified/been identified as neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander.

(c) Includes victims for whom sex was not specified.

Table 4A.11.43 Victims of assault, selected characteristics, NSW, 2009 (a)

	Indigenous Non-Indigenous (b) Not stated	Total
(d)	Includes victims for whom age was not specified.	
(e)	Includes educational, health, religious, justice, open space and community location, n	.e.c.
(f)	Includes community locations n.f.d.	

(g) Includes administrative/professional, banking, wholesale, warehousing/storage, manufacturing, agricultural and other location, n.f.d.

- (h) Includes syringe, bottle/glass, bat/bar/club, chemical, and other weapon.
- (i) Includes 'unknown' or 'not stated/inadequately described'.

- Nil or rounded to zero. n.f.d. not further defined. n.e.c. not elsewhere classified.

	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous (b)	Not stated	Total
Sex				
Males	2 060	41 195	2 235	45 490
Females	3 660	28 860	1 734	34 254
People (c)	5 723	70 151	3 975	79 849
Age group (years)				
0–9	218	1 477	99	1 794
10–14	460	4 413	325	5 198
15–19	972	11 004	734	12 710
20–24	903	10 854	608	12 365
25–34	1 392	16 197	828	18 417
35–44	1 165	13 159	699	15 023
45–54	475	7 899	415	8 789
55–64	96	3 189	159	3 444
65 years and over	33	1 543	63	1 639
Total (d)	5 721	70 151	3 975	79 847
Location of offence				
Residential	3 512	31 897	1 912	37 321
Community				
Transport	57	2 579	139	2 775
Street/footpath	1 207	14 885	786	16 878
Other community location (e)	341	4 958	331	5 630
Total community (f)	5 117	54 319	3 168	62 604
Retail	319	10 541	500	11 360
Recreational	229	4 283	243	4 755
Other location (g)	37	913	43	993
Unspecified	19	95	21	135
Total	5 721	70 151	3 975	79 847
Weapon use				
Weapon used				
Firearm	12	128	-	140
Knife	231	2 067	103	2 401
Other weapon (h)	356	3 124	159	3 639
Weapon n.f.d.	-	103	4	107
Total weapon used	599	5 422	266	6 287
No weapon used	5 057	63 688	3 642	72 387
Unspecified (i)	63	1 041	66	1 170
Total	5 719	70 151	3 974	79 844

Table 4A.11.44	Victims of assault,	selected characteristics,	, NSW, 2008	(a)
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(a) Includes person victims only, organisations are excluded. Assault data are not comparable across jurisdictions.

(b) The victim has identified/been identified as neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander.

(c) Includes victims for whom sex was not specified.

Table 4A.11.44 Victims of assault, selected characteristics, NSW, 2008 (a)

	Indigenous Non-Indigenous (b) Not stated	Total	
(d)	Includes victims for whom age was not specified.		
(e)	Includes educational, health, religious, justice, open space and community location, n.e.c.		
(f)	Includes community locations n.f.d.		
(g)	Includes administrative/professional, banking, wholesale, warehousing/storage, manufacturing, agricultural and other location, n.f.d.		
(h)	Includes syringe, bottle/glass, bat/bar/club, chemical, and other weapon.		

(i) Includes 'unknown' or 'not stated/inadequately described'.

- Nil or rounded to zero. n.f.d. not further defined. n.e.c. not elsewhere classified.

	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous (a)	Not stated	Total
Sex				
Males	95	1 054	71	1 220
Females	447	5 270	265	5 982
People (b)	542	6 330	336	7 208
Age group (years)				
0–9	160	1 449	86	1 695
10–14	181	1 689	104	1 974
15–19	108	1 464	81	1 653
20–24	25	533	22	580
25–34	25	536	19	580
35–44	21	342	12	375
45–54	13	179	6	198
55 years and over	8	105	6	119
Total (c)	541	6 330	336	7 207
Location of offence				
Residential	452	4 539	258	5 249
Community				
Transport	8	203	4	215
Street/footpath	10	313	14	337
Other community location (d)	25	539	29	593
Total community (e)	43	1 055	47	1 145
Retail	3	275	10	288
Recreational	22	225	16	263
Other location (f)	-	49	-	49
Unspecified	22	187	6	215
Total	542	<u>6</u> 330	337	7 209

Table 4A.11.45 Victims of sexual assault, selected characteristics, NSW, 2009

(a) The victim has identified/been identified as neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander.

(b) Includes victims for whom sex was not specified.

(c) Includes victims for whom age was not specified.

- (d) Includes educational, health, religious, justice, open space and community location, n.e.c.
- (e) Includes community locations n.f.d.
- (f) Includes administrative/professional, banking, wholesale, warehousing/storage, manufacturing, agricultural and other location, n.f.d.

- Nil or rounded to zero. n.f.d. not further defined. n.e.c. not elsewhere classified.

	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous (a)	Not stated	Total
Sex				
Males	88	1 095	108	1 291
Females	379	5 051	413	5 843
People (b)	467	6 150	521	7 138
Age group (years)				
0–9	90	966	118	1 174
10–14	142	1 371	167	1 680
15–19	107	1 478	114	1 699
20–24	25	672	36	733
25–34	38	733	31	802
35–44	47	501	31	579
45–54	14	248	16	278
55 years and over	3	156	5	164
Total (c)	466	6 150	523	7 139
Location of offence				
Residential	353	4 219	356	4 928
Community				
Transport	10	212	8	230
Street/footpath	15	383	17	415
Other community location (d)	44	588	43	675
Total community (e)	422	5 402	424	6 248
Retail	10	277	11	298
Recreational	14	269	12	295
Other location (f)	4	50	6	60
Unspecified	17	152	70	239
Total	467	6 150	523	7 140

Table 4A.11.46 Victims of sexual assault, selected characteristics, NSW, 2008

(a) The victim has identified/been identified as neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander.

(b) Includes victims for whom sex was not specified.

(c) Includes victims for whom age was not specified.

- (d) Includes educational, health, religious, justice, open space and community location, n.e.c.
- (e) Includes community locations n.f.d.
- (f) Includes administrative/professional, banking, wholesale, warehousing/storage, manufacturing, agricultural and other location, n.f.d.

n.f.d. not further defined. n.e.c. not elsewhere classified.

				()
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous (b)	Not stated	Total
Sex				
Males	28	4 205	98	4 331
Females	14	1 358	39	1 411
People (c)	42	5 566	137	5 745
Age group (years)				
0–19	13	1 563	41	1 617
20–34	12	2 541	55	2 608
35–54	15	1 059	27	1 101
55 years and over	3	380	14	397
Total (d)	43	5 566	137	5 746
Location of offence				
Residential	10	449	13	472
Community	27	3 770	103	3 900
Other location (e)	5	1 340	22	1 367
Unspecified	-	7	_	7
Total	42	5 566	138	5 746

Table 4A.11.47 Victims of robbery, selected characteristics, NSW, 2009 (a)

(a) Includes person victims only, organisations are excluded. Assault data are not comparable across jurisdictions.

(b) The victim has identified/been identified as neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander.

(c) Includes victims for whom sex was not specified.

(d) Includes victims for whom age was not specified.

(e) Includes retail, recreational, administrative/professional, banking, wholesale, warehousing/storage, manufacturing, agricultural and other location, n.f.d.

- Nil or rounded to zero. n.f.d. not further defined. n.e.c. not elsewhere classified.

	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous (b)	Not stated	Total
Sex				
Males	42	5 076	146	5 264
Females	27	1 732	40	1 799
People (c)	69	6 814	186	7 069
Age group (years)				
0–19	17	1 979	73	2 069
20–34	25	2 966	66	3 057
35–54	24	1 312	34	1 370
55 years and over	3	508	12	523
Total (d)	69	6 814	188	7 071
Location of offence				
Residential	7	504	19	530
Community	49	4 798	120	4 967
Other location (e)	13	1 507	48	1 568
Unspecified	-	5	_	5
Total	69	6 814	187	7 070

Table 4A.11.48 Victims of robbery, selected characteristics, NSW, 2008 (a)

(a) Includes person victims only, organisations are excluded. Assault data are not comparable across jurisdictions.

(b) The victim has identified/been identified as neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander.

(c) Includes victims for whom sex was not specified.

(d) Includes victims for whom age was not specified.

(e) Includes retail, recreational, administrative/professional, banking, wholesale, warehousing/storage, manufacturing, agricultural and other location, n.f.d.

- Nil or rounded to zero. n.f.d. not further defined.

The offender is	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous (b)		Not stated	Total
-	Number	Proportion	Number	Proportion		
Males	no.	%	no.	%	no.	no.
Known to victim						
Family member						
Partner (c)	101	5.4	1 010	2.6	51	1 162
Other family member	314	16.8	3 584	9.1	208	4 106
Total (d)	599	32.0	5 795	14.7	325	6 719
Non-family member						
Ex-partner	55	2.9	638	1.6	40	733
Other non-family member	777	41.5	12 289	31.1	788	13 854
Total (e)	832	44.4	12 927	32.7	828	14 587
Total known to victim (f)	1 431	76.4	18 722	47.4	1 153	21 306
Stranger	362	19.3	19 731	49.9	872	20 965
Relationship not known (g)	79	4.2	1 081	2.7	72	1 232
Total	1 872	100.0	39 534	100.0	2 097	43 503
Females						
Known to victim						
Family member						
Partner (c)	566	16.9	4 511	16.5	220	5 297
Other family member	993	29.7	7 230	26.4	419	8 642
Total (d)	1 927	57.5	12 955	47.3	711	15 593
Non-family member						
Ex-partner	300	9.0	2 056	7.5	135	2 491
Other non-family member	901	26.9	6 603	24.1	504	8 008
Total (e)	1 201	35.9	8 659	31.6	639	10 499
Total known to victim (f)	3 128	93.4	21 614	78.9	1 350	26 092
Stranger	178	5.3	5 383	19.6	230	5 791
Relationship not known (g)	43	1.3	402	1.5	34	479
Total	3 349	100.0	27 399	100.0	1 614	32 362
People						
Known to victim						
Family member						
Partner (c)	667	12.8	5 525	8.2	271	6 463
Other family member	1 307	25.0	10 818	16.1	627	12 752
Total (d)	2 526	48.4	18 758	28.0	1 036	22 320
Non-family member						
Ex-partner	355	6.8	2 697	4.0	175	3 227
Other non-family member	1 681	32.2	18 907	28.2	1 292	21 880
Total (e)	2 036	39.0	21 604	32.3	1 467	25 107
Total known to victim (f)	4 562	87.3	40 362	60.3	2 503	47 427

Table 4A.11.49Victims of assault, relationship of offender to victim and sex, NSW,2009 (a)

,						
The offender is	Indig	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous (b)		Total
	Number	Proportion	Number	Proportion		
Stranger	540	10.3	25 137	37.5	1 105	26 782
Relationship not known (g)	122	2.3	1 489	2.2	109	1 720
Total	5 224	100.0	66 988	100.0	3 717	75 929

Table 4A.11.49 Victims of assault, relationship of offender to victim and sex, NSW, 2009 (a)

(a) Includes person victims only, organisations are excluded. Assault data are not comparable across jurisdictions.

(b) The victim has identified/been identified as neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander.

(c) Includes boyfriend/girlfriend and ex-boyfriend/ex-girlfriend relationships.

(d) Includes other related family member, n.f.d.

(e) Includes non family member, n.f.d.

(f) Includes known to victim, n.f.d.

(g) Includes 'no offender identified' and 'not stated/inadequately described'. **n.f.d.** not further defined.

The offender is	Indigenous I	Non-Indigenous (b)	Not stated	Total
Males				
Known to victim				
Family member				
Partner (c)	104	1 125	58	1 287
Other family member	310	3 583	187	4 080
Total (d)	636	5 851	313	6 800
Non-family member				
Ex-partner (e)	54	612	46	712
Other non-family member	846	12 900	818	14 564
Total (f)	900	13 512	864	15 276
Total known to victim (g)	1 543	19 598	1 195	22 336
Stranger	411	20 229	954	21 594
Relationship not known (h)	106	1 368	86	1 560
Total	2 060	41 195	2 235	45 490
Females				
Known to victim				
Family member				
Partner (c)	667	4 802	227	5 696
Other family member	1 043	7 275	450	8 768
Total (d)	2 101	13 244	744	16 089
Non-family member				
Ex-partner (e)	276	2 174	148	2 598
Other non-family member	980	6 970	495	8 445
Total (f)	1 256	9 144	643	11 043
Total known to victim (g)	3 363	22 715	1 414	27 492
Stranger	201	5 434	278	5 913
Relationship not known (h)	96	711	42	849
Total	3 660	28 860	1 734	34 254
People				
Known to victim				
Family member				
Partner (c)	771	5 927	285	6 983
Other family member	1 353	10 864	637	12 854
Total (d)	2 737	19 104	1 057	22 898
Non-family member				
Ex-partner (e)	330	2 789	194	3 313
Other non-family member	1 826	19 895	1 316	23 037
Total (f)	2 156	22 684	1 510	26 350
Total known to victim (g)	4 906	42 350	2 612	49 868
Stranger	612	25 708	1 232	27 552

Table 4A.11.50Victims of assault, relationship of offender to victim and sex,
NSW, 2008 (a)

Table 4A.11.50	Victims of assault, relationship of offender to victim and sex	Κ,
	NSW, 2008 (a)	

The	e offender is	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous (b)	Not stated	Total
Rel	ationship not known (h)	202	2 093	131	2 426
Tot	al	5 720	70 151	3 975	79 846
 (a) Includes person victims only, organisations are excluded. Assault data are not comparable across jurisdictions. 					
(b)) The victim has identified/been identified as neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander.				

(c) Includes boyfriend/girlfriend relationships except where the victim is aged less than 18 years.

(d) Includes other related family member, n.e.c.

(e) Includes ex-boyfriend/ex-girlfriend relationships.

(f) Includes non-family member, n.f.d.

(g) Includes known to victim, n.f.d.

(h) Includes 'no offender identified' and 'not stated/inadequately described'.

n.f.d. not further defined. n.e.c. not elsewhere classified.

The offender is	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous (b)	Not stated	Total
Males				
Known to victim				
Family member				
Partner (c)	-	6	3	9
Other family member	21	300	19	340
Total (d)	42	442	29	513
Non-family member				
Ex-partner (e)	-	5	-	5
Other non-family member	39	466	38	543
Total (f)	39	471	38	548
Total known to victim (g)	81	913	67	1 061
Stranger	7	112	5	124
Relationship not known (h)	7	29	3	39
Total	95	1 054	75	1 224
Females				
Known to victim				
Family member				
Partner (c)	9	119	3	131
Other family member	142	1 347	82	1 571
Total (d)	223	1 952	116	2 291
Non-family member				
Ex-partner (e)	10	123	13	146
Other non-family member	149	1 979	96	2 224
Total (f)	159	2 102	109	2 370
Total known to victim (g)	382	4 054	225	4 661
Stranger	36	978	33	1 047
Relationship not known (h)	29	238	7	274
Total	447	5 270	265	5 982
People				
Known to victim				
Family member				
Partner (c)	9	125	6	140
Other family member	163	1 650	101	1 914
Total (d)	265	2 397	145	2 807
Non-family member				
Ex-partner (e)	10	128	13	151
Other non-family member	188	2 445	137	2 770
Total (f)	198	2 573	150	2 921
Total known to victim (g)	463	4 970	295	5 728
Stranger	43	1 090	38	1 171

Table 4A.11.51 Victims of sexual assault, relationship of offender to victim and sex, NSW, 2009 (a)

Table 4A.11.51	Victims of sexual assault, relationship of offender to victim and
	sex, NSW, 2009 (a)

The offender is	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous (b)	Not stated	Total
Relationship not known (h)	36	267	10	313
Total	542	6 327	343	7 212

(a) Includes person victims only, organisations are excluded.

(b) The victim has identified/been identified as neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander.

(c) Includes boyfriend/girlfriend relationships except where the victim is aged less than 18 years.

(d) Includes other related family member, n.e.c.

(e) Includes ex-boyfriend/ex-girlfriend relationships.

(f) Includes non-family member, n.f.d.

(g) Includes known to victim, n.f.d.

(h) Includes 'no offender identified' and 'not stated/inadequately described'.

- Nil or rounded to zero. n.f.d. not further defined. n.e.c. not elsewhere classified.

The offender is	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous (b)	Not stated	Total
Males				
Known to victim				
Family member				
Partner (c)	3	3	-	6
Other family member	12	252	31	295
Total (d)	35	409	48	492
Non-family member				
Ex-partner (e)	-	7	_	7
Other non-family member	40	465	45	550
Total (f)	40	472	45	557
Total known to victim (g)	75	903	93	1 071
Stranger	8	141	4	153
Relationship not known (h)	7	52	11	70
Total	90	1 096	108	1 294
Females				
Known to victim				
Family member				
Partner (c)	8	94	3	105
Other family member	80	1 136	126	1 342
Total (d)	156	1 662	169	1 987
Non-family member				
Ex-partner (e)	7	124	9	140
Other non-family member	150	1 899	154	2 203
Total (f)	157	2 023	163	2 343
Total known to victim (g)	316	3 752	332	4 400
Stranger	39	1 064	53	1 156
Relationship not known (h)	25	235	27	287
Total	380	5 051	412	5 843
People				
Known to victim				
Family member				
Partner (c)	11	97	3	111
Other family member	92	1 388	157	1 637
Total (d)	191	2 071	220	2 482
Non-family member				
Ex-partner (e)	7	131	9	147
Other non-family member	190	2 364	199	2 753
Total (f)	197	2 495	208	2 900
Total known to victim (g)	391	4 655	428	5 474
Stranger	47	1 205	57	1 309

Table 4A.11.52 Victims of sexual assault, relationship of offender to victim and sex, NSW, 2008 (a)

Table 4A.11.52	Victims of sexual assault,	relationship of offe	nder to victim and
	sex, NSW, 2008 (a)		

The offender is	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous (b)	Not stated	Total
Relationship not known (h)	32	290	38	360
Total	470	6 150	523	7 143

(a) Includes person victims only, organisations are excluded.

(b) The victim has identified/been identified as neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander.

(c) Includes boyfriend/girlfriend relationships except where the victim is aged less than 18 years.

(d) Includes other related family member, n.e.c.

(e) Includes ex-boyfriend/ex-girlfriend relationships.

(f) Includes non-family member, n.f.d.

(g) Includes known to victim, n.f.d.

(h) Includes 'no offender identified' and 'not stated/inadequately described'.

- Nil or rounded to zero. n.f.d. not further defined. n.e.c. not elsewhere classified.

	Indigenous (b)	Non-Indigenous (c)
Attempted murder	1.9	1.5
Assault	1 619.0	380.0
Sexual assault	312.4	77.1
Kidnapping/abduction	1.9	0.9
Robbery		
Armed robbery	9.6	10.2
Unarmed robbery	10.2	19.6
Total robbery	19.8	29.8
Blackmail/extortion	-	1.4

Table 4A.11.53 Victimisation rate by selected offences, Qld, 2009 (a)

(a) Rate per 100 000 population.

(b) Calculated using experimental projections of the Indigenous population for 2009 based on the 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

(c) Calculated using 2009 preliminary ERP based on the 2006 Census of Population and Housing, less experimental projections of the Indigenous population.

- Nil or rounded to zero.

	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous (b)	Not stated	Total
Sex				
Males	874	10 475	1 113	12 462
Females	1 660	5 662	658	7 980
People (c)	2 534	16 151	1 826	20 511
Age group (years)				
0–9	152	426	238	816
10–14	309	1 420	243	1 972
15–19	513	2 506	199	3 218
20–24	375	2 436	180	2 991
25–34	540	3 863	385	4 788
35–44	417	2 959	296	3 672
45–54	171	1 562	150	1 883
55–64	37	679	44	760
65 years and over	17	271	26	314
Total (d)	2 534	16 151	1 826	20 511
Location of offence				
Residential	1 466	5 890	812	8 168
Community				
Transport	33	464	38	535
Street/footpath	628	4 483	455	5 566
Other community location (e)	148	1 377	202	1 727
Total community (f)	809	6 324	695	7 828
Retail	101	1 969	155	2 225
Recreational	131	1 696	144	1 971
Other location	21	253	17	291
Unspecified (g)	6	19	3	28
Total	2 534	16 151	1 826	20 511
Weapon use				
Weapon used				
Firearm	3	76	7	86
Knife	187	597	69	853
Other weapon	526	2 077	278	2 881
Weapon n.f.d. (h)	11	94	12	117
Total weapon used	727	2 844	366	3 937
No weapon used	1 807	13 306	1 460	16 573
Unspecified (i)	_	3	_	3
Total	2 534	16 153	1 826	20 513

Table 4A.11.54 Victims of assault, selected characteristics, Qld, 2009 (a)

(a) Includes person victims only, organisations are excluded. Assault data are not comparable across jurisdictions.

(b) The victim has identified/been identified as neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander.

(c) Includes victims for whom sex was not specified.

Table 4A.11.54 Victims of assault, selected characteristics, Qld, 2009 (a)

	Indigenous Non-Indigenous (b) Not stated Total
(d)	Includes victims for whom age was not specified.
(e)	Includes educational, health, religious, justice, open space and community location, n.e.c.
(f)	Includes community locations n.f.d.
(g)	Includes administrative/professional, banking, wholesale, warehousing/storage, manufacturing, agricultural and other location, n.f.d.

- (h) Includes syringe, bottle/glass, bat/bar/club, chemical, and other weapon.
- (i) Includes 'unknown' or 'not stated/inadequately described'.

- Nil or rounded to zero. n.f.d. not further defined. n.e.c. not elsewhere classified.

	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous (a)	Not stated	Total
Sex				
Males	68	507	148	723
Females	419	2 769	453	3 641
People (b)	490	3 276	623	4 389
Age group (years)				
0–9	82	496	199	777
10–14	177	966	182	1 325
15–19	120	890	120	1 130
20–24	20	280	18	318
25–34	43	304	32	379
35–44	37	197	27	261
45–54	6	71	9	86
55 years and over	3	61	6	70
Total (c)	488	3 276	623	4 387
Location of offence				
Residential	328	2 145	421	2 894
Community				
Transport	3	71	16	90
Street/footpath	27	235	24	286
Other community location (d)	61	326	90	477
Total community (e)	91	632	130	853
Retail	8	126	15	149
Recreational	20	243	25	288
Other location	4	55	4	63
Unspecified (f)	39	75	28	142
Total	490	3 276	623	4 389

Table 4A.11.55 Victims of sexual assault, selected characteristics, Qld, 2009

(a) The victim has identified/been identified as neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander.

(b) Includes victims for whom sex was not specified.

(c) Includes victims for whom age was not specified.

(d) Includes educational, health, religious, justice, open space and community location, n.e.c.

(e) Includes community locations n.f.d.

(f) Includes administrative/professional, banking, wholesale, warehousing/storage, manufacturing, agricultural and other location, n.f.d.

n.f.d. not further defined. n.e.c. not elsewhere classified.

	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous (a)	Not stated	Total
Sex				
Males	15	930	57	1 002
Females	16	331	21	368
People (b)	31	1 266	82	1 379
Age group (years)				
0–19	12	456	26	494
20–34	9	551	29	589
35–54	8	191	20	219
55 years and over	3	65	3	71
Total (c)	32	1 266	83	1 381
Location of offence				
Residential	9	124	9	142
Community (d)	18	808	49	875
Other location (e)	4	332	24	360
Unspecified (f)	-	3	_	3
Total	31	1 267	82	1 380

Table 4A.11.56 Victims of robbery, selected characteristics, Qld, 2009

(a) The victim has identified/been identified as neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander.

(b) Includes victims for whom sex was not specified.

(c) Includes victims for whom age was not specified.

(d) Includes educational, health, religious, justice, open space and community location, n.e.c.

(e) Includes community locations n.f.d.

(f) Includes retail, recreational, administrative/professional, banking, wholesale, warehousing/storage, manufacturing, agricultural and other location, n.f.d.

- Nil or rounded to zero. n.f.d. not further defined. n.e.c. not elsewhere classified.

The offender is	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous (b)		Not stated	Total
-	Number	Proportion	Number	Proportion		
Males	no.	%	no.	%	no.	no.
Known to victim						
Family member						
Partner (c)	62	7.1	100	1.0	10	172
Other family member	106	12.1	383	3.7	148	637
Total (d)	293	33.5	686	6.5	182	1 161
Non-family member						
Ex-partner (e)	4	0.5	35	0.3	-	39
Other non-family member	331	37.9	3 587	34.2	340	4 258
Total (f)	335	38.3	3 622	34.6	340	4 297
Total known to victim (g)	628	71.9	4 308	41.1	522	5 458
Stranger	231	26.4	6 058	57.8	513	6 802
Relationship not known (h)	15	1.7	109	1.0	78	202
Total	874	100.0	10 475	100.0	1 113	12 462
Females						
Known to victim						
Family member						
Partner (c)	479	28.9	594	10.5	79	1 152
Other family member	153	9.2	528	9.3	144	825
Total (d)	859	51.7	1 354	23.9	255	2 468
Non-family member						
Ex-partner (e)	52	3.1	134	2.4	13	199
Other non-family member	509	30.7	2 060	36.4	189	2 758
Total (f)	561	33.8	2 197	38.8	202	2 960
Total known to victim (g)	1 420	85.5	3 551	62.7	457	5 428
Stranger	221	13.3	2 049	36.2	167	2 437
Relationship not known (h)	19	1.1	64	1.1	33	116
Total	1 660	100.0	5 664	100.0	657	7 981
People						
- Known to victim						
Family member						
Partner (c)	541	21.3	694	4.3	89	1 324
Other family member	259	10.2	911	5.6	292	1 462
Total (d)	1 152	45.5	2 040	12.6	437	3 629
Non-family member						
Ex-partner (e)	56	2.2	169	1.0	13	238
Other non-family member	840	33.1	5 652	35.0	529	7 021
Total (f)	896	35.4	5 824	36.1	542	7 262
Total known to victim (g)	2 048	80.8	7 864	48.7	979	10 891

Table 4A.11.57Victims of assault, relationship of offender to victim and sex, Qld,
2009 (a)

()						
The offender is	Indige	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous (b)		Total
	Number	Proportion	Number	Proportion		
Stranger	452	17.8	8 115	50.2	680	9 247
Relationship not known (h)	34	1.3	173	1.1	164	371
Total	2 534	100.0	16 152	100.0	1 823	20 509

Table 4A.11.57 Victims of assault, relationship of offender to victim and sex, Qld, 2009 (a)

(a) Includes person victims only, organisations are excluded. Assault data are not comparable across jurisdictions.

(b) The victim has identified/been identified as neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander.

(c) Includes boyfriend/girlfriend relationships, except where the victim is aged less than 18 years.

(d) Includes other related family member, n.e.c.

(e) Includes ex-boyfriend/ex-girlfriend relationships.

(f) Includes non-family member, n.f.d.

(g) Includes known to victim, n.f.d.

(h) Includes 'no offender identified' and 'not stated/inadequately described'.

- Nil or rounded to zero. n.f.d. not further defined. n.e.c. not elsewhere classified.

The offender is	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous (b)	Not stated	Total
Males				
Known to victim				
Family member				
Partner (c)	-	5	3	8
Other family member	3	73	12	88
Total (d)	14	136	43	193
Non-family member				
Ex-partner (e)	-	-	_	-
Other non-family member	39	238	56	333
Total (f)	39	238	56	333
Total known to victim (g)	53	374	99	526
Stranger	12	101	32	145
Relationship not known (h)	4	32	19	55
Total	69	507	150	726
Females				
Known to victim				
Family member				
Partner (c)	35	105	11	151
Other family member	46	306	60	412
Total (d)	164	796	148	1 108
Non-family member				
Ex-partner (e)	5	20	3	28
Other non-family member	148	1 130	160	1 438
Total (f)	153	1 150	163	1 466
Total known to victim (g)	317	1 946	311	2 574
Stranger	95	725	107	927
Relationship not known (h)	7	98	37	142
Total	419	2 769	455	3 643
People				
Known to victim				
Family member				
Partner (c)	35	110	14	159
Other family member	49	379	72	500
Total (d)	178	932	191	1 301
Non-family member				
Ex-partner (e)	5	20	3	28
Other non-family member	190	1 368	216	1 774
Total (f)	195	1 388	219	1 802
Total known to victim (g)	373	2 320	410	3 103
Stranger	107	826	139	1 072

Table 4A.11.58Victims of sexual assault, relationship of offender to victim and sex,Qld, 2009 (a)

Table 4A.11.58Victims of sexual assault, relationship of offender to victim and sex,Qld, 2009 (a)

The offender is	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous (b)	Not stated	Total
Relationship not known (h)	11	130	78	219
Total	491	3 276	627	4 394

(a) Includes person victims only, organisations are excluded. Assault data are not comparable across jurisdictions.

(b) The victim has identified/been identified as neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander.

(c) Includes boyfriend/girlfriend relationships, except where the victim is aged less than 18 years.

(d) Includes other related family member, n.e.c.

(e) Includes ex-boyfriend/ex-girlfriend relationships.

(f) Includes non-family member, n.f.d.

(g) Includes known to victim, n.f.d.

(h) Includes 'no offender identified' and 'not stated/inadequately described'.

- Nil or rounded to zero. n.f.d. not further defined. n.e.c. not elsewhere classified.

	Indigenous (b)	Non-Indigenous (c)
Homicide and related offences (d)		
Murder	-	1.4
Attempted murder	10.1	2.1
Manslaughter	-	-
Total homicide and related offences	10.1	3.5
Assault	5 909.0	896.0
Sexual assault	312.2	83.4
Kidnapping/abduction	-	2.3
Robbery		
Armed robbery	40.3	25.2
Unarmed robbery	70.5	37.4
Total robbery	110.8	62.5
Blackmail/extortion	10.1	2.8

Table 4A.11.59 Victimisation rate by selected offences, SA, 2009 (a)

(a) Rate per 100 000 population.

(b) Calculated using experimental projections of the Indigenous population for 2009 based on the 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

(c) Calculated using 2009 preliminary ERP based on the 2006 Census of Population and Housing, less experimental projections of the Indigenous population.

- (d) Excludes driving causing death.
 - Nil or rounded to zero.

	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous (b)	Not stated	Total
Sex				
Males	568	8 339	339	9 246
Females	1 192	5 934	264	7 390
People (c)	1 760	14 273	618	16 651
Age group (years)				
0–9	35	211	33	279
10–14	71	752	28	851
15–19	266	2 240	66	2 572
20–24	335	2 403	79	2 817
25–34	511	3 435	164	4 110
35–44	351	2 676	132	3 159
45–54	149	1 622	68	1 839
55–64	27	668	40	735
65 years and over	15	266	8	289
Total (d)	1 760	14 273	618	16 651
Location of offence				
Residential	1 016	6 060	256	7 332
Community				
Transport	24	397	15	436
Street/footpath	464	3 990	173	4 627
Other community location (e)	85	787	34	906
Total community (f)	573	5 174	222	5 969
Retail	109	2 273	103	2 485
Recreational	39	439	23	501
Other location	23	326	14	363
Unspecified (g)	-	-	_	-
Total	1 760	14 272	618	16 650
Weapon use				
Weapon used				
Firearm	3	93	6	102
Knife	126	550	33	709
Other weapon	505	2 312	105	2 922
Weapon n.f.d. (h)	30	214	16	260
Total weapon used	664	3 169	160	3 993
No weapon used	1 096	11 104	458	12 658
Unspecified (i)	-	-	_	-
Total	1 760	14 273	618	16 651

Table 4A.11.60	Victims of assault,	selected characte	eristics, SA, 2009	(a)
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(a) Includes person victims only, organisations are excluded. Assault data are not comparable across jurisdictions.

(b) The victim has identified/been identified as neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander.

(c) Includes victims for whom sex was not specified.

Table 4A.11.60 Victims of assault, selected characteristics, SA, 2009 (a)

		Indigenous	Non-Indigenous (b)	Not stated	Total
(d)	Includes victims for whom age was no	t specified.			
(e)	Includes educational, health, religious,	justice, open	space and community lo	ocation, n.e.c.	
(f)	Includes community locations n.f.d.				
(g)	Includes administrative/professional, b agricultural and other location, n.f.d.	anking, whole	sale, warehousing/stora	ge, manufacturing,	
(h)	Includes syringe, bottle/glass, bat/bar/d	club, chemica	l, and other weapon.		
(i)	Includes 'unknown' or 'not stated/inade	equately descr	ibed'.		

- Nil or rounded to zero. **n.f.d.** not further defined. **n.e.c.** not elsewhere classified.

	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous (b)	Not stated	Total
Sex				
Males	530	8 590	487	9 607
Females	1 103	6 074	394	7 571
People (c)	1 633	14 664	881	17 178
Age group (years)				
0–9	23	221	17	261
10–14	58	854	35	947
15–19	216	2 356	126	2 698
20–24	332	2 440	153	2 925
25–34	440	3 418	211	4 069
35–44	377	2 730	185	3 292
45–54	145	1 702	103	1 950
55–64	34	665	27	726
65 years and over	8	278	24	310
Total (d)	1 633	14 664	881	17 178
Location of offence				
Residential	892	6 343	412	7 647
Community				
Transport	16	408	20	444
Street/footpath	485	3 903	231	4 619
Other community location (e)	64	850	44	958
Total community (f)	1 457	11 504	707	13 668
Retail	84	2 386	138	2 608
Recreational	58	432	22	512
Other location	34	342	14	390
Unspecified (g)	-	-	_	-
Total	1 633	14 664	881	17 178
Weapon use				
Weapon used				
Firearm	5	58	8	71
Knife	98	539	32	669
Other weapon	456	1 734	130	2 320
Weapon n.f.d. (h)	16	81	9	106
Total weapon used	575	2 412	179	3 166
No weapon used	1 058	12 252	702	14 012
Unspecified (i)	-	-	-	-
Total	1 633	14 664	881	17 178

Table 4A.11.61 Victims of assault, selected characteristics, SA, 2008 (a)

(a) Includes person victims only, organisations are excluded. Assault data are not comparable across jurisdictions.

(b) The victim has identified/been identified as neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander.

(c) Includes victims for whom sex was not specified.

Table 4A.11.61 Victims of assault, selected characteristics, SA, 2008 (a)

	Indigenous Non-Indigenous (b) Not stated Total
(d)	Includes victims for whom age was not specified.
(e)	Includes educational, health, religious, justice, open space and community location, n.e.c.
(f)	Includes community locations n.f.d.
(g)	Includes administrative/professional, banking, wholesale, warehousing/storage, manufacturing, agricultural and other location, n.f.d.

- (h) Includes syringe, bottle/glass, bat/bar/club, chemical, and other weapon.
- (i) Includes 'unknown' or 'not stated/inadequately described'.

- Nil or rounded to zero. n.f.d. not further defined. n.e.c. not elsewhere classified.

	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous (b)	Not stated	Total
Sex				
Males	14	206	4	224
Females	79	1 122	63	1 264
People (b)	93	1 328	67	1 488
Age group (years)				
0–9	17	111	12	140
10–14	12	218	17	247
15–19	24	358	11	393
20–24	14	154	6	174
25–34	11	176	12	199
35–44	11	172	6	189
45–54	4	89	3	96
55 years and over	-	50	_	50
Total (c)	93	1 328	67	1 488
Location of offence				
Residential	60	857	47	964
Community				
Transport	5	70	4	79
Street/footpath	6	115	6	127
Other community location (d)	7	67	3	77
Total community (e)	18	252	13	283
Retail	-	80	_	80
Recreational	6	62	3	71
Other location	7	77	4	88
Unspecified (f)	-	-	_	_
Total	91	1 328	67	1 486

(a) The victim has identified/been identified as neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander.

(b) Includes victims for whom sex was not specified.

(c) Includes victims for whom age was not specified.

(d) Includes educational, health, religious, justice, open space and community location, n.e.c.

(e) Includes community locations n.f.d.

(f) Includes administrative/professional, banking, wholesale, warehousing/storage, manufacturing, agricultural and other location, n.f.d.

- Nil or rounded to zero. n.f.d. not further defined. n.e.c. not elsewhere classified.

	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous (b)	Not stated	Total
Sex				
Males	16	215	15	246
Females	67	1 171	99	1 337
People (b)	83	1 386	114	1 583
Age group (years)				
0–9	10	105	8	123
10–14	20	277	28	325
15–19	13	359	26	398
20–24	8	149	14	171
25–34	13	187	13	213
35–44	10	161	14	185
45–54	9	93	10	112
55 years and over	-	55	3	58
Total (c)	83	1 386	116	1 585
Location of offence				
Residential	55	926	71	1 052
Community				
Transport	-	56	6	62
Street/footpath	4	100	6	110
Other community location (d)	6	87	8	101
Total community (e)	65	1 169	91	1 325
Retail	3	75	6	84
Recreational	6	72	3	81
Other location	7	70	15	92
Unspecified (f)	_	-	_	-
Total	81	1 386	115	1 582

(a) The victim has identified/been identified as neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander.

(b) Includes victims for whom sex was not specified.

(c) Includes victims for whom age was not specified.

(d) Includes educational, health, religious, justice, open space and community location, n.e.c.

(e) Includes community locations n.f.d.

(f) Includes administrative/professional, banking, wholesale, warehousing/storage, manufacturing, agricultural and other location, n.f.d.

- Nil or rounded to zero. n.f.d. not further defined. n.e.c. not elsewhere classified.

	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous (a)	Not stated	Total
Sex				
Males	22	723	25	770
Females	11	273	5	289
People (b)	33	996	30	1 059
Age group (years)				
0–19	6	270	10	286
20–34	16	437	11	464
35–54	11	218	4	233
55 years and over	-	71	5	76
Total (c)	33	996	30	1 059
Location of offence				
Residential	-	67	3	70
Community (d)	25	677	19	721
Other location (e)	6	252	10	268
Unspecified (f)	-	-	-	-
Total (f)	31	996	32	1 059

Table 4A.11.64 Victims of robbery, selected characteristics, SA, 2009

(a) The victim has identified/been identified as neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander.

(b) Includes victims for whom sex was not specified.

(c) Includes victims for whom age was not specified.

(d) Includes educational, health, religious, justice, open space and community location, n.e.c.

(e) Includes community locations n.f.d.

(f) Includes retail, recreational, administrative/professional, banking, wholesale, warehousing/storage, manufacturing, agricultural and other location, n.f.d.

- Nil or rounded to zero. n.f.d. not further defined. n.e.c. not elsewhere classified.
| | | | · · | |
|---------------------|------------|--------------------|------------|-------|
| | Indigenous | Non-Indigenous (a) | Not stated | Total |
| Sex | | | | |
| Males | 18 | 638 | 24 | 680 |
| Females | 6 | 290 | 16 | 312 |
| People (b) | 24 | 928 | 40 | 992 |
| Age group (years) | | | | |
| 0–19 | 7 | 293 | 4 | 304 |
| 20–34 | 9 | 360 | 17 | 386 |
| 35–54 | 8 | 190 | 18 | 216 |
| 55 years and over | _ | 85 | _ | 85 |
| Total (c) | 24 | 928 | 39 | 991 |
| Location of offence | | | | |
| Residential | 3 | 73 | 3 | 79 |
| Community | 11 | 577 | 23 | 611 |
| Other location (d) | 10 | 278 | 16 | 304 |
| Unspecified (e) | - | - | - | - |
| Total (f) | 24 | 928 | 42 | 994 |

Table 4A.11.65 Victims of robbery, selected characteristics, SA, 2008

(a) The victim has identified/been identified as neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander.

(b) Includes victims for whom sex was not specified.

(c) Includes victims for whom age was not specified.

(d) Includes educational, health, religious, justice, open space and community location, n.e.c.

(e) Includes community locations n.f.d.

(f) Includes retail, recreational, administrative/professional, banking, wholesale, warehousing/storage, manufacturing, agricultural and other location, n.f.d.

- Nil or rounded to zero. n.f.d. not further defined. n.e.c. not elsewhere classified.

Source: ABS (2009) Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2008, Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra.

The offender is	offender is Indigenous Non-Indigenous (b)		enous (b)	Not stated	Total	
	Number	Proportion	Number	Proportion		
Known to victim	no.	%	no.	%	no.	no.
Family member						
Partner (c)	39	6.9	198	2.4	5	242
Other family member	58	10.2	529	6.3	27	614
Total (d)	167	29.4	829	9.9	35	1 031
Non-family member						
Ex-partner (e)	13	2.3	192	2.3	3	208
Other non-family member	225	39.6	2 445	29.3	86	2 756
Total (f)	238	41.9	2 649	31.8	89	2 976
Total known to victim (g)	405	71.3	3 478	41.7	124	4 007
Stranger	153	26.9	4 657	55.8	204	5 014
Relationship not known (h)	10	1.8	204	2.4	12	226
Total	568	100.0	8 339	100.0	340	9 247
Females						
Known to victim						
Family member						
Partner (c)	375	31.5	1 205	20.3	51	1 631
Other family member	227	19.0	1 066	18.0	42	1 335
Total (d)	699	58.6	2 384	40.2	101	3 184
Non-family member						
Ex-partner (e)	159	13.3	862	14.5	36	1 057
Other non-family member	242	20.3	1 355	22.8	62	1 659
Total (f)	401	33.6	2 224	37.5	98	2 723
Total known to victim (g)	1 100	92.3	4 608	77.7	199	5 907
Stranger	81	6.8	1 177	19.8	62	1 320
Relationship not known (h)	11	0.9	149	2.5	3	163
Total	1 192	100.0	5 934	100.0	264	7 390
People						
Known to victim						
Family member						
Partner (c)	414	23.5	1 403	9.8	56	1 873
Other family member	285	16.2	1 595	11.2	69	1 949
Total (d)	866	49.2	3 213	22.5	136	4 215
Non-family member						
Ex-partner (e)	172	9.8	1 054	7.4	39	1 265
Other non-family member	467	26.5	3 800	26.6	152	4 419
Total (f)	639	36.3	4 873	34.1	191	5 703
Total known to victim (g)	1 505	85.5	8 086	56.7	327	9 918
Stranger	234	13.3	5 834	40.9	277	6 345

Table 4A.11.66Victims of assault, relationship of offender to victim and sex, SA,
2009 (a)

The offender is	Indige	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous (b)		Total
	Number	Proportion	Number	Proportion		
Relationship not known (h)	21	1.2	353	2.5	15	389
Total	1 760	100.0	14 273	100.0	619	16 652

Table 4A.11.66Victims of assault, relationship of offender to victim and sex, SA,2009 (a)

(a) Includes person victims only, organisations are excluded. Assault data are not comparable across jurisdictions.

(b) The victim has identified/been identified as neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander.

(c) Includes boyfriend/girlfriend relationships.

(d) Includes other related family member, n.e.c.

(e) Includes ex-boyfriend/ex-girlfriend relationships.

(f) Includes non-family member, n.f.d.

(g) Includes known to victim, n.f.d.

(h) Includes 'no offender identified' and 'not stated/inadequately described'.
 n.f.d. not further defined. n.e.c. not elsewhere classified.

Source: ABS (2010) Recorded Crime - Victims, Australia, 2009, Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra.

	No	n-Indigenous		
The offender Is	Indigenous	(b)	Not stated	Total
Males				
Known to victim				
Family member				
Partner (c)	42	194	16	252
Other family member	66	575	32	673
Total (d)	156	897	56	1 109
Non-family member				
Ex-partner (e)	11	187	10	208
Other non-family member	197	2 536	128	2 861
Total (f)	208	2 751	138	3 097
Total known to victim (g)	364	3 648	194	4 206
Stranger	153	4 613	278	5 044
Relationship not known (h)	13	329	15	357
Total	530	8 590	487	9 607
Females				
Known to victim				
Family member				
Partner (c)	345	1 241	100	1 686
Other family member	165	1 040	63	1 268
Total (d)	604	2 406	168	3 178
Non-family member				
Ex-partner (e)	147	889	81	1 117
Other non-family member	239	1 394	82	1 715
Total (f)	386	2 304	163	2 853
Total known to victim (g)	990	4 710	331	6 031
Stranger	103	1 204	58	1 365
Relationship not known (h)	10	160	5	175
Total	1 103	6 074	394	7 571
People				
Known to victim				
Family member				
Partner (c)	387	1 435	116	1 938
Other family member	231	1 615	95	1 941
Total (d)	760	3 303	224	4 287
Non-family member				
Ex-partner (e)	158	1 076	91	1 325
Other non-family member	436	3 930	210	4 576
Total (f)	594	5 055	301	5 950
Total known to victim (g)	1 354	8 358	525	10 237
Stranger	256	5 817	336	6 409
OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011				ATTACHMENT TABLES

Table 4A.11.67Victims of assault, relationship of offender to victim and sex, SA,
2008 (a)

Table 4A.11.67	Victims of assault, relationship of offender to victim and sex, SA,
	2008 (a)

The offender is		Non-Indigenous		
The offender is	Indigenous	(b)	Not stated	Total
Relationship not known (h)	23	489	20	532
Total	1 633	14 664	881	17 178

(a) Includes person victims only, organisations are excluded. Assault data are not comparable across jurisdictions.

(b) The victim has identified/been identified as neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander.

(c) Includes boyfriend/girlfriend relationships.

(d) Includes other related family member, n.e.c.

(e) Includes ex-boyfriend/ex-girlfriend relationships.

(f) Includes non-family member, n.f.d.

- (g) Includes known to victim, n.f.d.
- (h) Includes 'no offender identified' and 'not stated/inadequately described'.

n.f.d. not further defined. n.e.c. not elsewhere classified.

Source: ABS (2009) Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2008, Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra.

The offender is		Non-Indigenous			
	Indigenous	(b)	Not stated	Total	
Males					
Known to victim					
Family member					
Partner (c)	-	-	-	-	
Other family member	-	32	3	35	
Total (d)	4	41	3	48	
Non-family member					
Ex-partner (e)	-	3	-	3	
Other non-family member	8	112	3	123	
Total (f)	8	123	3	134	
Total known to victim (g)	12	164	6	182	
Stranger	-	34	_	34	
Relationship not known (h)	_	8	_	8	
Total	12	206	6	224	
Females					
Known to victim					
Family member					
Partner (c)	3	42	3	48	
Other family member	15	164	12	191	
Total (d)	30	292	18	340	
Non-family member					
Ex-partner (e)	3	69	3	75	
Other non-family member	28	448	32	508	
Total (f)	31	523	35	589	
Total known to victim (g)	61	815	53	929	
Stranger	18	284	9	311	
Relationship not known (h)	_	23	_	23	
Total	79	1 122	62	1 263	
People					
, Known to victim					
Family member					
Partner (c)	3	42	3	48	
Other family member	15	196	15	226	
Total (d)	34	333	21	388	
Non-family member					
Ex-partner (e)	3	72	3	78	
Other non-family member	36	560	35	631	
Total (f)	39	646	38	723	
Total known to victim (a)	73	979	59	1 111	
Stranger	18	319	0 0	345	
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Table 4A.11.68Victims of sexual assault, relationship of offender to victim and
sex, SA, 2009 (a)

Table 4A.11.68	Victims of sexual assault, relationship of offender to victim and
	sex, SA, 2009 (a)

The offender is		Non-Indigenous		
	Indigenous	(b)	Not stated	Total
Relationship not known (h)	_	31	_	31
Total	91	1 328	68	1 487

(a) Includes person victims only, organisations are excluded. Assault data are not comparable across jurisdictions.

(b) The victim has identified/been identified as neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander.

(c) Includes boyfriend/girlfriend relationships.

(d) Includes other related family member, n.e.c.

(e) Includes ex-boyfriend/ex-girlfriend relationships.

(f) Includes non-family member, n.f.d.

- (g) Includes known to victim, n.f.d.
- (h) Includes 'no offender identified' and 'not stated/inadequately described'.

- Nil or rounded to zero. n.f.d. not further defined. n.e.c. not elsewhere classified.

Source: ABS (2010) Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2009, Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra.

The offender is	Non	-Indigenous		
	Indigenous	(b)	Not stated	Total
Males				
Known to victim				
Family member				
Partner (c)	-	_	_	-
Other family member	-	26	3	29
Total (d)	-	39	3	42
Non-family member				
Ex-partner (e)	-	3	3	6
Other non-family member	10	119	9	138
Total (f)	10	134	12	156
Total known to victim (g)	10	173	15	198
Stranger	_	33	_	33
Relationship not known (h)	_	10	_	10
Total	10	216	15	241
Females				
Known to victim				
Family member				
Partner (c)	3	31	_	34
Other family member	13	227	23	263
Total (d)	23	328	26	377
Non-family member				
Ex-partner (e)	3	70	6	79
Other non-family member	26	471	34	531
Total (f)	29	555	40	624
Total known to victim (g)	52	883	66	1 001
Stranger	14	266	29	309
Relationship not known (h)	_	22	_	22
Total	66	1 171	95	1 332
People				
Known to victim				
Family member				
Partner (c)	3	31	_	34
Other family member	13	253	26	292
Total (d)	23	367	29	419
Non-family member				
Ex-partner (e)	3	73	9	85
Other non-family member	36	590	43	669
Total (f)	39	689	52	780
Total known to victim (g)	62	1 056	81	1 199
Stranger	14	299	29	342
OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY				ATTACHI TA

Table 4A.11.69Victims of sexual assault, relationship of offender to victim
and sex, SA, 2008 (a)

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Table 4A.11.69	Victims of sexual assault, relationship of offender to victim
	and sex, SA, 2008 (a)

The offender is		Non-Indigenous		
	Indigenous	(b)	Not stated	Total
Relationship not known (h)	-	32	-	32
Total	76	1 387	110	1 573

(a) Includes person victims only, organisations are excluded. Assault data are not comparable across jurisdictions.

(b) The victim has identified/been identified as neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander.

(c) Includes boyfriend/girlfriend relationships.

(d) Includes other related family member, n.e.c.

(e) Includes ex-boyfriend/ex-girlfriend relationships.

(f) Includes non-family member, n.f.d.

- (g) Includes known to victim, n.f.d.
- (h) Includes 'no offender identified' and 'not stated/inadequately described'.

- Nil or rounded to zero. n.f.d. not further defined. n.e.c. not elsewhere classified.

Source: ABS (2009) Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2008, Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra.

	Indigenous (b)	Non-Indigenous (c)
Homicide and related offences (d)		
Murder	13.2	-
Attempted murder	4.4	3.2
Manslaughter	-	-
Total homicide and related offences	17.6	3.2
Assault	5 984.6	1 150.3
Sexual assault	258.1	101.5
Kidnapping/abduction (e)	-	-
Robbery		
Armed robbery	8.8	21.1
Unarmed robbery	4.4	41.5
Total robbery	13.2	62.6
Blackmail/extortion	-	1.8

Table 4A.11.70Victimisation rate by selected offences, NT (a)

(a) Rate per 100 000 population.

(b) Calculated using experimental projections of the Indigenous population for 2009 based on the 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

(c) Calculated using 2009 preliminary ERP based on the 2006 Census of Population and Housing, less experimental projections of the Indigenous population.

- (d) Excludes driving causing death.
- (e) Counts may be inflated slightly because 'deprivation of liberty' (which is out of scope for this collection) is not separately identifiable.

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (2010) Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2009, Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra.

	Indigenous	(b)	Not stated	Total
Sex				
Males	974	1 210	213	2 397
Females	3 107	592	169	3 868
People (c)	4 081	1 802	382	6 265
Age group (years)				
0–9	57	26	16	99
10–14	114	84	21	219
15–19	465	184	63	712
20–24	676	279	62	1 017
25–34	1 271	496	92	1 859
35–44	1 034	374	62	1 470
45–54	333	221	41	595
55–64	89	96	13	198
65 years and over	16	28	_	44
Total (d)	4 081	1 802	382	6 265
Location of offence				
Residential	1 455	389	96	1 940
Community				
Transport	28	43	4	75
Street/footpath	292	217	54	563
Other community location (e)	1 368	725	129	2 222
Total community (f)	1 688	985	187	2 860
Retail	49	148	38	235
Recreational	3	6	_	9
Other location	394	246	51	691
Unspecified (g)	492	28	10	530
Total	4 081	1 802	382	6 265
Weapon use				
Weapon used				
Firearm	8	4	_	12
Knife	290	56	16	362
Other weapon	1 310	338	72	1 720
Weapon n.f.d. (h)	379	89	45	513
Total weapon used	1 987	487	133	2 607
No weapon used	2 094	1 315	249	3 658
Unspecified (i)	-	_	_	_
Total	4 081	1 802	382	6 265

Table 4A.11.71	Victims of assault, selected characteristics, NT, 2009 (a)
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(a) Includes person victims only, organisations are excluded. Assault data are not comparable across jurisdictions.

(b) The victim has identified/been identified as neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander.

Table 4A.11.71Victims of assault, selected characteristics, NT, 2009 (a)

	Non-Indigenous					
	Indigenous	(b)	Not stated	Total		
(c)	Includes victims for whom sex was not specified.					
(d)	Includes victims for whom age was not specified.					
(e)	e) Includes educational, health, religious, justice, open space and community location, n.e.c.					
(f)) Includes community locations n.f.d.					
(g)	Includes administrative/professional, banking, wholesale, wagricultural and other location, n.f.d.	varehousing/st	torage, manufacturing	g,		
(h)	Includes syringe, bottle/glass, bat/bar/club, chemical, and c	other weapon.				
(i)	Includes 'unknown' or 'not stated/inadequately described'.					
	- Nil or rounded to zero. n.f.d. not further defined. n.e.c. no	ot elsewhere d	lassified.			
Sou	rce: ABS (2010) Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2	2009, Cat. no.	4510.0, Canberra.			

	٨	lon-Indigenous		
	Indigenous	(b)	Not stated	Total
Sex				
Males	730	1 228	232	2 190
Females	2 380	567	124	3 071
People (c)	3 110	1 795	356	5 261
Age group (years)				
0–9	42	20	7	69
10–14	86	88	33	207
15–19	359	203	53	615
20–24	533	259	59	851
25–34	964	471	94	1 529
35–44	772	402	56	1 230
45–54	258	205	28	491
55–64	64	95	18	177
65 years and over	11	35	3	49
Total (d)	3 110	1 795	356	5 261
Location of offence				
Residential	1 203	359	66	1 628
Community				
Transport	40	64	8	112
Street/footpath	205	231	53	489
Other community location (e)	79	92	53	224
Total community (f)	2 465	1 353	279	4 097
Retail	48	190	32	270
Recreational	3	_	_	3
Other location	230	218	44	492
Unspecified (g)	366	32	_	398
Total	3 112	1 793	355	5 260
Weapon use				
Weapon used				
Firearm	6	6	_	12
Knife	262	80	10	352
Other weapon	961	305	35	1 301
Weapon n.f.d. (h)	272	115	72	459
Total weapon used	1 501	506	117	2 124
No weapon used	1 609	1 289	239	3 137
Unspecified (i)	_	-	_	_
Total	3 110	1 795	356	5 261

Table 4A.11.72	Victims of assault, selected characteristics, NT, 2008 (a	a)
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(a) Includes person victims only, organisations are excluded. Assault data are not comparable across jurisdictions.

(b) The victim has identified/been identified as neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander.

Table 4A.11.72Victims of assault, selected characteristics, NT, 2008 (a)

	Non-Indigenous				
	I	Indigenous	(b)	Not stated	Total
(c)	Includes victims for whom sex was not spe	cified.			
(d)	Includes victims for whom age was not spe	ecified.			
(e)	Includes educational, health, religious, justi	ice, open space and cor	nmunity l	ocation, n.e.c.	
(f)	f) Includes community locations n.f.d.				
(g)	Includes administrative/professional, bankin agricultural and other location, n.f.d.	ng, wholesale, warehou	sing/stora	age, manufacturing,	
(h)	Includes syringe, bottle/glass, bat/bar/club,	chemical, and other we	apon.		
(i)) Includes 'unknown' or 'not stated/inadequately described'.				
	- Nil or rounded to zero. n.f.d. not further d	lefined. n.e.c. not elsew	here clas	sified.	
Soι	Irce: ABS (2009) Recorded Crime — Vict	tims, Australia, 2008, Ca	at. no. 45	10.0, Canberra.	

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	Non-				
	Indigenous	(b)	Not stated	Total	
Sex					
Males	22	18	3	43	
Females	154	141	37	332	
People (b)	176	159	40	375	
Age group (years)					
0–9	25	15	6	46	
10–14	50	22	13	85	
15–19	35	34	11	80	
20–24	10	20	5	35	
25–34	26	40	_	66	
35–44	18	15	3	36	
45–54	7	5	3	15	
55 years and over	_	4	_	4	
Total (c)	174	159	41	374	
Location of offence					
Residential	90	70	17	177	
Community					
Transport	_	8	_	8	
Street/footpath	_	8	_	8	
Other community location (d)	12	9	3	24	
Total community (e)	45	64	12	121	
Retail	_	3	_	3	
Recreational	_	3	-	3	
Other location	19	21	7	47	
Unspecified (f)	20	_	3	23	
Total	176	161	39	374	

Table 4A.11.73	Victims of sexual assault	, selected characteristics	, NT, 2009
			, ,

(a) The victim has identified/been identified as neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander.

(b) Includes victims for whom sex was not specified.

(c) Includes victims for whom age was not specified.

(d) Includes educational, health, religious, justice, open space and community location, n.e.c.

(e) Includes community locations n.f.d.

(f) Includes administrative/professional, banking, wholesale, warehousing/storage, manufacturing, agricultural and other location, n.f.d.

- Nil or rounded to zero. n.f.d. not further defined. n.e.c. not elsewhere classified.

Source: ABS (2010) Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2009, Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra.

		Non-Indigenous		
	Indigenous	(b)	Not stated	Total
Sex				
Males	9	11	6	26
Females	177	132	37	346
People (b)	186	143	43	372
Age group (years)				
0–9	24	15	7	46
10–14	65	33	14	112
15–19	35	39	5	79
20–24	17	21	3	41
25–34	23	14	8	45
35–44	10	9	4	23
45–54	8	11	3	22
55 years and over	_	3	_	3
Total (c)	182	145	44	371
Location of offence				
Residential	90	74	21	185
Community				
Transport	3	3	3	9
Street/footpath	3	9	_	12
Other community location (d)	8	5	_	13
Total community (e)	133	122	30	285
Retail	_	5	_	5
Recreational	_	-	_	-
Other location	19	17	10	46
Unspecified (f)	34	-	_	34
Total	186	144	40	370

Table 4A. 11.74 Victims of sexual assault, selected characteristics, N1, 200	Table 4A.11.74	Victims of sexual assault, selected characteristics, NT, 2008
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(a) The victim has identified/been identified as neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander.

(b) Includes victims for whom sex was not specified.

(c) Includes victims for whom age was not specified.

(d) Includes educational, health, religious, justice, open space and community location, n.e.c.

(e) Includes community locations n.f.d.

(f) Includes administrative/professional, banking, wholesale, warehousing/storage, manufacturing, agricultural and other location, n.f.d.

- Nil or rounded to zero. n.f.d. not further defined. n.e.c. not elsewhere classified.

Source: ABS (2009) Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2008, Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra.

	Non-Indigenous				
	Indigenous	(b)	Not stated	Total	
Sex					
Males	5	73	15	93	
Females	4	25	-	29	
People (b)	9	98	15	122	
Age group (years)					
0–19	3	16	3	22	
20–34	3	54	5	62	
35–54	3	24	5	32	
55 years and over	-	4	3	7	
Total (c)	9	98	16	123	

Table 4A.11.75 Victims of robbery, selected characteristics, NT, 2009

(a) The victim has identified/been identified as neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander.

(b) Includes victims for whom sex was not specified.

(c) Includes victims for whom age was not specified.
 Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (2010) Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2009, Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra.

	3 /		, ,	
	No			
	Indigenous	(b)	Not stated	Total
Sex				
Males	4	56	9	69
Females	4	34	4	42
People (b)	8	90	13	111
Age group (years)				
0–19	-	21	-	21
20–34	3	29	10	42
35–54	4	21	-	25
55 years and over	-	17	-	17
Total (c)	7	88	10	105

Table 4A.11.76 Victims of robbery, selected characteristics, NT, 2008

(a) The victim has identified/been identified as neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander.

(b) Includes victims for whom sex was not specified.

(c) Includes victims for whom age was not specified.

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (2009) Recorded Crime - Victims, Australia, 2008, Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra.

The offender is	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous (b)		Not stated	Total
-	Number	Proportion	Number	Proportion		
Males	no.	%	no.	%	no.	no.
Known to victim						
Family member						
Partner (c)	175	18.0	30	2.5	10	215
Other family member	119	12.2	40	3.3	8	167
Total (d)	370	38.0	80	6.6	18	468
Non-family member				-		
Ex-partner (e)	37	3.8	28	2.3	3	68
Other non-family member	236	24.2	293	24.2	60	589
Total (f)	273	28.0	321	26.5	63	657
Total known to victim (g)	643	66.0	401	33.1	81	1 125
Stranger	163	16.7	673	55.6	82	918
Relationship not known (h)	168	17.2	136	11.2	49	353
Total	974	100.0	1 210	100.0	212	2 396
Females				-		
Known to victim				-		
Family member				-		
Partner (c)	1 604	51.6	139	23.5	38	1 781
Other family member	316	10.2	32	5.4	11	359
Total (d)	2 057	66.2	175	29.6	54	2 286
Non-family member				-		
Ex-partner (e)	304	9.8	52	8.8	13	369
Other non-family member	385	12.4	153	25.8	33	571
Total (f)	689	22.2	205	34.6	46	940
Total known to victim (g)	2 746	88.4	380	64.2	100	3 226
Stranger	162	5.2	177	29.9	32	371
Relationship not known (h)	199	6.4	35	5.9	37	271
Total	3 107	100.0	592	100.0	169	3 868
People				-		
Known to victim				_		
Family member				_		
Partner (c)	1 779	43.6	169	9.4	48	1 996
Other family member	435	10.7	72	4.0	19	526
Total (d)	2 427	59.5	255	14.2	72	2 754
Non-family member				_		
Ex-partner (e)	341	8.4	80	4.4	16	437
Other non-family member	621	15.2	446	24.8	93	1 160
Total (f)	962	23.6	526	29.2	109	1 597
Total known to victim (g)	3 389	83.0	781	43.3	181	4 351

Table 4A.11.77Victims of assault, relationship of offender to victim and sex, NT,2009 (a)

•	,					
The offender is	Indige	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous (b)		Total
	Number	Proportion	Number	Proportion		
Stranger	325	8.0	850	47.2	114	1 289
Relationship not known (h)	367	9.0	171	9.5	86	624
Total	4 081	100.0	1 802	100.0	381	6 264

Table 4A.11.77Victims of assault, relationship of offender to victim and sex, NT,2009 (a)

(a) Includes person victims only, organisations are excluded. Assault data are not comparable across jurisdictions.

(b) The victim has identified/been identified as neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander.

(c) Some boyfriend/girlfriend relationships may be included in 'other non-family member' rather than 'partner'.

(d) Includes other related family member, n.e.c.

(e) Includes ex-boyfriend/ex-girlfriend relationships.

(f) Includes non-family member, n.f.d.

(g) Includes known to victim, n.f.d.

(h) Includes 'no offender identified' and 'not stated/inadequately described'.

n.f.d. not further defined. n.e.c. not elsewhere classified.

Source: ABS (2010) Recorded Crime - Victims, Australia, 2009, Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra.

The offender is	Ν	lon-Indigenous		
	Indigenous	(b)	Not stated	Total
Males				
Known to victim				
Family member				
Partner (c)	117	31	3	151
Other family member	79	20	3	102
Total (d)	248	54	6	308
Non-family member				
Ex-partner (e)	35	12	3	50
Other non-family member	188	330	61	579
Total (f)	223	342	64	629
Total known to victim (g)	471	396	70	937
Stranger	113	716	90	919
Relationship not known (h)	146	116	74	336
Total	730	1 228	234	2 192
Females				
Known to victim				
Family member				
Partner (c)	1 206	86	21	1 313
Other family member	199	32	4	235
Total (d)	1 509	123	28	1 660
Non-family member				
Ex-partner (e)	315	66	19	400
Other non-family member	287	149	20	456
Total (f)	602	215	39	856
Total known to victim (g)	2 111	338	67	2 516
Stranger	110	193	36	339
Relationship not known (h)	159	36	21	216
Total	2 380	567	124	3 071
People				
Known to victim				
Family member				
Partner (c)	1 323	117	24	1 464
Other family member	278	52	7	337
Total (d)	1 757	177	34	1 968
Non-family member	-		-	
Ex-partner (e)	350	78	22	450
Other non-family member	475	479	 81	1 035
Total (f)	825	557	103	1 485
Total known to victim (a)	2 582	734	137	3 453
Stranger	223	909	126	1 258
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Table 4A.11.78Victims of assault, relationship of offender to victim and sex, NT,
2008 (a)

Table 4A.11.78	Victims of assault, relationship of offender to victim and sex, NT,
	2008 (a)

The offender is		Non-Indigenous		
	Indigenous	(b)	Not stated	Total
Relationship not known (h)	305	152	95	552
Total	3 110	1 795	358	5 263

(a) Includes person victims only, organisations are excluded. Assault data are not comparable across jurisdictions.

(b) The victim has identified/been identified as neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander.

(c) Some boyfriend/girlfriend relationships may be included in 'other non-family member' rather than 'partner'.

(d) Includes other related family member, n.e.c.

(e) Includes ex-boyfriend/ex-girlfriend relationships.

- (f) Includes non-family member, n.f.d.
- (g) Includes known to victim, n.f.d.

(h) Includes 'no offender identified' and 'not stated/inadequately described'.

n.f.d. not further defined. n.e.c. not elsewhere classified.

Source: ABS (2009) Recorded Crime - Victims, Australia, 2008, Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra.

The offender is	No			
	Indigenous	(b)	Not stated	Total
Males				
Known to victim				
Family member				
Partner (c)	-	-	_	-
Other family member	3	3	_	6
Total (d)	3	3	-	6
Non-family member				
Ex-partner (e)	3	_	-	3
Other non-family member	11	9	_	20
Total (f)	14	9	_	23
Total known to victim (g)	17	12	_	29
Stranger	-	7	_	7
Relationship not known (h)	4	_	3	7
Total	21	19	3	43
Females				
Known to victim				
Family member				
Partner (c)	18	6	_	24
Other family member	10	11	5	26
Total (d)	38	17	5	60
Non-family member				
Ex-partner (e)	14	4	_	18
Other non-family member	35	50	17	102
Total (f)	49	54	17	120
Total known to victim (g)	87	71	22	180
Stranger	19	60	10	89
Relationship not known (h)	48	9	4	61
Total	154	140	36	330
People				
Known to victim				
Family member				
Partner (c)	18	6	_	24
Other family member	13	14	5	32
Total (d)	41	20	5	66
Non-family member				
Ex-partner (e)	17	4	_	21
Other non-family member	46	59	17	122
Total (f)	63	63	17	143
Total known to victim (a)	104	83	22	209
Stranger	19	67	10	
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Table 4A.11.79Victims of sexual assault, relationship of offender to victim and
sex, NT, 2009 (a)

The offender is	Non-Indigenous						
	Indigenous	(b)	Not stated	Total			
Relationship not known (h)	52	9	7	68			
Total	175	159	39	373			

Table 4A.11.79Victims of sexual assault, relationship of offender to victim and
sex, NT, 2009 (a)

(a) Includes person victims only, organisations are excluded. Assault data are not comparable across jurisdictions.

(b) The victim has identified/been identified as neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander.

(c) Some boyfriend/girlfriend relationships may be included in 'other non-family member' rather than 'partner'.

(d) Includes other related family member, n.e.c.

(e) Includes ex-boyfriend/ex-girlfriend relationships.

(f) Includes non-family member, n.f.d.

(g) Includes known to victim, n.f.d.

(h) Includes 'no offender identified' and 'not stated/inadequately described'.

- Nil or rounded to zero. n.f.d. not further defined. n.e.c. not elsewhere classified.

Source: ABS (2010) Recorded Crime - Victims, Australia, 2009, Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra.

The offender is	No			
	Indigenous	(b)	Not stated	Total
Males				
Known to victim				
Family member				
Partner (c)	-	-	-	-
Other family member	-	3	-	3
Total (d)	-	3	_	3
Non-family member				
Ex-partner (e)	_	-	_	-
Other non-family member	4	7	3	14
Total (f)	4	7	3	14
Total known to victim (g)	4	10	3	17
Stranger	_	3	_	3
Relationship not known (h)	_	_	3	3
Total	4	13	6	23
Females				
Known to victim				
Family member				
Partner (c)	12	3	_	15
Other family member	11	19	5	35
Total (d)	44	27	9	80
Non-family member				
Ex-partner (e)	12	5	3	20
Other non-family member	37	33	11	81
Total (f)	49	38	14	101
Total known to victim (g)	93	65	23	181
Stranger	24	48	5	77
Relationship not known (h)	60	20	9	89
Total	177	133	37	347
People				
Known to victim				
Family member				
Partner (c)	12	3	_	15
Other family member	11	22	5	38
Total (d)	44	30	9	83
Non-family member				
Ex-partner (e)	12	5	3	20
Other non-family member	41	40	14	95
Total (f)	53	45	17	115
Total known to victim (a)	97	75	26	198
Stranger	24	51	5	80
OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	ATTACHMENT TABLES

Table 4A.11.80Victims of sexual assault, relationship of offender to victim and
sex, NT, 2008 (a)

Table 4A.11.80	Victims of sexual assault, relationship of offender to victim and sex, NT, 2008 (a)
The offender is	Non-Indigenous

The offender is				
	Indigenous	(b)	Not stated	Total
Relationship not known (h)	60	20	12	92
Total	181	146	43	370

(a) Includes person victims only, organisations are excluded. Assault data are not comparable across jurisdictions.

(b) The victim has identified/been identified as neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander.

(c) Some boyfriend/girlfriend relationships may be included in 'other non-family member' rather than 'partner'.

(d) Includes other related family member, n.e.c.

(e) Includes ex-boyfriend/ex-girlfriend relationships.

(f) Includes non-family member, n.f.d.

(g) Includes known to victim, n.f.d.

(h) Includes 'no offender identified' and 'not stated/inadequately described'.

- Nil or rounded to zero. n.f.d. not further defined. n.e.c. not elsewhere classified.

Source: ABS (2009) Recorded Crime - Victims, Australia, 2008, Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra.

	(,) (-,								
	NSW	Vic(d)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
3–9 Decembe	r 2008 and 2	1–27 Ma	y 2009 (av	erage numl	ber per day	()			
Males	6.1	n.a.	9.1	7.9	1.9	0.3	0.1	2.3	27.8
Females	7.7	n.a.	11.5	8.6	4.8	0.3	0.4	6.3	39.5
People	13.9	n.a.	20.6	16.5	6.7	0.6	0.5	8.6	67.3
21–27 Noveml	ber 2007 and	l 14–May	/ 2008 (ave	rage numb	er per day)				
Males	6.9	0.9	13.6	9.0	2.7	_	0.3	1.9	35.4
Females	7.4	1.7	16.1	13.9	3.4	0.4	0.3	4.1	47.3
People	14.3	2.6	29.6	22.9	6.1	0.4	0.6	6.0	82.6
2–8 August 20	06 and 16–2	2 May 20	007 (averag	ge number j	per day)				
Males	5.7	1.7	11.1	12.1	3.6	0.3	0.4	1.2	36.2
Females	10.4	2.9	11.5	22.1	4.9	0.4	0.3	2.2	54.7
People	16.1	4.6	22.6	34.2	8.6	0.7	0.7	3.4	90.9

Table 4A.11.81 Indigenous people (adults and children) with a valid unmet request for immediate SAAP accommodation (average number per day) (a), (b), (c)

(a) People may make more than one request for accommodation in a day. Data are based on the first valid unmet request for accommodation made.

(b) Only data from agencies that participated in both the Client and Demand for Accommodation Collections are included. Consequently, the figures understate the level of activity in SAAP agencies.

(c) Figures are unweighted.

(d) For 2008-09, table excludes Victorian data. For more detail, see Demand for Government-funded Specialist Homelessness Accommodation 2008-09: a report from the SAAP National Data Collection. Cat. no. HOU 230. Canberra: AIHW.

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) Demand for Accommodation Collection.

	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote	Aust
3–9 December 2008 and 2	1–27 May 2	2009 (average n	umber per da	<i>y)</i>		
Males	16.2	4.2	5.1	1.4	0.8	27.8
Females	20.2	6.3	7.6	1.6	3.8	39.5
People	36.4	10.6	12.6	3.0	4.6	67.3
21–27 November 2007 and	14–20 Ma	y 2008 (average	number per	day)		
Males	21.1	4.3	8.0	1.2	0.7	35.4
Females	25.8	6.0	12.1	2.2	1.2	47.3
People	47.0	10.3	20.0	3.4	1.9	82.6

Table 4A.11.82 Indigenous people (adults and children) with a valid unmet request for immediate SAAP accommodation, by remoteness (average number per day) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

(a) Note that the postcode of an agency may fall into one or more remoteness areas and has been proportionally assigned. The location of the agency is based on the postal address of the agency. This may differ from the location from which services are delivered.

(b) People may make more than one request for accommodation in a day. Data are based on the first valid unmet request for accommodation made.

(c) Only data from agencies that participated in both the Client and Demand for Accommodation Collections are included. Consequently, the figures understate the level of activity in SAAP agencies.

(d) Figures are unweighted.

(e) For 2008-09, table excludes Victorian data. For more detail, see Demand for Government-funded Specialist Homelessness Accommodation 2008-09: a report from the SAAP National Data Collection. Cat. no. HOU 230. Canberra: AIHW.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) Demand for Accommodation Collection.

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Table 4A.11.83 SAAP support pe (a), (b)	eriods: main re	eason clier	ıts sought	support (k	road grou	ps), by Sta	te and Ter	ritory (per e	cent)
	NSN	Vic	QId	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2008-09									
Indigenous									
Accommodation difficulties (c)	17.1	25.2	23.1	11.1	22.3	30.8	18.4	9.2	18.5
Relationship/family breakdown (d)	28.2	20.7	21.6	18.4	13.7	32.6	25.8	19.1	21.9
Sexual/physical/emotional abuse	2.0	2.2	1.4	2.8	2.7	3.6	2.3	2.9	2.2
Domestic/family violence	18.4	26.3	15.5	34.1	37.3	6.2	23.6	40.8	25.4
Financial difficulty (e)	8.3	8.9	15.4	11.2	4.7	7.7	10.1	8.6	9.7
Other (f)	26.0	16.7	23.1	22.5	19.3	19.1	19.8	19.4	22.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous									
Accommodation difficulties (c)	14.5	21.7	23.5	17.3	24.4	25.9	23.5	19.6	20.0
Relationship/family breakdown (d)	23.5	16.9	20.0	15.1	19.3	31.2	26.6	20.4	20.0
Sexual/physical/emotional abuse	2.1	1.2	1.7	1.8	2.6	5.0	2.0	2.5	1.9
Domestic/family violence	18.4	25.1	14.1	25.9	28.7	8.7	17.3	19.4	21.3
Financial difficulty (e)	11.7	18.3	17.6	11.3	6.2	10.2	8.4	14.7	14.2
Other (f)	29.8	16.8	23.1	28.6	18.9	19.0	22.3	23.4	22.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2007-08									
Indigenous									
Accommodation difficulties (c)	17.4	23.9	20.3	7.5	24.0	28.5	18.7	10.0	17.3
Relationship/family breakdown (d)	29.9	19.5	20.1	19.7	15.5	29.6	23.7	19.1	22.4
Sexual/physical/emotional abuse	2.0	1.6	1.3	5.6	2.2	2.7	1.4	3.0	2.6
Domestic/family violence	18.9	27.4	16.4	32.4	34.9	9.9	19.1	37.0	25.0
OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY									ATTACHMENT TABLES

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Table 4A.11.83 SAAP support per (a), (b)	iods: main re	eason clier	ıts sought	support (b	road grou	ps), by Sta	ite and Ter	ritory (per	cent)
	MSN	Vic	QId	MA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Financial difficulty (e)	7.3	10.9	16.7	16.6	3.6	9.5	8.7	15.0	11.3
Other (f)	24.6	16.8	25.2	18.2	19.8	19.9	28.4	15.8	21.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous									
Accommodation difficulties (c)	14.5	22.0	22.4	17.9	23.8	25.0	20.9	20.1	19.9
Relationship/family breakdown (d)	24.0	15.6	20.2	15.3	20.6	29.4	27.1	21.5	19.8
Sexual/physical/emotional abuse	2.3	1.4	1.6	1.4	2.5	3.5	2.2	1.8	1.9
Domestic/family violence	19.7	23.3	13.2	26.8	27.9	9.8	14.2	14.5	21.0
Financial difficulty (e)	10.1	20.8	19.9	11.4	4.6	12.2	10.1	16.4	15.0
Other (f)	29.4	17.0	22.7	27.2	20.6	20.0	25.4	25.8	22.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
7009-01									
Indigenous									
Accommodation difficulties (c)	14.6	19.3	23.0	16.0	19.7	24.2	21.5	17.8	18.6
Relationship/family breakdown (d)	20.3	19.7	22.0	18.3	21.7	29.7	28.5	24.3	20.8
Sexual/physical/emotional abuse	2.2	1.4	2.2	1.5	3.0	3.4	2.9	2.5	2.0
Domestic/family violence	21.1	23.9	14.9	22.8	31.2	8.9	15.5	14.0	21.9
Financial difficulty (e)	10.9	16.9	17.0	11.0	4.3	12.7	7.1	17.8	13.5
Other (f)	30.9	18.7	20.9	30.4	20.1	21.0	24.5	23.6	23.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous									
Accommodation difficulties (c)	17.3	20.9	20.4	9.2	12.9	25.7	23.0	8.5	15.6
OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011									ATTACHMENT TABLES

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Table 4A.11.83 SAAP support pe (a), (b)	eriods: main r	eason clier	nts sought	support (I	oroad grou	ps), by Sta	ite and Teri	ritory (per	cent)
	MSN	Vic	QId	MA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Relationship/family breakdown (d)	21.8	18.3	24.8	17.1	31.4	31.1	25.2	17.9	22.2
Sexual/physical/emotional abuse	2.1	1.4	1.5	3.6	3.1	4.2	3.9	3.2	2.5
Domestic/family violence	20.3	28.8	17.8	42.4	34.8	7.9	19.1	44.1	28.8
Financial difficulty (e)	7.6	13.1	13.3	11.8	1.8	8.8	5.0	10.3	9.5
Other (f)	30.9	17.5	22.1	15.9	16.0	22.3	23.9	16.1	21.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2005-06									
Indigenous									
Accommodation difficulties (c)	18.1	20.2	16.1	7.0	14.8	24.8	22.4	8.0	14.4
Relationship/family breakdown (d)	20.0	18.1	27.8	21.6	15.7	32.0	24.7	20.0	21.4
Sexual/physical/emotional abuse	2.1	2.1	1.4	5.4	2.7	4.0	2.7	3.5	2.9
Domestic/family violence	21.5	29.5	21.0	43.5	39.0	12.5	16.0	46.1	31.2
Financial difficulty (e)	8.7	11.5	8.9	6.9	3.0	6.2	5.7	9.2	8.0
Other (f)	29.6	18.6	24.9	15.6	24.8	20.6	28.5	13.2	22.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous									
Accommodation difficulties (c)	14.9	20.5	17.7	18.3	18.9	25.7	18.2	15.4	18.7
Relationship/family breakdown (d)	20.9	17.5	23.7	22.9	22.9	26.6	27.4	25.9	20.5
Sexual/physical/emotional abuse	2.4	1.7	2.4	2.7	3.5	4.7	2.2	3.0	2.3
Domestic/family violence	20.3	21.0	20.0	24.7	28.3	11.7	12.1	12.5	20.9
Financial difficulty (e)	11.0	20.6	13.2	6.8	3.6	9.9	8.0	17.0	14.5
Other (f)	30.6	18.7	22.9	24.8	22.8	21.5	32.1	26.1	23.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY									ATTACHMENT TABLES

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

Table 4A.11.83 SAAP support periods: main reason clients sought support (broad groups), (a), (b)	pport (broad grou	ps), by Stat	e and Terri	tory (per c	ent)
NSW Vic QId WA SA	WA SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
(a) Number of support periods, by main reason, as a proportion of the total number of support periods.	port periods.				
(b) Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 19 045 support periods (2007-08) and 17 187 support p	07-08) and 17 187 sup	port periods (2	.008-09).		
(c) Includes overcrowding issues; eviction/asked to leave; emergency accommodation ended; and previous accommo	ded; and previous acc	ommodation en	nded.		
(d) Includes relationship/family breakdown; time out from family/other situation; and interpersonal conflict.	ersonal conflict.				
(e) Includes gambling; budgeting problems; rent too high; and other financial difficulty.					
(f) Includes mental health issues; problematic drug/alcohol/substance use; psychiatric illness; other health issues; gai institution; recent arrival to area with no means of support; itinerant; and other.	less; other health issue	s; gay/lesbian/	ʻtransgender is	sues; recently	/ left
Source: AIHW (unpublished) Supported Accommodation Assistance Program (SAAP) National Data Collection Age	lational Data Collectior	Agency (NDC	(A).		

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(c)						
	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote	Aust
2008-09						
Indigenous						
Accommodation difficulties (d)	19.7	23.5	19.3	13.4	3.3	17.9
Relationship/family breakdown (e)	21.4	26.6	19.0	18.1	19.3	21.2
Sexual abuse/physical emotional abuse	1.7	2.2	1.8	1.8	5.6	2.3
Domestic/family violence	19.1	22.0	19.9	30.1	58.8	25.5
Financial difficulty (f)	11.7	9.2	10.1	10.5	1.2	9.4
Other (g)	26.5	16.6	30.1	26.0	11.7	23.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous						
Accommodation difficulties (d)	20.4	18.7	21.1	15.8	18.0	20.1
Relationship/family breakdown (e)	17.9	25.8	23.8	20.1	32.8	20.0
Sexual abuse/physical emotional abuse	1.6	2.8	1.8	3.2	4.2	1.8
Domestic/family violence	19.2	25.4	21.9	31.0	21.3	20.8
Financial difficulty (f)	15.7	11.3	12.2	9.2	3.3	14.5
Other (g)	25.2	16.1	19.2	20.8	20.4	22.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2007-08						
Indigenous						
Accommodation difficulties (d)	19.4	21.0	20.3	7.6	4.1	17.0
Relationship/family breakdown (e)	20.1	27.7	19.9	15.4	28.7	21.9
Sexual abuse/physical emotional abuse	1.7	2.2	1.7	6.8	4.8	2.7
Domestic/family violence	17.6	24.0	20.9	43.8	46.8	25.5
Financial difficulty (f)	13.7	8.0	9.4	11.0	4.3	10.4
Other (g)	27.5	17.2	27.9	15.4	11.2	22.6
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Table 4A.11.84 SAAP Support periods: main reason clients sought support (broad groups), by remoteness (per cent) (a), (b),

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(c)						
	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote	Aust
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous						
Accommodation difficulties (d)	20.4	18.9	19.8	16.2	19.2	20.0
Relationship/family breakdown (e)	17.3	26.0	25.7	19.9	25.1	19.7
Sexual abuse/physical emotional abuse	1.6	2.6	2.3	3.8	3.5	1.9
Domestic/family violence	18.8	25.0	24.7	32.6	15.4	20.6
Financial difficulty (f)	16.7	11.2	9.8	12.1	9.4	15.0
Other (g)	25.2	16.3	17.6	15.6	27.4	22.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(a) Number of support periods, by main rease	on, as a proportion of	the total number o	f support periods.			

Table 4A.11.84 SAAP Support periods: main reason clients sought support (broad groups), by remoteness (per cent) (a), (b),

- Note that the postcode of an agency may fall into one or more remoteness areas and has been proportionally assigned. The location of the agency is based on the postal address of the agency. This may differ from the location from which services are delivered. q
- Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 19 045 support periods (2007-08) and 17 187 support periods (2008-09).
- Includes overcrowding issues; eviction/asked to leave; emergency accommodation ended; and previous accommodation ended. (c) (c)
 - Includes relationship/family breakdown; time out from family/other situation; and interpersonal conflict. (e)
- Includes gambling; budgeting problems; rent too high; and other financial difficulty. £ (j)
- Includes mental health issues; problematic drug/alcohol/substance use; psychiatric illness; other health issues; gay/lesbian/transgender issues; recently left institution; recent arrival to area with no means of support; itinerant; and other.

AIHW (unpublished) Supported Accommodation Assistance Program (SAAP) National Data Collection Agency (NDCA). Source:

	Indigenc	ous	Non-Indige	enous	Total (d)
-	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
2008-09						
Accommodation difficulties (e)	2 400	20.7	8 800	21.4	11 200	21.3
Relationship/family breakdown						
(f)	2 100	17.9	5 700	13.9	7 800	14.8
Sexual/physical/ emotional						
abuse	300	2.5	800	1.9	1 100	2.1
Domestic/family violence	4 400	37.7	18 000	44.0	22 400	42.6
Financial difficulty (g)	1 100	9.8	4 200	10.3	5 400	10.2
Gambling	< 50	0.0	< 50	0.1	< 50	0.1
Drug/alcohol/substance abuse	100	0.6	200	0.6	300	0.6
Recently left institution	< 50	0.3	100	0.3	100	0.3
Psychiatric illness/mental						
health issues	< 50	0.4	300	0.6	300	0.6
Other health issues	100	0.9	200	0.6	300	0.7
Recent arrival in area with no						
means of support	200	2.1	500	1.2	700	1.4
Itinerant	200	1.8	400	1.0	600	1.2
Other (h)	600	5.5	1 700	4.1	2 300	4.4
Total	11 700	100.0	41 100	100.0	52 700	100.0
2007-08						
Accommodation difficulties (e)	2 200	18.1	7 800	20.2	9 900	19.7
Relationship/family breakdown						
(f)	2 300	19.5	5 300	13.9	7 700	15.2
Sexual/physical/ emotional						
abuse	400	3.3	800	2.1	1 200	2.4
Domestic/family violence	4 600	38.5	17 700	46.1	22 300	44.3
Financial difficulty (g)	1 200	9.7	3 400	8.8	4 500	9.0
Gambling	< 50	0.0	< 50	0.1	< 50	0.1
Drug/alcohol/substance abuse	100	1.2	200	0.6	400	0.7
Recently left institution	< 50	0.2	100	0.3	100	0.3
Psychiatric illness/mental						
health issues	< 50	0.4	300	0.7	300	0.6
Other health issues	100	0.8	300	0.7	400	0.7
Recent arrival in area with no						
	300	2.5	600	1.7	900	1.9
	200	1.5	300	0.9	500	1.0
Other (h)	500	4.4	1 500	4.0	2 100	4.1
Total	12 000	100.0	38 400	100.0	50 400	100.0

Table 4A.11.85 SAAP support periods: main reason clients with children sought support, Australia (a), (b), (c)

	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total (d)	
_	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
2006-07						
Accommodation difficulties (e)	1 800	16.6	6 600	18.4	8 500	18.0
Relationship/family breakdown						
(f)	2 000	17.7	5 000	13.9	7 000	14.8
Sexual/physical/ emotional						
abuse	300	2.7	800	2.2	1 100	2.3
Domestic/family violence	5 000	45.2	17 700	49.4	22 700	48.4
Financial difficulty (g)	800	7.6	2 800	7.8	3 600	7.8
Gambling	< 50	-	< 50	0.1	< 50	0.1
Drug/alcohol/substance abuse	100	1.4	300	0.7	400	0.9
Recently left institution	< 50	0.4	100	0.2	100	0.3
Psychiatric illness/mental						
health issues	< 50	0.2	200	0.6	300	0.5
Other health issues	100	0.6	200	0.5	300	0.5
Recent arrival in area with no						
means of support	300	2.3	600	1.7	900	1.8
Itinerant	200	1.5	400	1.0	500	1.1
Other (h)	400	3.7	1 200	3.4	1 600	3.5
Total	11 100	100.0	35 900	100.0	47 000	100.0
2005-06						
Accommodation difficulties (e)	1 500	14.9	6 400	18.9	7 800	18.0
Relationship/family breakdown						
(f)	1 700	17.4	4 500	13.4	6 200	14.3
Sexual/physical/ emotional						
abuse	300	3.3	1 000	2.9	1 300	3.0
Domestic/family violence	4 400	44.8	15 200	45.2	19 700	45.1
Financial difficulty (g)	700	7.3	3 200	9.6	4 000	9.1
Gambling	_	_	_	0.1	_	0.1
Drug/alcohol/substance abuse	100	1.2	300	0.9	400	1.0
Recently left institution	_	0.4	100	0.4	200	0.4
Psychiatric illness/mental						
health issues	_	0.1	100	0.2	100	0.2
Other health issues	100	0.8	200	0.5	300	0.6
Recent arrival in area with no						
means of support	300	3.3	900	2.6	1 200	2.7
Itinerant	200	2.4	400	1.3	700	1.6
Other (h)	400	4.3	1 300	4.0	1 800	4.0
Total	9 900	100.0	33 700	100.0	43 600	100.0

Table 4A.11.85 SAAP support periods: main reason clients with children sought support, Australia (a), (b), (c)
Table 4A.11.85 SAAP support periods: main reason clients with children sought support, Australia (a), (b), (c)

		Indigenou	JS	Non-Indiger	nous	Total (d)	
		no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
(a)	Number excluded due to er	rore and omissi	ions (woidh	tod). 3 023 supr	ort periods	(2008-00) 3 310	

 ⁽a) Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 3 023 support periods (2008-09), 3 319 support periods (2007-08) and 3 125 support periods (2006-07).

- (d) Sum of components may not add to total due to rounding.
- (e) Includes overcrowding issues; eviction/asked to leave; emergency accommodation ended; and previous accommodation ended.
- (f) Includes relationship/family breakdown; time out from family/other situation; and interpersonal conflict.
- (g) Includes budgeting problems; rent too high; and other financial difficulty.
- (h) Includes gay/lesbian/transgender issues and other.
 - Nil or rounded to zero.
- Source: AIHW (unpublished) Supported Accommodation Assistance Program (SAAP) National Data Collection Agency (NDCA).

⁽b) 'Support periods' exclude records where there was not a corresponding accompanying child record attached. The client group of the client may indicate that they presented with an accompanying child/ren but details of the accompanying child/ren may not have been recorded. The table is therefore not directly comparable with other tables showing the number of support periods by client group.

⁽c) Accompanying children are recorded on only one client form if they present in a group consisting of more than one client. Although each member of a couple has an individual support period, in this table a couple presenting with children contributes only 1 support period. This may also be the case for 'other' family groups if they comprise more than one client. The table is therefore not directly comparable with other tables showing the number of support periods by client group.

Table 4A.11.86 SAAP support periods:	: main reaso	on clients w	vith children	sought su	pport, by rei	moteness	(a), (b), (c), ((d), (e)
	Major cit	ies	Inner regic	nal	Outer regic	onal	Remote and ve	ry remote
1	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
2008-09								
Indigenous								
Accommodation difficulties (f)	800	23.9	500	24.9	500	22.0	100	7.3
Relationship/family breakdown (g)	600	16.6	300	16.8	400	17.9	400	20.1
Sexual/physical/ emotional abuse	100	1.8	100	2.8	100	2.1	100	3.8
Domestic/family violence	1 200	35.4	200	35.3	800	31.2	1 100	54.3
Financial difficulty (h)	500	12.8	200	9.2	200	9.4	100	5.6
Drug/alcohol/substance abuse	I	0.9	I	0.5	I	0.5	I	0.5
Recently left institution	I	0.4	I	0.3	I	0.2	I	0.2
Psychiatric illness/mental health issues	I	0.4	I	0.6	I	0.3	I	0.3
Other health issues	I	0.6	I	1.0	I	1.1	I	1.1
Recent arrival in area with no means of support	100	1.5	I	2.0	100	3.1	I	2.0
ltinerant	100	1.9	I	2.2	100	2.2	I	0.9
Other (j)	100	3.8	100	4.4	200	10.0	100	3.9
Total	3 500	100.0	2 000	100.0	2 500	100	2 000	100.0
Non-Indigenous								
Accommodation difficulties (f)	5 100	22.6	1 500	18.9	700	20.8	I	14.1
Relationship/family breakdown (g)	2 800	12.4	1 400	16.6	600	18.3	100	18.0
Sexual/physical/ emotional abuse	400	1.8	200	2.0	100	2.2	I	5.7
Domestic/family violence	10 200	44.8	3 600	44.4	1 100	35.2	100	47.4
Financial difficulty (h)	2 300	10.0	800	10.0	400	12.5	I	4.3
Drug/alcohol/substance abuse	100	0.7	I	0.5	I	0.5	I	1.4
Recently left institution	100	0.3	I	0.3	I	0.2	I	0.0
Psychiatric illness/mental health issues	200	0.7	I	0.5	I	0.6	I	0.7
Other health issues	100	0.5	100	0.8	I	0.6	I	0.1
OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011								ATTACHMENT TABLES

Table 4A.11.86 SAAP support period	ls: main reasc	on clients w	vith children	sought su	pport, by re	moteness	; (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)
	Major cit	ies	Inner regio	nal	Outer regi	onal	Remote and ver	ry remote
	no.	%	.ou	%	no.	%	no.	%
Recent arrival in area with no means of support	200	1.0	100	1.4	100	2.7	I	2.2
ltinerant	300	1.2	I	0.6	I	0.6	I	0.2
Other (j)	006	4.1	300	4.0	200	5.9	I	5.8
Total	22 700	100.0	8 200	100.0	3 200	100.0	300	100.0
2007-08								
Indigenous								
Accommodation difficulties (f)	800	22.6	400	22.9	500	21.5	100	5.3
Relationship/family breakdown (g)	600	18.2	300	17.7	400	17.4	500	22.2
Sexual/physical/ emotional abuse	100	2.0	I	2.3	I	1.7	200	7.0
Domestic/family violence	1 200	33.7	200	41.6	700	31.7	1 300	51.8
Financial difficulty (h)	500	13.1	100	7.2	200	10.0	200	6.2
Drug/alcohol/substance abuse	I	0.8	I	0.4	I	1.9	I	1.9
Recently left institution	I	0.3	I	0.2	I	0.1	I	0.0
Psychiatric illness/mental health issues	I	0.6	I	0.5	I	0.2	I	0.2
Other health issues	I	0.8	I	0.7	I	1.0	I	0.6
Recent arrival in area with no means of support	100	1.8	I	1.2	100	6.1	I	1.4
Itinerant	100	2.4	I	1.8	I	1.2	I	0.3
Other (i)	100	3.7	100	3.3	200	7.2	100	3.2
Total	3 500	100.0	1 800	100.0	2 200	100.0	2 500	100.0
Non-Indigenous								
Accommodation difficulties (f)	4 300	21.1	1 500	18.9	600	19.2	100	15.6
Relationship/family breakdown (g)	2 500	12.0	1 300	17.0	600	18.6	I	14.1
Sexual/physical/ emotional abuse	400	1.9	200	2.4	100	3.0	I	5.2

SAAD summert neriods: main reason clients with children sought support. by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

ATTACHMENT TABLES 7.7

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Domestic/family violence

Financial difficulty (h)

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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Та	ole 4A.11.86 SAAP support periods: n	main reason	clients wi	th children	sought su	oport, by rer	noteness	(a), (b), (c), (d), (e)
		Major cities		Inner regio	nal	Outer regic	nal	Remote and very	remote
		no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Dru	g/alcohol/substance abuse	100	0.6	I	0.5	I	0.4	I	1.2
Rec	ently left institution	100	0.4	I	0.3	I	0.0		
Psy	chiatric illness/mental health issues	100	0.7	I	0.5	I	0.6	I	0.7
Oth	er health issues	100	0.5	100	0.9	I	1.2	I	0.4
Rec	ent arrival in area with no means of support	300	1.5	100	1.4	100	3.8	I	3.1
ltine	srant	200	1.0	100	0.8	I	0.5	I	1.0
Oth	er (i)	006	4.2	300	3.3	200	5.4	I	3.7
Tot	al	20 500	100.0	7 700	100.0	3 000	100.0	300	100.0
(a)	Sum of components may not add to total due to ro Number excluded due to errors and omissions (we	ounding. Jeichted): 946 si	innort neriod	ne (2008-00) a	nondris 419 b	. neriods (2007.	-08)		
(C) (C)	'Support periods' exclude records where there was they presented with an accompanying child/ren bu comparable with other tables showing the number	as not a corresp ut details of the ir of support peri	onding accon accompanyin	, ∩panying child ig child/ren ma group.	record attach	ed. The client g en recorded. Th	roup of the c	client may indicate erefore not directl	y
(p)	Accompanying children are recorded on only one thas an individual support period, in this table a cougroups if they comprise more than one client. The group.	client form if the ouple presenting e table is therefo	ey present in with children ore not directly	a group consis contributes or y comparable v	sting of more t ıly 1 support p with other tabl	han one client. eriod. This may es showing the	Although ea y also be the number of s	ch member of a c case for 'other' fa upport periods by	ouple amily client
(e)	Note that the postcode of an agency may fall into the postal address of the agency. This may differ f	one or more rei from the locatio	moteness are in from which	eas and has be services are c	en proportion delivered.	ally assigned. T	he location	of the agency is b	ased on
(t)	Includes overcrowding issues; eviction/asked to le	eave; emergenc	y accommod	ation ended; a	nd previous a	ccommodation	ended.		
(g)	Includes relationship/family breakdown; time out fr	from family/othe	r situation; ar	nd interperson	al conflict.				
(L	Includes budgeting problems; rent too high; gamb	bling and other	financial diffic	sulty.					
(i)	Includes gay/lesbian/transgender issues and other	er.							
	 Nil or rounded to zero. 								
Sol	irce: AIHW (unpublished) Supported Accommoa	dation Assistand	ce Program (\$	SAAP) Nationa	al Data Collect	ion Agency (NE	DCA).		

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	Indigenous	female	Non-Indigeno	us female	Total (b)
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
2008-09						
Accommodation difficulties (c)	4 200	16.8	16 400	17.9	20 600	17.7
Relationship/family breakdown						
(d)	5 400	21.7	17 700	19.3	23 100	19.8
Sexual/physical/emotional						
abuse	700	2.7	2 400	2.6	3 100	2.6
Domestic/family violence	8 500	34.1	33 000	36.1	41 500	35.7
Financial difficulty (e)	2 200	8.8	10 300	11.3	12 500	10.8
Gambling	< 50	-	100	0.1	100	0.1
Drug/alcohol/substance abuse	400	1.7	1 400	1.5	1 800	1.5
Recently left institution	100	0.6	400	0.5	600	0.5
Psychiatric illness/mental						
health issues	200	0.8	1 600	1.7	1 800	1.5
Other health issues	300	1.3	700	0.8	1 000	0.9
Recent arrival in area with no						
means of support	600	2.4	1 200	1.3	1 800	1.6
	700	2.8	1 200	1.4	1 900	1.7
Other (f)	1 600	6.5	5 000	5.5	6 600	5.7
Total	25 000	100.0	91 300	100.0	116 300	100.0
2007-08						
Accommodation difficulties (c)	4 000	15.5	16 700	17.9	20 700	17 4
Relationship/family breakdown	1000	1010	10100	1110	20100	
(d)	5 800	22.6	17 700	19.1	23 600	19.8
Sexual/physical/emotional						
abuse	800	3.3	2 400	2.6	3 300	2.8
Domestic/family violence	8 600	33.0	33 500	35.9	42 000	35.3
Financial difficulty (e)	2 700	10.4	11 000	11.8	13 700	11.5
Gambling	< 50	0.1	100	0.1	100	0.1
Drug/alcohol/substance abuse	600	2.2	1 500	1.6	2 100	1.7
Recently left institution	100	0.6	500	0.6	700	0.6
Psychiatric illness/mental						
health issues	200	0.7	1 500	1.7	1 700	1.4
Other health issues	300	1.3	800	0.9	1 100	1.0
Recent arrival in area with no						
means of support	700	2.7	1 300	1.4	2 000	1.7
Itinerant	500	2.1	1 200	1.3	1 700	1.5
Other (f)	1 500	5.6	4 800	5.2	6 300	5.3
Total	25 900	100.0	93 100	100.0	119 000	100.0

Table 4A.11.87 SAAP support periods: main reason female clients sought support, Australia (a)

	Indigenous i	female	Non-Indigeno	us female	Total (b)
-	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
2006-07						
Accommodation difficulties (c)	3 300	13.8	13 800	16.4	17 100	15.8
Relationship/family breakdown						
(d)	5 000	20.8	15 700	18.7	20 700	19.2
Sexual/physical/emotional						
abuse	700	3.1	2 400	2.8	3 100	2.9
Domestic/family violence	9 100	38.2	32 100	38.3	41 200	38.3
Financial difficulty (e)	2 000	8.2	8 700	10.4	10 600	9.9
Gambling	< 50	-	100	0.1	100	0.1
Drug/alcohol/substance abuse	700	2.8	1 800	2.2	2 500	2.3
Recently left institution	200	0.6	400	0.5	500	0.5
Psychiatric illness/mental						
health issues	200	0.7	1 500	1.8	1 600	1.5
Other health issues	300	1.2	600	0.7	900	0.8
Recent arrival in area with no						
means of support	600	2.5	1 400	1.6	2 000	1.8
Itinerant	600	2.3	1 200	1.4	1 700	1.6
Other (f)	1 400	5.7	4 300	5.1	5 600	5.2
Total	24 000	100.0	83 800	100.0	107 700	100.0
2005-06						
Accommodation difficulties (c)	2 300	12.4	11 600	16.5	13 900	15.6
Relationship/family breakdown						
(d)	3 800	20.4	13 300	18.9	17 200	19.2
Sexual/physical/emotional						
abuse	700	3.7	2 400	3.5	3 100	3.5
Domestic/family violence	7 700	41.4	26 000	36.9	33 700	37.8
Financial difficulty (e)	1 200	6.3	8 100	11.5	9 300	10.4
Gambling	_		100	0.1	100	0.1
Drug/alcohol/substance abuse	500	2.9	1 400	2.0	1 900	2.2
Recently left institution	100	0.6	400	0.6	500	0.6
Psychiatric illness/mental						
health issues	_	0.1	400	0.6	500	0.5
Other health issues	300	1.4	600	0.8	800	0.9
Recent arrival in area with no						
means of support	600	3.3	1 500	2.1	2 100	2.3
Itinerant	500	2.6	1 000	1.5	1 500	1.7
Other (f)	900	4.9	3 500	5.0	4 400	5.0
Total	18 700	100.0	70 400	100.0	89 100	100.0

Table 4A.11.87 SAAP support periods: main reason female clients sought support, Australia (a)

Table 4A.11.87 SAAP support periods: main reason female clients sought support, Australia (a)

		Indigenous fe	male	Non-Indigenou	s female	Total (b)	
		no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
(a)	Number excluded due to en support periods (2007-08) a	rors and omissio and 9 410 suppo	ons (weigl rt periods	hted): 12 410 sup s (2008-09).	oport periods	(2006-07), 10 1	64
(b)	Sum of components may ne	ot add to total du	ie to roun	ding.			
(c)	Includes overcrowding issu accommodation ended.	es; eviction/aske	ed to leave	e; emergency ac	commodation	ended; and pre	evious
(d)	Includes relationship/family	breakdown; time	e out from	n family/other situ	uation; and int	erpersonal con	flict.

(e) Includes budgeting problems; rent too high; and other financial difficulty.

(f) Includes gay/lesbian/transgender issues and other.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) Supported Accommodation Assistance Program (SAAP) National Data Collection Agency (NDCA).

⁻ Nil or rounded to zero.

	Major ci	ties	Inner reg	ional	Outer reg	ional	Remote and v	ery remote
•	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
2008-09								
Indigenous								
Accommodation difficulties (d)	1 300	19.2	006	21.6	1 000	18.1	300	5.9
Relationship/family breakdown (e)	1 500	21.5	1 000	26.2	1 000	18.8	1 000	18.8
Sexual/physical/ emotional abuse	200	2.2	100	2.5	100	2.2	200	4.7
Domestic/family violence	2 000	28.9	1 200	29.7	1 400	26.5	2 700	53.9
Financial difficulty (f)	800	11.2	300	8.5	500	9.2	200	4.1
Drug/alcohol/substance abuse	200	2.5	I	1.2	100	1.9	100	1.1
Recently left institution	100	1.0	I	0.4	I	0.6	I	0.1
Psychiatric illness/mental health issues	100	1.1	I	0.9	I	0.6	I	0.2
Other health issues	100	1.0	I	1.1	100	1.3	100	1.8
Recent arrival in area with no means of support	100	1.9	100	1.6	400	7.7	100	2.4
ltinerant	200	2.9	100	2.3	200	4.2	100	1.5
Other (g)	500	6.7	200	4.0	500	8.9	300	5.6
Total	6 900	100.0	4 000	100.0	5 400	100	5 100	100.0
Non-Indigenous								
Accommodation difficulties (d)	9 500	18.9	2 700	16.3	1 200	17.8	100	12.5
Relationship/family breakdown (e)	8 700	17.3	4 100	24.2	1 600	23.5	200	22.7
Sexual/physical/ emotional abuse	1 200	2.3	500	3.2	200	2.5	I	5.2
Domestic/family violence	17 500	34.8	6 400	38.0	2 300	33.8	300	42.0
Financial difficulty (f)	6 300	12.5	1 600	9.5	200	10.2	Ι	5.8
Drug/alcohol/substance abuse	1 000	1.9	100	0.7	I	0.7	Ι	1.4
Recently left institution	300	0.6	100	0.3	Ι	0.3	I	0.0
Psychiatric illness/mental health issues	1 000	2.0	200	1.3	100	1.1	I	1.7
Other health issues	400	0.8	100	0.8	100	0.8	I	0.9
OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011								ATTACHMEN TABLE

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	Major ci	ties	Inner reg	onal	Outer regid	nal	Remote and ve	ery remote
Ι	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Recent arrival in area with no means of support	600	1.2	200	1.2	200	2.8	I	2.5
ltinerant	800	1.6	200	0.9	100	0.8	I	0.8
Other (g)	3 100	6.2	600	3.6	400	5.6	I	4.4
Total	50 400	100.0	16 900	100.0	006 9	100	800	100.0
2007-08								
Indigenous								
Accommodation difficulties (d)	1 300	18.6	800	19.2	006	19.4	300	4.9
Relationship/family breakdown (e)	1 400	20.8	1 100	28.4	006	19.6	1 200	21.6
Sexual/physical/ emotional abuse	200	2.4	100	2.5	100	2.1	400	6.3
Domestic/family violence	1 900	27.2	1 200	31.8	1 300	27.5	2 800	49.1
Financial difficulty (f)	006	12.8	300	6.7	400	8.4	400	7.2
Drug/alcohol/substance abuse	200	3.0	I	1.2	100	2.5	100	2.0
Recently left institution	100	1.0	I	0.5	I	0.4	I	0.1
Psychiatric illness/mental health issues	100	1.2	I	0.7	I	0.6	I	0.2
Other health issues	100	1.0	100	1.5	100	1.6	100	1.2
Recent arrival in area with no means of support	100	2.1	100	1.8	400	8.9	100	2.1
ltinerant	200	2.8	100	2.1	100	2.6	Ι	0.6
Other (g)	500	7.0	100	3.5	300	6.5	300	4.4
Total	006 9	100.0	3 900	100.0	4 700	100	5 700	100.0
Non-Indigenous								
Accommodation difficulties (d)	9 400	18.8	2 800	16.7	1 100	17.1	100	13.0
Relationship/family breakdown (e)	8 300	16.7	4 100	24.3	1 500	23.4	200	20.6
Sexual/physical/ emotional abuse	1 200	2.4	500	3.1	200	3.1	I	5.4
Domestic/family violence	17 300	34.6	6 300	37.3	2 400	36.6	300	41.5
Financial difficulty (f)	6 700	13.5	1 600	9.5	500	8.1	100	10.2
OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011								ATTACHMENT TABLES

SAAP support periods: main reason female clients sought support. by remoteness (a), (b), (c) Table 4A.11.88

1 able 4A. 1 1.00	SAAP Support periods	S: main reaso	n remale ci	lients sougi	n support,	by remotene	ss (a), (b)	, (c)	
		Major cit	es	Inner regio	nal	Outer regio	nal	Remote and ver	y remote
		no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Drug/alcohol/substand	ce abuse	1 000	2.0	100	0.7	I	0.8	I	1.0
Recently left institution	L	300	0.7	I	0.3	I	0.2	I	0.0
Psychiatric illness/me	ntal health issues	006	1.9	200	1.2	100	1.2	I	1.1
Other health issues		400	0.8	200	1.0	100	1.0	I	0.8
Recent arrival in area	with no means of support	200	1.3	200	1.3	200	2.7	I	3.2
ltinerant		200	1.4	200	1.2	I	0.7	I	0.6
Other (g)		3 000	5.9	600	3.4	300	5.1	I	2.7
Total		49 900	100.0	16 800	100.0	6 500	100	800	100.0
(a) Sum of compone	ints may not add to total due t	o rounding.							

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Table 4A.11.88

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Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 2916 support periods (2007-08) and 2892 support periods (2008-09). (a)

- Note that the postcode of an agency may fall into one or more remoteness areas and has been proportionally assigned. The location of the agency is based on the postal address of the agency. This may differ from the location from which services are delivered. <u></u>
- Includes overcrowding issues; eviction/asked to leave; emergency accommodation ended; and previous accommodation ended. (q
 - Includes relationship/family breakdown; time out from family/other situation; and interpersonal conflict. (e)
 - Includes budgeting problems; rent too high; gambling and other financial difficulty. (£) (ð
 - Includes gay/lesbian/transgender issues and other.
- Nil or rounded to zero.

AIHW (unpublished) Supported Accommodation Assistance Program (SAAP) National Data Collection Agency (NDCA). Source:

	Indigenc	ous	Non-Indige	nous	Total (l	b)
-	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
2008-09						
Accommodation difficulties (c)	6 400	18.5	32 100	20.0	38 500	19.7
Relationship/family breakdown (d)	7 600	21.9	32 100	20.0	39 700	20.3
Sexual/physical/emotional abuse	800	2.2	3 000	1.9	3 800	1.9
Domestic/family violence	8 800	25.4	34 300	21.3	43 100	22.1
Financial difficulty (e)	3 300	9.7	22 500	14.0	25 800	13.2
Gambling	< 50	0.1	400	0.3	400	0.2
Drug/alcohol/substance abuse	1 400	4.2	8 600	5.3	10 000	5.1
Recently left institution	500	1.5	2 200	1.4	2 700	1.4
Psychiatric illness/mental health issues	400	1.1	4 600	2.9	5 000	2.6
Other health issues	500	1.3	1 800	1.1	2 200	1.1
Recent arrival in area with no means of support	1 100	3.3	3 900	2.4	5 000	2.6
Itinerant	1 200	3.5	4 300	2.7	5 500	2.8
Other (f)	2 500	7.3	10 900	6.8	13 400	6.9
Total	34 500	100.0	160 700	100.0	195 200	100.0
0007.00						
2007-08						
Accommodation difficulties (c)	6 100	17.3	33 000	19.9	39 100	19.4
Relationship/family breakdown (d)	7 900	22.4	32 800	19.8	40 700	20.2
Sexual/physical/emotional abuse	900	2.6	3 100	1.9	4 000	2.0
Domestic/family violence	8 800	25.0	34 800	21.0	43 600	21.7
Financial difficulty (e)	3 900	11.1	24 300	14.7	28 300	14.0
Gambling	100	0.2	500	0.3	500	0.3
Drug/alcohol/substance abuse	1 700	4.9	9 400	5.7	11 200	5.6
Recently left institution	500	1.4	2 300	1.4	2 800	1.4
Psychiatric illness/mental health issues	400	1.2	4 700	2.8	5 100	2.5
Other health issues	500	1.3	2 000	1.2	2 500	1.2
Recent arrival in area with no means of support	1 200	3.4	4 400	2.6	5 600	2.8
Itinerant	900	2.6	3 900	2.3	4 800	2.4
Other (f)	2 300	6.6	10 900	6.6	13 200	6.6
Total	35 300	100.0	166 000	100.0	201 300	100.0

Table 4A.11.89 SAAP support periods: main reason clients sought support, Australia (a)

	Indigenc	ous	Non-Indige	enous	Total (l	b)
-	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
2006-07						
Accommodation difficulties (c)	5 100	15.6	28 100	18.6	33 200	18.0
Relationship/family breakdown (d)	7 200	22.2	31 400	20.8	38 700	21.0
Sexual/physical/emotional abuse	800	2.5	3 000	2.0	3 800	2.1
Domestic/family violence	9 400	28.8	33 200	21.9	42 500	23.1
Financial difficulty (e)	3 000	9.3	19 900	13.2	23 000	12.5
Gambling	< 50	0.1	500	0.3	500	0.3
Drug/alcohol/substance abuse	1 700	5.2	9 200	6.1	10 900	5.9
Recently left institution	500	1.4	1 800	1.2	2 300	1.2
Psychiatric illness/mental health issues	300	1.0	4 300	2.9	4 700	2.5
Other health issues	400	1.3	1 700	1.1	2 100	1.1
Recent arrival in area with no means of support	1 100	3.5	4 800	3.2	5 900	3.2
Itinerant	900	2.9	3 700	2.4	4 600	2.5
Other (f)	2 000	6.2	9 700	6.4	11 700	6.4
Total	32 600	100.0	151 300	100.0	183 800	100.0
2005.06						
Accommodation difficulties (c)	2 700	146	24 100	10.1	27 700	10.2
Relationship/family brookdown	3700	14.0	24 100	19.1	27 700	10.3
(d)	5 400	21.6	26 300	20.9	31 800	21.0
Sexual/physical/emotional abuse	700	2.9	3 000	2.4	3 700	2.5
Domestic/family violence	7 900	31.4	26 900	21.3	34 800	23.0
Financial difficulty (e)	2 000	8.0	18 200	14.4	20 200	13.3
Gambling	-	0.1	500	0.4	500	0.4
Drug/alcohol/substance abuse	1 400	5.5	7 400	5.9	8 800	5.8
Recently left institution	300	1.3	1 800	1.4	2 100	1.4
Psychiatric illness/mental health issues	100	0.3	1 500	1.2	1 500	1.0
Other health issues	300	1.3	1 400	1.1	1 700	1.1
Recent arrival in area with no means of support	1 200	4.7	5 300	4.2	6 500	4.3
Itinerant	800	3.2	3 200	2.6	4 100	2.7
Other (f)	1 300	5.0	6 700	5.3	7 900	5.2
Total	25 200	100.0	126 200	100.0	151 400	100.0

Table 4A.11.89 SAAP support periods: main reason clients sought support, Australia (a)

Table 4A.11.89 SAAP support periods: main reason clients sought support, Australia (a)

		Indigenou	S	Non-Indigen	ous	Total (b)	
		no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
(a)	Number excluded due to er	rors and omissio	ons (weigh	ted): 23 863 (20	06-07), 19 0	45 support per	iods

(2007-08) and 17 187 support periods (2008-09).

(b) Sum of components may not add to total due to rounding.

(c) Includes overcrowding issues; eviction/asked to leave; emergency accommodation ended; and previous accommodation ended.

(d) Includes relationship/family breakdown; time out from family/other situation; and interpersonal conflict.

(e) Includes budgeting problems; rent too high; and other financial difficulty.

(f) Includes gay/lesbian/transgender issues and other.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) Supported Accommodation Assistance Program (SAAP) National Data Collection Agency (NDCA).

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ATTACHMENT з. З. 5.6 0.2 3.3 5.6 19.3 58.8 1.2 0.0 1.6 1. 4. 19.3 0.6 0.2 0.1 2.1 5.7 100.0 58.8 2.1 1.2 0.1 % Verv remote 100 200 100 3 700 700 200 2 200 700 2 200 100 100 200 I I I I 100 100 20. 10.5 3.8 7.5 2.3 1.8 10.5 3.8 13.4 1.8 1.2 1.9 8.2 100.0 13.4 1.2 1.9 18.1 30.1 :-30.1 :-18.1 % Remote SAAP support periods: main reason clients sought support, by remoteness (a), (b), (c) 200 100 200 200 300 400 600 200 300 2 000 100 I I 400 600 I no. 9.6 19.3 19.0 19.9 10.0 3.5 1.3 4. 4 5.0 100.0 19.3 19.0 19.9 10.0 3.5 1.3 4. 4 <u>6</u> 0.7 8.7 1.0 0.7 % Outer regional 800 100 500 500 100 500 800 300 100 100 1 500 1 500 100 500 300 100 100 700 400 700 7 700 100 no. 23.5 26.5 2.2 22.0 2.4 1.3 1.2 2.6 2.9 4.5 0.001 23.5 26.5 2.2 22.0 2.4 1.3 1.2 1.7 1.7 9.1 9.1 % Inner regional 300 500 100 200 500 100 100 100 100 100 200 300 5 600 300 500 100 200 500 100 100 100 100 no. 2.8 3.9 7.8 19.7 21.4 19.1 11.7 1.9 0.00 19.7 21.4 19.1 11.7 7.6 1.9 4. 1.7 7.6 1.4 1. 1.7 .-% Major cities 2 300 200 2 100 1 300 800 200 200 100 300 400 800 10 900 2 300 200 300 800 200 200 100 2 100 2 100 2 100 <u>n</u>0. Recent arrival in area with no means of support Psychiatric illness/mental health issues Psychiatric illness/mental health issues Relationship/family breakdown (e) Relationship/family breakdown (e) Sexual/physical/ emotional abuse Sexual/physical/ emotional abuse Drug/alcohol/substance abuse Drug/alcohol/substance abuse Accommodation difficulties (d) Accommodation difficulties (d) Domestic/family violence Domestic/family violence OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS Recently left institution Recently left institution Financial difficulty (f) Financial difficulty (f) Other health issues Other health issues Non-Indigenous Indigenous Other (g) tinerant 2008-09 Total

TABLES

DISADVANTAGE: KEY

INDICATORS 2011

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	Major c	ities	lnner regi	ional	Outer reg	ional	Remo	te	Very rei	note
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Recent arrival in area with no means of support	300	2.8	100	2.6	200	9.6	200	7.5	100	1.6
Itinerant	400	3.9	200	2.9	400	5.0	I	2.3	100	1.4
Other (g)	800	7.8	300	4.5	200	8.7	200	8.2	200	5.7
Total	10 900	100.0	5 600	100.0	7 700	100.0	2 000	100.0	3 700	100.0
2007-08										
Indigenous										
Accommodation difficulties (d)	2 100	19.4	1 200	21.0	1 300	20.3	200	7.6	100	4.1
Relationship/family breakdown (e)	2 200	20.1	1 500	27.7	1 300	19.9	500	15.4	006	28.7
Sexual/physical/ emotional abuse	200	1.7	100	2.2	100	1.7	200	6.8	100	4.8
Domestic/family violence	1 900	17.6	1 300	24.0	1 300	20.9	1 400	43.8	1 400	46.8
Financial difficulty (f)	1 500	13.7	400	8.0	600	9.4	300	10.9	100	4.3
Drug/alcohol/substance abuse	006	8.2	100	2.6	300	4.4	100	2.4	100	2.1
Recently left institution	200	1.6	100	1.8	100	1.8	I	0.5	I	0.3
Psychiatric illness/mental health issues	200	1.8	100	1.4	I	0.7	I	0.4	I	0.2
Other health issues	100	1.1	100	1.5	100	1.7	I	1.1	100	1.7
Recent arrival in area with no means of support	300	2.8	200	3.0	200	10.4	100	3.5	100	2.2
ltinerant	400	3.3	100	2.6	200	3.0	Ι	1.0	I	0.7
Other (g)	006	8.6	200	4.3	400	5.8	200	6.5	100	4.2
Total	11 000	100.0	5 500	100.0	6 500	100.0	3 200	100.0	3 100	100.0
Non-Indigenous										
Accommodation difficulties (d)	19 500	20.4	5 000	18.9	2 100	19.8	200	16.2	100	19.2
Relationship/family breakdown (e)	16 500	17.3	006 9	26.0	2 700	25.7	200	19.8	100	25.1
Sexual/physical/ emotional abuse	1 500	1.6	200	2.6	200	2.3	I	3.8	I	3.5
Domestic/family violence	18 000	18.8	6 600	25.0	2 600	24.7	300	32.6	100	15.4
Financial difficulty (f)	16 000	16.7	3 000	11.2	1 000	9.8	100	12.1	I	9.4
OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011									АТТ	ACHMENT TABLES

SAAP support periods: main reason clients sought support, by remoteness (a), (b), (c) Table 4A.11.90

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	Major ci	ties	Inner reg	ional	Outer reg	ional	Remo	te	Very ren	note
•	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Drug/alcohol/substance abuse	7 100	7.4	600	2.3	200	1.6	I	1.6	I	2.9
Recently left institution	1 400	1.4	300	1.3	100	0.9	I	0.4	I	1.6
Psychiatric illness/mental health issues	3 000	3.1	600	2.2	200	1.8	I	0.9	I	3.5
Other health issues	1 200	1.2	300	1.1	100	1.3	Ι	1.1	Ι	2.8
Recent arrival in area with no means of support	2 100	2.2	006	3.3	600	5.4	100	5.7	I	11.7
ltinerant	2 300	2.4	600	2.2	200	2.0	Ι	2.7	Ι	2.5
Other (g)	7 100	7.4	1 000	3.8	500	4.7	I	3.3	I	2.3
Total	95 600	100.0	26 300	100.0	10 400	100.0	1 000	100.0	400	100.0
(a) Sum of components may not add to total due t	to rounding.									
(b) Mumber evoluted due to errore and emiscione	· /hotabtow/	200 01000	rt noriode /3	100-700	1 5001 0100	operiode (

SAAP support periods: main reason clients sought support, by remoteness (a), (b), (c) Table 4A.11.90 (b) Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 5820 support periods (2007-08) and 5284 support periods (2008-09).

Note that the postcode of an agency may fall into one or more remoteness areas and has been proportionally assigned. The location of the agency is based on the postal address of the agency. This may differ from the location from which services are delivered. <u></u>

Includes overcrowding issues; eviction/asked to leave; emergency accommodation ended; and previous accommodation ended. (q

(e) Includes relationship/family breakdown; time out from family/other situation; and interpersonal conflict.

Includes budgeting problems; rent too high; gambling and other financial difficulty.

Includes gay/lesbian/transgender issues and other. (f)

Nil or rounded to zero.

AIHW (unpublished) Supported Accommodation Assistance Program (SAAP) National Data Collection Agency (NDCA). Source:

	Inc	digenous		Non	Indigenc	ous		Total	
	no.	%	rate (b)	no.	%	rate (b)	no.	%	rate (b)
2008-09									
Age group									
0–4 years	5 500	46.9	820	14 300	43.5	106	19 800	44.4	139
5–9 years	3 500	29.3	534	9 500	29.0	74	13 000	29.1	96
10–14 years	2 200	18.4	336	6 800	20.8	51	9 000	20.2	64
15–17 years	600	5.4	164	2 200	6.7	26	2 800	6.4	32
Total	11 800	100.0	501	32 900	100.0	68	44 700	100.0	88
2007-08									
Age group									
0–4 years	5 900	46.8	892	14 200	43.2	108	20 100	44.2	146
5–9 years	3 800	30.3	585	9 700	29.5	75	13 500	29.7	100
10–14 years	2 300	18.1	351	6 900	20.9	51	9 100	20.1	65
15–17 years	600	4.9	162	2 100	6.5	25	2 700	6.0	31
Total	12 600	100.0	538	32 900	100.0	69	45 500	100.0	91
2006-07 (c)									
Age group									
0–4 years	5 900	47.6	964	13 400	43.5	107	19 300	44.7	147
5–9 years	3 700	30.0	619	9 100	29.5	71	12 800	29.7	96
10–14 years	2 300	18.5	371	6 500	21.0	48	8 800	20.3	63
15–17 years	500	3.9	139	1 800	6.0	22	2 300	5.4	27
Total	12 400	100.0	569	30 800	100.0	66	43 200	100.0	88

Table 4A.11.91	Children	accompanying	SAAP	clients	escaping	family	violence,	by
	age (a)							

(a) The numbers in this table do not relate to the numbers in tables with data for main reason clients with children sought SAAP support. Data in those tables relates to client support periods (one client may have several support periods, one accompanying child may likewise have several support periods). Whereas this table relates to accompanying children rather than accompanying child support periods.

(b) Per 10 000 population shows how many children out of every 10 000 Indigenous, non-Indigenous and total children by sex in the population became SAAP accompanying children. The rates are estimated by comparing the number of SAAP accompanying children with the designated estimated resident population as at 30 June 2006 (preliminary estimates).

(c) Numbers excluded due to errors and omissions in 'Indigenous status' (weighted): 2326 clients.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) Supported Accommodation Assistance Program (SAAP) National Data Collection Agency (NDCA); ABS (2004) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2009,* Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra.

Table 4A.11.92	Children accon	npanying S	AAP clients	escaping f	amily violer	nce, by age,	, by remoter	1ess (a), (b <u>)</u>	•	
	Major cit	ies	Inner regic	nal	Outer regi	onal	Remote	0	Very rem	ote
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
2008-09										
Indigenous										
0-4 years	1 500	45.7	006	44.2	1 100	47.0	400	46.8	700	52.8
5-9 years	006	28.8	600	29.8	600	28.8	300	31.4	400	30.3
10-14 years	600	19.3	400	20.4	400	18.9	100	18.0	200	13.6
15-17 years	200	6.2	100	5.6	100	5.3	Ι	3.8	I	3.4
Total	3 200	100.0	2 100	100.0	2 200	100.0	800	100.0	1 200	100.0
Non-Indigenous										
0-4 years	7 000	44.7	3 000	42.1	1 000	42.3	100	41.8	I	42.4
5-9 years	4 500	28.7	2 100	29.3	700	30.1	100	28.5	I	24.6
10-14 years	3 200	20.1	1 500	21.8	500	21.4	100	19.8	I	27.9
15-17 years	1 000	6.5	500	6.9	200	6.2	Ι	9.9	I	5.1
Total	15 700	100.0	7 100	100.0	2 400	100.0	300	100.0	100	100.0
2007-08										
Indigenous										
0-4 years	1 400	45.4	006	45.1	1 000	46.5	500	49.6	200	50.0
5-9 years	006	28.8	600	31.0	600	30.8	300	28.2	500	33.9
10-14 years	600	19.6	400	18.8	400	18.4	200	17.5	200	13.4
15-17 years	200	6.2	100	5.1	100	4.3	Ι	4.7	Ι	2.7
Total	3 100	100.0	2 100	100.0	2 100	100.0	1 100	100.0	1 400	100.0
Non-Indigenous										
0-4 years	6 600	44.6	2 600	40.4	1 000	42.5	100	39.4	I	37.9
5-9 years	4 300	29.0	2 000	30.4	700	30.5	100	32.4	Ι	28.7
10-14 years	3 000	20.2	1 500	22.3	500	21.1	100	20.9	Ι	27.3
15-17 years	006	6.2	400	6.9	100	6.0	Ι	7.3	I	6.2
OVERCOMING INDIGENOU DISADVANTAGE: KEY	Sſ								AT	TACHMENT TABLES

INDICATORS 2011

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	Major cit	ies	Inner region	al	Outer regic	nal	Remote		Very remo	ote
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	.ou	%
Total	14 800	100.0	6 500	100.0	2 300	100.0	300	100.0	100	100.0

Children accompanving SAAP clients escaning family violence. hv age. hv remoteness (a). (h) Table 4A 11 92 Note that the postcode of an agency may fall into one or more remoteness areas and has been proportionally assigned. The location of the agency is based on the postal address of the agency. This may differ from the location from which services are delivered. (a)

The numbers in this table do not relate to the numbers for client support periods (one client may have several support periods, one accompanying child may likewise have several support periods). q

– Nil or rounded to zero.

AIHW (unpublished) Supported Accommodation Assistance Program (SAAP) National Data Collection Agency (NDCA); ABS (2004) Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, 1991 to 2009, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra. Source:

•									
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (c)
2008-09									
				/	Number				
Indigenous									
Male	400	100	100	100	100	< 50	< 50	< 50	800
Female	2 400	700	1 100	2 000	1 200	100	100	1 100	8 500
Total (d)	2 800	800	1 200	2 100	1 200	100	100	1 200	9 300
Non-Indigenous									
Male	1 900	800	400	300	400	100	100	100	4 100
Female	10 400	10 400	3 500	2 600	4 000	600	500	300	31 900
Total (d)	12 300	11 200	3 900	2 900	4 400	700	600	300	36 000
				Rate (per	1 000 age	əd 10+)			
Indigenous									
Male	5.9	5.6	1.6	3.1	4.6	1.7	10.9	1.3	3.6
Female	38.7	50.6	18.7	68.3	98.2	10.0	43.2	41.5	39.7
Total	22.5	28.4	10.3	35.5	52.6	5.9	26.8	21.9	21.8
Non-Indigenous									
Male	0.6	_	_	_	_	0.5	0.7	_	-
Female	3.3	4.3	1.8	3.7	4.1	2.8	5.6	2.0	3.4
Total	2.0	2.3	1.0	2.1	2.2	1.7	3.0	1.2	1.9
2007-08									
				1	Number				
Indigenous									
Male	400	100	100	100	100	< 50	< 50	< 50	800
Female	2 600	800	1 400	2 400	1 000	100	100	1 000	9 200
Total (d)	3 000	900	1 500	2 500	1 100	100	100	1 100	9 900
Non-Indigenous									
Male	1 300	800	500	300	500	100	100	< 50	3 600
Female	10 300	10 600	3 400	2 600	3 800	600	400	200	31 700
Total (d)	11 600	11 500	3 900	2 800	4 300	700	500	300	35 200
				Rate (per	1 000 age	ed 10+)			
Indigenous									
Male	6.7	5.7	1.7	2.5	5.4	2.3	6.3	1.1	3.7
Female	41.5	57.7	23.5	83.9	88.1	11.2	46.8	39.9	43.8
Total	24.3	32.0	12.7	43.0	47.8	6.8	26.2	21.0	24.0
Non-Indigenous									
Male	_	_	_	_	_	0.6	0.8	_	_
Female	3.3	4.5	1.9	3.6	4.1	2.7	5.0	1.7	3.4
Total	1.9	2.4	1.1	2.0	2.2	1.6	2.8	1.0	1.9
2006-07 (e)									

Table 4A.11.93 SAAP: number and rate of clients escaping family violence, by jurisdiction, by sex (a), (b)

Number

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (c)
Indigenous									
Male	300	100	100	100	100	< 50	< 50	< 50	700
Female	2 200	700	1 300	2 500	1 000	100	100	1 200	8 900
Total (d)	2 600	800	1 400	2 500	1 100	100	100	1 200	9 600
Non-Indigenous									
Male	1 000	900	400	200	400	100	100	< 50	3 000
Female	9 000	10 500	3 300	2 100	4 000	600	500	200	29 800
Total (d)	10 000	11 400	3 700	2 200	4 400	700	600	300	32 800
				Rate (per	⁻ 1 000 ag	ed 10+)			
Indigenous									
Male	5.5	7.9	1.7	2.2	4.8	4.5	10.8	1.2	3.5
Female	39.3	62.5	23.6	83.1	98.5	11.3	51.3	45.1	45.0
Total	22.6	35.5	12.8	42.5	53.0	8.0	30.7	23.7	24.5
Non-Indigenous									
Male	_	_	_	_	0.5	0.6	0.5	_	_
Female	3.0	4.6	1.9	2.4	5.6	2.8	3.4	4.1	3.3
Total	1.7	2.5	1.1	1.3	3.1	1.8	2.0	2.2	1.8

Table 4A.11.93 SAAP: number and rate of clients escaping family violence, by jurisdiction, by sex (a), (b)

(a) Per 1000 population aged 10+ shows how many Indigenous and non-Indigenous people out of every 1000 Indigenous and non-Indigenous people aged 10+ in the population of that sex became SAAP clients. The rate is estimated by comparing the number of Indigenous and non-Indigenous SAAP clients aged 10+ with the estimated resident Indigenous and non-Indigenous population aged 10+ with the designated sex as at 30 June 2006 (preliminary estimates).

(b) Clients escaping family violence include males and females who stated domestic violence as a reason for seeking assistance and/or needed, were provided with, or were referred on for domestic violence counselling or support and/or approached a SAAP agency targeted at women escaping domestic violence.

- (c) The number of clients within a State or Territory relates to clients who ever received assistance from a SAAP agency in that State or Territory. Since a client may have support periods in more than one State or Territory, state and territory figures do not sume to the national figure.
- (d) Sum of components may not add to total due to rounding.
- (e) Numbers excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 2205 clients.
 - Nil or rounded to zero.
- Source: AIHW (unpublished) Supported Accommodation Assistance Program (SAAP) National Data Collection Agency (NDCA); ABS (2008) *Australian Demographic Statistics, December Quarter* 2007, Cat no. 3101.0. Canberra.

	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote	Total
2008-09						
Indigenous						
Male	300	200	200	100	_	700
Female	2 200	1 400	1 800	700	1 500	7 600
Total	2 400	1 600	2 000	800	1 600	8 300
Non-Indigenous						
Male	2 300	800	300	100	_	3 600
Female	17 400	7 100	2 800	400	100	27 700
Total	19 700	7 900	3 200	500	100	31 300
2007-08						
Indigenous						
Male	300	200	200	_	_	600
Female	2 200	1 500	1 800	1 100	1 500	8 000
Total	2 500	1 700	1 900	1 100	1 500	8 700
Non-Indigenous						
Male	1 800	800	300	100	_	3 000
Female	16 500	6 800	2 900	400	100	26 800
Total	18 300	7 600	3 300	500	100	29 800

Table 4A.11.94SAAP clients escaping family violence, by sex and remoteness
(number) (a)

(a) Note that the postcode of an agency may fall into one or more remoteness areas and has been proportionally assigned. The location of the agency is based on the postal address of the agency. This may differ from the location from which services are delivered.

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) Supported Accommodation Assistance Program (SAAP) National Data Collection Agency (NDCA).

Table 4A.12.1 Number of prisoners

	NSW (a)	Vic	QId	MA	SA	Tas	ACT in	ACT in	ACT Total	NT	Aust (b)
							ACI	NSW (a)			
Indigenous											
2000	1 248	138	1 048	1 003	225	39	80	10	18	386	4 095
2001	1 339	150	1 146	1 072	230	40	12	8	20	456	4 445
2002	1 503	160	1 183	872	243	61	13	12	25	459	4 494
2003	1 563	174	1 192	1 017	244	53	4	12	16	571	4 818
2004	1 576	186	1 195	1 217	249	59	10	16	26	556	5 048
2005	1 682	220	1 331	1 408	265	70	17	6	26	663	5 656
2006	1 951	215	1 506	1 400	300	53	13	13	26	653	6 091
2007	2 058	238	1 454	1 652	389	67	11	6	20	761	6 630
2008	2 139	245	1 495	1 552	401	65	16	10	26	793	6 706
2009	2 374	241	1 576	1 790	449	66	26	na	26	864	7 386
2010	2 326	290	1 656	1 863	454	68	43	na	43	884	7 584
Non-Indigenous											
2000	7 249	3 012	3 417	2 121	986	351	76	145	221	249	17 461
2001	7 419	3 234	3 371	2 098	1 027	306	20	121	191	261	17 786
2002	7 167	3 345	3 538	1 928	1 050	366	104	109	213	208	17 706
2003	660 2	3 589	4 033	1 882	1 049	400	128	105	233	158	18 338
2004	7 629	3 438	3 989	1 952	1 069	388	150	102	252	161	18 776
2005	7 853	3 472	3 969	2 074	1 054	476	136	104	240	157	19 191
2006	7 667	3 690	4 056	2 126	1 244	459	89	66	188	139	19 470
2007	8 030	3 945	4 113	2 195	1 379	454	126	91	217	145	20 387
2008	8 135	3 978	4 049	2 214	1 529	450	146	78	224	160	20 661
2009	8 376	4 109	4 091	2 629	1511	469	177	na	177	192	21 554
2010	8 334	4 247	3 959	2 909	1 509	421	235	na	235	213	21 827

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

ATTACHMENT TABLES

Table 4A.12.1 Number of prisoners

	NSW (a)	Vic	QId	MA	SA	Tas	ACT in ACT	ACT in NSW (a)	ACT Total	NT	Aust (b)
Unknown											
2000	50	ი	17	Ι	88	I	I	Ι	I	Ι	158
2001	88	7	Ι	Ι	132	Ι	Ι	Ι	I	Ι	227
2002	89	35	Ι	Ι	168	Ι	I	2	2	Ι	292
2003	219	I	18	Ι	162	I	I	I	I	Ι	399
2004	124	I	56	Ι	I	I	I	I	I	Ι	347
2005	284	Ι	54	Ι	154	5	0	Ι	0	Ι	506
2006	204	I	Ι	Ι	23	I	7	2	4	Ι	229
2007	197	I	I	Ι	ю	7	I	I	I	Ι	207
2008	236	I	Ι	I	12	Ι	I	Ι	I	Ι	248
2009	377	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	Ι	I	377
2010	287	I	Ι	I	I	I	I	I	Ι	I	287
All prisoners											
2000	8 547	3 153	4 482	3 124	1 299	390	84	155	239	635	21 714
2001	8 846	3 391	4 517	3 170	1 389	346	82	129	211	717	22 458
2002	8 759	3 540	4 721	2 800	1 461	427	117	123	240	667	22 492
2003	8 881	3 763	5 243	2 899	1 455	453	132	117	249	729	23 555
2004	9 329	3 624	5 240	3 169	1 485	447	160	118	278	717	24 171
2005	9 819	3 692	5 354	3 482	1 473	551	162	113	275	820	25 353
2006	9 822	3 905	5 562	3 526	1 567	512	104	114	218	792	25 790
2007	10 285	4 183	5 567	3 847	1 771	528	137	100	237	906	27 224
2008	10 510	4 223	5 544	3 766	1 942	515	162	88	250	953	27 615
2009	11 127	4 350	5 667	4 419	1 960	535	203	na	203	1 056	29 317
2010	10 947	4 537	5 615	4 772	1 963	489	280	na	280	1 097	29 700
(a) The major	ity of full-time prison	ers senten	ced in the A	ACT are he	ld in NSW p	orisons.					

ATTACHMENT TABLES

Table 4A.12.1 Number of prisoners

Aust (b)	
NT	
ACT Total	otals.
ACT in NSW (a)	Australian to
ACT in ACT	nted in the A
Tas	arately cour
SA	rre not sep
WA	ures and a
QId	ne NSW fig
Vic	subset of th
NSW (a)	(b) The ACT in NSW figures are a su

Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS various years, Prisoners in Australia, Cat. no. 4517.0, Canberra.

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011



Crude imprisonment rates per 100 000 adult population (a)

	NSW (b)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (c)	NT	Aust
Indigenous									
1999	1 769.3	772.6	1 658.5	2 983.6	1 897.1	423.8	437.4	1 475.8	1 758.2
2000	1 750.3	841.1	1 523.5	2 914.0	1 683.6	462.1	940.4	1 206.3	1 664.2
2001	1 832.6	890.1	1 618.4	3 037.7	1 676.8	459.7	1 008.1	1 387.1	1 777.3
2002	1 995.7	921.8	1 623.3	2 404.9	1 716.5	680.7	1 213.0	1 360.4	1 727.6
2003	2 018.5	973.9	1 614.8	2 729.5	1 675.5	573.0	743.5	1 648.1	1 807.8
2004	1 974.0	1 012.9	1 552.5	3 183.8	1 664.8	616.7	1 147.4	1 557.3	1 835.1
2005	2 057.3	1 163.8	1 681.1	3 587.9	1 720.3	708.0	1 100.8	1 812.2	1 999.4
2006	2 313.1	1 144.4	1 844.5	3 474.0	1 889.8	518.5	1 060.4	1 743.7	2 096.6
2007	2 388.7	1 228.6	1 719.5	3 990.0	2 387.8	632.9	795.2	1 984.9	2 215.7
2008	2 398.8	1 221.3	1 704.3	3 642.4	2 392.3	590.6	1 004.6	2 013.5	2 171.0
2009	2 591.1	1 158.8	1 732.9	4 075.4	2 596.6	577.5	965.5	2 104.2	2 309.8
2010	2 459.2	1 344.3	1 755.4	4 121.9	2 549.3	611.0	1 600.9	2 102.9	2 302.7
Non-Indigenous									
1999	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2000	148.0	82.9	130.6	156.9	86.9	102.6	94.4	241.0	122.8
2001	149.7	87.7	126.4	152.4	89.9	89.2	80.6	250.5	122.7
2002	143.0	89.4	129.5	137.8	91.2	106.1	88.4	197.8	120.8
2003	140.3	94.5	143.3	132.3	90.2	114.5	95.3	150.9	123.2
2004	149.9	89.2	138.0	134.5	91.1	109.1	102.0	152.5	124.4
2005	153.0	88.7	133.9	140.1	88.9	132.8	95.9	145.2	125.2
2006	148.0	94.3	133.4	140.5	103.7	126.8	74.0	125.1	125.5
2007	154.8	98.9	131.8	141.2	113.5	124.5	83.7	127.7	129.0
2008	153.1	97.8	126.5	138.5	124.3	122.4	85.0	137.1	128.3
2009	156.3	98.7	124.5	159.1	121.2	126.1	65.8	160.6	130.9
2010	151.8	99.3	117.1	170.7	119.1	111.6	85.3	172.4	129.2
All prisoners									
1999	169.8	81.2	178.9	219.2	120.4	96.3	81.2	455.5	149.5
2000	172.2	86.4	167.0	225.3	113.1	111.2	101.7	469.3	150.2
2001	176.2	91.5	165.0	224.7	120.2	98.4	88.3	523.1	153.0
2002	172.4	94.2	168.3	195.1	125.3	120.7	98.8	480.1	150.8
2003	173.2	98.6	181.5	198.6	123.6	126.4	100.9	523.2	155.5
2004	180.5	93.6	176.6	212.8	125.0	122.7	111.5	507.6	157.2
2005	188.6	93.9	175.9	229.1	122.6	149.6	108.9	566.6	162.4
2006	186.7	99.3	178.2	226.9	128.9	137.6	85.0	533.0	163.2
2007	193.2	104.3	173.7	241.1	143.9	140.7	90.5	596.4	169.1
2008	194.7	103.4	168.6	229.5	155.8	136.0	93.9	610.5	168.2
2009	204.1	104.0	167.9	260.5	155.1	139.5	74.8	657.6	174.7
2010	196.0	105.5	161.6	272.8	152.8	125.9	100.7	662.6	172.4

(a) Crude means the rates have not been age standardised; thus, they do not take into account the different age structures of the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations.

Table 4A.12.2Crude imprisonment rates per 100 000 adult population (a)

	NSW (b)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas ACT (c)	NT	Aust
(b) Data	a for NSW exclude ACT	prisoners h	eld in NSV	V prisons.				

(c) Data for the ACT include ACT prisoners held in the ACT as well as ACT prisoners held in NSW.

na Not available.

))))								
	NSW (a)	Vic	QId	МA	SA	Tas	ACT (b)	NT	Aust
2010									
Crude rate									
Indigenous	2 459.2	1 344.3	1 755.4	4 121.9	2 549.3	611.0	1 600.9	2 102.9	2 302.7
Non-Indigenous	151.8	99.3	117.1	170.7	119.1	111.6	85.3	172.4	129.2
Ratio of Indigenous to Non-Indigenous (c)	16.2	13.5	15.0	24.1	21.4	5.5	18.8	12.2	17.8
Age Standardised rate (d)									
Indigenous	2 064.4	1 137.2	1 442.5	3 343.4	2 124.9	437.6	1 214.4	1 728.9	1 891.5
Non-Indigenous	158.7	101.1	120.8	174.5	131.1	129.7	82.1	164.4	133.5
Ratio of Indigenous to Non-Indigenous (c)	13.0	11.2	11.9	19.2	16.2	3.4	14.8	10.5	14.2
All prisoners - crude rate	196.0	105.5	161.6	272.8	152.8	125.9	100.7	662.6	172.4
2009									
Crude rate									
Indigenous	2 591.1	1 158.8	1 732.9	4 075.4	2 596.6	577.5	965.5	2 104.2	2 309.8
Non-Indigenous	156.3	98.7	124.5	159.1	121.2	126.1	65.8	160.6	130.9
Ratio of Indigenous to Non-Indigenous (c)	16.6	11.7	13.9	25.6	21.4	4.6	14.7	13.1	17.6
Age Standardised rate (d)									
Indigenous	2 153.1	968.4	1 427.2	3 328.7	2 072.4	470.7	759.6	1 699.6	1 890.7
Non-Indigenous	163.9	100.8	128.5	163.0	133.4	146.1	63.2	152.5	135.6
Ratio of Indigenous to Non-Indigenous (c)	13.1	9.6	11.1	20.4	15.5	3.2	12.0	11.1	13.9
All prisoners - crude rate	204.1	104.0	167.9	260.5	155.1	139.5	74.8	657.6	174.7
2008									
Crude rate									
Indigenous	2 398.8	1 221.3	1 704.3	3 642.4	2 392.3	590.6	1 004.6	2 013.5	2 171.0
Non-Indigenous	153.1	97.8	126.5	138.5	124.3	122.4	85.0	137.1	128.3
Ratio of Indigenous to Non-Indigenous (c)	15.7	12.5	13.5	26.3	19.2	4.8	11.8	14.7	16.9

Table 4A.12.3 Imprisonment rates per 100 000 adult population

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

ATTACHMENT TABLES

-									
	NSW (a)	Vic	QId	MA	SA	Tas	ACT (b)	NT	Aust
Age Standardised rate (d)									
Indigenous	1 969.4	6.666	1 366.8	2 895.0	1 911.9	495.8	819.5	1 621.5	1 750.0
Non-Indigenous	160.2	99.8	130.5	142.0	136.8	139.9	81.2	129.3	132.7
Ratio of Indigenous to Non-Indigenous (c)	12.3	10.0	10.5	20.4	14.0	3.5	10.1	12.5	13.2
All prisoners - crude rate	194.7	103.4	168.6	229.5	155.8	136.0	93.9	610.5	168.2
2007									
Crude rate									
Indigenous	2 388.7	1 228.6	1 719.5	3 990.0	2 387.8	632.9	795.2	1 984.9	2 215.7
Non-Indigenous	154.8	98.9	131.8	141.2	113.5	124.5	83.7	127.7	129.0
Ratio of Indigenous to Non-Indigenous (c)	15.4	12.4	13.0	28.3	21.0	5.1	9.5	15.5	17.2
Age Standardised rate (d)									
Indigenous	1 955.0	983.8	1 379.6	3 151.0	1 910.3	531.8	686.8	1 558.8	1 771.9
Non-Indigenous	161.4	100.5	135.8	145.3	124.8	140.7	80.3	118.4	133.1
Ratio of Indigenous to Non-Indigenous (c)	12.1	9.8	10.2	21.7	15.3	3.8	8.6	13.2	13.3
All prisoners - crude rate	193.2	104.3	173.7	241.1	143.9	140.7	90.5	596.4	169.1
2006									
Crude rate									
Indigenous	2 313.1	1 144.4	1 844.5	3 474.0	2 313.1	518.5	1 060.4	1 743.7	2 096.6
Non-Indigenous	148.0	94.3	133.4	140.5	103.7	126.8	74.0	125.1	125.5
Ratio of Indigenous to Non-Indigenous (c)	15.6	12.1	13.8	24.7	22.3	4.1	14.3	13.9	16.7
Age Standardised rate (d)									
Indigenous	1 861.8	917.8	1 443.6	2 728.1	1 503.1	421.6	846.3	1 374.5	1 656.9
Non-Indigenous	153.5	95.7	137.0	144.3	114.5	141.9	70.5	113.3	129.1
Ratio of Indigenous to Non-Indigenous (c)	12.1	9.6	10.5	18.9	13.1	3.0	12.0	12.1	12.8
All prisoners - crude rate	186.7	99.3	178.2	226.9	128.9	137.6	85.0	533.0	163.2

Table 4A.12.3 Imprisonment rates per 100 000 adult population

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

ATTACHMENT TABLES

-		•							
	NSW (a)	Vic	QId	МA	SA	Tas	ACT (b)	NT	Aust
2005									
Crude rate									
Indigenous	2 057.3	1 163.8	1 681.1	3 587.9	2 057.3	708.0	1 100.8	1 812.2	1 999.4
Non-Indigenous	153.0	88.7	133.9	140.1	88.9	132.8	95.9	145.2	125.2
Ratio of Indigenous to Non-Indigenous (c)	13.4	13.1	12.6	25.6	23.1	5.3	11.5	12.5	16.0
Age Standardised rate (d)									
Indigenous	1 631.1	949.4	1 287.7	2 752.3	1 339.4	578.0	853.4	1 410.1	1 554.0
Non-Indigenous	158.0	90.7	137.1	143.5	97.5	147.7	90.9	132.6	128.4
Ratio of Indigenous to Non-Indigenous (c)	10.3	10.5	9.4	19.2	13.7	3.9	9.4	10.6	12.1
All prisoners – crude rate	188.6	93.9	175.9	229.1	122.6	149.6	108.9	566.6	162.4
(a) Data for NSW exclude ACT prisoners held in N	ISW prisons								
(b) Doto for the ACT is alight ACT arises for held is			T prices of the						

Imprisonment rates per 100 000 adult population Table 4A.12.3

 (b) Data for the ACT include ACT prisoners held in the ACT as well as ACT prisoners held in NSW.
 (c) The ratio of Indigenous to non-Indigenous imprisonment is calculated by dividing the Indigenous imprisonment rate by the non-Indigenous imprisonment rate.

(d) Prisoners with unknown Indigenous status are excluded from the calculation of age standardised imprisonment rates. *Source:* ABS various years, *Prisoners in Australia*, Cat. no. 4517.0, Canberra.

	NSW (a)	Vic (b)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (c)	NT	Aust
Indigenous (d)									
2000	1 369.8	646.5	1 160.2	2 155.7	1 252.9	389.5	651.7	896.8	1 248.4
2001	1 534.7	667.3	1 192.2	2 172.0	1 198.4	366.0	687.6	1 007.8	1 266.5
2002	1 506.8	705.3	1 211.5	1 740.2	1 235.3	484.2	792.8	986.1	1 261.9
2003	1 548.7	755.4	1 213.2	1 989.9	1 228.8	434.6	562.1	1 235.0	1 339.5
2004	1 546.1	786.8	1 188.5	2 407.0	1 258.5	487.3	899.2	1 197.9	1 411.3
2005	1 631.1	949.4	1 287.7	2 752.3	1 339.4	578.0	853.4	1 410.1	1 554.0
2006	1 861.8	917.8	1 443.6	2 728.1	1 503.1	421.6	846.3	1 374.5	1 656.9
2007	1 955.0	983.8	1 379.6	3 151.0	1 910.3	531.8	686.8	1 558.8	1 771.9
2008	1 969.4	999.9	1 366.8	2 895.0	1 911.9	495.8	819.5	1 621.5	1 750.0
2009	2 153.1	968.4	1 427.2	3 328.7	2 072.4	470.7	759.6	1 699.6	1 890.7
2010	2 064.4	1 137.2	1 442.5	3 343.4	2 124.9	437.6	1 214.4	1 728.9	1 891.5
Non-Indigenous									
2000	155.9	85.9	134.8	160.0	96.1	113.2	89.7	220.3	129.5
2001	151.2	87.4	125.9	149.9	95.5	95.6	72.8	230.1	124.8
2002	145.3	89.6	130.2	137.0	97.9	115.6	80.6	178.6	123.2
2003	143.3	95.3	144.9	132.8	97.7	124.1	87.6	135.5	126.5
2004	153.9	91.0	141.1	136.7	99.5	120.4	87.4	140.1	128.9
2005	158.0	90.7	137.1	143.5	97.5	147.7	90.9	132.6	128.4
2006	153.5	95.7	137.0	144.3	114.5	141.9	70.5	113.3	129.1
2007	161.4	100.5	135.8	145.3	124.8	140.7	80.3	118.4	133.1
2008	160.2	99.8	130.5	142.0	136.8	139.9	81.2	129.3	132.7
2009	163.9	100.8	128.5	163.0	133.4	146.1	63.2	152.5	135.6
2010	158.7	101.1	120.8	174.5	131.1	129.7	82.1	164.4	133.5

Table 4A.12.4Age standardised imprisonment rates per 100 000 adult
population

(a) Data for NSW exclude ACT prisoners held in NSW prisons.

(b) Data prior to 2006 include people 17 years of age.

(c) Data for ACT include ACT prisoners held in the ACT as well as ACT prisoners held in NSW. From 2006, excludes breaches of periodic detention orders greater than three months.

(d) Apparent increases in 2006 may be due to changes in collecting and recording Indigenous information, or in the willingness of Indigenous people to self-identify.

	NSW (a)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT in ACT (b)	ACT in NSW(c)	ACT Total (b)	NT	Aust (a)
2000	14.6	4.4	23.4	32.1	17.3	10.0	9.5	6.5	16.0	60.8	18.9
2001	15.1	4.4	25.4	33.8	16.6	11.6	14.6	6.2	20.8	63.6	19.8
2002	17.2	4.5	25.1	31.1	16.6	14.3	11.1	9.8	10.4	68.8	20.0
2003	17.6	4.6	22.7	35.1	16.8	11.7	3.0	10.3	6.4	78.3	20.5
2004	16.9	5.1	22.8	38.4	16.8	13.2	6.3	13.6	9.4	77.5	20.9
2005	17.1	6.0	24.9	40.4	18.0	12.7	10.5	8.0	9.5	80.9	22.3
2006	19.9	5.5	27.1	39.7	19.1	10.4	12.5	11.4	11.9	82.4	23.6
2007	20.0	5.7	26.1	42.9	22.0	12.7	8.0	9.0	8.4	84.0	24.4
2008	20.4	5.8	27.0	41.2	20.6	12.6	9.9	11.4	10.4	83.2	24.3
2009	21.3	5.5	27.8	40.5	22.9	12.3	12.8	na	12.8	81.8	25.2
2010	21.2	6.4	29.5	39.0	23.1	13.9	15.4	na	15.4	80.6	25.5

Table 4A.12.5Proportion of prisoners who are Indigenous

(a) Includes ACT prisoners held in NSW prisons. The ACT in NSW figures are a subset of the NSW figures and are not separately counted in the Australian totals.

(b) From 2006, excludes breaches of periodic detention orders greater than three months.

(c) The majority of full-time prisoners sentenced in the ACT are held in NSW prisons.

na Not available.

Indigenous Participantindex andina defect defect defected defected defected defected def		NSW (a)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT in ACT (b)	ACT in NSW (c)	ACT Total (b)	NT	Aust (a)
2000 Males 1 139 123 986 910 208 38 7 7 14 376 3 787 Females 1 09 15 62 93 17 1 1 3 4 10 308 2001 Males 1 201 134 1 063 970 213 37 12 6 18 445 4 075 Females 138 16 83 102 17 3 - 2 2 11 370 2002 346 145 1099 802 222 53 12 10 22 448 4 127 Females 157 15 84 70 21 8 1 2 3 11 367 2003 1403 161 107 930 217 51 4 11 15 555 4 428 Females 160 13 85 87 27 2 - 1 16 30<	Indigenous											
Males 1 139 123 986 910 208 38 7 7 14 376 3787 Females 109 15 62 93 17 1 1 3 4 10 308 2001 Males 1 201 134 1 063 970 213 37 12 6 18 445 4 075 Females 138 16 83 102 17 3 - 22 2 11 370 2002 Males 1 346 145 1099 802 222 53 12 10 22 448 4 127 Females 157 15 84 70 21 8 1 2 3 11 367 2003 Males 1 403 161 107 930 217 51 4 11 15 555 4 428 2003 Males 1 420 108	2000											
Females 109 15 62 93 17 1 1 3 4 10 308 2001 Males 1 201 134 1 063 970 213 37 12 6 18 445 4 075 Females 138 16 83 102 17 3 - 2 2 11 370 2002 Males 1 346 145 1 099 802 222 53 12 10 22 448 4 127 Females 157 15 84 70 21 8 1 2 3 11 367 2003	Males	1 139	123	986	910	208	38	7	7	14	376	3 787
2001 Males 1 201 134 1 063 970 213 37 12 6 18 445 4 075 Females 138 16 83 102 17 3 - 2 2 11 370 2002 Males 1 346 145 1 099 802 222 53 12 10 22 448 4 127 Females 157 15 84 70 21 8 1 2 3 11 367 2003	Females	109	15	62	93	17	1	1	3	4	10	308
Males 1 201 134 1 063 970 213 37 12 6 18 445 4 075 Females 138 16 83 102 17 3 - 2 2 11 370 2002 Males 1 346 145 1 099 802 222 53 12 10 22 448 4 127 Females 157 15 84 70 21 8 1 2 3 11 367 2003 160 13 85 87 27 2 - 1 1 15 555 4 428 Females 160 13 85 87 27 2 - 1 1 16 390 2004 1097 1087 234 53 10 16 26 547 4 624 Females 156 1097 1087 234 53 10 16 15 633 5 563 Males 1 504	2001											
Females 138 16 83 102 17 3 - 2 2 11 370 2002 Males 1 346 145 1 09 802 222 53 12 10 22 448 4 127 Females 157 15 84 70 21 8 1 2 3 11 367 2003	Males	1 201	134	1 063	970	213	37	12	6	18	445	4 075
2002 Males 1 346 145 1 099 802 222 53 12 10 22 448 4 127 Females 157 15 84 70 21 8 1 2 3 11 367 2003	Females	138	16	83	102	17	3	-	2	2	11	370
Males 1 346 145 1 099 802 222 53 12 10 22 448 4 127 Females 157 15 84 70 21 8 1 2 3 11 367 2003 Males 1 403 161 1 107 930 217 51 4 111 15 555 4 428 Females 1 60 13 85 87 27 2 - 1 1 16 390 2004 1 420 176 1 097 1 087 234 53 10 16 26 547 4 624 Females 1 56 10 98 130 15 6 - - - 9 424 2005	2002											
Females 157 15 84 70 21 8 1 2 3 11 367 2003 Males 1 403 161 1 107 930 217 51 4 11 15 555 4 428 Females 160 13 85 87 27 2 - 1 1 16 390 2004	Males	1 346	145	1 099	802	222	53	12	10	22	448	4 127
2003 Males 1 403 161 1 107 930 217 51 4 11 15 555 4 428 Females 160 13 85 87 27 2 - 1 1 16 390 2004 1097 1 087 234 53 10 166 266 547 4 624 Females 156 10 98 130 15 6 - - - 9 424 2005 1235 1 267 240 66 14 9 23 641 5 166 Females 178 21 96 141 25 4 3 - 3 3 25 543 2006 1387 1 265 276 46 9 6 155 633 5543 2007 1387 1 265 276 46 9 6 15 633 5543 2007	Females	157	15	84	70	21	8	1	2	3	11	367
Males 1 403 161 1 107 930 217 51 4 11 15 555 4 428 Females 160 13 85 87 27 2 - 1 1 16 390 2004 Males 1 420 176 1 097 1 087 234 53 10 16 26 547 4 624 Females 156 10 98 130 15 6 - - - 9 424 2005	2003											
Females 160 13 85 87 27 2 - 1 1 16 390 2004 Males 1 420 176 1 097 1 087 234 53 10 16 26 547 4 624 Females 156 10 98 130 15 6 - - - 9 424 2005 Males 1 504 199 1 235 1 267 240 66 14 9 23 641 5 166 Females 178 21 96 141 25 4 3 - 3 22 490 2006	Males	1 403	161	1 107	930	217	51	4	11	15	555	4 428
2004 Males 1 420 176 1 097 1 087 234 53 10 16 26 547 4 624 Females 156 10 98 130 15 6 - - - 9 424 2005	Females	160	13	85	87	27	2	-	1	1	16	390
Males 1 420 176 1 097 1 087 234 53 10 16 26 547 4 624 Females 156 10 98 130 15 6 - - - 9 424 2005 Males 1 504 199 1 235 1 267 240 66 14 9 23 641 5 166 Females 178 21 96 141 25 4 3 - 3 22 490 2006 4624 15 633 5 543 543 5543 543 543 5543 543 5543 543 5543 543 5543 543 5543 543 5543 5543 5543 5543 5543 5543 5543 5543 5543 5543 5543 5543 5543 5543 566 566 566 566 566 566 566 566 566 566 566 566 566 566 566 566 566 566	2004											
Females 156 10 98 130 15 6 - - - 9 424 2005 Males 1 504 199 1 235 1 267 240 66 14 9 23 641 5 166 Females 178 21 96 141 25 4 3 - 3 22 490 2006	Males	1 420	176	1 097	1 087	234	53	10	16	26	547	4 624
2005 Males 1 504 199 1 235 1 267 240 66 14 9 23 641 5 166 Females 178 21 96 141 25 4 3 - 3 22 490 2006 Males 1 726 201 1 387 1 265 276 46 9 6 15 633 5 543 2007 16 120 135 22 6 - 3 3 25 543 2007 1829 222 1 343 1 468 359 53 10 6 16 727 6 011 Females 227 19 111 182 28 6 - - - 35 608 2008	Females	156	10	98	130	15	6	-	-	_	9	424
Males 1 504 199 1 235 1 267 240 66 14 9 23 641 5 166 Females 178 21 96 141 25 4 3 - 3 22 490 2006 Males 1 726 201 1 387 1 265 276 46 9 6 15 633 5 543 Females 219 16 120 135 22 6 - 3 3 25 543 2007	2005											
Females 178 21 96 141 25 4 3 - 3 22 490 2006 Males 1 726 201 1 387 1 265 276 46 9 6 15 633 5 543 Females 219 16 120 135 22 6 - 3 3 25 543 2007	Males	1 504	199	1 235	1 267	240	66	14	9	23	641	5 166
2006 Males 1 726 201 1 387 1 265 276 46 9 6 15 633 5 543 Females 219 16 120 135 22 6 - 3 3 25 543 2007 Males 1 829 222 1 343 1 468 359 53 10 6 16 727 6 011 Females 227 19 111 182 28 6 - - - 35 608 2008 Males 1 916 231 1 380 1 411 375 52 14 9 23 757 6 139 Females 223 13 120 142 24 10 - - - 35 566 2009 Males 2 138 223 1 460 1 633 422 58 26 na 26 829 6 789 Females 236 21 113 160 32 3 3 na 3 40 608 2010 Males 2 111 264 1 521 1 670 418 59 41 na 41 842 6 926 Females 215 24 133 196 33 - 3 na 3 42 646	Females	178	21	96	141	25	4	3	_	3	22	490
Males 1 726 201 1 387 1 265 276 46 9 6 15 633 5 543 Females 219 16 120 135 22 6 - 3 3 25 543 2007 Males 1 829 222 1 343 1 468 359 53 10 6 16 727 6 011 Females 227 19 111 182 28 6 - - - 35 608 2008	2006											
Females 219 16 120 135 22 6 - 3 3 25 543 2007 Males 1 829 222 1 343 1 468 359 53 10 6 16 727 6 011 Females 227 19 111 182 28 6 - - - 35 608 2008 1 1 1 1 375 52 14 9 23 757 6 139 Females 1 9 1 1 375 52 14 9 23 757 6 139 Females 223 13 120 142 24 10 - - - 35 566 2009 1633 422 58 26 na 26 829 6 789 Females 236 21 113 160 32 3 3 na 3<	Males	1 726	201	1 387	1 265	276	46	9	6	15	633	5 543
2007 Males 1 829 222 1 343 1 468 359 53 10 6 16 727 6 011 Females 227 19 111 182 28 6 - - - 35 608 2008	Females	219	16	120	135	22	6	-	3	3	25	543
Males 1 829 222 1 343 1 468 359 53 10 6 16 727 6 011 Females 227 19 111 182 28 6 - - - 35 608 2008 Males 1 916 231 1 380 1 411 375 52 14 9 23 757 6 139 Females 223 13 120 142 24 10 - - - 35 566 2009 Males 2 138 223 1 460 1 633 422 58 26 na 26 829 6 789 Females 236 21 113 160 32 3 3 na 3 40 608 2010 Males 2 111 264 1 521 1 670 418 59 41 na 41 842 6 926 Females 2 15 2 4 133 196 33 - 3 na 3 42 646	2007											
Females 227 19 111 182 28 6 - - - 35 608 2008 Males 1 916 231 1 380 1 411 375 52 14 9 23 757 6 139 Females 223 13 120 142 24 10 - - - 35 566 2009 Males 2 138 223 1 460 1 633 422 58 26 na 26 829 6 789 Females 236 21 113 160 32 3 na 3 40 608 2010 Males 2 111 264 1 521 1 670 418 59 41 na 41 842 6 926 Females 215 24 133 196 33 - 3 na 3 42 646	Males	1 829	222	1 343	1 468	359	53	10	6	16	727	6 011
2008 Males 1 916 231 1 380 1 411 375 52 14 9 23 757 6 139 Females 223 13 120 142 24 10 - - - 35 566 2009 143 422 58 26 na 26 829 6 789 Males 2 138 223 1 460 1 633 422 58 26 na 26 829 6 789 Females 236 21 113 160 32 3 3 na 3 40 608 2010 1 521 1 670 418 59 41 na 41 842 6 926 Females 215 24 133 196 33 - 3 na 3 42 646	Females	227	19	111	182	28	6	-	-	-	35	608
Males 1 916 231 1 380 1 411 375 52 14 9 23 757 6 139 Females 223 13 120 142 24 10 - - - 35 566 2009 Males 2 138 223 1 460 1 633 422 58 26 na 26 829 6 789 Females 236 21 113 160 32 3 na 3 40 608 2010 Males 2 111 264 1 521 1 670 418 59 41 na 41 842 6 926 Females 215 24 133 196 33 - 3 na 3 42 646	2008											
Females 223 13 120 142 24 10 - - - 35 566 2009 Males 2 138 223 1 460 1 633 422 58 26 na 26 829 6 789 Females 236 21 113 160 32 3 3 na 3 40 608 2010 Males 2 111 264 1 521 1 670 418 59 41 na 41 842 6 926 Females 2 111 264 1 521 1 670 418 59 41 na 41 842 6 926 Females 2 152 24 133 196 33 - 3 na 3 42 646	Males	1 916	231	1 380	1 411	375	52	14	9	23	757	6 139
2009 Males 2 138 223 1 460 1 633 422 58 26 na 26 829 6 789 Females 236 21 113 160 32 3 3 na 3 40 608 2010 Males 2 111 264 1 521 1 670 418 59 41 na 41 842 6 926 Females 215 24 133 196 33 - 3 na 3 42 646	Females	223	13	120	142	24	10	-	-	_	35	566
Males 2 138 223 1 460 1 633 422 58 26 na 26 829 6 789 Females 236 21 113 160 32 3 3 na 3 40 608 2010 Males 2 111 264 1 521 1 670 418 59 41 na 41 842 6 926 Females 215 24 133 196 33 - 3 na 3 42 646	2009											
Females 236 21 113 160 32 3 na 3 40 608 2010 Males 2 111 264 1 521 1 670 418 59 41 na 41 842 6 926 Females 215 24 133 196 33 - 3 na 3 42 646	Males	2 138	223	1 460	1 633	422	58	26	na	26	829	6 789
2010 Males 2 111 264 1 521 1 670 418 59 41 na 41 842 6 926 Females 215 24 133 196 33 - 3 na 3 42 646	Females	236	21	113	160	32	3	3	na	3	40	608
Males 2 111 264 1 521 1 670 418 59 41 na 41 842 6 926 Females 215 24 133 196 33 – 3 na 3 42 646	2010											
Females 215 24 133 196 33 – 3 na 3 42 646	Males	2 111	264	1 521	1 670	418	59	41	na	41	842	6 926
	Females	215	24	133	196	33	-	3	na	3	42	646
ivon-inaigenous	Non-Indigenc	ous										
2000	2000											
Males 6 782 2 844 3 224 1 966 942 332 67 135 202 244 16 401	Males	6 782	2 844	3 224	1 966	942	332	67	135	202	244	16 401
Females 467 168 193 155 44 19 9 10 19 5 1 060	Females	467	168	193	155	44	19	9	10	19	5	1 060
2001	2001											
Males 6 940 3 003 3 164 1 982 979 289 65 111 176 253 16 675	Males	6 940	3 003	3 164	1 982	979	289	65	111	176	253	16 675
Females 479 231 207 116 48 17 5 10 15 8 1111	Females	479	231	207	116	48	17	5	10	15	8	1 111

Table 4A.12.6Number of prisoners, by gender

	NSW (a)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT in ACT (b)	ACT in NSW (c)	ACT Total (b)	NT	Aust (a)
Males	6 723	3 111	3 334	1 804	1 001	344	97	104	201	198	16 612
Females	444	234	204	124	49	22	7	5	12	10	1 094
2003											
Males	6 678	3 321	3 773	1 751	988	378	122	100	222	152	17 163
Females	421	268	260	131	61	22	6	5	11	6	1 175
2004											
Males	7 138	3 204	3 740	1 813	1 003	371	138	95	233	154	17 561
Females	491	234	249	139	66	16	12	7	19	7	1 214
2005											
Males	7 347	3 236	3 718	1 947	996	452	129	99	228	153	17 978
Females	506	236	251	127	58	24	7	5	12	4	1 213
2006											
Males	7 173	3 460	3 778	2 000	1 174	425	86	91	177	129	18 225
Females	486	231	277	128	70	38	9	3	12	13	1 252
2007											
Males	7 497	3 706	3 815	2 051	1 289	433	114	87	201	137	19 042
Females	532	242	299	144	90	20	15	3	18	6	1 348
2008											
Males	7 592	3 755	3 739	2 081	1 424	414	131	71	202	151	19 289
Females	548	225	310	134	105	34	15	12	27	9	1 372
2009											
Males	7 789	3 847	3 791	2 445	1 419	431	157	na	157	185	20 064
Females	587	262	298	185	92	37	19	na	19	12	1 492
2010		_			-	-	-		-		-
Males	7 765	3 960	3 647	2 697	1 411	387	210	na	210	206	20 283
Females	569	288	311	212	98	37	22	na	22	3	1 540
All prisoners			-							-	
2000											
Males	7 971	2 970	4 224	2 876	1 224	370	74	142	216	620	20 329
Females	576	183	258	248	75	20	10	13	23	15	1 385
2001											
Males	8 226	3 144	4 227	2 952	1 310	326	77	117	194	698	20 960
Females	620	247	290	218	79	20	5	12	17	19	1 498
2002				-	-	-	-			-	
Males	8 154	3 286	4 433	2 606	1 377	397	109	116	225	646	21 008
Females	605	254	288	194	84	30	8	7	15	21	1 484
2003							-				
Males	8 289	3 482	4 895	2 681	1 352	429	126	111	237	707	21 961
Females	592	281	. 348	218	103	24	6	6	12	22	1 594
2004	002	201	0.0	210	100	<i>4</i> 1	0	5	14		
Males	8 671	3 380	4 881	2 900	1 303	425	148	111	259	701	22 190
Femalee	658	244	350	260	۵2 م	22	12	7	10	16	1 672
i cinales	000	244	229	209	JZ	22	12	1	19	10	1012

Table 4A.12.6Number of prisoners, by gender

	NSW (a)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT in ACT (b)	ACT in NSW (c)	ACT Total (b)	NT	Aust (a)
2005											
Males	9 126	3 435	4 994	3 214	1 379	523	154	108	262	794	23 619
Females	693	257	360	268	94	28	8	5	13	26	1 734
2006											
Males	9 082	3 660	5 164	3 265	1 464	474	97	106	203	757	23 963
Females	740	245	398	261	103	38	7	8	15	35	1 827
2007											
Males	9 501	3 926	5 158	3 519	1 650	496	125	96	221	865	25 240
Females	784	257	409	328	121	32	12	4	16	41	1 984
2008											
Males	9 730	3 985	5 119	3 492	1 809	471	145	81	226	907	25 658
Females	780	238	425	274	133	44	17	7	24	46	1 957
2009											
Males	10 273	4 068	5 251	4 078	1 839	492	180	na	180	1 011	27 192
Females	854	282	416	341	121	43	23	na	23	45	2 125
2010											
Males	10 130	4 223	5 168	4 367	1 831	450	255	na	255	1 047	27 471
Females	817	314	449	404	134	38	22	na	22	47	2 225

Table 4A.12.6Number of prisoners, by gender

(a) Includes ACT prisoners held in NSW prisons. The ACT in NSW figures are a subset of the NSW figures and are not separately counted in the Australian totals.

(b) From 2006, excludes breaches of periodic detention orders greater than three months.

(c) The majority of full-time prisoners sentenced in the ACT are held in NSW prisons.

- Nil or rounded to zero.

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1 able 4A. 12.7	Rate of impris	sonment per		aur populat	ion, py ger	laer			
	NSW (a)	Vic	QId	MA	SA	Tas	ACT (b)	NT	Aust
Indigenous									
2000									
Males	3 341.0	1 541.7	2 957.5	5 301.8	3 251.0	987.3	1 523.4	2 461.5	3 182.0
Females	297.5	178.0	174.9	538.9	244.0	25.3	445.9	59.8	243.8
2001									
Males	3 428.4	1 631.4	3 096.1	5 523.3	3 237.1	930.8	1 896.7	2 836.9	3 331.1
Females	367.0	185.2	227.5	575.4	238.2	72.8	215.1	64.0	285.0
2002									
Males	3 729.7	1 707.5	3 110.1	4 449.9	3 264.7	1 289.2	2 173.9	2 782.6	3 276.3
Females	406.5	169.2	223.8	383.9	285.4	186.8	295.0	62.4	274.8
2003									
Males	3 771.8	1 837.7	3 048.2	5 019.7	3 096.0	1 204.0	1 411.1	3 362.0	3 416.2
Females	403.6	142.8	220.1	464.4	357.4	44.7	94.8	88.2	284.0
2004									
Males	3 668.3	1 953.6	2 938.9	5 728.3	3 256.3	1 202.9	2 315.2	3 214.8	3 468.5
Females	382.8	106.9	247.2	675.4	193.0	na	I	na	300.2
2005									
Males	3 789.3	2 145.1	3 214.1	6 517.8	3 242.8	1 437.0	2 133.1	3 674.0	3 766.6
Females	425.1	218.1	235.6	712.0	312.4	82.9	85.9	114.9	336.1
2006									
Males	4 227.6	2 169.2	3 492.2	6 333.2	3 607.5	964.4	1 954.4	3 528.5	3 927.7
Females	505.8	156.8	286.0	664.2	303.0	95.3	163.4	109.1	361.7
2007									
Males	4 350.5	2 314.1	3 263.0	7 148.1	4 584.3	1 120.6	1 587.3	3 951.6	4 128.5
Females	510.7	182.5	255.7	881.8	354.6	166.4	I	175.0	398.5

100000 Table 18 12 7 Bate of imprisonment for 100 000 adult nonulation by

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

2008

ATTACHMENT TABLES
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1 able 4A. 12.7	Rate of impris	sonment per		aur populat	ion, py gen	der			
	NSW (a)	Vic	QId	MA	SA	Tas	ACT (b)	NT	Aust
Males	4 411.2	2 332.9	3 229.0	6 676.8	4 626.6	1 054.4	1 850.4	4 002.1	4 075.4
Females	483.8	147.0	255.7	656.5	321.8	142.9	154.9	179.8	356.9
2009									
Males	4 778.0	2 166.5	3 293.3	7 485.0	5 039.0	1 084.6	1 711.3	4 275.7	4 355.3
Females	503.5	188.7	248.9	710.2	323.8	86.1	222.4	170.4	367.6
2010									
Males	4 564.8	2 482.5	3 299.3	7 435.4	4 890.0	1 081.5	2 824.0	4 244.5	4 302.9
Females	444.8	245.9	279.9	848.8	368.8	83.5	286.7	184.9	386.8
Non-Indigenous									
2000									
Males	287.6	160.8	249.4	292.6	169.9	199.1	176.8	433.0	234.9
Females	19.1	9.0	14.6	22.8	7.6	10.8	16.0	10.6	14.7
2001									
Males	289.9	167.2	240.5	290.2	175.3	173.0	151.9	447.6	235.3
Females	19.0	12.2	15.3	16.4	8.1	9.4	12.1	16.3	15.0
2002									
Males	277.3	170.6	247.1	259.5	177.7	204.7	170.8	346.4	230.8
Females	17.7	12.2	14.7	17.6	8.3	12.4	9.7	20.8	14.7
2003									
Males	273.0	179.3	271.5	247.4	173.8	222.0	185.8	269.0	234.8
Females	16.6	13.8	18.3	18.3	10.3	12.3	8.8	12.4	15.5
2004									
Males	285.8	170.4	261.7	250.6	174.9	214.7	192.9	271.3	236.6
Females	18.9	11.9	17.0	19.1	11.0	8.8	15.0	14.3	15.8
2005									
Males	291.8	169.3	253.7	263.3	171.9	258.9	186.4	264.1	238.6

2000 a cital ...a 9 100 000 adult 1000 Dote of impricon Tahla 10 10 7

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

1 anic 40. 12.1	Vale of Industry	nillielle per		מווו מסמחומנו	un, uy yen	IDD			
	NSW (a)	Vic	QId	МА	SA	Tas	ACT (b)	NT	Aust
Females	19.4	11.8	16.7	17.1	9.6	13.0	9.4	8.0	15.6
2006									
Males	282.6	180.9	251.0	263.9	200.4	242.0	141.2	212.2	238.9
Females	18.6	11.5	18.1	16.7	11.4	17.7	9.3	25.4	15.8
2007									
Males	291.6	189.7	246.9	263.2	217.2	244.3	158.0	231.1	244.9
Females	20.0	11.7	18.9	18.6	14.5	11.2	12.1	9.5	16.7
2008									
Males	291.5	188.5	235.7	258.8	237.1	231.4	155.8	244.2	243.1
Females	20.0	10.8	19.2	16.7	16.5	19.1	16.4	14.9	16.8
2009									
Males	294.3	187.3	231.2	291.8	232.5	237.7	118.0	284.4	245.6
Females	21.4	12.3	18.0	22.3	14.4	19.9	14.6	14.3	17.8
2010									
Males	288.1	188.5	217.5	313.7	227.5	211.2	156.8	310.0	243.3
Females	20.4	13.1	18.3	25.1	15.2	17.6	15.8	13.9	18.0
All prisoners (c)									
2000									
Males	333.2	167.2	318.5	417.3	218.3	216.8	187.6	865.6	286.2
Females	23.2	9.8	19.0	35.6	12.8	11.1	19.2	23.6	18.8
2001									
Males	338.6	174.3	313.2	421.4	231.9	190.6	166.1	966.6	290.8
Females	24.2	13.0	20.9	30.1	13.1	10.9	13.7	28.7	19.8
2002									
Males	331.4	179.4	320.2	365.4	241.6	230.6	189.5	881.8	286.8
Females	23.7	13.2	20.3	26.9	14.1	16.5	12.1	32.0	19.6

Table 4A.12.7 Rate of imprisonment per 100 000 adult population. by gender

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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1 able 44. 12.7	Rate of Impriso	Juninen un		uit populati	on, ny yen	Ian			
	NSW (a)	Vic	QId	МA	SA	Tas	ACT (b)	NT	Aust
2003									
Males	333.8	187.1	343.2	369.1	235.0	245.8	196.6	968.4	295.2
Females	23.0	14.4	23.8	29.7	17.1	13.0	9.5	33.2	20.7
2004									
Males	342.0	178.9	332.8	390.7	239.9	239.9	212.5	950.1	297.8
Females	25.1	12.3	23.9	36.0	15.1	11.8	14.9	23.7	21.4
2005									
Males	357.4	178.8	332.0	423.5	235.0	291.9	212.1	1 053.4	307.9
Females	26.2	12.8	23.4	35.2	15.3	14.8	10.1	37.5	21.8
2006									
Males	352.5	190.4	334.3	419.8	246.7	261.9	161.3	979.6	308.4
Females	27.6	12.2	25.2	33.6	16.6	19.9	11.5	49.1	22.8
2007									
Males	364.1	200.0	325.2	439.9	274.4	271.9	172.0	1 095.8	318.6
Females	29.0	12.6	25.3	41.2	19.2	16.6	12.0	56.2	24.3
2008									
Males	367.8	199.0	314.3	423.1	297.1	255.5	172.6	1 118.2	317.4
Females	28.3	11.4	25.6	33.6	20.9	22.6	17.7	61.3	23.5
2009									
Males	381.7	197.0	311.8	474.4	297.2	263.2	133.9	1 203.0	326.7
Females	30.6	13.2	24.3	40.3	18.7	21.8	16.6	58.0	24.9
2010									
Males	369.5	200.0	300.0	495.1	291.2	238.0	185.1	1 218.6	323.2
Females	28.7	14.3	25.5	46.7	20.1	19.6	18.4	61.6	25.5

Rate of imprisonment per 100 000 adult population, by gender Tahle 4A 12 7

(a) Data for NSW exclude ACT prisoners held in NSW prisons.

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

Table 4A.12.7 Rate of imprisonment per 100 000 adult population, by gender

	NSN	V (a)	Vic	Qld	MA	SA	Tas	ACT (b)	NT	Aust
(q)	Data for ACT include ACT	prisoners he	ild in the ACT a	as well as ACT	prisoners helc	l in NSW. Exc	ludes breact	hes of periodic (detention order	s greater
	than three months.									

(c) Includes those prisoners whose Indigenous status was unknown

- Nil or rounded to zero. na Not available.

Source: ABS various years, Prisoners in Australia (unpublished), Cat. no. 4517.0, Canberra.

	Total	Total	Mean	Median
	no.	%	months	months
2010				
Homicide and related offences				
Indigenous prisoners	382	6.4	121.1	96.1
Non-Indigenous prisoners	1 909	11.1	141.7	142.7
All prisoners (a)	2 296	9.8	137.9	132.1
Acts intended to cause injury				
Indigenous prisoners	1 768	29.7	20.2	12.0
Non-Indigenous prisoners	2 186	12.7	27.6	15.9
All prisoners (a)	3 970	17.0	24.2	13.9
Sexual assault and related offences				
Indigenous prisoners	631	10.6	72.3	63.0
Non-Indigenous prisoners	2 498	14.5	64.3	53.8
All prisoners (a)	3 144	13.5	65.8	54.0
Dangerous or negligent acts endangeri	ng persons			
Indigenous prisoners	180	3.0	16.6	11.9
Non-Indigenous prisoners	359	2.1	19.5	12.2
All prisoners (a)	545	2.3	18.4	12.0
Abduction and related offences				
Indigenous prisoners	42	0.7	45.0	36.3
Non-Indigenous prisoners	161	0.9	55.2	39.0
All prisoners (a)	207	0.9	52.8	38.8
Robbery, extortion and related offences	6			
Indigenous prisoners	515	8.7	53.5	42.1
Non-Indigenous prisoners	1 763	10.2	51.3	38.0
All prisoners (a)	2 295	9.8	51.6	38.7
Unlawful entry with intent (UEWI)				
Indigenous prisoners	906	15.2	27.9	18.0
Non-Indigenous prisoners	1 809	10.5	27.6	18.9
All prisoners (a)	2 727	11.7	27.6	18.4
Theft and related offences				
Indigenous prisoners	219	3.7	19.8	9.9
Non-Indigenous prisoners	770	4.5	17.7	9.8
All prisoners (a)	995	4.3	18.2	9.8
Deception and related offences				
Indigenous prisoners	29	0.5	15.5	10.2
Non-Indigenous prisoners	657	3.8	23.0	16.0
All prisoners (a)	700	3.0	22.7	15.8
Illicit drug offences				
Indigenous prisoners	105	1.8	26.6	19.0

	Total	Total	Mean	Median
	no.	%	months	months
Non-Indigenous prisoners	2 259	13.1	50.0	36.0
All prisoners (a)	2 386	10.2	48.8	35.9
Weapons and explosive offences				
Indigenous prisoners	18	0.3	16.6	11.0
Non-Indigenous prisoners	118	0.7	32.0	26.6
All prisoners (a)	140	0.6	29.3	23.9
Property damage and environmental poll	ution			
Indigenous prisoners	60	1.0	17.5	12.0
Non-Indigenous prisoners	182	1.1	26.0	17.2
All prisoners (a)	244	1.0	23.9	15.8
Public order offences				
Indigenous prisoners	51	0.9	15.7	8.4
Non-Indigenous prisoners	108	0.6	31.8	13.0
All prisoners (a)	167	0.7	25.8	10.6
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory	offences			
Indigenous prisoners	301	5.1	7.6	6.0
Non-Indigenous prisoners	818	4.7	7.9	6.0
All prisoners (a)	1 124	4.8	7.8	6.0
Offences against justice procedures, gov	vernment securit	y and govern	ment operatio	ns
Indigenous prisoners	737	12.4	12.7	8.9
Non-Indigenous prisoners	1 515	8.8	17.1	10.0
All prisoners (a)	2 256	9.7	15.7	9.7
Miscellaneous offences				
Indigenous prisoners	_	_	_	_
Non-Indigenous prisoners	109	0.6	84.6	72.0
All prisoners (a)	113	0.5	83.9	72.0
Unknown				
Indigenous prisoners	3	0.1	7.3	7.3
Non-Indigenous prisoners	23	0.1	29.3	25.5
All prisoners (a)	27	0.1	25.6	22.0
Total				
Indigenous prisoners	5 947	100.0	33.0	16.1
Non-Indigenous prisoners	17 244	100.0	46.2	25.6
All prisoners (a)	23 336	100.0	42.7	23.8
2009				
Homicide and related offences				
Indigenous prisoners	359	6.2	122.5	97.7
Non-Indigenous prisoners	1 854	10.9	144.9	144.0

	Total	Total	Mean	Median
	no.	%	months	months
All prisoners (a)	2 219	9.7	140.9	137.8
Acts intended to cause injury				
Indigenous prisoners	1 671	28.8	19.5	11.8
Non-Indigenous prisoners	2 144	12.6	26.9	14.8
All prisoners (a)	3 841	16.8	23.4	12.3
Sexual assault and related offences				
Indigenous prisoners	597	10.3	70.2	60.0
Non-Indigenous prisoners	2 451	14.4	63.5	53.5
All prisoners (a)	3 064	13.4	64.6	54.0
Dangerous or negligent acts endangerin	g persons			
Indigenous prisoners	155	2.7	13.6	9.1
Non-Indigenous prisoners	308	1.8	18.1	11.8
All prisoners (a)	470	2.0	16.4	10.0
Abduction and related offences				
Indigenous prisoners	31	0.5	46.4	35.9
Non-Indigenous prisoners	152	0.9	61.2	51.7
All prisoners (a)	183	0.8	58.7	48.0
Robbery, extortion and related offences				
Indigenous prisoners	483	8.3	52.8	39.6
Non-Indigenous prisoners	1 635	9.6	53.4	41.3
All prisoners (a)	2 125	9.3	53.3	41.0
Unlawful entry with intent (UEWI)				
Indigenous prisoners	834	14.4	26.9	17.7
Non-Indigenous prisoners	1 744	10.3	27.2	18.6
All prisoners (a)	2 588	11.3	27.1	18.0
Theft and related offences				
Indigenous prisoners	227	3.9	16.8	9.0
Non-Indigenous prisoners	792	4.7	15.5	9.0
All prisoners (a)	1 026	4.5	15.8	9.0
Deception and related offences				
Indigenous prisoners	33	0.6	13.6	10.2
Non-Indigenous prisoners	643	3.8	21.7	15.8
All prisoners (a)	693	3.0	21.0	15.0
Illicit drug offences				
Indigenous prisoners	100	1.7	25.9	22.6
Non-Indigenous prisoners	2 228	13.1	46.1	33.3
All prisoners (a)	2 348	10.2	45.1	32.7
Weapons and explosive offences				
Indigenous prisoners	21	0.4	14.3	13.2

	Total	Total	Mean	Median
	no.	%	months	months
Non-Indigenous prisoners	148	0.9	25.8	19.6
All prisoners (a)	171	0.7	24.1	18.0
Property damage and environmental pollution	on			
Indigenous prisoners	60	1.1	18.6	11.0
Non-Indigenous prisoners	202	1.2	28.9	18.0
All prisoners (a)	264	1.2	26.5	15.0
Public order offences				
Indigenous prisoners	58	1.0	17.2	9.0
Non-Indigenous prisoners	123	0.7	25.8	13.0
All prisoners (a)	182	0.8	22.6	11.9
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory off	ences			
Indigenous prisoners	390	6.7	8.1	6.0
Non-Indigenous prisoners	946	5.6	7.6	6.0
All prisoners (a)	1 343	5.9	7.8	6.0
Offences against justice procedures, govern	nment secui	rity and gover	rnment operati	ions
Indigenous prisoners	763	13.1	12.0	8.6
Non-Indigenous prisoners	1 436	8.5	14.6	9.3
All prisoners (a)	2 206	9.6	13.7	9.0
Miscellaneous offences				
Indigenous prisoners	12	0.3	38.0	21.2
Non-Indigenous prisoners	157	0.9	71.7	61.9
All prisoners (a)	174	0.8	69.5	60.0
Unknown				
Indigenous prisoners	_	0.1	20.1	19.3
Non-Indigenous prisoners	19	0.1	21.1	12.4
All prisoners (a)	23	0.1	20.9	12.5
Total				
Indigenous prisoners	5 794	100.0	31.5	15.0
Non-Indigenous prisoners	16 982	100.0	45.2	24.0
All prisoners (a)	22 920	100.0	41.4	21.5
2008				
Homicide and related offences				
Indigenous prisoners	347	6.7	117.7	96.1
Non-Indigenous prisoners	1 874	11.7	141.0	142.5
All prisoners (a)	2 221	10.4	137.2	132.1
Acts intended to cause injury				
Indigenous prisoners	1 479	28.7	19.0	11.3
Non-Indigenous prisoners	1 867	11.6	27.3	14.1

	Total	Total	Mean	Median
	no.	%	months	months
All prisoners (a)	3 358	15.8	23.4	12.0
Sexual assault and related offences				
Indigenous prisoners	579	11.2	70.4	59.9
Non-Indigenous prisoners	2 298	14.3	63.9	54.0
All prisoners (a)	2 880	13.5	65.2	54.1
Dangerous or negligent acts endangerin	g persons			
Indigenous prisoners	107	2.1	13.8	9.0
Non-Indigenous prisoners	268	1.7	15.2	10.0
All prisoners (a)	382	1.8	14.8	9.4
Abduction and related offences				
Indigenous prisoners	30	0.5	44.5	44.2
Non-Indigenous prisoners	128	0.8	60.3	48.0
All prisoners (a)	155	0.7	57.3	47.9
Robbery, extortion and related offences				
Indigenous prisoners	436	8.5	55.1	41.7
Non-Indigenous prisoners	1 548	9.6	54.6	42.0
All prisoners (a)	1 988	9.3	54.7	42.0
Unlawful entry with intent (UEWI)				
Indigenous prisoners	727	14.1	27.2	17.9
Non-Indigenous prisoners	1 678	10.4	26.2	18.1
All prisoners (a)	2 404	11.3	26.5	18.0
Theft and related offences				
Indigenous prisoners	197	3.8	20.0	9.8
Non-Indigenous prisoners	655	4.1	16.8	10.0
All prisoners (a)	857	4.0	17.5	10.0
Deception and related offences				
Indigenous prisoners	28	0.5	15.7	10.0
Non-Indigenous prisoners	626	3.9	22.6	15.0
All prisoners (a)	662	3.1	22.2	15.0
Illicit drug offences				
Indigenous prisoners	72	1.4	23.1	14.9
Non-Indigenous prisoners	1 997	12.4	46.2	34.1
All prisoners (a)	2 076	9.8	45.4	33.0
Weapons and explosive offences				
Indigenous prisoners	26	0.5	16.7	11.5
Non-Indigenous prisoners	117	0.7	25.7	17.9
All prisoners (a)	145	0.7	23.9	17.6
Property damage and environmental pol	lution			
Indigenous prisoners	55	1.1	20.1	10.0

	Total	Total	Mean	Median
	no.	%	months	months
Non-Indigenous prisoners	185	1.2	28.5	18.0
All prisoners (a)	242	1.1	26.4	15.9
Public order offences				
Indigenous prisoners	50	1.0	31.2	6.2
Non-Indigenous prisoners	205	1.3	55.0	35.9
All prisoners (a)	256	1.2	50.0	24.0
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory	offences			
Indigenous prisoners	364	7.1	7.4	6.0
Non-Indigenous prisoners	952	5.9	7.9	6.1
All prisoners (a)	1 323	6.2	7.8	6.0
Offences against justice procedures, gove	ernment securit	y and govern	ment operatio	ns
Indigenous prisoners	621	12.1	13.0	9.3
Non-Indigenous prisoners	1 439	9.0	14.7	9.0
All prisoners (a)	2 063	9.7	14.2	9.0
Miscellaneous offences				
Indigenous prisoners	34	0.7	20.8	7.0
Non-Indigenous prisoners	223	1.4	52.1	41.5
All prisoners (a)	257	1.2	47.7	35.8
Unknown				
Indigenous prisoners	_	-	_	-
Non-Indigenous prisoners	4	-	_	-
All prisoners (a)	4	-	_	-
Total				
Indigenous prisoners	5 152	100.0	32.6	15.1
Non-Indigenous prisoners	16 064	100.0	45.6	24.1
All prisoners (a)	21 273	100.0	42.3	22.1
2007				
Homicide and related offences				
Indigenous prisoners	340	6.7	100.8	84.0
Non-Indigenous prisoners	1 823	11.0	136.7	141.4
All prisoners (a)	2 163	10.2	130.7	129.8
Acts intended to cause injury				
Indigenous prisoners	1 474	28.9	19.4	11.5
Non-Indigenous prisoners	1 813	11.0	28.9	15.0
All prisoners (a)	3 293	15.6	24.4	12.0
Sexual assault and related offences				
Indigenous prisoners	525	10.3	71.0	60.1
Non-Indigenous prisoners	2 134	13.0	63.7	54.0

	Total	Total	Mean	Median
	no.	%	months	months
All prisoners (a)	2 657	12.6	65.1	54.0
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering	ng persons			
Indigenous prisoners	129	2.5	13.9	11.8
Non-Indigenous prisoners	195	1.0	15.9	10.7
All prisoners (a)	325	1.5	15.1	11.0
Abduction and related offences				
Indigenous prisoners	22	0.4	51.2	48.0
Non-Indigenous prisoners	125	1.0	62.3	52.7
All prisoners (a)	147	0.7	60.6	51.0
Robbery, extortion and related offences				
Indigenous prisoners	428	8.4	54.9	43.3
Non-Indigenous prisoners	1 538	10.0	55.9	44.4
All prisoners (a)	1 969	9.3	55.7	44.0
Unlawful entry with intent (UEWI)				
Indigenous prisoners	731	14.3	27.3	18.0
Non-Indigenous prisoners	1 811	11.0	26.0	18.0
All prisoners (a)	2 546	12.1	26.4	18.0
Theft and related offences				
Indigenous prisoners	210	4.1	19.8	8.9
Non-Indigenous prisoners	868	5.0	15.6	9.5
All prisoners (a)	1 079	5.1	16.4	9.0
Deception and related offences				
Indigenous prisoners	36	0.7	16.0	10.4
Non-Indigenous prisoners	646	4.0	22.0	15.0
All prisoners (a)	688	3.3	21.6	15.0
Illicit drug offences				
Indigenous prisoners	70	1.4	23.4	16.9
Non-Indigenous prisoners	2 090	13.0	46.4	35.7
All prisoners (a)	2 168	10.3	45.7	35.2
Weapons and explosive offences				
Indigenous prisoners	17	0.3	19.6	12.0
Non-Indigenous prisoners	108	1.0	30.9	23.8
All prisoners (a)	128	0.6	29.0	21.0
Property damage and environmental po	llution			
Indigenous prisoners	57	1.1	15.8	7.0
Non-Indigenous prisoners	184	1.0	28.5	16.0
All prisoners (a)	246	1.2	25.3	13.0
Public order offences				
Indigenous prisoners	34	0.7	15.5	6.0

	Total	Total	Mean	Median
	no.	%	months	months
Non-Indigenous prisoners	150	1.0	18.0	12.0
All prisoners (a)	184	0.9	17.4	9.9
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulator	y offences			
Indigenous prisoners	355	7.0	8.2	6.0
Non-Indigenous prisoners	990	6.0	7.6	6.0
All prisoners (a)	1 347	6.4	7.8	6.0
Offences against justice procedures, go	vernment securit	y and govern	ment operatio	ns
Indigenous prisoners	650	12.7	11.5	8.4
Non-Indigenous prisoners	1 384	9.0	13.8	9.1
All prisoners (a)	2 038	9.6	13.0	9.0
Miscellaneous offences				
Indigenous prisoners	22	0.4	37.0	18.6
Non-Indigenous prisoners	108	1.0	34.7	20.1
All prisoners (a)	132	0.6	35.1	19.5
Unknown				
Indigenous prisoners	_	-	-	-
Non-Indigenous prisoners	18	-	29.0	16.0
All prisoners (a)	18	-	29.0	16.0
Total				
Indigenous prisoners	5 100	100.0	30.9	15.0
Non-Indigenous prisoners	15 985	100.0	43.4	24.0
All prisoners (a)	21 128	100.0	40.2	21.6

Table 4A.12.8	Sentenced	prisoners	by	most	serious	offence	and
	expected til	me to serve	, at :	30 Jun	e		

(a) Includes those prisoners whose Indigenous status was unknown.

- Nil or rounded to zero. na Not available.

Source: ABS various years, Prisoners in Australia, Cat. no. 4517.0, Canberra.

Prisoners, by age and gender, at 30 June

	Indigen	nous prisc	oners	Non-Indi	Non-Indigenous prisoners All prisoner		risoners	ers (a)	
	No.	% (b)	Rate (c)	No.	% (b)	Rate (c)	No.	% (b)	Rate (c)
2010					Males				
Under 18	15	0.2	196.2	19	0.1	13.1	34	0.1	22.2
18	126	1.8	1959.6	144	0.7	95.7	280	1.0	178.5
19	230	3.3	3564.2	315	1.6	201.3	563	2.0	345.5
20-24	1 512	21.8	5702.9	3 025	14.9	368.0	4 612	16.8	543.5
25-29	1 447	20.9	6677.7	3 471	17.1	424.5	4 948	18.0	589.5
30-34	1 215	17.5	6897.5	3 412	16.8	456.6	4 658	17.0	608.9
35-39	1 070	15.4	6138.8	3 108	15.3	395.5	4 205	15.3	523.5
40-44	658	9.5	4208.2	2 368	11.7	314.2	3 042	11.1	395.5
45-49	363	5.2	2671.5	1 636	8.1	213.3	2 023	7.4	259.2
50-54	179	2.6	1600.1	1 144	5.6	160.6	1 332	4.8	184.1
55-59	65	0.9	770.4	696	3.4	107.9	765	2.8	117.0
60-64	27	0.4	454.2	467	2.3	78.7	499	1.8	83.3
65 and over	23	0.3	296.6	481	2.4	35.4	511	1.9	37.4
Total	6 930	100.0	4167.1	20 286	100.0	240.0	27 472	100.0	318.7
					Females				
Under 18	_	_	_	_	_	_	3	0.1	2.1
18	8	1.2	130.7	7	0.5	4.9	15	0.7	10.1
19	13	2.0	213.1	14	0.9	9.5	27	1.2	17.6
20-24	111	17.1	427.8	151	9.8	19.5	270	12.1	33.8
25-29	150	23.0	709.5	254	16.5	32.0	410	18.4	50.3
30-34	131	20.1	720.7	289	18.8	38.8	425	19.1	55.7
35-39	111	17.1	593.7	258	16.7	32.4	371	16.6	45.6
40-44	76	11.7	439.9	208	13.5	27.3	290	13.0	37.3
45-49	36	5.5	239.7	161	10.4	20.7	200	9.0	25.2
50-54	12	1.8	98.9	102	6.6	14.0	115	5.2	15.5
55-59	_	_	_	55	3.6	8.4	59	2.6	8.8
60-64	3	0.5	44.4	27	1.8	4.5	30	1.3	5.0
65 and over	_	-	-	15	1.0	0.9	15	0.7	0.9
Total	651	100.0	373.9	1 541	100.0	17.8	2 230	100.0	25.2
				Д	II persons				
Under 18	15	0.2	101.3	19	0.1	6.7	37	0.1	12.4
18	134	1.8	1067.6	151	0.7	51.6	295	1.0	96.7
19	243	3.2	1935.8	329	1.5	108.2	590	2.0	186.3
20-24	1 623	21.4	3093.9	3 176	14.6	199.1	4 882	16.4	296.3
25-29	1 597	21.1	3730.3	3 725	17.1	231.2	5 358	18.0	323.9
30-34	1 346	17.8	3760.6	3 701	17.0	248.0	5 083	17.1	332.6
35-39	1 181	15.6	3269.2	3 366	15.4	212.8	4 576	15.4	282.9
40-44	734	9.7	2230.2	2 576	11.8	170.1	3 332	11.2	215.4
45-49	399	5.3	1394.9	1 797	8.2	116.2	2 223	7.5	141.2
50-54	191	2.5	819.1	1 246	5.7	86.6	1 447	4.9	98.9

Table 4	A.12.9
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Prisoners, by age and gender, at 30 June

	Indigen	ious prisc	oners	Non-Indigenous prisoners		All p	All prisoners (a)		
	No.	% (b)	Rate (c)	No.	% (b)	Rate (c)	No.	% (b)	Rate (c)
55-59	65	0.9	366.4	751	3.4	57.6	824	2.8	62.4
60-64	30	0.4	236.3	494	2.3	41.5	529	1.8	44.0
65 and over	23	0.3	127.6	496	2.3	16.7	526	1.8	17.6
Total	7 581	100.0	2227.2	21 827	100.0	127.5	29 702	100.0	170.1
2009					Males				
Under 18	13	0.2	201.9	24	0.1	16.4	37	-	24.3
18	109	1.6	1713.6	143	0.7	95.5	273	1.0	175.0
19	229	3.4	3719.9	344	1.7	224.4	612	2.3	383.8
20-24	1 460	21.5	5796.2	2 897	14.4	372.0	4 418	16.2	549.6
25-29	1 436	21.2	6974.6	3 602	18.0	465.4	5 088	18.7	640.4
30-34	1 199	17.7	6885.3	3 355	16.7	461.2	4 602	16.9	617.8
35-39	1 038	15.3	5897.1	3 141	15.7	401.5	4 214	15.5	526.7
40-44	639	9.4	4194.0	2 295	11.4	308.9	2 963	10.9	390.8
45-49	373	5.5	2815.1	1 587	7.9	208.2	1 987	7.3	256.2
50-54	181	2.7	1678.6	1 093	5.4	156.5	1 290	4.7	181.9
55-59	55	0.8	680.5	662	3.3	104.0	724	2.7	112.3
60-64	33	0.5	594.1	455	2.3	79.3	492	1.8	84.9
65 and over	18	0.3	234.1	465	2.3	35.5	492	1.8	37.3
Total	6 783	100.0	4230.3	20 063	100.0	247.0	27 192	100.0	328.8
					Females				
Under 18	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	0.1	2.1
18	7	1.2	116.8	7	0.5	4.9	14	0.7	9.5
19	19	3.2	331.2	19	1.3	13.1	38	1.8	25.3
20-24	97	16.1	401.1	163	10.9	22.0	266	12.5	34.7
25-29	139	23.1	680.3	274	18.4	36.4	416	19.6	53.8
30-34	124	20.7	694.5	260	17.4	35.9	390	18.3	52.5
35-39	108	17.9	569.6	251	16.8	31.8	363	17.1	44.9
40-44	62	10.3	370.2	190	12.7	25.4	256	12.0	33.4
45-49	32	5.3	219.0	151	10.1	19.5	186	8.7	23.6
50-54	7	1.2	60.1	93	6.2	13.1	102	4.8	14.1
55-59	4	0.7	44.9	42	2.8	6.5	49	2.3	7.5
60-64	3	0.3	47.6	28	1.9	4.9	30	1.4	5.2
65 and over	-	-	-	13	0.9	0.8	14	0.7	0.9
Total	602	100.0	359.1	1 491	100.0	17.9	2 127	100.0	24.7
				A	ll persons				
Under 18	13	0.2	103.5	24	0.1	8.4	40	0.1	13.5
18	116	1.6	938.8	150	0.7	51.5	287	1.0	94.5
19	248	3.4	2085.4	363	1.7	121.9	650	2.2	209.8
20-24	1 557	21.1	3153.6	3 060	14.2	201.1	4 684	16.0	298.2
25-29	1 575	21.3	3839.5	3 876	18.0	253.9	5 504	18.8	351.1
30-34	1 323	17.9	3751.3	3 615	16.8	248.9	4 992	17.0	335.6

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

Prisoners, by age and gender, at 30 June

	Indiger	nous prisc	oners	Non-Indi	genous pr	isoners	All prisoners		(a)	
	No.	% (b)	Rate (c)	No.	% (b)	Rate (c)	No.	% (b)	Rate (c)	
35-39	1 146	15.5	3134.3	3 392	15.7	215.7	4 577	15.6	284.4	
40-44	701	9.5	2191.9	2 485	11.5	166.5	3 219	11.0	211.2	
45-49	405	5.5	1453.7	1 738	8.1	113.1	2 173	7.4	138.9	
50-54	188	2.5	838.4	1 186	5.5	84.2	1 392	4.7	97.3	
55-59	59	0.8	347.2	704	3.3	54.9	773	2.6	59.5	
60-64	36	0.5	303.7	483	2.2	42.1	522	1.8	45.0	
65 and over	18	0.3	100.8	478	2.2	16.6	506	1.7	17.5	
Total	7 385	100.0	2251.5	21 554	100.0	130.9	29 319	100.0	174.6	
2008					Males					
Under 18	19	0.3	1052.0	18	0.1	61.7	37	0.1	119.4	
18	121	2.0	2053.3	137	0.7	93.6	272	1.1	178.7	
19	240	3.9	4228.3	332	1.7	228.5	592	2.3	392.2	
20-24	1 304	21.2	5167.8	2 760	14.3	371.1	4 107	16.0	534.0	
25-29	1 341	21.8	6827.6	3 427	17.8	468.2	4 796	18.7	638.1	
30-34	1 085	17.7	6425.4	3 273	17.0	457.7	4 393	17.1	600.1	
35-39	938	15.3	5513.8	3 073	15.9	398.5	4 038	15.7	512.4	
40-44	547	8.9	3920.0	2 183	11.3	295.2	2 754	10.7	365.6	
45-49	311	5.1	2521.9	1 591	8.2	211.8	1 919	7.5	251.3	
50-54	135	2.2	1436.3	975	5.1	142.0	1 119	4.4	160.8	
55-59	54	0.9	754.1	682	3.5	108.3	745	2.9	116.9	
60-64	28	0.5	596.6	431	2.2	78.1	462	1.8	82.7	
65 and over	16	0.3	248.6	407	2.1	32.0	426	1.7	33.3	
Total	6 139	100.0	4201.3	19 289	100.0	243.8	25 660	100.0	318.4	
					Females					
Under 18	3	0.5	188.2	-	-	-	3	0.2	10.2	
18	5	0.9	90.8	10	0.7	7.2	18	0.9	11.1	
19	12	2.1	219.1	18	1.3	13.1	33	1.7	22.3	
20-24	113	19.9	459.2	143	10.4	19.9	256	13.0	34.6	
25-29	151	26.5	760.0	259	18.9	36.2	410	20.9	55.8	
30-34	101	17.8	555.2	225	16.4	31.5	330	16.8	45.0	
35-39	98	17.2	515.3	242	17.6	31.1	346	17.6	43.4	
40-44	47	8.3	294.3	186	13.6	25.0	233	11.9	30.7	
45-49	20	3.5	145.4	139	10.1	18.2	159	8.1	20.4	
50-54	13	2.3	126.6	79	5.8	11.3	92	4.7	13.0	
55-59	3	0.5	37.7	39	2.8	6.1	45	2.3	6.8	
60-64	3	0.5	19.6	18	1.3	3.3	21	1.1	3.4	
65 and over	-	-	-	14	1.0	0.9	17	0.9	1.0	
Total	569	100.0	364.6	1 372	100.0	16.8	1 963	100.0	23.6	
				A	ll persons					
Under 18	22	0.3	647.1	18	0.1	31.6	40	0.1	66.2	
18	126	1.9	1105.3	147	0.7	51.7	290	1.0	97.3	

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

	Tab	le	4A.	1	2.9	
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Prisoners, by age and gender, at 30 June

	Indigen	nous prisc	oners	Non-Indi	genous pr	isoners	All prisoners (a		(a)
	No.	% (b)	Rate (c)	No.	% (b)	Rate (c)	No.	% (b)	Rate (c)
19	252	3.8	2259.7	350	1.7	123.6	625	2.3	212.1
20-24	1 417	21.1	2842.9	2 903	14.1	198.5	4 363	15.8	288.6
25-29	1 492	22.2	3776.3	3 686	17.8	254.8	5 206	18.8	350.3
30-34	1 186	17.7	3381.1	3 498	16.9	244.7	4 723	17.1	322.4
35-39	1 036	15.4	2875.4	3 315	16.0	213.9	4 384	15.9	276.5
40-44	594	8.9	1985.1	2 369	11.5	159.6	2 987	10.8	197.3
45-49	331	4.9	1269.0	1 730	8.4	114.2	2 078	7.5	134.8
50-54	148	2.2	752.4	1 054	5.1	76.2	1 211	4.4	86.3
55-59	57	0.8	377.2	721	3.5	57.0	790	2.9	61.6
60-64	31	0.5	296.4	449	2.2	40.8	483	1.7	43.1
65 and over	16	0.2	109.2	421	2.0	15.0	443	1.6	15.7
Total	6 708	100.0	2223.2	20 661	100.0	128.6	27 623	100.0	168.7
2007					Males				
Under 18	7	0.1	na	20	0.1	na	27	0.1	na
18	106	1.8	na	133	0.7	na	248	1.0	na
19	201	3.3	na	296	1.6	na	503	2.0	na
20-24	1 305	21.7	na	2 814	14.8	na	4 157	16.5	na
25-29	1 261	21.0	na	3 496	18.4	na	4 788	19.0	na
30-34	1 165	19.4	na	3 408	17.9	na	4 595	18.2	na
35-39	900	15.0	na	2 982	15.7	na	3 904	15.5	na
40-44	559	9.3	na	2 127	11.2	na	2 703	10.7	na
45-49	308	5.1	na	1 487	7.8	na	1 818	7.2	na
50-54	115	1.9	na	911	4.8	na	1 034	4.1	na
55-59	46	0.8	na	645	3.4	na	691	2.7	na
60-64	22	0.4	na	359	1.9	na	382	1.5	na
65 and over	21	0.3	na	367	1.9	na	390	1.5	na
Total	6 016	100.0	na	19 045	100.0	na	25 240	100.0	na
					Females				
Under 18	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	0.2	na
18	4	0.7	na	10	0.7	na	14	0.7	na
19	18	2.9	na	11	0.8	na	31	1.6	na
20-24	148	24.1	na	148	11.0	na	301	15.2	na
25-29	142	23.1	na	271	20.2	na	418	21.1	na
30-34	116	18.9	na	242	18.0	na	361	18.2	na
35-39	88	14.3	na	241	18.0	na	334	16.8	na
40-44	57	9.3	na	174	13.0	na	234	11.8	na
45-49	25	4.1	na	106	7.9	na	134	6.8	na
50-54	8	1.3	na	69	5.1	na	78	3.9	na
55-59	6	1.0	na	45	3.4	na	52	2.6	na
60-64	3	0.5	na	15	1.1	na	17	0.9	na
65 and over	_	_	na	9	0.7	na	9	0.5	na

	Indigei	nous prisc	oners	Non-Indi	genous pr	isoners	All J	orisoners	(a)
	No.	% (b)	Rate (c)	No.	% (b)	Rate (c)	No.	% (b)	Rate (c)
Total	614	100.0	na	1 342	100.0	na	1 984	100.0	na
				A	ll persons				
Under 18	7	0.1	na	20	0.1	na	30	0.1	na
18	110	1.7	na	143	0.7	na	262	1.0	na
19	219	3.3	na	307	1.5	na	534	2.0	na
20-24	1 453	21.9	na	2 962	14.5	na	4 458	16.4	na
25-29	1 403	21.2	na	3 767	18.5	na	5 206	19.1	na
30-34	1 281	19.3	na	3 650	17.9	na	4 956	18.2	na
35-39	988	14.9	na	3 223	15.8	na	4 238	15.6	na
40-44	616	9.3	na	2 301	11.3	na	2 937	10.8	na
45-49	333	5.0	na	1 593	7.8	na	1 952	7.2	na
50-54	123	1.9	na	980	4.8	na	1 112	4.1	na
55-59	52	0.8	na	690	3.4	na	743	2.7	na
60-64	25	0.4	na	374	1.8	na	399	1.5	na
65 and over	21	0.3	na	376	1.8	na	399	1.5	na
Total	6 630	100.0	na	20 386	100.0	na	27 224	100.0	na

Table 4A.12.9Prisoners, by age and gender, at 30 June

(a) Includes prisoners whose Indigenous status was unknown.

(b) Per cent of all prisoners.

na Not available. - Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS various years, Prisoners in Australia, Cat. no. 4517.0, Canberra.

Table 4A.12.10

32.0 30.5 32.6 31.5 32.0 30.6 36.5 34.6 37.4 36.6 34.7 35.4 36.1 Aust (b) 32.3 31.9 31.5 38.5 37.8 38.5 38.5 36.9 34.3 33.3 33.2 32.2 36.7 F 30.9 28.5 29.8 27.0 34.3 31.9 33.6 30.8 28.2 34.2 31.9 35.2 32.5 ACT Total NSW (a) ACT in I I I Т I I I I I I I I I ACT in ACT 33.6 30.9 28.5 29.8 27.0 30.8 28.2 34.2 31.9 35.2 32.5 34.3 31.9 28.8 26.5 29.5 28.8 27.5 36.0 32.5 37.6 38.5 35.0 33.2 28.1 36.1 Tas 32.4 30.8 32.7 32.4 30.9 38.4 36.7 36.3 38.3 36.7 37.0 33.1 37.1 SA 32.3 31.4 31.3 34.0 36.4 35.8 36.2 34.2 34.7 31.7 30.7 32.2 36.2 MA 31.4 29.8 32.3 31.5 31.5 29.9 34.3 37.6 36.6 34.5 34.8 36.2 36.3 Qld 32.5 30.9 31.8 31.5 32.4 30.9 37.5 37.6 35.8 37.2 35.7 38.2 37.1 Vic 35.0 31.6 29.8 33.8 32.9 31.8 30.1 36.0 34.2 37.4 35.6 34.3 36.1 NSW (a) Median (years) Median (years) Median (years) Median (years) Median (years) Median (years) Mean (years) Non-Indigenous All prisoners (c) Females Females Persons Persons Indigenous Males Males Males 2010

Table 4A.12.10 Mean and median age of prisoners, at 30 June

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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	NSW (a)	Vic	QId	WA	SA	Tas	ACT in ACT	ACT in NSW (a)	ACT Total	NT	Aust (b)
Median (years)	33.2	35.4	32.7	33.0	35.3	31.5	31.3	I	31.3	32.9	33.5
Females											
Mean (years)	36.3	37.7	36.0	34.1	36.0	36.4	34.4	Ι	34.4	32.8	35.9
Median (years)	34.7	36.1	34.8	33.5	35.5	35.8	30.7	Ι	30.7	31.9	34.6
Persons											
Mean (years)	35.1	37.2	34.9	34.6	37.0	35.1	33.7	Ι	33.7	34.3	35.4
Median (years)	33.3	35.4	32.9	33.1	35.3	32.0	31.2	Ι	31.2	32.9	33.5
2009											
indigenous Males											
Mean (years)	31.6	33.1	31.9	32.5	31.7	30.2	30.8	I	30.8	32.7	32.1
Median (years)	29.7	30.8	30.2	31.4	30.5	28.9	27.5	I	27.5	31.6	30.6
Females											
Mean (years)	33.1	29.0	31.1	32.5	32.8	31.3	27.8	Ι	27.8	32.1	32.3
Median (years)	32.3	29.5	29.8	32.2	33.8	33.5	27.5	I	27.5	32.5	31.7
Persons											
Mean (years)	31.7	32.8	31.8	32.5	31.7	30.3	30.4	Ι	30.4	32.7	32.1
Median (years)	29.9	30.6	30.1	31.4	30.7	29.3	27.5	Ι	27.5	31.7	30.7
Non-Indigenous											
Males											
Mean (years)	35.8	37.8	36.0	35.8	37.5	35.9	33.7	Ι	33.7	38.7	36.4
Median (years)	34.1	35.8	34.0	33.4	36.0	33.9	31.6	Ι	31.6	39.1	34.5
Females											

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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Mean (years) 369 37.1 36.1 36.1 36.1 36.1 36.3 37.1 34.5 36.4 40.6 36.7 Median (years) 35.6 37.1 34.5 36.3 37.1 34.5 36.9 36.7 34.6 37.1 34.5 36.9 37.1 34.5 36.9 37.5 34.6 37.5 34.7 35.7 35.7 35.9 36.7 35.8 36.7 35.8 36.7 36.9 36.6 36.7 Mean (years) 34.7 34		NSW (a)	Vic	QId	MA	SA	Tas	ACT in ACT	ACT in NSW (a)	ACT Total	NT	Aust (b)
Median (years) 356 37.1 34.5 34.5 5 44.0 35.5 Persons 35.9 37.1 34.5 34.5 34.5 5 44.0 35.5 Persons 35.9 37.3 35.6 37.5 35.7 33.9 - 34.0 35.6 Mean (years) 34.2 35.6 37.5 36.0 35.6 37.5 36.7 33.3 37.1 36.1 36.6 Males 37.1 35.6 37.6 37.3 37.3 37.3 37.3 37.8 37.6	Mean (years)	36.9	37.9	36.1	35.6	37.1	33.5	35.4	I	35.4	40.6	36.7
Persons Persons 35.9 37.8 36.0 35.5 36.7 33.9 37.5 37.5 37.5 37.5 37.5 37.5 37.5 37.5 37.5 37.5 37.5 37.5 37.5 37.5 37.5 37.5 37.5 36.0 33.5 36.7 33.3 37.5 34.7 34.3 34.7	Median (years)	35.6	37.1	34.5	34.8	35.9	31.2	34.5	Ι	34.5	44.0	35.5
Mean (years) 35.9 37.8 36.0 35.5 37.5 35.7 33.9 37.5 35.9 37.6 37.5 37.7 33.9 5.8 36.8	Persons											
Median (years) 34.2 35.9 34.0 33.5 36.0 33.6 32.1 - 32.1 39.1 34.5 M prisoners (c) Median (years) 34.8 37.5 34.9 34.5 56.2 33.3 32.6 33.3 33.3 33.4 34.5 34.5 34.5 34.5 35.5 33.3 30.9 - 33.3 35.4 35.4 Mean (years) 35.8 37.5 34.7 34.5 35.6 33.3 34.4 - 33.3 35.4 35.4 Fameles 36.8 37.3 34.7 34.2 35.3 34.4 - 33.3 35.4 35.4 Fameles 34.5 36.7 34.7 34.2 33.3 34.4 - 33.3 34.4 - 35.4 35.4 Fameles 34.5 36.7 34.7 34.2 34.2 34.7 35.4 35.4 35.4 35.4 35.4 35.4 35.4 35.4 35.4 </td <td>Mean (years)</td> <td>35.9</td> <td>37.8</td> <td>36.0</td> <td>35.8</td> <td>37.5</td> <td>35.7</td> <td>33.9</td> <td>Ι</td> <td>33.9</td> <td>38.8</td> <td>36.4</td>	Mean (years)	35.9	37.8	36.0	35.8	37.5	35.7	33.9	Ι	33.9	38.8	36.4
<i>MI prisoners</i> (c) Males - <td>Median (years)</td> <td>34.2</td> <td>35.9</td> <td>34.0</td> <td>33.5</td> <td>36.0</td> <td>33.6</td> <td>32.1</td> <td>Ι</td> <td>32.1</td> <td>39.1</td> <td>34.5</td>	Median (years)	34.2	35.9	34.0	33.5	36.0	33.6	32.1	Ι	32.1	39.1	34.5
Males Males 33.5 3.45 3.45 3.62 3.33 3.33 3.33 3.33 3.33 3.33 3.34 3.55 3.35 3.45 3.65 3.47 3.33 3.34 3.35 3.34 3.35 3.35 3.47 3.35 3.47 3.35 3.47 3.35 3.47 3.35 3.47 3.35 3.47 3.35 3.47 3.35 3.47 3.35 3.47 3.35 3.47 3.35 3.47 3.35 3.47 <	All prisoners (c)											
Mean (years) 34.8 37.5 34.9 34.5 36.2 35.2 33.3 33.3 33.3 33.3 33.3 33.3 33.3 33.4	Males											
Median (years) 33.0 35.6 32.8 32.6 34.7 33.3 30.9 5.5 33.4 Females 56.0 37.3 34.7 33.3 34.4 - 30.9 32.5 33.4 Mean (years) 35.8 37.3 34.7 34.2 36.0 33.3 34.4 - 34.4 33.7 34.2 Mean (years) 34.5 36.2 33.3 35.4 31.2 33.8 - 34.4 - 34.4 35.4 34.2 Persons 34.5 36.2 33.3 35.4 31.2 33.8 35.4 33.7 Persons 34.1 31.1 24.6 34.2 34.1 11.1 20.9 35.3 Median (years) 33.1 35.6 33.7 34.1 11.1 20.6 33.4 Modian (years) 31.3 32.4 34.1 11.1 11.1 20.9 31.4 Mean (years) 31.3 32.4 31.4	Mean (years)	34.8	37.5	34.9	34.5	36.2	35.2	33.3	Ι	33.3	33.8	35.2
Females Females 33.3 34.4 - 34.7 35.4 37.3 34.4 33.7 35.4 37.5 35.4 37.5 35.4 37.5 35.4 37.5 35.4 37.5 35.4 37.5 34.2 36.0 33.3 34.4 - 34.4 33.7 35.4 37.5 34.2 36.0 33.3 34.4 - 34.4 33.7 35.4 37.5 34.2 36.4 37.5 34.2 35.3 34.4 37.7 34.2 35.4 31.1 - 34.4 33.7 35.5 34.2 35.5 34.2 35.5 34.2 35.3 34.2 35.3 34.2 34.2 34.2 34.2 34.2 34.2 34.2 34.2 34.2 34.2 34.2 34.2 34.4 34.2 34.4 34.2 34.2 34.4 34.2 34.4 34.2 34.4 34.2 34.4 34.2 34.4 34.2 34.1 34.1 34.2 34.1<	Median (years)	33.0	35.6	32.8	32.6	34.7	33.3	30.9	Ι	30.9	32.5	33.4
Mean (years) 35.8 37.3 34.7 34.2 36.0 33.3 34.4 - 34.4 33.7 35.4 Median (years) 34.5 36.2 33.0 33.3 35.4 31.2 33.8 - 34.8 33.5 34.2 Persons 34.5 36.2 33.0 34.5 36.2 33.0 33.3 35.4 31.2 33.8 - 34.9 35.3 34.2 Persons 33.1 35.5 34.9 35.7 34.8 33.1 31.1 32.6 33.8 35.3 34.4 - 34.4 35.3 34.2 Median (years) 33.1 35.6 34.8 33.1 31.1 32.6 33.8 35.3 33.4 Modian (years) 33.1 35.6 32.8 33.1 31.1 32.6 33.4 32.6 33.4 33.4 33.4 Modian (years) 31.3 32.4 31.6 31.7 31.7 31.7 31.7 <	Females											
Median (years) 34.5 36.2 33.0 33.3 35.4 31.2 33.8 - 33.8 33.5 34.2 Persons Mean (years) 34.9 37.5 34.9 34.5 36.2 35.0 33.5 - 33.8 33.5 34.2 Persons 34.9 37.5 34.9 34.5 36.2 35.0 33.5 - 33.8 35.3 Median (years) 33.1 35.6 32.8 32.7 34.8 33.1 31.1 2.6 33.4 2008 Median (years) 33.1 35.6 32.7 34.8 33.1 31.1 2.6 33.4 2008 Males Modian (years) 31.3 31.2 31.6 31.1 2.6 31.7 31.7 2008 Males Mean (years) 31.3 32.9 31.6 31.7 32.9 31.7 2017 Mean (years) 21.3 21.9 21.3 20.3 21.9 31.7 <t< td=""><td>Mean (years)</td><td>35.8</td><td>37.3</td><td>34.7</td><td>34.2</td><td>36.0</td><td>33.3</td><td>34.4</td><td>Ι</td><td>34.4</td><td>33.7</td><td>35.4</td></t<>	Mean (years)	35.8	37.3	34.7	34.2	36.0	33.3	34.4	Ι	34.4	33.7	35.4
Persons Persons 33.5 33.5 33.5 33.5 33.5 33.5 33.5 33.3 35.3	Median (years)	34.5	36.2	33.0	33.3	35.4	31.2	33.8	Ι	33.8	33.5	34.2
Mean (years) 34.9 37.5 34.9 37.5 34.9 34.5 36.2 35.0 33.5 - 33.5 33.8 35.3	Persons											
Median (years) 33.1 35.6 32.8 32.7 34.8 33.1 31.1 - 31.1 32.6 33.4 2008 Indigenous Indigenous 1.1 - 31.1 22.6 33.4 2008 Indigenous Indigenous 1.1 - 31.1 22.6 33.4 Indigenous Males 31.3 32.4 31.2 31.9 31.6 30.0 27.3 42.5 34.1 32.9 31.7 Mean (years) 29.6 31.3 29.2 30.9 30.9 28.3 28.5 40.7 29.3 31.3 30.2 Mean (years) 23.1 30.9 28.3 28.3 28.3 40.7 29.3 31.9 30.2 Females 30.3 32.1 30.9 29.1 26.5 26.7 0 26.7 30.5 31.4 Median (years) 30.4 31.2 30.9 28.1 26.5 26.5 26.7 30.5 31.4 <td>Mean (years)</td> <td>34.9</td> <td>37.5</td> <td>34.9</td> <td>34.5</td> <td>36.2</td> <td>35.0</td> <td>33.5</td> <td>Ι</td> <td>33.5</td> <td>33.8</td> <td>35.3</td>	Mean (years)	34.9	37.5	34.9	34.5	36.2	35.0	33.5	Ι	33.5	33.8	35.3
2008 Indigenous Indigenous Indigenous Males Males Mates Mean (years) 31.3 32.4 31.3 32.4 31.3 29.2 31.3 29.2 31.3 29.2 31.3 29.2 31.3 29.2 31.3 29.2 31.3 29.2 31.3 29.2 31.4 31.5 Median (years) 29.6 31.3 29.2 31.3 29.2 31.4 20.9 31.5 28.5 40.7 29.3 31.9 31.6 31.1 30.6 31.1 20.6 31.2 29.1 26.5 26.7 26.7 26.7 30.4 26.7 26.7 26.7 30.4 26.7 26.7 26.7 30.4 20.7 30.4	Median (years)	33.1	35.6	32.8	32.7	34.8	33.1	31.1	Ι	31.1	32.6	33.4
Indigenous Males	2008											
Males Males Mean (years) 31.3 32.4 31.2 31.9 31.6 30.0 27.3 42.5 34.1 32.9 31.7 Mean (years) 31.3 32.4 31.2 31.9 31.6 30.0 27.3 42.5 34.1 32.9 31.7 Median (years) 29.6 31.3 29.2 30.9 30.9 28.3 28.5 40.7 29.3 31.9 30.2 Females 32.3 32.1 30.6 30.9 29.1 26.5 26.5 - 26.5 31.4 30.5 31.4 Median (years) 30.4 31.2 30.2 29.4 26.7 26.5 26.7 - 26.7 30.5 31.4	Indigenous											
Wean (years) 31.3 32.4 31.2 31.9 31.6 30.0 27.3 42.5 34.1 32.9 31.7 Median (years) 29.6 31.3 29.2 30.9 30.9 28.3 28.5 40.7 29.3 31.9 30.2 Females 28.5 40.7 29.3 31.9 30.2 Females 28.5 40.7 29.3 31.9 30.2 Females 31.9 30.2 Mean (years) 32.3 32.1 30.6 30.9 29.1 26.5 26.5 - 26.5 31.4 31.4 Median (years) 30.4 31.2 30.2 29.4 26.5 26.7 - 26.7 30.5 30.5 30.0	Males											
Median (years) 29.6 31.3 29.2 30.9 30.9 28.5 40.7 29.3 31.9 30.2 Females 30.2 31.9 30.2 30.2 30.2 30.2 30.2 30.2 30.2 30.2 30.2 30.2 30.2 30.1 26.5 26.5 - 26.5 31.4 31.4 Median (years) 30.4 31.2 30.2 29.4 26.7 26.5 26.7 - 26.7 30.5 30.0 30.0	Mean (years)	31.3	32.4	31.2	31.9	31.6	30.0	27.3	42.5	34.1	32.9	31.7
Females Mean (years) 32.3 32.1 30.6 30.9 29.1 26.5 26.5 - 26.5 32.5 31.4 Median (years) 30.4 31.2 30.2 29.4 26.7 26.5 26.7 - 26.7 30.5 31.4	Median (years)	29.6	31.3	29.2	30.9	30.9	28.3	28.5	40.7	29.3	31.9	30.2
Mean (years) 32.3 32.1 30.6 30.9 29.1 26.5 26.5 32.5 31.4 Median (years) 30.4 31.2 30.2 29.4 26.7 26.5 26.7 30.5 31.4	Females											
Median (years) 30.4 31.2 30.2 29.4 26.7 26.5 26.7 – 26.7 30.5 30.0	Mean (years)	32.3	32.1	30.6	30.9	29.1	26.5	26.5	I	26.5	32.5	31.4
	Median (years)	30.4	31.2	30.2	29.4	26.7	26.5	26.7	I	26.7	30.5	30.0

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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	NSW (a)	Vic	DID	MA	SA	Tas	ACT in ACT	ACT in NSW (a)	ACT Total	NT	Aust (b)
Persons											
Mean (years)	31.4	32.4	31.1	31.8	31.5	29.8	27.1	42.5	32.7	32.9	31.6
Median (years)	29.7	31.2	29.3	30.8	30.7	28.1	28.5	40.7	29.3	31.8	30.1
Non-Indigenous											
Males											
Mean (years)	35.8	37.3	36.2	36.1	37.2	35.6	32.3	33.0	32.5	39.8	36.3
Median (years)	34.1	35.5	34.5	33.9	35.6	33.3	30.1	32.1	30.9	40.2	34.5
Females											
Mean (years)	36.9	37.2	35.9	35.5	35.6	35.3	31.5	42.0	36.8	39.0	36.4
Median (years)	35.7	36.7	34.3	35.6	34.7	32.8	31.7	42.2	36.2	39.2	35.4
Persons											
Mean (years)	35.9	37.3	36.2	36.1	37.1	35.5	32.2	33.7	32.8	39.8	36.3
Median (years)	34.2	35.6	34.4	34.0	35.5	33.2	30.1	32.1	30.9	40.2	34.6
All prisoners (c)											
Males											
Mean (years)	34.9	37.0	34.9	34.2	36.1	36.0	32.1	35.2	33.1	33.7	35.2
Median (years)	33.1	35.2	32.9	32.5	34.6	33.0	30.3	32.8	31.5	32.4	33.4
Females											
Mean (years)	35.5	37.4	35.5	33.4	34.8	33.6	34.1	45.5	39.8	32.4	35.3
Median (years)	34.4	36.6	33.6	32.9	34.1	30.6	33.5	47.5	45.2	34.2	34.1
Persons											
Mean (years)	34.9	37.1	34.9	34.2	36.0	35.9	32.2	36.8	33.9	33.7	35.2
Median (years)	33.2	35.3	32.9	32.5	34.5	32.8	30.6	34.8	32.4	32.4	33.4

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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	NSW (a)	Vic	QId	MA	SA	Tas	ACT in ACT	ACT in NSW (a)	ACT Total	NT	<i>Aust</i> (b)
2007											
Indigenous											
Males											
Mean (years)	31.7	32.0	31.3	31.9	32.0	29.8	32.9	34.9	33.8	32.2	31.7
Median (years)	30.3	31.8	29.4	31.2	31.4	27.5	32.5	28.5	32.5	31.4	30.6
Females											
Mean (years)	31.2	27.4	32.1	30.7	32.3	33.4	Ι	Ι	I	34.1	31.4
Median (years)	29.1	27.5	31.8	29.2	31.5	33.5	Ι	Ι	I	34.3	29.7
Persons											
Mean (years)	31.7	31.6	31.4	31.8	32.0	30.3	32.9	34.9	33.8	32.3	31.7
Median (years)	30.2	30.6	29.6	31.0	31.4	27.9	32.5	28.5	32.5	31.5	30.5
Non-Indigenous											
Males											
Mean (years)	35.4	36.7	35.9	35.8	36.6	35.9	35.0	35.2	35.1	37.8	35.9
Median (years)	33.6	34.8	34.1	33.4	34.9	33.6	33.0	32.8	32.9	36.3	34.0
Females											
Mean (years)	36.2	36.8	35.6	35.7	35.2	31.4	33.7	35.3	34.1	39.1	36.0
Median (years)	34.5	35.8	34.5	34.7	34.3	28.3	35.5	33.5	35.3	41.5	34.7
Persons											
Mean (years)	35.5	36.7	35.9	35.8	36.5	35.7	34.9	35.2	35.0	37.9	35.9
Median (years)	33.7	34.9	34.1	33.5	34.9	33.4	33.5	32.9	33.1	36.6	34.1
All prisoners (c)											
Males											
Mean (years)	34.7	36.5	34.7	34.1	35.6	35.2	34.8	35.2	35.0	33.1	34.9

ATTACHMENT TABLES

> OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

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	NSW (a)	Vic	QId	WA	SA	Tas	ACT in ACT	ACT in , NSW (a) ,	ACT Total	NT	Aust (b)
Median (years)	32.9	34.6	32.8	32.3	34.0	32.5	32.8	32.7	32.8	31.8	33.1
Females											
Mean (years)	34.7	36.1	34.7	32.9	34.4	32.8	33.7	35.3	34.1	34.7	34.5
Median (years)	33.1	35.1	33.5	31.4	33.4	30.5	35.5	33.5	35.3	34.8	33.2
Persons											
Mean (years)	34.7	36.4	34.7	34.0	35.5	35.0	34.7	35.2	34.9	33.2	34.9
Median (years)	32.9	34.6	32.8	32.3	34.0	32.3	33.2	32.8	33.0	31.9	33.1
(a) The majority of full-time	prisoners senten	iced in the	ACT are he	ld in NSW	prisons.						

Mean and median age of prisoners. at 30 June Table 4A.12.10

(b) The ACT in NSW figures are a subset of the NSW figures and are not separately counted in the Australian totals.

(c) Includes prisoners whose Indigenous status was unknown.

Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS various years, Prisoners in Australia (unpublished), Cat. no. 4517.0, Canberra.

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE: KEY INDICATORS 2011

	THSOHER	5 D y R	egai s	iaius,	at 50	June	ACT	ACT			
		Vio	014	14/4	54	Taa	in	in	ACT	NT	Augt (b)
	10377 (a)	VIC	QIU	WA	SA	188	ACT	NSW (a)	Total	INT	AUSE (D)
2010											
Indigenous											
Number (no.)											
Unsentenced	499	59	317	322	206	21	17	-	17	191	1632
Sentenced	1827	231	1339	1541	248	47	26	-	26	693	5952
Proportion (%)											
Unsentenced	21.5	20.3	19.1	17.3	45.4	30.9	39.5	-	39.5	21.6	21.5
Sentenced	78.5	79.7	80.9	82.7	54.6	69.1	60.5	-	60.5	78.4	78.5
Non-Indigenous											
Number (no.)											
Unsentenced	1849	745	839	460	497	90	59	-	59	45	4584
Sentenced	6485	3502	3120	2449	1012	331	176	-	176	168	17243
Proportion (%)											
Unsentenced	22.2	17.5	21.2	15.8	32.9	21.4	25.1	-	25.1	21.1	21.0
Sentenced	77.8	82.5	78.8	84.2	67.1	78.6	74.9	-	74.9	78.9	79.0
2009											
Indiaenous											
Number (no.)											
Unsentenced	532	46	295	286	199	15	12	_	12	190	1575
Sentenced	1842	195	1281	1504	250	51	14	_	14	674	5811
Proportion (%)	1012	100		1001	200	01				011	0011
Unsentenced	22.4	19.1	18.7	16.0	44.3	22.7	46.2	_	46.2	22.0	21.3
Sentenced	77.6	80.9	81.3	84.0	55.7	77.3	53.8	_	53.8	78.0	78.7
Non-Indiaenous											
Number (no.)											
Unsentenced	1810	769	859	433	496	113	41	_	41	47	4568
Sentenced	6566	3340	3232	2196	1015	356	136	_	136	145	16986
Proportion (%)											
Unsentenced	21.6	18.7	21.0	16.5	32.8	24.1	23.2	_	23.2	24.5	21.2
Sentenced	78.4	81.3	79.0	83.5	67.2	75.9	76.8	_	76.8	75.5	78.8
2008											
Indigenous											
Number (no.)											
	450	50	360	216	1/7	16	11		11	106	1555
Sontoncod	409	105	1125	1226	254	10	5	10	15	507	5151
Droportion (9/)	1000	190	1133	1200	204	49	5	10	10	231	5151
Fiupuruuri (%)	21 5	20 4	24 1	20.4	36.7	24 6	68 8	_	42 3	24 7	22.2
Sostanood	21.J 78 5	20.4 70.6	27.1 75 0	20.4 70.6	62.2	2 <u>−</u> .0 75 ⊿	31 2	100.0	- <u>7</u> 2.3	۲. ۲ 75 ک	20.2 76 Q
Semencea	10.5	73.0	10.9	79.0	00.0	10.4	51.5	100.0	51.1	10.0	10.0

Table 4A 12 11	Prisoners by legal status, at 30 June	
	I House of the second status, at ou oune	i

	1 11301101	5 by it	gui Si	utus,		June					
	NSW (a)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT in ACT	ACT in NSW (a)	ACT Total	NT	Aust (b)
Non-Indigenous											
Number (no.)											
Unsentenced	1821	760	876	452	494	91	69	-	69	35	4598
Sentenced	6314	3218	3173	1762	1035	359	77	78	155	125	16063
Proportion (%)											
Unsentenced	22.4	19.1	21.6	20.4	32.3	20.2	47.3	-	30.8	21.9	22.3
Sentenced	77.6	80.9	78.4	79.6	67.7	79.8	52.7	100.0	69.2	78.1	77.7
2007											
Indigenous											
Number (no.)											
Unsentenced	453	57	365	319	168	19	7	-	7	142	1530
Sentenced	1605	181	1089	1333	221	48	4	9	13	619	5100
Proportion (%)											
Unsentenced	22.0	23.9	25.1	19.3	43.2	28.4	63.6	-	35.0	18.7	23.1
Sentenced	78.0	76.1	74.9	80.7	56.8	71.6	36.4	100.0	65.0	81.3	76.9
Non-Indigenous											
Number (no.)											
Unsentenced	1689	751	937	411	448	105	46	-	46	16	4403
Sentenced	6341	3194	3176	1784	931	349	80	91	171	129	15984
Proportion (%)											
Unsentenced	21.0	19.0	22.8	18.7	32.5	23.1	36.5	-	21.2	11.0	21.6
Sentenced	79.0	81.0	77.2	81.3	67.5	76.9	63.5	100.0	78.8	89.0	78.4

Table 4A.12.11 Prisoners by legal status, at 30 June

(a) The majority of full-time prisoners sentenced in the ACT are held in NSW prisons.

(b) The ACT in NSW figures are a subset of the NSW figures and are not separately counted in the Australian totals.

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS various years, Prisoners in Australia (unpublished), Cat. no. 4517.0, Canberra.

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Indigenous									
2001	98	9	56	78	8	na	6	6	261
2002	84	7	58	56	20	na	3	15	243
2003	96	10	62	78	32	5	3	16	302
2004	110	12	55	91	21	4	5	8	306
2005	112	20	54	79	26	8	3	15	317
2006	130	5	71	73	13	8	6	24	330
2007	153	10	97	103	30	6	4	29	432
2008	191	12	81	118	21	9	5	23	460
2009	164	8	76	104	21	3	3	26	405
Non-Indigenous									
2001	134	57	29	19	48	na	19	_	306
2002	119	50	39	23	27	na	12	6	276
2003	126	66	39	27	39	14	20	7	338
2004	88	50	36	27	30	14	11	2	258
2005	105	43	44	27	33	27	7	2	288
2006	126	33	66	34	28	22	11	1	321
2007	126	39	55	36	30	10	9	5	310
2008	177	66	45	39	33	17	3	1	381
2009	165	60	41	31	29	15	6	3	350
All juveniles									
2001	232	66	85	97	56	37	25	6	604
2002	203	57	97	79	47	26	15	21	545
2003	222	76	101	105	71	19	23	23	640
2004	198	62	91	118	51	18	16	10	564
2005	217	63	98	106	59	35	10	17	605
2006	256	38	137	107	41	30	17	25	651
2007	279	49	152	139	60	16	13	34	742
2008	368	78	126	157	54	26	8	24	841
2009	341	68	118	135	50	18	9	29	768

Table 4A.12.12	Number of people aged 10–17 years in juvenile
	detention (a)

(a) All data are taken from the census count at 30 June of the relevant year.

- Nil or rounded to zero. na Not available.

Source: Richards, K. and Lyneham, M. 2010, *Juveniles in Detention in Australia, 1981-2008*, Monitoring Reports, Australian Institute of Criminology, Canberra; AIC Juveniles in detention (unpublished).

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Indigenous									
2001	384.9	175.0	240.2	623.2	165.6	na	851.1	59.6	318.1
2002	312.4	125.8	234.7	430.3	394.9	na	401.6	145.2	281.4
2003	339.2	169.1	237.4	578.4	610.0	133.2	384.6	152.5	320.9
2004	372.5	193.7	200.9	654.6	390.0	104.9	619.6	74.3	312.9
2005	364.6	303.8	188.1	555.3	470.6	205.9	352.9	136.6	312.3
2006	408.1	73.2	237.0	503.0	231.4	206.7	663.7	214.7	315.1
2007	467.0	142.0	313.5	702.7	528.0	154.2	416.7	256.1	403.0
2008	567.0	166.5	255.8	794.0	363.8	121.0	491.2	203.3	420.4
2009	478.6	108.8	235.4	692.7	361.9	77.9	278.3	230.8	365.0
Non-Indigenous									
2001	19.3	11.1	7.3	9.0	30.4	na	53.0	_	15.1
2002	17.0	9.6	9.7	10.8	17.2	na	33.8	40.8	13.5
2003	18.0	12.6	9.5	12.7	24.8	27.4	57.1	48.4	16.1
2004	12.6	9.5	8.7	12.6	19.2	27.3	31.7	13.9	12.2
2005	15.1	8.1	10.4	12.6	21.1	52.7	20.4	13.8	13.6
2006	18.0	6.2	15.4	15.8	17.8	43.0	32.3	6.9	15.1
2007	18.0	7.2	12.5	16.4	18.9	19.6	26.3	32.8	14.4
2008	25.3	12.2	10.1	17.6	20.8	36.0	8.9	6.5	17.6
2009	23.6	11.1	9.1	13.8	18.3	29.7	17.8	19.4	16.1
All juveniles									
2001	32.2	12.7	20.3	43.3	34.4	67.0	68.4	24.0	27.9
2002	28.0	10.9	22.7	35.1	28.9	47.3	41.4	83.8	25.0
2003	30.5	14.4	23.2	46.3	43.7	34.6	64.2	92.1	29.1
2004	27.2	11.7	20.6	51.9	31.5	32.7	45.1	39.8	25.5
2005	29.7	11.8	21.7	46.5	36.4	63.5	28.4	66.8	27.2
2006	35.0	7.1	29.9	46.6	25.2	54.6	48.6	97.5	29.1
2007	38.0	9.0	32.3	59.4	36.5	29.1	37.0	127.9	32.8
2008	50.1	14.3	26.4	66.4	32.9	47.6	22.9	90.0	37.0
2009	46.5	12.4	24.5	56.2	30.5	33.1	25.9	108.4	33.6

Table 4A.12.13Juvenile detention rate per 100 000 people aged 10–17
years (a), (b), (c)

(a) All data are taken from the census count at 30 June of the relevant year.

(b) For 2001 and 2002, Australian rates were calculated using detainee totals excluding Tasmania and population estimates excluding Tasmania.

(c) Indigenous rates were calculated using high series population data provided by the ABS. Any variation in derived rates may be due to the assumptions and limitations of the base population data. Rates can be highly variable in states and territories with small populations of Indigenous people, small numbers of people in juvenile detention and/or small numbers of Indigenous people in juvenile detention. This particularly applies in Victoria, Tasmania, the ACT and the NT.

- Nil or rounded to zero. na Not available.

Table 4A.12.13 Juvenile detention rate per 100 000 people aged 10–17 years (a), (b), (c)

		NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Source:	Richards, K.	and Lyn	eham, M	. 2010,	Juvenile	s in Dete	ention in	Australia	a, 1981-	2008,
	Monitoring F	Reports,	Australia	n Institu	ite of Crii	minology	y, Canbo	erra; AIC	Juvenil	es in

detention (unpublished).

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Indigenous males									
2001	84	9	50	64	7	na	5	6	225
2002	77	7	50	49	16	na	2	15	216
2003	87	9	55	68	28	3	3	16	269
2004	101	10	53	78	19	4	4	8	277
2005	104	13	51	66	24	7	3	15	283
2006	124	4	65	66	12	6	6	23	306
2007	145	9	88	91	25	5	4	27	394
2008	180	11	70	107	18	9	5	22	422
2009	154	8	67	98	20	3	1	24	375
Indigenous females									
2001	14	_	6	14	1	na	1	_	36
2002	7	_	8	7	4	na	1	_	27
2003	9	1	7	10	4	2	_	_	33
2004	9	2	2	13	2	_	1	_	29
2005	8	7	3	13	2	1	_	_	34
2006	6	1	6	7	1	2	_	1	24
2007	8	1	9	12	5	1	_	2	38
2008	11	1	11	11	2	_	_	1	37
2009	10	_	9	6	1	_	2	2	30
Non-Indigenous males									
2001	126	50	28	17	42	na	17	_	280
2002	110	46	32	22	24	na	10	6	250
2003	119	62	35	27	33	14	17	7	314
2004	84	47	34	24	28	14	11	2	244
2005	102	39	41	25	28	25	5	2	267
2006	120	27	60	32	27	21	7	1	295
2007	111	38	48	32	29	9	7	5	279
2008	163	62	40	35	28	16	2	1	347
2009	152	54	37	28	22	15	5	3	316
Non-Indigenous females	S								
2001	8	7	1	2	6	na	2	_	26
2002	9	4	7	1	3	na	2	_	26
2003	7	4	4	_	6	_	3	_	24
2004	4	3	2	3	2	_	_	_	14
2005	3	4	3	2	5	2	2	_	21
2006	6	6	6	2	1	1	4	_	26
2007	15	1	7	4	1	1	2	_	31
2008	14	4	5	4	5	1	1	_	34

Table 4A.12.14Number of people aged 10–17 years in juvenile detention, by
gender (a)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2009	13	6	4	3	7	_	1	_	34
Total male juveniles									
2001	210	59	78	81	49	36	22	6	541
2002	187	53	82	71	40	25	12	21	491
2003	206	71	90	95	61	17	20	23	583
2004	185	57	87	102	47	18	15	10	521
2005	206	52	92	91	52	32	8	17	550
2006	224	31	125	98	39	27	13	24	601
2007	256	47	136	123	54	14	11	32	673
2008	343	73	110	142	46	25	7	23	769
2009	317	62	104	126	42	18	6	27	702
Total female juveniles									
2001	22	7	7	16	7	1	3	_	63
2002	16	4	15	8	7	1	3	_	54
2003	16	5	11	10	10	2	3	_	57
2004	13	5	4	16	4	_	1	_	43
2005	11	11	6	15	7	3	2	_	55
2006	12	7	12	9	3	3	2	1	50
2007	23	2	16	16	6	2	2	2	69
2008	25	5	16	15	7	1	1	1	71
2009	23	6	13	9	8	_	3	2	64

Table 4A.12.14Number of people aged 10–17 years in juvenile detention, by
gender (a)

(a) All data are taken from the census count at 30 June of the relevant year.

- Nil or rounded to zero. na Not available.

Source: Cahill, L. and Marshall, P. 2002, Statistics on Juvenile Detention in Australia: 1981-2001, Technical and Background Paper Series, no. 1, Australian Institute of Criminology, Canberra; Bareja, M. and Charlton, K. 2003, Statistics on Juvenile Detention in Australia: 1981-2002, Technical and Background Paper Series, no. 5, Australian Institute of Criminology, Canberra; Charlton, K. and McCall, M. 2004, Statistics on Juvenile Detention in Australia: 1981-2003, Technical and Background Paper Series, no. 10, Australian Institute of Criminology, Canberra; Veld, M. and Taylor, N. 2005, Statistics on Juvenile Detention in Australia: 1981-2004, Technical and Background Paper, no. 18, Australian Institute of Criminology, Canberra; Taylor, N. 2006, Juveniles in Detention in Australia, 1981-2005, Technical and

Background Paper, no. 22, Australian Institute of Criminology, Canberra; Taylor, N. 2009, *Juveniles in Detention in Australia, 1981-2007*, Technical and Background Paper, Australian Institute of Criminology, Canberra; Richards, K. and Lyneham, M. 2010, *Juveniles in Detention in Australia, 1981-2008*, Monitoring Reports, Australian Institute of Criminology, Canberra; AIC Juveniles in detention (unpublished).

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Indigenous males									
2001	556.3	363.6	377.8	965.7	261.6	na	1 070.7	110.5	488.9
2002	478.1	270.8	358.3	717.6	571.2	na	399.2	273.1	447.4
2003	595.9	302.7	410.0	977.2	1 059.8	151.5	777.2	290.8	555.0
2004	691.8	336.4	395.1	1 120.9	719.2	202.0	1 036.3	145.4	571.5
2005	654.0	393.1	346.2	894.8	855.9	347.1	674.2	260.6	540.6
2006	747.2	116.6	422.1	878.6	420.6	296.7	1 271.2	390.7	564.9
2007	850.8	253.3	554.7	1 199.3	864.0	246.9	795.2	455.2	711.0
2008	1030.8	302.9	431.9	1389.6	612.5	450.2	941.6	374.2	748.8
2009	869.2	216.5	408.5	1268.9	679.3	152.1	177.0	413.8	659.8
Indigenous females	;								
2001	98.0	_	46.7	211.3	40.0	na	224.7	_	81.5
2002	45.7	_	58.8	102.6	156.0	na	209.6	_	58.2
2003	65.7	34.0	55.1	153.2	153.6	112.7	_	_	72.3
2004	63.0	65.1	15.0	193.9	75.2	_	253.2	_	63.5
2005	54.0	213.6	21.5	189.8	73.5	53.5	_	_	69.2
2006	39.3	29.4	41.2	100.0	36.2	108.2	_	18.9	47.5
2007	50.9	28.7	59.7	169.8	179.0	53.6	_	37.1	73.2
2008	67.8	27.9	71.2	153.6	70.6	0.0	0.0	18.4	69.7
2009	60.4	0.0	56.7	82.3	35.0	0.0	389.9	34.5	55.4
Non-Indigenous ma	les								
2001	35.6	19.0	13.9	15.7	51.9	na	93.7	-	27.1
2002	30.9	17.3	15.6	20.2	29.7	na	55.3	78.9	24.0
2003	33.1	23.3	16.7	24.7	40.9	53.8	94.9	94.3	29.2
2004	23.4	17.5	16.0	21.9	34.8	53.3	62.2	27.1	21.7
2005	28.4	14.4	18.9	22.8	34.8	95.1	28.5	26.6	24.4
2006	33.4	9.9	27.3	29.0	33.4	80.0	40.1	13.4	27.0
2007	30.1	13.7	21.3	28.2	35.6	34.3	40.2	63.7	25.2
2008	45.4	23.5	17.5	30.5	34.5	61.3	11.6	12.5	31.2
2009	42.4	19.4	16.1	24.0	27.2	57.7	29.2	37.0	28.3
Non-Indigenous fen	nales								
2001	2.4	2.8	0.5	1.9	7.8	na	11.4	_	2.6
2002	2.7	1.6	3.6	1.0	3.9	na	11.5	-	2.6
2003	2.1	1.6	2.0	-	7.8	-	17.5	_	2.3
2004	1.2	1.2	1.0	2.9	2.6	-	-	_	1.4
2005	0.9	1.6	1.5	1.9	6.6	8.0	11.9	-	2.0
2006	1.8	2.3	2.9	1.9	1.3	4.0	24.1	-	2.5
2007	4.4	0.4	3.3	3.8	1.3	4.0	11.9	_	3.0
2008	4.1	1.5	2.3	3.7	6.5	4.0	6.0	-	3.2
2009	3.8	2.3	1.8	2.8	9.1	0.0	6.0	-	3.2
Total male juveniles	6								
2001	56.9	22.2	36.3	70.5	58.6	127.6	118.2	46.4	48.8

Table 4A.12.15Juvenile detention rate per 100 000 people aged 10–17 years, by
gender (a), (b)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2002	50.3	19.8	37.5	61.6	48.0	89.1	65.1	160.9	44.0
2003	55.1	26.3	40.3	81.8	73.2	60.7	109.3	177.9	51.8
2004	49.5	21.0	38.3	87.5	56.5	63.7	82.8	76.6	46.0
2005	55.0	19.0	39.8	77.9	62.4	113.0	44.4	128.1	48.3
2006	65.0	11.3	53.1	83.2	46.6	95.5	72.5	179.6	52.4
2007	68.0	16.8	56.4	101.6	64.0	50.0	61.4	232.2	57.8
2008	91.2	26.0	45.0	116.0	54.6	89.0	39.4	166.0	65.8
2009	82.8	22.0	42.1	101.4	50.0	64.3	34.0	194.2	59.4
Total female juveniles									
2001	6.3	2.7	3.4	14.6	8.8	3.7	16.7	-	6.0
2002	4.5	1.6	7.2	7.3	8.8	3.7	16.8	-	5.1
2003	4.5	1.9	5.2	9.1	12.6	7.4	17.1	-	5.3
2004	3.7	1.9	1.9	14.4	5.1	-	5.8	-	4.0
2005	3.1	4.2	2.7	13.5	8.9	11.2	11.6	-	5.1
2006	3.4	2.7	5.4	8.0	2.5	11.2	23.5	8.2	4.6
2007	6.4	0.8	7.0	14.2	7.5	7.5	11.6	15.6	6.3
2008	7.0	1.9	6.9	13.2	8.7	3.8	5.9	7.8	6.4
2009	6.4	2.3	5.5	7.8	10.0	0.0	17.5	15.6	5.8

Table 4A.12.15Juvenile detention rate per 100 000 people aged 10–17 years, by
gender (a), (b)

(a) All data are taken from the census count at 30 June of the relevant year.

(b) Indigenous rates were calculated using high series population data provided by the ABS. Any variation in derived rates may be due to the assumptions and limitations of the base population data. Rates can be highly variable in states and territories with small populations of Indigenous people, small numbers of people in juvenile detention and/or small numbers of Indigenous people in juvenile detention. This particularly applies in Victoria, Tasmania, the ACT and the NT.

- Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not available.

Source: Cahill, L. and Marshall, P. 2002, Statistics on Juvenile Detention in Australia: 1981-2001, Technical and Background Paper Series, no. 1, Australian Institute of Criminology, Canberra; Bareja, M. and Charlton, K. 2003, Statistics on Juvenile Detention in Australia: 1981-2002, Technical and Background Paper Series, no. 5, Australian Institute of Criminology, Canberra; Charlton, K. and McCall, M. 2004, Statistics on Juvenile Detention in Australia: 1981-2003, Technical and Background Paper Series, no. 10, Australian Institute of Criminology, Canberra; Veld, M. and Taylor, N. 2005, Statistics on Juvenile Detention in Australia: 1981-2004, Technical and Background Paper, no. 18, Australian Institute of Criminology, Canberra; Taylor, N. 2006, Juveniles in Detention in Australia, 1981-2005, Technical and Background Paper, no. 22, Australian Institute of Criminology, Canberra; Taylor, N. 2009, Juveniles in Detention in Australia, 1981-2007, Technical and Background Paper,

Australian Institute of Criminology, Canberra; Richards, K. and Lyneham, M. 2010, *Juveniles in Detention in Australia, 1981-2008*, Monitoring Reports, Australian Institute of Criminology, Canberra; AIC Juveniles in detention (unpublished).

Table 4A.12.16

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
30 June 2009									
Indigenous juveniles									
10–14 years	27	1	14	16	6	-	2	6	72
15–17 years	137	7	62	88	15	3	1	20	333
18 years & over	42	9	2	8	8	1	1	-	71
Non-Indigenous juve	niles								
10–14 years	19	7	9	4	4	3	3	-	49
15–17 years	146	53	32	27	25	12	3	3	301
18 years & over	67	68	3	2	5	3	1	-	149
Total juveniles									
10–14 years	46	8	23	20	10	3	5	6	121
15–17 years	288	60	94	115	40	15	4	23	639
18 years & over	109	77	5	10	13	4	2	-	220
30 June 2008									
Indigenous juveniles									
10–14 years	37	2	28	29	2	1	1	2	102
15–17 years	154	10	53	89	19	8	4	21	358
18 years & over	32	11	-	10	6	2	1	-	62
Non-Indigenous juve	niles								
10–14 years	13	10	8	1	6	5	-	-	43
15–17 years	164	56	37	38	27	12	3	1	338
18 years & over	66	58	11	2	11	2	-	-	150
Total juveniles									
10–14 years	50	12	36	30	8	6	1	2	145
15–17 years	318	66	90	127	46	20	7	22	696
18 years & over	98	69	11	12	17	4	1	-	212
30 June 2007									
Indigenous juveniles									
10–14 years	23	2	32	26	4	2	3	3	95
15–17 years	130	8	65	77	26	4	1	26	337
18 years & over	34	10	-	4	8	3	1	-	60
Non-Indigenous juve	niles								
10–14 years	15	5	7	4	10	1	1	-	43
15–17 years	111	34	48	32	20	9	8	5	267
18 years & over	55	92	7	3	6	6	3	-	172
Total juveniles									
10–14 years	38	7	39	30	14	3	4	3	138
15–17 years	241	42	113	109	46	13	9	31	604
18 years & over	89	102	7	7	14	9	4	_	232

Table 4A.12.16Number of people in juvenile detention, by age

30 June 2006

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Indigenous juveniles									
10-14 years	21	-	22	15	4	2	1	3	68
15–17 years	109	5	49	58	9	6	5	21	262
18 years & over	23	8	1	2	3	1	-	-	38
Non-Indigenous juve	niles								
10–14 years	13	2	14	3	6	3	1	-	42
15–17 years	113	31	52	31	22	19	10	1	279
18 years & over	58	78	2	2	7	_	5	-	152
Total juveniles									
10–14 years	34	2	36	18	10	5	2	3	110
15–17 years	222	36	101	89	31	25	15	22	541
18 years & over	81	86	3	4	10	1	5	-	190

Table 4A.12.16Number of people in juvenile detention, by age

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Richards, K. and Lyneham, M. 2010, *Juveniles in Detention in Australia, 1981-2008*, Monitoring Reports, Australian Institute of Criminology, Canberra; AIC Juveniles in detention (unpublished).

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
30 June 2009									
Indigenous juveniles									
10–14 years	126.2	22.3	69.2	169.9	169.7	0.0	283.7	86.0	104.1
15–17 years	1064.8	245.1	515.1	1573.1	661.7	204.6	268.1	466.2	797.4
10–17 years	478.6	108.8	235.4	692.7	361.9	77.9	278.3	230.8	365.0
Non-Indigenous juveniles									
10–14 years	4.4	2.1	3.3	2.9	4.1	9.6	14.6	0.0	3.7
15–17 years	54.2	25.4	18.5	31.3	40.9	61.9	22.8	53.1	36.0
10–17 years	23.6	11.1	9.1	13.8	18.3	29.7	17.8	19.4	16.1
Total juveniles	Total juveniles								
10–14 years	10.2	2.4	7.7	13.5	9.9	8.9	23.5	35.7	8.6
15–17 years	102.0	28.3	50.9	125.3	63.2	71.9	29.5	231.5	72.8
10–17 years	45.5	12.4	24.3	56.2	30.5	33.1	25.9	108.4	33.3
30 June 2008									
Indigenous juveniles									
10–14 years	172.9	44.5	138.3	307.9	56.6	41.9	141.8	28.7	147.4
15–17 years	1197.0	350.1	440.3	1591.0	838.1	545.7	1072.4	489.5	857.2
10–17 years	557.4	163.3	250.9	785.9	361.9	233.6	463.8	204.2	414.6
Non-Indigenous	juveniles								
10–14 years	3.0	3.0	2.9	0.7	6.2	15.9	0.0	0.0	3.2
15–17 years	60.8	26.9	21.7	44.7	44.1	61.6	22.6	17.6	40.6
10–17 years	25.3	12.2	10.1	17.6	20.8	33.4	8.9	6.5	17.6
Total juveniles									
10–14 years	11.1	3.6	12.2	20.5	7.9	17.8	4.7	11.9	10.3
15–17 years	112.5	31.3	49.4	140.1	72.4	95.4	51.3	220.4	79.6
10–17 years	50.1	14.3	26.4	66.3	32.8	47.5	22.9	89.8	36.9
30 June 2007									
Indigenous juver	niles								
10–14 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	140
15–17 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	856
10–17 years	467	142	314	703	528	154	417	256	403
Non-Indigenous juveniles									
10–14 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	3
15–17 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	32
10–17 years	18	7	13	16	19	20	26	33	14
Total juveniles									
10–14 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	10
15–17 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	70
10–17 years	38	9	32	59	37	29	37	128	33

Table 4A.12.17 Juvenile detention rate per 100 000, by age (a), (b)

30 June 2006

Indigenous juveniles

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
10–14 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	101
15–17 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	694
10–17 years	408	73	237	503	231	207	664	215	315
Non-Indigenous j	uveniles								
10-14 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	3
15–17 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	34
10–17 years	18	6	15	16	18	43	32	7	15
Total juveniles									
10-14 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	8
15–17 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	64
10–17 years	35	7	30	47	25	55	49	98	29

Table 4A.12.17	Juvenile detention rate per 100 000, by age (a), (b)
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(a) Numbers of young people in juvenile detention by State and Territory are very small when broken down into the 10–14 years and 15–17 years age groups. It is potentially misleading to provide rates for these two separate age categories because rates fluctuate greatly even with a minimal change in numbers. Thus, the Australian Institute of Criminology (AIC) does not publish these rates in their juveniles in detention annual reports.

(b) Indigenous rates were calculated using high series population data provided by the ABS. Any variation in derived rates may be due to the assumptions and limitations of the base population data. Rates can be highly variable in states and territories with small populations of Indigenous people, small numbers of people in juvenile detention and/or small numbers of Indigenous people in juvenile detention. This particularly applies in Victoria, Tasmania, the ACT and the NT.

na Not available.

Source: AIC Juveniles in detention (unpublished).
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
30 June 2009									
Indigenous	35.9	41.2	41.0	36.6	31.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	37.8
Non-Indigenous	31.0	24.2	25.0	51.5	29.4	38.9	14.3	66.7	30.3
Total	33.6	26.2	35.2	40.0	30.2	40.9	27.3	51.7	34.1
30 June 2008									
Indigenous	39.0	26.1	48.1	42.2	25.9	36.4	33.3	30.4	39.5
Non-Indigenous	21.8	20.2	23.2	43.9	27.3	15.8	33.3	_	23.5
Total	30.7	24.5	38.0	42.6	26.8	23.3	33.3	29.2	32.2
30 June 2007									
Indigenous	58.8	90.0	29.9	40.8	40.0	_	_	37.9	44.6
Non-Indigenous	46.0	48.7	14.5	41.7	36.7	50.0	22.3	40.0	38.3
Total	53.0	57.1	24.3	41.0	38.3	31.2	15.4	38.2	42.2
30 June 2006									
Indigenous	53.1	80.0	26.8	46.6	30.8	12.5	50.0	33.3	43.0
Non-Indigenous	42.9	51.5	25.8	47.1	57.1	13.6	45.5	100.0	40.2
Total	48.0	55.3	26.3	46.7	48.8	13.3	47.1	36.0	41.6
30 June 2005									
Indigenous	55.4	60.0	40.7	55.7	46.2	50.0	33.3	40.0	51.4
Non-Indigenous	52.4	69.8	31.8	40.7	57.6	25.9	71.4	50.0	49.0
Total	53.9	66.7	36.7	51.9	52.5	31.4	60.0	41.2	50.2
30 June 2004									
Indigenous	51.8	66.7	30.9	74.7	33.3	50.0	60.0	50.0	54.2
Non-Indigenous	38.6	64.0	27.8	59.3	60.0	57.1	72.7	-	48.8
Total	46.0	64.5	29.7	71.2	49.0	55.6	68.8	40.0	51.8

Table 4A.12.18Sentenced people aged 10–17 years as a percentage
of total detainees

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Veld, M. and Taylor, N. 2005, Statistics on Juvenile Detention in Australia: 1981-2004, Technical and Background Paper, no. 18, Australian Institute of Criminology, Canberra; Taylor, N. 2006, Juveniles in Detention in Australia, 1981-2005, Technical and Background Paper, no. 22, Australian Institute of Criminology, Canberra.Taylor, N. 2009, Juveniles in Detention in Australia, 1981-2007, Technical and Background Paper, Australian Institute of Criminology, Canberra.Taylor, N. 2009, Juveniles in Detention in Australia, 1981-2007, Technical and Background Paper, Australian Institute of Criminology, Canberra; Richards, K. and Lyneham, M. 2010, Juveniles in Detention in Australia, 1981-2008, Monitoring Reports, Australian Institute of Criminology, Canberra; AIC Juveniles in detention (unpublished).

	NSW	Vic (a)	Qld	WA	SA (b)	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
30 June 2009									
Indigenous	206	17	78	112	29	4	4	26	476
Non-Indigenous	232	128	44	33	34	18	7	3	499
Total	443	145	122	145	63	22	11	29	980
30 June 2008									
Indigenous	223	23	81	128	27	11	6	23	522
Non-Indigenous	243	124	56	41	44	19	3	1	531
Total	466	147	137	169	71	30	9	24	1 053
30 June 2007									
Indigenous	187	20	97	107	38	9	5	29	492
Non-Indigenous	181	131	62	39	36	16	12	5	482
Total	368	151	159	146	74	25	17	34	974
30 June 2006									
Indigenous	153	13	72	75	16	9	6	24	368
Non-Indigenous	184	111	68	36	35	22	16	1	473
Total	337	124	140	111	51	31	22	25	841
30 June 2005									
Indigenous	141	26	55	88	27	9	3	15	364
Non-Indigenous	187	126	46	30	40	30	8	2	469
Total	328	152	101	118	67	39	11	17	833
30 June 2004									
Indigenous	132	15	60	104	24	4	5	8	352
Non-Indigenous	166	117	42	30	38	16	12	2	423
Total	298	132	102	134	62	20	17	10	775

 Table 4A.12.19
 Number of people in juvenile detention (all ages)

(a) Victorian data may include people aged 17–20 years.

(b) One person in SA was missing data on sex in 2005.

Source: Veld, M. and Taylor, N. 2005, Statistics on Juvenile Detention in Australia: 1981-2004, Technical and Background Paper, no. 18, Australian Institute of Criminology, Canberra; Taylor, N. 2006, Juveniles in Detention in Australia, 1981-2005, Technical and Background Paper, no. 22, Australian Institute of Criminology, Canberra.Taylor, N. 2009, Juveniles in Detention in Australia, 1981-2007, Technical and Background Paper, Australian Institute of Criminology, Canberra; Richards, K. and Lyneham, M. 2010, Juveniles in Detention in Australia, 1981-2008, Monitoring Reports, Australian Institute of Criminology, Canberra; AlC Juveniles in detention (unpublished).